MADDOX, ROBERT FOSTER, 1870-1965.
Robert Foster Maddox papers, 1855-1923

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Descriptive Summary

Creator: Maddox, Robert Foster, 1870-1965.
Title: Robert Foster Maddox papers, 1855-1923
Call Number: Manuscript Collection No. 403
Extent: 1.25 linear feet (3 boxes) and 1 oversized bound volume (OBV)
Abstract: Papers of banker, Atlanta mayor, and civic leader Robert Foster Maddox including family memorabilia, a letter, and photographs.
Language: Materials entirely in English.

Administrative Information

Restrictions on Access
Unrestricted access.

Terms Governing Use and Reproduction
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Source
Gift, 1963.

Citation
[after identification of item(s)], Robert Foster Maddox papers, Manuscript, Archives and Rare Book Library, Emory University.

Collection Description

Biographical Note
Robert Foster Maddox, banker, Atlanta mayor, and civic leader, was born April 4, 1870, and died April 10, 1965, in Atlanta, Georgia. Known as "Mr. Atlanta," Maddox was associated with the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company (eventually became the First National Bank of Atlanta, 1889-1964), and served as mayor of Atlanta (1909-1910). Among other offices held, he was vice-president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce (1914-1917), president of the American

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Bankers Association (1918), and director of the National Organization of the Community Chest (1935).

**Scope and Content Note**

The collection consists of the papers of Robert Foster Maddox from 1855-1923. The papers mainly consists of 83 photographs of World War I scenes in France taken by Robert Foster Maddox, Jr. The collection also includes a letter from Lt. Nathaniel Baxter to his mother written during the Civil War; a man's purse carried by Baxter; a clipping related to Maddox's wife, Lollie Baxter Maddox; and a First National Bank of Atlanta Dedication Book (1923). A diploma awarded to Nancy J. Reynolds, mother of Robert Foster Maddox, by the Southern Masonic Female College (Covington, Georgia), June 27, 1855, is housed in the Diplomas Collection (358-D) in this department.
### Container List

**Photographs-World War I**

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<th>Box</th>
<th>Folder</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Result of a Sherman 150 m.m. (1 inch) shell. The old lady in the upper story refused to move until driven out by the cold weather. (A-1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Another view of the same house. (A-2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>A piece of woods destroyed by shell fire. (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Funeral row of soldier's cemetery near Pont-a-Moussoy. Nearly 20,000 buried here. (B-2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Portion of a trench of soldiers graves. (B-4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Shells bursting near cemetery. (B-5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Another view of the cemetery. (B-6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Old method of transporting wounded in the Vasges Mountains. (C-10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Another view of the alpine wounded. (D-12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>General view of a cemetery partly destroyed shell fire. Nearby on the hill side is located French battery. (D-13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>The effect of one shell. (D-14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Detailed view of same. (D-15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Detailed view of same. (D-16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>The remains of a thick wood after months of heavy fighting. (17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>A German trench captured by the French and repaired with sand bags. (18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Barbed wire entanglement known as a trench house. These are used as temporary form of defense until the stronger defense can be built. (19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Railway coaches converted into Red Cross cars. (20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Dressing station three hundred yards in back of trench. (25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Result of a 380 m.m. (14 inch) shell on a house in Nancy. (27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>French method of stringing up meat for the military. (F-32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Slaughtering beef for French soldiers. (F-33)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>French military butchers. (F-34)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Street in city of Nomeny. (G-35)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Street in the city of Nomeny. Note shell hole in wall. (G-37)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Street in city of Nomeny. (G-38)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Street in Nomeny, looking toward market square. (G-39)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Street in Nomeny. (G-40)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Near the market square in Nomeny. (G-43)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Advance listening-post. Note Klaxon home with metallic cover. The sentinel sounds horn at the first indication of gas attack, warning soldiers to start smudge fire. (H-45)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Smudge-pot and bottle of gasoline placed 30 ft. apart in trenches. At the sound of the Klaxon the soldier lights the kindling and pours on the concrete of bottle creating draught and causing gas to rise. (H-46)

