

CHAPTER XXIII

WORLD WAR SECTION

Because of the extreme modesty of the heroes of the World War, it is difficult to get the records. It is our duty to find out these things while they live, write them on tablets of stone and incorporate these glorious records in our histories for posterity.

These heroes, after the War was over, came back to their native heath and assumed the common, every-day duties of life, saying nothing about their heroic deeds, how they brought laurels of victory to America and Georgia.

The following story illustrates the above statement:

A hero of this war was awarded every Distinguished Service Medal offered by America, England and France. A speaker on Armistice Day in Sylvester Court House asked for this hero to be brought to the front. He came wearing no decoration—they were at home in a trunk—not because he did not appreciate their value, but did not wish to flaunt them in the face of others that fought as valiantly as he and received no citation.

These champions of Old Glory have taught the world new lessons in patriotism and chivalry. They have exemplified the heritage of heroism from their sires.

THE WORLD WAR

By Mrs. Rowena Ford

When our country entered the World War, we began to realize that there was a real war, although up to that time we had regarded the affair in Europe as something remote.

With the passing months, however, we had grown more and more uneasy, lest we become entangled; for Germany's ruthless methods almost precluded the possibility of our escape.

Despite the multiplying evidences that we were doomed to be dragged into it, the pacifists kept trying to convince us that the horrors of the war in Europe were teaching us the evils of war and of preparedness; and congratulating our country on its wisdom and good luck in keeping out of it.

Soon, however, we were in it up to our necks, and were compelled to ask the Allies to hold the enemy off until we could get ready.

The rest is history. We were stunned—dumfounded—when we realized that our own boys whom we had reared tenderly in homes of comfort and plenty, were destined to be snatched from their schools, farms and jobs of various kinds and hurried across the ocean, with little or no training, to join the ever increasing throng that was being thrown against the Germans.

We will not attempt to describe our feelings through those anxious weeks and months, as we watched the mails for letters that seldom, or never, came; and if they did, they were censored beyond recognition. Neither will we dwell on the sleepless nights, but rather on the busy days in which we sought forgetfulness by striving to do our bit in some way, and thus soften our own sorrow.

In Worth County, as in every section of the United States, the women did their part as true patriots. They bravely gave their loved ones to go to the front and they themselves went to the Red Cross rooms where they made garments and bandages, knitted socks and sweaters, and in every way they gave of their time and the work of their hands to soften the hardships of the battlefields.

In their homes, meatless days, wheatless days, sweetless days, and heatless days were observed that the boys at the front might not suffer any privations that could be avoided.

Through their prayers and sacrifices in many ways they kept the home fires burning till the lads were home again, and

*“Out of the darkness of night
The world rolled into light.”*

THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER SPEAKS

By Agnes Bramblett

*About my resting place I hear the thud
Of marshaled feet falling in bright parade,
A nation trysting with her brotherhood
Who dared the perils of a world crusade.
Here, the comrades that I never knew
Speak reverently of their unknown dead:*

*"Honor him to whom honor is due—
 He who was sacrificed!" Above my head
 A sheaf of poppies withers in the sun,
 The bugle's notes echo against the sky,
 A prayer, the deep saluting of the guns,
 And cheering, weeping multitudes pass by.*

*Think not that we are dead who fought the fight,
 Thirst-tortured lips that cursed—now pray for peace.
 Hands that slew—life or flames of right,
 We are a Cause—whose being shall not cease.
 We have no grievance, no greed of gain,
 We shared a common hell, both friend and foe,
 Our young eyes saw a million nobles slain,
 Whose hearts cried, "In God's name, why is it so?"
 Invincibles, a blood-bought trust we keep,
 We are the deathless legion—though we lie
 Mingled with dust in poppy-fields, asleep,
 It is said, "The valiant never die!"*

WILLIAM JACKSON FORD, JR.

William Jackson Ford, Jr., son of William Jackson and Rowena (Hanes) Ford, was born Sept. 16, 1890, in Sylvester, Ga., and lived here until a short time before the World War. At the time the United States entered the war he was living in California. He enlisted at Oakland, Calif. Sept., 1917. He trained at Camp Lewis, Washington State. He left there in May, 1918. He was a Corporal in Co. A. 364th Infantry, 91st Division, known as the "Wild West Division," made up of men from California, Washington and Oregon. He was in the offensive engagement at St. Mihiel, and of the Meuse-Argonne offensive, in which the Western men played such a conspicuous part. He was gassed in Meuse-Argonne offensive Sept. 28, 1918, and remained in a hospital in France for months between life and death. He left for home in 1919, reaching there in February, 1919. After remaining at home a few months it was found that he would have to go to a dryer climate. He went to Tucson, Arizona, where he spent the remainder of his life. After ten years of fighting the deadly malady brought on by his being gassed, he died at Saint Mary's Hospital in the city of Tucson, Arizona, on February 23, 1930. His body was

brought back to Sylvester and interred in the Sylvester Cemetery.

When Wm. J. Ford was wounded, President Woodrow Wilson sent Mrs. Ford the following citation:

"Columbia gives to her son the accolade of the new chivalry of humanity. William J. Ford, Corp. Co., A. 364th Infantry. Served with honor in the World War, and was wounded in action.

Woodrow Wilson."

Those boys who were wounded, gassed and suffered long years, having to live away from loved ones, made the greatest sacrifice for home and country.

E. J. FORD

Edward Jones Ford, youngest son of William Jackson Ford, Sr., and wife, Rowena Hanes Ford, was born in Albany, Georgia, and reared in Sylvester, Georgia. He graduated from McPhaul Institute and went to work as assistant postmaster at Sylvester with his brother, Preston Brooks Ford, who was the postmaster.

When the United States entered the World War they both resigned and enlisted. They were sent to Camp Gordon cantonment. Within a few weeks after enlistment, E. J. Ford was sent to the battle front in France and was soon promoted to Corporal, Co. G 327th Infantry, 82nd Division, and later to Sergeant, the same organization. He was within the age of draft and right out of an office with just a few weeks of training. He was cited for bravery while in action in the battle lines in France on October 11th, 1918.

In the files of the War Department at Washington the following notation is made in the records concerning Mr. Ford's service for which the Silver Star Decoration was awarded him:

On Oct. 11, 1918, near Sommerance, France, Corporal E. J. Ford, after his platoon leader and all the sergeants had been killed or wounded, assumed command, and by his good judgment and leadership, led the platoon to its objective.

Although suffering from the results of gas and sickness he refused to be evacuated, remaining at all times with his men. His bravery, cheerfulness and devotion to duty inspired the



Mrs. Rowenna Hanes Ford and her contribution to the World War.
Reading left to right: Preston Brooks Ford, Reg. St. Maj., Camp Quarters, Camp Gordon; 2nd Lt. Inf. O. R. C.
Edward J. Ford, Sgt., Co. G. 327th., 82nd, Div. Williams J. Ford: Corporal, Co. A, 364th, Inf., 91st, Div.

men of the platoon and did much to insure the organization's success.

Mr. Ford is slow to talk about his experience in the war and but few of our people, outside of his immediate family, really knew of his brilliant record.

Mr. Ford was in France 12 months during the fighting. He was in the battle lines in the Argonne Forest for thirty days. Here was fought some of the hardest battles of the war in which thousands of men were killed on both sides.

He was a member of Company G, 327th Infantry, a part of what was known as the All-American Division. When this division, with several others, entered the battle lines, there were 250 men in Mr. Ford's company. When they came out 30 days later all but 17 had been killed or were sick or wounded.

Mr. Ford had two brothers in the army at the same time. His brother, W. J. Ford, who died about three years ago from the effects of being gassed, was in the Argonne battles at the same time, but neither one knew the exact location of the other. Willie was in the far West when our country entered the war and he enlisted at Camp Lewis, state of Washington. His division was made up of men from the states of Washington and Oregon. Anxious to learn something about his brother who he knew was in the All-Division, he inquired one day, when at a hospital, if anybody knew E. J. Ford. He was told that his brother had been killed several days before. Willie did not know his brother had come out alive until both arrived home after the close of the war.

After the war was over E. J. Ford returned to Sylvester where he and his brother-in-law, Hiram C. Camp, are engaged in business representing the Standard Oil Co.

He married Miss Ruth Farmer of Albany in 1924. They have three bright little girls.

He is an active Church and Sunday School worker. For more than ten years he has been Superintendent of the Sunday School of Sylvester Baptist Church.

HISTORY OF GORDON S. SUMNER

World War Service

Gordon S. Sumner was commissioned as First Lieutenant in Medical Reserve Corps in May, 1917. He was called to active duty and reported at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. on October the 8th, 1917, and received active training as a

soldier and Army Surgeon. Was assigned to 29th Division, 57th Brigade, 114th Infantry located at Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala., and reported there on December 24th, 1917; was in training there until June the 8th, 1918; then entrained for port of embarkation and reached Newport News, Va., on June 13th. Embarked on steamship Wilhelminia.

