THE HOWLING DAWG

March 2018



"Drake" 16th Georgia Volunteer Infantry Regiment, Company G "<u>The</u> Jackson Rifles"

THE 2018 SPRING CAMPAIGN CONTINUES Broxton Bridge & Manassas

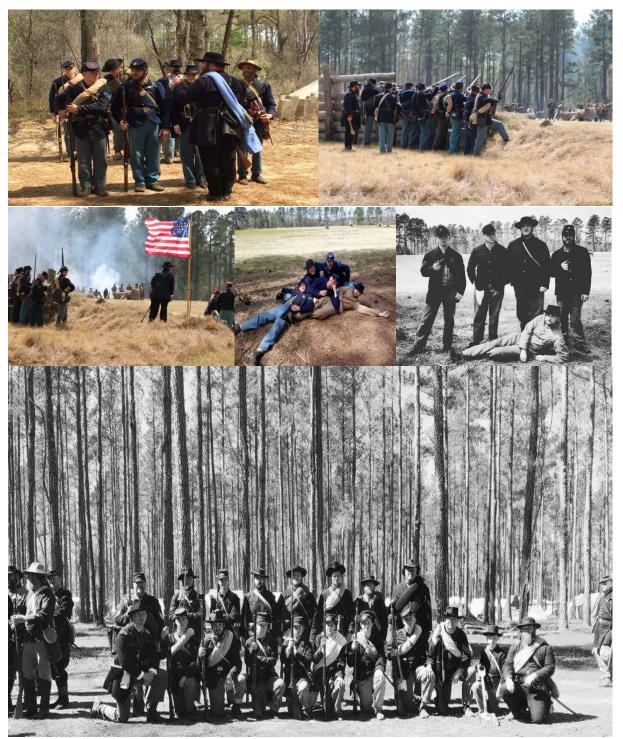


The 51th PVV Surges Forward at Broxton Bridge, SC

The 16th GA has the Federal designation of the 51th Pennsylvania (and, yes, we know it should be 51st). Southern blood runs through our veins but we have always been willing to "get the job done" by portraying troops from the opposing side. We always take on this task with great energy to illustrate that our Southern ancestors fought the largest, most well-equipped army in the world, at that time, and held them at bay for over four years. For those who face us on the field, *"we make them earn the right to wear the gray."* More Scenes from Broxton Bridge, SC



and the Battles at Manassas, GA



...and a unit picture from Broxton's Bridge

THE 16TH GEORGIA CO. G – "The Jackson Rifles"

Honorary Colonel J. C. Nobles - 478-718-3201 Rev. Joey Young - Hon. Member - 678-978-7213 Capt. Wm. "Rebel" Bradberry, Commanding – 404-242-7213 1st Lt. Noah Sprague – 706-491-9755 2nd Lt. Charles Whitehead – 478-986-8943 Color Sgt. Kevin Sark - 478-731-8796 Adjutant: 5th Corp. "Duke" Dobson 478-731-5531 Treasurer: 6th Corp. Earl Colvin – 478-214-0687 1st Sgt. Alan "Cookie" Richards - 478-308-9739 2nd Sgt. Nathan Sprague – 478-320-8748 1st Corp. Brick Lee Nelson - 478-986-1151 2nd Corp. Tommy Shover - 478-230-3483 3rd Corp. Avery Allen - 478-662-3732 4th Corp. Cody Sprague – 478-542-1802 Lead Chaplain – Joel Whitehead, Jr. - 478-986-8798 Hon. Chaplain Ronnie "Skin" Neal – 478-808-88 Assistant Chaplain – Charles Hill – 770-845-6878 Musician – Drew Edge – 478-365-1897 Musician – Chance Sprague – 706-491-9755 Musician - Aaron Bradford – 302-668-8029 Musician - Oliver Lummus – 302-668-8029 Musician - Al McGalliard - 478-318-7266



ON FACEBOOK: "JACKSON RIFLES". And @ scv2218.com, thanks to Al McGalliard

SCHEDULE OF 2018 EVENTS

APRIL 14 - WORK DAY AT CLINTON - BACK UP DAY IS THE 28TH APRIL 19 - SCV CAMP 2218 - REGULAR MEETING - RACHAEL HOLLAND APRIL 21 - CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY SERVICES MAY 4-6 - OLD CLINTON WAR DAYS MAY 17 - SCV CAMP 2218 - REGULAR MEETING - STEVE SMITH JUNE 21 – SCV CAMP 2218 – REGULAR MEETING – SHERRIE' RALEIGH ****

