

# **RAOUL FAMILY.**

## **Raoul family papers, 1865-1985**

Emory University  
Stuart A. Rose Manuscript, Archives, and Rare Book Library  
Atlanta, GA 30322  
404-727-6887  
rose.library@emory.edu

---

### **Descriptive Summary**

**Creator:** Raoul family.  
**Title:** Raoul family papers, 1865-1985  
**Call Number:** Manuscript Collection No. 548  
**Extent:** 25.25 linear feet (51 boxes), 1 oversized papers box and 3 oversized papers folders (OP), and 1 oversized bound volume (OBV)  
**Abstract:** Papers of the Raoul family including letters, journals, writings, photographs, financial and legal records, clippings, printed material, and memorabilia documenting two generations of this large and active Georgia family.  
**Language:** Materials entirely in English.

---

### **Administrative Information**

#### **Restrictions on Access**

Special restrictions apply: OP2a is restricted for preservation purposes.

#### **Terms Governing Use and Reproduction**

All requests subject to limitations noted in departmental policies on reproduction.

#### **Source**

Gift, from various sources.

#### **Citation**

[after identification of item(s)], Raoul family papers, Stuart A. Rose Manuscript, Archives, and Rare Book Library, Emory University.

#### **Processing**

Processed by DEW, 1982.

---

## Collection Description

### Biographical Note

The Raoul family was centered in Georgia, primarily Savannah and Atlanta, although family members resided in other places at various times. The principal family members represented in the collection are William Greene Raoul (1843-1913), railroad president, his wife Mary Wadley Raoul (1848-1936), her sister Sarah Lois Wadley (1844-1920), and the ten children of William Greene and Mary Raoul.

William Greene Raoul (W.G.) and Mary Raoul were married October 27, 1868 in Savannah, Georgia. Between the years 1870 and 1890, eleven children were born to them. In addition to the ten surviving children, the couple had a sixth son, Edward Raoul, who died in 1882 at age two. The family first lived in the home of W. G. Raoul's father in Independence, Louisiana, where W. G. was associated with the Southern Car Works, a family railcar-building enterprise. When the Car Works failed in 1870, W. G. Raoul went to Georgia to work for his father-in-law on the Central of Georgia Railroad. For the ten years between 1870 and 1881, the family made its home in various places in middle Georgia, settling in Macon after 1874. In 1881, the Raouls moved to Savannah, where they lived in a house on the corner of Charlton and Abercorn Streets. During their seven-year residency in Savannah, the family made yearly summer pilgrimages to the cooler climates of north Georgia, the North Carolina mountains, and Martha's Vineyard. After a summer spent in Asheville in 1886, the family chose that city as a permanent summer home and site of their hotel complex, Albemarle Park.

In 1888, the Raouls moved to New York and established themselves in rented houses on Staten Island. After four years in New York, they returned to Georgia, this time to Atlanta where they settled permanently in 1892. There they took an active role in the civic and social life of the city.

Both sons and daughters made their debuts into Atlanta society and family members involved themselves in a variety of social and charitable organizations. Although not active in church work, the family maintained ties to the Episcopal Church. The Raoul residence until 1914 was a large home on Peachtree Street designed for them by noted New York architect Bradford Gilbert in 1891. After her husband's death in 1913, Mary Wadley Raoul built a new house on Lullwater Road in Atlanta's Druid Hills subdivision. She occupied this home until her death in 1936 when its ownership passed to Eleonore Raoul.

The ten children of W. G. and Mary Wadley Raoul pursued varied and often unusual careers. Mary Wadley Raoul (Millis) (b. 1870) became associated with the Socialist Party in the early twentieth century and chaired the Angelo Herndon Freedom Committee (1933). The first son, W. G. Raoul, Jr. (b. 1872), after ventures in textiles and manufacturing, also embraced socialism before making and losing a fortune in the stock market in the 1920's. Gaston C. Raoul (1874-1960) became head of a refrigerator and furniture manufacturing concern in Chattanooga. After contracting tuberculosis at the age of twenty, Thomas Wadley Raoul (1876-1953) traveled seeking cures and later established a permanent residence in Asheville, North Carolina. Rebecca Raoul (b. 1878) devoted time to charity work and to the League of Women Voters.

Agnes Raoul (1882-1914) married Atlanta businessman Thomas K. Glenn and was active in civic and social affairs. Rosine Raoul (1885-1918) also contracted tuberculosis while in her early twenties and spent many of the last years of her life in sanatoriums. Loring Raoul (b.

1887) served in France during World War I, afterwards establishing a large farming enterprise in Florida. The youngest daughter, Eleonore Raoul (b. 1888), was active in the organization of the Equal Suffrage Party of Georgia and supported equal rights for women throughout her life. Please note that Eleonore Raoul changed the spelling of her first name from Eleanore to the French form, Eleonore in 1912. Eleonore Raoul Greene is referred to throughout this descriptive inventory as Eleonore Raoul because of her own practice of using her maiden name throughout most of her life. The youngest child, Norman Raoul (b. 1890), served as an artilleryman with the American Expeditionary Forces in France in World War I, then settled as a businessman in Chattanooga. Detailed biographical information on the family can be found in Mary Raoul Millis's 1943 memoir, *The Family of Raoul* (CS71/R22/1943). A photocopy of this work is filed in Series 4 of the collection.

### **Scope and Content Note**

The Raoul family papers contain letters, journals, writings, photographs, financial and legal records, clippings, printed material, and memorabilia documenting two generations of this large and active Georgia family. Family letters comprise approximately two thirds of the entire collection. The earliest original item is a letter of Mary Wadley Raoul dating from 1865 and the most recent are letters to Eleonore Raoul from 1982. The great majority of the papers, however, span the forty years between 1880 and 1920 and provide a relatively complete account of the life of the family during this period.

The papers are arranged in four series. The largest, Series 1, Letters and Personal Papers, is divided into thirteen subseries, each organized around one of the individual family members identified in the biographical note above. Letters written by each family member are grouped with other personal papers in the subseries named for that individual. Most of the correspondence is between the children and Mary Wadley Raoul. Series 2 contains the family photographs; Series 3, financial and legal papers; and Series 4, miscellaneous materials relating to the family as a whole and items that were added to the collection during processing.

The Raoul family papers document the life of the family as a unit in Macon, Savannah, Atlanta, and Bolingbroke, Georgia, Staten Island, New York, and Asheville, North Carolina, and the lives of the children in the various places where they settled. Topics frequently mentioned in the correspondence include births and deaths, domestic matters, courtship and marriage, child raising, social events, health and illness, associations with relatives, and relationships between family members. The childhood and education of the ten Raoul children are well documented. Travel is another major subject covered in the papers. Raoul family members traveled extensively; many of the letters record visits to Bolingbroke, Asheville, New York, Mexico, Europe, and numerous other places. Business activities of the Raoul men are often discussed as well. Topics include railroad and railroad-related operations in the South and Mexico, cotton, shipping, and manufacturing concerns in Georgia and Chattanooga, and real estate ventures in Asheville. An indication of the family's property holdings and other assets is provided by the financial records. Other special subjects include Mary Raoul Millis' and William Greene Raoul, Jr.'s involvement with the Socialist Party, Eleonore Raoul's work with the woman's suffrage movement and the League of Women Voters, and Tom and Rosine Raoul's battles with tuberculosis. The collection also contains information on the Wadley family.