Lieutenant Sumner recites some of his experiences as follows:

“On second day out of port, a German submarine attacked our boat, their shots missing by only a few feet. Our boat dropped several bombs, and we were not attacked again. We were on the high seas thirteen days and debarked at Brest, France, on June 26, 1918, and spent two days at Pontomazen barracks; then entrained and were continuously riding for three days and nights, except for twenty-minute rest periods every twelve hours; then we reached the rail head and hiked for twenty kilometers and reached the rest billets; was there for eight or ten days, then marched at night for twenty kilometers and arrived in the trenches about three o'clock A. M. After having spent one week in the trenches we returned to the rest billets,—or so-called rest and safe zones. This procedure continued for six weeks, then one evening our men gave the Germans a heavy machine gun barrage which was accompanied by light artillery. We did not hear from the Germans until about eight hours later when they began heavy firing with mustard, phosgene and chlorine gas shells accompanied by heavy and light artillery and with machine guns. Then I realized that “WAR IS HELL”. After the enemy began to let up their firing our ambulances came to our dressing stations, and out of one thousand men in my battalion, 418 were killed and wounded,—the most horrible sight I had ever witnessed. I was gassed and slightly wounded with small fragments of shrapnel which probably came from some of the big shells several miles in the rear of the enemy. After having evacuated all our men to the field hospitals and proper attention had been given the dead, I was evacuated to Field Hospital No. 114 and was there for three days and thought I was O. K. I went back to my organization which at that time had moved out of the danger zone. After a few days of rest and recuperation we entrained again. Our destination was the Argonne Forest. Our division went into action about September 18, 1918, and for several days the drive was on. I

began to get weak and not able to go further; was evacuated to Hospital No. 8 for one week, and was then evacuated to Base Hospital Center at Mesves Bulcy, France, about 100 miles southeast of Paris and was there until the armistice was signed. I was later transferred to St. Aignan, France; was there for thirty days, then was assigned to a casual company, and later we received orders to report for delousing examination and inspection preparatory to sailing home. We had our money changed from French to American and entrained for Marseilles, was there for a day, then shipped on the steamship *Patria*, a French vessel. We cruised for two days on the beautiful Mediterranean sea and touched port at Gibraltar to get coal. We were there for three days. The first day, we went ashore and saw the sights—chiefly, which, to me, were the British forts, and gorgeous rock. The second day I was among seventy of the American officers who chartered a small boat from Cook & Sons which took us to Tangiers, Africa, across the straits not more than twenty miles from Gibraltar, and saw the sights, one of which was a small harem, but we saw only the outer walls, and returned the same day. The following morning our boat cleared and we were soon on the highseas headed for home. After thirteen days we docked at New York and went to Camp Dix, was there for two days, then entrained for Camp Gordon, Ga. After arriving there was handed my discharge from the United States Army on April 2, 1919, and felt like I had done my bit. Was glad to get back to my loved ones and friends, and I'm not sorry I was a soldier.

GEORGE D. McQUEEN

George D. McQueen enlisted June 3, 1917, at Savannah, Georgia, Co. B, 118th Field Artillery. Served in France from September 20 to December 20, 1918. Discharged January 17, 1919, Camp Gordon, Georgia.

He is a son of P. A. McQueen of Vidalia, Georgia. George D. McQueen was born May 11, 1898. He married Atha Mason. Their children are: Donald, Ray, Robert and Sadie Lucile.

WILLIAM FLOYD NANCE

William Floyd Nance was born November 25, 1892, at Vienna, Georgia. Enlisted May 14, 1918, at Samson, Ala. Private Motor Transport Corps at Officers Training Camp, Tuscaloosa, Ala. Discharged at Camp Meade April 17, 1919.

HENRY BARTLEY STEWART

Henry Bartley Stewart was born in Ellaville, Georgia, November 17, 1888, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stewart. Entered service July 21, 1918, at Sylvester, Georgia. Quartermaster Corps Sub-Depot No. 15. Service overseas from September 14, 1918, to July 26, 1919.

In hospital at Ft. Bougan, France, and Oteen, N. C., and hospital No. 48, Atlanta, Ga.

COLON M. RABON

Colon M. Rabon was born November 9, 1899, at Dawson, Georgia. Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Rabon. Entered service December 18, 1917, at Sylvester, Ga. Served in Infantry, U. S. Guards, Co. B, 27th Battery, Camp Devens, Massachusetts. Mustered out of service December 30, 1918, at Camp Greenleaf.

Married Ellie Thornhill.

WILLIAM BITHEL WALL

William Bithel Wall was drafted for the World War on June 23, 1918, and left his home near Oakfield for Camp Gordon. As he had been a cadet at Riverside Military Academy he was put in the Replacement Regiment, 2nd Battalion. He was to go to Baltimore but the day before he was taken very sick with pneumonia, and had several operations losing nearly one whole lung. After getting his honorable discharge he came home only to stay a few months, returning to the Government Hospital in Johnson City in Tennessee. He is listed as a disabled soldier and draws a pension.

He married Missouri Harris in 1918, they live in Sylvester. Their children are Bithel Junior, John Kendrick and James Hilton.

John Melton Wall and wife, Martha Elizabeth Oxford Wall, the parents of William Bithel Wall, were both born and reared in Terrell County. Both of their sons, William Bithel and Charles Kendrick, were born in Terrell County, Georgia.

In 1903 they moved to Worth County and bought a large plantation in the 15th district which has the old Mercer Mill on it. John Melton Wall died on September 5, 1925, and his wife on August 20, 1928.

LIEUTENANT FRANK HILLHOUSE

Probably Lieutenant Frank Hillhouse gave the most outstanding service in the United States Navy of any of Worth's sons. He graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1918. This was during the World War, and the class was graduated several weeks early so that they might go into service. Their ship did active service and visited most of the large ports of the world. His duty during the war was to train raw recruits.

After the war was over he was given many posts of honor in the navy. After seven years in the navy he was, according to custom, made instructor in the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

An Italian Ambassador died in Washington, D. C. The President of the United States designated the battleship that Frank Hillhouse was on to take the remains to Italy. When the ship reached Naples the commander appointed Lieutenant Frank Hillhouse to take charge of the escort for the body from Naples to Rome and to present it to the King and his court. This was a very great honor to Lieutenant Hillhouse.

He was holding a very important place at the time of his death in 1928, as Morale Officer in charge of Pearl Harbor of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. He was the son of J. H. Hillhouse and wife, Orrie (Castlelow) Hillhouse of Sylvester, Georgia.

JOHN GROVER HILLHOUSE

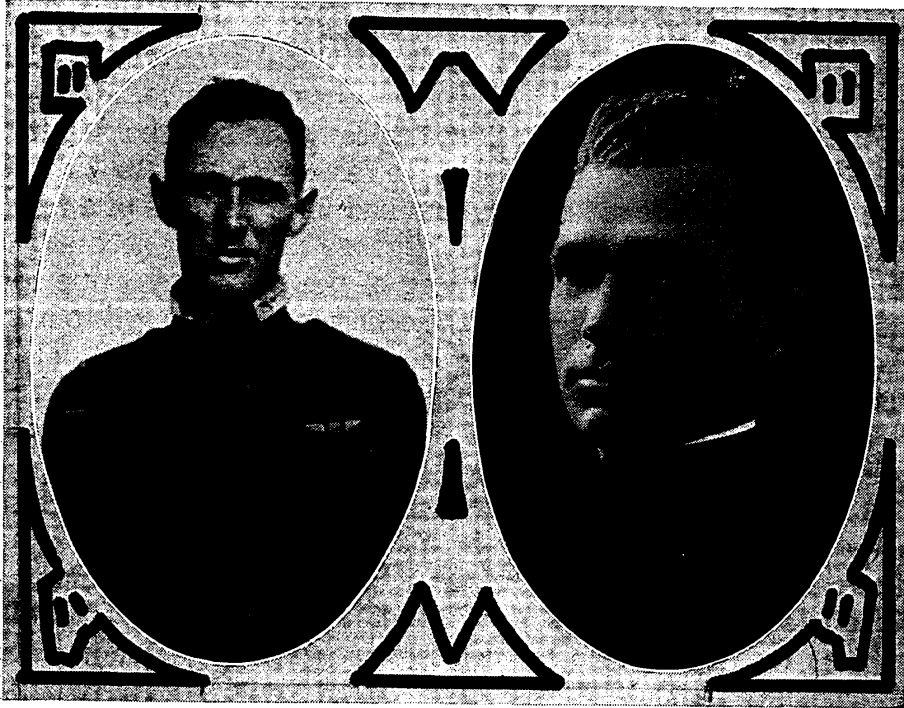
John Grover Hillhouse, the second son of Charles W. and Mary Ellen (Hancock) Hillhouse, was born Aug. 8, 1888 and died in the service of his country Nov. 26th, 1918.

He was of a quiet, studious nature, delighting in nature study and scientific books. Although he did not complete a high school course he was a freshman at Georgia School of Technology—1908-9, and received honorable mention for the year's work. His was a fine Christian character of the highest ideals and he found his greatest pleasure in service to others.