Praying for you Ty

Our, brother, long-time 16th GA Dawg Soldier, Ty Burnsed has been having some grievous health issues. We are grateful to God to see him on the field, at Olustee and Manassas; still at his post, still doing his duty.....he is fighting the battle of his life and will have serious surgery on April 13. Pray



earnestly for him and give him a call if you can ... call 912-255-2126.

CHUCK JOHNSON 678-576-0475



Ivis Bradford whose business card appears (above) in this newsletter writes: "I finally updated my Etsy store with new sleeping caps. A few other things are in the works to be added in the near future. Perhaps there are some in need of a cap for the upcoming cooler events, or I would appreciate everyone's assistance in spreading the word about my business. The best kind of advertising is through people you know and trust!!! I would be indebted to you and the other members for any help with advertisement. I continue to welcome custom sewing projects at this time. Here is the link to the store:" https://www.etsy.com/shop/BarnLucky



You may not recognize many of the names on this page, but does that really matter? They represent real people - genuine needs. Just because you do not know them personally nor the nature of their circumstance does not mean that you cannot bow your heart and head for a moment - just a moment - and ask God to meet these needs according to His will ...

James Boyd Ty Burnsed KievThomason Harold Buchanan Ed & Val Elliott Steve Galegor Rev. Joey Young and family Ben (Cooter) Jones Roy and Dana Myers Alan Farley Gale Red Gary Banks Bill Cameron Mrs. & Mrs. Burns Richard Durham Mike Cook & family Kasey Wright Larson Kim Beck Lisa Duckworth Chuck & Diana Layman, Israel, Law Enforcement, Paramedics & Firefighters, Judges Political Leaders, Missionaries, Our Compatriots, Ministers, Travelers, The lonely, bereaved families, Our enemies ... Me & You, that we may boldly witness, risking awkwardness and seeming to be foolish. And, please, do let me know of others. (For privacy, in some cases, I do not publish the details but will share if you contact me.)



James Boyd

James continues to do well and hopes to be at Clinton. Let's stay in touch with him at: 15 Meredith Drive Murrayville, Georgia 30564 - 706-344-7588.

THE CAMP OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER #2218





Mike McAlpin was our guest speaker for our March 2018 Camp meeting. He is a Lifetime member SCV, Past Commander Camp 1642, Cumming, GA, a member of the 43rd Georgia Infantry and the 4th Louisiana Artillery. Mike is the Director of the Bell Research Center for Southern History, retired From UPS after 37 years and one of the most faithful of

supporters for the annual Griswoldville Memorial Service. He

lives in Milton, GA and Winters, Texas. He brought an excellent program about battery Wagner our way. (PHOTO UPPER RIGHT). Also on this occasion, the Camp formally inducted Charles Dreher (PHOTO LEFT).

Rachel Holland comes in April, Steve Smith will provide our program in May and Sherrie' Raleigh returns in June. 2018 guest

speaker openings are filling up. Please apply to Adj. Dobson if interested.



Adjutant Dobson recently had a chance to visit the vicinity where General John B. Gordon lived after the War. (PHOTO LOWER RIGHT)

The Georgia Confederates Youth Camp

In 2017, we only had Campers from 4 of the 100+ SCV Camps in Georgia. Please consider sending one Camper from your Camp for 2018. We will have room for 40 girls and 40 boys. Will you help us fill the Camp. It is more important today than ever that our young folks learn the TRUTH about their Confederate ancestors. - *Al Perry, Director*

"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we submit the vindication of the Cause for which we fought; to your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles he loved and which made him glorious and which you also cherish.

Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations."

AM I NO LONGER AN AMERICAN CITIZEN?

Countless were the ravages of Sherman's hordes in Georgia. Even the scared graves of the dead were not safe. Mrs. Nora Holt Canning, once the wife of Judge Asa Holt, recalled:

I remember well the distress of one of the negro women. She was sitting on her door steps swaying her body back and forth, in a manner peculiar to the negro, and making a mournful noise, a kind of moaning, a low sorrowful sound occasionally wringing her hands and crying out. As we approached her, she raised her head.

