









CASWELL COUNTY  
IN THE WORLD WAR  
1917-1918



TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
TO BE PLACED IN THE LIBRARY OF  
CONGRESS AND ADMINISTERED THEREIN  
BY THE AUTHORITIES THEREOF.

THIS JANUARY 6<sup>TH</sup>, 1945.

John Burch Blaylock,

YANCEYVILLE, N. C.





# CASWELL COUNTY IN THE WORLD WAR

1917-1918

## SERVICE RECORDS OF CASWELL COUNTY MEN

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COMPILED BY  
GEORGE A. ANDERSON, SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION  
FOR CASWELL COUNTY

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EDITED FOR THE PRESS BY  
R. B. HOUSE, ARCHIVIST OF THE NORTH CAROLINA  
HISTORICAL COMMISSION

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R. E. Blaylock  
Jan 9, 1945

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## FOREWORD

The Board of County Commissioners of Caswell County, C. H. King, J. M. Williams, and T. H. Hatchett, requested that I should write a character sketch of as many as possible of the Caswell soldiers who took part in the Great World War. This Board felt that it was fitting that some record should be made.

In the sketches which follow I have tried in a very humble way to carry out the wishes of these gentlemen, but I wish to express my very great regret that I have been unable to secure full information which would have enabled me to write a sketch of each boy who participated. This work has been a labor of love on my part, and has been done without compensation. I have completed as many sketches as I could, and I very much hope that some one may be able to secure a service record of the boys whose names do not appear which may be added in a future book.

May I not leave on record this statement? I saw our boys go forth to battle. They were of the finest kind; strong of muscle, clear of mind, and true of vision. They made for themselves a record of fidelity and courage. They did their duty like men, and, while my sketches are not ornate, and, while they show only in a very humble way the record, still I feel very grateful that I have had the honor to help preserve for future generations their names and activities.

Sincerely,

GEORGE A. ANDERSON.

## DEDICATION

God in his mercy and in His unfailing love willed it that but few of the sons of Caswell, should sleep their last dreamless sleep in the land where the Poppies grow. But Caswell had four sons who "went West." Algernon Sidney Neal, Benjamin Franklin Brooks, Roy Patillo, and George Thomas Warren sleep beneath the lilies of France. To their memories I dedicate my humble work. May our County forever hold in constant recollection the memory of their Supreme Sacrifice. In the service flag of Caswell let their golden stars shine with an added lustre through the years.

In the beauty of the lilies, Christ was born across the sea,  
With a glory in his bosom, which transfigures you and me;  
As He died to make men holy, so they died to make men free.  
Their souls go marching on.

CASWELL COUNTY CHAPTER, AMERICAN RED  
CROSS

Immediately after war was declared, in many sections of the county, men and women became active in the Red Cross Work. There were branches at different places in the county, and these branches functioned through the Chapters at Danville, Va., Reidsville, N. C., and Greensboro, N. C.

As the needs of our soldiers became more acute, it was recognized that the wisest thing to do was to form an organization to function as the Caswell County Chapter of the American Red Cross. To bring this about a number of men and women met on May 2 in the office of the Yanceyville Telephone Company and effected a preliminary organization. Mr. B. S. Graves was called to the chair, Dr. S. A. Malloy was named secretary; and Rev. George W. Oldham, was named as treasurer. A motion was made that a petition be forwarded to the Southern Division of the American Red Cross, asking for authority to organize a chapter. This chapter to be known as the Caswell County Chapter of the American Red Cross. The petitioners were promptly given authority to form a constructive organization. A call was sent out, and a large number of citizens met in the court room May 5, 1918.

Attorney M. C. Winstead was called to the chair; Superintendent George A. Anderson was made Secretary of the meeting. The Southern Division of the American Red Cross was represented by its Field Worker for North Carolina, Mrs. O. K. Morgan.

The following board of Trustees was elected for the management of the Chapter: Milton Branch, Miss Annie Irvin and Mr. M. C. Winstead; Semora Branch, W. L. Taylor and Mrs. W. O. Smith; Pelham Branch, Mrs. J. O. Fitzgerald; Leasburg Branch, Mr. George B. Connally; Locust Hill Branch, Mr. J. B. Turner; Blanche Branch, Mr. Wilbur L. Watkins; Blackwell Branch, Miss Virginia Badgett; Yanceyville Branch, Mr. R. L. Mitchelle and Mrs. ~~B. S.~~ Graves.

The Board of Directors immediately held a meeting and the following were elected officers of the Caswell County

Chapter. County Chairman, N. R. Claytor, Vice Chairman, Miss Mary Pierce; Secretary, George A. Anderson, and Treasurer, R. L. Mitchelle.

The County Chapter and its branches with much earnestness began work in practically every section of the county, the people everywhere eagerly responding. Other branches were established at Hightowers, Providence, and Pine Forest. The various branches energetically pursued the work, and every where throughout the county the women of these branches were busy. Garments were collected for the unfortunate children of the war stricken countries. The willing hands of the women knitted comforts and sweaters, prepared roll after roll of surgical dressing, and in fact met every call of the parent organization with cheerfulness and promptness. When our boys were called to fill the ranks of the National Army, a delegation of Red Cross Women was always present with comfort kits to tell them good-by and bid them God-Speed.

Chapter after chapter could be written about the work of the Red Cross in Caswell County, but no pen can fitly record the splendid spirit shown by Caswell women wearing that badge of honor, the "Red Cross."

A very beautiful and touching thing was done by the Yanceyville Branch. This branch appointed a committee composed of R. L. Mitchelle, E. F. Upchurch, and George A. Anderson, and delegated to it the responsibility to arrange for the ringing of the Angelus; and from that date until the armistice of November 11 put an end to the gruesome carnage, at seven o'clock every afternoon the old Court house bell sounded a call to prayer for our boys in khaki beyond the sea. The Red Cross spirit as shown in Caswell during the war was indeed fine, and in keeping with the splendid spirit of our boys in uniform.

#### THE JUNE 5th REGISTRATION 1917

The Governor of North Carolina issued an order that R. L. Mitchelle, Clerk of Superior Court, T. N. Fitch, Sheriff, and Dr. S. A. Malloy proceed immediately to register men for

military services. This order directed the enrollment of all men aged twenty-one years to thirty-one years inclusive. The Board, as above constituted, with promptness and dispatch obeyed orders. A day was set in each precinct of the county and registrars appointed for the respective precincts to enroll men between the ages stated above. We append a list of registrars:

Anderson Precinct: H. J. Hurdle, W. E. Simmons.

Dan River Precinct: J. A. White.

Locust Hill Precinct: J. F. White Jr., J. B. Watlington.

Milton Precinct: M. C. Winstead.

Semora Precinct: W. O. Smith.

Ridgeville Precinct: W. L. Compton.

Hightowers Precinct: W. H. Warren.

Leasburg Precinct: S. P. Newman.

Pelham Precinct: J. O. Fitzgerald.

Stoney Creek Precinct: J. B. Turner and L. L. Lambeth.

Yanceyville Precinct: Julius Johnson, Alvis Florance.

These gentlemen discharged their duty as registrars in the most capable manner, and the registration of Caswell was so complete that the officers of this registration were highly commended. The registration cards were promptly returned to the Board, there being 1,011 cards.

It was then necessary that a duplicate copy be made of these cards. The following persons offered gratuitous services and assisted in the copying of the cards: Miss Ruby Mitchell, J. A. White; T. H. Hatchett; W. M. Burton; George A. Anderson.

### ROBERT L. MITCHELLE

We feel that it is our duty to make a matter of record the energies and activities of the men who were too old to do active Military Service and yet during the troublesome days of the war, did all in their power to "Keep The Home Fires Burning." A prominent example of this class of men in Caswell County may be cited in the personage of Robert L. Mitchelle.

Mr. Mitchelle was born on the 22nd day of July 1866, and married Miss Lillian James. Both of these people are from Old Caswell County families. Mr. Mitchelle was a son of Eldridge Mitchelle, a man who was very prominent in this County's life. The father of Mrs. Mitchelle was Mr. Wiley James. This parent did active service in the War between the States, and was regarded as one of Caswell County's most useful citizens.

Mr. Mitchelle received the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Caswell County, and attended for several sessions the High School at Cedar Grove under the direction of Mr. Sam Hughes. He was for two years a student of Oak Ridge Institute, and during this period he took a course in Book-keeping and Commercial Law. He has the distinction of being the student who completed the Commercial Course in the shortest period known in the history of the school. The writer of this sketch was a student at Oak Ridge with Mr. Mitchelle, and was present when he received his diploma. He completed this course in thirty days. After his graduation at Oak Ridge, he was for many years one of the largest farmers in High Towers Township, and one of the most successful. He has held many positions of honor and trust in the County, and for the past eighteen years he has held with signal efficiency and County-wide popularity the office of Clerk of the Superior Court. Mr. Mitchelle is deserving of much credit for his wise and efficient management of the Bank of Yanceyville, and as President of the same, he has made this institution one of the most valuable constructive agencies of the County.

At the beginning of the World War he was appointed by the Governor of North Carolina, together with sheriff T. N. Fitch and Dr. S. A. Malloy, to hold the Registration of June 5th, 1917. As chairman of this committee he did his work well, and this registration was carried on throughout the county with an efficiency which was truly wonderful. For the first year of the war, he also served in the capacity of County Food Administrator, and, when the Red Cross Chapter for Caswell County was organized he was made one of the official members, serving as county treasurer, with



Rev. N. R. Claytor as chairman, and George A. Anderson as secretary. He was also treasurer of the Y. M. C. A., the Jewish Relief, and the Armenian and Syrian Relief; and in all these various and exacting capacities he performed his work with an unselfish and patriotic fervor. But his greatest work, possibly, during the war was as chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee. He was very active in securing the quotas allotted to Caswell County, and he handled the different drives with a masterly hand.

Miss Virginia Badget as chairman of the Women's Liberty Loan Committee, rendered much valuable assistance.

### ROBERT THOMAS WILSON

The responsibility of conducting the War Saving Campaign for Caswell County was intrusted to Mr. Robert Wilson. A large number of our people responded to his appeal. It would be impossible to give the exact amount of War Saving Stamps purchased by our people for the reason that there were many subscribers who listed their names in Reidsville, Danville, and other places contiguous to Caswell. However, we may safely assert that but few counties of the character of ours purchased more liberally. Mr. Wilson was very aggressive in these campaigns although he had many other war duties to perform.

The Governor of North Carolina commissioned him as Captain in the Reserve Militia and he had the responsibility of training a company. He was also appointed by the Governor as a member of the Legal Advisory Board to aid registrants in the preparation of their questionnaires. He was also made Chairman of the Council of Defence. All of this work he did in a masterly way, and his very fine spirit of patriotism and Americanism proved him to be the worthy son of a gallant old Confederate soldier. Mr. Wilson was never too tired or too busy to respond to any call of the Government, and his unselfish service entitles him to the grateful recollection of our people. We append this personal sketch.

Robert Thomas Wilson was born in Caswell County in Dan River Township, April 8, 1883. His father, Robert P. Wilson, who at the age of sixteen became a soldier in the Confederate Army, married Miss Virginia Travis, native of Pittsylvania County, Virginia. His early education was received in the public schools of Caswell where he did the usual work of the seven grades. He then entered the Danville Military Institute and after spending a part of two sessions there, became a student for one year at A and M College, Raleigh, N. C. After finishing school he was engaged for a while in farming, very successfully.

In 1910 he was nominated and elected by the Democratic Party for the office of Register of Deeds, which position he has held continuously until this writing. For a number of years he studiously applied himself to the law, and in 1915 being granted a leave of absence by the Board of County Commissioners he became a student at Wake Forest. He so studiously applied himself that after sixty days tutorship under Dr. Gulley he succeeded in passing the Supreme Court examinations, and in December of this same year, he was admitted to the bar at the December term of Court at Yanceyville, N. C. 1915.

Mr. Wilson has been twice married. His first wife Miss Mary Fannie Flintoff, who died on August 5, 1909, was a daughter of C. B. Flintoff. In 1911 he was married to Miss Ella Sue White. From this latter union there are two children. His home near Purley is indeed a happy one. Mr. Wilson is a brother of the late lamented William S. Wilson.

#### LEGAL ADVISORY BOARD

In the execution of the Selective Service Law a large amount of work fell to the lot of the Legal Advisory Boards. These Boards were appointed for the purpose of assisting the Registrants in filing questionnaires, and advising as to the rights of the Registrants under the law.

In Caswell this board was composed of the following Attorneys: Robert T. Wilson, Marcus C. Winstead, and Julius

Johnston. These gentlemen gave efficient service, serving without compensation.

### E. F. UPCHURCH

In compliance with the Selective Service Law the Governor of North Carolina, Hon. Thomas W. Bickett, appointed Mr. E. F. Upchurch, a member of the bar of Caswell, as the Government's Appeal Agent. This appointment, which carried with it very grave and serious responsibilities, was patriotically accepted. In this capacity he served during the entire period of the Great War. He discharged his duties during these days of intense activities in such a way as to merit the appreciative thanks of the Governor. In addition to this service as Government Appeal Agent, as the war progressed, bringing a large amount of work to the local board he shared for nearly a year with Superintendent Anderson the arduous task of Clerk of the Local Board. These duties however did not prevent him from taking an active and whole-hearted interest in other war activities, such as the Y. M. C. A. war work and the Red Cross. The following is a brief character sketch.

Mr. Upchurch was born in the County of Wake at Cary on August 14, 1877. His father James B. Upchurch married Miss Janie Creel. His early educational training was received in the Public County Schools and Public High School of Wake. Completing this course he became a student at Wake Forest College, remaining there for three years. He decided to enter upon the profession of law and was tutored by Professor Gulley and Professor Mordecai, the latter now being at Trinity College. He passed the State Board successfully in 1902 and was appointed to the bar the same year. He located at Cary, at which place he was active in his Profession until 1909. In the spring of that year he moved to Caswell County, associating himself with Hon. L. M. Carlton of Person County. In 1911 he was nominated and elected by the Democratic Party a member of the State Senate from the 18th Senatorial District. As a Senator

from Caswell he was given important committee assignments, particularly as member of Judiciary Committee No. 1. As a Senator his name is associated with the Auto-Seizure Law, which was state-wide in its application. He placed on the Statute Book the following local laws: "Penalization of delinquent tax payers," "changing the county officers from the fee system to the salary system;" and appended to the general State Law the present County Primary System for the nomination of candidates. For a number of years he has held the position of Attorney of the Board of County Commissioners and the County Board of Education.

Mr. Upchurch is a very loyal member of the Missionary Baptist Church and has taken much interest in the church work at this place. Before coming to Caswell he married Miss Mary Stroupe of Forsyth County. Their home in the little village of Yanceyville is a happy one; they have four children, three boys and one girl.

#### FILING OCCUPATIONAL CARDS

In the early part of 1918, General Crowder issued directions to the Local Board to compile and segregate the occupations of registered men. The order carried with it a tremendous amount of work. To comply with this order it was imperative that the questionnaire of each registrant be gone over carefully. General Crowder, to carry out this far reaching order, appealed to the teachers of America, asking that they tender their services. In Caswell County the responsibility of securing practical response to this appeal was laid on the shoulders of Superintendent Anderson.

He issued a circular letter to a number of the teachers of Caswell County and it is with the most gratifying pride that we record the fact that each teacher responded. These teachers met in the office of the Local Board and with great diligence and efficiency dispatched the task. The following teachers participated in this patriotic service: Miss Eva Walker; Miss Hallie Newman; Miss Bertha Wilson; Miss Fannie Sue Willson; Miss Perlle Gwyn; Miss Alma Daniel;

Miss Virginia Badgett; Miss Wilhelmina Thomas; Miss Ila Mitchelle; Mrs. Allen Gwynn; Miss Ida Bell Ledbetter; Miss Edna McGuire; Miss Hattie Herndon; Mr. W. E. Simmons; Miss Bettie May White; Miss Anna White; Mr. T. H. Hatchett.

### Y. M. C. A. WAR WORK

In the early fall of 1917 the State workers of the Y. M. C. A. effected in the various Counties a systematic organization. To this County it sent the Rev. Mr. Hester, a Baptist Minister from Roxboro. A meeting was held in the office of the County Superintendent. The needs of the work were presented by Mr. Hester, and as a result of this meeting a County organization was formed. Geo. L. Williamson was elected County Chairman.

Chairman Williamson proceeded with much earnestness to undertake a county-wide campaign. He made appointments in many different sections of the county and appealed to the people. In his work he was successful and turned in to the treasury a neat sum. The second campaign was undertaken by Mr. Williamson under different circumstances. Since the armistice had put an end to hostilities, he went before the people and told them that our boys in the camps and on the soil of France needed, perhaps more than during the war, the comforts and thoughtfulness which only the Y. M. C. A. could give. In this campaign he was very ably assisted by Miss Elizabeth Graves, who had in charge the Woman's War Work.

### CARY H. KING

Provost Marshall General Crowder has stated in public addresses that no greater task has ever been given to any class of men than the work assigned to the Local Boards throughout the country. To these men was intrusted the fearful responsibility of raising an army, this army to be put on foot through the process of the Selective Service

Draft. He has also stated that the thanks of the nation are due the men who administered this law.

The local Board of Caswell County was composed of the following: C. H. King, Dr. S. A. Malloy, F. R. Warren and J. F. Walters. Mr. King was made chairman of this Board, and in such capacity he served during the entire war. He did his duty with much faithfulness, and when the Local Boards were discharged the military authorities expressed their appreciation of his work. The following is a brief personal sketch.

Cary H. King was born in the County of Caswell, February 1, 1864. His father, William D. King, was a prominent citizen whose name will be forever associated with the founders of the Old Rock Academy, a place where many men who have attained prominence received their education. This parent was married to Miss Ann Howard and the children of this union are well known to our people. Cary H. King was a pupil in the Old Rock Academy. He finished the course which was given at that place. Later he entered a commercial college in the city of Baltimore, and, as a result of the training there received, he developed into a very proficient business man. For a number of years he was engaged in the manufacture of tobacco, one of the few manufacturing enterprises that have been established in Caswell. He has also been engaged in the sale of commercial fertilizer, but these business ventures did not take his attention from his farm, and he has been reckoned as one of the county's most energetic and successful farmers. He has had a long life of official service. He served for two terms as a member of the County Board of Education; during one of the terms he was made chairman of the board. In 1907 he was nominated and elected by the democratic party as a State Senator from the Eighteenth District. This district is composed of Caswell, Alamance, Orange and Durham Counties. As a State Senator he served his district with conspicuous ability. He has been chairman of the Board of County Commissioners for the past six years, and in this capacity his sound business qualifications have been of great

usefulness. He married Miss Lily May Pinnix, daughter of Colonel Joseph Pinnix. There are six children from this union, and this home has been for many years one of the happiest of our county.

### J. F. WALTERS

J. F. Walters was born in the State of Virginia, January 4th, 1850. His parents moved to North Carolina, in 1854. Mr. Walters grew up on the farm in Caswell developing into one of the most successful and prosperous farmers that this section knows. His farm today is in Dan River Township, about two miles from Blanch, and is almost a model one.

Since reaching the years of maturity, Mr. Walters has taken a very prominent part in various activities of the County. For ten years he served as justice of the peace and his court was always a place where justice was meted out with equal hand. He served the county as a member of the County Board of Commissioners for four years, and had been re-appointed for the additional term but did not serve. He then was nominated by the Democratic Party for a seat in the lower house of the General Assembly, and was elected by an overwhelming majority. He served his county and state wisely and well during the sessions of 1903 and 1904, and a record of his vote while he was a member of the General Assembly will show that he was an active supporter of all constructive measures.

All through his life Mr. Walters has been a warm friend of Public Education, and for a number of years, he has served with great acceptability as a member of the public school committee of District 9, which is his home district in Dan River Township. To Mr. Walters the Governor assigned the responsible task of becoming a member of the Local Board of Caswell County. In the performance of his many difficult and delicate duties, he made a most conscientious effort to do without fear or favor the things required of him. His genial common sense during the days of the war added much to the satisfactory administration of

the Selective Service Law in Caswell. Mr. Walters was married in 1877 to Miss Sallie Long, and from this union there are six children. Mr. Walters served his county well in peace and in war. He was patriotic to the core, and in those dark days of 1918 he showed his intense Americanism, and proved himself a worthy man by his wise performance of difficult duties.

### FRANKLIN RUDOLPH WARREN

Franklin Rudolph Warren was born at Prospect Hill in this county on the 16th day of April, 1861. His father, F. L. Warren, was also born at Prospect Hill. The maiden name of his mother was Mary F. Warren; she was also a Caswell County Woman.

Mr. Warren married on December 25th, 1884, Miss Eudora Satterfield, and from this union reared a family of ten children, eight boys and two girls. His was the distinction of sending two boys into military service during the Great War. His eldest son, Prof. W. F. Warren, has made a most enviable reputation as a teacher, serving as Principal in several of our City High Schools, and in the City Schools of South Carolina. This son enlisted in the Signal Corps of the Army. The other son, Virgil Leroy Warren, who was a student at the State College at Raleigh, N. C., enlisted in the Students Army Training Corps. These boys by their actions illustrate the patriotism of this family.

Mr. Warren received the rudiments of his education in the Public Schools of his community, and afterwards did high school work at Wilson, N. C. Mr. Warren has for many years ranked among the most valuable citizens of Caswell County, and he has always fearlessly espoused all causes tending to uplift and prosper Caswell. For many years he has served with great efficiency the people of his community as Post master at Prospect Hill. He has been engaged in a number of business ventures, and his management of them has demonstrated his practical efficiency.



At the time of this writing Mr. Warren is a member of the County Board of Education, and is aiding materially in the development of our public school system. When the war was declared by our country against Germany and the Selective Service Law was created, Mr. Warren, together with Dr. S. A. Malloy, and C. H. King was named by the Governor of North Carolina a member of the Local Board for Caswell County. Mr. Warren served as a member of the Local Board, and he demonstrated fully efficient ability to assist in bringing about fair and just solutions of the many problems with which the Local Board was confronted. He was relieved from the Board in the fall of 1918, and was succeeded by Mr. J. F. Walters. He was intensely patriotic, and in all of the many calls which the Government made upon us he was ready and willing to perform his part. I had the honor to serve as a clerk of the Local Board of which Mr. Warren was a member; I know of its many exacting problems, problems which require the use of sound, sober, serious, judgment. It is indeed proper to record that during those fearful years of 1917 and 1918 days wherein the souls of men were tried, Mr. Warren stood four-square, a true American patriot.

#### DR. STEPHEN ARNOLD MALLOY

Stephen Arnold Malloy was born near Reidsville, in the County of Rockingham, October 26, 1872. His father, David Morton Malloy, was a native of Virginia and was reared in Buckingham County of that state. His mother was Miss Frances Elizabeth Massey, a native of Rockingham County. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm.

He acquired the rudiments of his education in the rural schools of Rockingham, and was very fortunate in having some of the very best teachers of that day to instruct him. Upon the completion of the public school course, he became a student at Union High School at East Bend in Yadkin County. After completing the high school course at that place, he entered Guilford College, taking in addition to

his literary course, preliminary study to fit him for the work of his chosen profession, medicine. After the completion of his studies at Guilford he became a matriculate at the Baltimore Medical College, where he spent two years in the study of medicine. From Baltimore he went to the School of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, from which institution he graduated with high honors, June 30, 1897.

In April of the following year he succeeded in passing the examination prescribed by the State Board of North Carolina, and entered upon the practice of his profession. He had already made some warm friends in Caswell. These friends induced him to come to our county and look over the field. As a result of this survey, in June 1898, he located at Yanceyville. He was married May 14, 1914, to Miss Nannie Kerr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Kerr, and from this union there is one child, little Katherine Elizabeth Malloy.

Dr. Malloy with his genial sympathetic manner, ready service, and his devotion to his patients, soon endeared himself to the people, and from the beginning his services have been in demand by day and night. He has been exceedingly successful in his practice, and there are features of it that deserve to be permanently recorded. In the practice of mid-wifery, out of 1424 cases he has lost only 3 patients. This is a record that any Doctor would be proud of. He has been associated with all the public Health activities of the county, and on June 7, 1898, was made County Physician, which place he has held with great acceptability since that date. He was instrumental through the assistance of Supt. Anderson, T. P. Womack, P. M. Sommers, and S. G. Covington in securing a hook-worm dispensary for this county. It will be perhaps interesting to note in passing the following incident: After all matters had been arranged to secure the appropriation for this work, which was three hundred dollars, a friend on the Court House green jocularly remarked to the Doctor, "You are about to spend three hundred dollars of the people's good money on a fad." Dr. Malloy at once caught the spirit of the re-

mark and answered, "Do you see that boy yonder, how strong and robust he is? He was once a pale, sickly, anaemic boy. I gave him treatment for hook-worm, the treatment which I propose to offer to the people of the county, you see the result of it in that case. I want to say that if only one little child is made strong and healthy by this treatment, then the County Commissioners have spent \$300 of the people's good money, wisely and well." He has always sought with earnestness, to impress upon the people's mind, the importance of the typhoid vaccination.

It has been his lot to pass through three of the greatest epidemics which have ever swept over Caswell. The first was the smallpox epidemic in 1890, at Milton, Leasburg, and Pelham. He had under his immediate care more than six hundred cases, and how wisely and well he handled the situation may be judged when we say that there were only three deaths. The second epidemic was measles in 1915. I regret that I do not have the data by which we may know the number of cases, but scarcely a household in his practice escaped.

The influenza epidemic of 1918 gave him greater concern than any epidemic through which he passed. He told me that there was much in this epidemic that perplexed him. He worked faithfully night and day, this tremendous burden and responsibility wearing him out so that he contracted the disease himself. I went to the Doctor's room when he was suffering very much and offered to stay with him if I could be of service. I want to give you the language he used. "I am in trouble enough without you turning fool and getting sick. Don't you know that Mr. King is sick, Mr. Walters is sick, Dr. Warren is sick, and if you turn up with the influenza the whole Local Board force will be put out of commission. I want you to stay well if you can, and keep the work of the Board going until we get well, and then if you want to give the 'flu' a trial, we will take care of you the best we can."

I might write at much length of his work as Examining physician of the Local Board and I feel that I am guilty

of no impropriety when I say that no county in the state had a more conscientious board member. As an Examining physician he was very fortunate in securing the service of Dr. Robert F. Warren, and to these gentlemen fell the duty of examining all the registrants of Caswell County. How well these duties were performed, and how satisfactorily to the military authorities, may be seen in the report which was made by the Surgeon-General of the Army at Greensboro. This report gave the following: "Caswell County through its Examining Physician has made a perfect score." Up to December, 1917, only one man was rejected at camp, who was sent from Caswell. The first work which fell to his lot under the Selective Service Law was his appointment by the Governor to serve with Robert L. Mitchelle and T. N. Fitch as a Registration Board for Caswell. These three men made the Board which took the registration of June 5th, 1917. He was next appointed a member of the Local Board. C. H. King, of Locust Hill Township, F. R. Warren of Hightowers Township, were his associate members. It was after the organization of this Board that my relations with the war work began, being named Chief Clerk. Mr. Warren as Board member had proved himself most acceptable, but on account of other pressing duties he was released by the Governor, and Mr. John F. Walters of Dan River township was named to succeed him. There were no further changes in the personnel of the Board during the war. King, Malloy, and Walters served until they were discharged with the thanks of the Government.

December 15, 1917, the Classification system began. The Chief Clerk was ordered to issue to each registrant a questionnaire, and Dr. Malloy being resident member of the board, it was necessary for him to keep in close touch with the work of the Chief Clerk.

I think the following incident shows the Doctor's character in a very fine light. I recall one night, and it was near midnight. I was still busy in the office of the Local Board, and was preparing for the morning's mail a large number of questionnaires. He knocked at the door of the office and

came with a cheery "good night," but as he looked upon the pile of questionnaires ready for mailing, the expression of his face changed and he said, "Dern those infernal Germans, I wish I could kill the last one of them. Look at that pile of questionnaires; do you know what they mean? It means that some boy, whose name is among that number will be killed in France and some Caswell mother's heart will be made sad. But Uncle Sam is going to whip the devil out of those infernal Huns; you just wait until our boys get over there."

I never shall forget one night the latter part of August 1917 when he came into the office and handed me a telegram, which was an order from the Adjutant General for Caswell County to send five boys to Camp Jackson. I am sure I never saw him as serious as he was that night; I will never forget his words. "You and I are too tenderhearted for this work, still it becomes our duty to notify the first of the Caswell boys to report for military service. This is a fearful thing to do. Our action will carry sadness into the homes that have been happy."

I could record numerous incidents, reflecting the soul and the spirit of the man; but in writings like these space forbids.

But I feel it is my duty, to leave on record the statement, that in those days when the souls of men were tried as if by fire, Doctor Malloy proved that he was made of that metal out of which only men of the highest type are moulded. For him service for his country was sweet.

### DOCTOR ROBERT FRANKLIN WARREN

Doctor Robert Franklin Warren was born in Person County, N. C., near Prospect Hill, January 6th 1884. He is a son of W. A. Warren and Lula Hester Warren. His mother was born at Hester's Store in Person County.

Dr. Warren's grandfathers were both Confederate soldiers. His early school life was in the Public School of Person County. After finishing this course he attended the

A & M. College at Raleigh, N. C., from 1901 to 1903. He then took a Business Course at Oak Ridge Institute in 1904; and for two years he was a representative of the American Tobacco Company. In 1907 he matriculated at the Atlanta School of Medicine and graduated with honor from this school in 1911. In June of this same year he successfully passed his State Examination and Licensed for the practice of Medicine. Dr. Malloy, who was compelled to give up temporarily his work at Yanceyville, requested that Dr. Warren take it in charge. Here he remained for a few months. His work at Yanceyville was highly successful. Upon the return of Dr. Malloy from the hospital, Dr. Warren definitely located at Prospect Hill in the late fall of 1911. In this field, he is still doing the work of a practitioner with signal success. In November 1917, he was married to Miss Mary Foster, daughter of John R. Foster of Alamance County.

The above, in brief, is an outline of the personal history of Dr. Robert Warren. In writing what will follow, it is very difficult to refrain from making this sketch a personal one. As Clerk of the Local Board I had the privilege of serving through the war with Dr. Warren, who assisted Dr. Malloy in the physical examination of the registrants. I was impressed, often impressed, with Dr. Warren's conscientious, patriotic work. He lives about twenty miles from Yanceyville; his practice is a large one; yet he was both ready and willing to make any sacrifice necessary to the service of his country in time of war. I am thoroughly convinced that no county in North Carolina had more fearless and efficient Examiners than Dr. S. A. Malloy and Dr. Robert F. Warren. Not only was Dr. Warren ready to give his professional service, but he was responsive to the other calls of the war; in Y. M. C. A. work, in Red Cross Work, in the Drive for Liberty Loans and War Saving Stamps: At all times he was ready to give his constant co-operation.

Dr Warren did a great work for his country, and I feel that in writing the sketch of the boys which follow, we should keep history straight, and give to the men who

wrought, and who wrought well, their just meed of praise. Dr. Warren was a hundred per cent American; earnest, patriotic, and fearless. As a Medical Examiner he did his work with much care and splendid efficiency, and he did it willingly. Our county should hold his efforts in grateful recollection. He tendered his service to the Government to be used at any hour that the Government might call.

### CASWELL COUNTY MILITIA

Immediately following are the names of the men who were selected to make up Company 51 of North Carolina Reserve Militia. This roster was furnished by Mr. T. H. Hatchett, First Sergeant. Captain Wilson gave much valuable service training the men of his Company, and was very ably assisted by First Lieutenant, H. S. Turner. There were frequent drills on the Court House Square and on the Academy Campus. The men of the company were filled with the best of morale and, had occasion demanded, would have given a good account of themselves.

### ROSTER OF COMPANY FIFTY ONE—NORTH CAROLINA RESERVE MILITIA

CAPTAIN: ROBERT T. WILSON

1st Lieut: H. S. Turner  
2nd Lieut: J. L. Warren  
1st Sergeant: T. H. Hatchett  
2nd Sergeant: J. M. Williams  
3rd Sergeant: A. Y. Miles  
1st Corporal: J. W. James  
2nd Corporal: A. W. Moorefield  
3rd Corporal: S. B. Moore  
4th Corporal: Bruce Bradner  
5th Corporal: H. M. Yarborough  
6th Corporal: W. P. Aldridge

## ROSTER OF COMPANY FIFTY-ONE, Continued:

7th Corporal: W. O. Smith  
 8th Corporal: M. C. Winstead  
 9th Corporal: R. L. Jones  
 Chaplain: Rev. C. M. Murchison

## PRIVATES

Adkins, W. H.	Miles, L. A.
Aldridge, G. R.	Moorefield, J. E.
Bradner, L. L.	Neal, Robert Lea
Brandon, H. F.	Oliver, J. W.
Brooks, Jessie	Oldham, G. W.
Cobb, Felix	Parrott, Robert L.
Compton, W. L.	Reagan, W. E.
Cook, W. P.	Reagan, R. W.
Dunneveant, W. L.	Reagan, J. S.
Eastwood, George	Riggs, P. D.
Eastwood, Willey	Rudd, A. L.
Foster, T. T.	Satterfield, Cabell
Fupua, S. T.	Satterfield, I. W.
Fupua, J. W.	Satterfield, W. R.
Gatewood, S. B.	Slaughter, J. G.
Graves, B. S.	Slaughter, T. P.
Gunn, John O.	Sutton, P. F.
Gunn, E. L.	Taylor, W. L.
Gwynn, J. P.	Thaxton, A. S.
Harrelson, P. E.	Thomas, Arch
Harrison, Robert Lea	Thomas, Joe Y.
Hester, Allen	Taylor, D.
Lindsay, A. C.	Walters, J. M.
Long, John	Williamson, A. K.
Love, W. D.	Williamson, Geo. O.
Lunsford, W. T.	Woods, S. G.
Murray, J. A.	Yarborough, Z. T.



## FROM SOME WHERE IN FRANCE

June 3, 1918

Mr. George A. Anderson,

Dear Sir:

I thought the people around Yanceyville would be interested in four of the Caswell boys so I am sending you a picture of the Big Four. If you will take notice you will perhaps see four Caswell boys. We are in the same Company and getting on fine. It was luck that we got in the same Company. We were transferred from Camp Jackson to this outfit.

Pelham, Purley, and Blanch, all three, are represented. I left Yanceyville with four other boys. I am the only one in this outfit; the others I have lost track of altogether. Our Company is called the eyes of the army, our duty is to keep the aeroplanes going and we are doing our best to have better eyes than the Germans. I think we are succeeding too, if you will notice the papers; we have almost put the Germans' eyes out.

Give my regards to all. I am,

Yours luckily,

WALTERS J. ALLEN

## ON ACTIVE SERVICE

With the American Expeditionary Force.

May 2, 1918

Mr. Anderson

Dear Sir:

When we left Yanceyville on September 5, 1917 for camp Jackson you asked us to let you know how we were getting along. Well, I have intended to write to you but just kept putting it off. I will give you a brief account of myself since then but of course I will have to omit the names of places over here.

I stayed at Camp Jackson until December the 10th; then I was transferred into the Motor Mechanics Signal Corps.

We went to Camp Hancock, stayed there for a month or so; from there to Camp Merritt and were there for a couple of weeks. Then we boarded the transport for some where in France. This transport is a ship that the U. S. A. took from Germany, and, believe me, she is some ship. That trip is something I never will forget. Although we had a smooth voyage, I got sea sick and wished several times I could die. But after so long a time we landed safely on the shores of France.

Well the first camp we got to was a rest camp for troops to stay at, and we only stayed there a little while. From there we took a train and when we got off we were some way back in France. We got to our stopping place at eight or nine o'clock at night, all worn out and tired, and then had to march to camp. It was dark and they lit a few lanterns; but just as we started I never heard such a noise in all my life; all the whistles and bells in this little town were going. Of course we didn't know what was the trouble but believe me we soon found out. All Germany had come over with her planes and was getting busy. All the lights went out, and the French sent planes up after the others until, I guess, there were forty or fifty planes. No one can imagine what a sight that is until he witnesses it. It was a clear, starry night and you could see them darting about in the air. The French had lights on their machines but the Germans didn't. Then there were search lights going from the ground, and now and then one of the planes would throw a light across the sky.

We marched on in silence towards the camp, but things got so hot over our heads that we had to fall out and get against some buildings. About five minutes after we got up against the walls of stores and houses a German came over and dropped two bombs pretty close by. Well the buildings shook just like an earthquake, some of the fellows jumped up and began to run; but of course it was no use to run, there was nowhere to go. Well, things quieted down a little, but still you could see the French planes going every where; so we started for camp again. We got to our barracks where

some of the men were going to stay. The Captain halted us, and just then another plane dropped a bomb in a hundred yards of us. Now you talk about some jumping, but there was some done. No one was expecting it, and every body went up in the air. The plane came right over my head, he dropped his bomb a little too soon, and no one was hurt. A French plane started after it, but I don't think he got it. The last I heard of it was the pop! pop! of machine guns. It is a great life, the life of an aviator, and I am trying to make it but don't know what I will do yet. Tell all of the boys not to worry about coming over here; it is lots of fun taking shots at those old Germans. Give my regard to all of the Caswell people, and tell them that I am expecting to come home in the course of six months.

Yours truly,

WALTERS J. ALLEN.

### WALTERS J. ALLEN

Walters J. Allen was born at Blanch, N. C. in the county of Caswell May 12, 1890. His father, William Jones Allen, was a native of Prince Edwards County, Va., and married Miss Kate Walters of Caswell.

The following is from the diary of Walters J. Allen: "I was voluntarily inducted by the Local Board of Caswell County under a special call on September 5, 1917, and left Yanceyville N. C., the same morning with four other boys, landing at Columbia, South Carolina, that night. After getting supper here, we then went out to Camp Jackson getting there about 10 o'clock, and spending the rest of the night in the Barracks. In a few days we were assigned to different companies, and I landed in the 321st, Machine Gun Company, and started to drilling right away. It went pretty hard with me at first but in a week's time I had caught on, and was acting corporal, and in a few weeks more received my warrant which made me a warrant corporal. I remained at Camp Jackson until December 10, 1917, when I was transferred to the 1st Company, 1st Regiment, of the

Air Service Mechanics, which was organized at Camp Hancock, and after we landed, had to walk three miles, with our equipment on our backs through the snow out to Camp. There had been no preparations made for us, and we spent the night in the Mess Hall, but in a few days we had our tents pitched, and were in pretty good circumstances. We stayed there long enough to get a full equipment.

Then one morning we marched down to the station, and left for Camp Merritt, N. J., remaining there for ten days under quarantine. Then we boarded the train on the morning of 9th February for Hoboken preparatory to sailing to France. We went over on an old German freighter, that was taken by the Americans and renamed "President Lincoln." It took us eighteen days to cross, but we landed without any serious trouble; only had a storm which lasted about forty-eight hours. We landed at St. Nazaire and marched out to Rest Camp, No. 1, and were kept there for fifteen days.

The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Companies of my Regiment were attached to the French Army, and we left St. Nazaire for the large Aviation Fields, located about twelve miles from Paris. We landed there about 10 o'clock one night, and as soon as we got off the train the Germans started bombing us; there were about thirty planes, but it looked to me as if there were a thousand. We got to cover, and only one of us got hurt. We got three and four air raids every week, as long as we stayed there. Finally the "Big Bertha," the German long range gun, got range on us, and we had to move the Aviation Field to Elampis. I stayed there for four months, repairing Aeroplanes; then I was sent off on detachment service with a bunch of men to Palsian. There I stayed until the Armistice was signed. My work was to take cars to different places where they were needed, some times up on the front, and sometimes to Aviation Fields.

We were in the French Army until January 1919, when we were sent to the American Army, to do work with the Motor Truck Company, getting old cars off the battle fields and repairing them. I left my Company there on April 18,

for St. Aignan, to be attached to a special Casual Company, No. 4413, and sailed from Marseilles for the good old U. S. A. on the "Rex De Italia. "We came by way of the Straits of Gibraltar staying there by the side of the Rock all day; we set sail and after a rather rough voyage, landed at New York. We were sent to MacClesfield, Long Island, where I got my discharge, on May 20th, 1919."