In Jan. 1913, he and his brother organized a partnership business, the Hillhouse Hardware Company, which was very successful, partly due to experience gained under their father while he was in the hardware business.

When his country entered the World War in April, 1917, he immediately began to plan toward doing his "bit." Aviation

appealed to him and he filed his application in this branch of service. On first examination he was rejected on account of blood pressure being a little high but he dieted and on next examination in early fall was accepted. He quickly arranged his business and, when called, formally enlisted Dec. 1, 1917.



J. GROVER AND FRANK HILLHOUSE—See Index

He was first entered in the School of Aeronautics at Georgia School of Technology but later was transferred to Austin, Texas, graduating in Feb., 1918. On account of the flying school not being able to take cadets as soon as the ground schools graduated them, a concentration camp—Camp Dix—was established at Dallas, Texas. Here he was held less than two weeks and on Mar. 14th, was sent to Call Field, Wichita, Kansas, as a flying cadet. In June he finished the course there and received his commission as second lieutenant and was recommended for Army Corps work. After a stay again at Camp Dix, he received orders on July 16th, to report at Post Field, Fort Sill near Lawton, Okla. Here, as part of advanced flying course, he served as pilot for students training as “observers.” From there he was sent to Taliaferro Field, Hicks, Texas, for an aerial gunnery course of three weeks. After

finishing this course, and while under orders to report to Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich., he made a circle by home for a very short visit. At Selfridge Field he served as instructor and pilot for cadets finishing aerial gunnery courses there.

On Nov. 11th, Armistice Day, while taking off on a flight, and still over the field, engine trouble developed. Quickly detecting it, he attempted to land but his ship lost momentum so rapidly that it crashed when about fifty feet from earth. He suffered a badly bruised leg, broken nose and jaws. Unconscious for several days, it was hard to convince him the Armistice had been signed and his chance for service on the Front was past. He improved rapidly and had been assured of a furlough right away. However, the surgeons thought it necessary to re-set one jaw. On the morning of the 26th they came to move him to an operating room. Feeling strong enough to assist them, he sat up and swung his feet off his cot, collapsed instantly, and died in a few moments. His death was attributed to a blood clot released by his exertion coursing through his veins and striking a vital spot.

A military funeral was held there at the Army Chapel. His body was accompanied home by his father, who was with him these last weeks, and Lieutenant Baird of Pennsylvania, a close friend, who gave a beautiful tribute at the quiet funeral held at his parent's home on account of ban against public gatherings due to "flu" epidemic. His body was interred in Sylvester Cemetery while airplanes from government field at Americus hovered over and scattered flowers. His grave bears this inscription, "He gave his life that the world might have peace."

His family holds this citation:

Army of the United States of America.

To all who shall see these presents, greetings:

This is to Certify that, John Grover Hillhouse, Second Lieutenant, Air Service, Aeronautics, died with honor in the service of his country, on the 26th day of November, 1918.

(Signed) Joseph F. Janda,

Adjutant General.

JOHN WILLIAM JENKINS

John William Jenkins, son of Thomas B. Jenkins and wife, Nannie Jenkins, was born in Ft. Gaines, Georgia.

He enlisted for the World War at the age of twenty-two and

one-half years at Sylvester, December 17, 1917, served as private in Co. H, Division Bu. No. 2, Camp Gordon. He was a member of 326th Infantry. Was in hospital at Camp Gordon and Ft. McPherson. He was discharged at Camp Gordon, because there was no longer need for service, on December 21, 1918. Discharge signed,

Command of
Maj. General Cameron
E. Merrymon
2nd Lieut. Inf. Asst. Adj.

John William Jenkins married Lillie May Ingram of Atlanta, Georgia, in December, 1922. Their children are Marjorie, Billy and Jimmy.

BYRON McNAIR

Byron McNair, born Whigham, Georgia. Enlisted Cairo, Georgia, August 27, 1918, Co. M, 161st Infantry. Did overseas service from October 27 to February 23, 1919. Discharged at Camp Gordon March 9, 1919.

ROBERT HOLSEY FOY

Robert Holsey Foy born June 23, 1900. Son of Col. and Mrs. R. S. Foy. Mustered into service October 15, 1918, Oxford, Georgia. Served in Naval Unit R. O. T. C. Emory College. Discharged December 19, 1918.

ZACK D. RESPASS, JR.

Zack D. Respass, born Atlanta, Georgia. Enlisted June 22, 1917, Atlanta, Georgia. Electrician 3rd Class in Navy. Discharged July 21, 1919, Charleston, S. C.

Married Grayce Domingos.

Child, Bryon.

EDMUND J. WHITFIELD

Edmund J. Whitfield, born April 7, 1895, at Cordele, Georgia. Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Whitfield. Entered service April 27, 1917, Atlanta, Georgia. Served in the United States Navy. Discharged August 13, 1919, at New York.

Married Nina J. Coleman.

Child, Edmund J. Jr.

RALPH WALDO O'SHEAL

Ralph Waldo O'Sheal, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. S. O'Sheal, born March 20, 1900, at Lavonia, Georgia.

Enlisted for the World War October 1, 1918, in Atlanta, Georgia. S. A. T. C. at Emory University, Oxford, Georgia. Discharged April 16, 1919. Ninth Naval Dist. Apprentice Seaman.

Married Eileen DuPriest.

ROBERT LEONARD DEARISO, JR.

Robert Leonard Deariso, son of Robert L. Deariso, Sr., and wife. Enlisted for service in Sylvester, Worth County, Georgia, on May 1, 1918 and was sent to Ft. Oglethorpe, Georgia. His Discharge:

Robert L. Deariso, Jr. is hereby discharged from military service of the United States by reason of physical unfitness. Scar left calf, loss of muscle function. This does not operate as a permanent bar to his subsequent military service. Given at Ft. Oglethorpe, Georgia, May 3, 1918.

By Command of Brigadier General Erwin
L. L. R. Martin

Capt. 11th Cavalry, Adj.

On the back of this discharge is written the following:
Camp Forrest, Georgia, May 8, 1918.

Geo. W. Thompson

Capt. I. M. R. C.-C. D. B.

Robt. L. Deariso, Jr. married Miss Mary Brown, January 17, 1922. They have one son, Robt. Leonard, born October 19, 1922. Robert Leonard Deariso, war veteran, died July 4, 1922.

DR. FRED E. DEARISO

World War Veteran

Dr. Fred E. Deariso was born September 4, 1893, about three miles from Doles, in the 17th District of Worth County, Georgia.

He moved to Sylvester with his parents in 1900. Attended Sylvester schools until in tenth grade, 1911. Entered Mercer University School of Pharmacy in September, 1913, graduating from there June 12, 1916.

On September 7, 1917, he entered the Service of United States and was attached to Co. B, 326th Inf., 82nd Division, at

Camp Gordon, Georgia, September 9, 1917, with Captain F. T. Mykell, commanding. He was stationed there until October 15, 1917, and was then transferred to Field Hospital 124—106th Sanitary Train of 31st Division at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, Major W. C. Miles commanding. On March 9, 1918, he was made wagoner of this company, remaining at Camp Wheeler until September 21, 1918, going from there to Camp Mills, N. Y. Stationed there with this company until October 27, taking the S. S. Rijndom for France. Landed at Brest, France, November 9, remaining in camp there until November 17, and was then sent from there to Thesee.

His company, 124th Field Hospital being broken up at Thesee, and all members becoming casuals, were sent to different ports of France for special medical duty. He was sent back to Brest, staying in Fort Bouguenne Casual Camp from December 4 to 25. Was then transferred to Major C. E. Long, commander in charge of replenishment Depot Base for Hospital trains at Medical Depot Base, Sec. No. 5, remaining there until August 13, 1919. He was then transferred to Camp Hospital No. 33 at Camp Pontonazen, and was stationed there until October 15 as an aid to nurses, but on October 18 went aboard S. S. America, sailing next day for the United States, arriving October 28 and going to Camp Dix, N. J. for three days before being sent to Camp Gordon, Georgia. Arriving at Camp Gordon, November 2nd, he received his discharge from service Nov. 12, 1919, with two years, six months and six days of service. One year of which he was out of the United States. He returned to Sylvester Nov. 13, 1919, and started back to work at Worth Drug Store, which he left to go into the service of the United States.

On February 11, 1925, he was married to Miss Irene Nance of Sylvester, Georgia.

In 1927, Dr. Deariso left Worth Drug Store, forming a partnership with Dr. P. E. Bell. This partnership continued until 1932 he taking charge of the drug store individually at that time.

EDWIN L. DEARISO

Edwin L. Deariso was enlisted for the World War, April 26, 1918 at Camp Gordon, Georgia. He first served in 30th Company, 157th, D. B. He was transferred to Motor Company 6, then to Motorized Field Hospital, and later sent to France

where he served with 492nd Motor Transportation Company. Then back to M. F. H. 44. Convoying duty covered the greater part of France which was occupied by United States Troops. Was shipped back to United States in 365th Casual Company and discharged August 7th, 1919, at Camp Gordon, Georgia.