"Marster," she said, rolling her eyes strangely, "What kind of folks dese here Yankees? Dey won't even let de dead rest in the grave."

"What do you mean," he asked.

"You know my chile what I bury last week? Dey take him and left em on tap of de groun for de hog to root. What you tink of dat, sir?"

Her story was true. We found that the Vandals had gone to the graveyard and, seeing a new made grave, had dug down into it and taken up the little coffin containing a dead baby, no doubt supposing treasure had been buried there. When they discovered their mistake, they left it above ground, as the poor mother expressed, it "for the hog to root".

In our time we see modern hordes dismantling monuments to brave Americans who stood for what they believed and the very bones of these honored dead in are danger of being unceremoniously exhumed. I, also, must also ask "what kind of people are these?" Only criminals would acts in such a way. Have we, as a Nation, and as a people regressed to that state of mind and am I no longer an American, entitled to the free expressions and open remembrances of my heritage just like everyone else?

John Wayne Dobson

QUOTES

"It is the mark of an educated mind to be able to entertain a thought without accepting it". - Aristotle

I HAVE DONE ALL I COULD

I will come right to the point. I have done everything I know to stay out of HELL. That does not mean I have obeyed a long list of DO's and DON'T's. That does not mean I have a long list of good deeds to my credit – I just do not. It has nothing to do with me going to church or giving money, not drinking, not smoking, helping the poor or any of that stuff. I am as potentially selfish and self-centered as any man who walked this earth. That does not mean I should not or will not (Lord willing) do all the good I can in this life and stay away from those sins and vices that are altogether worthless. There is nothing good about me and the Bible says so in a lot of places. The Bible also tells me that my sins have earned me a death sentence; that payment due is an eternity in HELL. I have had it! There seems to be nothing I can do to get my doomed self out of this mess any more than I was able to get myself in it in the first place.

From my earliest years I had heard of JESUS, who lived a perfect life on earth, and how we should all be more like HIM so we could go to Heaven when we die. That is a great idea except I can't live a perfect life. I have never even lived a good life and I never will be able to live a life that comes up to GOD's standards. It seems like I have just had it. There is no hope for me. Then, I learned the JESUS paid this awful debt that I owed by HIS death on the cross – one that I could not pay and would not want to if I could. I was supposed to die for my sins – GOD said so – but JESUS died in place. GOD is fine with that – it was, after all, HIS plan. My job is to accept, by faith (that means stuff you can't see, feel or touch), what JESUS did. I do not trust my own righteousness, I trust HIS. That is enough and what GOD wants.

Let me give a simple example of what I mean; if you owned a million bucks in income taxes – a debt you had no hope of paying and the IRS was coming to take everything you owned, you would be mighty hopeless. But let's just say that I am rich and I step up and say, "I'll pay that million for you and you will be free of that debt". Sounds good except, you get real prideful on me and say, "No thanks, I don't take money from anyone; I'll figure a way to do this myself; I don't want to be beholding to anyone." All the while you know you cannot take care of this problem yourself but since you won't let me help, so you still face all the terrible consequences. JESUS has paid for ALL (past, present and future) your sins and mine. Will you accept what HE has done? Will you let HIM help? The ball is in your court and acceptance of HIM is the ONLY thing that will keep you out of HELL. GOD sends no one to HELL – you go on your own accord, because there IS a way OUT. Some years ago I accepted the LORD JESUS CHRIST as my personal SAVIOR and having done that, I say again that I have done EVERYTHING I could to stay out of HELL and go to HEAVEN. Give it a try – you've likely tried everything else. God made it hard on HIMSELF and easy as HE could for you. Just get alone and pray a prayer something like this:

" Dear Lord JESUS, I know that I am a sinner. I know I deserve the punishment of Hell. But I also know that YOU paid my penalty when YOU died for me and rose again. The best I know how, I'm asking YOU to save me from sin and Hell. I am placing my trust in YOU alone to forgive my sins, give me YOUR righteousness, and give me eternal life. Thank You for saving me. Amen.