Before leaving for over seas he was made a Sergeant in his Company, and he won commendation from his officers for the faithful and efficient way in which he discharged his duty. During his stay with the French people, soldier Allen tells us, he was treated with uniform kindness and courtesy. The French soldiers were very companionable fellows, and the civilian population which he came in contact with bestowed upon him many kindnesses and courtesies; many times the French people expressed to him their gratitude to the American people.

### WILSON ALLEN

Wilson Allen was born at Semora, N. C., on the 7th day of February, 1897. His father, T. M. Allen, married a Miss Kersey. Both of these parents were natives of Caswell. Young Allen graduated from the Semora High School, and at the time of his enlistment into Naval Service on July 11th, 1918, he was engaged in clerical work in Washington D. C.

From the Recruiting Office in the above named city he was sent to the U. S. Naval Operating Base at Hampton Roads on August 12th, 1918. He remained at this place in training until November 20th, and was then put in Transport Service, being assigned to the U. S. Ship, "Aeolus." During his assignment to Transport duty he made seven trips across the Atlantic.

The following extracts from the diary of this sailor, will give some idea of his active service. "I went aboard the "Aeolus" November 20, 1918. We sailed from Hampton Roads for New York, at which place the following day we

took on cargo and a few passengers, and on the 1st of December set sail for Bordeaux, France. It feels pretty funny the first day or so, but you soon get used to it. I was never sea-sick. I was on the 'Aeolus' a little over ten months. We made seven trips to France, and brought back 25,000 of the boys. On one trip we carried to France about 2,000 of the Czecho-Slovak Army, that had been fighting in Russia. During this voyage we put in to three different ports, Bordeaux, St. Nazaire, and Brest; and I got two leaves of absence which permitted me to go to Paris and also to Rheims. While on one of these leaves of absence I had the opportunity of going over the battle field of Chateau Thierry.'

In the performance of his duties as a seaman this sailor made a splendid record for all round efficiency. He was discharged from the U. S. Naval Operating Base at Hampton Roads, Va., on September 24th, 1919. At this writing he is holding a very lucrative position in Washington, D. C.

### EARL FARRISS ALLISON

In the years to come, when men read the wonderful story of the great war, doubtless many will recall the famous words; "The Army is the clover, but the Navy took them over, and the Navy brought them back."

Earl Farriss Allison, seaman in the U. S. Navy, enlisted at the age of sixteen. He was born in the county of Caswell, September 22, 1901. He was the youngest son of Joseph C. Allison, and Mollie A. Allison, whose maiden name was Mollie A. Mitchell. The father of this young sailor was a native of Orange County, and saw service for four years in the Confederate Army. This parent was very prominent in the social and political life of Caswell, and for many years was a member of the Board of County Commissioners, and was also very prominent in Masonic circles.

Earl Allison received his education in the Public Schools of this county. Afterward he attended the Farm Life School at Swannanoa, near Asheville. As has been previously stated, he enlisted July 10th 1917, and was sent to

the Naval Training Station at Newport, R. I. He remained in the Navy for two years and four months, and while in the uniform of his country he passed through many thrilling experiences. He saw active service on the following ships: U. S. "Maine," U. S. Destroyer "Preble," the "William Rockefeller," and the "Sylvan Arrow," these two being Oil Tankers; and the U. S. Cruiser, Chicago. During his service he visited the following countries: Scotland, England, France, Columbia, Brazil, Panama, Honduras, San Salvador, Mexico, Newfoundland, and British Indies. He also made one trip from New York City to San Francisco by way of the Panama Canal.

The most thrilling experience which came to this brave young sailor was the time when his ship "The William Rockefeller," was torpedoed by a German submarine off the Coast of Scotland. The "Rockefeller" was sunk, and young Allison's life was saved, almost by a miracle. As his ship was sinking, he dived through a port hole, into the open sea, where he luckily made his way to a lifeboat. It will be of interest that we keep on record an accurate description of this occurrence, which we have gathered from his diary. "We were torpedoed about seven o'clock, P. M., on May 18, 1918, eight miles off Petershead, Scotland. At this time we were being accompanied by another ship, carrying oil, and convoyed by the English Destroyers. Nothing was seen of the U-boat, until after we had been hit. Several shots were fired from our ship, and a couple of depth bombs were dropped by one of the Convoys; whether this Sub-marine was destroyed by the depth bomb I do not know. We were stranded in our life boats for about fifteen minutes, and then picked up by a Destroyer, and that night carried into port." All through the war, this young sailor was in constant and active service, and, until he was discharged, after the war, he was engaged in doing the great work which fell to the Navy in those days.

On October 20th, 1919 he was discharged from service. Young Allison since his return to his home has been employed by a large commercial establishment, and is at present located

at Reidsville, N. C. He is a brother of E. A. Allison, our County Treasurer.

### KENNETH GORDON ANDERSON

KENNETH GORDON ANDERSON, who was a Yeoman in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force, was born in Caswell County, on March 5th, 1897. His father, George A Anderson, married Miss Mary Elizabeth Slade, both of these parents being native born Caswell County people. On his mother's side, his grandfather was Capt. Ezekiel Slade, an old Confederate Veteran, who served through the civil war, as a member of Rheinhardt's Cavalry. His great grandfather, on his maternal side was Thomas Harrison, a veteran of the Revolutionary war. On his paternal side, he is a grandson of Dr. John Quinton Anderson, and on his father's maternal side, his great great grandsire, William Hickerson Rice, was a veteran of the Revolutionary war, who fought with the North Carolina Militia at the Battle of Guilford Court House.

Kenneth Anderson attended the Public Schools in Caswell, his first work being done at the old Bellefield school house in Anderson Township. His parents moving to Yanceyville in 1905, he there attended the graded and high school. After finishing this course he accepted a position as Shipping Clerk in the Glen Raven Cotton Mills, near Burlington, in Alamance County, and was at work there when war was declared against Germany.

In June 1918 he resigned his position which he held at the Glen Raven Cotton Mills, and offered himself for enlistment in the U. S. Navy before the Recruiting Officer in Raleigh, and was received for service. He was sent to the U. S. Naval Operating Base at Hampton Roads for his preliminary training. During this training he was transferred to the Yeoman Branch of the service, and finishing the required course, was made a Yeoman. The Armistice putting an end to hostilities, he did not see war-time service, but was transferred to the U. S. S., "Prometheus", this be-



ing the mother-ship for the Atlantic Battleship Fleet. After several months service on board this ship, he was transferred to the U. S. S., "Princess Matoika", and was ordered overseas.

While in transport service he crossed the Atlantic four times. His first voyage was by way of the Azores, to St. Nazaire, from which place they brought back to New York, about 6000 soldiers. The second voyage was from New York to St. Nazaire, bringing home American Troops, landing at Charleston S. C. His next trip was possibly his most interesting one, carrying from Charleston, S. C., a large number of German prisoners, who had been interned in America during the war. As he stated in one of his letters, "we are carrying back to Rotterdam, Holland, a very motley crew. We have all grades of Germans, from Sea Captains, down to the crew of treacherous Germans who scuttled the Vaterland, and also a number of German spies, the entire number being about 2200." These prisoners were carried to Rotterdam, Holland, and there turned over to Military authorities. He came back from Rotterdam through the North Sea, and England Channel, to Brest; taking on there a ship load of American soldiers, landing at New York. His fourth and last trip was to Brest, bringing back, this time, a large labor brigade. While he was at Brest, he was given a seven days leave of absence, and during this time he had the opportunity of visiting many of the battle-fields in France; visiting such cities as Soissons and Rheims, spending more than a day at Chateau Thierry; and did much sight-seeing in Paris. He came back to New York, at which place the "Princess Matoika," went out of commission, and he was sent to the Naval Operating Base at Hampton Roads, and there placed on the Receiving Ship until the 29th day of September 1919, when he was discharged from active service.

### RALPH WALKER ANDERSON

RALPH WALKER ANDERSON, who enrolled his name in the Registration of June 5, 1917, was born in the County of

Caswell, in Stony Creek Township. His father, Quentin Thach Anderson, was a Confederate Soldier, who served in Company H of the 6th Regiment of the Army of Northern Virginia. His mother, whose maiden name was Jennie Walker, was also born in this county. The grandfather of young Anderson was Albert Anderson, a Minister of the Gospel of the Christian Church, who at one time was Principal of the Church School at Graham, N. C. This school is, perhaps, the first school founded by the Christian Church.

At the time of his induction in the Military Service the young soldier who is the subject of this sketch was a Shipping Clerk in one of the large Cotton Mills in Danville, Virginia. On physical examination, he was placed in limited service. He earnestly requested the Clerk of the Local Board to be inducted into military service at the first opportunity and under a call for limited service men, he was sent in the spring of 1918, to Camp Humphries and placed in the Engineer Corps. He was at this place when the Armistice was signed, and was discharged in December 1918. After his discharge he made another effort to get back into the service, but on account of his physical defect, lack of eyesight, he was rejected. Since his return to civil life he has expressed his great disappointment in not being able to do over seas service.

### HARVEY JAMES BARKER

HARVEY JAMES BARKER was born November 3rd, 1895, in Milton Township of this county. His father, William H. Barker, married Miss Laura Bray of Woodsdale, Va. His grandsire, James E. Barker, was a Caswell County Confederate Veteran who saw active service during the entire period of the Civil War. This young soldier did the usual work of the seven grades in the county public schools, and upon the completion of same, was a student at Milton, in the High School at that place.

At the time of his induction into military service he was actively engaged in farm operations. On September 17,

1917, with a contingent of Caswell boys, he left Yanceyville for Camp Jackson, S. C. After preliminary training at Camp Jackson he was transferred to Camp Sevier, his entire training covering a period of nine months. He was placed in Company A of the 306th Train Headquarters of the 81st Division, and was sent to Camp Mills, preparatory to his sailing over seas.

On July 30, 1918, he set sail on the "Megantic" from New York, and after a safe voyage through the submarine infested zone, he landed at Liverpool, England. At this place he was detained for a short while in a rest camp and then sent across the English Channel to France, by the usual route of transportation. He saw active military service in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. The signing of the Armistice found him with his Division in the battle area of France. He remained over seas until June 25, of the following year, doing the allotted duties of the men of the 81st Division. Before returning home he had the privilege of visiting many of the historic places and cities of France. He was brought home on the U. S. S. "Martha Washington," landing at Charleston, S. C. From this port he was sent to Camp Jackson, and was discharged from that place on June 25, 1919. The service record of this soldier, while in the uniform of his country, was one of splendid efficiency. He is now actively engaged in farming in Milton Township of this County.

### WILLIAM LUCIAN BARNETT

WILLIAM LUCIAN BARNETT was born in the County of Person in this State on November 17th, 1892. His father, William Thomas Barnett, a native of Person County, married Miss Narcissa Virginia Turner of Halifax County, Va. On his paternal side his grandfather, Benjamin Thomas Barnett, was a brave old Confederate soldier who fought during the war between the States. This family moved to Caswell a few years ago and set up their home near Prospect Hill in High Towers Town-ship. Lucian Barnett had

the privilege of completing the usual Public School course, and afterwards of attending the Leaksville-Spray Institute, in Rockingham County.

He enrolled his name in the ranks of the National Army in the June registration of 1917, and on September 17th, following this registration he was sent with a contingent of Caswell boys to Camp Jackson, S. C., and later transferred to Camp Sevier. He remained in Camp for eight months, and, when he was fitted out for over-seas service, it fell to his lot to be placed in Co. 1, 120th Regiment 30th Division. On May 17th he set sail for France, leaving Boston, Mass., on the Transport "Miliadiades", and after a safe voyage across, landed in England on June 4th, 1918. He was sent across the Channel, landing at Calais, France, on June 5th. For a short while he remained with the men of his Division in a Rest Camp.

As a soldier of the immortal 30th Division he was in numerous engagements. It is needless for us to name the activities of young Barnett during his service with the 30th Division, except to say that he did a man's part in all of these fierce conflicts; but it should be recorded with much care for the sake of history that this Caswell Soldier was in the ranks of those immortal warriors who broke the Hindenburg Line. And when we read in the larger history of the war about the wonderful engagements we will point with just pride to the fact that this Caswell boy helped to perform one of the mightiest military feats of the world's history. It is with a sense of genuine gratification that we record the fact that he passed through these battles unscathed, with the exception of being gassed on one occasion. This dreaded infliction, however, proved to be not very serious. He was at Beaucourt, France, when the Armistice put an end to hostilities. He remained in France until April 1st of the following year, doing the required work of the men of his Division, and while remaining there he had the opportunity of visiting many of the historical places and beautiful cities of our sister Republic. On April 1st, 1919, he set sail from St. Nazarre, on the U. S. S., "Martha Washington", and landed safely at Charleston, S.

C. Next we find him at Camp Jackson, from which place he was discharged on April 18th. The Army Serial Number of this ex-service man was 1321381.

### BASCOM THORNTON BAYNES

BASCOM THORNTON BAYNES was born in Anderson Township in Caswell County on August 4th 1892. He is the eldest son of James R. Baynes and Ella Baynes. His mother's maiden name was Ella Harrelson. The grandfather of this young soldier on his father's side was Thornton Baynes. This grandparent was very popular, and one of the most beloved men of South Caswell.

It will be interesting to note that the mother of young Baynes had five brothers in Confederate service, and in order to give some of the family history, we feel that it is proper to record their names: Brice Harrelson, who was wounded in that famous fight between the "Merrimac" and the "Monitor," in Hampton Roads. This uncle, being a sailor of the Confederacy, was serving at that time on the ill-fated "Merrimac." A second uncle, Allen Harrelson, fought through the entire period of the Civil War, and received a very painful, but happily, not a very serious wound at the last charge at Appomattox. Logan Harrelson, William Harrelson, and Matthew Harrelson, saw active and strenuous service from 1861 to 1865.

The first school which Bascom Baynes attended was taught by the writer of this sketch. I am pleased to record here, that no teacher ever had a more faithful and obedient pupil. At a very early age he was clerk in his father's store, and began there to develop marked business ability. After finishing his Public School Course in Caswell he entered Oak Ridge Institute, and while a Student at that Institute, he graduated in the Commercial Department. He was recommended for a position in the Odell Hardware Store of Greensboro, N. C., and was in the employ of this large concern when war between the United States and Germany was declared.

Inheriting the patriotism of his ancestors, he resigned his position with this Company, went to Raleigh, and offered himself for enlistment in the U. S. Navy. However, his physical examination disclosed certain defects which made him unfit for Naval Service, and he was rejected. On March 24th, 1918, he was inducted into Military service by the Local Board at Greensboro and sent to Camp Jackson for training. He remained at this Camp for a period of seven months. He was assigned to the Hospital Corps of the Army; later he was transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y.

On October 10th, he sailed on the Transport, "Olympia," and landed at Southampton. From this port he crossed over the English Channel, to Cherbourg, France, and was then placed in service in the Medical Evacuation Hospital No. 26, in the Meuse-Argonne Sector, where he did first aid work. From that period until the time of the signing of the Armistice he was continually in service, being near Verdun when hostilities ceased. After the signing of the Armistice he was attached to the Rainbow Division and sent into Germany as a part of the Army of Occupation. He remained with this Division until it sailed for America. Next he went to Coblenz and was there placed with the Army Motor Troops. At this place he performed active duties from May 25th to July 10th. After this latter date, he came back through Belgium, to Brest and thence home. While in France he had the privilege of visiting many of the French cities and a number of historic places of that country. Among the places visited in France were Paris, Toul, Marseilles, Le Mans, Nancy, and in addition, he visited the battle fields of Chateau Thierry, and Belleau Wood. He was fortunate that his visit to Paris was timed so that he was able to be present at the Gala Fête, July 14th, 1919. While he was in service he also visited Brussels, passed through Luxemburg, and had a two days stay at Metz. On July 23rd, he sailed from Brest, on the U. S. S., "Princess Matoika," landing at New York, on August 8th.

It will be interesting, we know, to record the following concerning two Caswell boys; the boy-hood homes of Bascom

Thornton Baynes and Kenneth Gordon Anderson, were in two miles of each other; Anderson was a Yeoman, in the U. S. Navy, and the "Princess Matoika," was his ship; these two boys came across the Atlantic, all the way from Brest to New York, and neither knew of the presence of the other. After remaining in New York for a few days, he was sent to Camp Lee, Virginia, and there discharged on August 10th, 1919. His Army Serial Number was 1861131. It is worth while to conclude this sketch, by saying that immediately upon his return he was notified by the Odell Hardware people that the position which he held with them before entering service was awaiting him. He is now in Greensboro with his old employers, serving them in a most responsible and efficient capacity.

### JAMES MACON BAYNES

JAMES MACON BAYNES was born in Anderson Town-ship, Caswell County, March 27th 1896. He is a son of James R. Baynes, and Ella Harrelson Baynes. His grandfather, Thornton Baynes, for many years ranked among the most popular and useful men of South Caswell. The mother of young Baynes had five brothers in the Confederate service, and in order to give some of the family history of this young man, we will record their names: Brice Harrelson, who was wounded in that famous fight in the Hampton Roads, between the "Merrimac" and the "Monitor," he being a sailor of the Confederacy, and serving on the "Merrimac;" another uncle, Allen Harrelson, fought through the entire period of the Civil War, and received a very painful, but happily, not a dangerous wound, in the last charge at Appomattox. Three other uncles, Logan Harrelson, William Harrelson, and Matthew Harrelson, saw active and strenuous service during the struggle from 1861 to 1865.

The early education of young Baynes was received in the Public Schools of Caswell, and for six years he was a pupil of Superintendent Anderson. On July 5th 1918 he was called by his Local Board for induction and sent to Camp Jackson,

S. C. Here he was placed in the Medical Corps of the Army. His Unit did not go over-seas the Armistice having put an end to hostilities. He was held at Camp Jackson for evacuation service until June 15th 1919, when he was discharged. At the time of his induction into military service he was Clerk in the Store of Baynes & Harrelson, and since his discharge from the Army he has been happily married to Miss Lucille Warren.

### LIEUTENANT HUNTER BLACKWELL

LIEUTENANT RUFUS HUNTER BLACKWELL was born in Caswell County in Anderson Township. His father, Rufus Hunter Blackwell, married Miss Birdie Anderson, daughter of Dr. John Q. Anderson of Anderson Township. He received his early education in the public schools of Caswell County and in the city schools in Waynesville, N. C., his parents having moved from Caswell to that city.

At the age of seventeen he enlisted in the United States Navy and served as a gunner and a mechanician, his enlistment period expiring a short while before the breaking out of hostilities against Germany. He decided to re-enlist at once. He was accepted for aviation service and was among the first to be sent across for work in European waters. His outfit was stationed at a base in Scotland, from which base, with his plane he made many flights over the North Sea and Channel, all this while keeping a lookout for German Submarines, and assisting repeatedly in the bombing of German submarine bases. Although he saw exceedingly strenuous service in this very dangerous sphere of action, he luckily escaped injury. The war having ended he was discharged with the rank of Lieutenant, and today he is in the employ of the United States Government as a teacher at one of the Government's large aviation fields.

### JAMES YANCEY BLACKWELL

JAMES YANCEY BLACKWELL, a volunteer soldier in the great war, was born near Ruffin, on the 27th day of March,



1888. His parents, John B. Blackwell and Lelia E. Blackwell were natives of Caswell County. This young soldier was a great grandson of James Roach, a Revolutionary Volunteer, who fought with splendid bravery in that great struggle for American Liberty. This grandsire lies buried in the Wolf Island graveyard near Reidsville, N. C. The early educational advantages of the subject of this sketch were as follows: After finishing the Public School Course of Caswell, he was a student for several sessions at the A. & M. College at Raleigh.

Young Blackwell placed his name on the registration list, June 5, 1917, and on July 24 he volunteered for service. His enlistment papers were signed with Battery E. a Military Company organized in the city of Danville, Va. He was sent with this Company to Camp McClellan, and afterwards transferred to Anniston, Alabama. He was given the assignment of a Farrier in the Detached Veterinary Service of the 104th Train Headquarters, 29th Division. After eleven months service in various training camps he sailed over-seas on July 6, 1918, from New York, on the transport, "Louisville." He landed at Liverpool, England and was sent across the channel from Southampton to Le Havre. Young Blackwell participated in a number of battles, skirmishes, and expeditions. He was almost continually engaged in battle, in Haute Alsace, from July 25 to Sept. 20, 1918; and with the army near Verdun, from Sept. 25, to Oct. 7. His Division did constant fighting in the drive on the East bank of the Meuse River, from October 18th to the 31st.

In an official memorandum of this Company the following is a list of engagements with which the 29th Division is credited. From July 25 to Sept. 23, defending the Center Sector, Haute Alsace; on Oct. 8, the battles of Molbroke Hill; Oct. 10, the battle of Molleville Farm; Oct 11, attack on Bois D'Ormont; Oct 16 attack on the great Montague; Oct. 23 capture of Etrave Ridge; Oct 26, attack on Bois Belleau. These latter battles were a result of the campaign north of Verdun. Fortunately, this brave young soldier was not the recipient of any wounds. At the time of the signing

of the Armistice he was at Combles. After the time of the signing of the Armistice, until he sailed home he did the routine work that was allotted to the 29th Division. He sailed from St. Nazaire on the "Manchuria," sailing date being May 12, 1919, and landed at Hoboken, N. J. He was sent to Camp Dix on June 2, 1919, and there received his discharge from service. His Army Serial Number was 1272417.

It will be interesting to note in closing this sketch, that the symbol of the 29th Division, (blue and gray) was designed by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. This is a Korean Symbol, and has an allusion to the Union of the North and South.

### JOHN REID BLACKWELL

JOHN REID BLACKWELL, who was sent to the Army from the State of Virginia, was born in Caswell County, near Ruffin, July 27th 1894. He was a son of John B. Blackwell, Jr., and Lelia E. Blackwell. He was a brother of James Yancey Blackwell, the subject of the preceding sketch.

This young soldier received the rudiments of his education in the public Schools of Caswell County, and afterward attended the High School at Ruffin. He was sent to Camp on October 21, 1918, by his Local Board, and was assigned to Ft. Washington Md., for training. At this camp he was placed in the Coast Artillery, and here he remained for two months. While he was in camp awaiting orders to sail the Armistice was signed, and on December 20th, 1918, he was discharged from Ft. Washington, Maryland. Before entering service, the occupation of this young soldier was that of a farmer.

### THOMAS DIXON BOSWELL

This soldier, who was honorably discharged from service in the U. S. Army on the 3rd day of April, 1919, was born at Fitch, N. C. on the 27th day of April 1887. At

the time of his induction into military service he was a farmer. His father, B. B. Boswell, who married Miss Annie Elizabeth Donoho, has been for many years one of the most successful farmers in his section of the county. The grandfather of this soldier on his mother's side was Thomas Donoho, a Veteran of the Civil War; who did valiant service, during four years in the Army of Northern Virginia.

The educational qualifications of Thomas Dixon Boswell were such as could be obtained in the Public School of Caswell. After finishing the seven grades he attended for two sessions the High School at Yanceyville, where he made a very excellent record by reason of his studious habits and attention to duty. On March 22nd 1918, he was sent to Camp Jackson, S. C. Here he was placed in Company M of the 118th Regiment of the 30th Division. After two months training he passed his over-seas examination and on June 5th was sent over-seas, sailing from Montreal, Canada, on an English Transport, "The Asquama," and landed at Liverpool.

We need not trace in this sketch the war activities of this soldier further, because the splendid achievements and the wonderful accomplishments of the 30th Division are written in the large histories where all men may read them, but we say with much emphasis that through all the dangers and the fearful activities of the 30th Division Thomas Dixon Boswell, a Caswell boy, on the fields of France, did his duty like a man. After the Armistice was signed he remained in France until March 17th 1919.

While in France he had the opportunity of visiting nearly all the places of interest which were sought after by the American soldiers, Paris, of course, being included in the number of places. He sailed from Brest on the U. S. S. "Pocahontas," and landed at Charleston S. C. We should note here that when Company M. of the 30th Division arrived in America this Division paraded through the streets of Charleston. We have all read about that parade, and of the wonderful enthusiasm that attended it; young Boswell was in this parade. Since his return from service,

he has taken up active work on his farm near Fitch, N. C. His Army Serial Number was 1880436.

### JOHN CLAUD BRADNER

JOHN CLAUD BRADNER was born in Pittsylvania County, State of Virginia, on the 14th day of October 1890. This young man was a son of John Bradner, who was a native of Virginia. We may well record in passing, that no braver soldier ever followed Lee. He gave three years and six months of his life to the service of his beloved South-land, and when he died in this county, he carried on his body, honorable scars which he received in that terrible third day's fight at Gettysburg. The mother of this young man, Miss Martha J. Bird, was also from Virginia. These parents moved to this State about 20 odd years ago, and lived for a while in Pelham Town-ship, near Shady Grove Church; afterwards, Mr. Brander purchased a farm near the town of Yanceyville, and moved his family to that place. In this home John reached his years of Man-hood, and enrolled his name in the great Army of the Republic on June 5th 1917. This young soldier attended the Public Schools of Caswell, including two years at the Yanceyville High School. After the widowhood of his mother young Bradner with his brothers was engaged farming on the farm left to them by their father.

Inheriting the patriotism of his honorable father, John Bradner accepted with willingness the call of his Local Board; and in the early spring of 1918 he was sent to Camp Jackson, S. C., for training. At this place he was assigned to Co. B., 306th Ammunition Train, of the 81st Division. On the 4th day of August of this same year he was ordered over-seas, sailing from Hoboken, N. J. on a British transport, "The Crittie," and after a voyage of eleven days landed at Liverpool. From that port, he was sent across the Channel to Le-Havre. In the Argonne Forest and on the Verdun Front, this young soldier was called upon to do strenuous service, supplying the 321st, 322nd, and 323rd Infantry.

As a member of the Ammunition Train, he had to go into many parts of France. However, at the time of the signing of the Armistice he was doing active work near Verdun. At this point it will be interesting to record that at the time when Paris was in consternation as a result of the long range bombardment from "Big Bertha," he was stationed in Paris, and witnessed there the scenes which followed as a result of this terrible bombardment. After the signing of the Armistice, up to the time of his embarkation for home, he did the usual work as was required in his line of service, and during this period he had the privilege of visiting the following interesting cities: Paris, Bordeaux, Brest, Toul, and Nancy.

He came home from the port of Marseilles, and was on the Transport, "Panonia," which was a British ship. This vessel came home by way of Gibraltar. He was held there for twelve days in order that his ship might take on coal and other supplies. During the progress of this voyage soldier Bradner could see from the deck of his vessel the long, low, sandy coast of Africa. He arrived in the United States at New York, and was sent to Camp Mills, from which place he was discharged on June 11th 1919. Immediately upon his return to his home, he took up his accustomed work on his mother's farm, and at this writing he is actively engaged in farm operations. His Army Serial Number was 2992952.

### EMMETT HARROLD BRANDON

EMMETT HARROLD BRANDON was born in Halifax County, Va., on July 31, 1888, being a son of Alex Andrew Brandon of Halifax County, Va., and Isabella Mise of Henry County, Va. He attended the Public Schools of Halifax County, and also of Caswell, and before his call to service was associated with his father in farm work.

He was sent to Camp Jackson, S. C., May 29, 1918, and was trained for the 306th Trench Motor Battery of the 81st Division, but remained at Camp Jackson only two months,

and was sent overseas, July 31st 1918, sailing from New York on a British transport and arriving at Liverpool. His service while in France may be read in the record of the 81st Division, which is a matter of general history. He was in Verdun at the time of the signing of the Armistice, and on March 9, 1918, he was sent home from St. Nazaire, sailing on the U. S. S. "Princess Matoika." This ship rode out a very severe storm for three days, but landed at Newport News in safety. From this place he was sent to Camp Lee, Va., and discharged here on April 1, 1919.

Young Brandon has a record of being an efficient soldier and is now engaged in farm operations near Yanceyville, N. C.

### HARVEY HAMILTON BRANDON

HARVEY HAMILTON BRANDON was born in Halifax County, Virginia, June 23, 1896. His father, Alexander Brandon, married Miss Isabella Misc. He is a lineal descendant of a Confederate Soldier; his grandfather on his mother's side having seen active service in the war between the States. At the time of the opening of the war, he was a helper on his father's farm near Yanceyville, N. C. The education of young Brandon was obtained in the Public Schools of Caswell.

On September 6, 1918, he was called by his Local Board, and received his induction into Military Service, and was sent with a contingent of other Caswell Boys, to Camp Jackson, S. C. There he was assigned for service in the Replacement Artillery. After completing his necessary training, he was fitted for over-seas service, sailing from Newport News. He had this very remarkable experience; on November 11, on the Transport. "Shenandoah," his ship being seven hours out at sea, a wireless message was received informing the Captain of the ship of the Armistice, whereupon, his ship returned to Newport News, Virginia. After remaining a few days at that place, he was sent to Camp Jackson, S. C. for demobilization, and there discharged on the 24 day of January 1919.

## LIMMIE HASSELL BRIGGS

LIMMIE HASSELL BRIGGS, who registered on August 12th 1918, was born in Person County, August 24th 1896. He was a son of James Briggs, and Emma Clayton Briggs, both of these parents being natives of this County. This family moved to Caswell in 1903, and located near Leasburg. This young man received his education in the schools of Person and Caswell County, and at the time of the registration he was actively engaged in farm work on his father's farm.

On August 30th 1918 he was inducted by his Local Board into Military service, and sent to Camp Jackson, S. C.; here he was trained for over-seas service, when the signing of the Armistice put an end to hostilities. He remained at Camp Jackson until the 24th day of January, 1919, and on this date he was discharged. Immediately upon returning to Caswell he resumed his agricultural activities.

## BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BROOKS.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BROOKS, a Caswell County soldier who was destined to lose his life in the service of his country, enrolled his name in the ranks of the National Army in the registration of 1918. He attained his twentyfirst birthday just a short time before this registration was held. His father, Sam Brooks, married Miss Long, both of these parents being natives of Person County. Young Brooks saw the light of day in that County. This family moved to Caswell several years ago and set up their home in Hightowers Township. Young Brooks received the usual education to be obtained in the Public schools, and at the time of his registration was actively engaged in farming.

On August 5, 1918, he answered the call of his Local Board and was sent to Camp Wadsworth for training. He was given an Infantry assignment, and his comrades tell us that he developed into a very high type of a soldier. In the early days of October 1918, he was sent overseas, sailing

from Newport News, Va., and landing at St. Nazaire. During the voyage across the Atlantic, he became ill. His illness developed into pneumonia, and three days after he landed on French soil he breathed his last. With Military honors, and wrapped in the flag of his country, he was buried in the Military Cemetery at St. Nazaire. This soldier of freedom made the supreme sacrifice. All that is mortal of him remains in a foreign land, but his spirit still abides with us, and through years to come let us hold in reverence the sacrifice of this man.

### THOMAS BUCKS

THOMAS BUCKS of Caswell County volunteered and was accepted for service in Company M., May 1st 1917. He had not reached, at the time of his volunteering, the age of twenty-one. He was born in Caswell County, August 2nd, 1897, being the son of John Bucks, and Lucy Hamlet Bucks. On his mother's side, he was a descendant of an old confederate soldier, Jesse Hamlet.

He was sent with Company M. to Camp McClellan, where he remained for eleven months, and was placed in Company C. of the 116th Regiment of the 29th Division. He was sent over-seas on June, 15th 1918, sailing on a transport, "The Finland," from Hoboken, N. J., landing July 1st, at St. Nazaire. Just after his arrival in France he was placed in the Argonne Sector. He fought in a number of battles during the Meuse-Argonne Offensive, and during those terrible actions in the Argonne Forest he received a very serious wound. A piece of shrapnel hit him on his side; and as a result of this wound, he was sent to Base Hospital, No. 26, D. Ward, where he was tenderly nursed. Here he remained for two months and was in this Hospital at the time of the signing of the Armistice. On March 1st, 1919, he sailed from St. Nazaire, and landed safely at New York. From this port of debarkation, he was sent to Camp Meade, Md., and there, on April 15th, received his discharge. The Army Serial Number of Young Bucks was 12.



## DRUE FRANCIS BURTON

DRUE FRANCIS BURTON whose Army Serial Number was 1363976, was a volunteer in the great war. His father, T. J. Burton, was a native of Anderson Township, in this county. His mother, whose maiden name was Miss Margaret Trollinger, was a native of Catawba County. From this union Drue Francis Burton was born February 26th, 1894. He attended the Public Schools of Caswell, and for several years, he was a student of Supt. Anderson. After finishing his public course he attended for two years the High School at Stony Creek in Alamance County.

His enlistment papers were signed May 6th, 1917, at Greensboro, N. C., and he was sent to Ft. Thomas, Ky., for training. Here he was made Corporal, and afterwards, Sergeant in the Veterinary Corps of the Mobile Veterinary School, member of 7th Division. The length of his service was two years and four months. He was sent over-seas on August 16th, 1918, sailing from Hoboken, New Jersey on a French Transport, "The Magaia," and landed at Bordeaux. In his work as a Veterinary Sergeant young Burton was sent practically all over France and Luxemburg. He saw active service in the battles which raged in the Puvénelle Sector, west of Moselle, and also in the occupation of this same sector. The record of young Burton, as made out officially, is one of which he may well be proud.

After the signing of the armistice he was detailed for much responsible work, and in this active service he had the privilege of visiting Paris and practically all the most interesting places of France. He sailed for America July 23rd, 1919, from Brest, France, on the U. S. S., "Santa Clara," and landed at Brooklyn, N. Y. From here he was sent to Camp Lee, and there received his discharge on August 16th, 1919. At the time of his induction into Military service he was an Employee in one of the large Carnegie Manufacturing plants in Pennsylvania.

## ROBERT BOWMAN BURTON

ROBERT BOWMAN BURTON was born at Ridgeville, N. C., in High Tower Township in the County of Caswell May 10, 1894. His father, John Henry Burton, married Miss Frances R. Fuller. Both of these parents are natives of Caswell County. On his father's side his grandfather was John Henry Burton, a Caswell man who did Military Service from 1861 to 1865 with Lee in Virginia. He completed the usual Public School course of his County, and at the time of his induction into Military Service he was engaged in farming near Ridgeville.

On July 26th, 1918, he was called by his local board, and sent to Camp Greenleaf for training. He was transferred from that place to Camp Jackson, S. C., and was there assigned for service in the Medical Corps of the Army. He remained in Camp for eight months, and was doing active service in Base Hospital No. 146 at the time of the signing of the Armistice. Because the Armistice put an end to hostilities he did not go over-seas, but was held at Camp Jackson until March 12th of the following year, being a very valuable man in the Base Hospital.

On the date mentioned above he received his discharge from Military Service, and returned to his home in Caswell where he took up actively his former occupation of farming. The Army serial Number of this ex-service man was 3025714.

## JASPER MARION BUTLER

JASPER MARION BUTLER was born in the County of Caswell May 15th 1895. His father, James E. Butler, who was also born in Caswell married a Miss Ellen Shackelford, a native of Halifax Co., Va. At the time of his induction into Military Service, young Butler was engaged in farming. Before he reached the years of his manhood, he received the usual education to be obtained in the Public Schools of Caswell. He was sent by the Local Board, on May 29th

1918, to Camp Jackson, S. C. Here he remained in training for two months. At that place, he was made a member of Battery C. 317th Regiment of the Field Artillery, of the 81st Division. On August 7th, he sailed from Camp Mills, New York, on a British Transport, "The Metagonia," landing at Liverpool; he remained at this place for three days, and was then sent across the English Channel, to Brest.

We all know, because it is recorded in larger histories, about the activities of the 81st Division, and how this Division was making ready for service, when the Armistice came, putting an end to Military operations. Young Butler was at Vallahome at the time of the signing of this Instrument. During his stay in France, he received furloughs, which enabled him to visit a number of interesting places, both in France and Italy. On May 19th, he set sail from Marseilles for America, and came back through the Mediterranean Sea, by way of Gibraltar. At Gibraltar, his ship was held for eight days to take on coal and water. This ship was an Italian one, named "The Allemontgree." He landed safely at New York, was sent to Camp Mills, and from this place he was discharged on June 25th, 1919. His Army Serial Number was 2997151. Young Butler is now actively engaged in farm work near Yanceyville, North Carolina.

### T. C. BUTLER

T. C. BUTLER, who was voluntarily inducted into Military service of the U. S., on Sept. 19th, 1917, was born in Alamance County, November 9th 1892. His father, E. C. Butler, was born in Cumberland County, of this State, and his mother, whose maiden name was Miss Margaret Yarbrough, was born in Person County of this State. This young soldier attended the County Schools and also the Graded Schools in the City of Burlington.

He reported at Camp Jackson, September 19th, 1917, and was placed in the 120th Regiment of the 30th Division. After the training which was received at Camp Jackson, he was sent to Camp Sevier, and from that place he was sent

over-seas on May 17th, 1918 sailing from Boston, Mass., and landing in England, his ship having passed the submarine zone in safety. He crossed the English Channel at Dover, and landed at Calais, France. Young Butler has a very prominent fighting record; he participated in a number of battles, engagements, skirmishes, and expeditions. He fought of Ypres, in Sept., next in action at the Hindenburg Line. In fact, his battle activities were part of the activities which are written in larger histories of the famous 30th Division.

After the signing of the Armistice, he remained in France until April 1st 1919. When in France, he visited many of the most interesting places of our Sister Republic. He sailed from St. Nazaire on the U. S. S., "Martha Washington," and landed at Charleston S. C., and took part in the parade with the men of his Regiment of the 30th Division through the streets of the Capital of South Carolina. He was discharged from Camp Jackson. The Army Serial Number of this young soldier was 1321387. Before entering service, he was engaged in farming; since his return to Civil life he has resumed agricultural operations.

### LOUIS GLENN CARTER

LOUIS GLENN CARTER was born in Caswell County, December 3, 1891. His father, Lewis S. Carter, has ranked for many years as one of the most successful and prosperous farmers of his community. This parent was born in Virginia, near the city of Danville, and married Miss Mamie Hodges, who was a native of Caswell. The grandfather of this young soldier, on his father's side, was Iverson Carter, who was a soldier that saw service in the war between the States. Before entering service, young Carter was engaged in work on his father's farm. He attended at the public schools of Caswell, in which he completed the usual seven grades, and spent two years in the City Schools at Pelham.

On December 4th, 1917, he was sent by his Local Board with a large contingent, to Camp Jackson, S. C., for train-

ing. Later he was transferred to Camp Hancock for more intensive work and there he was placed in the Air Service, with rank of Corporal, in Co. 1, remaining at Camp Hancock two months. He next passed successfully his overseas examination, and sailed from the embarkation port of Hoboken, February, 8th, 1918, on the U. S. S. "President Lincoln", landing on French soil at St. Nazaire. This voyage was an eventful one, on account of the very imminent submarine dangers. The ship was given a circuitous, route taking eighteen days for the trip. However he landed in safety at St. Nazaire, where he was placed with the French Army for ten months in the Air Service Mechanics, Co. I 1st Regiment. His first duty was in a French Aviation Field, at Le Bourget, a village north of Paris. Here he was subjected to frequent air raids, often as many as two or three a night. He was at this place when the Great German Drive was nearest Paris, and was under the bombardment of that long range gun, "Big Bertha," which destroyed so many lives and so much property in Paris. A shell from this gun exploded within a hundred feet from where he stood, and he brought back to Caswell as a souvenir, a fragment of Big Bertha's shell. This young soldier was near enough to the front to hear the sound of the cannon in the last great German Offensive, and to see the skies lighted up with the bursting shells. He was stationed between the Marne and Paris at the time of the signing of the Armistice.

After the signing of the Armistice, the French had no need for the Company, and young Carter, among other American Soldiers, was turned over to the American Army. He was then sent across France to a place near the German border, where he was placed with the Motor Transfer Corps for rehabilitation work. While engaged in such service, he had the opportunity of passing in many directions through the wrecked country, where much terrible fighting had ensued. Among the battle fields that he helped to clear up were: St. Mihiel, Verdun and the front line trenches of the famous Hindenburg Line. After this work was cleared up, he was ordered to prepare for his sailing overseas. After a

journey across France, he had the good luck to be back in Paris on "Peace Day," and was at the Place Concorde, where he saw President Wilson reviewing that famous parade. He sailed from Brest for America June 8, 1919. On the morning of June 18, as he expressed it in a letter "my heart was made glad when my eyes beheld the Statue of Liberty in the Harbor of New York." From New York he was next sent to Camp Meade, Md., and from that place he received his discharge.