Prominent correspondents represented in the papers include Joseph Emerson Brown, William Jennings Bryan, Carrie Lane Chapman Catt, Porfirio Diaz, William Berry Hartsfield, Atticus Greene Haygood, Alice Paul, and Thomas Edward Watson.

**Arrangement Note**

Organized into four series: (1) Letters and personal papers, (2) Photographs, (3) Financial and legal papers, and (4) Miscellaneous.

**Finding Aid Note**

A personal name index to selected correspondents is available.

## **Description of Series**

Series 1: Letters and personal papers, 1865-1982

Subseries 1.1: William Greene Raoul paper, 1875-1913

Subseries 1.2: Mary Wadley Raoul papers, 1865-1936

Subseries 1.3: Sarah Lois Wadley papers, 1874-1920

Subseries 1.4: Mary Raoul Millis papers, 1879-1934

Subseries 1.5: William Greene Raoul, Jr. papers, 1880-1949

Subseries 1.6: Gaston C. Raoul papers, 1882-1959

Subseries 1.7: Thomas Wadley Raoul papers, 1886-1933

Subseries 1.8: Rebecca Barnard Raoul papers, 1883-1930

Subseries 1.9: Agnes Raoul papers, 1890-1914

Subseries 1.10: Rosine Raoul papers, 1892-1918

Subseries 1.11: Loring Raoul papers, 1895-1957

Subseries 1.12: Eleonore Raoul papers, 1894-1982

Subseries 1.13: Norman Raoul papers, 1900-1931

Series 2: Photographs, circa 1850-1960

Series 3: Financial and legal papers, 1890-1970

Series 4: Miscellaneous, 1881-1982

**Series 1**  
**Letters and personal papers, 1865-1982**  
**Boxes 1-35, OP 1-2**

**Scope and Content Note**

The series consists of letters written by individual Raoul family members and their other personal papers from 1865-1982. Letters written by the named individual to other family members are generally arranged in chronological order at the beginning of each subseries; letters written to persons outside the family, correspondence received, and other personal papers follow. Photographs of individuals and families are in Series 2; legal and financial records for individual family members may be found in Series 3.

**Arrangement Note**

The series is organized into thirteen subseries representing each of the following persons: (1.1) William Greene Raoul papers, (1.2) Mary Wadley Raoul papers, (1.3) Sarah Lois Wadley papers, (1.4) Mary Raoul Millis papers, (1.5) William Greene Raoul, Jr. papers, (1.6) Gaston C. Raoul papers, (1.7) Thomas Wadley Raoul papers, (1.8) Rebecca Barnard Raoul papers, (1.9) Agnes Raoul papers, (1.10) Rosine Raoul papers, (1.11) Loring Raoul papers, (1.12) Eleonore Raoul papers, and (1.13) Norman Raoul papers.

**Subseries 1.1****William Greene Raoul paper, 1875-1913****Boxes 1-2****Biographical Note**

William Greene (W.G.) Raoul was the son of Gaston Turner (born Gaston Cesar Raoul de Champmanoir) and Emily (Davidson) Raoul. Born July 4, 1843, and raised in Livingston Parish, Louisiana, he served with the Washington Artillery, a New Orleans regiment, during the Civil War, achieving the rank of Captain in 1864. He remained in Louisiana after the war to operate the family's railcar construction business until its failure in 1870. That year, under the auspices of his father-in-law William Wadley, Raoul moved to Georgia to begin his career with the Central of Georgia Railway Company. Between 1870 and 1880, he held various positions within the Central system, including roadmaster, superintendent, and vice-president. In 1883, he was elected to succeed William Wadley as president of the Central, a post he held until 1887 when he was defeated for the office by E. P. Alexander. He subsequently served as president of the Mexican National Railway Company (1887-1904), the Atlantic and Birmingham Railway Company (1902-1905), and the Southwestern Railroad (1901-1913). Raoul actively supported the work of the Associated Charities of Atlanta and established the W. G. Raoul Foundation to combat tuberculosis in Georgia. He died in Atlanta on January 17, 1913 and is buried in Westview Cemetery. For an account of Raoul's association with the Central of Georgia Railway Company, see Maury Klein's, *The Great Richmond Terminal*, 1970 (HE2771/A13K53).

**Scope and Content Note**

William Greene Raoul's papers include letters to his family, primarily to his wife, Mary Wadley Raoul, and his eldest daughter, Mary Raoul Millis (1882-1907); general and business correspondence (1875-1905); and miscellaneous materials mainly relating to his railroad career.

W. G. Raoul's letters to his wife concern his travels, family matters, his children's development, the development of Albemarle Park in Asheville, business ventures of his sons, and Tom's tuberculosis. There is also some coverage of his business activities.

William Raoul's earliest letters to daughter Mary question her about her acquaintances and the quality of her education (1886-1887). Long letters from Cuba and Mexico discuss his unfavorable impression of the natives and his difficulties in learning the language. Later letters comment on his support of bi-metalism (1895-1896) and national politics (1896).

The general correspondence consists mainly of letters to Raoul and relates primarily to W. G. Raoul's business interests, particularly the Central of Georgia Railway Company. The bulk dates from the time of his controversial election as president of the Central (1882-1883), and includes numerous letters of congratulation. Other correspondence concerns his subsequent loss of the presidency (1886), his attempt to be appointed a U.S. Railroad Commissioner (1887), his election to the presidency of the Mexican National Railway Company (1887), his Civil War service (1905), William Jennings Bryan's visit to Atlanta (1907), and the death mask of Napoleon owned by Raoul (1909). Letters to Raoul from various relatives, including his father are also contained here. Prominent correspondents include E. P. Alexander, Augustus O. Bacon, Joseph E. Brown, William Jennings Bryan, Porfirio Diaz, Atticus Greene Haygood, Leander

Newton Trammell, William Wadley, and Tom Watson. Miscellaneous materials relate to Raoul's car-axle box invention, the Mexican National Railway Company, and Raoul 's death in 1913.

### **Arrangement Note**

Arranged by record type.