He was married in 1933 to Miss Mamie Gissendaner.

CARL W. DEARISO

Carl W. Deariso entered the Army in a training detachment at Georgia Tech, Atlanta, Georgia. He was transferred to Camp Hancock at Augusta, Georgia, and then to Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Aberdeen, Maryland. He had been placed in an overseas company preparatory to sailing when the Armistice was signed. He belonged to Pot. 8th Co., 2nd R. C. Br. 157th Depot Brigade C. A., Co. B. N. Det. S. W. School. He was sent from Aberdeen Proving Grounds to Camp Gordon, Georgia where he received an honorable discharge on March 14, 1919.

Married Clara Wingate July 6th, 1933.

LEVI SHIVER

Levi Shiver was a World War veteran who gave overseas service in the American Army in 1918-19. He was in camp in America two months, then went to England, crossed the English Channel to France in 1918, was on the battle line until the Armistice was signed. When the war was over he served in the Army of Occupation in Germany for nine months under Lieutenant Head and Captain Ricks. He returned to America in 1919.

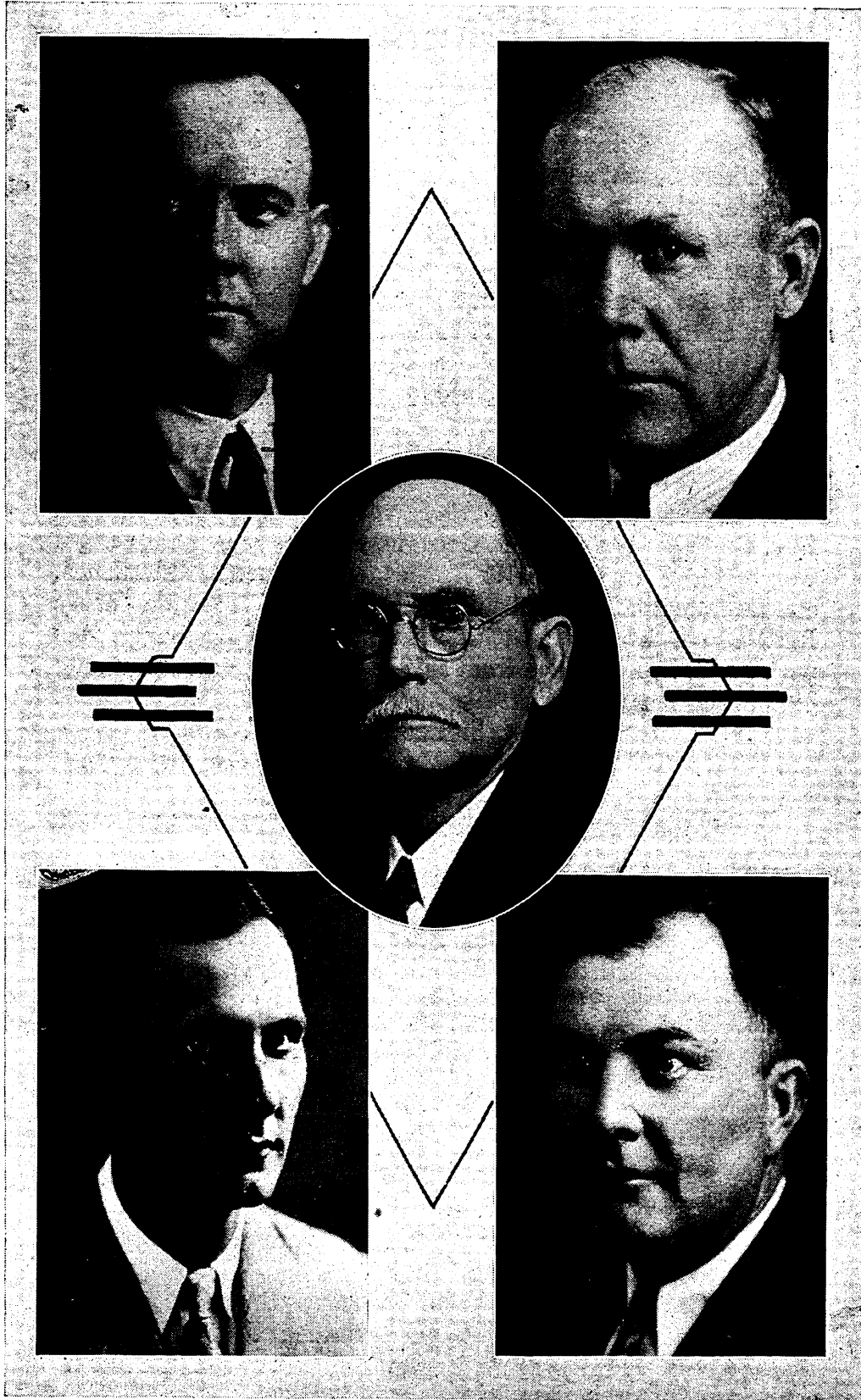
He married twice, first to Florine Davis, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Warren Davis, of Isabella. She died young, leaving one little daughter, Evelyn.

He was married the second time to Rennie Jones, by whom he had three children, Lee, Wyneta, and Franklin D.

Levi Shiver died Jan. 5, 1934, at his home near Red Rock, in Worth County. He was the grandson of two Confederate Soldiers, J. Hugh Shiver and Green Shiver. His parents are Hyson and Mittie Shiver of Worth County.

Legend for cut on page 531.

Beginning top row left to right: R. L. Deariso, Jr. Dr. Fred E. Deariso. Center R. L. Deariso, Sr. Bottom row left to right: Edwin L. Deariso, and Carl W. Deariso. This picture represents a father and his contribution to the World War.



See legend on page 530

YALDON A. ODUM

Yaldon A. Odum of Warwick was sent to Camp Gordon, Ga., where he stayed three weeks and was transferred to Camp Wheeler, then to Merritt, New Jersey. He was later sent to England and across to La Havre, France, and put in Replacement army.

B Co. 1st Engineers—Toul France, then on Verdun Front, wounded in the hip and sent to hospital where he stayed until Jan., 1919. Discharged Feb. 18, 1919. Married Emmie Gleaton after his return. Has one child, Jessie Gleaton Odum.

GARNER H. IVEY

Garner H. Ivey No. 1918645, vocation, banking, enlisted Dec. 18, 1917, at Sylvester, Georgia. Private Eng. Last ass'g'd Co., "A" 307 Eng. 1-25-18. Battles, engagements, skirmishes, etc. Toul Sector, Meabache, St. Mihiel, Meuse, Argonne, (army Res.) served with Co., "A" 307 Eng. to date of discharge, was with A. E. F. in France from 5-1918 to 5-1919, was honorably discharged December 3, 1919.

(Signed) William T. Brock,
Major Infantry Commanding.

WILLIAM STEPHEN MIDDLEBROOKS

William S. Middlebrooks No. 724392, vocation, farmer. Enlisted December 12, 1917, Albany, Georgia. Bat. 1st Cl. 33rd Btry. 3rd. A. A. Sector Fort Monroe, Virginia. Service with A. E. F. Sailed from U. S. A. August, 1918, arrived in U. S. A. January 8, 1919. Honorably discharged January 24, 1919.

(Signed) Watt Stewart,
Md. Lt. 89th Infantry Demot.
Per Adj. Commanding Det.

SPURLIE COX

Spurlie Cox was drafted into the army April 26, 1918. In Camp Gordon for six weeks. While at Camp Gordon he was in Depot Brigade No. 30.

From Camp Gordon he went to Camp Greenleaf, Chattanooga, Tenn., for three weeks. Then was sent to Camp Devens, Mass., about 40 miles from Boston and about the same distance from Winchester.

There a company was formed, Evacuation Hospital 24. Was in Camp Devens two months. On last day of August, sent to New York City. Sailed from there the first day of September, on the Carmania, an English ship. Landed in Liverpool, England on the 14th of September. Carried by train from Liverpool to Southampton, England. Then across English Channel to La Havre, France. Went from there by train to Paris and on 100 miles south of Paris to the hospital center Nelle-Bulsey. Was there nine and a half months. Was a nurse in this base hospital. Left this place by train for Brest, France. Sailed from there for New York about May 28, 1919. Landed in New York about eight days later, then on to Camp Gordon. Discharged from Camp Gordon June 11, 1919. Then returned to Worth County where he was married on July 13th 1922 to Zora Walker, of Camp Hill, Alabama, a teacher of McPhaul Institute.

He died after long months of suffering. He made the supreme sacrifice as much as any that died on the battlefield. He is buried in Sylvester. Mrs. Zora (Walker) Cox, teaches in Mobile, Ala.