If you trusted Jesus as your Savior, God just gave you eternal life! One more thing: Let me hear from you if I can help. *Duke*

"... if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved." - Romans 10:9

PLANS FOR OLD CLINTON WAR DAYS

Brothers and Sisters: Work Day (s) scheduled for 14 April, back up day 28 April. In addition to grounds prep we will attempt to do Red Barn work. Rose Hill Confederate Memorial Day Service 21 April. Event is 5 & 6 May. School Programs 2,3,4 May. Artillery registration for guns is closed, we have all that we have room for. Artillery crews are welcome to come and help serve the pieces. Artillery Commander Colonel Lane Palmer. In order to delay for at least another year a proposed registration fee for participants, the following gate pass policy is announced. Participants in uniform and/or authentic period dress will be passed thru the gates at no charge. Hangers on, camp followers, friends and relatives will be asked to buy a ticket. Ticket gates will be staffed by OCHS, NOT by 16th GA or Camp 2218 SCV. Registration will be located @ top of hill, up from Red Barn, where the 30th GA camps. Ladies Tea 11:05 am Saturday, Brenda Dobson and Beth Colvin with the other 16th GA Ladies welcome your support and attendance. Thank you in advance for your support and cooperation in making this, our 37th annual event, a success. I can be contacted @ 478-718-3201 (NO TEXT!!!) or this e mail address. Also see oldclinton.org for other info. Please share this. Thanks!!

J.C. Nobles, Colonel Geo. Vol. Militia and 16th Geo Rgmt.

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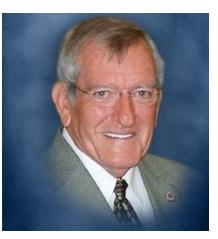


Judi Brooks Powers

AUGUST 27, 1954 - MARCH 20, 2018

Judi Brooks Powers, 63, passed away on March 20, 2018. Judi was born in Macon, Georgia to the late Harold H. and Ora Pope Brooks. She was a homemaker who loved her family. She is survived by her son, Justin (Kasey) Powers; grandchildren, Carson and Scarlett Powers; sister, Gayle Hinson; and cousins, Everett Wood and Hilda Parham.

Macon Memorial Park Funeral Home was charge of arrangements.



Charlie A. Lott

September 15, 1937 - March 25, 2018 He was the Past GA Division SCV Commander and member of the Forrest Escort Camp # 1239. Funeral arrangements include a visitation on March 27th with funeral and burial on March 28th at Hillcrest Cemetery in Villa Rica , GA

The Horror and Bitter Cost of War



At the battle of First Manassas, a young Major Bryan Grimes served on the field and staff of the Fourth North Carolina Regiment under the command of Colonel George B. Anderson. Though Grimes did not participate in the battle, his view of how to treat the enemy was clear: "If my wishes could be consulted and followed I should say, raise the black flag and give no quarter to invading foes." Witnessing the death and destruction caused by the enemy invasion of a formerly peaceful landscape hardened him to the grim task ahead.

The month near the front impressed the Major and altered his views on several matters. "Fighting from my opinion, is the least of the soldier's exposures," he observed. "The danger of battle is nothing in comparison to the risks from exposure to which he is subjected in camp life."

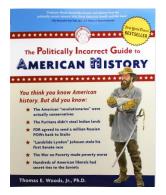
His proximity to the July 21st action allowed him to absorb firsthand the grim reality and harsh aftermath of the Manassas battle: "The stench now arising from the putrefaction of the dead is intolerable," described the North Carolinian in a letter home.

"A [handkerchief] full of whiskey and an extra bottle to keep it full is the only means by which you can visit the severely contested spots on the battleground." Taking an interest in where his fellow Tarheels had fought during the engagement, Grimes sought out the spot where Col. Charles Fisher and the Sixth North Carolina was engaged. Fisher was killed during the action and the unit had suffered heavily. Although the bodies had been removed, "at least fifty horses in an area the diameter of which is perhaps forty yards," were rotting under the hot July sun. In addition to the flotsam of battle, burial sites littered the devastated landscape. "Near a church I saw eight freshly dug holes and one of the wounded (still at the church used as a hospital) informed me that he counted seventy dead bodies thrown into one of the pits."