### ALVIS JULIAN CHANDLER

ALVIS JULIAN CHANDLER was born on the 16th day of August, 1895, near Hamer, in this County. He was a son of T. Y. Chandler and Sallie Elizabeth Chandler. The mother's maiden name was Miss Elizabeth Bohannon. She was a native of Pittsylvania County, Va. The grandfather, George Chandler, saw Service for much of the time during the war between the States and was slightly wounded in one of the battles in Virginia. This young soldier, having completed the Public School Course in Caswell, spent two years at Wallburg.

At the time of his Registration, he was actively engaged in farming, and on August 15th 1917, he volunteered for service; his enlistment papers being signed at the Recruiting Office, in the City of Danville, Va. He was sent to Fortress Monroe, and was assigned to service in the Coast Artillery; afterward he was transferred to Ft. Monroe, and there assigned to a company of the Field Artillery.

While in active training for overseas service, he contracted the measles; complications setting in, of such a serious nature, that on February 28th 1918, he died in the Hospital, at that place. The body of this young soldier was brought back to Caswell, and tenderly buried in the Graveyard at the Presbyterian Church, in the little village of Yanceyville. Of Alvis Julian Chandler, it may truly be said; "His Soul has gone West; He laid his young life on the Altar of his Country; the Great God of Battles accepted the Sacri-

face; let the people of Caswell County hold in constant recollection the memory of one of her sons who loved his country, and in loving, made the Supreme Sacrifice: God rest him."

### JACK CLARK

JACK CLARK, who enlisted as a Seaman in the U. S. Navy, on April 18th, 1918, was born at Knoxville, Tenn., March 4th 1900. His father, George Wilson Clark, married Miss Lucy Henderson, a daughter of Dr. Buck Henderson; for a number of years, these parents lived at Bristol, Tenn. and moved to Caswell about six or eight years ago. Before his enlistment in the Navy, young Clark had attended the Public Schools and City School at Bristol, Tenn.

He enlisted at the Recruiting Office, in the City of Danville, and was sent to the Training Station at Newport, R. I., remaining there for two months, and was then transferred to the Submarine Base at Meridon, Connecticut. While in service, he did the duties on Receiving Ship, at the Naval Training Base, at Hampton Roads, on the U. S. Submarine tender, "The Fulton." For three months, during the time of the submarine menace threatening the Atlantic cities he did coast patrol duty. Three times he assisted in the convoy of troop-ships across the Atlantic, and through the submarine zone. On his first trip, his ship landed at Edinburgh, Scotland, but he remained there only three days to allow the "Fulton" to take on supplies from the submarine tender, the U. S. S. "Savannah".

On his second trip across, his vessel escorted Troopships bound for France. On this trip he had the privilege of visiting London. On his third trip across, his vessel convoyed two Troop Ships, which landed at Brest. After the war, and up to the 9th day of September, 1919, he did the usual service that was required of men on Submarine tenders.

### WILLIAM PINK COBB

WILLIAM PINK COBB was born in the County of Caswell, June 16th 1896. This young soldier was the eldest son of

Samuel J. Cobb, who married Miss Lugenia Cook. Both of his parents were natives of Caswell County. It will be interesting to record the fact that young Cobb was a grandson of Jack Cobb; this grand parent served for more than three years in the Confederate Army, and was one of the bravest of Lee's Soldiers. Before being called into military service, he was engaged in farming, about seven miles south east of Yanceyville.

On September, 6th 1918, he was called by his Local Board for induction into Military Service, and was sent to Camp Jackson, S. C. At this Camp he was placed in Company C, 7th Regiment, for a Replacement Man, in the Artillery Division. After two months training at Camp Jackson, he was transferred to Camp Hill, Va. His record for faithful service was such that he was entrusted with the very responsible duties of a Military Police, and was sent to Newport News for further service. Before his replacement was called into action, news came that the Armistice was signed, and on the 16th day of March, 1919 he received his discharge from further military service. His Army Serial Number was 4487604.

Upon returning to his home, this young soldier took up his former occupation of farming, and we may also state, as this will be a matter of interest, that he has recently been married to Miss Myrtle Webster, who is also a native of this County.

### HERBERT WEBSTER COLEMAN

HERBERT WEBSTER COLEMAN was born May 15, 1895 at Stokesland, Va. His father, Stephens W. Coleman, was a native of Caswell County. His mother, Ida D. Coleman, was a native of Pittsylvania County, Virginia. His grandfather, Washington L. Coleman, was a soldier who fought in the Confederate Armies from '61 to '65. Young Coleman attended the Public Schools of Caswell and also was a student for several years in the graded school at Pelham.



At the time of his induction into Military Service he was engaged in farming. His Army Serial Number was 2616854. The following is a service record which he handed to the writer: "I arrived at Camp Humphries on September 6th, 1919 and was placed in Company B. of the 7th Engineers Training Regiment where I received the usual training. Then we went to make up the 20th American Replacement Division and were sent to Camp Merritt, N. C. from which place he went to Hoboken, N. J. and were to set sail on November 11 the day of the Armistice. After receiving the news we did not sail. We returned to Camp Humphries and were placed in Company B. of the 3rd E. T. R. from which I was discharged on the 12th day of December 1919."

#### LEWIS ANDREW CORBETT

LEWIS ANDREW CORBETT, whose Army Serial Number was 4774347, was born at Corbett in Hightower Township, Caswell County, and at the time of his registration he was twenty-four years of age. His father, John C. Corbett, married Miss Elizabeth Cooper, and this family for many years was prominently identified with the best of business and social life of this county. Young Corbett received his early education in the splendid fitting school at Cedar Grove in Orange County. After completing the work of this school he became a student at Oak Ridge; while student at this institute, he was held in very high esteem by both faculty and students. Prior to his induction into Military Service, he was in the service of the Government, as rural carrier, serving the people of his section with great efficiency.

He was placed by his Local Board in Limited Military Service, and under a call for men of this class was inducted on August 29, 1918, and sent to Camp Green. His qualifications so impressed themselves upon the commanding officers that he was made 1st Sergeant of the Infantry, Company 14, Recruiting Camp of Q. M. 349, Labor Brigade. He was rapidly being made ready for service over-seas when the Armistice put an end to hostilities. He remained at

Camp Green until December 1918, doing regular assigned work of the men of his Company and there discharged from Military Service. Since his return to civil life, he has identified himself with a very successful business enterprise at Mebane, where he enjoys the confidence of the people of that place.

### CLEM DeWITT COVINGTON

CLEM DeWITT COVINGTON was a native born Caswell boy, being a son of W. G. Covington, and Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor Montgomery Covington. His grandfather, E. G. Covington, saw service during the Civil War. He was sent to Camp Lee on November 22nd, 1917; here he was assigned to service in the Field Artillery of the 80th Division. He remained at Camp Lee, doing intensive training, until the spring of 1918. During the month of May, he was given his over-seas examination, and on the 29th day of that month, sailed from Norfolk, Va., on a U. S. Transport, and landed at Bordeaux.

After his arrival on French soil his Division went into active fighting, and young Covington passed through the dreadful battles which raged during the Meuse-Argonne Offensive, but fortunately, he was neither wounded nor gassed, and at the time of the signing of the Armistice, he was with his Division beyond the Meuse River. He remained in France until May of the following year doing the accustomed military duties attached to the Division, and sailed from Brest on the 17th of that month, and landed at Newport News, Va. He was transferred to Camp Lee; where on June 9th 1919, he was discharged from service. His Army Serial Number was 1836358. Before entering service, this young soldier had successfully completed the Course in the Yanceyville High School, and had been engaged in agricultural work, and also was a salesman in a hardware establishment; since his return from service, he has taken up work with the Union Hardware Company in the City of Danville.

## HENRY SPENCER COVINGTON

HENRY SPENCER COVINGTON was born Jan. 23rd 1895, and on Dec. 13th 1917, enlisted in the U. S. Navy. He was a son of William Green Covington, and Mrs. Elizabeth Montgomery Covington. The father was born in Halifax County, and the mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Montgomery, was a native of Iredell Co., in this State. He was a grandson of Ed. G. Covington, who for many years was a very successful farmer and merchant. This grandparent did service in the war between the States. The educational qualifications of young Covington were limited to the Public Schools of this County, the pupil working during his vacations on his father's farm, near Yanceyville. At the time of the beginning of the World War, he was in the employ of Swift & Co., Washington, D. C.

Before our country entered into the great struggle, this young man enlisted in the U. S. Navy, and was accepted for service as "Fireman." His enlistment papers being signed by the Naval Recruiting Station at Washington. D. C., he was immediately sent to the Naval Station at Portsmouth and from there, to the U. S. Ship, "Nevada," on which ship he did service for two months. From the "Nevada," he was transferred to the U. S. Ship, "Utah," and received intensive training, during the manoeuvres around Hampton Roads and Yorktown. His ship, "The Utah" was ordered to go over-seas for service in European waters, and sailed on August 29th 1918. This ship went across without a convoy, and while she was attacked three times by Submarines, unsuccessfully, and also was lost for three days in a terrible storm, north west of the Azores, she arrived safely at Bantry Bay, Ireland. At this place, she joined the 6th Battle Ship Division, and became its Flag-ship. For three months operating from this Base, the "Utah" did Patrol and Convoy duty. When his ship was sent to Portland and was held there for sometime, this young sailor was fortunate enough to secure liberty, which enabled him to visit the following places: Queenstown, Dublin, Cork and London. On his way to England, he passed through Wales. His

ship was actively engaged in the manifold duties of Sea Service up to the time of the signing of the Armistice.

The end of the war, however, did not bring the closing of his labors, and he had the opportunity of passing through some very rare experiences before his discharge. His ship was in the convoy which escorted President Wilson into Brest, and also in line when the German High Seas Fleet surrendered to the Allies, beyond the Scapa-Flow. The "Utah" was a part of the convoy which escorted President Wilson back from Brest. From this place, the ship with the entire Atlantic Fleet, set sail for New York and anchored for several weeks in the North River. From here he was sent to Guantanamo, Cuba, and was in tropical waters for more than three months. He was given a short leave in Cuba, which enabled him to see most of the interesting places on that island, and also Hayti. Going further south, he stopped at Port de France, near Martinique, and while there, saw the ruins of St. Pierre. From this place he brought back as a souvenir, the picture of one of the two survivors of the eruption of Mt. Peele. His ship went back to Guantanamo, and after remaining there for three days, sailed with the entire Atlantic Fleet to New York. The next duty performed by his ship was that of standing by in the famous Trans-Atlantic Aeroplane Flight. This ship was stationed about four hundred miles south of Greenland, in the land of ice and whales. His ship was sent back to New York, from there to Hampton Roads, then back to New York, where it took a part in the convoy of President Wilson, on his return from his last voyage to France. After this duty was performed, the ship was sent to Newport, R. I., for a stay of two weeks; thence to the Navy Yard for repairs. Here he was detached from the "Utah," and sent to the Receiving Ship at the Washington Navy Yard, and there discharged, August 16th 1919.

### GILBERT LEA CRUMPTON

GILBERT LEA CRUMPTON was born in Caswell County, Nov. 15th 1893. His father, S. L. Crumpton, and his mother,

Nannie Echols Crumpton, were both natives of Virginia, but moved to this State about twenty five years ago. Both grand parents of this young soldier fought during the Civil War. Both entered the Confederate Service in the State of Virginia. The grandfather Crumpton passed through the war without injury, while the grandfather Echols was seriously wounded at Manassas, but recovered from his wounds, and remained in service until the end came at Appomattox.

The education of young Crumpton was such as could be obtained in the public Schools of Caswell. He registered June 5th 1917, and was voluntarily inducted into Military Service, Sept. 19th 1917, and was placed in training at Camp Jackson, S. C. At this cantonment, he was placed in Company 306th Training Head Quarters of the Military Police. From Camp Jackson he was transferred to Camp Green, and there made military police, in the 3rd Division of the Regular Army. He sailed for France on March 23rd 1918, from Hoboken on a transport "Antigone." This ship was one of the many German ships which were interned at the beginning of the war. He landed at St. Nazaire, and was assigned to his duties for six months in Southern France. After this service, he was transferred to Boulogne, and was doing service at this place, as a Military Police, when the Armistice was signed. He remained in France with his Division until March 28th 1919, and was sent home from Brest on the U. S. S., "Georgia", landing safely at Newport News, Va. From this place he was sent to Camp Lee where he was discharged on April 12th 1919. His Army Serial Number was 239840.

### OBED DABBS

OBED DABBS was born in the County of Caswell, Anderson Township, on the 27th day of June, 1893. His father, Rufus B. Dabbs, married Miss Sarah Arnold. Both of these parents were natives of Caswell County. His grandfather, J. L. Dabbs, was a Veteran of the Civil War, and his Great grandfather, Lemuel J. Dabbs, was a Revolutionary Soldier, who is buried in the family burying ground near Fitch, of this

county. Young Dabbs attended the Caswell Public Schools and at the time of his induction into Military Service, he was actively engaged in farm operations with his father, in Anderson Township.

On October 23, 1917, he was sent by his Local Board to Camp Jackson, S. C., and there placed in the Engineer Corps of the 306th Engineer's Train of the 81st Division. He spent seven months at Camp Jackson, doing the required training, and was then transferred to Camp Sevier remaining at that place for two weeks, preparatory to over-seas sailing. On July 31, 1918, he sailed from New York, on the Transport, "Canada," and after a voyage of twelve days, arrived at Liverpool on August 11. He was next placed in a Rest Camp at Mornhill, England, remaining there until the 19th, on which date he was sent to Southampton, and sailed across the Channel, arriving at Cherbourg, on August 20. From that time and up to the signing of the Armistice, he was engaged in the usual work which fell to the 81st Division, until the time of his sailing. An information sketch furnished by Soldier Dabbs, conveys a very interesting description of the many places visited while doing service over seas. Suffice it to say, that his activities took him to many of the most interesting places, and beautiful cities of France. On the 30th day of May, he arrived with the men of his Company, at St. Nazaire, which was the place of his embarkation. He left that place on June 3, and on June 15, he arrived at Charleston, S. C. in safety. From this place he was sent to Camp Jackson, where he was discharged on the 20th day of June, 1919. His army serial number was 1856397.

### IRA DAMERON

But few families in Caswell made a greater contribution of sons during the World War, than the family of Mr. George M. Dameron. This family enrolled three sons into the rank of the national army and these three sons each one of them did their duty like men.

IRA DAMERON, the youngest son of George M. Dameron and Lala Baldwin Dameron, was born in the County of

Caswell, Anderson Township, on the 31st day of October 1896. On his father's side, he was a grandson of a Confederate soldier; one who fought with Lee and Jackson in Virginia, all through the Civil War, and died in Richmond on his way home, after the surrender. He attended the Public Schools of Caswell County, in which he made a reputation of being a very studious and earnest pupil.

He placed his name on the Registration list, June 5th, 1918, and was called by his Local Board for induction into military service, October 30th, and was sent to Camp Jackson for training. This young soldier was placed in Battery D. of the Artillery Regiment as a Replacement man. He was in Camp, where he was engaged in intensive training at the time of the signing of the Armistice; the war having put an end to hostilities, of course he did not go over-seas. He remained at Camp Jackson until December 9th, 1918, doing the usual work that was assigned to the soldiers at that period, after which he was discharged. Since his return to Caswell, he has taken up active work on his father's farm in Pelham Township, of this county.

### LINDSEY MARSHALL DAMERON

LINDSEY MARSHALL DAMERON, subject of this sketch was born in the County of Caswell, being the second son of George M. Dameron and Lura Boswell Dameron. He received his early education in the public schools of this county, and made a record while such a student of efficiency and attention to duty. He was also a leader in athletics. After completing the usual public school course, he entered school at Wallburg in this state, and was a student there for several sessions.

After his induction by his local board, he was sent to Camp Hancock, Georgia. At this place he was made a member of the 60th Machine Gun Corps, 49th Company of Replacement Troops. After remaining in camp for three

months, he was made ready for over sea service, and sailed from Hoboken, New Jersey on the transport "Mauretania" and after a very propitious voyage, landed at Liverpool, England. From this port he was sent to Winchester and there became a replacement man in the 83rd Division. The Armistice putting an end to military operations, prevented his participation in battle engagements. He remained oversea until January 22, 1919, at which time he sailed from Brest on the transport "Menecearter," and landed in New York. From New York he was transferred to Camp Lee, Virginia at which place he remained until February 16, 1919, and was on that date discharged from military service. His army serial number was 4160379. Before entering service he was actively engaged in farming, and since his return to civil life, he has resumed his former occupation. His two brothers who were also in Military Service during the great war, were Philip Fletcher Dameron and Ira Dameron.

### PHILIP FLETCHER DAMERON

PHILIP FLETCHER DAMERON was born in Anderson Township, in Caswell County, September 14th 1893, he being the third son of George M. Dameron and Lula Dameron, whose maiden name was Miss Lula Baldwin. Both of these parents were natives of Caswell County, and it is worthy of being preserved in history, that this family ranked among the most patriotic of Caswell, furnishing as soldiers, in the great war, three sons. The grandfather of this soldier on the Dameron side was in the Confederate service, and gave four years of his life for his beloved South land, and died at Richmond, just after the surrender. Our young soldier attended the Public Schools of Caswell, and during his vacation, worked as a helper on his father's farm in Pelham Township of this county.

On April 28th 1918, he was called by his Local Board to the Military service, and was sent with a contingent of Caswell boys, to Camp Jackson, S. C., for training. At this place he was assigned to the Artillery,



and was made a member of Battery C. of the 317th Regiment of the 81st Division. After three and one-half months intensive training at Camp Jackson, he successfully passed his over-seas examination, and on August 7th, 1918, he set sail from New York, on an English Transport, and after a voyage of thirteen days, landed at Liverpool. His ship passed through the Sub-marine zone in safety. After arriving at Liverpool, he was sent to a rest camp, named "Woodleigh," and then sent across the English Channel, from Southampton to LeHavre. He was placed, with the other men of his Division, in a French Sector, near the border of Switzerland. While he did not take an active part in any battles, still his Company had received orders, and were on their way to the front line, when the notice was posted that the Armistice had been signed, thus putting an end to hostilities. When the news of this reached him, he was at Vallahome.

After the signing of the Armistice, soldier Dameron did the usual routine work of his Division, receiving leaves of absence which enabled him to visit most of the prominent cities of France. On July 2nd 1919, he set sail from France on a French Transport, from LeHavre, and landed safely at New York. After his arrival in New York, he was sent to Camp Mills, then transferred to Camp Lee, and here he received his discharge on the 28th day of July, 1919. Army Serial Number of our young Dameron was 2992736. Since his return to civil life he has taken up active farm pursuits.

### BERKELEY R. DANIELS

BERKELEY R. DANIELS was born June 21st, 1894. His father, George W. Daniels, was born in Caswell County, and his mother, whose maiden name was Miss Mary Williams, was a Virginia woman. His grandfather, Sam Williams, was a Confederate soldier, who lost his life at the battle of Gettysburg. His educational acquirements were such as might be obtained in th Public Schools of Caswell.

On December 4th, 1917, he was called by his Local Board for induction into Military service, and was sent to Camp

Jackson, S. C., and later transferred to Camp Hancock, Ga. Here he was placed in Company I, Air Service Mechanics Regiment, and remained in training for two months, and on February 10th, 1918, was sent over-seas from New York, on the U. S. S., "President Lincoln," and landed at St. Nazaire. After remaining there for a short while in a Rest Camp, he was assigned to duty with an Air Service Out-fit. He saw active fighting service in the Battle of the Somme, and was located in Paris during the time of the long range bombardment of that City, by the "Big Bertha" and he was in that City at the time of the signing of the Armistice. After that time, and until he sailed to America, he was engaged in such service as was imposed upon the men in his line of work. On the 6th day of June, 1919, he sailed from Brest, and landed at New York. He was sent to Camp Jackson, S. C., and there discharged on July 1st, 1919.

Before entering service, young Daniels was reckoned as being among the best farmers of the County, and since his return to Civil life, he has actively resumed his former work.

### ALFRED ELLIS DAVIS

ALFRED ELLIS DAVIS was born in Caswell County, November 30, 1896. His father, Alfred Coleman Davis, was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and while living in that State, married Miss Martha Fowlkes. His parents moved to Caswell quite a number of years ago and built a home near Providence, in Dan River Township. Young Davis on his maternal side, is the grandson of William Fowlkes, an old Confederate soldier, whose record in the Civil War was one of valiant service. He attended the Public Schools of Caswell, and after completing the seven grades, he did the required High School work in the Providence Graded School. At the time of his registration, he was actively engaged with his father in farm work.

On August 5, 1918, he was sent by his Local Board to Camp Wadsworth; here he was given an Infantry Assignment, in Company L, of the 107th Regiment of the 27th

Division. He remained in Camp only five weeks; was given his over seas examination, and set sail from Newport News, on September 14, on the Transport, "Aeolus," and landed at Brest, France. While in France he did such active service as was imposed upon the men of the 107th Regiment, until the signing of the Armistice. After the cessation of hostilities, our young Davis had the opportunity of visiting many of the most beautiful cities of France, and places of interest. He landed in New York, March 1, 1919, having sailed from Brest on the U. S. S., "Amsterdam." From New York he was sent to Camp Lee, where on April 2nd, he received his discharge from Military service.

### LINWOOD DIX

LINWOOD DIX was born in Dan River Town-ship, in this County, in October 1887. He is a son of Thomas H. Dix, and Amanda Hall Dix. Both of these parents were born in Virginia. On the 26th day of April, 1918, he was called for Military service, and sent with a Caswell Contingent, to Camp Jackson, S. C. Here he was placed in the 16th Depot Brigade; later he was transferred to Camp Greenleaf, Ga., and placed in the Medical Corps of the Army. Next he was transferred to Camp Hancock, Ga., and was being trained for first-aid work. This Hospital Unit had passed its over-seas examination, and was packed up, ready for sailing, when news came that the Armistice would go into effect. He was sent to Camp Hancock, Ga., and there he received his discharge, on December 20th, 1919. Before his induction into military service, he was engaged in farming and saw-milling. Since his return to civil life, he has actively taken up work on the farm.

### FRED PRESTON EAST

FRED PRESTON EAST, who registered in the June Registration of 1917, was born in Caswell County, and at the time of his registration, was twenty-one years of age. His father,

Robert East, was born near Ruffin in this State. He attended the Public Schools in Rockingham County, and also did High School work in the Ruffin High School. At the time of his induction into Military Service, he was actively engaged in farming.

On May 28th, 1918, he was inducted by his Local Board, and sent to Camp Jackson, S. C. Here he was placed in Battery C, 317th Artillery, of the 81st Division. He remained at Camp Jackson for four months. Passing successfully his over-seas examination, he sailed on the 14th of August, from Hoboken, with the men of the "Wild Cat Division", on the Transport, "Mongolia", and landed at Liverpool England. After being held there for a short while in a Rest Camp, he was sent across the Channel, by the usual route, and placed in the field with the 81st Division.

The Armistice putting an end to hostilities, he was not in any battles and engagement, although his out-fit was preparing for front line service on November 11th. He remained in France until June of the following year, and before leaving, he had many very interesting experiences as he visited places of note and interest in our Sister Republic. His service record is a good one, and shows that he measured up fully to the requirements of a soldier of the famous "Wild Cat Division." He came back from France, sailing from Brest, on the U. S. S., "South Carolina," and landed at Newport News, after a speedy voyage. He was sent from that place to Camp Lee, where on June 19th, 1919, he received his discharge from Military Service. The Army Serial Number of Fred Preston East, was 2991742. It is pleasant to close this sketch by saying, that at this writing, he is back in Old Caswell, and is making good as a farmer.

#### DAVID BERNARD EDMUNDS

DAVID BERNARD EDMUNDS, whose Army Serial Number was 1870188, was born in Pitsylvania County, Virginia, March 30, 1895. His father, D. L. Edmunds, who was a native of the same county, married Miss Alice M. Wood, of

Bedford County, Va. His grandfather, James A. Edmunds, died in service, during the Civil War, at Point Lookout, Virginia. The parents of young Edmunds moved to Caswell County in 1904, and made their home near Yanceyville, N. C. This son attended the Graded School at that place. Before entering Military Service, he was an operative in one of the large ammunition plants, located near Richmond, Virginia.

He was sent to Camp Jackson, S. C. by the Local Board, early in the year of 1918, and was there placed in the medical Corps of the Army. On August 31, he was sent over seas, landing at Liverpool England, and was placed in France, in Base Hospital 78. This being an Evacuation Hospital, just back of the French Lines. At the time of the signing of the Armistice, he was doing service in a Base Hospital, located at Toul, France.

After the Cessation of hostilities, he was permitted to visit the beautiful cities of France, including Paris, Lyons, Marseilles and others. On his arrival from over seas, to this country, he was sent to Camp Mills, from which place received his discharge on June 28, 1919. The notations on this soldiers discharge were indeed highly complimentary.

### FELIX ELMER EDMUNDS

FELIX ELMER EDMUNDS was born in Pittsylvania County Va., April 25, 1899. He was a brother of David B. Edmunds, who served as a soldier during the war, in Medical Corps of the Army, while over seas, whose family sketch appears in a previous chapter. He attended the Public Schools of Caswell County, and for three years, was a student in the Yanceyville High School. While a student at this place, he was successful in winning a Medal for Oratory, and also for General Improvement. He represented the Yanceyville High School with much credit at the Debating Contest at the University of North Carolina 1918. He entered school at Mars Hill College, August 13, 1918 and while there he registered, September 12th 1918 and

immediately thereafter enlisted in the Student Army Training Corps. He was sent to the North Carolina State A & E College, under the command of Major Charles N. Hulver, for intensive training. The Armistice putting an end to hostilities, young Edmunds was discharged from service, December 5, 1918. At this writing he is a student of Richmond College.

### GEORGE THOMAS FEATHERSTONE

GEORGE THOMAS FEATHERSTONE was born near Leasburg in Caswell County, February 19, 1894. His father T. P. Featherstone, married Miss Maggie Hester, of Person County. His grandsire Dr. Robert Hester, was an army surgeon of the Confederacy. The early educational training of young Featherstone was such as could be obtained in the public schools of Caswell.

He enlisted for military service July 16, 1917, his enlistment being at Durham, North Carolina. On September 16, 1917, he reported for duty at Camp Sevier, at which place he was made a Corporal in the 113th Field Artillery of the 30th Division. He had intensive training at Camp Sevier for nine months, then successfully passing his over seas examination, he sailed from Hoboken on the U. S. S. transport "Armach," May 25, 1918, and landed at Liverpool. Next he was sent by the usual course across the English Channel into France. He participated in the following battles: St. Mihiel, Argonne Forest, Toul Offensive and the Meuse Argonne Offensive. It is indeed remarkable that although he was a member of the shock troops and although he participated in a number of battle engagements, he escaped being wounded or gassed. At the time of the signing of the Armistice he was in the Woevre Plains near Metz. He remained in France until March 9th of the following year when he sailed for France on the U. S. S. "Santa Teresa," and landed safely in America at Newport News. From this port of debarkation he was sent to Camp Jackson, S. C. and there discharged on March 28, 1919.

Before entering service he was engaged as a traveling salesman and since his return to civil life he has taken up his same occupation. It will be of interest to record, that two days before his sailing over seas, he married Miss Myrtle Strain.

### CHARLIE LANE FITCH

CHARLIE LANE FITCH was born in Orange County, June 29th 1893. He was a son of Jasper Fitch, and Mrs. Susan Scott Fitch. Both of these parents were natives of Caswell. He attended the Public Schools of Caswell, and was a Student of Cedar Grove Academy for one year.

He was inducted into Military Service, May 10th 1918, and sent by his Local Board to Camp Jackson, S. C. At this Camp he was placed in Company G of the 306th Ammunition Train Regiment, of the 81st Division. After three months intensive training, he was ordered over seas, sailing from New York on August 8th, on an English Transport, "The Cretic." He landed at Liverpool, and from that city was sent across the English Channel to LeHavre. The activities of this young soldier were such as are recorded in larger histories of the 81st Division. He was on the Verdun Front at the time of the signing of the Armistice. He had the opportunity before sailing for home, of visiting practically all the large cities of France. He sailed from Brest on May 28th 1919, on the Transport, "Zenobia," and landed at Newport News. From this port of debarkation, he was sent to Camp Lee, and was discharged on the 2nd day of June 1919.

### PAUL VINCENT FITZGERALD

PAUL VINCENT FITZGERALD was born in Caswell County, on November 19, 1896. His father, James O. Fitzgerald, who married Miss Mary R. Shelton, has been for many years, a very prominent citizen of Caswell County, and is a man of large and successful business affairs. Paul attended and completed the course in the Pelham Graded School, and was

a student at Guilford College at the time of the Registration of 1918 he having become twenty-one years of age since the first registration.

After the Commencement at Guilford College, he returned to his father's home at Pelham, and immediately thereafter, decided to offer himself for enlistment in the U. S. Navy. He went to the Recruiting Station at Richmond, Va., and offered himself for Naval Service. He was accepted by the Recruiting Officer, and was immediately assigned to the Hospital Corps of the Navy, and sent to the U. S. Naval operating Base at Norfolk, Virginia. Here he was held under emergency orders, until the Armistice put an end to hostilities. He remained in service twelve months, as his training made him an exceedingly valuable man for Hospital Service.

Upon his discharge from Naval Service, at the urgent request of the Trustees of Pelham City Schools and also of the County Superintendent of Schools, he accepted the principalship of the school at that place, and did most excellent work. At this writing, he is engaged with his father, in the mercantile business at Pelham.

#### ALVIS LEA FLORANCE

ALVIS LEA FLORANCE, whose Army Serial Number was 636944, was born at Yanceyville, N. C., on October 15th 1889. He is the only son of Thomas J. Florance, a Caswell County man, born in Anderson Town-ship. His mother, whose maiden name was Miss Nannie Lea, was a daughter of Capt. Jerry A. Lea, of Stony Creek Town-ship. This grandparent was a Captain in Co. H. of the 6th North Carolina Regiment, and served with dashing bravery in the Civil War for three years. The remainder of the war, he was a prisoner, taken by the Federal Army, sent to Johnson Island. The early life of young Florance, during the vacation periods and also after school hours, was spent as a clerk in his father's store, and at the time of the Registration of June 5th 1917, he was a partner with his father, doing mercantile business in the town of Yanceyville.



At his request, on May 31st, he was voluntarily inducted into the Medical Corps of the Army, and was sent to Washington, D. C. for training. After two months service, at this place, he was transferred with the rank of Sergeant, to Plattsburg, N. Y. Here he was given further intensive training, and his Company was in the process of embarkation for front line service in France, when the Armistice was signed. While in this service at Plattsburg, he was detailed as Evacuation Sergeant, and in such capacity, it was his duty to carry Casuals, who had suffered from gas and shell-shock or other causes, to their homes, in many sections of the State. His previous knowledge of mercantile affairs made him a very valuable man in his Company, and while at the Base, he was charged with the very responsible duty of Inspector of Clothes and Equipment. His discharge came to him, Jan. 1st 1919. Since his return to Civil life, he has actively engaged in Mercantile duties.

### RUFUS EDDIE FOSTER

RUFUS EDDIE FOSTER, whose Army Serial Number was 3349397, was born in Caswell County, May 1, 1897. His father, John Foster married Miss Lula Poteat. His parental grandfather was Allen Poteat, and we should record in passing, that no braver soldier ever followed Lee and Jackson. The educational qualifications of this young soldier were limited to the Public Schools of Caswell.

At the time of his call for service, he was engaged in farm work near Yanceyville, N. C., and in August, 1918, he was sent by his Local Board to Camp Wadsworth S. C. Here he was placed in the Pioneer Infantry of Company 76, and as such, he was trained as a replacement man. He sailed from Newport News on the U. S. S. "Aeolus," on September 15, 1918, and landed at Brest on Sept. 28. Here he was placed in a rifle range for three weeks, and with this preliminary training he was assigned to the 107th Infantry of the 27th Division. We need not record the activities of this young soldier further than to say, that he took a part in all of

the splendid activities which are associated with this historic Division. The Armistice having put an end to hostilities, he remained in France until February 28 of the following year, and while there he did the usual duties imposed upon the men of the 27th Division. On the date just named, he sailed from Brest, on the "New Amsterdam," a ship named by Dutch sailors, and after an uneventful voyage of nine days arrived at New York. He was held there at Camp Merritt, in order that he might be with the men of the 27th Division in the famous parade through the Streets of New York, a parade, which is a matter of history, on March 25. Next he was sent to Camp Lee, and at that place he was discharged from service on April 2, 1919. At this writing young Foster has resumed his former occupation of farming.

### ARNOLD JETER FUQUA

ARNOLD JETER FUQUA whose Army Serial Number was 3349386, was born in Caswell County, on the 30th of March, 1892. His father, N. G. Fuqua, and his mother, whose maiden name was Miss Agnes Gillispie, were also born in this County. His grandfather, Edward Gillispie, was a millwright, and during the war between the States, served four years in the Confederate Army. This young soldier attended the Public School in Caswell, and from boyhood until the time he was called into Military Service, he was engaged in agricultural operations on his father's farm about four miles from Yanceyville, and in such operations, he was reckoned as one of the most energetic young farmers of his community. As Clerk of the Local Board, I was much impressed with the patriotism of this young man, and he often told me, "When Uncle Sam wants me I am ready."

He was called for Military Service on the 5th day of August, 1918, and was sent to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. where he remained only fourteen days, and was transferred from that place to Newport News, Va. He sailed on August 18, on the U. S. S. "Aeolus," for over seas. After a safe and

uneventful voyage, he arrived at Brest; from Brest he was sent to military encampment in France and was held eight days. From there, he was ordered to report at Millares, and was made a member of Company F, of the 55th Pioneers Replacement of the 27th Division, stationed near Metz; and while he did not see any active service on the firing line, his Company was held in reserve, to replace casualties in the Famous 27th Division. It is needless for us to trace the service record of his Company from this place, for all of that will be told in larger history in which the movements of the 27th Division are given. After the cessation of hostilities, this young soldier was given a leave of absence, which enabled him to visit many of the famous and beautiful cities of France, such as Paris, Marseilles Le Mons, and others. He left France on February 29, on a Dutch vessel named "New Amsterdam," with men of the 27th Division, and after a prosperous voyage, arrived at New York on March 9, and was sent to Camp Merritt, New Jersey. At this Camp he was held with the men of the 27th Division, for the purpose of engaging in the famous parade of the 27th Division, which occurred in New York, March 25. After this parade he was next sent to Camp Lee, Virginia, and was discharged on April 3rd, 1919.

Mr Fuqua, during his service, was associated with other Caswell boys, namely: Rufus Eddie Foster of Yanceyville, N. C., Willie B. Baily, of Pelham N. C. and was with Benjamin Franklin Brooks, of Hightowers Town-ship, who died immediately after landing in France. Mr. Fuqua was very warmly attached to young Brooks. Upon his discharge from Military Service, he immediately took up his work on his father's farm, with the same thorough-going earnestness which he manifested before the war.

### ISAAC DEWEY GAMMON

ISAAC DEWEY GAMMON was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, April 20th, 1885. He was a son of W. W. Gammon, who married Miss Lula Marshall. The father of each

of these parents was in the Confederate Army. Mr. Gammon with his family moved to Caswell County several years ago from Virginia, and was living in Dan River Town-ship at the time of the Registration of June 5th.

Young Gammon was called by his Local Board for induction August 5th 1918, and was mobilized at Camp Wadsworth. At this place, he was placed in the 55th Pioneer Infantry, and was sent to France, Sept. 5th 1918, sailing on the "Vaterland," from Newport News. He landed at Brest and was placed for service in the 27th Division. He was in active service at the storming and the breaking of the Hindenburg Line. It is needless to attempt to trace the career of this young Caswell Soldier, because it is written in the large Histories of the wonderful operations of the famous 27th Division, but he did a soldier's part in all these operations, and came back with his Division on the U. S. S., "Leviathan," and landed at Hoboken, N. J. He was held in Camp for some time in order that he might take part in the parade through the streets of New York, with the famous 27th Division.

At the breaking of the Hindenburg Line, young Gammon was gassed, but fortunately he recovered from this fearful experience. While in France and before sailing to America, he had the privilege of visiting many of the principal cities of that country. He was discharged from Camp Lee on April 16th 1919.

### ALLEN GATEWOOD

ALLEN GATEWOOD was born in the City of Danville, Virginia August 2, 1896. His father, W. H. Gatewood, of Pelham, N. C., married Miss Lelia Howard. Mr. and Mrs. Gatewood are both Caswell County people, and Mr. Gatewood has been many years one of our most enterprising farmers and public spirited citizens. Young Gatewood completed the public school course of Caswell, and at the time of his induction into Military Service, was engaged in farm work.

On July 2, 1918, immediately after his registration, he decided to enlist in the U. S. Navy; and on July 20, he took up his work at the U. S. Naval Training Station, at Newport, Rhode Island. He remained in training three months, and during this period, he was transferred to the Brooklyn Navy Yard. For ten months he was actively engaged in Coast Patrol duty, on the U. S. S., "Inea," and the performance of his duty as a Seaman, in the U. S. Navy, was highly commended by his superior officers, and his service record is a good one. The signing of the Armistice, which put an end to active Patrol Service, prevented his going over seas. However, we all know that the men of the Coast Patrol did an exceedingly important work in keeping the sea lanes open for transports and battleships, and heading off hostile Submarines. At this writing, this ex-seaman has returned to civil life, and is actively engaged in farming.

#### ARTHUR BERKLEY GOODSON

ARTHUR BERKLEY GOODSON, who was a member of Co. A. 323rd Regiment of the 81st Division, was born in the County of Caswell. His father, L. P. Goodson, is a native of Caswell. His mother, whose maiden name was Miss Annie B. Fallon, was a native of the State of Virginia, being born at Richmond. The father of this young soldier has been for many years one of the most patriotic and progressive citizens of his county, and is at this writing a member of the County Board of Education. On his father's side, his grandfather George Turner Goodson, was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy. The early education of this young soldier was received in the Public Schools and Graded Schools of this County. Before entering service, he was a tobacconist, and was located at Durham, N. C.

On May 27th 1918, he was sent by his Local Board, of Durham County, to Camp Jackson, S. C. From this place, he was transferred to Camp Sevier, where he remained for two months. On July 31st 1918 he was sent over-seas, sailing from Hoboken, N. J., on a British Transport, "The

Empress of India," and landed at Liverpool. After remaining for a short while at a Rest Camp at Woodleaf, he was sent with the men of the 81st Division, across the English Channel, to Le-Havre. We need not trace the service of this young soldier further, because it only remains to be said that he saw such service as was performed through the war by the 81st Division. After the signing of the Armistice, he was given sufficient leave to enable him to visit practically all of the most important cities of France. He sailed from Brest on the Transport, "Matsonia," and landed, August 20th, 1919, at Hoboken. From this place he was sent to Camp Dix, where, on August 28th 1919, he received his discharge from Military service. Young Goodson's Army Serial Number was 2990645.

#### FALLON BARKSDALE GOODSON

LORENZO P. GOODSON, who married Miss Annabel Fallon, of Richmond, Virginia has the distinction of sending into the great war, five sons. The last son of the family to be inducted into Military Service was Fallon Goodson, who was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia. As a student in the public schools, also in the High School at Providence, he made a most enviable record. At the time of his induction into Military Service, he was engaged with his father in farm work.

He was called by his Local Board, and on August 5, 1918, was sent to Camp Wadsworth, S. C., and there assigned to the 5th Pioneer Infantry. He was discharged from that place. His Army Serial Number was 3349385.

#### PHILIP L. GOODSON

PHILIP L. GOODSON was born August 7th, 1894. His father, Lorenzo P. Goodson, was born in Caswell. This parent, married Miss Annabelle Fallon of Richmond, Virginia. The grandfather of this young soldier was George

T. Goodson, who did active service during the War between the States. He finished the usual public school course at Providence High School, and afterward spent several sessions at the Chatham Training School, located at Chatham, Va.