STRAWDER SPURGEON JENKINS

Strawder Spurgeon Jenkins, a native son of Worth County, gave honorable service in the World War for America. Below we give copy of this certificate:

"War Service Certificate United States Marine Corps. This certifies that Strawder S. Jenkins performed honorable active service in the U. S. Marine Corps, from Oct. 10, 1917 to January 26, 1919, in the following organizations and on board the following ships Paris Island, S. C. Quantico, Virginia and Indian Head, Md."

George Barnett,
Major General Commandant.

Strawder S. Jenkins served in the 10th Regiment in the 13th Company in the Headquarters Detachment most of the time while in the war. He enlisted in Atlanta.

The parents of Strawder S. Jenkins are Daniel Luther Jenkins and wife, Molly (Stapleton) Jenkins. They moved to Worth from Webster County, Georgia, about 45 years ago. Bought land in the woods below Sumter. They soon had a comfortable home and good farm where most of their children

were born. They lived there until a few years ago. The wife died in 1928. Then Daniel L. Jenkins moved to Sumner to live with his son, Wilbur Jenkins, the Postmaster of Sumner, Georgia, where he still lives.

Strawder S. Jenkins married Dora Virginia Mims, daughter of William V. Mims and wife, Beulah (Hall) Mims. They have two children, Audrey Wynelle and William Daniel Jenkins.

S. S. Jenkins is a merchant of Sylvester.

HENRY H. MANGHAM

World War Record

Henry H. Mangham entrained at Sylvester on December 18, 1917, reporting to Camp Gordon, near Atlanta, Georgia. The first step was to register, through the personnel cards, a history of education and experience. He was assigned to temporary quarters, and in two weeks was notified to report to division headquarters, and from that time was assigned to the Headquarters Detachment of 82nd Division until discharged on May 31, 1919, having clerical work to perform throughout his period of service. On or about May 20th, or earlier, entrained for some post on Long Island at Camp Upton. On June 1st entrained for Hoboken for overseas trip to France. Landed at Liverpool, England, after eleven days on the ocean, and from Liverpool traveled by train to Southampton, afterward crossing the English Channel to L'Havre, France. After that the Division was ready for training and duty in the various sectors to which it was assigned—Toul, St. Mihiel, and finishing in the Argonne Forest. Retained in France from the date of Armistice until about May 20th, embarking from Bordeaux, and after some ten or eleven days on the ocean returned to America at the close of May, 1919. After the war he enlisted in the Air Service of the United States.

Henry H. Mangham's Honorable Discharge is as follows:—
"This is to certify that Henry H. Mangham, R-1895076, Staff Sergeant, 11th School Group Headquarters, A. S. The Army of the United States.

As a Testimonial of Honest and Faithful Service, is hereby Honorably Discharged from the Military Service of the United States by reason of Expiration Term of Service.

Given under my hand at Brooks Field, Texas, this 20th of March, 1925.

Charles B. Oldfield,
Captain, Air.

Henry H. Mangham was born at Live Oak, Florida, June 21st, 1895. His parents are Flavius M. Mangham and wife Hattie (Vickers) Mangham. His mother died when he was a small child. He lived most of his life with his grandmother, Mrs. Amanda (Roper) Mangham at Sylvester. He graduated from McPhaul Institute, Sylvester's High School, graduate of Mercer University, Macon, Georgia, was a student of the Baptist Seminary in Louisville, Kentucky, when drafted for World War.

Married Louise Crow of San Antonio, Texas. Two children, Carolyn and Martha Jean. Lives now in Alpine, Texas. Employed by U. S. Government in Offices for eradication of pink boll worm.

LEON AND LAWRENCE HANCOCK World War Record

Leon and Lawrence Hancock are brothers and their war record is exactly the same—a very unusual occurrence. They were living at their father's home a few miles below town when drafted. They left together, and stayed together the entire time, and returned together. Drafted into army April 26, 1918. In Camp Gordon six weeks. While at Camp Gordon in Depot Brigade No. 30.

From Camp Gordon they went to Camp Greenleaf, Chattanooga, Tennessee, for three weeks. They were then sent to Devens, Massachusetts, about 40 miles from Boston and about the same distance from Winchester.

There a company was formed, Evacuation Hospital 24. They were in Camp Devens two months. On the last day of August they were sent to New York City, and sailed from there the first day of September on the Carmania, an English ship.

They landed in Liverpool, England, the 14th of September. Carried by train from Liverpool to Southampton, England. Then across the English Channel to La Havre, France. Went from there by train to Paris and one hundred miles south of Paris to the hospital center, Mels-Bulsey. Were there 9½ months. They were nurses in the base hospital there. Left that hospital by train for Brest, France, and sailed from there for New York about May 28, 1919. Landed in New York about eight days later, then on to Camp Gordon. Discharged from Camp Gordon June 11, 1919.

Leon Hancock was born Apr. 13, 1893—was married February 10, 1920 to Vastie Barnes.

Lawrence Hancock born December 2nd, 1890—was married to Rosa Sutton, June 20, 1920.

JESSE D. BRIDGES

Jesse D. Bridges, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Bridges of Sylvester, enlisted in Co. I, 2nd Ga. Infantry (American Light Infantry) on March 6, 1916. He left for the border line of Texas at El Paso, with National Guards, Oct. 22nd, 1916, and returned to Macon, Ga., Camp Wheeler on March 22, 1917.

He left for France with the Rainbow Division as a member of Company A, 151st Machine Gun Battalion and arrived in New York on Aug. 27, 1917.

He sailed for France January, 1918.

The Rainbow Division met and defeated the Prussian Guards in the battle of Sergy.

He was decorated once for bravery and commended on another occasion. He was killed in action at Chateau-Thierry front July 29, 1918, at a machine gun emplacement where he had been firing directly into the enemy as they attempted to take the town of Ceirges, France, from the right. His firing had broken up the attack, and had naturally given the position of the machine gun emplacement to the enemy avion. He gave the necessary signals to the artillery which resulted in heavy shelling of the position. A shell came rushing over and Private Bridges was struck in the head by a fragment and was killed instantly. He was buried by Privates Rice and Brown of Company A, at that time, on hill 212 Chateau-Thierry front, near the town of Ceirges, France.

This information was furnished his mother by a private letter from his Captain.

The Red Cross sent her pictures of his grave with its cross on which can be read his name.

The government sent his body to her with military escort three years after his death. It arrived at Sylvester Aug. 5th, 1922. His funeral was held at Pinson Memorial Church in Sylvester, conducted by Rev. S. C. Oliff.

His was the only body brought to Worth County from the battlefields of France years after death.

Jesse D. Bridges was born in Sylvester Oct. 30, 1895. He was educated in Sylvester School and grew to manhood here.

Sylvester is proud to claim him as her heroic son, although he enlisted in Americus. His parents have lived in Sylvester for many years. His father has a grocery and market business. Albany's Legion Post is named in his honor.

Below we give a letter written by Jesse D. Bridges to the Albany Herald, from "Somewhere in France." The letters were strictly censored by the U. S. Army, and all were headed this way:

Somewhere in France
July 13, 1918.

Dear Herald:

I am going to send a short letter as I am sitting under a shed, looking out at the rain. We have lots of rain, and we don't do anything but sit around at times. Guess all know where we are at other times, without my saying.

I am going to say what I can of my life since I have been in France. We were in the trenches for some time, and I sure did enjoy being on the front, for I could see lots of things that happened that I could not have seen if I were in a rest camp. I would like to tell the number of days and the few parties while in the trenches, but I can't.

Feet Learn to Keep Still

I have seen the time over here that if it were to happen in the States my feet would not let me stay in one place; but a boy can stay over here in the trenches a few days and then say he can control his feet. But, my knees knocked together so much that it sounds like a base drum coming down the street.

I have been out on guard at night and old Fritz would start himself a small party and would put things over my head that sounded like passenger trains; and, believe me, he had a few stations, very, very close; so I have played "duck" a few times. Guess you know how to duck before coming over here. I think the safest thing when old Fritz is shooting at you is to drop on the ground and don't try to dodge for you will jump into a bullet.

Many Colored Shells

They shoot up red, white and green lights, and they certainly are beautiful, especially when it is very dark.

I can say one thing, and that is that I am glad I have been over here for some time, and not in the States, or just coming.

for I know what to do and where to go when something happens. Old Fritz thinks he is —— but he is not half as bad as some people think, so don't worry.

As they are fixing to take the mail up, I will close, with best wishes to one and all.

Jesse D. Bridges.

Co. A, 151 Machine Gun Battalion, A. E. F. France.

LUTHER H. CONOLY

Luther H. Conoly, third son of George C. and Mary Conoly, being of draft age when the World War came on, entered the service in June, 1917, going to Texas and serving on the border line until May, 1918, when he was transferred to the 79th Division, Pennsylvania and Maryland, at Camp Mead, Md. He sailed with his Division on the British transport Haverford to Liverpool, England, in July, 1918, crossing the English channel from Southampton to Le Havre, France, in August, 1918. They went into action on September 25 and 26th on that never-to-be forgotten night, the opening of the great Meuse-Argonne offensive, when the greatest artillery bombardment the world has ever known began. This Division served in what was known as the 304th Ammunition Train. Their duties were to bring up ammunition, in trucks, from the trains in the rear to the front of the battle line, and to establish dumps for this ammunition. Quoting from their Chaplain, who wrote a book about the splendid service of these men: "We got our first taste of war when we came under the observation of the enemy aeroplane bomber. He dropped a few souvenirs on us, but his aim was bad, and this warned us that we were in the theater of war and all precautions must be taken. We camouflaged our trucks with branches of trees.