Clearly the aftermath of the fighting at Manassas had deeply affected the young officer. "If only you could visit our hospitals you would feel in all its horror the bitter cost of war. And if one drop of milk of human kindness toward them weren't permitted to exhibit itself, you couldn't be a true Southern man at heart." (Lee's Last Major General: Bryan Grimes of North Carolina, T. Harrell Allen, 1999, Savas Publishing Company, excerpts pp. 31-34)

From: Bernhard Thuersam, www.Circa1865.org The Great American Political <u>Dividebernhard1848@gmail.com</u>

A BOOK TO CONSIDER The Politically Incorrect Guide to American History by Thomas E. Woods Jr.



Claiming that most textbooks and popular history books were written by biased leftwing writers and scholars, historian Thomas Woods offers this guide as an alternative to "the stale and predictable platitudes of mainstream texts." Covering the colonial era through the Clinton administration, Woods seeks to debunk some persistent myths about American history. For instance, he writes, the Puritans were not racists intent on stealing the Indians' lands, the Founding Fathers were not revolutionaries but conservatives in the true sense of the word, the American War Between the States (to even call it a civil war is inaccurate, Woods says) was not principally about slavery, Abraham Lincoln was no friend to the slaves, and FDR's New Deal policies actually made the Depression worse. He also covers a wide range of constitutional interpretations over the years, particularly regarding the First, Second, Ninth, and Tenth amendments, and continually makes the point that states' rights have been

unlawfully trampled upon by the federal government since the early days of the republic. Though its title is more deliberately provocative than accurate, Woods' attack on what he sees as rampant liberal revisionism over the past 25 years proves to be an interesting platform for a book. He's as biased as those he rails against, of course, but he does provoke thought in an entertaining way even if he sometimes tries to pass off opinion as hard facts. This quick and enjoyable read is packed with unfamiliar quotes, informative sidebars, iconoclastic viewpoints, and a list of books "you're not supposed to read." It is not a comprehensive or detailed study, but that is not its aim; instead, it offers ideas for further research and a challenge to readers to dig deeper and analyze some basic assumptions about American history--a worthy goal that Woods manages to reach.

150 Years Ago – by Larry Upthegrove

March 27, 1868: In Anchorage, Kentucky, near Louisville, Patty Smith Hill is born to highly educated and religious parents, who will teach their children to understand the values of education and to prepare themselves for self-reliance in their lives. Helping others will also be a family focus. Patty will be valedictorian of her class from the Louisville Collegiate Institute in 1887....Patty will lean her life toward Kindergarten students and developing the idea that music can be a vital teaching aid. Her sister, Mildred, will be a composer of songs, and together, with Patty writing the lyrics and Mildred setting them to music, they publish a book of kindergarten songs with "Good Morning to All" being the most popular song in the book. The song has such a catchy and simple melody, it is easily modified as to occasion, so Patty starts using the same tune to new lyrics, changing the wording to "Happy Birthday to You..."....Patty, who will not marry, will be honored an honorary doctorate degree by Columbia University in 1929. She will die in New York in 1946, fifty years before she and her sister will be inducted into the Songwriter's Hall of Fame on June 12, 1996. Their little song will become one of the most popular in history

In Atlanta, Georgia, the city is saddened today by the death of one of its finest early citizens. Herman Braumuller, although still young, saw his health failing, about a year and half ago, and began to decline his music business inventory. He gradually sold off his inventory, stopped his music lessons and helped his wife, as much as he could, to increase her millinery inventory in the vacant store space. Herman's memory to Atlantans will include the kindness shown to the child refugee that was found dead on the street in front of his store during the panic caused by the approach of the Union army. The little girl's only identification was a handkerchief with the initials "NL" embroidered on it. He took her to his lot in Oakland Cemetery, buried her, and had a small marker installed, engraved with the only name he had for her. Now, Herman will lie near her, beneath the sweet soil of Historic Oakland Cemetery.