On May 23, 1918 he received his induction into Military Service, and was sent to the University of Virginia, and there assigned to the Motor Truck Training School. He was unattached to any Division, until after his arrival in France. After undergoing training for two months at the University of Virginia, he sailed on July 29, from New York, on the Transport, "Empress of Asia," and landed at Liverpool. Upon his arrival over-seas he was assigned to Company B 168th Infantry of the 42nd Division. He saw active service in the battle at St. Mihiel and in the drive through the Argonne Forest. He escaped serious injury in those battles, although he was hit by a piece of shrapnel, and almost miraculously, he was saved from a severe wound by his cartridge belt catching most of the fragments from the shrapnel.

The Armistice of November 11th found him in an ambulance, which was taking him to a hospital, for first aid treatment. After recovering from the effect of his wound, he performed the usual duties that were assigned to Casuals, until April 14, 1919, when he was sent home, sailing from France on the Transport, "Manchuria," landing at New York. From New York he was transferred to Camp Mead, Maryland, at which place he was discharged from service on May 9th, 1919.

Before entering service he was a tobacconist, attached to one of the large Manufacturing Companies in the City of Danville, Va. His Army Serial Number was 2736453.

## HENRY ALLEN GUNN

HENRY ALLEN GUNN, a son of George Lea Gunn, and Mary Frances Dunnivent Gunn, was born near Purley, in this County, the 20th day of December, 1896. He was a grandson of Dr. George Gunn, a prominent physician, and

one who rendered very efficient service for the Confederacy, during the war between the States. After this young soldier had completed the public schools of Caswell, he was for several years at college in Richmond, Virginia.

In August, he was called by his Local Board, and sent to Camp Upton, New York; next he was transferred to Ft. Monroe, and there placed in the Artillery, with the rank of corporal. His assignment was Headquarters, 3rd Battalion, 74th Artillery, of the 40th Brigade. He remained in Camp nineteen months, and was sent over-seas, sailing from New York, on the U. S. S., "President Grant," and landed at St. Nazaire. His Brigade did not receive a Division assignment but was held for replacement.

At the time of the signing of the Armistice, he was at Mailly, France. After the signing of the Armistice, and until he set sail for America, he was engaged in such work as was usually assigned to men of such Companies. On December, 13th 1918, he sailed from Brest, on a Transport, "The Mongolia," and landed at New York. He was then sent to Ft. Totten, and there discharged on January 2nd 1919. The Army Serial Number of this young soldier was 613373.

### STERLING LEROY GUNN

STERLING LEROY GUNN was born in Loenest Hill Township on October 1, 1886. His father, Hiram L. Gunn, married Miss Jennie B. Jones. Both of his grandsires were confederate soldiers. Their names respectively were John Gunn and Richard Jones. They fought for four years, covering the entire period of the Civil War. His grandsire Richard Jones was a very prominent educator of his day and did a great deal to advance the cause of public education.

Our young soldier made a very excellent record as a student in the public schools of his County. After finishing this course he entered the city school at Reidsville, where he did high school work. Returning to his home in Caswell, he taught for several years in the public schools. His work as teacher was of a very high order. However, he taught but



a few years, deciding to make for himself a business career. He graduated at a commercial college in the city of Raleigh, and then engaged in business at Raleigh and also at Nashville. He was at the latter place when his induction into Military service came.

Early in September of 1917, he began military training at Camp Jackson. He was transferred from that place to Camp Sevier where he obtained completion of his training. He was made corporal of Infantry in the 81st Division, and was sent over-seas. On his arrival in France, he performed with much ability his duties as a soldier and his record was a good one. A short while before the Armistice was signed, he was transferred to one of the Officers' training schools, and was at this school when the great struggle ended. He returned to America in the spring of 1919, was sent to Camp Lee, Va., and there given his discharge from Military Service. Since his return to civil life, he has resumed his pre-war work, and at this writing is holding a lucrative position in the city of Danville, Va.

### ALLEN HATCHETT GWYNN

ALLEN HATCHETT GWYNN was born at Locust Hill, Caswell County, N. C., on the 12th day of November, 1893. His father, J. P. Gwynn, married Miss Sallie Eliza Hatchett; this young soldier was the eldest son of this union. Both of the grandparents of young Gwynn saw active service during the war between the States. These grandparents were respectively Robert Gwynn and Allen Hatchett. He attended the public schools in this county, and made a most excellent record as a student; completing the public school course, he entered the Liberty Piedmont Institute, in 1910, and in 1911, he became a student at the Trinity Park School at Durham, N. C. He completed the work of this school, and entered upon the college course at Trinity in the Fall of 1913, and he was a student there when enrolled in the Registration of 1917.

He was sent to Camp Jackson by his Local Board, on Sept. 19th, 1917, with a contingent of Caswell boys. He was captain of this contingent. He was placed in the Military police of the 81st Division, and was next transferred to the Officers Training School at Camp Sevier; at this place, on June 3rd, he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant, and immediately thereafter, transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. On June 10th, he was attached to the 9th Training Battalion of the 162nd Depot Brigade, and while a member of this Battalion, he served as Supply Officer. Most of his time was given to assisting in the training of men for over-seas service. He was engaged in this work when the Armistice put an end to hostilities.

On January 24th, 1919, he received his discharge from service. On August 25th, 1917, and just before he was inducted into Military service, he married Miss Janie Johnson, of Yanceyville, N. C. Mrs. Gwynn was a daughter of the late Julius Johnson, who was for many years, a very prominent man in the life of Caswell.

### MISS ANNIE YANCEY GWYNN

In attempting to preserve the activities of the Caswell people who took part in the great struggle it is very difficult to refrain from a personal tribute when we begin to write about the work of the Red Cross. Our hearts have been filled with admiration for the splendid service given by this, "The greatest mother in all the world," and how on the battle fields and in the Army Hospitals, this "Great Mother" gave tender ministrations of her love. We must not fail to record the fact that in this great Army of womanhood, Caswell County had its own personal representatives. The subject of this sketch, a Caswell woman, was a Red Cross Nurse.

Miss Annie Yancey Gwynn, who was born in Caswell County, January 12, 1892, is a daughter of J. P. Gwynn, and Sallie Eliza Gwynn. The paternal grandfather of this young lady was a Confederate soldier, Robert Gwynn, who

did service in the war between the States, under the command of General Robert E. Lee. Her mother, whose name was Miss Sallie Eliza Hatchett, was a daughter of Allen Hatchett, who was also a brave confederate soldier, and one of Caswell's best citizens. Miss Gwynn attended the public schools of Caswell, in which she did effective work, and after completing the public school course, she was a student for two years at the Greensboro Female College, now known as Greensboro College for Women. After leaving this college, she taught for two years in the public schools of Caswell County in District No. 13, Locust Hill Township. Miss Gwynn was granted her first certificate to teach, which was a First Grade Certificate, by Supt. Anderson, and her record as a teacher of this County, as shown by official files, is a good one.

After this experience as a teacher, Miss Gwynn felt that her life's work lay in a different direction, and following that impulse, she entered the Richmond Medical College, the Memorial Hospital, for training as a nurse. She graduated at this Hospital in 1916, and her efficiency as a nurse, was so plainly marked, that for a time she was made assistant Superintendent in the Hospital. While serving in this capacity, she joined the Red Cross, and enlisted in the McGuire Unit, which was called into service, March 23, 1918, and was placed at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark. She remained at that place until July 16, and was sent to New York for equipment, and sailed from New York on August 23, on the "Adriatic" a ship of the "White Star Line," for over-seas landing at Liverpool. From this place she was sent to Southampton, from Southampton over the Channel, to LeHavre. After remaining for a short while at that place, she was sent to Paris, and later to Toul. At this place she served as a nurse in the Evacuation Base, near the front line. Much of this service was attending upon those who were being given first aid treatment. Her work at Toul need not be discussed in this character sketch, because the world knows of the incomparable service which was given at this base. She remained at this base, No. 45, until February 16, and was then transferred to Base No. 82 for two weeks. Next she was transferred to Base 87, and was at that place

for five days, next sent to La Boul, near St. Nazaire, and was there for five days, next at Brest, then sailed on the 13th day of April on the U. S. S. "Mobile," this ship being among the interned German ships of the Old Hamburg-American Line. After an uneventful ocean voyage of ten days, she arrived at Staten Island, on April 23, 1919, and was held there for two weeks, and then sent back to Ft. McHenry, Baltimore, where she was discharged on the first of July, 1919.

Since her discharge, Miss Gwynn has re-entered the service of her profession, and continues to do active work in same.

### HOUSTON LAFAYETTE GWYNN

HOUSTON LAFAYETTE GWYNN was born near Yanceyville in Caswell County, April 1, 1896. His father Littleton A. Gwynn, has been for many years one of the most successful and prosperous farmers of the county and has given much of his life for the county's betterment. It is but fitting to say that this parent has been one of the prime factors in the educational life of Caswell, a warm friend of Public Education, one who has served with great efficiency and devotion in all educational matters, and for a number of years has been the Chairman of the Board of Education and his untiring activities have done much to shape the educational policy of the county. The mother of our young soldier, whose maiden name was Annie Elizabeth Blackwell, was born near Ruffin. Houston Lafayette Gwynn received the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Caswell County. He completed the course of the seven grades with much credit to himself. He then entered the high school at Reidsville, doing high school work at that place. He was a student at Mars Hill College for several terms and at the time of the registration of June 5, 1917, he was a student at Wake Forest College.

At his request, on September 19, 1917 he was voluntarily inducted into Military service and sent with a large contingent of Caswell boys to Camp Jackson, S. C. On May 1, of the following year he was transferred to Camp Sevier. He rapidly acquired great skill in military tactics and was ap-

pointed to the rank of Second Lieutenant in the United States Infantry. After remaining for a time at Camp Sevier he was again transferred, and this time to Camp Pike, Arkansas. At this place further honors awaited this Caswell soldier and on October 9, 1918 he was commissioned as First Lieutenant in the United States Infantry of the 77th Company Depot Brigade and made Company Commander. On account of his splendid mastery of military tactics he was used at Camp Pike for the training of troops for over seas service and was at that place when the Armistice put a cessation to military operations. On December 27, 1918, with most honorable mention, he was discharged from military service. His Army Serial Number was 1866365.

Lieutenant Gwynn, at this writing, is a matriculate of one of our foremost Medical Colleges, where he is preparing himself for the practice of medicine.

### PETER HARRELSON

PETER HARRELSON was born in the County of Caswell, February 19, 1894. His father, Hiram W. Harrelson, native of Caswell, married Miss Eliza Perkins of Virginia. On his mother's side his grandfather, Robert Perkins, was a confederate soldier, who was active service in the war between the States. Young Harrelson received the rudiments of his education in the schools of Caswell and afterwards did high school work at Reidsville Seminary.

He enrolled his name in the ranks of the National Army in the registration of June 5, 1917, and on December 17 of the same year he was inducted by his Local Board and entrained for Camp Jackson, S. C., at which place he was made a Corporal, assigned to the 306th Ammunition Train of the 81st Division. He remained at Camp Jackson eight months and one half, receiving the necessary training for overseas service. He passed successfully his over-seas examination, and on August 8, 1918, sailed from Hoboken, N. J., and after a safe voyage through the submarine zone, landed at Liverpool. He was held at Camp Winchester near Liverpool, for a short

while, and then sent across to France by the usual sea route. He was placed in service near the Verdun Front. His Division, as those of us know who are familiar with the operations of the 81st Division, was about to be hurled against the German army, when the Armistice put an end to military operations. He remained in France until June 9 of the following year, on which date he set sail from French soil, from St. Nazaire on the U. S. S. "Roanoke." He arrived at Charleston, S. C. and from this place he was sent to Camp Jackson and on June 26 was discharged from military service.

Before entering Military service, this man was engaged in farming and since his resumption of civil life, has actively resumed the occupation of farming. Serial No. 1862197.

### ISAAC DOUGLAS HARRISON

ISAAC DOUGLAS HARRISON, born at Blanch, N. C., volunteered on the 28th day of June, 1917, as a member of the 1st Virginia Cavalry, enlisting at Richmond, Va. His father Thomas S. Harrison, Esq., who was an old Confederate soldier, has been for many years a man of much prominence in the affairs of Caswell. Esquire Harrison is a man of much culture and refinement, and his many sketches, signed under the *nom de plume* of Jeems Goslin, J. P., have been read with much interest throughout the country. The great-grandfather of Douglas, was Thomas Harrison, a Veteran of the Revolutionary War, who fought with much courage in the battle at Guilford Court House, in Guilford County. His mother's name, before marriage, was Miss Mary J. Burkholder, who was of a Virginia family, living at Lynchburg, at the time of her marriage. The boy-hood days of the subject of this sketch, were spent on the farm of his father, near Blanch, and during the winter, he attended the public schools of the county. Completing the public schools, he spent two years in the high school at Yanceyville. We are pleased to say that this young volunteer fortunately kept a diary of his service during the great war, and this diary will give

his record, adding thereby much to the interest of this little history.

*Diary of Isaac Douglas Harrison.* On the 28th day of June 1917, I volunteered as a member of the 1st Virginia Cavalry, of the State of Va. I felt that it was my duty to render the best service I could for my country in the Great War. Prior to the time that I volunteered, I was employed in the American Locomotive work, running the big ammunition lathe; this lathe was turning out three-inch shells. I was placed in a Company for three months, and then assigned to Troop A, of the 1st Va. Cavalry, which was stationed in the city of Danville. On Sep. 1st, I was assigned to guard duty, at the Armory; at one o'clock the Western Union News Boy handed me a telegram, addressed to Maj. E. W. Bowes. I promptly signed for the telegram, and gave it to Lieut. Featherston and he turned it over to Maj. Bowes. This telegram proved to be an order from the war department at Washington, for us to prepare to break camp, and to proceed to Camp McClellan, Ala., for further mobilization. We were entrained and sent to Richmond, Va., and on the night of Sept. 5th, at 10, o'clock, we marched to Bird Station, and at 11-30, pulled out for the Southern Camp in Alabama. We landed in our Camp at 6-30, P. M. on the 7th. My first assignment off the bat was to be placed on picket guard; next day I grubbed stumps and helped pitch tents. We were at this place for three weeks, and then got orders to move to the Auxiliary Depot, No. 309. We were there for three months, and then got orders to move back into the Marie Camp. At this place, we were "busted" from Cavalry, into the 104th Ammunition Train. We soldiered there for ten months and eleven days, and then left for Camp Mills, Long Island.

On June 13th, I left the Base Hospital at Camp McClellan, Ala., and signed up for duty. It was a beautiful day when we left Camp McClellan although the weather was exceedingly hot, the thermometer registering 112 degrees in the shade. On June 20th, we arrived at Richmond; our next stop was at Washington, D. C., where we left the train and tramped into town. After the exercise of this parade,

we were again entrained and pulled out for Camp Mills. We remained here for several days, drilling eight hours each day, and on June 29th, orders came for us to prepare to leave camp, and we pulled out for New York Harbor. We landed at the dock at one o'clock, took a boat up the Hudson River, about two miles, and there transferred to a big old British transport, named "Medic."

On June 29th, we pulled out of the New York Harbor, and were off for Liverpool. After being on the water for four days, we landed at Halifax, Nova Scotia. Owing to the delay caused by a fog, we missed our convoy, and we were forced to pull up to the great Halifax Harbor, and drop anchor. During our voyage to Halifax, when we were three days out at Sea, we ran into a bunch of whales, and one of the huge creatures followed us for many miles. I celebrated my 4th of July, in the Harbor at Halifax, by playing set-back with Corporal Lawrence; Wagoner Salem Sangor, and Private Willie Emmanuel Allen. On the afternoon of this day, I became very ill, and the Doctor put me in a Ward upon the top deck of the ship and sent me over to Halifax, Canada. I knew this meant that for a time I would be unable to go over-seas. As I pulled away from the ship the Quartette of my Company sang to me in parting, "Farewell to thee." I recall this experience. While in Halifax, one night, as I was standing in front of a dance hall, up walked several of my officers, namely; Maj. Harvey L. Jones, Capt. James Burk, and Lieut Sweeney. They were all very kind to me. After talking with me for a short while, they carried me into an ice-cream parlor. We were there until twelve o'clock; and as they told me good-bye, each one of my officers gave me a fist of money, and left me with the wish that I would have better luck next time, in getting across. The following day, I was entrained and sent back into the U. S. I had a parlor car during the day and at night, a sleeper. When we arrived in Boston, Mass., stopping at the Northern Station, representatives of the Red Cross met me there, and gave me a good breakfast; a hot cup of coffee, sweet milk, boiled ham, bananas and cream. This repast was very tempting, even to a sick man. While I was in Boston,



I called up my godmother, her name being Mrs. Susie Fitus. Just as soon as she got my message, she hurried down to the station to see me, and remained at the station until I left Boston. The following day, I arrived at New York; here the Red Cross took me in charge, and carried me to St. Nichols Hotel. After supper, they put me in an ambulance, and carried me to the Hudson River, where I was ferried over to Hoboken, N. J., and there put in St. Mary's Hospital No. 2, at Secaucus, N. J. Here I remained until August 25th, and on that date, I was transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J., and put in a Casual Battalion, Company E. A few days thereafter, I was in pretty good physical condition, and while at this camp, I was given leaves of absence, which permitted me to visit Coney Island, Newark, N. J. and Jersey City.

On Sept. 16th, we received orders to pack up for over-seas, the 398th Casual Company being stationed at Camp Merritt, and on the following day, Sept. 17th, we pulled out of Hoboken Harbor, at New Jersey, Pier No. 59. This was my second attempt to go over-seas. I went over on the "Lapland," There were fourteen other ships in our convoy. For thirteen long days, we plowed the briny deep and landed at Liverpool, England, and on Sunday, Sept. 29th, we marched off board the ship, in the usual formation. The same afternoon, we hiked up to an English rest camp, named Knotash, just out of Liverpool. On October 2nd, we hiked out of this camp, to Camp Woodleigh, and on the 4th day of October, we left this latter place, and arrived at Southampton. While at Southampton we were detailed to unload wounded soldiers. My first service was to assist in the unloading of four Red Cross Ships of wounded soldiers just from the battle fields of France.

On October 8th, we boarded one of these Red Cross Ships, and pulled out of Southampton, headed for France. The following morning, at 2 o'clock, we were awakened by a fearful crash, which proved to be a submarine, which was located about three miles off, and was firing upon us. We had four Submarine chasers with us; these little ships at once got busy, chasing the submarines, and dropping depth bombs. I

must admit, that all of us were a little nervous for a while, but we soon became convinced that our Sub-marine Chasers were equal to the situation. Early that morning, we pulled into Le-Havre; here we unloaded, and hiked for miles to another rest camp. Resting here for one day, we boarded a train for Southampton, just 20 kilometers below Baidant. This was a replacement camp. I was here four days. Next I boarded an American Battalion troop train, and traveled three days and nights, until finally, I got up with my Company. You may readily understand how happy I was to be again with the men of my old company. I found them stationed at camp De-Mueor-Vannes, and I also found them quarantined for thirty days. I was held there about a week; then the quarantine was raised, and orders were received for the 54th Field Artillery Brigade to pack up. The next day, we pulled out of camp loaded our Ammunition trucks and wagons, and landed at Bar-Le-Due, and were stationed there as a reserve for the Meuse-Argonne Sector until the Armistice was signed. We were 16 Kilometers from the front, when the allied armies ceased firing. We remained at Bar-Le-Due a few days, and were then sent to Jussy; from there we were ordered to Bourben Les Brains and stationed for four months. During this time, they gave me a job chasing garrison and general prisoners.

While at this place, I had a very pleasant experience. One night, while at supper in the company mess hall, I looked across to an opposite table; I saw a soldier, whose face was turned toward me that looked familiar; the soldier saw me about the same time and as a result of these looks, in less than a second, John Bradner and I were hugging each other. I soon found that John was out on detached service, and had, while performing his required duties, accidentally come my way. I need not say that we two Caswell boys were happy. John told me that I was the first Caswell man that he had seen since his arrival in France. In a few days after meeting with John, I was given a furlough, which carried with it a twelve days leave of absence. I had the privilege of going down the Mediterranean Coast, right at the foot of the Alps Mountains, and visiting a city, by the name of Nice.

This city was the most beautiful place I saw, except Paris. On the 9th day of April, I went over the Alps Mountains into Italy. Monday after Easter Sunday, I left Nice, for St. Nazaire; at this place I found my company ready for embarkation. We were placed, first in Camp No. 1, then transferred to Camp No. 2, and while in these camps, we were inspected and deloused. On May 13th, at 5. P. M., we boarded the big Transport, the "Virginia" and pulled out of the docks at St. Nazaire, bound for the good old U. S. A. This big ship carried 5600 soldiers, 500 merchant marines, and 250 sailors. On the 17th of May, our ship was hitting high places on the seas, when we ran into an awful storm, that lasted twelve hours, and on the 20th of May, we ran into another storm that lasted twenty hours; this was the time the boys fed the fish. On May 25th, the "Virginia" landed at Newport News; we marched off ship, formed our company, and hiked through Newport News, and over to Camp Hill. On the 29th of May, we boarded a big boat at Newport News, and at 7 P. M., pulled out from the pier, and came up the James River, to Richmond, Va. On the 30th of May, we paraded through the streets of Richmond; after which we were sent to Camp Lee, from which place, on the 1st day of June, I was discharged from military service.

We wish to append to the diary of young Harrison the fact, that at this writing, he has been given his passports, by the State Department at Washington, and has gone to Cuba. He has in waiting for him on this island a very lucrative position in a large business enterprise.

### J. S. HARVEY

J. S. HARVEY was born on August 7, 1893. His father, J. Shields Harvey, a native of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, married Miss Louise Hodges. The grandfather of young Harvey on his paternal side was Booker Harvey, a very enterprising citizen of Virginia. On his maternal side he was a grandson of Henry E. Hodges. This grandparent was for many years a very prominent and successful farmer,

living near Gatewood's Store. Both of these grandparents were confederate soldiers, who saw active service during the troublesome days from '61 to '65.

Young Harvey made five repeated attempts to be received into the military service of his country but on account of some physical defect he was four times rejected. Finally he was accepted for service in the signal corps of the Army. After being held in camp for only sixty days, he was sent over seas. As a member of the signal corps he was immediately put into active service. He participated in the Battle of St. Mihiel and several other engagements. Fortunately he was neither wounded nor gassed. He returned over-seas in the early summer of 1919 and was sent to Camp Lee, Va., from which place he was discharged from military service. The father of this ex-service man was for a number of years Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Caswell County and held other positions of influence and responsibility.

### IRVING HOWARD JEFFRIES

IRVIN HOWARD JEFFRIES, who was voluntarily inducted into military service, was born in the county of Caswell, October 27, 1894. His father, J. J. Jeffries, married Miss Mollie Carter of Virginia, and on his father's side, he is a lineal descendant of Addison Jeffries, an old confederate soldier, who saw active service in the war between the States from 1861 to 1865. He received the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Caswell County, and afterwards, had the opportunity of attending for several sessions, the Chatham high school, located at Chatham, Virginia.

At the time of his induction into Military service he was engaged in farming, and was sent to Camp Sevier for training. Here he was made corporal, in the Headquarters Company, 113 Regiment of the 30th Division. He remained at this camp, doing intensive training, for a period of nine months, after which he successfully passed his over-seas examination, and on May 27th, 1918, he sailed from Hoboken, on an English Transport, "Armagh," landing at Liverpool.

From Liverpool he was sent by the usual course from Southampton, across the English Channel, to LeHavre. We need not trace the military activities of young Jeffries further than to say that he took an active part in the many fearful engagements which fell to the lot of the 30th Division. He was in the battle at St. Mihiel, and the Argonne Forest, and the numerous battles which raged about the Verdun front. Fortunately for him, in his participation in these stubbornly fought battles he was neither wounded nor gassed. At the time of the signing of the armistice, he was with his Regiment on the Verdun Front. He remained with his Division in France until March 6, 1919, when he sailed from St. Nazaire, on the U. S. S. "George Washington," landing safely at Newport News, Va., and from Newport News he was transferred to Camp Jackson where he received his discharge. The Army Serial Number of this young soldier was 1323283. After the signing of the Armistice he visited many of the most interesting cities and places of the French Republic.

### CLYDE RAY JONES

CLYDE RAY JONES was born at Milton, N. C. June 26th 1891. His father, Frank B. Jones, a native of Caswell married Miss Ella Ray of Leakville, N. C. After finishing the Public School Course of Caswell, young Jones attended the High School of Cary, N.C.

When war was declared against Germany, he was munition worker at Hopewell Va., and was sent from that place to Camp Lee, on March 29th, 1918. Here he was assigned to the Regiment Supply Co. of the 320th Infantry, of the 80th Division. His stay at Camp was a very short one; after thirty days training, he was given his over-seas examination, and on May 18th, 1918, sailed from Newport News, Va., on an Italian Transport, and landed at St. Nazaire.

After his arrival in France, he went into action with the men of the 80th Division, and performed active service at Averley Woods, Arras, St. Mihiel, and the Meuse-Argonne offensive. During the Meuse-Argonne offensive, he was

placed with the shock troops, and in the cleaning up of the Argonne, he was partially shell-shocked. The Armistice having put an end to hostilities, he was sent home on April 5th 1919; sailing from St. Nazaire, on the U. S. S., "DeKalb," as a casual, he landed at Newport News, Va., and quartered for a while at the Soldiers Home, in that place. He was then sent to Columbia S. C., and there discharged. His Army Serial Number was 2468835.

### MARVIN MILTON JONES

MARVIN MILTON JONES, who was voluntarily inducted into the Air service on Dec. 13th 1917,, and sent to Ft. Thomas, Ky., for training, was born in the county of Caswell, Sept. 14th 1893. His father, Milton Jones, was born in Person County, and moved to Caswell about twenty-one years ago. This parent married Miss Mary Frances Holdereroft of Caswell. This young airman completed the public school course of Caswell, and also the high school course at Semora. Prior to his induction he was a very efficient worker on his father's farm about three miles from Semora.

He remained at Ft. Thomas, Ky., for two months, and was then sent to Camp Sevier, where he received two months additional training. Next he was transferred to Camp Merritt and fitted out for over-seas service, and, on November 13th, sailed from Hoboken on the U. S. S., "George Washington." and landed at Brest. For a short while after landing over-seas he was stationed at a Summer Resort at Biscoe Bay; thence he was sent to the officers' training school, for instruction before going to the front. He was actively engaged in preparing himself for air service, when the armistice put an end to hostilities. After the signing of the armistice he performed such duties as were required of the men that were in air service. In the intervening period, before his sailing for America, he had the opportunity of going on furloughs to many sections of France, visiting many of the most interesting cities; of course, in this number Paris was included. He sailed from France, from St. Nazaire, on

the "Manchuria," and arrived safely at New York; from New York, he was sent to Camp Meade, Md., and there discharged on April 12th 1919.

### JAMES EDWIN KING

JAMES EDWIN KING was born in Locust Hill Township in Caswell County, on the 25th day of December, 1895. His father, the late Robert A. King, was married to Miss Pattie Johnston. On his maternal side, Edwin King was a great-grandson of Lancelot Johnston, who years ago was a man of much prominence in the life of Caswell. Robert King, the father of this young soldier, was a very successful business man, and during his life, was engaged in a number of successful business enterprises.

After completing the usual public school course of Caswell, this future soldier entered the seminary at Reidsville, N. C. At this place he made a most enviable record, and upon his graduation, was awarded a state scholarship, which entitled him to enter the University of North Carolina. He was at the University for four years, and graduated with honor, receiving the degree of Master of Arts. After leaving college for sometime he was in the employ of the Liggett-Myers Tobacco Company, with head-quarters at Durham, N. C. Upon the declaration of war against Germany, he offered himself for enlistment in the U. S. Navy, at the recruiting office, in the city of Raleigh, N. C., but owing to defective eye-sight, was rejected. He was placed in limited service by the local board of his County and under a call for limited service men, he was sent to Syracuse, N. Y., where he was made a mechanician in the Aviation Corps and was prepared for over-seas service. He was transferred from Syracuse, to three other aviation camps of Long Island, and his outfit had received its final training for service in France, when the armistice put a cessation to hostilities.

In January, 1919, he was discharged from military service. At this writing, he is located at Huntington, Ky., having resumed his former occupation as a tobaceonist.

## AZZIE CONALLY LONG

AZZIE CONALLY LONG was born in the County of Caswell. His father, John I. Long, a Person County man, was a brave old confederate soldier, and did his full duty in the Civil War as a member of Co. A of the 30th North Carolina Regiment. This parent married Miss Frances Nelson, a native of Caswell. The boyhood life of Azzie Conally Long was spent near Prospect Hill at which place his father lived. He attended the public schools near his home, and had the further opportunity of doing work in the graded school at Graham.

He was twenty-one years of age at the time of his registration in 1917. He was inducted into military service in July 1918, and sent to Camp Greenleaf, Ga., and later transferred to Camp Joseph E. Johnson. Here he was placed in the Medical Corps of the Army, and was attached to the Infirmary No. 2. His out-fit did not go over-seas, the armistice putting an end to hostilities; but he was held at this place until January 15, 1919, doing the accustomed work which was assigned to his corps. He was given his discharge from service on the date named above. The service record of Soldier Long shows that he was very attentive to duty, and had made much proficiency in his work as a member of the Medical Corps of the Army.

Before his induction into Military Service, he was actively engaged in farming. Upon his return to civil life, with accustomed energy, he has resumed farm operations. The Army Serial Number of this ex-soldier was 3025715.

## WILLIAM TAYLOR LONG

The subject of this sketch, WILLIAM TAYLOR LONG, of Milton, N. C. Route 1, was born on the 4th day of March 1895. He was the second son of James Monroe Long, and Winnie Taylor Long. Both of these parents were Caswell County people. The father of this young soldier, was for many years prominently identified with all the interests which were



for our County's uplift and he set a very fine patriotic example for his boys. When he was a student at Chapel Hill in the days of the Civil War, he volunteered with his class, and rendered the Confederate States valiant service, giving to his beloved Southland, the most zealous loyalty and service. We should record, in passing, that a few years ago, this worthy man in recognition of his devotion to the South, in the time of her peril, was given the degree of Bachelor of Arts, by the University of North Carolina. As a matter of history, we should also record the fact, that four Uncles of our young soldier fought in the war between the States, two of them giving up their lives on the battle fields of Virginia. The maiden name of his mother was Miss Winnie Taylor, who was a daughter of Mr. W. S. Taylor. This grandparent also was a confederate soldier, and fought with devotion for the southern cause. After the civil war, Mr. Taylor rendered most valuable service to his County, and was for many years County Superintendent of Public Instruction; in this capacity he wrought with much efficiency and distinction.

The early education of William Taylor Long was obtained in the public schools of Caswell, and in the graded school at Semora. After finishing this high school work at Semora, he spent three years as a student at Guilford College, in Guilford County of this State. He was called by his local board for entrainment, May 28th, 1918, and sent to Camp Jackson. Here he was given an artillery assignment in the 317th Regiment of the 81st Division. After remaining at Camp Jackson, S. C., two months for training, he was transferred to Camp Mills, at which place he was fitted out for over-seas service and on August 8th he sailed from Hoboken, N. Y. on the transport "Megantic," and landed at Liverpool. From that place he was sent across the English Channel, landing on French soil at LeHavre; next ordered to a training camp near the Swiss Border. Young Long's Division, which was commonly known as the "Wild Cat" Division, had been ordered into action and was on the way to the front when notification was received of the signing of the armistice. After this period, his movements were such as were the

movements of the famous 81st Division, all of which are recorded in the history of the Great War.

Before sailing to America, young Long had the privilege of visiting quite a number of the most celebrated and important cities of France including among that number Paris. On the 27th day of May, 1919, he sailed from Brest on the U. S. S., "South Carolina," and landed at Newport News. From this place he was sent to Camp Lee, Va., and there received his discharge. Since returning from service, soldier Long has taken up his previous farm operations, and at this writing he is engaged in conducting the large agricultural interest belonging to his lamented father's estate. His army serial number was 2991807.

### GEORGE THOMAS LANSDELL

GEORGE THOMAS LANSDELL, Jr., was born at Semora, January 26th 1893. His father, George T. Lansdell, Sr., was born at Elizabeth City, in this State. He moved to Caswell about thirty years ago, and married Miss Lucy Epps Stanfield of Milton, N. C. His grandfather Stanfield was a chaplain in the Confederate States Army, and in such capacity, served through the entire length of the Civil War. Young Lansdell finished his High School Course at Semora and for one year thereafter, was a student at the A. & M. College at Raleigh. At the time of his registration, June 5th 1917, he was engaged in farming. Before his order number was reached by his local board for induction, Young Lansdell received a permit and volunteered in the aviation section of the Signal Corps on December 8th 1917, and was sent to Ft. Thomas, Ky., thence to Camp Hancock, Ga., thence to Camp Merritt N. J., for intensive. He was placed in the 2nd Regiment of the Mechanics Signal Corps, and passing successfully his over-seas examination, sailed from Hoboken, March 4th 1918, on the U. S. S., "Leviathan," landing at Liverpool. From this port of debarkation he was sent from Southampton, across the English Channel, to Le Havre. After landing on French soil, he was given

work in an air service camp, three miles from Tours, and from this point he did much constructive work, and was here at the time of the signing of the armistice. After the signing of the armistice, he was held in France for transportation work until May 23rd 1919. His work in France having been finished, he sailed from Brest on the 5th day of June, and after seven days voyage, landed at Hoboken, N. J., from which place he was sent to Camp Mills, and later to Camp Meade, where he was discharged on June 23rd 1919.

Mr. Lansdell, Serial number 12655036, was a sergeant in the Motor Mechanic Signal Corps.

### WILLIAM THOMAS LEA

The subject of this sketch has given many years of honorable service to his country, and it is due to the patriotism and the splendid courage of this young man to say that he has served his country in the uniform of the army and of the navy. Before entering into military service, he had served four years in the U. S. Navy; and while in the navy, saw active service during the trouble with Mexico and was with the Marines when they occupied Vera Cruz. He was discharged from the navy, his term of enlistment having expired, with honor, on November 17th 1915.

He was born near Hamer, in Dan River Township, on Dec. 13, 1888. His father, William Lea, married Miss Mollie J. King, a Virginia woman. His educational advantages were limited to the public schools of Caswell, and one additional year at Guilford College. At the time when war was declared between the U. S., and Germany, young Lea was working at the E. I. Dupont Powder Plant, at Hopewell Va., and was sent to the army from that place.

He was mobilized at Camp Lee, on October 17th, 1917, and made a sergeant in the Infantry, Company K. 318th Regiment of the 80th Division. This division has been called the "Blue Ridge Division," He remained at Camp Lee, where he did intensive training for seven and a half

months, and on May 30th 1918, he sailed for France from Hoboken. He went across on the "Leviathan." It will be recalled that the Leviathan was an interned German liner, whose German name was "The Vaterland." He landed at Brest after a voyage of eight days. In the submarine zone, his ship had a running fight with four German submarines. A convoy of U. S. Destroyers appeared on the scene in time to drive them off, two of the submarines being sunk by the Destroyer. He remained for a short while in a rest camp, near Brest, and for the first two months of service over-seas, he was brigaded with the English troops.

This ex-sailor, now a soldier, received his baptism of fire while brigaded with the British, in the drive on the Ortoise Sector. It fell to his lot to be transferred, and he was in the first line during the St. Mihiel Offensive, from Sept. 12th to Sept. 16th; and in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive from Sept. 26th to October 12th. He continued in active fighting service until November 7th, of that same year. In order that our people may understand something of the terrible danger through which this son of Caswell passed, we will record the fact that in a little village called Nautilus, on October 4th, his Platoon went over the top with forty men, and came back with only sixteen. Despite the fact that young Lea assisted in so many engagements, and in engagements of such terrible fierceness, he escaped without being wounded or gassed.

He remained in France until May 17th, 1919, and during the time he was there, he did the usual service that was assigned to the men of his Division. He sailed from Brest on the day named above, on a U. S. Transport, and landed at Newport News, Va. He was next sent to Camp Lee where on June 4th 1919, he received his discharge from service. The Army Serial Number of this young soldier was 1822041.

### EARL LONG

EARL LONG was born in Milton town-ship, near Semora, on the 13th day of November, 1897. He is a brother of William Taylor Long, whose sketch appears on the previous

page, and the family history of this young man is given in that chapter.

His early education was received in the public schools of this County, and next, he spent three years at Guilford College afterwards graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, at Trinity College. He was taking a post-graduate course at Trinity College, when it came to his turn to register in the registration of Sept. 12th, 1918. Immediately after this, he enlisted in the infantry of the Student's Army Training Corps, and was inducted in the military service, at Trinity College, Company Commander Holmes. He was taking the usual training that was given to the men of this Corps of the Army when the armistice put an end to military operations. He was discharged on October 14th, 1918.

### JOHN WILBERT LUNSFORD

JOHN WILBERT LUNSFORD was born in Caswell County, August 19th, 1895, being the eldest son of John W. Lunsford and Adeline Tate Lunsford. The educational advantages of this young soldier were such as were usually received in the public schools of Caswell.

His name was enrolled in the Registration of June 5th, 1917, and he was called into service May 27th, 1918, and the following day, sent to Camp Jackson, at which place he was trained for military service, being placed in Battery A, Field Artillery of the 81st Division. At the completion of his training, he was sent from Hoboken, N. J., August 8th, 1918 landing safely at Liverpool. He was kept at this place in a Rest Camp for three days, and next sent to Southampton, for transportation across the English Channel, to Le-Havre, arriving at that place on August 24th.

The Military operations of this Division are written in much larger history, and he was with it through the war. He did not take part in any battles, but was under orders to go to the front lines when news came of the signing of the armistice. From November until May 27th, he remained

in France, doing regulation Army duties. During this period, this young soldier made a record for willingness and efficiency

He came back on the U. S. S. "South Carolina," sailing from St. Nazaire, on May 27th, and landing after an uneventful trip, at Newport News. He was held for a short while at Camp Morrison, and sent from that place to Camp Lee, where he took up his former occupation of farming, and at this writing, he is still engaged in active agricultural operations.

### THOMAS EUGENE McCrARY

THOMAS EUGENE McCrARY was born at Blanch, N. C. on the 16th day of April, 1894. His father, Thomas H. McCrary, was born in Richmond, Arkansas, and his mother, Carrie J. McCrary was born near Danville, Va. This young soldier attended the public schools of Caswell, and after completing the work of the seven grades, spent several sessions at the Providence Graded School.

Before the beginning of the Great War, he had previous military training. He served as a volunteer for three years in Co. M, of the 1st Virginia Infantry, and was given an honorable discharge from service. At the time of his enlistment he was seventeen years of age. When the trouble broke out in Mexico, in 1913, and when it seemed that war was imminent with that country, he again volunteered for military service, in Company M. of the 1st Virginia Infantry. He was sent to Camp Stuart, Va., and after remaining at that place for about two months, he was discharged by reason of the fact that he had a broken arm, which injury made him unfit for general military service. He registered in the general registration of June 5th, 1917, and owing to the fact that he only had one good arm, he was placed in limited service. He was sent by the Local Board, under a call for limited service on August 5th, 1918 from Yanceyville, N. C. to Syracuse, N. Y., and there placed in the 63rd Company of the 16th Bn. Infantry, and kept at that place until September. He was next transferred to Camp in Maryland,

and placed in Co. A. M. T. C. Unit, 311, and made an acting sergeant. The unit of which McCrary was a member did not go over seas, for the reason that the armistice put an end to hostilities. After the signing of the armistice he remained in charge of the same department, although he was transferred to several different units, and on March 10, 1919, received his discharge from military service.

We are much pleased to append to this sketch, that the superior officers of this young soldier were highly pleased with the very efficient manner in which he discharged his military duty. His Army Serial Number was 4307543.

### NEAL WARREN MCGUIRE

NEAL WARREN MCGUIRE was born at Mocksville, N. C., Davie County, June 6th 1893. His father, William Franklin McGuire, was a native of the same county. His mother, whose maiden name was Sophia Moore, was a native of Pender County, N. C. The father of this young man was an old confederate veteran, who fought with distinguished bravery through the entire period of the Civil War. After finishing the high school course at Yanceyville, young McGuire entered the Reidsville Seminary, and graduated with high honor, in 1913, winning a medal for Oratory.