### **Letters, 1882-1907**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Content</b>
1	1	1882-1883
1	2	1884-1886
1	3	1887-1890
1	4	1892-1898
1	5	1899, January-May
1	6	1899, August-December
1	7	1900, February-June
1	8	1900, July-December
1	9	1901, January-March
1	10	1901, July-December
1	11	1902, January-June
1	12	1902, July-September
1	13	1903-1904
1	14	1905-1907
1	15	Undated

### **General correspondence and miscellaneous**

2	1	General correspondence, 1875-1883, January 2
2	2	General correspondence, 1883, January 3-1884
2	3	General correspondence, 1886-1889
2	4	General correspondence, 1890-1904
2	5	General correspondence, 1905-1909 and undated
2	6	Car-axle box patents and papers, 1881-1882
2	7	Clippings re career
2	8	Mexican National Railway Company - miscellaneous
2	9	Last Will and Testament, 1887
2	10	Obituaries, 1913
2	11	Resolutions passed at his death, 1913



**Subseries 1.2****Mary Wadley Raoul papers, 1865-1936****Boxes 3-4****Biographical Note**

The daughter of Georgia railroad executive, William Morrill Wadley and Rebecca Barnard (Everingham) Wadley, Mary Wadley Raoul was born March 4, 1848. Before her marriage to William Greene Raoul in 1868, she lived in Savannah and Monroe, Louisiana. She attended school briefly in Cave Spring, Floyd County, Georgia, in 1866. The twenty years between 1870 and 1890 were spent raising her ten children in Macon, Savannah, and New York. After the family settled in Atlanta in 1892, Mary became active in a number of civic and social organizations. She served on the board of the Cotton States and International Exposition in 1895, was a charter member of the Every Saturday Club, and maintained memberships in the Daughters of the American Revolution and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She was also involved in promoting the Free Kindergarten movement in Atlanta and one of the city's early kindergartens was named for her. She died August 1, 1936 in Atlanta.

**Scope and Content Note**

Papers of Mary Wadley Raoul include letters to her family (1865-1935), letters from relatives and friends (1884-1935), and a small group of miscellaneous materials. Most of the early Mary Raoul letters are to her husband and concern the children and family activities (1870-1886). Letters from 1886 through May 1907 are primarily to her daughter Mary Raoul Millis. These letters give news of family events, including the Central of Georgia election (1886-1887) and her own unwanted pregnancy (1888). After Mary's marriage to John Millis in 1893, letters offer advice on setting up housekeeping, clothes and sewing, managing servants, detecting pregnancy, family health problems, weddings, travels, William Jr.'s failures, her own depression (1904), and the death of Ruth Cunningham Raoul (1905). Beginning in June 1907, most of the letters are to her sister Sarah Wadley. Several of the letters relate to her support of the suffrage movement (1915-1919), including one written from the 1915 national convention in Washington, D.C.

The incoming letters are primarily from relatives. Miscellaneous materials include a journal she kept from 1872-1876 reporting mainly on the childhoods of her eldest children, Mary and William, Jr.

**Arrangement Note**

Arranged by record type.

**Letters, 1865-1936**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Content</b>
3	1	1865-1881
3	2	1882-1884
3	3	1885-1886, May
3	4	1886, July-September
3	5	1886, October-December
3	6	1887, January-March

3	7	1887, April-June
3	8	1889-1893
3	9	1894-1896
3	10	1897-1898
3	11	1899-1900
3	12	1901-1903
3	13	1904
4	1	1905-1906
4	2	1907
4	3	1912-1913
4	4	1914-1915
4	5	1916-1917
4	6	1918
4	7	1919, January-May
4	8	1919, June-December
4	9	1920
4	10	1934-1935
4	11	Undated
4	12	Letters from various persons, 1884-1906
4	13	Letters from various persons, 1907-1925
4	14	Letters from various persons, 1926-1936

**Other papers**

4	15	Journal, 1872-1876
4	16	Address to the Every Saturday History Class, December 1916
4	17	Miscellaneous

**Subseries 1.3**  
**Sarah Lois Wadley papers, 1874-1920**  
**Boxes 5-10**

**Biographical Note**

Older sister of Mary Wadley Raoul, Sarah L. Wadley was born November 26, 1844 at the home of her Wadley grandparents in New Market, New Hampshire. After several years of residence in various places in Georgia and Louisiana she moved with her parents to a large plantation, "Great Hill Place," near Bolingbroke, Monroe County, Georgia in 1873. She remained there for the rest of her life, caring for her mother until the latter's death in 1905. Sarah Wadley died December 7, 1920.

**Scope and Content Note**

While the majority of the letters among the papers of Sarah L. Wadley are from Sarah to her sister Mary, a number are to her brother-in-law, W. G. Raoul, and to her Raoul nieces and nephews. The subseries also contains a small group of letters to Sarah Wadley from other relatives and friends and typescript extracts from her diary (1859-1862). [Diaries on microfilm in Sarah L. Wadley papers in this department.]

Written primarily from Great Hill Place, Sarah Wadley's letters provide a nearly unbroken account of Wadley family activities from 1874 to her death in 1920. The Raoul children were frequent visitors to Great Hill Place and Sarah often stayed with them in Atlanta during their parents' absence. The letters concern their activities, health and development, romances and marriages, business problems, and families.

Many of the letters describe domestic life and others report on the health of her mother, Rebecca B. Wadley, and her own poor health. Other letters concern her travels, the death of her mother (1905), the disposition of Great Hill Place (1907, 1917), and women's suffrage and voting (1917-1920). Sarah Wadley's letters to W. G. Raoul discuss her editorial assistance to him with Central of Georgia reports, Raoul's loss of the presidency of the Central, other railroad affairs, family finances, and her father, William M. Wadley.

**Arrangement Note**

Arranged by record type.

**Letters, 1874-1891**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Content</b>
5	1	1874-1875
5	2	1877-1883
5	3	1884-1885
5	4	1886
5	5	1887
5	6	1888
5	7	1889
5	8	1890, January-June

5	9	1890, July-December
5	10	1891, January-April
5	11	1891, May-December
6	1	1892, January-July
6	2	1892, August-December
6	3	1893, January-April
6	4	1893, May-September
6	5	1893, October-December
6	6	1894, January-April
6	7	1894, May-August
6	8	1894, September-December
6	9	1895, January-March
6	10	1895, April-August
6	11	1895, September-December
6	12	1896, January-May
6	13	1896, July-September
6	14	1896, October-December
7	1	1897, January-June
7	2	1897, July-September
7	3	1897, October-December
7	4	1898, January-April
7	5	1898, September-December
7	6	1899, January-July
7	7	1899, August-December
7	8	1900, January-July
7	9	1900, August-December
7	10	1901, January-June
7	11	1901, July-December
8	1	1902, January-April
8	2	1902, May-August
8	3	1902, September-December
8	4	1903, January-June
8	5	1903, July-December
8	6	1904, January-June
8	7	1904, July-December
8	8	1905, January-June
8	9	1905, July-December
8	10	1906, January-May
8	11	1906, July-December

9	1	1907, January-April
9	2	1907, June-September
9	3	1908, February-May
9	4	1908, June-October
9	5	1909-1911
9	6	1913, January-June
9	7	1913, July-November
9	8	1914, January-May
9	9	1914, June-December
9	10	1915, January-May
9	11	1915, June-December
10	1	1917, January-April
10	2	1917, May-November
10	3	1918, January-June
10	4	1918, July-December
10	5	1919, January-June
10	6	1919, July-December
10	7	1920, January-June
10	8	1920, July-November
10	9-10	Undated letters to Mary Wadley Raoul
10	11	Undated letters to Raoul family members
10	12	Letters from various persons, 1867, 1884-1920