American Ambulance wrecked on the roadside. (46)

Cloth screen ten miles long. This is to prevent the German captive observation balloon from recording the movements on this road. (47)

An armed motor car. Inside is mounted a 37 m.m. (11/2 inch gun). (50)

Remains of two staff cars hit by an aeroplane bomb. (53)

Wrecked German plane. French pilot who brought machine down standing in center of group with cane. (I-52)

Another view of wrecked plane. (I-53)

Another view of the same store. (J-57)

After the graves are filled each soldier receives a flame cross bearing his name, number, company and regiment and date of death. (H 60)

Military cemetery near Verdun in the town of Vadeilaincourt, Now over twenty thousand soldiers are buried here. (K-61)

First time trench. Note wire to protect enemy hand grenades.

Wagon-load of dead being brought down to burial. (70)

French native Moroccan troops on their way to Verdun. (72)

Barb wire entanglement along a road in front of a village. (78)

First in trench. Note the height of the sand bags. (81)

Fifteen horses struck by an aeroplane bomb. (84)

Section of French Fiat ambulance on their way to the front. (86)

Soldiers receiving their rations from a field kit wagon. (88)

Street in town near the front. Note screen across the street to prevent German balloons from observing movements. (89)

Ruins in the destroyed city of Normany. (97)

Note the hole in the arched ceiling nearby [sic] shell. (O-99)

Typical French town in the zone of destruction. Note church untouched. (99)

A view of all that is left of a once beautiful beech woods. (100)

Digging a trench along an open space temporarily screened with brushes to prevent [sniffling] by the enemy. (101)

The first ride a wounded soldier gets directly behind the lines. The stretcher is suspended by four skinny hangers. An ambulance picks up the wounded when the first road it reached. (102)

G.H. Roeder with French priest Capt. Near the front. (104)

Effects of a small shell on a strong tile roofed barracks. (105)

Town being destroyed by shell-fire. Note shrapnel shell artillery near church spire. Extremely dangerous photograph. (106)

Screening an open spot along a road in a deserted village near the German lines. (107)
Digging a grave for the burial of the badly mangled body in the advancing over hard-fought territory. (109)

Well constructed dug-out near a battery. (112)

Note the wire barrier across river to prevent bottles and other receptacles carrying messages to German line in hills in background. (113)

A wagon load of dead heroes. (115)

Trenches passing through what was once a beautiful beech woods. (116)

Troops of soldiers in a trench. (117)

Army supply wagons in the fields near Verdun. (118)

Building a trench along an impassible road. (119)

New built reserve trenches along a road. Note telephone wires and rifle boxes. (120)

On a trench along a road observing an enemy plane. (121)

Motor trucks and ambulances awaiting the order to move. (123)

A long convoy of army trucks (French) passing along a river through Bar-le-Duc on the way to Verdun. (125)

Condition of a first time trench in the rainy season. (125)

A battalion of infantry coming for a rest after 12 days in the trench. (126)

A communicating trench in a devastated wood. (127)

Communicating trench in the woods. (129)

Endless chain of advancing troops on the road in the distance. (133)

Well made block trench house on the edge of woods. (134)

Nature's face after continuous heavy shell fire. (139)

Convoy of army trucks following through Bar-le-Duc on the way to Verdun. (140)

Convoy of trucks passing through Bar-le-Duc on their way to Verdun. (141)

Well made screen on the street of a small town near the front. It is made of burlap and painted to match the surrounding scenery. (143)

Dynamited Bridge near the front and temporarily wooden structure. (144)

City near the front being shelled, note bursting shrapnel shell. (145)

Gathering in the harvest of dead heroes after an attack in a woods. (?)

Photographs-Other

Nathaniel Baxter, Jr., CSA.
Opera Club, 1962

Correspondence, Clippings, and Printed Material

Letter, January 7, 1865
Letter, July 30, 1962
Invitations
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>Printed material, miscellaneous 1899 - 1965</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Civil War purse of Nathaniel Baxter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>