He volunteered for service in the great war on July 30th 1917, and was sent to Camp Sevier for training. Here he was made Corporal, in the 113th Field Artillery, of the 30th Division. He sailed over-seas on the 26th day of May, 1918, from Hoboken, on an English transport, "The Armagh" and landed at Liverpool. On his way across the "Armagh" was attacked by a flotilla of German submarines. It was the good fortune of his ship to escape, but the peril was of much magnitude because at the time of the attack the attending convoy had been scattered. He crossed over into France by the usual route of the soldiers on the way to the front. At St. Mihiel, Argonne Forest, Woevre, young McGuire was in almost continuous action. He passed through these fiery battles unscathed, with the exception of injuries received in

the Woevre from mustard gas. We need not record his future movements after the signing of the Armistice, further than to say, that he did such service as was assigned to the man of the 30th Division.

He sailed from France on the 7th day of March, from St. Nazaire, on the "Santa Teresa," and landed at Newport News. His Regiment was brought from Newport News to Raleigh, N. C., where he took part in the famous parade through the streets of our Capital City, on March 24th. From Raleigh, he was sent to Camp Jackson, and there received his discharge, on March 29th 1919. At the time of young McGuire's enlistment in the U. S. Army, he was a salesman for the Reynolds Tobacco Co., of Winston-Salem, N. C. Since his discharge from Military service, he has been given a substantial promotion by the same Company. Army Serial Number 1323287.

### CHARLES LEWIS MALONE

CHARLES LEWIS MALONE was born in the County of Caswell in Hightower township. His father, Charles L. Malone, married Miss Mollie Warren, both of these parents being Caswell County people. On his father's side, young Malone is a grandson of Bartlett Yancey Malone. This grandparent was very prominent in his day, ranking among our best citizens and was as brave a soldier as ever followed Lee or Jackson. Young Malone finished with much credit to himself the usual course obtainable in the public schools of Caswell and spent one year at Bingham School, Asheville, N. C. and three years at Elon College.

In keeping with the patriotism of his ancestors, he offered himself on March 20, 1918, before the recruiting officer at Raleigh for enlistment into naval service and was accepted. He was assigned to the Naval Base at Charleston. From Charleston he was transferred to Pensacola, Florida, where he underwent further training. From Pensacola he was transferred to Philadelphia, and after remaining at that place some while was next sent to North Sidney, Nova Sco-



tia. The armistice putting an end to hostilities, he did not engage in over seas service, but his outfit was being prepared for active duty in European waters, and was upon the point of sailing. After the armistice he remained in Nova Scotia for a while, was then sent to the United States naval operating base at Hampton Roads, from which place he was discharged April 9, 1919.

Before his enlistment into Naval Service he was engaged in farming near Prospect Hill. Since his return to civil life he is engaged in commercial operations in the town of Mebane.

### GEORGE WESLEY THOMAS MARTIN

GEORGE WESLEY THOMAS MARTIN is a native born Caswell County boy, his birthday being July 16th, 1892. His father, Robert R. Martin, is a Caswell man and his mother, whose maiden name was Mary E. Warren, was a daughter of Drury Warren of Alamance County. This grandparent saw active service in the war between the States, fighting with Lee in Virginia to the close of that struggle. Young Martin is a nephew of George Martin, who was a confederate soldier, and wounded at Fredericksburg, and his great great grandsire was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

This young soldier received his education in the Public Schools of Caswell, and up to the time of his induction into military service, was a very efficient worker on his father's farm, near Yanceyville.

He was called by his Local Board, for mobilization, on the 28th day of May, 1918, and was sent to Camp Jackson, S. C.

At this place, he was assigned to the artillery, and made a member of Battery A. 317th Regiment, of the 81st Division. After two months intensive training at Camp Jackson, he was transferred, with several other Caswell boys, to Camp Mills, N. Y., and on August 8th of this same year, he sailed from Hoboken, on a British Transport, "The Metigama," and after a safe and speedy voyage, arrived at Liverpool. Here he was placed for several days in a Rest Camp, at Winchester, then sent to Southampton for embarkation across

the English Channel, to LeHavre. From LeHavre, his Regiment was despatched to Lorraine, France, near the Swiss Border. From this time, and up to the signing of the armistice, he was engaged in general training with the men of the 81st Division. After the signing of the armistice, until he was ordered home, he was engaged in the usual routine work of the 81st Division. On the 27th day of May, he sailed from Brest, on the U. S. S., "South Carolina," and landed at Newport News, Va., from which place he was sent to Camp Lee, and in June, received his discharge. His Army Serial Number was 2991814.

It will be interesting to note, that from the time he left Camp Jackson, until he arrived safely at Newport News, he was comrade all the way through with William Taylor Long, of this County; and it may be further interesting to note, that the ship that carried him across was sunk by a German Submarine, on its return voyage. Since his return to civil life, he has actively taken up work on his father's farm. His brother, Ross Martin, was an enlisted man in the U. S. Navy, and served in the Hospital Corps during the War.

### AZARIAH HUTCHINS MASSEY

AZARIAH HUTCHINS MASSEY was born near Anderson, in Caswell County, April 4th 1896. Both of the parents of this young man are Caswell people. His father, T. J. Massey, married Miss Fannie Aldridge, and our young soldier is the second son of this union. Two of the uncles of young Massey did service in the Confederate Army. One of the uncles, Thomas Massey, died in camp with measles. Young Massey was a very intelligent young pupil, and received the usual instruction given in the Public Schools of Caswell.

He was called for mobilization, and sent to Camp Jackson, S. C., on Oct. 23rd, 1917, and was placed in the ranks of the Engineers of the 306th Regiment, of the 81st Division. After remaining in this camp for five months, he successfully passed the required over-seas examination, and sailed from Hoboken, on a transport, "The Great Northern," and landed

after a stormy voyage, at Brest. While over-seas, he performed the duties which were assigned to the men of the Division, with much faithfulness. The Armistice putting a stop to hostilities, young Massey was not engaged in any battles. He remained in France until Feb. 4th, of the following year, and sailed on the U. S. S., "Kansas," from Brest, and landed at Hoboken. From Hoboken, he was sent to Camp Lee, Va., and there discharged, March 2nd, 1919. It will be interesting to record the fact that on April 19th, 1919, and after his return to his native land, he was happily married to Miss Nannie Byrd, a daughter of W. E. Byrd, of Anderson Township. His Serial Number was 2312194.

### JOSEPH EARL MASSEY

JOSEPH EARL MASSEY was born at Milesville in this county on October 22, 1897. His father William G. Massey married Miss Ella Pritchette of Guilford County. On his father's side he was a grandson of Joseph N. Massey, a veteran of the war between the States. Young Massey completed with much credit the usual public school education of Caswell, and was a student at Elon College at the time of his registration.

On October 7, 1918, he was voluntarily inducted into the Student's Army Training Corps and was being trained for over-seas service when the armistice of November 11, put an end to hostilities. This ex-service man made a very fine record as student at Elon College and since completing his course at that place he has served with signal success as principal of the Elon Graded school.

### REID ATWATER MAYNARD

REID ATWATER MAYNARD was born in Stony Creek Township, in Caswell County. His father, Walter A. Maynard, is a native born Caswell man, and has for many years been reckoned as one of the most intelligent farmers of our

County. His mother, whose maiden name was Miss Olivia Atwater, was born in Orange County, N. C., and was a niece of the late Congressman Atwater. On his paternal side, he was a grandson of Wagstaff Maynard, a man who was very prominent in the affairs of the County in the days before the war. On his mother's side, he was a grandson of John F. Atwater, an old Confederate Veteran, who fought with much bravery, during the Civil War.

As a boy, Reid was exceedingly industrious, and although he worked steadily on the farm during the summer, he lost no opportunity to read the best of books, and magazines all that he could lay hold upon. After finishing the public school course in Caswell, he did the required work at Gilliam Academy, and next entered the University of North Carolina, and while he was a student at the University, and before he was twenty-one years of age, he voluntarily enlisted in Company A of the Coast Artillery. Immediately after this enlistment, he was sent to the Officers Training Camp, at Ft. Monroe, Va., at which place he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant, on August 13th 1919. The Armistice bringing about a cessation of hostilities, Lieutenant Maynard, with his Company, did not go over-seas. He remained at Ft. Monroe until Dec. 1918, and was there discharged from Military Service. His Army Serial Number was 614406.

Immediately after his discharge, he re-entered the University, and graduated with his class, at the June Commencement of 1919, receiving at that time the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In August following his graduation, he accepted a position with the First National Bank in the city of Burlington and at this writing he is holding with that bank a position which is both lucrative and responsible.

### ROBERT EDWARD MILES

ROBERT EDWARD MILES, whose Army Serial Number was 2586926, was born in Caswell County, December 30, 1889. His father, J. B. Miles, of the same County, married Miss Sallie B. Aldridge. The grandparents of young Miles, both

on the Miles side and also the Aldridge side, were in the Confederate service, and both of them fought through the entire period of the Civil War.

Robert attended the Public Schools of Caswell County. He registered in the Registration of June 5, 1917, and was sent by his Local Board to Camp Greenleaf, Ga., July 5, 1918. Here he was placed in the Medical Corps of the Army. After training at that place for nine months he was ordered to make ready for over seas service. He had taken his over-seas examination, and just about the time that his ship was ready to sail he contracted measles, and the resultant illness prevented his going across. He was discharged from Camp Lee, May 2, 1919.

This young soldier is a splendid farmer, and is now actively engaged in agricultural operations.

## WATER CURRIE MILES

WALTER CURRIE MILES, who at the time of the registration of June 1917 was twenty one years of age, was born in Anderson Township of Caswell County. His father, A. Yancey Miles, married Miss Sallie Walker. Both of the grand-sires of young Miles were in the Confederate service and his grandfather, Lieutenant L. H. Walker of the 6th North Carolina Regiment, was severely wounded in the third days fight at the Battle of Gettysburg.

Young Miles received the education obtainable in the public schools and at the time of his induction into military service was engaged in farming. He was voluntarily inducted into Military service on September 19, 1917 and was sent to Camp Jackson. Here he received the required training and was sent over-seas with the men of the 81st Division. The record shows that he did exceedingly fine service as a member of this division and made a faithful and trustworthy soldier. After his discharge from military service he resumed his former occupation of farming.

## WILLIAM HENRY MISE

WILLIAM HENRY MISE, Army Serial Number 2991823 was born in the County of Halifax, Va., August 24th 1896. Both of his parents were natives of that same State. His father was Hannibal Mise; his mother, Mrs. Julian Griffin Mise. On both his father's and mother's side, he was a grandson of a confederate soldier, who went into the Confederate Army from Virginia. Before moving to North Carolina, young Mise attended the public schools of Pittsylvania County; in North Carolina he was a student of the Yanceyville High School. In this school young Mise made a splendid mark for deportment, for doing and all round thoroughgoing honest worker.

He was inducted into Military Service, May 28th, 1918, and sent to Camp Jackson, S. C., to receive training. He was in Battery A of the 317th Artillery, under Regimental Commander, Colonel Margette, and placed in the 156th Regimental Brigade, of the 81st Division, General Moses in command. He took his over-seas examination and sailed for France from Hoboken, N. J., the Transport, "Metigonia," landing at Liverpool. He was placed in a rest camp for four days, known as Camp Woodley, and sailing from Southampton, landed at LeHavre. His Division was on the way for an attack when the news came of the signing of the armistice. His after-movements were those of the soldiers of the 81st Division. He was sent to St. Nazaire, and on June 9th, sailed for America on the U. S. S., "Roanoke", and after a sea voyage of twelve days, landed at Charleston S. C., from which port he was sent to Camp Jackson, and there received his discharge on the 26th day of June 1919. On his return from service, this young soldier energetically began work on his father's farm.

## ALEXANDER ROSS MOORE

ALEXANDER ROSS MOORE was born at Blanch, N. C., in Caswell County, September 18, 1892. His mother, whose maiden name was Miss Carry Lea Moore was born at Rich-

mond, Arkansas, and the father, Robert H. Moore was born in this county. His grandfather, Alexander R. Moore, was a confederate veteran, who served with the armies of Lee and Jackson, from 1861 to 1865. After completing the county public school course, young Moore had the opportunity of spending several sessions in the Durham City Schools.

He enlisted in Company M of the 3rd North Carolina National Guard, and after he was sent to Camp Sevier, S. C, he was assigned to the 120th Infantry, of the 30th Division. He remained at Camp Sevier from August 16th, 1917, to April 8, 1918, receiving during this period the necessary training for service in France. On May 17, 1918, he set sail from Boston, Mass., on a British Transport, "Miltiades," arriving over-seas at Gravesend, England. After remaining for a short while at Dover and Calais, his Division was brigaded with the British 4th Army. Almost immediately upon his arrival on French soil, he was placed in battle engagements, and received his baptism of fire at Ypres, Belgium. In this battle, he took part in patrolling, gas attacks, and in one advance. He suffered very severely from the effects of a German gas attack, in the battle of Ypres. During that historic drive on the St. Quentin front, on Sept. 29, 1918, he was severely wounded.

Fortunately for Caswell's history, young Moore has preserved some general description of the battle in which he received this severe wound. "On the 29th of September, my Division was on the Taps. At about 5 o'clock, A. M., the 27th American Division was on our left, and the Black Watch, a Scotch Division, was on our right. We were supported by one of the Australian Divisions. At 5:30 our barrage started, and we moved forward "Over the Top" on a seventy mile front. I was wounded about 6 o'clock, before we reached our main objective. It was impossible for me to proceed further with my Company, because a bursting shell had broken my right leg, and my left foot was also broken. In addition to this, one piece of the shell passed through my right arm. From 6 o'clock to 11, I was on the field. I was then taken back to an advance dress station, and was held at that place until the following night; then

I was carried to a Field Hospital, and from that place to a British base Hospital, No. 6, at Rouen. On October 13th, I was sent by way of LeHavre, and Southampton, to Basingstoke, Eng., where I was in an American Hospital, Base No. 21. I was kept at this place until my return to the States in December. All this time I was a "stretcher case," and I had to be carried on stretchers until I set sail for New York, December 27." At the time of the signing of the armistice, he was in an American Hospital, Base No. 21. On December 2, he was sent home from Liverpool, England, by way of Brest, France, on the U. S. S. "Leviathan," landing at New York, December 16. He was sent to Camp Lee, Va., and later, March 5, 1919, was sent to Ft. McPherson, Ga. The last eight months of the military life of this soldier were spent in the army hospital at Ft. McPherson, and while at that place, he underwent several operations, but was finally discharged from service on the 29 of November, 1919. The Army Serial Number of this soldier was 1322058. Before entering military service, he was a salesman with the Liggett Myers Tobacco Company, located at Durham, N. C. At this writing, while he has not recovered entirely from the effects of his wounds and the strenuous life in France, he has made wonderful improvement, and is at the home of his father, near Blanch, in this County.

### LINNIE JAMES MOORE

LINNIE JAMES MOORE was born in the State of Virginia, May 16th, 1890. His father, James P. Moore, was also a native of Virginia. His mother, whose maiden name was Miss Agnes Staten, was Caswell County woman, and was born at Milton, N. C. On his father's side, he was a grandson of James P. Moore, a Confederate Soldier, who fought in the Civil War, and was wounded severely, but not fatally, at Manassas. He attended the public school in this County, and on July 5th 1918, was sent to Camp Greenleaf, Ga. There he was placed in the Depot Brigade, and upon final physical examination, he was found to be unfit



for general Military service, and was given an honorable discharge from same.

### THOMAS EDWIN MOORE

THOMAS EDWIN MOORE who was born at Blanch, N. C. on October 23, 1894, was the second son of Robert H. Moore and Carry Moore to be inducted into Military Service during the Great War. Edwin was a brother of Ross Moore, whose service sketch appears elsewhere in this record. It is almost impossible to write about the service record of Thomas Edwin Moore, without giving full vent to the feeling of my heart, and pay to him a tribute of love and praise. However, because the people of our County will want to know in years to come, something about this brave boy, whose life was laid on the Altar of his Country, we will state the facts of his service, as briefly as possible.

The early education of young Moore was received in the schools at Yanceyville, Durham, and Mars Hill; and as a student in these places, his record was one of very great efficiency. At the time of his induction into military service he was doing clerical work in the office of the Danville Knitting Mill Co., and on July 5th, 1918, with a contingent of Caswell boys, he was sent to Camp Greenleaf, at Chicamauga Park, for training. He was placed in the Officers' Training School, and at the time of the signing of the armistice, he was a Sergeant in the Medical Corps of the Army, and was given the Army Serial Number of 2586927.

Those of us who had loved ones or sons in this Great War will always look with interest on the date when the discharge was given, because we knew that our loved ones would soon be with us again; but in the case Thomas Edwin Moore, this reception of a discharge was a tragedy. At Camp Greenleaf, Ga., on the 21st day of December, the boys were in line, passing one by one before the proper Officers and receiving their discharges from service. Edwin was in this line, and it was raining; while standing with the passing through he was stricken with a severe chill, which later deep-

cued into pneumonia. His recovery from pneumonia left him weakened, and he was sent by the Government to New Mexico for treatment; however, this treatment proved to be of no avail, and on Jan. 20, 1920, this brave young soldier went "West."

May I not add in the closing of this sketch that I knew Edwin Moore as a school boy, and I loved him, because he was attentive to duty; I saw him grow into the first flush of young manhood and I honored him, because I knew his ideals were high, and his aspirations noble. I saw him that day when he left the office of the Local Board, a soldier inducted into Military Service, and I watched his face, so handsome, so noble and so unafraid; there was a light in his eyes—such a light as can be seen nowhere else on earth, neither upon land or upon sea, which told me that Edwin Moore was going away with a spirit of chivalry, as pure as the spirit of the bravest Crusader. God willed it that he should not come back; and it took just such boys as he to redeem this old earth from the scourge of war.

Caswell County should hold in tender memory, the name of this son. Let our people ever remember, that in the year of 1918, when the world was on fire, and the fate of men, women and children were hanging in the balance, that this son, fearless and unafraid, was ready to go and make the Supreme Sacrifice. Down yonder in the church yard of New Hope he tenderly sleeps. It was in the sacred building at that place that this young soldier of democracy enlisted in the ranks of the army of the Prince of Peace. In the service of his Master he was faithful. In life he carried the torch of Liberty; it was struck from his falling hands; let those of us who move amid the scenes he loved so well take up the torch where he dropped it, and under the inspiration of his life may many men and women resolve, that even as he was willing to give his life to make the world safe for Democracy, so they will live to make Democracy safe for the world.

## GEORGE WASHINGTON MORGAN

GEORGE WASHINGTON MORGAN. The subject of this sketch was born in Catawba County, in this State, on July 20th 1896, being the son of Mr. and Mrs. P. K. Morgan. Both of these parents are natives of Caswell County; and Mr. Morgan has for many years been one of our most industrious and successful farmers.

This young soldier, who was called by his local board on the 2nd day of December 1917, was educated in the public schools of Caswell, and as a pupil in these schools he was hard working. At the time of his call, he was industriously laboring as a helper on his father's farm. With a number of Caswell boys, he was entrained for Camp Jackson, S. C. Here he was held for three months in the Depot Brigade, and on account of physical defects, this young soldier was discharged with honor on March 28th 1918. This young soldier was possessed with a very high order of patriotism, and expressed a willingness to serve his country to the best of his ability. However, his physical defects were of such a nature as to prevent his acceptance for Military service. On his return from camp, he most energetically took up work on his father's farm.

## CURRIE MURPHEY

CURRIE MURPHEY was born in the County of Caswell December 6, 1895. His parents, Henry Murphey and Minnie Murphey, are both Caswell county people. He attended the public schools of the County, and at the time of his induction into military service was engaged in farming.

On May 29, 1918 he was sent with a contingent of boys from Yanceyville N. C., to Camp Jackson, South Carolina for training. He was made a member of Company A, 317th Regiment of the 81st Division. He passed successfully his over-seas examination, and on August 7, 1918 he sailed from Hoboken on the transport, "Metagonia," and after a safe voyage through the submarine zone landed at Liver-

pool, England. He was sent from this place across the English Channel to France.

The activities of the famous 81st Division are so well known that it is needless for us to trace further the movements of this Caswell soldier other than to say that he performed with willingness the many duties assigned to the men of this Division. The Armistice bringing a cessation of hostilities, this soldier was not engaged in battle engagements; he was at Vallehome at the time of the signing of the Armistice. He remained in France until June of 1919, coming home on the U. S. S. "South Carolina," landing at Newport News; from this port he was sent to Camp Lee, Virginia; and from that place, on June 20, 1919 received his discharge from Military Service. The Army Serial Number of this soldier was 2991829. He has since his return to civil life taken up his previous occupation of farming. His brother, Thomas Murphey, was an enlisted man in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force.

### THOMAS WILEY MURPHY

THOMAS WILEY MURPHY was born July 4th 1897. He was a son of H. A. Murphy, and Minnie Oliver Murphy. His father was a native of Orange County. His mother was a daughter of Monroe Oliver, Esq. This grandparent of young Murphy was for many years one of the most prominent citizens of Caswell and a veteran of the Civil War who gave four years to the service of the South and was wounded in one of the battles in Virginia.

Young Murphy registered June 5th 1918. On July 3rd of this same year, before his call came for service, he enlisted in the U. S. Navy, and was sent to the U. S. operating base at Hampton Roads for training as a seaman. While a member of Unit X., he had a very severe attack of influenza, which deepened into Pneumonia. After partially recovering he was given sick leave for several weeks, and on his return to Camp was discharged on December 14th, 1918.

## ALGERNON SIDNEY NEAL

September 5, 1917 will be remembered in our county's history as the most epochal day that Caswell has known since the Civil War; perhaps the language would not be too strong should we say that this day was the most momentous in all this county's history, because on this autumn day Walters James Allen, Lawrence Lea Powell, De Gee Watkins, James Weldon Pinchback, and Algernon Sidney Neal gathered together in the office of the Local Board of Caswell County, in the court house at Yanceyville, and received their induction into military service. These brave young men receiving voluntarily this induction, were the first boys under the Selective Service Draft to hurl themselves into the mighty maelstrom of the Great War.

They received their induction with an earnestness of purpose, with a patriotic submission and with a steady consecration, which was worthy of the best in the traditions of Caswell. Like men they underwent the rigors of the training camps; unafraid, they braved the mighty Atlantic, filled with German treachery and assassination; they fought in that land where the poppies grow; they heard the bursting of the shells; they saw war in all its horror and its nakedness; but through all this terrible Armageddon they proved themselves men. Four of those boys, under the providence of God, came back; came back to those who loved them, came back to this land of law and order and liberty; came back in victory to the land of the free and the home of the brave; but Algernon Sidney Neal fell on the Fields of France. Over yonder, across the seas, in the land of poppies, and of tears, he sleeps, awaiting God's Resurrection. He died, because God willed it that it was his duty to die, but may we not truly say that he was blessed in such a death. It is true that his sun went down in the morning; it is true he died while the ardor of youth was pulsing in his heart; but think of it, such death; he died because it took men like him and thousands of them, to set forever in the sky of the world's mightiest endeavor, the bright star of liberty, which shall shine forever, and shine with a glory akin to that which

fell from the Star of Bethlehem. But we are writing history, and we must not be given too long to the full tribute of our heart.

ALGERNON SIDNEY NEAL was born in the county of Caswell on the 4th day of March, 1890. His father, Thomas Chalmer Neal, one of the bravest of the brave, who fought with Lee and Johnson, married Miss Rebecca Neal Graves. Both of these families have been associated with the activities of our county's life. He received his early education in the public school at Trinity, in this county, and afterwards completed a course in the Macon High School at Macon, Ga.

He made two attempts to enlist in Military Service. He volunteered for service in the Officers Training Camp in Georgia, but was rejected on account of lack of weight. Next he offered himself for enlistment in the U. S. Navy, but on account of some defect of his was not accepted. After doing this, he sold his interest in a wholesale tobacco business in Valdosta, Ga., and came back to Caswell, registering in the June registration of 1917, and was sent to Camp Jackson, S. C., with Caswell's first contingent. At this camp he was placed in the 321st Infantry, and sometime about the 15th of March, 1918, was transferred to Camp Merritt, and from that place was sent over-seas. His ship landing safely, he was sent across the England Channel into France. He was then placed in service in Company E of the 2nd U. S. Engineers, in which service he was destined to lose his life. He was in many battle engagements; going over the top many times. In one letter, he wrote "I am thankful that I am all together, and in pretty good shape." In one of the battles his helmet was severely battered by a fragment of shrapnel, but fortunately the helmet saved him from serious injury.

We think it is very fortunate that we have from his First Lieutenant a description of the action in which he was wounded, in consequence of which he died. This letter was written from Germany by Lieutenant Watkins on the 5th day on June, 1919. Lieutenant Watkins was at the time

a member of the Army of Occupation. We append the letter in full, written by him to Miss Rebecca G. Neal.

"In reply to yours of May 14th, will say that your brother, Corporal Algernon Sidney Neal, was wounded November 1, 1918, near Bayonville, France, by a shell fragment. He was immediately evacuated to the Hospital, and died there as a result of the wound, December 25th, 1918. The morning of November 1st, a large assault was made upon the Germans along the whole front in the Meuse-Argonne Sector. Your brother was one of a detachment of Engineers, who went over the top, with the infantry, as a wire cutting detail. As you know the assault was a complete success, but the sad part of it is, that many of our brave men gave their all in that charge. But by their noble sacrifice, they put through the last large assault which ended in the complete defeat of the enemy.

During the St. Mihiel Drive in September and the Blanc Mont offensive of November your brother was a member of my Platoon. He was an ever ready, willing and efficient man; always striving to do his best whatever mission we were engaged in. I always felt that I could place full confidence in him, and rest assured that he would to the best of his ability, perform the work of his mission. I remember a mission he undertook and fulfilled, very well. During the fighting at Blanc Mont, early in October, we were called upon at night to help pick up wounded on the field. This was hard, dangerous and tiresome work; your brother led his men over the field all night, bringing in many wounded to the first Aid Station. The work that night was one of mercy, and was thoroughly and well conducted. This only illustrates his ever readiness and thoroughness in his desire to execute his duty.

I wish to extend to you, and the remainder of Corporal Neal's friends and relations, my deepest sympathy in your loss. It has been my duty to write to numbers, bereaved as you are. Each one brings new pangs to me, but there are few whom I so intimately knew and so thoroughly regret, as the loss of your brother.

But our friends gave their all for our cause, and are now most certainly enjoying their reward. We who are left mourn for them, but we have this consoling thought with us, that they gave, and gave willingly, to our Country, and in leaving, they leave that Country and that Cause for us to forward. There then remains but for us to dedicate our lives to the advancement of our Country, so that they shall not have sacrificed in vain." (Signed) Samuel T. Watkins, 1st Lieutenant Engineers, 3rd Division.

In concluding this sketch, it seems to me that we can use no finer thought than to repeat the very beautiful words of his Lieutenant: "He was an ever ready, willing and efficient man, always striving to do his best along any mission we were engaged in." This remarkable tribute illustrates, with lasting beauty, the spirit which prompted the actions of Algernon Sidney Neal. He fought a good fight, he kept the faith, and the works of such men as Sidney Neal will live in the world's history, as long as the poppies bloom in Flanders Fields, and Chateau Thierry stands near the Marne.

"In the beauty of the Lilies, Christ was born across the  
sea

With a Glory in his bosom, that transfigures you and me,  
As He died to make men holy, so He died to make  
men free."

Sidney Neal's soul goes marching on.

### HARVEY ELLIOT NEWMAN

HARVEY ELLIOT NEWMAN was born in the village of Milton, in this county, October 10, 1899. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Newman, are both Caswell County people and this family has for a number of years ranked with our most progressive people. Mr. Newman has been identified with many successful business ventures and he has also given much valuable service to the cause of public education.

At the time of the registration of September, 18, 1918, Harvey E. Newman was a student at the A. and E. College



at Raleigh, N. C. He had previous to his entrance at this institute completed with singular efficiency the public school and high school course at Milton. Following the patriotic example of his older brother, he immediately enlisted in the Student's Army Training Corps and was rapidly being made ready for active field service. The armistice of November 11, causing a cessation of hostilities, put an end to the training of this young soldier, and on December 1, 1918 he was discharged from military service.

The grandsires of this man were brave confederate soldiers, who served with splendid devotion the sacred cause of the fair South land.

### JOHN ANDERSON NEWMAN

JOHN ANDERSON NEWMAN was born May 21, 1896 at Leasburg in this County. His father, R. I. Newman, who has for many years been one of the most useful of our citizens and who has served his county in the capacity as a member of the County Board of Education for fifteen years, married Miss Nannie Pulliam. The grandfather of this young soldier was Banks Newman, who was well known to the people of this county. At the time of the registration of June 5th, 1917, John Anderson Newman was associated with his father in agricultural operations at Leasburg. He finished the usual public school course of the county and afterwards did further work at Elon College.

In the early summer of 1918 he was called by his Local Board and entrained for Camp Hancock, Georgia. At this camp he was commissioned as a Sergeant in the M. T. D. He made very fine progress in military tactics and at the time of the signing of the Armistice he had been promoted to the rank of an instructor in the Physical and Bayonet School. His detachment did not go over seas, the Armistice having put an end to hostilities. He received his discharge and returned to Caswell and is at present engaged in his former occupation of farming. The Army Serial Number of this ex-service man was 4160389.

## WILLIAM JENNINGS NEWMAN

WILLIAM JENNINGS NEWMAN, who was a corporal in the 81st Division, and whose Army Serial Number was 2993041, was born at Leasburg, N. C. in Caswell County, May 5, 1896. His father, S. P. Newman, who for many years has been one of the most prominent and successful of business men, married Miss Elizabeth Chandler, of Topnot, Caswell County, N. C. The early educational life of this young soldier was spent in the public school at Leasburg, and later he attended two sessions at Creedmore High School in Granvill County.

Young Newman patriotically answered the call of his local board, and was sent to Camp Jackson on May 25, 1918, and later transferred to Camp Sevier, and in July of this year, he was ordered to Camp Upton. From this place he was prepared for overseas service, and on the 31st of July, he sailed from Philadelphia, on an English transport, and landed at Winchester. He was next sent across the Channel into France and placed on the St. Die Front, and saw active service from November 9th to 11th in the Meuse Argonne Offensive. He was in the front ranks during this drive. On June 9, in the following year, he took his departure from France, sailing from St. Nazaire, on the U. S. S. "Manchuria," arriving at Newport News, Va., from which place he was sent to Camp Stuart, June 28, 1919, for discharge.

Before entering service, young Newman was engaged in farming and in merchandise. Since his discharge, he has engaged in commercial activities.

## DIARY OF WILLIAM JENNINGS NEWMAN

*Route of Company "L" 321 Inf. 81st Division*

1918

July 14th 1918. Left Camp Sevier, S. C., for Camp Upton, N. Y.

July 16th. Arrived at Camp Upton, N. Y., about 6:00 A. M.

July 31st. Left Camp Upton about 1:00 A. M. by train

for Philadelphia, Pa., port of embarkation. Arrived about 11:00 A. M., embarked about noon and sailed at 2:00 P. M., on the Transport "City of Glasgow."

August 3rd. Arrived at Halifax, N. S., 8:00 P. M., anchored in harbor for the night.

August 4th. Left Halifax, N. S., about 1:00 P. M. (across the briny deep)

August 16th. Arrived in harbor of Liverpool, Eng., about 10:00 A. M., anchored in the mouth of the Manchester Canal for the night.

August 17th. Left Liverpool on board the Transport, "City of Glasgow," arrived Manchester via the Manchester Canal about noon, after marching through the town, arrived at Camp Woodley, a British Rest Camp.

August 10th. Left Camp Woodley, marched to Southampton, arrived about 5:00 P. M., embarked about 7:00 P. M., on Transport "Londonderry," crossed the English Channel.

August 20th. Arrived Le Havre, France, about 5:00 A. M. Landed about 7:00 A. M., and marched to Rest Camp No. 1, another British Rest Camp.

August 21st. Left Rest Camp No. 1, marched to Station in Le Havre and boarded train about 4:00 P. M.

August 22. Arrived Le Havre, France, about 5:00 P. M. Marched to Flogny where we pitched tents about midnight.

August 25th. Left Flogny, marched to Lignores (about 6 miles), where we were billeted about three weeks for our first time in French Billets.

September 14th. Left Lignores marched to Ery, arrived about 2:00 P. M., pitched tents and spent the night.

September 15th. Entrained about 1:00 P. M.

September 16th. Arrived at Bruyores about 7:00 A. M., marched to Donfaign, arrived about 2:00 P. M. Billeted in a mess shack and some old houses.

September 17th. Left Donfaign about 8:00 P. M., in motor trucks.

September 18th. Arrived at Petit Hamburg about 5:00 A. M., and marched to Bon de Sopt, arrived about 9:15 P. M.

September 23rd. Left Bon de Sopt, marched to (2:30 A. M.) Hoyonnitier arriving about 5:30 A. M. Marched to

Hurbache about 6:00 P. M., marched to Le Ville , arrived 9:00 P. M.

September 24th. Left Hurbache about 6:00 P. M., marched to Le Ville, arrived 9:00 P. M.

September 26th. Left Le Ville about 6:30 P. M. Marched to Jean de O'mount, arrived about 9:30 P. M.

September 27th. Left St. Jean O'mount, marched to front line trenches in Luneville Sector near St. Die. Took post about 10:30 P. M., relieving a French detachment.

October 9th. Hell broke loose about 5:00 A. M. The Germans sent us over a bombardment of shells, and about an hour later they came over after us, but they found "L" Co. on the job and were soon turned back,—what they didn't lose as Casuals. "L" Co. only had 6 men slightly wounded and the enemy lost 1 captured and from unofficial reports 15 killed.

October 10th. We were relieved by "L" Co. 521st Inf., from duty in the front line trenches and marched to Raids de Robache; arrived about 11:00 P. M., and took position in support.

October 12th. Left Raids de Robache about 7:00 P. M. Marched to dugouts near St. Jean de O'mount relieving "M" Co. 321st Inf. in support.

October 15th. Left positions in support and marched to St. Roches Barraeks at St. Dio; arrived about 4:00 A. M., 16th.

October 31st. Left Domevre about 11:00 P. M., marched to Chatel, arrived about 3:00 A. M., November 1st.

November 1st. Left Chatel about 6:00 A. M., entrained for Sampigny; arrived about 4:00 P. M., and marched through St. Mihiel to Bois de Dompeevrin, where we bivouaced for the night.

November 2nd. Left Bois de Dompeevrin about 3:30 P. M., marched to Petit Montharion; arrived about 2:30 A. M., 3rd.

November 3rd. Left Petit Montharion about 6:30 P. M., marched to Camp de Tir, arrived about 2:00 A. M. November 4th (Here in dugouts 35 ft. under ground).

November 6th. Left Camp de Tir about 6:30 P. M., marched to dugouts on Dead Man's Hill in the Verdun Sector (Meuse-Argonne); arrived about 9:00 P. M., relieving Co. "D" 159th Inf. 35th Division.

November 9th. Left the Forest about 6:00 A. M., marched to Moranville where we were subjected to a heavy bombardment of enemy artillery fire (gas shrapnel, and high explosives). About 7:00 P. M., we succeeded in finding cover for the night in shell holes and behind the hedge along the road. This night will never be forgotten by "L" Co. as it was very cold and frosty, and all through the night an assortment of shells were bursting over and around us.

November 11th. At 6:00 A. M., we went over the top under a heavy Machine Gun and Artillery fire. The Co. advanced about 3 Kilometers and every inch of the way was covered by the enemy guns, both artillery and machine gun. Our losses were 1 officer and 19 men killed and 1 officer and 44 men wounded. The enemy had retreated, and when the end came at the eleventh hour, eleventh day, eleventh month, "L" Co. was well up into the enemy trenches. When hostilities ceased we were so close that the enemy artillery fire was no longer effective.

November 12th. We spent the night on the battlefield, leaving about 5:00 P. M., as they were blowing Taps over our heroes left behind us. We marched to Moulanville where we bivouaced for the night.

November 15th. Left Moulanville about 7:00 A. M., marched to Naudanville, arrived about 2:00 P. M.

November 15th. Left Naudanville about 7:00 A. M., marched to Camp de Bois, Sector 3.

November 18th. Left Camp de Bois about 6:00 A. M., marched to Nubecourt, arrived 4:00 P. M.

November 22nd. Left Nubecourt about 7:00 A. M., marched to Laimont.

November 23rd. Left Laimont, marched to Robert Espagne, arrived about 3:00 P. M.

November 24th. Left Robert Espagne about 7:00 A. M., marched to Perthes.

November 25th. Left Porthes, marched to Soulaines, arrived about 5:00 P. M.

November 27th. Left Planrupt, marched to Soulaines, arrived about 4:00 P. M.

November 28th. Left Soulaines, marched to Holance, arrived about 3:00 P. M.

November 29th. Left Holance, marched to Bligny, arrived about 3:00 P. M.

December 1st. Left Bligny, marched to Cunfin, arrived about 2:00 P. M.

December 2nd. Left Cunfin, marched to Brion, arrived about 3:00 P. M.

December 3rd. Left Brion, marched to Coulmier le Sec, arrived about 2:00 P. M. (Stuck here over five months.)

1919

March 20th. Reviewed by Commander in Chief of the American E. F. and the King and Queen of Belgium (At Chatillon).

April 10th. Inspected by General Pershing and our colors decorated for action.

May 7th. Starting for home—"Toots Sweet."

## RICHARD HENRY NORRIS

RICHARD HENRY NORRIS was born in Person County December 12, 1896. His father, J. W. Norris, married Miss Cora Cates. This family moved to Caswell, and at the time of the registration of June 5, 1918, was living in Anderson Township. This young soldier was a grandson of Will Norris, a very loyal veteran of the Confederate Army. Young Norris finished the course obtainable in the schools of Caswell County and at the time of his induction into Military Service he was engaged in farming.

On September 5, 1918 he was called by his local board and entrained for Camp Wadsworth and there assigned to the Pioneer Infantry, as a replacement man. He remained in camp but twelve days and, being fitted for over seas service, sailed from Newport News on September 18, on the transport "Pastoria." After a voyage of fourteen days, he landed at St. Nazare. He was unattached to any division until November 12, the day after the armistice, at which

time he was assigned to the 42nd on Rainbow Division. He went with this Division into Germany where he remained for four months with the army of occupation. In the early spring of 1919 he was sent back into France and while on French soil he was given two leaves of absence which permitted him to visit many of the most beautiful cities of our sister Republic, making two trips to Paris. On April 5, 1919 he set sail from Brest on the U. S. S. "Montana," and arrived safely at New York. He was then assigned to Camp Meritt and later transferred to Camp Lee, where on May 2, 1919 he was discharged from Military Service.

### JOSEPH ELLIOTT OAKLEY

JOSEPH ELLIOTT OAKLEY was a Caswell County boy, born February 1, 1896. His father, H. T. Oakley, was married to Miss Elizabeth Moore, both of these parents being natives of Caswell. He was a lineal descendent of Joseph E. Moore, who was one of the bravest of Lee's soldiers, and who was killed at the third day's fight at Gettysburg.

He attended our County Schools and was industriously engaged in farming at the time of his call for Military Service, August 5, 1918, and was sent to Camp Wadsworth for training. Here he was placed in the 5th Pioneer Infantry, but later transferred to the 4th Artillery Corps, and attached to a replacement division. His stay at Camp Wadsworth was a very short one, being there only twenty-three days, when he was called for over-seas service; sailing September 3, 1918, from New York, on a French steamer, "City of Marseilles," he landed at Liverpool, and from that port was sent by way of Southampton, across the Channel to Le-Havre. Almost immediately upon his arrival in France, he was ordered into service as a replacement man, and sent to St. Mihiel Front to take part in the battle of Dead Man's Hill. After the signing of the armistice, the division of which he was a member was made a part of the army of occupation, and sent to Coblenz, Germany. There he remained five months, and was sent home on a French Trans-

port, sailing from Marseilles, by way of Gibraltar, and landed in New York. He was sent to Camp Mills for his discharge, which he received, May 15, 1919.