SITTING DOWN



"And when they were come unto a place called Golgotha, that is to say, a place of a skull, They gave him vinegar to drink mingled with gall: and when HE had tasted thereof, he would not drink. And they crucified him, and parted HIS garments, casting lots: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, They parted MY garments among them, and upon MY vesture did they cast lots. And <u>sitting down</u> they watched HIM there..." - Matthew 27:33-36

A multitude had gathered that afternoon, on that hill. They were accustomed to Roman crucifixions but this was that prophet, Jesus, they had heard so much about. There, he hung, looking down at those who had come to watch the Son of God die for the sins of the whole world

It is not surprising that so many had gathered to watch the grisly sight. If there is one thing that is constant about human nature, it is that people like to watch other people suffer. Do you doubt that? If so then why are sports like football, boxing, car racing and wrestling so popular - not to mention horror movies? People like to see other people suffer. It is called morbid curiosity. Maybe we think we are just too refined for such things and, while it is true that we don't chase down an ambulance or fire truck, we likely crane our necks around to look when we pass a wreck on the highway. People seem to like to see people suffer and that day on Golgotha, they were getting an eyeful, yet it meant little to them. At the most important hour of all ages, as the whole world (John 3:16) hovered between destruction and deliverance, the crowd just sat there, unimpressed, at God's greatest example of caring. "He was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities. The chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed."(Isaiah 53). They were unmoved just like people – even church congregations - are today. The folks on Golgotha saw it all and did not need a movie to make

clear the sufferings of our Lord. I am not being critical of such films like *The Passion of Christ* - glad we have them – but people of our day seem shocked by films of what Jesus suffered because they have not read the book - God's book - beforehand.

The crowd watched and the sky grew dark as God the Father, turned away from the sin Christ had become for us (2 Corinthians 5:21). This same Jesus who had ridden a donkey just a few days amid multitudes crying, "Hosanna to the Son of David! Blessed is He who comes in the name of the Lord! Hosanna in the highest" (Matthew 21:9), now hung, rejected, on a cross. Such is human nature! Christ was crucified on Passover, the most important time in the Jewish year. Masses had journeyed from all over. The sacrifice of God's only Son was not in an obscure place, nor done in secret.

Sitting down, there, was the religious crowd of priests and the false

witnesses, smugly convinced they were doing the will of God by killing this man. The common people were in full accord with their leaders (Mark 15:8). The thieves also, (although they were not "sitting down") "cast the same in his teeth, reviled Him, and railed on him saying, If thou be Christ, save thyself and us." (Matthew 27: 44 Mark 15: 37 Luke 23: 39-41). Present, of course, were the soldiers, a breed of man that has not changed much in 2,000 years. Maybe the officer which struck



Jesus with the palm of his hand (John 18:22) was there and, of course, the one with the vinegar-filled sponge (Mark 15:36). To them he was just another dying Jew. Yet, HE was different from others in similar circumstances! Instead of reviling of His enemies, His lips were engaged in prayer! "Father," He breathed, "forgive them, for they know not what they do" (Luke 23:34). How amazed they must have been as they heard the Blessed One on the tree making intercession as they gambled for his meager belongings. (John 19:23-24). A small group of the faithful huddled at the foot of the cross: John, trying to do what he could for the mother of Jesus. Mary did you know? Perhaps other disciples stood afar off, heartbroken, afraid and in tears. Maybe Joanna? (Luke 8:3). No mention of Barabbas being (Matthew 27:26) around. You can bet Satan was there. He had not counted on God going this far to redeem fallen man. Ten thousand angels likely stood by, ready to deliver at a moment's notice. And last but not least, that day at the cross, was YOU. You and I were there that day, in the heart mind of the Lord Jesus Christ, right where we have always been. The Lord Jesus Christ knew each soul, by name, and willingly made the sacrifice for them.

Just as the multitude watched... God watched, too. He watches you, now, as well. "It is finished." (John 19:30). He has done all He can. It is our choice to accept His offer of eternal life or just sit down and watch Him there? One day, God will do the sitting down to watch us give account.

"For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad." (2 Corinthians 5:10) Jwd

Why Macon?

If you feel that Macon has unusually great tasting and clean drinking water compared to the rest of the state -- and most of the country for that matter - you are not alone. We were 'Just Curious' about what goes into making Macon's water the 'best tasting drinking water' in America .