**Other papers**

10	13	Diary extracts, 1859-1862
----	----	---------------------------

## **Subseries 1.4**

### **Mary Raoul Millis papers, 1879-1934**

#### **Boxes 11-17**

#### **Biographical Note**

Mary Raoul Millis, the oldest Raoul daughter, was born January 22, 1870, in Livingston Parish, Louisiana. She first attended day schools in Savannah and later spent two years at boarding school in Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania. Her 1889 debut in New York was followed by a year in Europe (1890-1891). In 1893, she married John Millis, an officer with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. She spent the next twenty years in the various locations where he husband was stationed by the army. Mary left John Millis and moved to Atlanta in 1914, where she remained until her death in 1962. In 1909, under the influence of her brother William Greene Raoul, Jr., Mary joined the Socialist Party. She continued her association with the Party in Georgia, serving as state secretary from 1915 to 1919, presidential elector in the general election of 1928, state representative for the campaign committee of 1932, and educational director of the Atlanta local in 1933. In 1933, she also chaired the Angelo Herndon Freedom Committee. Mary was the mother of three children, Ralph Millis (1894-1938), historian Walter Millis (b. 1899), and Janet Millis (b. 1903).

#### **Scope and Content Note**

Papers of Mary Raoul Millis include letters to her mother and other family members, letters from her husband John Millis), and letters from friends and relatives. Also included are papers relating to her involvement with the American Civil Liberties Union and the Socialist Party in the early 1930's. Correspondence relating to her last illness (1957-1958) is located in Subseries 1.12, papers of Eleonore Raoul, and copies of her family memoir and unfinished autobiography can be found in Series 4.

Mary Raoul Millis' letters, written primarily to her mother, cover the fifty years from 1879 to 1929. The majority fall between 1886 and 1912, the period of her adolescence and her nearly twenty years as an army wife. The early letters discuss studies, beaux, social events, family activities and travels to New Orleans (1886, 1893), Mexico (1887, 1892), and Europe (1890-1891).

The letters following Mary's marriage to John Millis in 1893 give many details about life at the various posts where he was assigned - New Orleans (1893-1894), Washington, D.C. (1894-1898), Willets Point, New York (1898-1900), Seattle (1900-1905), Manila (1905-1907), and Cleveland (1908-1912). The Seattle letters are particularly descriptive of life and society in this city at the turn of the century. Lengthy journal letters (1905) document the Millis family's voyage to the Philippines, stops in Japan and China, and their early experiences in Manila. Other letters from this period concern army life on the Islands and the return voyage to the United States via Hong Kong (1907). The Cleveland letters (1908-1912) concern Mary's interest in Socialism and Christian Science and reflect her increasing unhappiness in marriage which led to a separation in 1912.

John Millis' letters to Mary, written during the period of their courtship and early marriage (1893-1900), concern his work supervising levee and channel construction on the Mississippi and Red Rivers (1893-1894), activities with the Light House Board in Washington, D.C.

(1894-1898), and frequent inspection tours. Other letters to Mary from friends, Wadley relatives, and her mother-in-law, Jane Millis, concern social events, Mary's marriage, and Raoul and Millis genealogy (1896-1897). Additional genealogical data on the Millis family is located among the miscellaneous material in this box, as are Mary's early writings.

The American Civil Liberties Union correspondence is primarily between Mary Raoul Millis and ACLU director Roger Baldwin (1931-1933). Topics include the formation of a civil liberties committee in Atlanta, chain gang abuses, the Scottsboro trial, a raid on the International Labor Defense's Atlanta offices, blacks and the local Atlanta police situation, and Mary's refusal to serve as state chairman of the ACLU in Georgia because of the race issue (1933). Correspondence relating to the Socialist Party in Georgia is mainly between Mary Raoul Millis and Clarence Senior, executive secretary of the party. Most of the letters concern plans, activities, the election of 1932 and Norman Thomas's candidacy, and the status of the Party in Georgia, Alabama, and the South in general. Many of Mary's letters discuss the problems of organizing blacks into the Party in Georgia, a step which she opposed. Miscellaneous materials relating to the Socialist Party include lists, bylaws, campaign literature and election ballots.

### **Arrangement Note**

Arranged by record type.

### **Letters to Mary Wadley Raoul**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Content</b>
11	1	1879-1885
11	2	1886, March-June
11	3	1886, September-October
11	4	1886, November-December
11	5	1887, January-February
11	6	1887, March-April
11	7	1887, October-December
11	8	1888-1889
11	9	1890-1891
11	10	1892
11	11	1893
11	12	1894, January-March
11	13	1894, April-July
11	14	1894, October-December
12	1	1895, January-March
12	2	1895, April-July
12	3	1895, August-December
12	4	1896, January-June
12	5	1896, August-December
12	6	1897, January-June
12	7	1897, July-September

12	8	1897, October-December
12	9	1898, January-May
12	10	1898, June-September
12	11	1898, October-December
12	12	1899, January-June
12	13	1899, July-December
12	14	1900
13	1	1901, January-February
13	2	1901, March-May
13	3	1901, June-August
13	4	1901, September-December
13	5	1902, January-April
13	6	1902, May-September
13	7	1902, October-December
13	8	1903, April-August
13	9	1903, September-December
13	10	1904, January-April
13	11	1904, May-July
13	12	1904, August-December
13	13	1905, January-May
13	14	1905, June-September
13	15	1905, October-December
14	1	1906, January-May
14	2	1906, June-August
14	3	1906, September-December
14	4	1907, January-March
14	5	1907, May-November
14	6	1908, March-July
14	7	1908, August-December
14	8	1909, January-May
14	9	1909, June-December
14	10	1910, January-May
14	11	1910, June-December
14	12	1911, January -June
14	13	1911, July-October
14	14	1912
14	15	1922-1925
14	16	1926-1929
14	17	Undated (Pre-1894; New Orleans; Washington, D.C.; Willets Point, N.Y.; Seattle)



14	18	Undated (Manila; Japan)
14	19	Undated (Cleveland)
14	20	Undated

**Letters from John Millis, 1893-1894**

15	1	1893, March-June
15	2	1893, July-August
15	3	1893, September
15	4	1893, October
15	5	1893, November
15	6	1894, July
15	7	1894, August
15	8	1894, September
15	9	1894, October-December
16	1	1895, January-June
16	2	1895, July
16	3	1895, August-October
16	4	1896, January-June
16	5	1896, July
16	6	1896, August
16	7	1897
16	8	1898, February
16	9	1898, March
16	10	1898, August-November
16	11	1899-1900 and undated

**Letters from various persons**

17	1	1885-1888
17	2	1889
17	3	1890-1891
17	4	1892
17	5	1893
17	6	1894-1895
17	7	1896-1897
17	8	1898
17	9	1899
17	10	1900-1901
17	11	1902
17	12	1903-1904
17	13	1905-1907

- 17 14-15 Undated
- 17 16 American Civil Liberties Union - Correspondence, 1931-1933
- 17 17 Socialist Party - Correspondence, 1920, 1928-1932, July
- 17 18 Socialist Party - Correspondence, 1932, August-September
- 17 19 Socialist Party - Correspondence, 1932, October-1934
- 17 20 Socialist Party - Miscellaneous
- 17 21 Miscellaneous (general)