"Any one who has taken one of those truck trips to the front on a dark night with no light, over a shell-torn road filled with animals, vehicles of all kinds, and guides his truck to the established dumps and returns for more ammunition, even the doughboy will have to share honors with him. The highest ranking officer must take off his hat to the soldier of the ammunition train."

Luther H. Conoly served with this 304th Ammunition Train under Captain White and Lieutenant Showalter until the Armistice was signed. This division returned to America in June, 1919.

He married Mrs. May Sumner, who before her previous marriage to Lucius M. Sumner was Mary Pittman, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Pittman, of Sumner, Ga. She had one daughter by her former marriage, Helen, and the second marriage to Luther H. Conoly has been blessed with three children, one of whom has died. The two living are Reese and Flora.

THOMAS M. PURDOM

Thomas M. Purdom, Assistant Cashier of the Sylvester Banking Company, is one of Worth County's adopted World War veterans.

Tom Purdom was with Company I, 125th Infantry, 32nd division, American Expeditionary Forces, which saw real fighting in France. He was awarded the Croix de Guerre of France for heroic gallantry in action with the enemy, Oct. 9th to 11th, 1918, near Romagne, France.

Voluntarily assuming the duties of runner after he had seen many others fail in attempting to get through the unusually heavy enemy fire, Corporal Purdom repeatedly passed through the fire and aided materially in the success of the entire operations. When the supply of the first-aid material became exhausted, he again went through, returning with sufficient bandages to care for the wounded who could not, at that time, be removed to the field hospital. He enlisted at Sparks, Ga., where he was born and reared.

Thomas M. Purdom's mother is Mrs. Pearl M. Purdom, Sparks, Ga. His father, M. L. Purdom, Sparks, Ga., Died in 1904.

Thomas M. Purdom enlisted June, 1917, Discharged June, 1919. Overseas 14 months. Came back to Sparks, Ga., and worked in bank there until he came to Sylvester in January, 1924.

Married Mildred DuPriest, July 7, 1927.

EZEKIEL JAMES WILLIAMS

Major-General U. S. Army

Ezekiel J. Williams, Major-General, United States Army, was one of Worth County's most renowned sons. He was reared in Worth County and served with distinction through the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection and

the World War. Below is reproduced a memoir written after his death by order of Col. Bugbee, Official and L. D. Willis, 1st Lieutenant 8th Inf. Acting Adjutant:

"Ezekiel James Williams was born July 16, 1872, near Sparks, in Berrien County, Georgia. When he was three years old, he, with his parents, William Edwin William and Catherine (Gibbs) Williams, moved to Worth County. He was reared in the most pious and careful manner. At an early age he showed unusual mental ability—editing a little paper at Ty Ty, Georgia, before he was eighteen. He taught school and largely defrayed his own expenses of securing an education. He graduated from Gordon Institute, then married Myrtle Pound, of Jackson, Georgia, in July 1896. They had one son, E. J. Williams, Jr., who lives in Baltimore, Md."

Col. E. J. Williams was appointed second Lieutenant of Infantry July 9, 1898. He was promoted from grade to grade until May 11, 1918, when he was appointed Colonel of Infantry of the National Army."

He was a distinguished graduate of the army school of the line in 1909, a graduate of the Army Staff College in 1910, a graduate of the Army War College in 1912, and in 1920 was placed in the initial General Staff Corps Eligible list.

Colonel Williams arrived in Cuba during the Cuban occupation from February 23, 1899, to August, 1900, and in the Philippines during the insurrection from October 24, 1900, to November 21, 1903. During the World War he served with distinction as Chief of Staff of the 36th Division from the date of organization in this country until its departure from France on the return from over seas. He served on the General Staff from June 4, 1917, to August 16, 1917, and from August 25, 1920, to April 25, 1923.

He was awarded the distinguished service medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service. Other awards for service received during the World War were: French Legion of Honor and the French Croix de Guerre with Palm.

Prior to joining the 8th Infantry Colonel Williams was on duty as instructor of the 30th Division, composed of National Guard units from Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee.

In addition to his regular army grade, he held a commission

from the Militia Bureau as Major General, and by virtue of same, was commanding general of this Division.

In the death of Colonel Williams, which occurred March 7, 1929, the army loses an officer whose wide experience, administrative ability, professional ability, and professional attainments were of unusual value to his country. He possessed initiative and organizational ability of a high order and his entire career was characterized by loyalty, reliability and business efficiency. The 8th Infantry loses a commanding officer of exceptional merit.

While in the World War he himself estimated that he was under fire for three months by the enemy. He was twice gassed and twice given up as dead from blood poison in France. His death was perhaps traceable to this. His physician, Colonel Keller, said, "He died under an operation for appendicitis at the Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D. C."

He was buried in Arlington National Cemetery with all military honors on March 11, 1929.

Colonel Williams had a most pleasant personality, hunting up his old neighbors and friends to shake hands. They all called him "Zeke" and admired him greatly. He was wonderfully tender with his aged mother after he was a Major-General, and often helped her plant and work her favorite flowers. He would always ask her permission to go to town for the mail when she had him busy, and was never too tired and sick to explain everything to her.

CLAUD GASTON JONES World War Veteran

Claud Gaston Jones joined the army at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, December 9, 1916. He was transferred from there to Company L, 7th Infantry, December 20, 1916. He did patrol duty on the Mexican border with the National Guards until May 28, 1917. His regiment moved to Gettysburg, Pa., July 29, 1917. The War Department transferred him, as an instructor, to Company L, 61st Infantry, National Army, September 5, 1917. On April 1, 1918, he was assigned to Company 2, First Battalion, 151st Depot Training Brigade. At his request, the War Department transferred him to a Combat Division—Company C, 302nd Infantry, 76th Division—July 3rd, 1918. He, with this company, entrained for New York City, and on July 4th, at 3:30 P. M., aboard the British ship *Acquitania*,

sailing for Liverpool. The *Acquitania* sailed July 5th, and reached Liverpool at 12:30, P. M. July 12th.

Below Mr. Jones gives an account of his experiences:

"After reaching Liverpool, we entrained for Winchester, England, and from that point hiked to a rest camp. At 1:30 A. M., July 18th, we boarded a train for Southampton, arriving there at 12:30 P. M. At 6 P. M., July 18th, we boarded a ship for La Havre, France, reaching that point on July 19th. We were then sent to Bordeaux, where we remained until October. We moved from there to Cheirington, France, and from there to the front, on October 8th. On the morning of the 9th our train was held up at St. Augun for further orders, and we hiked to Mount Richsud, Countes, Monthon, St. Agnue, Lamons, back to Bordeaux and from there to Brest where we were transferred from Infantry to Q. M. C. From Brest we went to Paris, returned to Brest, and left for Coblenz, Germany. From Coblenz we went to Bendorf and Lutcel, Germany, at which time I was acting as Sergeant of Staff in Army of Occupation."

In 1920 Gaston Jones married Miss Emmie D. Brommel of Coblenz, Germany. They were married by the Mayor of Valender, Germany, but later had to be remarried by Chaplain Easter Brook of the American Army, A. F. G., in Coblenz.

Mrs. Emmie D. (Brommel) Jones is the daughter of Heinrich Brommel and wife, Olga Freieck Brommel. Mr. and Mrs. Jones lived in Germany about one year after they were married, he serving in the American Army of Occupation. Their oldest child Olga, was born in Germany. They left Germany the day after Thanksgiving, 1921, for, the good old U. S. A. Landed at New York after 11 days of sailing on the ship *Cantigne*.

They came at once to Sylvester to make their home. She soon learned the language and is interested in church work, is one of the leaders in young peoples work in the Presbyterian Church. She is one of the most interested members of the P.-T. A. and is a splendid citizen.

They have four children, Olga, Jimmie, Sue, Emmie Dorothy, Eugene.

C. Gaston Jones is a plumber and electrician by trade. He is the son of James Henry Jones and wife, Lula (Horne) Jones.

HARRY P. SIMPSON

Harry P. Simpson is another of Worth's World War heroes. He was a Sergeant, Battery B, 76th Field Artillery, 3rd Division.

After his commanding officer and 32 members of his battery had been wounded by a bomb from an enemy plane, Sergeant Simpson, himself wounded, assisted in the evacuation of the wounded, remaining at his post until his piece was placed in a new position before retiring for treatment.

For this he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.

EDGAR S. THOMPSON

Edgar S. Thompson was born September 17, 1891, at Poulan, Georgia. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Thompson. Mustered into service April 2, 1918 at Sylvester. Served as Private in Medical Department.