"First, it's the source," said director of water treatment, Gary McCoy. "We've got a 5.8 billion gallon lake, on 581 acres. When [you] pump water from the Ocmulgee River, you really don't know what water you are going to be treating, but we have the luxury of having a lake to where the water can actually settle for months, and a lot of the sediments can settle out. We are dealing with a great source." That lake is Javors Lucas Lake, and it's the lake that supplies the water to all of Macon-Bibb County. The Macon Water Authority's water treatment facility is a 60 million gallon plant sitting on over 3,200 acres of land that was opened in June 2000. The entire facility is actually bigger than some cities in Georgia. A benefit of this size is that there is almost no chance of industrial contaminants, such as gasoline from cars or sediments from construction materials.

"In the years I have been here, we have never had a water quality issue. Most systems have complaints of taste, odor, and brown water, but in the 15 years I have been here, we have not had that because of the great source and treatment techniques we use," said McCoy.

The Javors Lucas Lake facility pumps water to all of Macon-Bibb County and to some of Jones County as well. The facility has full time staff that is watching over the plant, testing the water, watching the chemicals, and making sure that the water that goes out to their customers is safe and great tasting. Macon's water has been awarded numerous times for all of their efforts.

In 2009, the Macon Water Authority won "Best of the Best" award in a water taste test of the American Water Works Association and also routinely wins awards for the best tasting water in all of Georgia.

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From "The Story of Washington-Wilkes", GA, 1941

"Closely allied with religious affairs was the increasingly widespread demand for prohibition. In 1882 the Rehoboth Precinct of Wiles County exercised its local option privilege and voted to go "bone dry", and three years later, after much agitation, the matter was brought to a vote by Washington citizens. The town, however, remained "wet". The government derived good revenue from selling retail licenses for \$300 and wholesale licenses for \$150. In order to forestall an appeal to the state legislature for another local vote, the city council in 1889 passed more stringent laws for the regulation of saloons. Each patron was permitted to buy only a quarter at a time, screens were forbidden in barrooms, and measures were taken to keep out minors. Because the license fee was raised to \$500, the town's revenue from liquor sales was increased from \$1600 to \$2000.

The recurrent struggle for prohibition was again of primary interest in 1898, when there was a movement to establish a dispensary system. Negro ministers united with white prohibition leaders against saloon keepers. Because of their combined efforts, Washington became dry with a majority of 351 votes ten years before Georgia became a prohibition state."

There are some other interesting tidbits about African American life in Washington, including this one: "As in all small Georgia towns, a fire in Washington was an exciting occasion. At the sound of the alarm, almost every man, woman, and child rushed to the scene of action, where they helped the volunteer firemen put out the blaze or save articles from the burning building. Citizens not only liked to see their own company in action but also enjoyed watching the exhibitions of visiting firemen. They had a good opportunity in the hot, dusty days of July 1888, when fifteen Negro fire companies and six brass bands came upon invitation to contend for prizes. In addition to the white onlookers there were many Negroes who came from within a radius of 20 miles to yell for their contestants."

"Two strikes on the Georgia Railroad had emphasized the need of new lines. Citizens suffered greatly from a shortage of food in 1908, when transportation was interrupted because of a strike. When groceries and stock feeds became almost exhausted, the desperate citizens called a mass meeting and drew up resolutions addressed to the governor of the state and the president of the railroad company. Protection was promised to strike-breaking crews who should put the trains into operation, and after several days regular schedules were resumed. The townspeople were again perplexed in the fall of 1912, when the Georgia Railroad conductors and flagmen, protesting against the discharge of one of their brothers, voted for a walkout and raised a disturbing transportation problem. Bankers, seeking practicable means of financing cotton growers without shipments of currency, asked the farmers to cooperate by using checks whenever possible. Others carried mail, passengers, and supplies to and from Elberton and Athens. One enterprising citizen, after hearing that the people were "banana and fruit hungry", drove to Augusta where he purchased two hundred bunches of bananas, four barrels of apples, and quantities of other fruit. Violence was condemned at a mass meeting, and the governor was petitioned to end the distressing situation. The town's mayor, leading a group of a hundred citizens, warded off attempted interference with an engineer who had volunteered to operate a train into town. Railroad officials at length enlisted Federal aid in the protection of the United States mail and the shipment of interstate freight; service was resumed after ten days." Sent our way by: Sherrie' Raleigh