**Subseries 1.5****William Greene Raoul, Jr. papers, 1880-1949****Boxes 18-19****Biographical Note**

William Raoul, Jr. was born in Macon, Georgia, on April 30, 1872. He received his education at various Savannah and New York schools and the Lawrenceville School in New Jersey, from which he was expelled in 1889. After working for a year in the New York architectural firm of Bradford Gilbert, he rejoined the family in Atlanta in 1893. In the mid-1890's, William endeavored unsuccessfully to establish a career in the developing Southern textile industry. He worked in cotton mills in Atlanta, Lindale, Roswell, and West Point, Georgia, and spent a brief apprenticeship at mills in Lawrence and Lowell, Massachusetts. His next business venture was with the Southern Saw Works in East Point, Georgia, from 1899 to 1901. William was secretary-treasurer of the firm and also mayor of East Point during this period. After 1902, he was associated with the South Atlantic Car and Manufacturing Company in Waycross, Georgia. While in Waycross, he became interested in Socialism and devoted the next several years to Socialist activities, editing a Socialist newspaper in Birmingham in 1910 and organizing for the Socialist Party of Montana in 1911. Subsequent ventures included homesteading, shipping and investing in the New York stock market, where he made and lost a sizeable fortune between 1924 and 1930. He made his home in various places after 1911 settling finally near Atlantic Highlands in New Jersey. William was married first to Ruth Cunningham from 1901 until her death in 1905. His second marriage in 1915 to his first cousin, Winifred Wadley, ended in divorce on March 12, 1917. On March 16, 1917, he married Margaret Lente of New York. William had one child, a son John Cunningham (b. 1901), who lived only a few hours.

**Scope and Content Note**

Spanning the years 1880 to 1949, papers of William Greene Raoul, Jr. include letters to his mother and other members of the family as well as miscellaneous materials. Several folders of letters from his wife Ruth Cunningham Raoul to her mother-in-law are also located in the subseries.

William Raoul's early letters were written from the Lawrenceville School in New Jersey (1888), from New York City (1892-1893), from the Chicago World's Fair (1893), and from the family's new home in Atlanta (1893-1894). Letters from Lowell, Massachusetts recount his experiences in the "card" and "picker" rooms and his attempts to supervise the mill hands (1895). Subsequent letters concern his work with the Southern Saw Works in East Point, Georgia (1899-1901), and the Irwin County Cotton Mills and the South Atlantic Car and Manufacturing Company in Waycross, Georgia (1902-1906). These latter letters discuss his financial and marital difficulties as well.

William Raoul's letters for 1910 and 1911 relate almost entirely to his newly-embraced Socialism. Letters from Birmingham where he edited a Socialist newspaper, *The People's Voice*, discuss his activities and friends, his philosophical ideas, and his upbringing (1910). Letters written from Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Washington, and Montana discuss the status of Socialism in the West and his activities as an organizer for the Socialist Party of Montana (1911). There are only scattered letters after 1911.

Miscellaneous materials include handbills for William's appearances in Montana and a typescript sketch, "Uncle Loring: Georgia Scene of the 1880's." Ruth Cunningham Raoul's letters to her mother-in-law (1902-1904) written from Asheville and various Georgia towns, primarily concern her health problems and miscarriage.

### **Arrangement Note**

Arranged in chronological order.

### **Letters of William Greene Raoul, Jr.**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Content</b>
18	1	1880-1891
18	2	1892, March-October
18	3	1892, November-December
18	4	1893, January-April
18	5	1893, May-August
18	6	1894-1895
18	7	1896, 1898-1899
18	8	1900, January-March
18	9	1900, June-September
18	10	1901-1902
18	11	1903-1904
19	1	1905-1909
19	2	1910, January-April
19	3	1910, May-September
19	4	1911
19	5	1913-1949
19	6	Undated
19	7	Miscellaneous

### **Letters of Ruth Cunningham Raoul**

19	8	1902-1903
19	9	1904, January-June
19	10	1904, July-October
19	11	Undated

**Subseries 1.6**  
**Gaston C. Raoul papers, 1882-1959**  
**Boxes 20-22**

**Biographical Note**

Gaston C. Raoul was born March 1, 1874 at Great Hill Place in Bolingbroke, Georgia. He attended schools in Savannah, the Lawrenceville School in New Jersey, and the Georgia Institute of Technology. Between 1890 and 1903, Gaston held a variety of positions with railroads in Kentucky, Mexico, Georgia, Alabama, and New York. After a brief stint with the ship brokerage firm of J. F. Minis and Company in Savannah, he settled permanently in Chattanooga in 1905. There he headed a refrigerator and furniture manufacturing concern, known variously as the Keyser Manufacturing Company, the Odorless Refrigerator Company, the Tennessee Furniture Corporation, and the Cavalier Corporation. Gaston married Marian Alexander Haskell in 1908. The couple had five children, Alice Van Yeveren (1909-1916), William Gaston (b. 1911), Marian Haskell (b. 1913), Rosine (b. 1915), and Dorothea Van Yeveren (b. 1917). Gaston died in 1960.

**Scope and Content Note**

Materials of Gaston C. Raoul include his letters to family members (1886-1949), a few letters from relatives and business associates (1882-1939), and a journal he kept while attending Lawrenceville School in New Jersey and working as a rodman in Kentucky (1888-1890). Also included in the subseries is a small group of letters from Gaston's wife Marian Haskell Raoul to Mary Wadley Raoul (1907-1912).

The bulk of Gaston Raoul's letters date between 1888 and 1910 and are primarily to his mother. The earliest letters describe his activities at the Lawrenceville School (1888-1889), road-building work with the Kentucky Union Railroad (1890) and the Savannah Construction Company (1890-1891), and family life in Atlanta (1891-1894). From 1894 to 1897, Gaston worked for his father on the Mexican National Railroad, and letters from this period discuss his work on the lines and in the telegraph offices, his relationships with the Mexicans, and his despondency over his future. Subsequent attempts to find a career are documented by letters written while he worked as a division supervisor with the Central of Georgia Railroad in Macon and Alabama (1897-1899), as purchasing agent for the Mexican National Railroad in New York (1899-1,303), as a partner with the ship brokerage firm of J. F. Minis and Company in Savannah (1903-1904), and finally as president of the Keyser Manufacturing Company in Chattanooga (1905-1949). In addition to business ventures, Gaston discussed typhoid and yellow fever epidemics in the South (1898), and his extensive readings, travels, social activities, his family, and personal affairs.

**Arrangement Note**

Arranged by record type.