**CYRUS CLINTON
JENKINS**

Cyrus Clinton Jenkins, a World War Soldier, was a victim of the great flu epidemic of 1918. He first went to Camp Gordon, September 28th, 1917, but was sent home with privilege of making and harvesting a crop. After this was done he returned to the Army and was sent to Ft. Screven, near Savannah, Oct. 24th, 1918. He died in service of flu and pneumonia at that port, Nov. 12th, 1918, one day after the Armistice was signed. His remains were brought home and buried in the Sylvester Cemetery.



CYRUS CLINTON JENKINS

PAUL JENKINS

Paul Jenkins enlisted for the World War Oct. 24, 1918, at Sylvester, Georgia. He was sent to Ft. Screven and was there

until December of 1918, when he was given his honorable discharge which reads as follows:

To all whom it may concern: This is to certify that Paul Jenkins 25-97103. Corporal, 25 Art. C. A. C., The United States Army.

As a Testimonial of Honest and Faithful Service is hereby Honorably Discharged from Military Service of the United States by Reason of Expiration of Service.

The said Paul Jenkins was born in Worth County in the state of Georgia. Occupation, a farmer.

Given under my hand at Fort Screven, Ga. this Dec. 6th, 1918.

Ft. Screven, Ga.

Edward L. Kelly

Dec. 6, 1918

Lt. Col. C. A.

Laurence G. Magner

Commanding

1st. Lt. Q. M. C.

Paul Jenkins married Vera Davenport. One child, Ormond.

GRADY G. REYNOLDS, WORLD WAR VETEAN

Enlistment and service of Grady G. Reynolds in the World War, No. 577,020. Enlisted 26th of March 1917, at Fort Thomas, Ky. Left the United States. March 25th 1918—returned to the United States Jan. 22, 1919.

Battles, engagements, skirmishes, expeditions, Vesle Sector, France, Aug. 9 to Aug. 17, 1918. Oise, Aisne offensive, Aug. 18 to Sept. 9, 1918. Meuse-Argonne Sept. 26 to Nov. 11, 1918. Service medals, citations. Entitled to Victory medal with clasp pr. G. O. 83 W. D. 1919, Victory button pr. circular 528 W. D. 1919.

Remarks—Service honest and faithful. No absences under A. W. 107.

Chas. A. French, Capt. C. A. C.

Commanding Btry. C, 55 Arty C. A. C.

Honorable Discharge:

Grady G. Reynolds No. 577,020 Private 1st cl. C. A. C. Regular Army Reserve, as a testimonial of Honest and Faithful Service is hereby Honorably Discharged from Military Service of the U. S. Effective June 4, 1920 by reason of Abolition R. A. R. Cir. 235. W. D. 1920. Given under my hand at Charleston, S. C. this 26th of Aug. 1920.

Wm. E. Hayes, Lieut. Col. Infantry
Asst. Adj.

He was among the first from Worth County to go to France. His service was most of the time in or near the fighting lines. He returned to Worth County after the war was over and farmed for several years. He lives in Ocala, Fla., where he married Mabel Turner. They have one child, Billie.

DAN WILLIS

Dan Willis, oldest son of Daniel Augustus Willis and wife, Eugenia (Cox) Willis, served in the World War, going to France soon after America entered the war. He was over there until its close. He did repair work over there. When he returned to America he worked with the Power Company of Albany and was killed by a live wire in April, 1920.

J. G. WILLIS

J. G. Willis, second son of Daniel Augustus Willis, was drafted for service in the World War and served two years in a Navy Hospital in Virginia.

SERGEANT CLAIR A. GODWIN

Honorable Discharge

This is to certify that Clair A. Godwin, No. 930759, Sergt. Q. M. C. Unassigned, last assigned 329 F. R. S.

The U. S. Army as a testimonial of honest and faithful service is hereby honorably discharged from military service of the United States by reason of expiration of term of service.

Given under my hand and Seal, at Camp Gordon, this 13th day of July, 1919.

H. E. P. Sneed, Major, Q. M. C.

Remarks: No. A. W. O. L. under A. W. 107 entitled to travel pay to Sylvester, Ga. Served in France 10-1-18 to 7-4-19, arrived in France, 10-13-18, arrived in the United States 7-4-19. Remained in depot 316 from 10-1-17 to 8-13-18. F. R. S. 329 until discharged.

J. H. Parker, First Lieut.

WORTH COUNTY MEN IN THE WORLD WAR

The following men were enlisted and inducted from Worth County, Georgia, for service in the World War. A few were rejected on account of physical defects upon arrival at the military camps, but we have no accurate list of those who were so rejected.

ROSTER OF WORLD WAR VETERANS

Adkins, Charlie H.	Deariso, Edwin L.
Adkins, James Nelson	Deariso, Carl W.
Anderson, Robert L.	Deariso, Robert Leonard
Aultman, Johnnie I.	Davis, James Monroe
Aultman, Mannie M.	Dees, Robert L.
Baker, Lonzy L.	Dees, George Franklin
Barbee, Archie L.	Denby, Whaley C.
Bass, Delson H.	Deal, Willie
Barfield, Jeff B.	Denby, Thomas G.
Barfield, A. Heyward	Donnan, Joseph R.
Bellflower, James I.	Duckworth, Jake T.
Bird, Marion H.	Eason, Thomas W.
Biley, Warren A.	Evans, Chalmers G.
Black, Augustus	Evans, Leonard N.
Bettison, Robert	Fambro, Allen G.
Bowen, Albert H.	Farmer, Thomas A.
Bowen, Oscar L.	Faulk, Cosrill M.
Boyd, Seaborn F.	Flowers, William R.
Boatiner, John H.	Fletcher, James Elbert
Bozeman, George W.	Feagin, Sidney G.
Brooks, Thomas G.	Ford, William J.
Branch, Millard Warren	Ford, Preston Brooks
Brady, Lindsey S.	Ford, Edward Jones
Brady, H. Calvin	Ford, Robert J.
Britt, Ivey M.	Forehand, Herschel B.
Brown, Walter Lee	Forshee, Robert L.
Brown, Walter L.	Fowler, Homer N.
Cameron, Grover M.	Freeman, Chillie
Carter, Cecil C.	Freeman, Lott
Carter, Caulie L.	Foy, Robert Holsey
Carter, Chester Ray	Garrett, D. Vernon
Chapman, Woodie A.	Giddens, Buford
Chapman, Walter J.	Going, Clinton F.
Champion, Charles D.	Goodman, William Murther
Chestnutt, Charles H.	Godwin, Clair
Christmas, Elbert	Griner, George
Clark, Robert L.	Gunn, Dan
Clark, George E.	Gwines, George C.
Clark, Thomas H.	Hall, Joseph A.
Clements, Victor W.	Hall, Thomas A.
Clements, Robert	Hall, Wilmot A.
Conger, Bishop P.	Hall, Walter M.
Conger, Benjamin D.	Hancock, Arthur L.
Clark, Joel Thomas	Hancock, Leonard Hugh
Collier, Robert C.	Hancock, Lawrence
Coleman, John M.	Hancock, Leon
Conoly, Luther H.	Hancock, Homer
Cook, James H.	Hancock, Robert
Coram, Albert	Hamilton, Thomas W.
Coulter, Carl Lee	Hall, Hosea M.
Cox, Spurlie	Hall, George W.
Crumbly, James J.	Hillhouse, Frank B.
Culpepper, John H.	Hillhouse, Roy M.
Devereux, Ernest L.	Hillhouse, J. Grover
Davis, Roy A.	Heinshon, Robert A.
Deariso, Fred Eugene	Hicks, Guy Morgan