### MALCOLM EVERETT OLIVER

The birth place of MALCOLM EVERETT OLIVER was Milton, N. C. Here he was born on May 7th, 1895. His father, J. M. Oliver, was an old Confederate Soldier, who served in the Virginia Infantry, during the Civil war, under the Command of Captain J. W. Lewis; he was a native of Halifax County, Va., and married Miss Nettie E. Freeman, of Person County, of this State. This family moved to Milton a number of years ago, and while living at this place, young Oliver attended, and graduated from the Milton High School.

On June 4th, 1917, just one day before the famous Registration of that year, Malcolm Oliver enlisted in the service of his country, becoming a volunteer in Battery E of the 15th Virginia Field Artillery. He enrolled his name with the recruiting officer in the City of Danville, Va., and was sent to Camp McClellan, Ala. and there made a personnel sergeant in the 111th Field Artillery of the 29th Division. This Division carries with it the historical name of "The Blue and Grey." He remained at Camp McClellan until June 20th, 1918, and was then transferred to Philadelphia; then to Halifax, Nova Scotia, from which place he sailed, on the 28th day of June, for Liverpool, where he landed on July 4th, 1918; being carried over on His Majesty's Ship, "The City of Exeter." He traveled by train to Southampton, England, there remained for a few days in a rest camp, then next went across the English Channel, landing at Le-Havre, July 17th, 1918. Young Oliver was in no battle engagements. At the time of the signing of the armistice he was in the Vosges Mountains, south-east of Verdun.

He remained in France until May 13th of the following year, doing his regularly assigned duties, and on the date named, he sailed from St. Nazaire, France, on the U. S. S.,



"The Virginian," and arrived on May 25th, at Newport News, Va. He was transferred to Camp Lee and there discharged on June 2nd 1919.

At the time of his entering Military Service he was a tobacconist. The Army Serial number of this young soldier was 1293709. Young Oliver at this writing has taken up work in this county.

### WILLIAM THOMAS OLIVER

WILLIAM THOMAS OLIVER was born in the County of Caswell, near Yanceyville, N. C., on September 22, 1897. His father, John W. Oliver, married Miss Mattie Fitch, both of these parents being natives of Caswell, and both of them lineal descendants of Confederate Soldiers. The grandfather of young Oliver, on his father's side, was Thomas Oliver, and, on his mother's side, was William Fitch. Both of these men did active service through the entire Civil War, and were reckoned among the bravest of Caswell Soldiers.

This young man attended the public schools of Caswell, and immediately upon his arrival at the age of twenty-one he was called upon to register in the June Registration, of 1918. On August 30, of this same year, he was called by his local board, and sent to Camp Sevier. Here he was assigned to the Depot Brigade. The armistice putting an end to hostilities, after four months service at Camp Sevier he was discharged from Military Service in December.

Since his return to civil life he has been married to Miss Hennie Bradner a sister of John Claud Bradner, whose sketch appears elsewhere.

### JOHN BENTLEY PAGE

JOHN BENTLEY PAGE was born near Yanceyville on March 14, 1896. His father, Ludolphus B. Page of Caswell, married Miss Parthenia Hodnett of Mt. Airy, Virginia. His grandfather, James Bentley Page, was a soldier in the Con-

federate Army. This grandsire did valiant service during the War between the States, and fought with much bravery for the Southern cause until he was taken prisoner in one of the fierce battles around Richmond and was sent to Point Lookout. Here he was held a prisoner of war until Lee's surrender. His grandfather, John Hodnett, was a confederate soldier who went into the army from the state of Virginia. It will be interesting to record that our young soldier was a great, great, great grand son of Starling Gunn, who fired the first gun at York, Pennsylvania, in the revolutionary war, and who also had the very remarkable experience of being an eye witness to the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. It will perhaps be of further interest to record that this same ancestor lies buried in the family burying ground near the present home of J. L. Murray, about two miles north of Yanceyville. Our young soldier attended the public schools of Caswell County, doing high school work at Yanceyville, after which he did work in the farm life school near Asheville, after which he was a student at Mt. Hermon, Mass, and also at Lincoln Memorial University.

On April 28 1918, he was called by his local board, and sent to Camp Jackson, S. C., later transferred to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, and still later to Camp Green at Charlotte, N. C. He was a member of Motor Company No. 10, and Battalion No. 4, of the Motor Group in the Medical Corps of the Army. He remained in service from April 27, 1918 until January 10, 1919. The armistice putting an end to military activities, he did not go over-seas. However, he remained in service until January 10, 1919, on which date, from Camp Greene, he was discharged from Military Service.

#### NUMA D. PAGE

NUMA D. PAGE was born in this County on December 23<sup>rd</sup> 1896. He was the eldest son of Williard Page, and Mamie Page. Both of his grandfathers, namely, B. J. Page, and R. C. Gwynn, were in confederate service during the war between the States. He attended the public schools of Cas-

well County, in which he made a most excellent record, and was distinguished for his thorough-going earnestness. At the time of his call for service he was Clerk in Hotel Burton in Danville, Va.

On August 5th, 1918, he was sent to Camp Wadsworth, Ga., and there placed in the Medical Corps of the Army. While training at this place young Page received the commendation of his superior officers, by reason of his attention to duty, and his all round fitness for the work. This unit of the Medical Corps, however, did not have the opportunity of doing over-seas service, by reason of the fact that the signing of the armistice put an end to active military operations. He was discharged from Camp Wadsworth January 17th, 1919. At this writing, he is hotel clerk and accountant in Winston-Salem, N. C., at Hotel Zinzendorf.

### ROY PATILLO

Roy Patillo, who enrolled his name in the registration of June 5, 1917, was born in Anderson Township of Caswell County, North Carolina. His father, Thomas H. Patillo, was married to Miss Mary Miles; both of these parents are Caswell County people. Young Patillo spent the early years of his life on his father's farm and received the usual education obtainable in the public schools of Caswell. He was inducted into military service on March 23, 1918 and was sent to Camp Jackson for training. Here he was placed in Company 14 of the 4th Train 156th Depot Brigade. On 15 April he was transferred to Camp Joseph E Johnson, Jacksonville, Fla., and placed in the Medical Training Corps of the Army. He was fitted for service in this important branch, and on June 25 he set sail for France. He arrived in France on 4th August and at once began to do active work in the Medical Corps of the army. It is with much regret that we are forced to record that he gave such service, only for a short time. While actively engaged in the performance of this duty he was stricken with that fearful disease cerebro-spinal meningitis; the attack proved fatal, and he died on

September 23, 1918. Fortunately we have the advices of the circumstances attendant upon his death and the letter from the Secretary of the Red Cross to Roy's sister. Both of them attest the high estimation in which this son of Caswell was held, this son who made the supreme sacrifice for his country. As the humble writer of this sketch I wish to express my grateful appreciation and tender recollection of the splendid spirit of this boy. No higher tribute could be bestowed upon him than to say that he did his duty like a man and after life's fitful fever he sleeps well. "God rest him."

*American Red Cross.*

*On Active Service  
with the  
American Expeditionary Force  
Name: Roy Patillo  
1880481  
Motor Supply Train 416 M. D.*

Dear Mrs. Patillo:

It is my sad duty to inform you that your son Roy died of acute cerebro-spinal meningitis, on September 23, at 21:15 P. M. at Naval Base Hospital No. 1. He was considered fatally ill when he was brought in but he got along so well that we thought perhaps there was a chance for his life. He was unconscious all the time, so could not send any message home. The boy who took care of him (one of the Hospital nurses) was Buel Frazier, East Davis St., Burlington, N. C. Box 307. As the Red Cross representative for the Hospital I attended his funeral which was conducted with full military honors. An American flag was draped over the casket and a beautiful bunch of flowers presented by the Y. M. C. A. was placed on top of it. A military guard followed the hearse on foot to the cemetery when the Army Chaplain read the service for the dead, the bugler sounded "taps" and he was laid to rest. The grave is marked and the French women here look after it and keep it in order.

With sincerest sympathy, I remain

Yours truly,  
Edith J. Davis  
*Home Communication Service A. R. C.*

Brest, France

December 18, 1918

Miss Annie Patillo

Union Ridge, N. C.

Dear Miss Patillo:

In reply to your letter of November 19. I am indeed glad to give you all the information I can regarding your brother Roy Patillo's sickness and death. Your brother came to this hospital (a Naval Base) September 2, from an Army Hospital, near here. He was very ill at the time of his admission and placed in the ward where I worked.

Learning immediately after admission that he was from near my home, and knowing his uncle, Mr. Patillo in Burlington, I took special interest in his case. They gave him the best attention and did all they could for him while sick. No, his watch, pictures and letters were not misplaced. All his personal belongings were put in a small package and sent home. If you have not received them, you will soon. Roy was a good patient, one of the best we ever had. He was so patient and appreciative. Never complained of anything but a severe headache and a sore neck. I am sure he will be missed by all who knew him; they will miss his broad smiles and his kindness. In the dark hours of grief may God's richest blessing rest upon you comfort and cheer you.

With many good wishes, I close

Yours sincerely

Buel Frazier, Ph. M. 2c.

United States Naval Base Hospital No. 1.

American Expeditionary Forces.

### JAMES WELDON PINCHBACK

JAMES WELDON PINCHBACK was born in the County of Caswell, Dan River Town-ship, June 14th, 1889. His father Thomas A. Pinchback, married Miss Mary J. Chandler of this county. As were most of the Caswell boys prior to in-

duction into military service, he was engaged in farming, and he possessed the educational advantages of the schools of this county.

This young man had a very dramatic induction into military service, as he and four others were the first of the boys to be sent by the Local Board of Caswell County. The remaining young men who answered this call, were D. G. Watkins, Lawrence Lee Powell, Walter Allen, and the lamented Algernon Sidney Neal, who was killed in France. He left Yanceyville the 5th day of Sept. 1917, and was sent to Camp Jackson, S. C., for training, and remained at this camp for nine months, and was attached to the ordnance service, and was a member of Supply Company of the 321st Regiment of the 81st Division. He sailed for over-seas from New York, August 1st, 1918, on a British transport, landing at Liverpool, and was sent from that place to Southampton, and from the latter place, across the English Channel, to Cherbourg, France.

He was under fire and in action from the 6th of November to the 11th, on the Meuse-Argonne front, near Verdun. Luckily he escaped without wound, but suffered severely from being gassed, while in the Alsace-Lorraine Sector. During the time he was in this sector he had the experience of twenty days service in the trenches. After the signing of the Armistice he had the good fortune to visit many of the largest and most prominent places in France and Italy. On June 9th, 1919, he turned his face from the battle fields of France sailing from St. Nazaire, and, after a prosperous voyage of ten days, arrived at Newport News. and, from this place of debarkation, he was sent to Camp Lee, Va., where he received his discharge on June 29th. The services of this young soldier received favorable comment from his superior officers.

### ROY POTEAT

ROY POTEAT was born in Caswell County June 3rd, 1895, about five miles from Yanceyville. His father, James A. Poteat, married Miss Laura Foster. This young soldier

was a grandson of William Poteat. This grandparent saw service in the war between the States. He was called by his local board for induction into military service September 19th, 1917, and was sent to Camp Jackson, S. C., to receive his initial training, and while at Camp Jackson he was placed in the Medical Detachment 306th Training Headquarters Co., of the 81st Division. He remained at Camp Jackson for eleven months, and on August 1st, 1918, he sailed from Hoboken, N. J., on a British Transport, "The Megantic," and landed at Liverpool.

Much of the history of this young soldier, after his arrival in France, can be readily understood when we record the fact that he was in the supply service of the 81st Division, in the St. Die Sector, and in the Vosges, where he was under artillery fire. He did service during the Meuse-Argonne Offensive, and in the actions around Verdun. He was in this latter sector at the time of the signing of the armistice. Between this time and the time of his sailing for America Mr. Poteat had the privilege of visiting quite a number of historical places in France; Monte-Carlo and Paris were included in this list. On June 7th, 1919, he sailed from St. Nazaire on the U. S. S. After his debarkation he was sent to Camp Jackson; at which place, on June 26th, 1919, he was discharged from service. Since his return home Mr. Poteat is engaged in farming. His Army Serial Number was 1865913.

### JOHN SPENCER POWELL

JOHN SPENCER POWELL was born in the County of Caswell on the 13th day of January, 1896. He is a brother of Thomas Powell. At the time of his call for military service, he was actively engaged in farming. His father, John Powell, a native of this County, married Miss Sallie Warren, of Halifax County. On May 29th, 1918, he was called by his local board, and sent from Yanceyville, N. C., with a contingent of other Caswell boys to Camp Jackson, S. C. He remained at this place for five months, then he trans-

ferred to Camp Sevier for more intensive training. He was at the latter place when the armistice was signed, putting an end to Military operations, and was discharged on November 21st, 1919.

### LAWRENCE LEE POWELL

LAWRENCE LEE POWELL was born at Blanch in Dan River Township of this county. His father, Felix Banks Powell, married Miss Bettie Lee Graves, who was a daughter of W. G. Graves, Captain of the 56th North Carolina Regiment during the Civil War. He did the usual work of the grades in the Caswell County Schools and afterwards spent several sessions in the Danville City schools.

As has been stated in other sketches, the first call which came to our Local Board was for a contingent of five men to be sent to Camp Jackson on September 5, 1917. Lawrence Lee Powell was one of this historic five who received this voluntary induction. We offer no apology for repeating in this sketch, that no finer spirit was ever exhibited, than was shown by these Caswell boys, who were to be hurled into the titanic struggle of the World War. He was made sergeant in the 321 Infantry of the 81st Division. He was given intensive training at Camp Jackson for nine months, then transferred to Camp Sevier, where he remained for four months, completing there his training. On July 31, 1918 he sailed from Hoboken on a British transport "Walmer Castle," landing at Liverpool. He remained for a short while at a rest camp at Winchester and Southampton; sailing from the latter place across the English Channel, landing on French soil at LeHavre, his Company was placed in the St. Die Sector, in the Vosges Mountains.

On November 2, 1918, he was entrained for the Verdun Sector, and was billeted on the outskirts of Verdun for two days. Next he went into the dugouts on Dead Man's Hill, and remained there until November 8, on which date the 321st advanced in force as a support to the 322nd, relieving the 322nd on the evening of November 10. This regiment



went over the top in the early morning hours of November 11, and advanced on the German front until 11 o'clock, when the armistice order "Cease firing!" went into effect. We are pleased to record that this young soldier passed through the ordeals of battle without being wounded or gassed. He remained in France until June of the following year, and on the 9th day of that month set sail from St. Nazaire, and after a safe voyage landed in America at Newport News. From this place he was sent to Camp Lee, and there discharged from military service. The Army Serial Number of this man was 1857130.

### ROBERT GUY POWELL

ROBERT GUY POWELL, whose Army Serial Number was 11467, and who received voluntarily his induction into Military Service, was born near Blanch, in Dan River Township, August 8, 1892. His father, Rufus E. Powell, one of our most valued citizens, married Miss Madora Stanfield. Our young soldier attended the public schools of Caswell, finishing the work of seven grades, and afterwards was a student at Mars Hill College for several sessions.

On November 12, 1917, he was entrained for McPherson, at which place, on account of his peculiar fitness, he was assigned to the Medical Corps of the Army. He remained at this camp for eight weeks, receiving intensive training. He made rapid progress and was sent to Hoboken, preparatory to his sailing over seas, on January 9, 1918. He sailed on the British transport, "Carmania," and passed through the submarine zone with out mishap and landed safely in France. This young soldier had an exceedingly interesting experience while on French soil and his work in the Hospital Corps of the Army was of such efficiency as to merit the approval of his superior officers. He remained on French soil, doing the assigned work of the Medical Corps of the Army until December 28, 1918, on which date he set sail on the U. S. S. "Netherland," from St. Nazaire, and after a prosperous voy-

age landed safely at Newport News, Virginia. From this place he was transferred to Camp Taylor and discharged from military service on February 8, 1919.

### THOMAS MARSHALL POWELL

THOMAS MARSHALL POWELL was a native of Caswell County, born June 8th, 1888. He is a son of Jack Powell, of Caswell, and his mother, whose maiden name was Miss Sallie A. Warren, was from Halifax Co., Virginia. The grandfather of this young soldier, on his mother's side, was Jerry Warren, who fought with the Armies of Lee and Jackson through the Civil War. He attended the public schools and before induction into military service was engaged in farm work.

He was called by his local board, August 5th, 1918, and sent to Camp Wadsworth, Georgia. He was held at this place for only three weeks, and was then sent to Camp Merritt, N. J., and placed in Company D. of the 56th Regiment of Pioneer Infantry. These men were un-attached. He sailed with his regiment from Hoboken, N. J., on Sept. 4th, on the transport, "Mauhi," and after a voyage of nine days, landed at St. Nazaire. Here he was held for two weeks in a rest camp and then assigned to the 1st Army, reaching the battle front on October 2nd. This front was in the Meuse-Argonne Sector. Here he remained, doing active fighting, until five days before the Armistice was signed. While in the Meuse-Argonne Sector he was almost constantly under fire; luckily, however, he escaped without wounds, but suffered from the consequence of a gas attack, and was sent to Base Hospital No. 88, at Savenay, France, and was evacuated from Hospital No. 49. on November 15th 1918. He was then put in the 3rd Army Corps, as a part of the Army of Occupation, which was mobilized at Donasile; sent into Germany by way of Luxemburg, and quartered at Neuwied. On December 15th, he was sent to Coblenz, Germany, where he remained doing active duties, until March 27th. While engaged in the performances of the duties named above,

he became sick, and was sent to a Red Cross Hospital, where he was tenderly nursed back to health by an American Red Cross nurse, this nurse being a Southern girl. He sailed June 12th, from St. Nazaire, France, on the U. S. S., "DeKalb," (the DeKalb being formerly, "The Princess Irene," of the German Navy). He landed, June 3rd, at Newport News, and was sent to Camp Mills; there he was assigned to the 715th Casual Co., and sent to Camp Lee, where on July 10th 1919, he was discharged. His Army Serial Number was 3349383.

It will be interesting for us to append to this sketch the following: From the time young Powell left Caswell, and until he landed in France only one month and eight days had elapsed. He is now actively engaged in agricultural enterprises.

### HENRY PRUITT

HENRY PRUITT was born on the 7th day of May, 1889, being a son of John Pruitt, and Fannie Crowder Pruitt. Both of these parents were born in Virginia. Our young soldier was a grandson of James Crowder, who was killed at Petersburg, a few weeks before Lee surrendered at Appomattox. His mother had four brothers who were in service under General Lee.

On November 19th, 1917, he was inducted into military service, and sent to Camp Jackson, S. C. Here he was placed in the over-seas repair section 1, of Company B, of the 318th Regiment of the 81st Division. He remained in camp only forty days, and on January 13th 1918, he was sent across, sailing from Hoboken on the U. S. S. "The Great Northern," and landed at Brest. He saw service with his Division, on the Toul and Alsace-Lorraine Front.

At the time of the signing of the armistice he was stationed at Chateau Rue, and from the time of the signing of the Armistice until he sailed to the U. S., he was engaged in the routine work assigned to his Division. He sailed on May 17th, 1919, from Brest, on the Transport, "Calacia," and landed at New York. From this port he was sent to Camp

Lee, where on June 13th 1919, he received his discharge from service. His Army Serial Number was 1223607.

### JAMES EDGAR REAGAN

JAMES EDGAR REAGAN was born in the County of Caswell on the 22nd day of May, 1890. His father, James A. Reagan, married Miss Pattie Frances Manly. Both of these parents are natives of Caswell. On both the paternal and maternal side young Reagan was a grandson of Confederate Veterans; respectively, Thomas Reagan and William Manly. These two grandparents did active, faithful, and efficient service during the war between the States. This young soldier, as a boy, attended the schools in Caswell and completed the high school course at Gilliams Academy, in Alamance County. After completing this course he taught school very acceptably in the public schools of Caswell.

At the time of his induction into military service he was a foreman and time-keeper for the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, of Winston Salem, N. C. On May 9th, 1918, he was called by his Local Board, and sent to Camp Jackson, S. C., for training. After remaining at Camp Jackson for a short while, he was transferred to Camp Sevier, and made sergeant in the infantry, and placed in Battalion 3rd C. S. Det. His stay in both of these places were very brief for after three months training, he was sent over seas, in August, from Hoboken, on the "Manretania," and landed at LeHavre. While he was not actively engaged in battles, still his detachment was held ready for replacement, and at the time of the signing of the armistice, he was with his battalion on the banks of the river Marne, not very far from Chateau Thierry. He remained in France until July 5th of the following year, and, while on French soil, he had the opportunity of visiting many places of historic note, and many of the beautiful cities of France. He set sail from France on a U. S., transport, which was formerly a German Cruiser, "Prince Frederick William." Landing at Hoboken he was sent to Camp Lee, Virginia, and from that

place was discharged from service July 24, 1919. The Army Serial number of young Reagan was 1889579.

At this writing he has resumed his work with the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company of Winston-Salem, N. C., who held his place open while was away in defense of his Country.

### JOHN CALVIN REAGAN

JOHN CALVIN REAGAN was born in Caswell County, September 10, 1893. He was the second son of James Albert Reagan and Pattie Manly Reagan to be inducted into military service during the Great War. Both of his parents were Caswell County people, and his grandsires, W. T. Reagan and W. S. Manly, were both in Confederate Service, during the Civil war, from 1861 to 1865.

Young Regan attended the Public Schools of Caswell, and at the time of his induction into Military Service he was engaged with his father in operating a large farm in Stony Creek Township.

On July 5, 1918, he left Yanceyville with a large contingent of boys, and entered military training at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. Here he was placed in Company 43, of the Medical Corps of the Army. He remained at Fort Oglethorpe for seven months and three days, and at the time of the signing of the armistice his outfit was being prepared for over-seas service. However, the cessation of hostilities prevented young Reagan from going over seas. He was transferred to Camp Stuart, Newport News, Va., and there, on February 8, 1919, discharged from Military Service. His Army Serial Number was 2586928.

Immediately upon his return to civil life, he actively resumed his former occupation of farming, and at this writing he is at work with his father, in Stony Creek Township, in this county.

### HILLIARD WOODS ROBERTS

HILLIARD WOODS ROBERTS was born in the County of Caswell, Nov. 1st, 1897. His father E. T. Roberts. and his

mother, whose maiden name was Miss Georgiana Woods, were both of Caswell. This young soldier was a grandson of John Roberts, who was in the Confederate Service for four years. He received his education in the public schools of our County, and was engaged in farming. On March 17th, 1918, he was sent to Camp Jackson, where he was placed in Battery E. of the First Regiment, of the Field Artillery. He was at Camp Jackson when the armistice was signed. He is now engaged in active farming operations near Yanceyville, North Carolina.

### JOHN WILLIAM ROBINSON

JOHN WILLIAM ROBINSON, whose Army Serial Number was 2991868, was born in the County of Caswell, September 12, 1898. His father John Robinson, married Miss Mary Dove, both of these parents being Caswell County people. His grandsire, Green Robinson, was an exceedingly brave Confederate Soldier and was a member of Company H. 6th N. C. Regiment. This ancestor fought with much bravery in the Armies of Lee Jackson, and was wounded at the Battle of Gettysburg.

The early educational advantages of young Robinson were such as could be obtained in the County Schools, and, at the time of his induction into military service, he was engaged in general farm work.

On May 29, 1918, he answered his call to the "Colors," and was entrained with a large contingent of Caswell boys for Camp Jackson, S. C. At this mobilization point he was placed in Battery D, 317th Regiment of the 81st Division. For two months he had intensive training and practice. Next he was transferred to Camp Mills, having previously successfully passed his over seas examination. He set sail on August 12, from Hoboken, on the English transport "Metagia. He passed safely through the submarine zone and landed at Liverpool. Next he was sent to a rest camp at Winchester, after a few days at this place he went to Southampton, then sailed across the English Channel, landing on French soil at

LeHavre. He was placed with the men of his artillery Regiment in the Verdun Sector. He had active service there until he was stricken with influenza; a very serious complication of Pneumonia developing, he was sent to Base Hospital No. 81. We are pleased to say that, finally he made a successful recovery from his illness, but this illness prevented him seeing more active service. On March 25, 1919 he was brought home as a casual, sailing on the U. S. S. "American," from Brest, and after a safe voyage of eight days, arrived at New York. From New York he was sent to Atlanta, Georgia, and placed in the Government Hospital where he remained two months. His recovery being rapid, he was assigned to Camp Jackson, from which place on July 2, 1919 he was discharged from Military Service.

### CHARLIE GIBBON ROGERS

CHARLIE GIBBON ROGERS was born in the County of Person, in this State, November 3, 1896. His father, George Rogers, was also born in Person County. His mother's maiden name was Miss Nettie Duncan, a native of Granville County. Young Rogers is a grandson of John Rogers, who was an old Confederate Veteran, during the days from 1861 to 1865, and who was a very valiant soldier. Before entering military service, the subject of this sketch was engaged in farming. He had completed the public school course in the graded school at Semora, and was a student for several sessions in the Milton High School.

At the age of nineteen, he voluntarily enlisted for military service, the date of his enlistment being December 14, 1917. He was sent to Fort Thomas, Kentucky, for training. He was placed in the 16th Company of the 3rd Regiment of the air service. On June 23, 1918, he sailed for over-seas, on a French Transport, "Pastoria," and landed at Brest. Here he, with the men of the 3rd Regiment, was placed in active Air Service.

It will be interesting to note in the sketch of young Rogers that during his work at the Air Service Base in France a

part of his duty was the regulation work in the assembly plant, where the Liberty Motors were assembled. In this important phase of military operations he did a great work and at the time of the signing of the armistice he was busily engaged in the required work of the Air Service. After the signing of the armistice, he had the opportunity of sight-seeing in many of the most historical places, and the beautiful cities of France. In June of 1919, he sailed from Brest, on board the U. S. Transport, "Harrisburg," and landed at New York. From that port of debarkation he was sent to Camp Meade, where on July 12th, 1919, he was discharged from Military Service. The Army Serial Number of this ex-service man was 2402653.

### ROBERT CLARENCE SATTERFIELD

ROBERT CLARENCE SATTERFIELD was born at Milton, N. C. His father, J. W. Satterfield, married Miss Ella Burton, of Person County. This family for many years has been one of the most progressive and useful of the County. The father has served the County in many positions of trust and influence, and was at one time a State Senator; and as a member of the General Assembly, he rendered the County and State a very valuable service. Young Satterfield obtained the rudiments of his education in the public schools of the County, and afterwards, completed a course at Horner's Military School, located at Oxford.

At the time of his induction into Military Service he was engaged in farm work. In August 1917, he was sent, with a contingent of Caswell men, to Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. Here he was placed in the Quartermaster Department being made a member of Company I, which was un-assigned to any division. He remained in camp for five months. The armistice, which put an end to active military operations, rendered it unnecessary for his company to be sent over-seas. Soldier Satterfield received his induction into Military service with patriotic ardor. He was discharged at Camp Greene in January, 1919, and his Service record shows that he measured up fully to the requirements of a soldier.



## WILLIAM ARTHUR SATTERFIELD

WILLIAM ARTHUR SATTERFIELD, whose Army Serial Number was 1319631, was born in the County of Caswell, September 17, 1891. His father, B. C. Satterfield, a native of Halifax County, Va., married Miss Bettie Hooper, of this County. Young Satterfield attended the public schools of Caswell.

He enrolled his name in the ranks of the National Army in the registration of June 5, 1917. At this time he was employed in one of our large industrial plants. In August following his registration, he visited his home people, and while he was here decided that he would not wait for his selection under the selective service draft. He went to the city of Raleigh, and on August 20, 1917, volunteered for military service. He was accepted and sent to Camp Sevier, S. C., and there placed in the infantry, Company B, 120th Regiment of the 30th Division. He was given intensive training for nine months, and in the early days of June, 1918, he was sent over-seas, sailing from Hoboken on the transport, "Bohemia," arriving overseas at Liverpool, Eng. From Liverpool he went with the men of his Company from Southampton across the English Channel, landing at Calais.

The activities of the 30th Division are familiar to every student of history and we only need to record the fact that young Satterfield did a soldier's part with great bravery in the many battle engagements, which have fallen to the glory of the 30th Division. He received his baptism of fire at Ypres, Belgium. He was among that number of immortals, who broke the Quentin Switch of the dreaded Hindenburg Line. Despite the intensity of his activities, fortunately, he escaped being wounded or gassed, and at the time of the signing of the armistice he was in Amiens. He remained in France until March 28, 1919 doing the regular assigned work of the men of his Division. On that date he set sail from St. Nazaire on the U. S. S. "Powhatan," and arrived safely at Charleston S. C. Next he was sent to Camp Jackson, from which place on April 18, 1919, he was discharged from military service.

## SILAS SEAMSTER

SILAS SEAMSTER was born in the County of Caswell on July 4th, 1893. His father, Monroe Seamster, was a native of Halifax County, Va., and married Miss Maggie Welch, a native of Person County in this State. On both his maternal and paternal side young Seamster is a lineal descendent of a Confederate Soldier. His grandfather, Seamster, was killed in action during the war, and his grandfather, Morris Welch, served during the entire period of the struggle between the North and the South.

Young Seamster received such education as could be obtained in the Public Schools of this county, and, at the time of his induction into military service, he was actively and industriously engaged in farm work. On May 29th, 1918, with a number of other Caswell boys he was sent to Camp Jackson, S. C., for training. He was placed in Battery D 317th Regiment of the Field Artillery of the 81st Division. He remained at Camp Jackson just one month and twenty-seven days, and was sent to Camp Meade, Md., at which place he received his over-seas examination, and on August 7th sailed from Hoboken, on a transport, "The Metigomia," landing after an uneventful voyage through the submarine zone, at Liverpool. Next he was sent across the Channel from Southampton, and arrived on French soil at LeHavre. He was placed in the Meuse-Argonne sector, and was, with a number of the men of the 81st Division, entrained and on the way for front line attack when the news came that the armistice had been signed. He was in good health much of the time while in France but, as a result of a severe attack of rheumatism, he was confined for twenty-three days in a French Hospital, Base No. 10. After his discharge from the hospital and before sailing to America he had the pleasure of visiting many of the interesting places of our sister Republic.

Early in June of 1919 he sailed on the U. S. S., "South Carolina," from Brest, and landed at Newport News. From this place he was sent to Camp Lee, Va., where on June 19th, 1919, he was discharged from military service. The

Army Serial Number of this ex-soldier was 2992966. At this writing, he has resumed with energy, his previous occupation of farming.

### IRVING LEA SLAUGHTER

IRVING LEA SLAUGHTER was born in the County of Person, on April 12th, 1897. He is the eldest son of Jake Slaughter, who was born in Granville County, of this State. Both the grandsires of Irving Lea Slaughter did service for the Confederate States, during the Civil War. This family moved to Caswell County in 1907, and, at the time of the Registration of this son, was living at Estelle, near the town of Milton.

He was called for mobilization on Sept. 6th, 1918, and sent to Camp Wadsworth for training. He only remained in camp two weeks, and was sent over-seas on Sept. 23rd, sailing from Newport News, on the transport, "Pastoria," and landing at St. Nazaire. He was receiving intensive training in France at the time of the signing of the armistice, and was about twelve miles from St. Nazaire when hostilities ceased. While in France he suffered from a very serious attack of Influenza, but fortunately escaped the complication of Pneumonia. While he was sick in the American Hospital near St. Nazaire he was nursed by a Red Cross Woman whose home was in New York. After recovering from his attack of Influenza this young soldier had the privilege of visiting quite a number of the most interesting cities of France, and it was good fortune to be in Paris at the Eastertide of 1919.

He sailed from St. Nazaire on June 17th 1919, on a U. S. Transport, and landed without mishap at New York. From New York he was transferred to Camp Lee and there discharged on the 23rd day of July 1919. His Army Serial Number was 4247513. Just before his induction into military service our young soldier was married to Miss Mary Smith of Yanceyville, N. C.

## ALLIE SMITH

ALLIE SMITH, at the age of twenty-two, was inducted by the local board of Caswell County, into military service. He was sent to Camp Jackson, S. C., for training. His father married Miss Lena Hall; both of these parents were Caswell County people. His early education was such as was usually received in the public schools of Caswell, and, at the time of his induction by his local board, he was actively engaged in farming.

On his arrival at Camp Jackson he was placed in the 306th Train Headquarters Company of the Military Police, of the 81st Division. He was held at Camp Jackson for ten months, in training for this service. Then, passing successfully his over-seas examination, he sailed with a number of other Caswell boys from Hoboken, New Jersey, on the British transport, "Megantic," and after a rather eventful voyage through the submarine zone, he landed at Liverpool, and was later sent across the English Channel to Cherbourg. His service record shows that he took part in the following battle engagements and adventures—Meuse Argonne, Alsace Lorraine, and was in action near Metz, at the time of the armistice. The armistice putting an end to hostilities, he remained in France until June 12 of the following year, at which time he sailed from Brest, on the U. S. S., "Imperator," and arrived at Hoboken, N. J. without mishap. The Army Serial Number of this soldier was 1866009.

## ARTHUR LEWIS SMITH

ARTHUR LEWIS SMITH was born in the County of Caswell January 30th, 1891. He is a son of the late J. P. Smith, who married Miss Sallie Pettigrew. Both of these parents were natives of Caswell. This father was a Confederate soldier, who was wounded twice, once at Manassas and once at Gettysburg, but served through the entire Civil war. He was a soldier in General Pender's Brigade. Young Smith attended the public schools of Caswell, after which he spent two years at Elon College; after his work at Elon College, at the ur-

gent request of the people of his community, and the Supt. of Schools of the county, he was induced to teach for the people of District No. 20, Stony Creek Township. He did a great work, and was greatly beloved by the children of his school.

On September 19th, 1917, with a large contingent of boys, he was sent by his Local Board to Camp Jackson, South Carolina, for training. He was placed in the Ordnance Train No. 306, of the 81st Division. After remaining in camp for seven months, he sailed on July 31st 1918, from Hoboken, on a British transport, "The Metagonia." Arriving safely at Liverpool, he crossed over the English Channel, landing at Cherbourg. For two months he served in the Alsace-Lorraine Sector, while there, issuing equipment and ammunition. We need not speak further of the activities of this young soldier, because, his duties, and they were performed with much patriotism, were such as were assigned to the men of the 81st Division. After the signing of the armistice he was given furloughs, which permitted him to visit Paris, Marseilles, and quite a number of other beautiful cities of France.

On June 7th, 1919, he set sail from St. Nazaire, on the U. S. S. "Martha Washington," and after a prosperous voyage, landed at Charleston, S. C. He was sent to Camp Jackson, and there on June 25th 1919 he received his discharge.

His Army Serial Number was 1865912. At this writing soldier Smith, after being earnestly requested by the people of his community and his County Superintendent of Schools is teaching with great effectiveness in one of the public schools of the county.

### HERMAN ALONZO SMITH

HERMAN ALONZO SMITH was born at High Tower in Caswell County October 23, 1894. He was a son of S. H. Smith and Eugenia Smith. Both of these parents are natives of Caswell. After finishing the Public School

Course in this County young Smith was for two years a student of Elon College.

He was sent by his Local Board to Camp Jackson, South Carolina, on the 19th day of September, 1917, where he was made a Corporal of Co. I, of the 120th Infantry of the 30th Division. He remained at this camp eight months for training. He was sent over-seas on May 17, 1918, sailing from the port of Boston on a British Ship, "Miltiades," landing at Dover, and from that point was sent across the Channel to Calais, and placed on the Ypres Front, in Belgium. Here he assisted in holding this line against the repeated attacks of the Germans. It is needless for us to attempt to recall the strenuous life which came to this Soldier: we need only to say that he was a participant in all of those desperate struggles which will be forever associated with the world-renowned Thirtieth Division. He fought at St. Quentin and was with those men whose names will forever make bright the pages of history, who, on September 29th, broke the Hindenburg Line.

Corporal Smith was at Corbie when the Armistice was signed. He remained in France until June 30th, 1919, at which time he sailed from St. Nazaire on the U. S. S. "Martha Washington" and landed at Charleston South Carolina. Mr. Smith's Army Serial Number was 1321327. Since his return from the army, he has been actively engaged in agricultural operations. It will be interesting in conclusion of this sketch to note that, on April 13th, 1918, while this soldier was at home on a furlough, Miss Katherine Allen, who was for many years one of the most efficient teachers of Caswell, became his war bride.

### JOHN FRANKLIN SMITH

JOHN FRANKLIN SMITH, who enrolled his name in the Ranks of the National Army in the registration of June 5, 1918, at the age of twenty-one, was born in Caswell County. His father, W. S. Smith, married Miss Luey Rudd. Both the maternal and paternal grandparents of this young soldier were valiant Confederate Veterans who fought for the South-

ern cause. Young Smith received the education obtainable in the public schools of Caswell County. In September 1918 he was called by the local board and sent to Camp Jackson, S. C. and assigned to artillery service. He did not go overseas for the reason that his company had boarded the ship and they were about to sail when the news of the armistice came. He was discharged from Camp Jackson early in the year of 1919.

### JOHN PAUL SMITH

JOHN PAUL SMITH was born August 27, 1897, at Prospect Hill, N. C. His father, J. R. Smith, has been for many years a very prominent citizen of Caswell County, and has been closely identified with the best in social, business, and political life of Caswell. This parent has been for a number of years a member of the Board of County Commissioners, and has held many other places of trust and influence. The maiden name of the mother of this young soldier was Miss Eudora Warren. She was born near Prospect Mill in this county. He is a grandson of E. R. Smith, a very valiant Confederate Soldier. After completing the public school course in Caswell, he was for several sessions, a student at Elon College, and, afterwards, at the University of North Carolina.

He enlisted at Raleigh, N. C., July 13, 1918, in the aviation corps of the army, and was sent to Fort Thomas, Ky., for training. At Fort Thomas he was transferred to the ambulance section of the Medical Corps, as an ambulance driver. He remained in camp eight months. The armistice having put an end to hostilities, he was not sent overseas. In March of 1919 he was discharged from Fort Thomas.

Before entering service young Smith was assistant cashier of the Mebane Bank and Trust Company of Mebane, N. C. His Army Serial Number was 3238980.

### LIEUTENANT ROBERT WINSTON SMITH

LIEUTENANT ROBERT WINSTON SMITH was born in the County of Caswell, in High Towers Township, on the 4th

day of July, 1890. His father, John R. Smith, who married Miss Eudora Warren, was for many years one of Caswell's most prominent and successful citizens, serving for a number of terms as a member of the Board of County Commissioners. This family has the distinction of sending three boys into military service, the other two boys being Herbert Smith and John Paul Smith. Dr. Smith is a grandson of E. R. Smith, who was a very valiant old Confederate Soldier, and who did whole-hearted patriotic service during the War, as follower of Lee and Jackson.

Robert Smith completed the Public School course at Prospect Hill, N. C.; afterward, he did High School work at Cedar Grove, and next completed the courses at Oak Ridge Institute in Guilford County of this state. After his graduation at the latter place he entered the Atlanta Dental College at Atlanta, Ga., and graduated from same with high honors.

Upon his induction into military service he was placed in the Dental Corps of the Army and was assigned to the rank of 1st Lieutenant. He was first sent to Camp Hancock, Ga., then to Camp Morison, Va., then to Camp Stuart, Va., and then to Camp Holabird, Baltimore. In all, he was in military service from June 5, 1918, to November 15, 1919. Dr. Smith's service record was one of great efficiency, and one which merited the commendation of the War Department. He was discharged from Camp Holabird on November 15, 1919. Before entering military service in the Dental Corps of the Army, Lieutenant Smith had been engaged in the practice of his profession. He had made signal success in same, and since his return to civil life he has actively resumed work in his chosen profession, and is now enjoying a large and lucrative practice.

### WALTER HERBERT SMITH

WALTER HERBERT SMITH, who was made a Lieutenant in the United States Naval Reserve Corps and who did exceedingly efficient service in this branch of national defence, was born in the County of Caswell at Ridgeville, N. C. Nov-



ember 21, 1888. His father, John Robert Smith, married Miss Eudora Katherine Warren. Both of these parents were Caswell people. The grandfather of this young seaman was Elijah Smith, who was in the Confederate Service during the war between the States. After attending the schools of Caswell he entered the North Carolina State School at West Raleigh and was a member of the class of 1914.