**Letters of Gaston C. Raoul, 1886-1957**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Content</b>
20	1	1886-1887
20	2	1888, January-April
20	3	1888, May-June

20	4	1888, September-December
20	5	1889, January-June
20	6	1889, September-December
20	7	1890, January-March
20	8	1890, April-December
20	9	1891, January-March
20	10	1891, April-October
20	11	1892-1893
20	12	1894
20	13	1895, January-April
20	14	1895, May-August
20	15	1895, September-December
20	16	1896, January-May
20	17	1896, June-September
20	18	1896, October-December
20	19	1897, January-March
20	20	1897, April-August
20	21	1897, September-December
21	1	1898, January-February
21	2	1898, March-April
21	3	1898, May-September
21	4	1898, October-December
21	5	1899, January-March
21	6	1899, April-November
21	7	1900
21	8	1901, January-February
21	9	1901, March-May
21	10	1901, June-December
21	11	1902, January-April
21	12	1902, May-July
21	13	1902, August-December
21	14	1903, January-April
21	15	1903, May-August
21	16	1903, September-December
21	17	1904, January-April
21	18	1904, May-July
21	19	1904, August-December
22	1	1905, January-June
22	2	1905, July-December

22	3	1906, January-April
22	4	1906, May-December
22	5	1907
22	6	1908
22	7	1909, January-July
22	8	1909, August-October
22	9	1910
22	10	1911-1912
22	11	1916-1957
22	12	Undated
22	13	Letters from various persons, 1882-1940

**Other papers**

22	14	Journal, 1888
22	15	Journal, 1889-1890
22	16	"Being a Discursive Account of a Dilatory Journey from Great Hill to Chattanooga, Net Distance Covered, 210 Miles, Elapsed Time, 31 Years, 1874-1905 by Gaston Cesar Raoul, 29 September 1959 (copy)
22	17	"Being a Discursive Account of a Dilatory Journey from Great Hill to Chattanooga, Net Distance Covered, 210 Miles, Elapsed Time, 31 Years, 1874-1905 by Gaston Cesar Raoul, 29 September 1959 (annotated copy)
22	18	Clipping: Gaston C. Raoul on Georgia Tech football team (1893)
22	19	Tribute by Cavalier Corporation, September 1960
22	20	Miscellaneous

**Letters of Marian Haskell Raoul**

22	21	1907-1908
22	22	1909
22	23	1910-1912

**Subseries 1.7****Thomas Wadley Raoul papers, 1886-1933****Box 23-23c****Biographical Note**

Thomas Wadley Raoul was born in Macon, Georgia, on August 13, 1876. He was educated in Savannah and New York before entering college at the Georgia Institute of Technology. In 1896, while he was employed with the cotton firm S. M. Inman and Company in Macon, he became ill with tuberculosis. During the years between 1897 and 1909, he travelled widely in the Western United States and in Europe, seeking to cure his illness. His permanent home during this period and afterwards was Asheville, North Carolina, where he managed the Raoul family's resort establishment, Albemarle Park, until 1920. From 1921 until his death in 1953, he was president of the Biltmore Forest Company and served as treasurer and clerk of the town of Biltmore Forest. He was president and director of the Asheville Chamber of Commerce and a member of the North Carolina Park Commission. He married Helen Doyle Bennett in 1910, and had two daughters, Kathleen (b. 1913) and Jane (b. 1915).

**Scope and Content Note**

Thomas Wadley Raoul's letters to his mother and other family members, particularly his father and sister Mary, cover 1886 to 1933, with the majority dating between 1895 and 1901. His early letters concern his travels to the Chicago World's Fair and Mexico, social events in Atlanta and Bolingbroke, and his employment in Macon (1895-1896). Many letters after 1896 were written during the frequent trips he undertook seeking a cure for his tuberculosis. These include letters from Mexico and California (1896-1897), Europe (1903), Arizona and Oregon (1904-1907), and Germany (1909). Several of the 1909 letters from Germany concern the condition of his sister Rosine, who contracted the disease during their stay there.

The majority of Tom Raoul's letters were written from Asheville, where he settled for health reasons in 1897. These primarily relate to the development and operation of the Albemarle Park Company. A few printed materials about Albemarle Park are included with the letters of 1902. Other Asheville letters concern social life at the Manor, visits from architect Bradford Gilbert and from family members, and civic and community affairs, particularly the public school system, road building, the activities of the Vanderbilt family (1900), and the status of tuberculosis legislation and the hotel trade in North Carolina (1915).

**Arrangement Note**

Arranged by record type.

**Letters, 1886-1943**

Box	Folder	Content
23	1	1886-1892
23	2	1893-1894
23	3	1895
23	4	1896 January-June
23	4a	1896 July - December



23	5	1897
23	6	1898, January- March
23	7	1898, April-December
23	8	1898, January-April
23	9	1899, May-December
23	10	1900, January-May
23	11	1900, June-December
23	12	1901, January-April
23	13	1901, May-August
23	14	1901, September-December
23a	1	1902
23a	2	1903, January-April
23a	3	1903, May-August
23a	4	1903, September-December
23a	5	1904, February-March
23a	6	1904, April-June
23a	7	1904, July
23a	8	1904, August-September
23a	9	1904, October-December
23b	1	1905, January-July
23b	2	1905, August-December
23b	3	1906, January-February
23b	4	1906, March-October
23b	5	1906, Nov-December
23b	6	1907, January-February
23b	7	1907, March-April
23b	8	1907, May-August
23b	9	1907, September
23b	10	1907, October-November
23b	11	1907, December
23c	1	1908, January-February
23c	2	1908, March-May
23c	3	1908, Oct-December
23c	4	1909, January-April
23c	5	1909, May-December
23c	6	1910-1919
23c	7	1927-1943
23c	8	Undated letters(2)

**Other papers**

- 23c 9 Invitation to Raoulwood, 25 May 1946
- 23c 10 Tribute April 1953; Obituary and tribute, April 8 1953( photocopy)

**Subseries 1.8****Rebecca Barnard Raoul papers, 1883-1930****Box 24****Biographical Note**

Rebecca Raoul was born on September 21, 1878 in Macon, Georgia. She was educated at various schools in New York and Atlanta, including the Washington Seminary. Following her debut in Atlanta (1897) and a tour of Europe (1899), she worked as volunteer district secretary of the Associated Charities of Atlanta and took active part in city social life. In 1908, Rebecca married Captain Frederick William Altstaetter of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Three children were born to them, Mary Wadleigh (b. 1909), William Raoul (b. 1911), and Antonia (b. 1915). Between 1908 and 1918, the Altstaetter family lived in Wheeling, West Virginia, Washington, D.C., and Grand Rapids, Michigan. In 1918, they took up permanent residence in Savannah, where Rebecca was active in the League of Women Voters. She died on May 14, 1962.

**Scope and Content Note**

Letters from Rebecca Barnard Raoul, primarily to her mother and also to her sisters, date from 1883 to 1930. A few letters from her husband Frederick Altstaetter to his mother-in-law (1910-1919) are included. Many of Rebecca Raoul's letters were written during her frequent travels to Europe (1899 and 1903), Asheville and New York (1899-1900), Seattle (1902) and Japan (1905). On several occasions, she accompanied brother Tom on his search for a healthy climate. Letters from their trips West (1896-1897 and 1904) and their stay at a sanatorium in the Black Forest of Germany (1903) are included. Letters after 1908 from Wheeling, West Virginia. Rebecca's letters discuss family relationships, her brother's illness, social life in Atlanta, beaux, children and servants, travels, pregnancy and childbirth.