Hill, Alvois Robert
 Hill, Lott C.
 Herring, Lewis B.
 Hobby, Leon F.
 Hobby, Joseph Anderson
 Holland, Robert C.
 Hornsby, Howard
 Hooks, Jake
 Howell, Pink W.
 Hudson, Eddie W.
 Houston, John E.
 Hunt, Lewis J.
 Hutchens, Henry C.
 Huggins, John
 Hunt, Jonnie H.
 Ivey, Garner H.
 James, Henry Howell
 Jenkins, Paul
 Jenkins, Cyrus C.
 Jenkins, Wilbur M.
 Jenkins, John W.
 Jones, Leo B.
 Jones, Emmett J.
 Jones, Donald E.
 Johnson, Ross
 Jordan, Chatfield J.
 Jordan, Adolphus P.
 Judge, Tom D.
 Kelley, Roscoe McB. W.
 Kendall, Cuthbert Mayo
 Kerce, Thomas J.
 Kilcrease, John W.
 Lawson, Henry T.
 Lanier, Grady E.
 Lemons, Clyde H.
 Lane, Wyatt A.
 Land, Rufus J.
 Lightfoot, Willie P.
 Lightfoot, Green J., Jr.
 Levy, Jacob B.
 Love, Julius M.
 McCollum, William E.
 Mangham, Henry Hill
 Mathis, Cleve
 Mathis, Floyd
 Majors, Maurice D.
 Martin, John Otis
 Martin, Henry E.
 Mann, Albert L.
 Mims, Chas. Emmett
 Minter, Corbin
 McLeod, Thomas G.
 Moore, Miles A.
 Moore, John O.
 Moore, James W.
 Moye, Gilbert D.
 Moree, Nelson D.
 Nelson, James G.
 O'Shea, Ralph Waldo
 Odum, Johnnie L.
 Owens, Ashley B.
 Patten, Demps
 Patterson, Kennie
 Patterson, Emmett E.
 Paul, James G.
 Porter, Clinton F.
 Porter, Elmo A.
 Rabun, Colon M.
 Reynolds, Claude
 Roberts, Jesse J.
 Ross, Willie A.
 Rouse, James
 Rowland, Berry R.
 Russ, John R.
 Spillers, Clarence H.
 Spillers, William J. B.
 Saunders, Henry C., Jr.
 Shiver, Gilbert
 Shiver, Levi
 Shiver, Elbert
 Shiver, Jesse C.
 Shirah, Virgil K.
 Sizemore, Sumner
 Sikes, Hiram L.
 Sceak, Edward
 Slappy, C. Autice
 Stanford, Ernest W.
 Stanford, Charlie C.
 Stansell, James R.
 Stansell, Benjamin F.
 Stewart, Chas. Daniel
 Strawder, John
 Smith, Joseph S.
 Smith, Ollie J.
 Sumner, Gilbert W.
 Sumner, Geo. Thomas
 Taylor, Charlie E.
 Tate, John E.
 Thornhill, Roy P.
 Thornhill, Otis B.
 Thompson, Edgar S.
 Thompson, Thomas W.
 Thompson, Alfred A.
 Thompson, John G.
 Tison, James L.
 Tipton, Ben Wallace
 Trammell, Narredden
 Trammell, Louie J.
 Trammell, Thomas J.
 Turner, George M.
 Turner, Jesse F.
 Wall, William Bithel
 Wall, Tom Watson
 Walker, Albert
 Walker, Ira G.
 Waters, Charlie

Waters, Warren D.	Wiley, Warren	Webb, W. I.
Watson, William E.	Wiley, Johnnie	Woodard, John I.
Willis, Walter H.	Willis, Victor V.	Young, Thomas J.
Willis, Daniel L.	Willis, Grover	Young, Emmett Primus

The following negroes were inlisted and inducted from Worth County, Georgia, for service in the World War. Some of these were rejected for physical defects upon arrival at military camps, but we have no record of those who were so rejected.

Tip Roe	Mose Beasley	Emory Robinson
Arthur Burch	Charlie Wells	Allen Wherry
Jim Cooper	Sing Turner	Lewis Williams
General Jones	Mordecai Moore	Daniel Mack
Bennie Jackson	Cossie Peterson	Andrew Young
Jim Hanes	Oscar Armstrong	Linn Gilford
Eddie Crutchfield	Jesse White	Fred Jenkins
Morris Solomon	George Hallaway	Henry Gadson
Charity Henderson	Thomas Parker	George Hill
Sims Mathis	Franklin Weaver	Willis Walton
Sherfield Holt	Jacob McCants	Cleve Farris
Joe Nickels	Joe Nathan Warren	Son Carter
Eddie Bruton	John F. Page	Frank Tift
John Newton	Edd Paulk	John P. Ross
Walter Banks	Frank Leonard	Isaiah Ditcher
Alexander Sanders	Johnie Ford	Jodie Horseley
Capt. Allen	Owens Lovette	Jesse Cliette
Rancom Crofort	Chester Jinks	Athan Wherry
Moses Mathis	Flem Lee	Charley Hollis
Carroll Holomon	Arthur Walters	Cleveland Daniel
John W. Jordan	Roy Thomas	Cleab Parks
Robert Walker	Eugene Gaines	Ben Johnston
Nathan Marshall	Jesse D. Norris	Walter Reed
Mansfield Cuffie	Richard Everett	James Brown
James G. Evans	Earnest Singleton	Jim Burrows
Noah Bivins	London F. Bishop	Jesse Gordon
James Davis	Charlie Hardy	Eddie Callaway
James Goff	Burl Dye	Acie Clark
Sam Reed	Tony Walker	Richard Cobb
Berry Mitchell	Eddie Smith	Frank Tucker
Chalie F. Moore	Alzo A. McMillan	Dennis Johnson
Jack Hardrick	Edd Thomas, Jr.	Bunyon Brown
Prince Morgan	Pink Young	Ed Lucas, Jr.
Shed Williams	Thomas Denson	Chester A. Powell
Sampson Stock	John D. Newkirk	James Gass
John Davis	John Pollard	Shedrick Dixon
Flozel Walker	Eugene Haines	Wilborn Allison
Donnie C. Jackson	Will Hall	Jud Pollock
Thornton Frye	Judge Critton	Leroy Lewis
Cleveland Brown	James Hines	Will Hayward
Iverlee Williams	Charlie Branch	George Hughes
Boisy Lamar	Bill Porter	Lee Jordan
William Reed	Ozell Carroll	Roy Jordan
Irvin Harris	Boisy Jefferson	Charlie Crutchfield
Raymond Branham	Green Jenkins	Charlie Howard

Preston Reynolds	Jim Gripe	Boston Jordan, Jr.
June H. Williams	Ellis Chandler	Jack Harvy
Issac McCants	Anthony Turner	Charlie Williams
Lonnie Wilborn	Leroy McCain	Jesse Hicks
Jesse Wadley	Lucius Terrell	Homer Burks
Homer King	J. B. Woods	Hamp Sutton
James Witcher	Charlie P. Jones	Addie Parks
Pierce Garland	Payton Solomon	Arnett Morgan
Jeff Glass	Cornelius Battle	Willie Jones
Joe Holiday	Messick Graham	Ben Hill
Sim Newberry	Lawyer Seay	Dave Bell
Manuel Alford	George White	Hannibal Evans
Charley Thomas	Will Griffin	Vernon Harris
Willie Jenkins	Pope Billingsley	Jesse Ford
Robert Jones	Ed Everett	Charlie Butler
Crofford Thomas	Will H. Daniels	Estee Hammond
Tobe Atwell	William Louis	Henry Gordon
Willie Ramsey	Freddie Lewis	Andrew G. Giddens
Elijah Brown	Plemon Daniels	Willis Washington
Paul Pooler	Louis Smoke	Walter Pickett
Nathan Thomas	James Wilson	Frank Smith
George Span	Dennis Bussy	Loyd Vickerson
Oscar Young	Cleveland Woodward	Johnnie Starling
John Leonard	John W. Lewis	Asa Polite
Solomon Roberts	Oliver Stephens	Nathaniel McNeil
Richard Rush	Sellus Green	Riley Morgan
Jake Thomas	Mimsey White	Ed Hamilton
John Warren	Homer Brown	Elder L. Gardner
Esaw Jackson	James Camper	William Brown
Elvers Williams	James McCrary	Ruben Durham
Lewis Hall	Allen McNair	Isaiah Lee
Davis Minor	Hancon Blackshear	Oscar E. Phillips
Charlie Wages	Henry Fenn	
George Burrows	Lige Warren	

JOHN LEWIS HERRING

Author of "Saturday Night Sketches" that beautifully portray the "Old Times in Worth County."

John Lewis Herring, son of William Jasper and Rebecca Paul Herring, was born at Albany, Ga., December 8, 1866. When he was a small lad his parents moved to Worth County near Isabella, where he grew up and attended the common schools there. At the age of sixteen, he began his apprenticeship as the printer's "devil" in the office of the Worth Star. Practically his entire career was spent in printing and newspaper work.

February 1st, 1895, he went to Tifton to take a position on the Tifton Gazette, and from 1897 until his death, October 6, 1923, he was editor and proprietor.

December 20, 1886, he married Miss Mattie Susan Green, daughter of John B. Green, who survives him.

To their union ten children were born, Louis B., John G., who succeeded his father as editor of Tifton Gazette, Leroy, Gerald N., Robert S., Haulbrook E., Estill, Nicholas P., Misses Rebecca, Mary B., and Mrs. Pauline Herring Rogers, who died December 24, 1929.

John Lewis Herring was one of the best newspaper men of his day, a writer of no little ability. For a short while he was associate editor of the Savannah Morning News.

It was while working in this capacity that he began the publication of a series of articles depicting pioneer life in Wiregrass Georgia. These pictures are not stories of the imagination, but are the real life of the people of which he had been a part.

He gives as the reason for putting them into book form that posterity might have something more permanent than tradition from which to learn of the trials, the crosses, and the joys, of their pioneer forebears.

His reason for the name "Saturday Night Sketches"—Saturday night in the Southland is a semi-colon; a breathing space between the work of the week and the devotions of the morrow.

Some of these sketches are pictures of places and events in the life of the people of Worth County. A history of Worth would be incomplete without them, and some are given by permission of his family.