Immediately after his enlistment into the United States Naval Reserve Force he was sent to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, where he remained for one month, and was then put in convoy service and assigned to the U. S. S. "Huntington." For some time he was engaged with the men of his ship in the very dangerous work of keeping the sea lands open, being in constant danger of German submarine attacks. He returned to New York and was later attached to the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Washington, D. C. Here he remained until February of the following year. On February 11 of 1919 he was detailed to the U. S. S. "Arizona," and was sent to Brest, France. He was sent from this port to Smyrna, Asia Minor, where he remained until June 10, 1919. While at Smyrna he had the very remarkable experience of witnessing the landing of the Greek army of occupation. After remaining for a time with this vessel at this place he was sent to Constantinople, Turkey, for further duties. After his return to America on July 3, 1919 he was released from active naval duty.

Since his return to civil life he has associated himself with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburg, Pa.

## HENRY ANDERSON SOLOMON

HENRY ANDERSON SOLOMON was born in the County of Person, October 25, 1894. His father, Garner Solomon, married Miss Lula Pulliam, both of these parents being natives of Person County. His grandsires were confederate soldiers who served the cause of the Confederacy with much bravery during those dark days from 1861 to 1865. Young

Solomon's parents moved to Caswell some years ago, and located near Ridgeville, at which place they were actively engaged in farming.

He enrolled his name in the ranks of the National Army, June 5th, 1917. On July 25th, 1918 he was inducted by his local board into military service, and assigned for duty at Camp Hancock, Ga. He was rapidly developing into a very fine type of soldier, one who had by his attentiveness to duty won the respect of his superior officers, and the love of his comrades. It is with special sadness that we recall the fact that while undergoing training he was stricken with disease and died October 13, 1918. They brought him back, clothed in the uniform of his country, and tenderly bore him to the place near which he was born, and buried him at Ceffo, in Pearson County. All that is mortal of this soldier lies buried, waiting resurrection, under the providence of God, and we should thank him with reverence that the roll of the Caswell boys who "went west" is a short one; but on that roll are names which this county should ever hold dear. On this roll of heroes the name of Henry Anderson Solomon is written in letters of gold. He made the "Supreme Sacrifice." He gave all that God had given him for his country. He gave his life to help make this old world a fit place for men to live. Under brighter skies may we meet again. God rest him.

### ROY JULIUS SOMERS

ROY JULIUS SOMERS was born in the County of Caswell on January 27, 1897. He was a son of A. H. Somers and Annie Somers. The maiden name of his mother was Miss Annie Davis. Both the grandsires of this young man served through the entire period of the Civil War. He completed the public school course of Caswell. And under a special call for men to be assigned for special service, Mr. Somers with John Howard Lee, and Haywood Ralston Thomas, was sent to the University of South Carolina, at Columbia, where he was trained as a telegrapher, fitting himself for over-seas service in this important branch. He remained at that place

until October 28, 1918, and was sent from there to Camp Humphrey, Virginia, and placed in the Engineers Camp, Company L, 7th Regiment. This Regiment was being fitted out for over-seas service at the time of the armistice. After the signing of the armistice, he was transferred from this Regiment to the 23rd Regiment, Company K, and placed in a Surveying School.

It will be interesting to note that during this latter training the place where same was given was on the lands near Mt. Vernon, the birthplace of General Washington. On December 17th of this same year he was discharged at Mt. Vernon from military service. The Army Serial Number of this young man was 4456209. On his return to Caswell, and at the urgent request of the County Superintendent of Schools, and also the Committeemen of his District, he is now teaching in District No. 21, Stoney Creek Township, and the work which he is doing is of marked efficiency.

### JOHN RALEIGH STADLER

JOHN RALEIGH STADLER, whose Army Serial Number was 1321728, was a Caswell County boy, born August 31, 1895. His father, John A. Stadler, native of Caswell County, married Miss Annie Eliza Walker of Guilford, N. C. His grandfather, Joe Stadler, was a very valiant soldier and has been for many years a well known and useful citizen of our county. Young Stadler attended the public schools of Caswell, finishing the usual course given in these schools.

He was called by his local board for mobilization, September 20, 1917, and with a large contingent of Caswell boys was sent to Camp Jackson, S. C. After remaining at Camp Jackson for several months he was transferred to Camp Sevier. At this place he was assigned to the Infantry, Company K. 120 Regiment of the 30th Division. His division having been fitted out for over-seas service, he set sail from Boston, Mass. May 11, 1918. and after an eventful voyage across the Atlantic and through the submarine zone, he landed at Liverpool. From this place he was sent to France by the commonly traveled route. He saw active service in trench

raids and in battle engagements. While in a battle engagement he was seriously wounded at the breaking of the Hindenburg line, but from this wound which at one time seemed fatal, he fortunately recovered. After being discharged from the evacuation hospital he was sent to England, and there remained until he was sent home as a casual, December 6, 1918. He sailed from Liverpool on the transport "Vaterland," and arrived safely in New York, on December 16. He was sent to Spartanburg, S. C., from which place he was discharged, February 21, 1919.

Before entering service he was actively engaged in farming and since his return to civil life this ex-service man, who bears on his body honorable scars received in defence of his country, has resumed his former occupation.

### JOHN GWYNN STAMPS

JOHN GWYNN STAMPS was born in Caswell County, October 27, 1894, being the eldest son of Rufus Stamps and Ella G. Stamps. Immediately after his registration of June 5th, 1917, he volunteered and enlisted in the Coast Artillery, and was sent on the 4th of July over to Fortress Monroe, for training, and was transferred to the Coast Artillery School and was kept there during the war; he was at that place at the time of the signing of the Armistice. He was discharged from service on December 8, 1918. After remaining for a short while at his father's home in Caswell County, this young soldier re-enlisted, the enlistment papers having been made out in Greensboro, N. C., on the 17th day of September, 1919, for three years.

He was sent to Ft. Thomas Kentucky to wait further orders. At the time of this writing he is still a soldier in the United States Army. Before enlistment, he did the usual work of a helper on his father's farm about five miles from Yanceyville, N. C.

### JAMES SIDNEY STANDFIELD

JAMES SIDNEY STANDFIELD whose Army Serial Number was 1858455, and who served as a soldier through the great

war with fidelity and patriotism, was born in the County of Rockingham, December 5, 1893. His father, James A. Standfield, was born in Person County. His mother was Miss Baynes, a native of Alamance. His grandsire, John Stanfield, was a Confederate soldier, who gave four years of his life to the service of his beloved Southland. This family moved to Caswell a number of years ago, and at the time of the opening of the great war was living in Anderson Township. Our young soldier attended the schools of both Rockingham and Caswell, and upon the completion of the public school course, became a student for several sessions in the Gilliam's High School, in Alamance County.

We are very much pleased in writing this service sketch to be able to record in the language of this brave young soldier, the record of his military experience. "I was sent from Yanceyville, N. C. on December 20, 1917, to Camp Jackson, S. C. After remaining a while at this camp, I was transferred to Camp Sevier where I was placed in the Supply Company of the 324th Infantry of the 81st Division. Altogether I was in camp at both places from December 20, 1917 to August 5, 1918. After being made ready for over seas service I sailed from New York on the 5th of August, 1918. I went over in the "Aquitania," a great English vessel, which carried a crew of about eight hundred men and more than eleven thousand soldiers and officers. We remained at Liverpool for a few days, and next were sent to a rest camp not far from that place. They kept us at this rest camp only one night and then we were carried to Southampton and placed on board a cattle boat and sailed across the English Channel, landing at LeHavre. I was not long at this place, and in a few days was on the front. This first station was not a very difficult one. Next I was transferred to the Argonne Front and was there at the time of the signing of the Armistice. Luckily, I was neither wounded nor gassed while on the military front. After the cessation of hostilities, I took a Ford truck and for eight or ten days moved across France, being of course with my company during this period. At the end of this automobile hike, I was stationed at the small village of

Biron. Here I remained until I was homeward bound. I sailed from St. Nazaire on the steamship "Martha Washington," June 7, 1919 and landed at Charleston on the 18th of the same month. From Charleston I was sent to Camp Jackson, S. C., and from this place was discharged on 24 July, 1919.

### VOSS MACK STEPHENS

VOSS MACK STEPHENS was born near the village of Leasburg, in Caswell County, October 8th, 1888. His father, Thomas J. Stephens, married Miss Nannie Morton, who was a daughter of Vincent Morton, for many years a very prominent man in the business, and social affairs of the county. Young Stephens' father was a Confederate soldier who served during the entire war, with the armies of Lee, in Virginia. Voss attended the public schools of Caswell, and also had the advantages of the Leasburg Academy.

He was inducted into military service December 20th, 1917, and was sent to Camp Jackson, S. C., and afterwards transferred to Camp Sevier. He was made Corporal in supply Company of the 324th Regiment, of the 81st Division, was given eight months training in camp, and was then sent over-seas, August 5th, 1918. His ship, "Aquitania," sailed from New York, and landed at Liverpool. He was in active service during the time of the Meuse-Argonne offensive and was at this front at the time of the signing of the Armistice. He came back home, sailing from the French Port, St. Nazaire, on the U. S. S., "Martha Washington," landing at Charleston, S. C., on June 18th, and was sent to Camp Jackson for his discharge, which he received on June 25th, 1919.

Before entering service, his occupation was that of a farmer; he is now engaged in the same work. His Army Serial Number was 1858457.

### AZARIAH JAMES STRADER

AZARIAH JAMES STRADER was born at Pelham, N. C., on the 7th day of June 1892. His father, Robert Frank Strader,

married Miss Matilda Travis; both of these parents were Caswell County people. He finished the High School Course in the Pelham City Schools.

On September 5th, 1918 he was called by his Local Board and sent to Camp Humphries and placed for service in the Engineers' Company, Co. I, of the 71st Regiment, being assigned to the 71st Division. He was actively engaged in training for Engineer Service, preparatory to over-seas sailing, when the Armistice of November 11, put an end to his military operations. He remained at Camp Humphris three months after the Armistice, then transferred to Port Washington, and was there discharged on December 5, 1918. The Army Serial Number of this young soldier was 2616855.

#### LIEUTENANT NATHANIEL HENDERSON SWANN

LIEUTENANT NATHANIEL HENDERSON SWANN was born at Pelham, N. C. in 1888. His father, Joseph Algernon Swann, who has for many years identified with the life of Caswell, and his mother, whose maiden name was Miss Hannah Slade Henderson, were both Caswell stock, and natives of this County. It will be interesting to note that the grandfather of Lieutenant Swann was Dr. N. S. Henderson, who was rated as a very efficient surgeon in the Confederate States Army.

Young Swann was a graduate of Pelham High School, and after the begining of the war, he was sent to the officers Training Camp at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga. He was at this place from August 20th until November 27th 1918, was commissioned there as 1st Lieutenant, and placed in Co. M. 54th Infantry of the 6th Division. He remained in service for eighteen months. He was sent over-seas, sailing from New York on July 6th on a British transport, "The Briton", and landed at Glasgow, Scotland. His Division was sent to the Vosges Sector, and while he was not actively engaged in hostile operations, much of the time up to the signing of the Armistice, he was under artillery fire. A short while

before the signing of the Armistice, he was sent to the Gas School at Houdon Field, Chaumont.

After the signing of the Armistice, he was kept with his Division until the first week in January, 1919, and was transported home from Brest, France, on a Dutch Ship, "The Lapland," landing safely in New York. He was discharged from Camp Dix, N. J., Jan. 19th 1919.

### VANCE EVERETT SWIFT

VANCE EVERETT SWIFT was born in the County of Caswell on January 22, 1899. His father Robert B. Swift, a native of Caswell, married Miss Ella Simpson of Orange County. The father of young Swift was an exceedingly valiant soldier, who served through the war and was a member of the 6th North Carolina Regiment, Company H. After finishing the usual public school course in Caswell County, young Swift spent four years at the Whitsett Institute, in Guilford County, and afterwards became a student at the University of North Carolina, at which place he took the full four years course.

On October 5, 1918, while a student in the Senior Class at the University, he enlisted in the Officers' Training School for hospital duty in the Students Army Training Corps. The records show that he was rapidly developing into a fine type of officer; the Armistice putting an end to hostilities, he did not see active military duty, and on January 6, 1919 he discharged from military service.

### WILLIAM F. TATUM

WILLIAM F. TATUM was born in Person County, N. C., August 16th 1889. His father, William Tatum, was born in the State of Texas, and moved to Person County, and while living in that county, married Miss Mary Wrenn. His grandfather, Berry Tatum, was a confederate soldier who saw four years of service with General Lee. He attended



the public schools of Caswell and Person Counties, and before his entrance into Military Service, was associated with his father on the latter's farm, near Leasburg, N. C.

He was called by his Local Board for induction, Sept. 18th, 1917, was sent to Camp Jackson, S. C., and later transferred to Camp Sevier. To young Tatum fell the honor of becoming a member of the famous 30th Division; he was in Co. K. of the 120th Regiment. He was sent over-seas, April 29th 1918; sailing from Boston on an English transport, he arrived at Liverpool.

He served with his regiment in Belgium and in the battle of the Hindenburg Line. In a subsequent action in the Somme Offensive he was gassed. For two weeks he was completely paralyzed. He was taken to British Hospital No. 12 for treatment. We are pleased to record here that this brave young soldier who fought so valiantly for his county has recovered from this attack. He was in this Hospital No. 12, when the Armistice was signed, and was sent home on March 5th 1919 from Brest, France, on the U. S. S. "South Carolina," as a casual. He arrived at Newport News, Va., after a safe voyage across the Atlantic. He was sent to Camp Lee, from which place he was discharged March 7th 1919.

### JOHN BARKER THACKER

JOHN BARKER THACKER enrolled his name in the ranks of the National Army in the registration of June 5, 1917, at the age of twenty three. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Thacker, are Caswell people, living near Milton. This young soldier, who was destined to give his life for his country was engaged in farming at the time of his induction into military service. He received the usual education obtainable in our public schools and was a young man of very fine spirit, popular, earnest and reliable.

He was called for induction into military service on Sept. 19th 1918, with a large contingent of Caswell boys, and sent to Camp Jackson. He was rapidly obtaining proficiency in military tactics and there is no doubt, had he lived, but that would have made one of the bravest soldiers of the Great War. He was stricken with disease and died while in camp undergoing his military training. As a matter of history, we should record this fact that John Barker Thacker was the first Caswell County boy to make the "Supreme Sacrifice." I recall even as I write these lines, the fine spirit which was his, and the bravery of his young life, as he told me good bye the day he left Caswell. We owe to the memory of this brave young soldier an everlasting debt of love and gratitude, and "greater love no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." Let little children be told through the tract of years which may come, that John Barker Thacker gave his life for his county and gave his life that others might live, and have life more abundantly. His ancestors fought in the ranks of the great army of Lee and Jackson. He was a worthy son of these sires. May he rest peacefully with them "over the river and under the shade of the trees."

### CHARLES RANDOLPH THOMAS

CHARLES RANDOLPH THOMAS was born in the village of Leasburg N. C. in Caswell County, on October 19, 1895. At the time of his induction into military service he was living at Milton, N. C., his parents having moved to that place in November of 1912. The father of this young soldier, Mr. Walter L. Thomas, married Miss Elizabeth Dixon. Charles Thomas was the second son of this union. On his father's side he was a great grandson of Solomon Lea, a man who was much beloved by the people of Caswell, and the State knows of the splendid service given to it by Solomon Lea. He was a leading educator of his day, and at one time President of the Greensboro Female College, of Greensboro, N. C. Two of the great-uncles of young Thomas, Arch Bradsher, and Ed. W. Lea, were confederate veterans of the Civil War.

The early education of young Thomas was received in the Public School at Leasburg. Here he made marked proficiency in his studies and after his family moved to Milton he entered the Milton High School and graduated with honor. The father of young Thomas has been for many years one of the largest and most successful merchants of the County, also being extensively engaged in farming. In both of these enterprises the son was a very valuable assistant.

On December 4, 1917, he was sent to Camp Jackson, and later transferred to Camp Sevier. Here he was placed in the 81st Division, and remained in camp eight months, in the 81st military police. On July 31, 1918, after leaving Camp Mills, he was sent to Hoboken, N. J., and with the other men of the "Wild Cat Division," was placed on an English vessel, "Megantic," and landed at Liverpool, from which place, he soon crossed over into France for service. While on the front he was subjected to a number of very dangerous air raids, which we record from a Diary of young Thomas. "When the 81st was going up to the front, aeroplanes flew over one of the troop trains. They opened up machine gun fire, and flew up and down the train. Lots of the boys were in open box cars, just regular flat cars with no top, and lots of them were wounded, but only three killed. This air raid was at Bourges, France. Then in the St. Die Sector, German planes flew over, and opened up their machine guns, but only killed one man and wounded one or two others, the rest taking cover. This plane was brought down a few minutes later by one of the Companies of the 81st Infantry Division. This Company was marching to the front, and all at once the whole Company opened up fire and brought the plane down. When the Armistice called a cessation of hostilities, we were near Verdun.

After the Armistice was signed, we started from Verdun on a long hike. The sun was shining bright, something unusual for France; and we hadn't been hiking very long before the rain began to fall in torrents. The roads were muddy, packs heavy, but we hiked on; and after hiking all day, we were only too proud to crawl in someone's cow stalls or pig pen, and let the stock take the rain for the night.

We hiked 200 kilometers. We lost a boy in the hike, the only one we lost while the Company was organized. We were on this hike about two weeks, and it rained ten days during this time. When we reached our destination, we found that we were down on the Meuse river, in the little town of St. Colombe. Here we remained until we got sailing orders. I had several nice trips, two to Paris and Bordeaux; we fared like "Kings," so to speak. We had Mademoiselles to wait on us, and everything for our comfort. After this trip was over, we went back to our same cow sheds, where the cooties were always waiting for us. I was lucky to get not one. On June 10, 1919, we set sail from St. Nazaire, on the U. S. S. "Roanoke," and landed at Charleston, S. C. I was then sent to Camp Jackson, where on December 27, I was discharged from military service. My Army Serial Number was 1866149." Since the return of this ex-service man to civil life he has associated himself with his father and is now engaged in merchandise at Milton.

### JOHN LESLIE THOMASSON

JOHN LESLIE THOMASSON volunteered on July 2nd, 1917, in the State of Virginia, at Danville, in the 6th Virginia Coast Artillery. He was born at Hickory, N. C., June 23rd 1891. He was a son of Richard Thomasson, and Clarabella Herman Thomasson. His grandfather, Adolphus Herman, was a Confederate Veteran.

After volunteering at Danville, he was sent to the Regular Army Base at Fort Monroe, Va., and placed in Battery B, 60th Coast Artillery, of the 5th Division of the Regular Army. He sailed over-seas on April, 15th 1918, on the "Siboney," an English transport, landing at Brest. On account of the splendid physical characteristics of young Thomasson, he was selected and placed among the shock troops and his Company was in the first line of attack at St. Mihiel, the Argonne Forest, and the battles which raged around Verdun.

At the time of the signing of the Armistice, he was four kilometers from Sedan, on his way, with other men of the

Division, to Metz. After the signing of the Armistice, young Thomasson assisted in reclamation work in many parts of France, and while engaged in this service he had the privilege of visiting many of the principal cities and places of interest in our sister Republic. On June 26th 1919, he sailed on the "Cedric," an English transport, and landed at Hoboken. From this place he was sent to Ft. Howard, Maryland, where he received his discharge. The Army Serial Number of this volunteer was 633136.

### HAYWOOD RALSTON THOMPSON

HAYWOOD RALSTON THOMPSON was born in the county of Caswell near Semora, on July 2, 1897. His father C. K. Thompson, was a native of Alamance County, and married Miss Willie E. Long, of this County. This family has been for a number of years, one of the most progressive, and patriotic in Caswell. Haywood's early education was received in the Public Schools of Caswell. After completing the seven grades in same, he attended for a while the Semora High School, located at Semora, and the Aycock High School at Haw River, N. C.

He registered during the registration of August 24, 1918, and was voluntarily inducted, under a special call, on September 1, 1918, and sent to the University of South Carolina where he received intensive training in the Signal Corps of the Army. It will be worth while to note that two other young men were sent out under this same call to this University, to wit: John Howard Lee, and Roy Somers. After finishing the required course at this College, he was transferred to Camp Meade, Md., and was being prepared for over-seas service when the Armistice put an end to hostilities. He was kept at this camp until January 23, 1919, and given there his discharge. The Army Serial Number of this young soldier, was 4456223.

### WILLIAM LONG THOMPSON

WILLIAM LONG THOMPSON was born in Milton Township, Caswell County, December 20, 1898. His father, Mr. C. K. Thompson, was born in Alamance County, at Mebane,

and his mother whose maiden name was Miss Willie E. Long, was born in this county, at Milton. Young Thompson attended the Public Schools of Caswell and the High School at Semora, and two additional sessions at Mebane, and Raleigh N. C.

On July 11, 1918, while in his nineteenth year, he voluntarily enlisted for service as a member of the U. S. Marine Corps, and was sent to Paris Island, and afterward to Quantico for training. After finishing the required training he was sent over-seas with the 13th Regiment of the U. S. Marines. He sailed from New York on Sept. 14, 1918, and landed at Brest, on the 28th of the same month. He was carried over by the U. S. S. "Henderson." His voyage across the Atlantic was an unevenful one until his ship was about three days out from Brest when it was rammed one night by the "Finland;" but fortunately, no lives were lost on account of this accident, although the U. S. S. "Henderson," had a large hole smashed in its side above the water line. He served his country in France with his Regiment of Marines until the Armistice put an end to active operations. This young marine was discharged from service August 30, 1919. During this service he made a splendid record for efficiency and general attention to duty, and he has the further distinction of being the only man that Caswell County furnished to the Marine Corps of the Army.

It will be of interest to append to this sketch that, while young Thompson was in the service of his country, he was given sufficient leaves of absence to enable him to visit many of the most interesting places in France, and to sight-see in some of the most beautiful cities of the French Republic. He also had the further opportunity to go over into Spain crossing the Pyrenees Mountains.

### GEORGE EMMETT TRAVIS

GEORGE EMMETT TRAVIS was born March 27, 1888, in Caswell County. His father, R. S. Travis, was a native of Virginia, and married Miss Rosa Cole, also from that State. His grandfather, John Cole, was a soldier in the Confederate

Army, and did service for four years. This young soldier attended the public schools of Caswell, and during the vacation period was a helper on his father's farm.

He went to Camp Jackson, S. C. Sept. 19, 1917, and was made a member of the military police; in this capacity he received commendation for his faithfulness, by his superior officers. He was placed in Company B. 306th Military Police, of the 81st Division. July 31st, 1918 he was ordered over-seas for foreign service, and sailed from Hoboken, N. J. on the British transport, "Megantic," landing at Liverpool. He saw active service in the Alsace-Lorraine Sector, and in the Vosges Mountains and the Meuse-Argonne Front. His health while in the army was excellent, and, at the time of the signing of the Armistice, he was stationed at the historic place, Grand-Pre in the Argonne Forest. He remained in France until the 19th of May of the following year. He was brought home on the U. S. S. "Imperator" sailing from Brest and landing without mishap, at Hoboken, where he was sent to Camp Lee, Va., and remained there until he was discharged on July 10, 1919. At this writing he is engaged in agricultural operations in Caswell County. His Army Serial Number was 1866151.

### SAMUEL WESLEY TRAVIS

SAMUEL WESLEY TRAVIS was born in the County of Caswell, Dec. 18th, 1894. He is the third son of Robert Samuel Travis and Mrs. Rosabella Travis. His father was a native of Virginia; his mother, whose maiden name was Cole, was also a native of that State. This young soldier attended the public school of this County, and, up to the time of his induction into military service, was engaged with his father in farm work. In passing, we should record the fact that he was the second son in this family who took a part in this great war, his brother, George Travis, having entered the service several months before the subject of this sketch was called.

He was inducted by the Local Board of Yanceyville, N. C., July, 23rd, 1918, and sent the following day to Camp Hancock, Ga. Here he was assigned to hospital service in Camp

Hospital No. 29. After remaining in this Camp for six weeks, he successfully passed his over-seas examination, and sailed from Hoboken on a British transport, "The Mercury," and landed at Brest. While in France, he did the active work usually assigned to a member of the medical corps of the Army. At the time of the signing of the Armistice, Mr. Travis was in the Sector near Verdun. He remained in France until June of the following year. On the 19th of June he sailed from Bordeaux on the Transport, "Infanta Isabella," a Spanish ship, and arrived at New York in safety. From that place he was sent to Camp Lee, Va., where on July 16th, 1919, he received his discharge from service. His Army Serial Number was 4160391.

### AMMON FRANKLIN TUCK

AMMON FRANKLIN TUCK was born in the County of Halifax, Va., April 20, 1897. His father, William Henry Tuck, married Miss Louise Wilkins. Both of these parents were natives of Virginia. Young Tuck's parents moved from Virginia to Person County, and later from Person to Caswell.

At the outbreak of the war he was at work in a powder plant at Hopewell, Va., and at that place enrolled his name in the ranks of the National Army. He was inducted into military service and placed in the Infantry of the 83rd Division. He went with the boys of this company over seas and did with great cheerfulness the work which was assigned to the men of the 83rd Division. After the signing of the Armistice he remained in France until the 3rd of January, 1919, sailing on that date from Brest on U. S. S. "Adriatic." After a safe voyage across the Atlantic he landed at New York; then he was sent to Camp Mills, R. I. and next transferred to Camp Lee, where he received his discharge on February 14, 1919.

### LUTHER FLOURNOY TUCK

LUTHER FLOURNOY TUCK was born in Halifax County, Virginia, April 28, 1887. His father, William Henry Tuck, married Miss Louise R. Wilkins. He spent the early years



of his life in the public schools of his native county. His father's family moved from Virginia to Person and later to Caswell County.

He enrolled his name in the ranks of the National Army in the registration of June 5, 1917. He was inducted into military service on September 18, 1917 and sent to Camp Jackson and later transferred to Camp Sevier. He was made Military Police of Company A, 306 Train Head Quarters of the 81st Division. Having been made ready for over-seas service he sailed from New York on July 30, 1918 on the transport "Megantic," and after an eventful voyage through the submarine zone he landed at Liverpool. From this place he was sent across the Channel into France, by way of Southampton to Cherbourg. Not long after his arrival in France he was brigaded with the French Army. He was in Battle engagement in the St. Die Sector and the Argonne Forest, being almost continuously under shell fire for fifty one days. Luckily he escaped being wounded, but had a very narrow escape at Grand Pre, when his helmet was knocked off by a fragment of shrapnel.

After the Armistice had put an end to hostilities he was assigned to the 8th Army Corps of the French Army and from this body he was re-transferred to the 306 Sanitary Train of the 81st Division. Before sailing to the States he had the opportunity of visiting many of the most beautiful and interesting places of our sister Republic, including Paris. On the 9th day of June 1918 he set sail from St. Nazaire on the U. S. S. "Manchuria," and landed at Newport News. He was transferred to Camp Lee, where on June 29, he received his discharge from military service. His Army Serial Number was 1866020.

### EDWARD OLIVER TURNER

EDWARD OLIVER TURNER was born in the County of Pittsylvania, near Danville, Virginia. He registered for military service in the June registration of 1918, having just become twenty-one years of age. His father, Oliver Perry Turner, married Miss Mary Elizabeth Hamlet, a native of Person

County of this state. His family lived for a number of years in Pittsylvania County near Danville. At the time of the induction of this son into military service, this family was living near Purley. On his paternal side, Edward Turner was a grandson of Green Turner. This grandsire was a valorous Confederate soldier, who saw service in the war between the States. The early education of young Turner was received in the public schools of Pittsylvania County.

On August 30, 1919, with a contingent of Caswell boys he was inducted by his local board and sent to Camp Jackson South Carolina, for training; at this place he was made a corporal of artillery in the 3rd Regiment, F. A. D. The Armistice putting an end to hostilities, he did not see overseas service. He was discharged December 11, 1919. The army serial number of this ex-service man was 4438224.

Young Turner made a good record while in military service and was popular with the men and officers of his Regiment. In addition to this record along military lines, he also took a leading part in the athletics of his regiment. Battery A, had the distinction of winning the baseball championship of the 3rd Regiment, and young Turner was the pitcher for Battery A's team.

### HENRY FRANKLIN TURNER

HENRY FRANKLIN TURNER was born near Danville, Va., February 3, 1895. He is a son of Oliver Perry Turner, and Mary Elizabeth Turner. His father was a native of Caswell County, and his mother was born in Person County. Henry Franklin Turner was a grandson of Green Turner, who was with Jackson in his campaign through the Shenandoah Valley. This young soldier attended the public schools of Caswell County, and also at Schoolfield Va.

On December 4, 1917, he was called by the local board of Caswell County and sent to Camp Jackson, S. C. thence to Camp Hancock, Ga. After preliminary training he was sent to Camp Merritt, N. J. There he was placed for service in Company I, first Air Service Mechanical Regiment. Just in this connection it will be interesting to note that three

other Caswell boys were with young Turner through the entire period of the war; namely, Berkley R. Daniels, Louis Glenn Carter, and Walters James Allen. The author of this sketch has in his private files the photograph of these four boys, taken in Paris while they were in that City on a leave of absence. Our soldier remained two months and four days in Camp for training, and on February 10, 1918, having successfully passed his over-seas examination, he sailed from Hoboken, N. J., on the U. S. transport, "President Lincoln," and landed at St. Nazaire. Here he was attached to the French Aviation. From the time of his arrival in France and up to the time of the signing of the Armistice, he was actively engaged in the Mechanical Service, which service played, as we all know, such an important part in the winning of the war. To tell you about the danger of this service we will record the fact that for thirty-seven days and nights this detachment was subjected to the most severe air raids on the part of the Germans.

After the signing of the Armistice, up to the time of his departure to the United States, he did the service which was detailed to his regiment. On the 9th day of June, 1919, he sailed from Brest, on the U. S. S. "America," and landed in New York. From New York he was sent to Camp Jackson where, on July 1st, 1919, he received his discharge. His Serial Number was 265068.

### EDWARD LEA UNDERWOOD

EDWARD LEA UNDERWOOD was born in the County of Caswell, in Stony Creek Town-ship. His father, Thomas William Underwood, and his mother whose maiden name was Minnie McCullum, were both Caswell County people. He received the usual education given in the public schools of Caswell, and at the time of his induction by his Local Board into military service he was engaged in farming. In this occupation he was making a distinctive success.

On August 5th he was sent with a contingent of Caswell boys, to Camp Wadsworth, S. C., and remained at that place for five weeks, doing intensive training. He was transferred

on September 17th, to Camp Stuart, Va., and there fitted out for over-seas service, passing successfully the required physical examination for service in France. He sailed from Newport News, Va., on Sept. 22nd, 1918, and was on board ship for fourteen days and fifteen nights. After a rather un-eventful voyage he landed on October 7th at St. Nazaire. Here he was placed for three weeks in a rest camp, near LeMans, and was then assigned to Co. B of the 115th Infantry, of the 29th Division, and left LeMans for the front on the 29th of October. For fourteen days after reaching the front he was engaged in almost continuous fighting in the terrible battles which raged in the Argonne Forest, and was relieved of his strenuous duties on the 9th of November. During the battles of the Argonne he was slightly gassed at a place near Longueville. Fortunately, he received no wounds.

The Armistice of November 11th, which put an end to hostilities, prevented soldier Underwood from participating in any further battles. After the Armistice, he did the usual duties imposed upon the men of the 29th Division, and I am sure it will be of interest to the people of the County to read that on Christmas Day of 1918 young Underwood was in the parade which was reviewed by President Wilson and General Pershing at Schermont. At different times he received leaves of absence which permitted him to visit many of the most beautiful cities of France and many of the most historical places of our sister Republic.

On the 11th day of May, 1919, he set sail from France, sailing from St. Nazaire, and after a prosperous voyage of fourteen days, landed safely at an American port. He was sent to Camp Stuart, and next transferred to Camp Lee, and at that place received his discharge from military service. He arrived at home on the 30th day of May, and actively resumed his former occupation of farming. The Army Serial Number of this young Soldier was 3349380.

### EDWARD ROSE VERNON

EDWARD ROSE VERNON, who enlisted in the United States Navy in the early summer of 1917, was born in Caswell

County, near the Village of Milton. His father Edward Vernon, married Miss Mary Barker. His grandfather, James E. Barker, was a valiant Confederate soldier.

We regret very much not being able to obtain a service record of young Vernon in detail because his service in the United States Navy was indeed very remarkable. He was assigned to the Atlantic Battleship fleet and was fireman during the entire period of the war. Much of his service was on submarine chasers and his vessel has the record of destroying three of the German submarines. At the time the above information was obtained he was still a member of the United States Navy. His officers are reported as saying that Edward Rose Vernon was one of the most efficient and bravest of the enlisted men of the fleet.

### MELVIN CALVIN VERNON

MELVIN CALVIN VERNON was born near Milton in Caswell County, August 9, 1895. His father, Calvin H. Vernon, married Miss Mary Elizabeth McSherry. Both of these parents were Virginia people. This family moved to Caswell a number of years ago. The grandfather of this young ex-service man on his father's side was Robert Vernon who served in the 6th Cavalry in the war between the States. On his mother's side he was a grandson of Philip McSherry who served in the Virginia Infantry under the command of Robert E. Lee.

Young Vernon received the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Caswell County. He enrolled his name in the ranks of the National Army and on August 30, 1918, he was sent to Camp Jackson where he was placed in the Artillery, being a member of the 3rd Regiment of the same. He remained in camp but sixty days, sailing from Newport News on the U. S. S. "Powhatan," landing at Brest, France. The Armistice putting an end to hostilities he did not see active military service, but his regiment was being prepared for first line duty when the order to "cease firing" was given. He remained in France until May 25 of the following year.

on which date he sailed from Bordeaux on the U. S. S. "Chicago," and landed at Newport News, Virginia. He was sent to Camp Lee from this place. On June 22, 1919, he received his discharge from military service. His Serial Number was 4482235.

### WILLIAM WATSON VERNON

WILLIAM WATSON VERNON was born in the County of Caswell, November 25, 1892. His father, C. H. Vernon, married Miss Mary Elizabeth McSherry. His grandsires, Robert Vernon, and Philip McSherry, were confederate soldiers, who went into the Confederate Army from the State of Virginia. The latter grandparent was born in Ireland. Young Vernon attended the public schools of Caswell County. Before entering service for his country he was engaged in farming.

He was voluntarily inducted into military service on the 28th of March, 1917, and made a member of the 116th Inf., of the 29th Division. After remaining in camp for thirteen months, he passed successfully his overseas examination and on June 15, 1918, set sail from Hoboken on the U. S. S. "Finland," and arrived over seas at St. Nazaire, France. In July he was placed in an active sector; in September he was sent to Haute Alsace; and later saw active at St. Mihiel and in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Luckily he was not wounded in any of these engagements, although he was slightly gassed while fighting in Alsace. He took an active part in several raids into "No Man's Land," and had the fiery experience of going over the top in the Meuse Argonne three times. His Division, during these offensives, took twenty-one hundred prisoners, three hundred Machine Guns, and thirty-five pieces of Artillery. He remained in France until May 10 of the following year, when he set sail from St. Nazaire on the U. S. S. "Mauretania," and landed in Newport News, May 21. He received his discharge at Camp Lee, Virginia, on May 29, 1919. His Army Serial Number was 1290217.

## HARVEY CURRIE WALKER

HARVEY CURRIE WALKER was born in Caswell County near Hightower on the 17th day of February, 1893. His father, L. A. Walker, was married to Miss Keron Smith, both parents being natives of Caswell County. On his paternal side he was a grandson of Jefferson Walker, a valiant soldier of the Confederacy who died in service during the Civil War from typhoid fever.

Harvey Walker's early life was spent on the farm, and at the time of his induction into Military service he was engaged in farming with signal success near Hightowers. He was called by his Local Board for entrainment and in May, 1918, was sent to Camp Jackson for training. He was transferred from this camp to Camp Sevier, remaining altogether at both places six weeks. He was assigned to Company M., 321 Regiment of the 81st Division. From Camp Sevier he was transferred to Camp Upton. Passing successfully his over-seas examination, he sailed on July 29, 1918, on the transport, "The City of Glasgow" from Philadelphia. After an ocean voyage of 17 days his ship cast anchor at Liverpool, England. He remained with the men of his division for a short time at Winchester and was then sent over to France by way of Southampton, landing at LeHavre. His company was placed in service on the Alsace-Lorraine Front. In this sector he was in the trenches for five weeks. On November 11th, Armistice Day, he was engaged in the operations around Verdun, and it was there he was very seriously and painfully wounded.

There is a very beautiful story of heroism, which should be made a matter of history attending this casualty. A first sergeant of his Company, Calloway by name, was stricken at ten o'clock, just one hour before the Armistice put an end to hostilities, by machine-gun fire, and was bleeding to death. Harvey Walker chanced to be near and hastened to the assistance of this stricken soldier, and while performing this act of mercy and of heroism was himself wounded, the fragments of the bursting shrapnel striking him on the hand and shoulder. He was carried to the first aid Evacuation Hospital No. 117, and later moved to Base Hospital No. 14. He remained at this

place until December 19, 1918. Next he was sent to the convalescing hospital at St. Agnes and kept there for seven weeks. On February 12, 1919, he was sent home as a casual, on the transport "Orizaba," sailing from Bordeaux, and landing at Hoboken February 12. He was next sent to Camp Merritt, then transferred to Camp Lee, Virginia, and from this latter place discharged from military service on March 5, 1919.

Since his return to civil life this ex-service man has resumed his former occupation of farming, and at this writing he is actively engaged on his farm near Hightowers. We are pleased to record the fact that he has in a great measure recovered from the effects of his wounds.

### JULIAN FRANKLIN WALKER

JULIAN FRANKLIN WALKER was born in Caswell County in Stony Creek Township on the 22nd day of February, 1893. His father, Benjamin F. Walker, and his mother, whose maiden name was Miss Cora Pinnix, were also born in Caswell County. He was a grandson of Dr. Jackson Pinnix, who was for many years very prominent in the life of Caswell. His grandfather, Capt. Mitchell Walker, was a very loyal and devoted confederate soldier, and served with much faithfulness for the cause of the South for four years, and was with Lee at Appomattox at the time of the surrender.

Young Walker was sent by his Local Board to Camp Hancock June 22nd 1918, and was made a member of a Machine Gun Company, but afterwards was transferred to the Medical Corps of the Army. He sailed over-seas from New York on Sept. 8th, on a British transport, "The Mercury". On arriving at Brest without mishap he was placed in a Casual Company, and was in Southern France at the time of the signing of the Armistice. After the armistice he visited a number of the principal cities of France, including Paris and Bordeaux. He left for America on June 10th, sailing on the "Waterland", and arrived at Philadelphia. He was



transferred to Camp Lee for his discharge, which he received on July 8th 1919. Army Serial Number 4160389. Before entering military service this young soldier was engaged for a number of years in farm work, but at the time of his induction he was employed by the Reynolds Tobacco Co., of Winston-Salem, N. C.

### RICHARD CALVIN WALKER

RICHARD CALVIN WALKER was born in Caswell County near Anderson, May 13th, 1893. He is the son of Albert A. Walker and Mary Simpson Walker. Both of these parents were natives of Caswell, and his mother was a daughter of James M. Simpson, an old confederate soldier who after the civil war, taught in the Public Schools of Caswell. This young soldier attended the County Public Schools, afterwards graduated at Whitsett Institute in Guilford County; and also finished the required course at King's Business College, at Raleigh, N. C.