**Arrangement Note**

Arranged in chronological order.

**Letters of Rebecca Barnard Raoul**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Content</b>
24	1	1883-1898
24	2	1899, January-July
24	3	1899, August-December
24	4	1900
24	5	1902
24	6	1903, April-July
24	7	1903, August-November
24	8	1904-1906
24	9	1907-1910
24	10	1911
24	11	1912-1916
24	12	1918-1919

24 13 1930

24 14 Undated

**Letters of Frederick Altstaetter**

24 15 1910-1919

**Subseries 1.9**  
**Agnes Raoul papers, 1890-1914**  
**Box 25**

**Biographical Note**

Agnes Raoul was born at Great Hill Place in Bolingbroke, Georgia on August 10, 1882. She attended Washington Seminary in Atlanta and Vassar College. After her Atlanta debut in 1901, she travelled in Europe in 1903 and returned to Atlanta to wed businessman Thomas Kearney Glenn in 1904. They were the parents of two sons, Wadley Raoul (b. 1905) and Wilbur Fisk (b. 1906). The Glens were prominent members of Atlanta society and Agnes was active in establishing the Parent-Teacher Association in the city. She died of a brain tumor on November 3, 1914.

**Scope and Content Note**

The early letters of Agnes Raoul report on school, family activities, and Agnes's visits to brother Tom in Asheville and sister Mary in Washington, D.C. and Willet's Point, Long Island. Most of the letters were written from Vassar College, where Agnes was a student from 1899 to 1901. These letters detail her early impressions of the college, her activities as president of the freshman class, and various school rituals and student pastimes. In later letters she discussed her debut, her trip to Europe, and plans for her wedding to Tom Glenn. After her marriage, letters recount news of her children and in-laws, daily events, and occasional trips. A few school compositions (1891-1892) complete the subseries.

**Arrangement Note**

Arranged by record type.

**Letters, 1890-1914**

Box	Folder	Content
25	1	1890-1895
25	2	1896-1897
25	3	1898
25	4	1899, April-July
25	5	1899, August-September
25	6	1899, October-December
25	7	1900, January-February
25	8	1900, March-July
25	9	1900, August-September
25	10	1901-1902
25	11	1903-1907
25	12	1909-1911
25	13	1913-1914
25	14	Undated

**Other papers**

25 15 School compositions, 1891-1892

**Subseries 1.10**  
**Rosine Raoul papers, 1892-1918**  
**Boxes 26-28**

**Biographical Note**

Born on January 8, 1885 in Savannah, Rosine Raoul was educated at Washington Seminary in Atlanta and at Pratt Institute and the Veltin School in New York City, where she studied art. She made her debut in Atlanta in about 1904 and for the several years thereafter maintained an active social life in that city, often taking part in theater productions. In 1909, Rosine became ill with tuberculosis. Her next six years were spent primarily at sanatoriums in the Black Forest of Germany, Asheville, North Carolina, and Loomis, New York. From 1915 to 1918, she resided in Highlands, North Carolina. She died November 22, 1918 in Atlanta. Rosine Raoul was a published poet, essayist, and illustrator.

**Scope and Content Note**

Rosine Raoul's papers consist primarily of letters to her family from 1892 until her death in 1918. These letters, which bulk between 1898 and 1912, are mainly to her mother. The subseries also contains letters from friends, memorabilia, and samples of her drawings, poetry, and other writings.

Rosine's earliest letters describe visits to Great Hill Place, Washington, D.C., Mexico, and Asheville (1892-1900); her brief enrollment at the Pratt Institute in New York (1899); and her years at the Veltin School in New York (1901-1903). Letters from 1904 to 1908 describe her active social life, courtships, travels, and art classes. Her letters from Arizona in 1906 and Germany in 1908 concern the poor health of brother Tom with whom she was travelling. Her own ill health, including a breakdown, is the subject of letters between 1906 and 1908.

Rosine Raoul's letters from 1909 to 1918 document her losing battle with the "White Plague," tuberculosis. The letters from Germany detail the symptoms of her disease and the treatment she received at two Black Forest sanatoriums, Reiboldsgrun and Wehrawald. From 1910 to 1911, she wrote from Asheville, primarily from St. Joseph's Sanitarium, while other letters describe her stay at the Loomis Sanatorium in New York from 1911 to 1912.

The writings of Rosine Raoul include her poetry notebook (1907-1908), and other poems, some of which appear in their published versions. Several were written during her stay at St. Joseph's and Loomis sanatoriums. Also included are short stories, reviews, other articles, and a play (1896). An additional article by Rosine on suffrage is filed in Subseries 1.12, papers of Eleonore Raoul (box 33, folder 1).

**Arrangement Note**

Arranged by record type.

**Letters, 1892-1918**

Box	Folder	Content
26	1	1892-1897
26	2	1898
26	3	1899, June-September

26	4	1899, October-November
26	5	1900
26	6	1901
26	7	1902, January-April
26	8	1902, May-December
26	9	1903, January-February
26	10	1903, March-November
26	11	1904, February-June
26	12	1904, July-November
26	13	1905
26	14	1906, January-February
26	15	1906, March-May
26	16	1906, September-November
27	1	1907
27	2	1908, May-September
27	3	1908, October-December
27	4	1909, January-February
27	5	1909, March-April
27	6	1909, May-June
27	7	1909, July-September
27	8	1910, February-May
27	9	1910, August-October
27	10	1910, November-December
27	11	1911, January -February
27	12	1911, March-April
27	13	1911, July-December
27	14	1912
27	15	1913-1918
27	16	Undated
27	17	Letters from various persons, 1902-1918

**Other papers**

28	1	Poetry notebook, 1907-1908
28	2-5	Poems
28	6-8	Writings
28	9-10	Drawings
28	11	The Veltin School - memorabilia
28	12	Miscellaneous



**Subseries 1.11****Loring Raoul papers, 1895-1957****Box 29****Biographical Note**

Loring Raoul was born in Savannah on August 7, 1887. He attended the Peacock School in Atlanta and the Woodberry Forest School in Orange, Virginia before enrolling at the University of Georgia in 1904. After graduation in 1907, Loring held a variety of jobs in Chattanooga, Atlanta, and Asheville. In 1910, he established a chicken and egg business, "Cherokee Farms," in Smyrna, Georgia. Following his service with the army in France during World War I, Loring spent four years as production manager of the Tennessee Furniture Corporation in Chattanooga. After a brief residence in Scarsdale, New York, he settled in Sarasota, Florida, where he maintained a large farming enterprise. He was married in 1913 to Mary Courtenay Harrison, daughter of Col. Z. D. Harrison of "Fernbank" in Atlanta. They had three children, Harrison (b. 1914), Mary Wadliegh (b. 1919), and Loring (b. 1924). He died in Sarasota in November 1976.