He was inducted into the Military service, July 7th, 1918, and sent to Camp Greenleaf, Ga., where he was assigned to the medical corps of the Army. After four months of training, he was sent over-seas from New York on November 10th, 1918, on the transport, "Mauretania", landing at Liverpool, England. After a few days in an English rest camp, he was sent across the English Channel from Southampton, landing at LeHavre. From this place he was taken with other members of the Corps in a box car to Brest, where he stayed until December 15th. From that place he went to Savenoy, after which he was sent out on Detachment Service, Hospital Train No. 57, and was on duty in this service until May 10th. At this date he was taken very ill and was sent to a Base Hospital, No. 88, at Savenoy. During his stay in France in this Detachment Service, he traveled practically over the entire country, bringing patients to the ports of debarkation as fast as they were able to move. He also went to Lemburg, Germany, which is beyond Coblenz, and across the Rhine River. This trip was made necessary because his corps was removing German patients from St.

Pierre, France, to Lemberg. On his return from Germany he was given other Detached Service duty until July 1st, at which time he was placed in a new organization Company Hospital No. 43, and after this Company was discharged, he was ordered to proceed to St. Nazaire. From this place he was sent to America, sailing July 10th, and arriving without mishap at Newport News, Va. He was then sent to Camp Stuart, and thence to Camp Lee, where he received his discharge on July 29th, 1919.

Before entering service young Walker was hotel clerk and accountant at the Dewey Hotel, Washington, D. C., and since his discharge, he has connected himself with a large commercial concern, with a handsome salary. His Army Serial Number was 2586930.

### GEORGE THOMAS WARREN

GEORGE THOMAS WARREN was born in Caswell County, Hightower Township, near Corbett Post Office on the 18th day of May, 1896. He was the son of Allen Williamson Warren and Junita Malone Warren. Both of his parents were natives of Caswell; his mother was a daughter of Mr. James Thomas Malone who was for many years one of the most useful and prominent citizens of Hightowers Township. This young soldier received the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Caswell after which he was a student at Oak Ridge Institute and later a student of Elon College in Alamance County.

In April, 1917 he volunteered for service and was sent to Fort Ethan Allen, in Vermont for training. He was placed in the 76th Field Artillery 3rd Division of the Regular Army, and sailed for overseas the 31st of June 1918 from Hoboken, New Jersey, arriving in France without mishap. He was very soon called into action, taking part in the following battles: Chateau Thierry, Argonne Forest, St. Mihiel, and the action around Verdun. In the battles which raged during the first days of October he was engaged in carrying supplies to the front, and bringing back wounded soldiers. In this service he was destined to lose his life. On October

4th the gunners of his Division had succeeded in bringing down a German aeroplane, which had been bombing the lines. This German machine came to earth near the spot where our young Caswell soldier, with two other companions, was posted. They rushed up to take the Aviator prisoner, and while so doing another German Aeroplane ventured near enough to get his machine gun in line striking each of the boys with machine gun bullets. George was mortally wounded. He received first aid treatment almost immediately, and was carried to the American Red Cross Hospital where he died the following day, Oct. 5th, 1918. His companions tell us that he bore the pain without a murmur as he was being carried to the hospital, and died with a smile upon his face. He was buried with military honors in the French Military Cemetery number 64, which is located in the Department of the Meuse

George Warren—Serial Number 1551498—Caswell hero—is sleeping in the fields where the poppies grow. He made the Supreme Sacrifice. Let the children of Caswell keep green his memory. A great love was his, and no greater love can there be than this, that he lay down his life to make lives of other men worth living.

## HENRY LAFAYETTE WARREN

HENRY LAFAYETTE WARREN was born in the County of Caswell, Hightower Township, on November 1, 1892. His father, J. L. Warren, has been for many years one of most prominently men of his section, serving the county very efficiently as a member of the County Board of Election, member of the County Board of Commissioners, and more recently as a member of the Caswell County Highway Commission. He married Miss Lessie Walker, who was a native of Caswell County. The grandfather of young Warren on his maternal side was Thomas Jefferson Walker, a valiant old Confederate veteran who was severely wounded at the battle of Gettysburg and who afterwards died in camp from typhoid fever. His paternal grandfather, John Warren, gave four

years of his life for the cause of the South, and received his parole at Appomattox.

Young Warren received the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Caswell. He enrolled his name in the ranks of the National Army in the registration of June 5, 1917 and on July 16 of the following year he volunteered for service, enlisting at Raleigh, N. C. in the United States Naval Reserve Force. He was ordered to report for duty at the United States operating base at Hampton Roads and was there placed in Company 47, Unit X. He made rapid progress in his work and after completing the required training was assigned to the U. S. S. "Michigan." From this place he was sent with his ship to the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, at which station he remained three months, and on March 2, 1919, was placed with the men of the U. S. Reserve Force on inactive status.

This ex-seaman since his return to civil life, has been associated with his father in large farming operations at Hightowers.

### VIRGIL LEROY WARREN

VIRGIL LEROY WARREN was born at Prospect Hill in Caswell County October 17th, 1897, being a son of Franklin Rudolph Warren, and Ida Satterfield Warren. The father of young Warren has been for many years very prominent in the affairs of Caswell, serving the people of his community as Postmaster at Prospect Hill with great acceptability, and at this writing he is a very useful and efficient member of the County Board of Education. The mother of young Warren was a daughter of William D. Satterfield, who as a Confederate Soldier saw service during the war between the States. The grandfather of young Warren on his father's side also did his part in that great struggle.

At the time of the registration of Sept. 12th, 1918, young Warren was a student at the University of North Carolina. Immediately upon his registration, he enlisted in the students Army Training Corps, and was being prepared for Army service when the signing of the Armistice put an end to mili-

tary operations. He was discharged at Chapel Hill, December 9th, 1918. His Army Serial Number was 4467483.

### WILLIAM FRANKLIN WARREN

WILLIAM FRANKLIN WARREN is the eldest son of Frank R. Warren, of Prospect Hill in this county. His mother, whose maiden name was Miss Eudora Satterfield, is also a native of Caswell. The grandfather of young Warren on his mother's side was W. D. Satterfield, who was in the Confederate service during the Civil War. After completing the public school course in Caswell he went to Cedar Grove Academy, where, under the direction of Miss Annie L. Hughes, he received his high school instruction. From this place he next entered Elon College, and received in 1910 the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The following year he was in attendance at the University of North Carolina, and received in June, 1911, the degree of Master of Arts. After his graduation from the State University, he also attended the Summer School at Columbia University, New York, in 1919. This son of Caswell has taken a high rank as an educator. from 1911 to 1913 he was Principal of the Reidsville High School; from 1913 to 1916 he was Principal of the Greensboro City High School; in 1916 he was Principal of the McMaster School, of Columbia S. C., and 1917 and 1918 he was Principal of both Richland Night School and Columbia Summer School.

On July 1st, 1918, he was inducted into Military service and sent to the Radio School, at College Park, Md., later, to Camp Alfred Vail, N. J. He was placed in the Training Battalion of the Signal Corps of the Army, and was being prepared for over-seas service when news came of the signing of the Armistice. He was discharged from Vail, N. J. His Army Serial Number was 2544845. Since his discharge from service Mr. Warren has taken up his work as an educator, and is now Professor in the City Schools of South Carolina, at Columbia.

## DEE GEE WATKINS

DEE GEE WATKINS was born April 26, 1896, at Blanch, N. C., in Dan River Township. His father, D. G. Watkins, married Miss Lydia Ann Powell, both parents being native Caswell County people. After finishing at the public schools of Caswell he was a student for one year at the Milton High School, and later for three years at Mars Hill College, and was there at the time of the registration of 1917.

He was voluntarily inducted into military service, and on September 5, 1917, with Lawrence Lea Powell, Walters Allen, James Pinchback, and Algernon Neal, was sent to Camp Jackson. He was made Sergeant in Company G 321st Infantry of the 81st Division. He was held at Camp Jackson for eleven months, passing his over-seas examination, and was sent aboard for foreign service, July 1st, 1918, sailing from Hoboken, N. J., on a British transport, "The Scandinavia." Arriving at Liverpool, he was sent to Cherbourg, France, by way of Plymouth. He did service for five weeks in St. Die Sector, and was under heavy Artillery fire during the battles which raged in the Vosges Mountains. At the time of the signing of the Armistice he was in the front line in the Meuse-Argonne, near Verdun. Young Watkins luckily escaped without being wounded or gassed. As the movements of all the Caswell boys while in France will ever be matters of great interest, it is proper that we record the fact that young Watkins was given sufficient leaves of absence to enable him to visit many of the principal cities of France, one of them being Paris. He sailed for the good old U. S. A. from St. Nazaire, arriving safely at Newport News, Va., and was sent to Camp Stuart, and from this camp to Camp Lee, where he was discharged on June 28, 1919.

## HOWARD EARLY WILLIAMS

HOWARD EARLY WILLIAMS was born at Pelham, N. C., May 17, 1896. His father, John Lindsey Williams, who was born in the county of Rockham, married Miss Sallie Virginia Mitchell. His grandfather on his paternal side

was a Captain in the Confederate Army. Young Williams completed the State High School Course at Ruffin N. C., and at the time of his induction into military service, he was engaged in farming.

On the 4th of August, 1918, he was sent to Camp Wadsworth for training. Here he was placed in the pioneer Infantry, and after three weeks service in same, he was transferred to a Motor Supply Train, called the 4th Artillery Park. His Company was a mobile one, and, for that reason, he served in several different divisions, not in any one division for a very long period. After remaining in camp only twenty-four days, he was placed for over-seas service and sailed from Hoboken on 3rd of September 1918, on a transport, "The City of Marseilles," landing on September 16 at Liverpool. Next he was tugged up the Manchester Canal to Manchester where a train was boarded, and he was carried to Southampton. He sailed from Southampton across the English Channel and landed at LeHavre.

Almost immediately upon his arrival in the sphere of hostilities he was put into active service in the Mosele Drive, and was under shell fire for seventeen days. While he received no wounds during this period, he suffered from one infliction of gas. The Armistice putting an end to hostilities, this young soldier was given a number of leaves of absence, which enabled him to visit many of the most interesting places in France, and gave him further opportunity of sight-seeing in a number of the most beautiful cities of our sister Republic. On June 20 he left France, sailing from St. Nazaire, on the U. S. S. "Santa Paula," and after an uneventful voyage, he landed at "Hoboken," on June 30th. 1919. He was sent to Camp Lee, where, on July 13, he was discharged from service. His Army Serial Number was 3349399.

### GEORGE MARION WRIGHT

GEORGE MARION WRIGHT, whose Army Serial Number was 3349381, was born in the County of Caswell February 21st, 1896. His father, James Wright, was a son of Wash-

ington Wright who was killed in action at Fredericksburg during the Civil War. His mother, whose maiden name was Miss Betty Simpson, was a daughter of Squire James M. Simpson, who also was in the Confederate service and was wounded at Gettysburg.

Young Wright was sent by his Local Board from Yanceyville on August 3rd, 1918, to Camp Wadsworth, Ga., for training. His stay at camp was a very short one, as he was ordered to take his over-seas examination, and, on Sept. 13th of the same year, he sailed from Newport News on a French Transport, "The St. Agnes", and landed on October 6th at St. Nazaire. He was used as a replacement man for the 83rd Division, and for a while did guard duty over German prisoners at a French camp two miles from St. Nazaire. While he was in this same service news came of the signing of the Armistice. After this time, until his sailing for America on May 23rd, he was engaged in the work assigned to his Division, but came home on a British transport, "The Madawaska," which ship brought him safely to New York. He was ordered to Camp Mills, and thence to Camp Macclesfield, where he was discharged on the 13th of June 1919. Before entering service young Wright was a very successful farmer, and, at this writing, he has resumed the same work.

### CLEM COVINGTON YARBROUGH

CLEM COVINGTON YARBROUGH was born at Locust Hill in Caswell County on September 29, 1892. His father, Charles J. Yarbrough, who was for many years very prominent in the social and political life of Caswell, married Miss Jessie Bradsher of Person County. After finishing the usual public school course he became a student at A and M College of North Carolina, located in West Raleigh, completing the course in Engineering. He became a mechanic and identified himself with a large plant in one of the western states.

On June 1918 he was inducted into Military Service and sent to Camp Cody, New Mexico. He was transferred from this place to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and, later, Septem-



ber 13th, 1918, he was transferred to Camp Upton, New York, where he was placed in the Field Artillery, Battery C 126 Regiment 34 Division. Having been made ready for overseas duty, he sailed from Hoboken on the U. S. S. "Kashmir" September 23, 1918, and after a voyage of 14 days landed at Glasgow, Scotland. From this place he was sent to Camp Windle Downus, near Winchester, England. He was sent across the Channel by the usual course and landed at Le-Havre. He was next sent with the men of his division to La Marque, France, and thence to Camp De Souge and was at this place when the Armistice put an end to hostilities. He remained in France until December 24, 1918, and on that date he set sail from Bordeaux on the U. S. S. "Pocahontas," and landed at Newport News, Virginia. From this place he was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa, where on January 21, 1919, he received his discharge from military service. His Army Serial number was 1429065.

### OSCAR L. YATES

OSCAR L. YATES was born in Pelham township of this County near Gatewood on the 25th day of December, 1888. His father, J. M. Yates, was born in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, but made his home in Caswell a number of years ago, and has ranked high among our most prominent and useful citizens. The mother of this young soldier, whose maiden name was Lou Gatewood, is a native born Caswell woman. As a boy this soldier attended the public schools of the county, and made a splendid record as a student.

He received his induction into military service on the 29th of May, 1918., and was sent to Camp Jackson, South Carolina, for training. There he was assigned to the Infantry and placed in Company G. 321st Regiment of the 81st Division. His stay at Camp Jackson was indeed a short one, for, after only two months of training, he was made ready for over-seas, sailing from Hoboken on an English transport. July 29, 1918. After a safe voyage through the submarine zone he landed at Liverpool. From this place he was sent

across the Channel to France by the usual route. Immediately upon his arrival on the Continent he was placed in active service in the St. Die Sector and the Meuse-Argonne offensive. Fortunately he escaped being wounded or gassed. The signing of the Armistice found him with his Division in the Argonne Forest. He remained in France until the 11th off July 1919, doing the regular assigned duties of the men of his Division. On the date mentioned above, he sailed from Brest on the U. S. S "Plattsburg", and landed at Hoboken, New Jersey. From this port of debarkation, he was sent to Camp Dix, and there on the 27th day of July 1919 he was discharged from service. The army serial number of this ex-service man was 2991944. Before entering service he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, since his return to civil life he has resumed the same.

### MARION TABB ZIMMERMAN

This young soldier, who was born in Caswell County, November 5th, 1893, was a son of George W. Zimmerman, who married Miss Mary Gillispie. The subject of this sketch was a lineal descendant of a Confederate soldier. His grandfather, William O. Gillispie, was a Veteran of the Mexican War, and his great grandfather, Zimmerman, fought in the war of the Revolution. His grandfather, Henry Zimmerman, went to the Civil War from Davidson County, and his grandfather, Gillispie, from Caswell; and both of them saw active service during that entire struggle. He completed the work of the seven grades in the Public Schools of Caswell, after which he entered school at Chatham, Va.

On December 20th, 1918, he was called by the Local Board for induction, and sent to Camp Jackson, S. C., for training. He remained at this place three months, and then was placed in Company H, 128th Regiment of the 32nd Division, and sent over-seas on April 1st, 1918, sailing from New York on the U. S. Transport, "America," landing at Brest. Almost immediately after his arrival there, he was sent to the Alsace-Lorraine Sector, and fought at Chateau-Thierry,

Soissons, through the Argonne Forest and in the battle which raged about the Meuse River. In the Chateau Thierry Salient he suffered a very serious gas attack, and was in hospital for two weeks, being carefully attended by an American Red Cross Nurse. After the signing of the Armistice his Division was made a part of the Army of Occupation, and he was stationed at Dierdorf, Germany.

Soldier Zimmerman had this bit of pleasant experience; on his homeward bound voyage, as he came back from Brest, on the U. S. S., "George Washington," he was a fellow-voyager with Secretary of War, Newton D. Baker. He landed at New York, was sent to Camp Mills, and from there to Camp Lee, at which place he was discharged May 16th, 1919. At this writing, young Zimmerman has entered upon his previous occupation of farming.

### OSCAR WILSON LEATH

Private 1st class—Battery B, 317th Field Artillery, 81st Division. Born at Stoney Creek, Caswell County, N. C., November 3rd 1891. His parents were William Mack Leath, and Annie S. Leath. His grandfathers were, on his father's side, John F. Leath—Confederate soldier, and on his mother's side, Elder James A. Burch, Captain in the Confederate Army. On his father's side, his grandmother was Cornelia Anne McNutt, and on his mother's side, Margaret Jones.

He was educated in the public schools of Caswell County and graduated at Gilliam's Academy of Alamance County. He also studied at Shenandoah Collegiate Institute, Va., and at the time of his enlistment was holding a position with the American Tobacco Co., at Reidsville, N. C., from which place he entered the service of the United States Army.

He entered service May 29, 1918, was trained at Camp Jackson, S. C., and Camp Mills, Long Island, N. Y., and sailed from Hoboken, N. J., August 8, 1918, aboard the *Metagama*. He landed in Liverpool, England, August 19, 1918, and in France about August 23, 1918. Completed

training in the Artillery camp at Valdahon, France, and entrained for the front line on November 11, 1918. When the Armistice was signed Battery B, 317th F. A., of which he was a member, took up winter quarters at Courteron, on the Seine river, at which place he remained until placed in Casual Co. No. 4497 at St. Aignan, May 5th, 1919.

He sailed from St. Nazaire, May 18th aboard the "Antigone" and landed at Newport News, Va., May 29th 1919, and was honorably discharged from the service at Camp Lee, Va., June 3, 1919.

## APPENDIX

In the center of the Public Square, in the village of Yanceyville, there stands a very imposing monument erected by the Caswell County Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. For a number of years this chapter worked with much patience and diligence to obtain the necessary funds. The women of this Chapter secured the cooperation of the County Board of Commissioners, namely, C. H. King, T. H. Hatchett and J. M. Williams; this Board making a donation of one thousand dollars. After this donation, a county-wide campaign was put on and the required funds were raised. Following will be found the appeal and the program of the unveiling exercises, together with the addresses of Mesdames W. O. Spencer, and Geo. A. Anderson, and Mr. T. H. Hatchett. At the time of the unveiling Mrs. T. J. Florance was President of the Caswell County Chapter.

## ATTENTION

*To the Citizens of Caswell County:*

From 1861 to 1865 Caswell County was called upon to send her sons to battle for a just and honorable cause. Those men, feeling it was a privilege as well as a duty to uphold with their manhood PRINCIPLES which were RIGHT, protected with their lives our beloved Southland from the invading armies which were seeking to destroy our homes.

Many of those soldiers who fought so bravely and so well were not permitted to return to their homes and mingle again with those they loved. They were not permitted to help rebuild this fair land of ours which had been devastated by the enemy's shot and shell.

A number of those brave men were permitted to return and with the same righteous determination and patriotism rebuilt a war-torn land. Many of them have since crossed over the River, and are now mingling with their comrades who gave their lives on the field of battle. There is in our

midst a scattered remnant of the Boys Who Wore the Gray. It will not be long before this remnant shall have passed away.

It has been fifty-four years since the close of the war between the States. The sons and daughters of our Confederate soldiers and the people who live in Caswell have done nothing that in the years to come will show our appreciation of the lives sacrificed for our State and County.

The Caswell County Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy fully realize that the day is not far distant when those who wore the Gray will be with us no more. While opportunity is present, while a few of the old soldiers are still living, our Chapter with its Committee is making a most earnest appeal to the people of Caswell to contribute as much as they can in order to erect a MONUMENT on the Public Square at Yanceyville. This Monument will commemorate in a small way the deeds wrought by our ancestors, and will show our appreciation of their bravery and patriotism.

In order to see how much our people appreciate what these Confederate Veterans have done, the United Daughters of the Confederacy of Caswell County have set apart the week beginning October 27th, 1919, to give the people an opportunity of showing their appreciation by their contributions to this most worthy cause. Before you decide fully as to the amount of your contribution, we beg you to think of the advantages which have been yours, but which were denied these men whom we now seek to honor.

We beg you to bestir yourselves. Make a liberal contribution. See your neighbors and friends and insist that they do likewise. This is a County Drive. We want the names of every citizen of the County enlisted in this cause. A record will be kept of those who help. Committees appointed by the United Daughters of the Confederacy will try to see every one of you. But in the event that our Township Committee does not see you, do not hesitate a moment, but send in your contribution and the contribution of any

others that have not been seen, to your Township Chairman, or to the Campaign Committee, Yanceyville, N. C.

On the night of November the first, at the close of this Drive, let it be said that the people of Caswell have responded—and responded nobly to this Cause.

MRS. B. S. GRAVES,  
MRS. T. J. FLORANCE,  
MRS. G. A. ANDERSON,  
*Campaign Committee.*

## PROGRAM

of the

### UNVEILING OF THE CONFEDERATE MONUMENT

AT THE U. D. C. ANNUAL PICNIC FOR THE

CONFEDERATE VETERANS OF

CASWELL COUNTY

YANCEYVILLE, N. C.

Saturday, September 10, 1921

Song—"America" - - - - -	The Audience
Prayer - - - - -	Rev. N. R. Claytor
Report by Chairman of the Monument Committee.	
Unveiling of Monument - - - - -	Miss Elizabeth Graves
Presentation of Monument for the Caswell County	
Chapter, U. D. C. - - - - -	Mrs. G. A. Anderson
Acceptance of Monument on behalf of the County	
- - - - -	Mr. T. H. Hatchett
Expression of Appreciation on behalf of the Con-	
federate Veterans of Caswell County -	Dr. J. A. Pinnix
Decoration of Monument.	
Benediction - - - - -	Rev. N. R. Claytor

### EXERCISES CONTINUED IN THE COURTHOUSE

Song—"The Old North State" - - - - -	The Audience
Address of Welcome - - - - -	Mrs. E. A. Allison
Response - - - - -	Mr. T. S. Harrison
Duet—"Dreaming of Home and Mother,"	Miss Hatchett, Mrs. Moser
Address - - - - -	Mr. G. A. Anderson
Introduction of State President U. D. C. -	Mrs. F. G. Harrelson
Address and Greetings from N. C. Division U. D. C.	
- - - - -	Mrs. T. W. Wilson, State President
Solo—"Old Folks at Home"	
"De Ol' Ark's a-Moverin'" - - - - -	Miss Elizabeth Graves
Introduction of Speaker - - - - -	Mr. T. J. Henderson
Address - - - - -	Mrs. W. O. Spencer
Song—"Dixie" - - - - -	The Audience

DINNER ANNOUNCEMENT

ADDRESS AT UNVEILING OF CONFEDERATE  
MONUMENT

Daughters of the Confederacy, Veterans of Caswell County,  
and Friends:

I indeed esteem it a very great privilege that through the gracious courtesy and kind consideration of the Caswell County Daughters of the Confederacy it is my pleasure to participate with you in the exercises upon this most auspicious occasion.

'Tis indeed a privilege to be here, and while I had expected to have had the pleasure of bringing you merely a few words of cordial greetings from my home chapter, the Jas. B. Gordon chapter, of Winston-Salem and also of bidding you God's speed in your every undertaking in the name of your great sister organization, the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, which I have the honor of representing as chief executive in the state of North Carolina, I must admit I did feel rather appalled when a few days ago—and a very few days it was, the President of your local chapter requested me to fill the place on the program assigned to His Excellency, the Governor of our state, who was unable to be present. (Please remember that I have said: The place on the program assigned to the Governor, for believe me, I would under no circumstances attempt to fill his place; I certainly could not, in such a limited time.

I am thinking today, as I glance over this splendid audience, of the many gatherings that have taken place in this historic spot; of the great men who, in the days gone by, have faced this rostrum with various reasons for their gathering together; and I am convinced that never before in the history of Caswell has such a body of men and women gathered here for such a purpose as this that has brought you together today.

I am thinking also, as I look into your faces, of the wonderful history that this county has made, and the part she has played in the making of a *great commonwealth, the commonwealth of North Carolina*, a history equalled by few counties, and certainly excelled by none. Caswell County, you will recall, was the home of a great treasurer of our state, of whom it has been said, he laid the foundation of the state's financial system, and established a credit for her, which has never ceased to exist,—the Hon. Romulus B. Saunders.

And again, it was within the brain of Caswell's incomparable Bartlett Yancey, abetted by his life-long friend Judge Archibald D. Murphy, that the first idea of the great public school system for our state was conceived.



'Twas because of the undaunted honor and loyalty to his state that that splendid statesman and Christian gentleman, the Hon. Calvin Graves, braved his own political death and cast the deciding vote in the legislature *against the policy of his party*, and established the North Carolina railroad, thus insuring by his own political death prosperity and wealth for his beloved state. Down the years to the honor of Caswell it is known that she probably has furnished more law-makers who built the constructive laws for North Carolina, and thereby laid the foundation for her future prosperity, than any other county in the state. Truly this county has ever furnished her full quota of men of intellectual worth and ability—even down to the present day, in the making of this state; and indeed no less splendid have been her women.

Today, it is fitting, that you should feel a peculiar pride in the achievements of this, your native heath.

Personally—if you will pardon a personal allusion, the splendid part that Caswell has played in making North Carolina what she is today, is a source of unlimited pride and pleasure to me, for when I recall that I am indebted to the four brothers and sisters of one Caswell family for every one of my great grand parents, I feel indeed and in truth that I may be pardoned for my love and pride in this, my native county, even after twenty years of absence.

But not only has Caswell done her part in a political way, in establishing the great policies of our state, but she has never failed, when the necessity arose, to send her full quota of men to fight to establish these great principles, and to uphold these policies beyond question.

Even before the county limits were established she sent her quota of men to do her part in the establishment of independence in the Revolutionary war, while her records of the war of 1812, and those of the Mexican war, show that she failed not then.

And when finally the great living, throbbing issues, brought into being by the war between the states, confronted her, no county in the state responded more readily, and none made a better record. As to the great issues at stake, whether political, sectional, or incited by prejudice and ignorance, every Confederate soldier summed up the many-sided question into one great principle—that of right against wrong, and with an intense feeling that whatever the issue, their beloved homeland was being invaded and desecrated—they marched forth determined to defend their principles and rights—even unto death!

With every odd against them, even the government which their forefathers had fought to establish, they knew only that an armed foe menaced their homes and loved ones, and with an indomitable courage excelled by none, and probably never equalled by any men on earth, they went forth to battle.

Confederate Veterans, so long as history shall be written, all glory shall be yours, and if it were possible to express to you our sentiment in any way, we would have you know that we realize that you have done your duty and done it well, you who were Caswell County soldiers, soldiers of North Carolina, and therefore first at Bethel and last at Appomattox.

It must ever be a splendid memory to you that the great heritage of bravery and unselfish devotion to country which emanated from you, of bravery and unselfish devotion to country and to the right, was a potent factor in the splendid and heroic response to the call to arms which came to your sons and grandsons, during the recent world's war struggle.

'Twas your unflinching courage at Gettysburg and Fredericksburg that enabled the American Marines at the Marne to render to civilization as far reaching and splendid a service to humanity as was ever rendered by the Athenians at Marathon or the Spartans at Thermopylae.

We recall today that the "unspeakable Hun" calmly declared that since the Americans had no personal issues at stake they would never fight; but you Caswell boys who are veterans of the world's war, are remembering today your part in the establishment of a permanent civilization for all nations, you are thinking of the Battle of the Argonne, of the heroism of your hospital corps, of the long nights when you were hunted by the Huns, on land and sea, in the air, and under the water.

These things are history today, to us, but to you boys, who so recently stood the storm, they are still stern realities.

Recently I questioned a young man who underwent the storm and horror of a peculiarly dangerous position, if he did not sometimes think as he looked back upon it all that it was some great terrible nightmare from which he had awakened. His answer came quick and fast, "My God, mother. No, it was all a stern reality, and no dream from which I feel now that I could ever awaken."

And yet Confederate Veterans, I feel that time will soften the horrors, as it has done for you, and that like you, when realities have become memories, he and his comrades will be able to look backward and be comforted with the thought that however stern the realities, they like you, have found compensation in the great fact of duty well done.

Strewn over the battlefields of Virginia and throughout the Southland, you left your beloved comrades and friends, thankful at least that their bones would bleach in Southern soil, while you who have more recently fought the good fight, with all the valor of youth and adventure, came back home shadowed with the sorrow that beyond the deep blue seas thousands of your companions were left in foreign soil. Of the eight thousand boys who went with you from North Carolina, two thousand came not again, and today they await, with the many thousands who wore the gray, the last great call.

They who sleep "In Flanders Fields where poppies blow," call across the seas today with a clarion voice to you who wore the gray.

I would have you feel today, you who are of a younger generation, with pride, that no county in North Carolina has had a greater history than that of your own—a history of which each one of you, with possibly a few exceptions, may truly say, this is the history of my own people. And believe me, I realize that you should take great pride in this fact. But today I would impress upon you, that while I am indeed greatly interested in the past history of this country and state, I declare to you that I am much more interested in the future of this my native county, and beloved state.

Those who have lived before you have done well, and it remains for you to live worthy of such efforts. You must realize today that the future of your country and state rests with you; for whatever her past achievements they will pass into oblivion, unless you absolutely realize that it is your duty to press forward and not only make your state one of the greatest in the union of states, but the very greatest, for—and it is with sorrow I say it, with all your past achievements, for some reasons, in some ways you have fallen short. Of what possible good to you could be the conception of the great public school system, by one of Caswell's greatest men, if you cease to perfect and to bring into fruition his scheme of an education for every child by the great Fatherhood of states. Do you know today young men and women, that illiteracy, ignorance, is one great national disgrace and menace?

North Carolina has progressed in the past few years 'tis true, moving up from a place next to the bottom in the scale of illiteracy to the fifteenth place, but why not have her at the head? This is your duty to perform; a child without an education in the world today, is an utterly helpless and hopeless unit for good to our nation, and somebody has failed in the sight of God and of man to perform their duty when such

a child is found. A child's education begins far back of the child itself, for the great stalking phantom of ignorance must be throttled before the child is born, or else the necessity for educating the child cannot be conceived. Do you realize that practically all crime is due to ignorance, and that in this enlightened country of ours annually \$600,000,000 is expended to take care of criminals, a sum equal to half of the South's cotton crop? Suppose you could turn that immense sum into the splendid welfare work of our country what could it not lead to?

Young people of Caswell County, this is your burden. Rest not night or day until you know that the schools in your county excel the schools elsewhere in your state. Cooperate with your school authorities, actively work with them, let Parent-Teacher Associations or Civic clubs of some kind look after the schools, even finding nourishing food, comfortable clothes and books for the ones unable to help themselves. Have no teachers who are not the best teachers, make it your business to see that Caswell County has the very best system of schools, and then see that every child in Caswell County has access to these schools.

This, you must understand is the foundation absolutely of the future prosperity of Caswell, and if you who hear me today fail to do your duty, then you have failed indeed.

It seems almost possible that the unprecedented sacrifice made for his state by Calvin Graves has through the years been forgotten by his native county, for it has not incited you to the necessity of railroad facilities and sadder yet, it has not until within the past two years caused you to see the absolute necessity of good roads.

How the spirit of Caswell's own statesman must rejoice that the awakening is begun, and that the great good concomitant with the building of good roads will lead on unto all future possibilities.

I shall not feel that I have spoken to you in vain today, if I am able to arouse and incite you to greater love for your country, your state and your country.

Have you looked after your helpless blind, and crippled children? Your state has recently made possible the opening of the splendid Orthopaedic Hospital, where they can be cared for, and where thousands of helpless and hopeless little children will receive the care that will make of them good citizens. I wonder if you know that today, there are twenty-five hundred children in North Carolina crippled as to their feet, and that

an operation lasting twenty minutes with a month's rest and care, will make healthy men and women of these unfortunate little ones?

I implore you, that you preserve the children of your county. The great constitution of these United States of America rests on one fundamental principle, that every child on American soil shall be born into a heritage of "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness?" You are violating the greatest principles incorporated in your Constitution when you fail to give every child of Caswell County a chance to enjoy this heritage.

Your young people are your assets for future greatness, and upon their health, training and education depends absolutely the welfare of your homes and states. We are proud of the fact that North Carolina has the finest and purest strain of Anglo-Saxon blood in the veins of her people on the American continent. We here in North Carolina do not have to be taught Americanization, thank God, for we are Americans. Today, I implore you to remember that in the sight of Almighty God you are responsible for the future. Follow the precepts taught by the Confederate soldiers here today, these soldiers who are living examples of duty well done.

Love the past history of your state, profit by the lessons taught, but live in the present, making each hour of the day a step in the construction of a great and glorious future when the policies and principles of our state and nation shall be shaped by American citizens.

We, and especially we of the southland are tired of hybrids, tired of unprincipled and prejudiced politicians, who want to be represented at home or abroad by a Sims or a Harvey. (Mrs. Spencer here paid her respects to these two gentlemen, in no mincing words.)

Young people of Caswell, I am only voicing to you today the sentiment of these Confederate veterans before you, these men who faced an eternity of horrors for your sake in the past: who have reconstructed a present that you may live on, these men who have dipped into the future as far as human eyes can see, and who desire that when they shall lay aside the burden of life they may rest secure in the knowledge that that for which they risked all and gave all, shall not fail. And it is to the honor and glory of the veterans of Caswell County that the exercises of this day are dedicated.

No greater example of patriotism, no truer knights of chivalry, no more devoted lovers of the great spirit of democracy, that democracy for which our country stands pre-eminently the greatest exponent among the nations of the earth, today, no finer specimens of God's own noblemen have ever lived among

men than these heroes whose memory and deeds of devotion we have gathered to commemorate in the unveiling of this splendid memorial.

This is Caswell County's greatest day, for today the Daughters of the Confederacy of Caswell County present to you a priceless memorial that time cannot affect nor the years obliterate, a tribute devotedly paid both to those heroes who have passed into the great beyond, and who today rest, with their beloved leaders Lee and Jackson, under the shade of the trees in God's summerland and also to those remaining few, who have lived to see the great principles, which they advocated, absolutely justified. Confederate soldiers living, we your daughters salute you upon this day, which is yours, and we dedicate to you this memorial, happy that it is yours to see and know that above all others we delight to serve and honor you. Confederate soldiers, gone before, be this our tribute of love for you, and our abiding assurance to you, that we have not forgotten.

Confederate Veterans of Caswell County, this memorial, which stands today in all its beauty before you, is a living pledge to you that so long as shall live one Daughter of Confederacy on American soil, it shall ever be our peculiar care and pleasure to uphold your achievements, firm in the belief that your destiny rests secure in God's hands.

"I know not where God's islands lift  
Their fronded palms in air,  
I only know, you cannot drift  
Beyond His love and care."

Daughters of the Confederacy and women of Caswell County, you have done well. With the same fine spirit of loyalty and devotion that prompted your forefathers, you have wrought a good work. Strive on in the splendid work which you have begun, the care and comfort of every Confederate soldier is yours, and southern women such as you are have never failed.

You did your duty when the war-dogs howled, you have never failed in any obligation of life, and today, I implore you, you have been precipitated into the great reconstruction of a new era of life, an era that has taken all time to bring into being. Let me beseech you today, to press on to higher service.

Your days are full, I know, and time is short, but remember that:

"'Tis a mistake times flies,  
It only hovers on the wing,  
Once born, a moment dieth not,  
'Tis an immortal thing."

Today again, I would spur you on to the greatest service, for the world is your work-shop and Heaven your reward, and you are secure in the knowledge of the peculiar place that is yours, in the building up of a united, uplifted womanhood, that superstructure which under the Divine guidance of the Master Architect the women of America are building today, to the glory of God; that structure which through all the years to come shall stand for all that is good, and all that is pure American ideals until this country of ours shall be measured in height by high thoughts, in depth by noble aspirations, in breadth by world-wide sympathies and in length not by years but by deeds of eternal righteousness.

MARY KERR SPENCER.

September 10, 1921.

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### ADDRESS OF MRS. GEORGE A. ANDERSON

Presentation address of Mrs. Geo. A. Anderson, delivered at the unveiling of the Confederate monument—Yanceyville, N. C., September 10, 1921.

Confederate Soldiers, Ladies and Gentlemen:

“A king once said of a prince struck down,  
“Taller he seems in death.”

That speech holds true for now as then

’Tis after death, we measure men;

And as the mists of the past are rolled away

Our heroes who died in the tattered gray,

Grow taller and greater in all of their parts

Till they fill our minds as they fill our hearts;

Yes they grow taller as the years grow by

And the world learns how they could do and die.”

The Caswell County Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy has conferred upon me the honor of presenting this monument which stands upon this historic square to the Confederate soldiers of Caswell County I am indeed sensible and appreciative of this honor.

For years the Daughters of the Confederacy have labored with woman’s patience and with woman’s loyalty to honor our soldiers by the erection of this monument.

On this glad day of our rejoicing we would not forget to thank our patriotic County Commissioners and all other friends who responded to our appeals, and made possible the realization of our dreams and the completion of our labor of love.

Here stands the memorial—see upon its pedestal the bronze figure of a Confederate soldier, whose steady gaze is ever towards

the North. This is a beautiful allusion to the fact, that in the dark days from 1861 to 1865, days of shot and shell, days when the souls of men were tried, facing the enemy, he pressed bravely on heedless of danger and fearless of death.

As he stands here, a silent sentinel of the ages, generations yet to come will gather about its base, and tell to its children the story of the men who charged with Jackson and who fought and died with Lee, tell them of their enduring fortitude and patriotic valor and tell them that when the Confederacy staggered to its fall at Appomattox that it fell with its face to the enemy, thank God.

We present this monument in loving memory of those who have answered the last roll call and here crossed over the River to rest under the shade of the trees.

We care not whence they came,  
 Dear is their lifeless clay,  
 Whether known or unknown to fame,  
 Their Country's cause is still the same,  
 They died—and wore the gray.  
 To those brave spirits we would say,  
 "Soldier rest, thy warfare o'er,  
 Dream of battle fields no more."

With a heart full of love we present it in honor of the scattered remnant which remains.

To you dear old soldiers, comrades of our fathers, let us say we thank God He has in mercy and in love lengthened your lives to see this good day. We love and honor you for your devotion to one of the holiest of causes.

Your courage, your heroic fortitude, your patience under suffering has "surrounded you with a halo of glory which the past years have not dimmed." May your last days be your best days—untouched by sorrow and unknown to want—and when comes for you the twilight and the evening star, and the Master's last call, then may you answer "Ready." And now in the name of Caswell County Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, I present this monument to Caswell County—and with the presentation we dedicate it, we consecrate it in honor and to the memory of the Confederate soldiers of Caswell, who wore the gray and fought under the glorious banner with its STARS AND BARS.

To you Mr. Hatchett, as Chairman of the County Board of Commissioners and to your successors in office, conscious of your patriotism, and believing that your successors will be filled with the same high spirit, we commit into your care and keeping this sacred trust. **GUARD IT WELL.**



## ADDRESS OF MR. T. H. HATCHETT

Address of acceptance of the Monument, on behalf of the County Commissioners, by Mr. T. H. Hatchett, Chairman.

*Our Confederate Soldiers, Daughters of the Confederacy, Ladies and Gentlemen:*

Daughters of the Confederacy, in accepting your splendid gift, for the people of Caswell, and as chairman of the Board of County Commissioners I wish to say that we are conscious of the obstacles which you have overcome, how you have toiled when, seemingly, the task was impossible and you were laboring almost without hope. Still you were true to the old adage that time, patience, and perseverance will accomplish all things, therefore, Daughters of the Confederacy, we accept this gift for the people of Caswell as emblematic of the true spirit of the Confederate soldier. We hope that all who may look upon it, will be thereby reminded of the dignity, patriotism, and true regard for duty which always characterized him.

May we teach our children and our children's children when they ask what means this monument? We will answer and say to them, that this stone in its beauty, is what may be accomplished by the mallet and chisel from the rough stone from the quarry, and that it is to remind them if they will divest their hearts and consciences from all the vices and superfluities of life they will be fitted, as living stones for that spiritual monument above, that monument not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.

When they look upon the figure let it remind them of the fidelity and faithfulness of their ancestors and the devotion which was there as to their Country and to their God.

And now in my official capacity as Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Caswell County and respecting the wishes of my associate members Messrs W. K. Williams and D. P. Walker, I wish to say to the Caswell County Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, we accept this sacred trust from your hands and pledge you that we will guard it well and pass it on to our successors in office, feeling sure that they will hold it in equal sacredness. We thank you.





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