**Scope and Content Note**

Most of Loring Raoul's letters date between 1902 and 1910 while he was attending preparatory school and college. Nearly all are to his mother, with a few to his sister Eleonore. Weekly letters from the Woodberry Forest School discuss lessons and examinations, football, track and field events, and the progress of brother Norman, who also attended Woodberry Forest (1902-1904). Between 1904 and 1907, Loring's letters describe college activities at the University of Georgia. Other letters are from Chattanooga, where he worked for brother Gaston at the Odorless Refrigerator Company (1907-1908), and from Asheville, where he worked in the office and on the grounds of the Manor (1909-1910). Later letters document his study of dairy farming in the Midwest (1910) and his military service at Camp Dix in New York during World War 1 (1918).

**Arrangement Note**

Arranged in chronological order.

**Letters, 1895-1957**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Content</b>
29	1	1895-1901
29	2	1902
29	3	1903, January-March
29	4	1903, April-June
29	5	1903, September-December
29	16	1904, January-March
29	7	1904, May-December
29	8	1905
29	9	1906, January-June
29	10	1906, July-December
29	11	1907
29	12	1908

29	13	1909, January-April
29	14	1909, May-December
29	15	1910
29	16	1911-1918
29	17	1946-1957
29	18	Undated

**Subseries 1.12****Eleonore Raoul papers, 1894-1982****Boxes 30-34; OP 1-2****Biographical Note**

Eleonore Raoul was born November 13, 1888 on Staten Island in New York. She received her early education at Washington Seminary in Atlanta, the Veltin School in New York City, and Saint Timothy's School near Baltimore. After her debut in Atlanta in 1907, Eleonore worked with the Associated Charities of Atlanta, took correspondence courses through the University of Chicago, and attended the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy in 1912.

In 1915-1916, she served as organizer, press agent, and later as chairman of the Fulton and DeKalb Counties Branch of the Equal Suffrage Party of Georgia. She went on to work for a year with the National American Woman Suffrage Association as a field organizer in West Virginia and in the national offices of the Association in New York City. Returning to Atlanta in 1917, Eleonore enrolled in the Lamar School of Law at Emory University, and in 1920, became the first woman graduate of that school. Her brief law practice in Atlanta was interrupted the following year by a serious illness. During the early 1920's, Eleonore helped organize the Atlanta League of Women Voters and served as its president in 1922 and 1930. She remained active in Georgia League of Women Voters work throughout her life. She was the recipient of an honorary degree from Emory University in 1979. In 1928, Eleonore married Atlanta lawyer, Harry Letcher Greene. The couple adopted three children, Harry L., Jr. (b. 1931), Victoria (b. 1931), and Eleonore Raoul (b. 1935).

**Scope and Content Note**

Papers of Eleonore Raoul include correspondence, diaries, speeches, and other writings, subject files, clippings, and memorabilia. Also included are materials documenting her work with the woman's suffrage movement and the League of Women Voters in Georgia.

Eleonore Raoul's letters to her friends and family date from 1895 to 1968, with the majority dating between 1906 and 1918. Many are to her mother, with others to her sister Rosine and daughter Lee. The early letters concern her activities at Saint Timothy's School (1905-1907), her extensive travels to visit relatives and friends (1907-1913), and her social and civic activities in Atlanta and Asheville (1909-1911). Letters from Chicago describe her work at a settlement house, her exposure to Socialism and union sentiments, and her attendance at lectures by Jane Addams and Bill Haywood (1912). Other letters concern her visits to Asheville (1910) and Loomis, New York (1912), to take care of sister Rosine.

Between 1915 and 1917, most of Eleonore's letters concern her work with the woman's suffrage movement. She wrote Rosine about her travels and fundraising efforts for the Equal Suffrage Party in Georgia (1915-1916) and discussed her ideological differences with the Party leadership. Lengthy letters to her mother and Rosine during her service as a suffrage field worker in West Virginia for the National American Woman Suffrage Association describe speaking engagements, fund-raising, street meetings, door-to-door work and other activities (April-November 1916). She also discussed her low salary, long hours, lack of progress of the movement in West Virginia, and problems with her supervisors in the National Association. From December 1916 to March 1917, she wrote from the Association's headquarters in New

York, where she was hired by Carrie Chapman Catt for general clerical work. Eleonore's later letters include several to sister Rebecca attempting to resolve an old quarrel (1930) and a number to daughter Lee at boarding school (1949-1954).

The incoming letters are from friends and relatives, including several from husband Harry L. Greene and son Hal. There are letters of congratulations on her marriage (1928), and letters regarding her support of French war orphans (1931), her house and property in Highlands, North Carolina and Wadley family genealogy (1938), and sister Mary's last illness (1957-1958). Eleonore's diary (1921-1923) contains brief entries describing her attempts to establish a law practice in Atlanta, her involvement with the League of Women Voters, social events, and her serious illness during the latter half of 1922. The subject files concern activities with civic organizations to improve local government, her service on the boards of Fernbank, Inc. and the Fernbank Forest Association, and other topics.

Eleonore Raoul's suffrage materials include correspondence, printed materials, clippings, posters, and scattered issues of suffrage journals. The correspondence relates to the Equal Suffrage Party of Georgia (1915), Eleonore's resignation as chairman of Fulton and DeKalb Counties Branch of the Party (1916), her work in West Virginia and New York with the National Association (1916-1917), and activities of the National Woman's Party (1917-1918). Correspondents include Carrie Chapman Catt and Alice Paul. Miscellaneous materials relating to the suffrage movement in Georgia include a description of the Atlanta suffrage parade of 1915, items concerning the attempt to merge the Georgia Woman's Suffrage Association and the Equal Suffrage Party of Georgia, and brief reminiscences by Eleonore Raoul about her involvement with the Equal Suffrage Party. One item of particular interest is the "Woman's Journal and Suffrage News Traveling Campaign Kit" (ca. 70 pages), containing instructions on how to handle fund-raising, publicity, exhibits, meetings, and programs, and providing methods for rebutting anti-suffrage arguments.

The League of Women Voters papers document Eleonore Raoul's involvement with three League organizations - the Atlanta, DeKalb County, and Georgia Leagues. The earliest materials concern the infant Atlanta League of Women Voters during the period of Eleonore's presidency in 1922. Included is a small amount of correspondence, items regarding the League-conducted Charter Campaign (an attempt to give Atlanta a city manager form of government), and the records of the League treasurer, Mrs. W. W. Lotspeich. A few Atlanta League materials of a later date are also present, including Eleonore's reminiscences on the history of the League. The DeKalb County League materials (1946-1959) include Eleonore's file from her service as co-chairman of the 1948 Finance Drive. The Georgia League of Women Voters materials (1946-1958) relate primarily to Eleonore's activities (1946-1948) as chairman of the Organization Committee (renamed the Extension Committee in 1948). Included are correspondence between state officers and individuals in local districts concerning the development of new chapters, reports on the work of the Extension Committee, and radio scripts used for promoting the League and its aims in Georgia.

### **Arrangement Note**

Arranged by record type.

### **Letters, 1895-1968**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Content</b>
30	1	1895-1905
30	2	1906, February-June
30	3	1906, October-December
30	4	1907, January-April
30	5	1907, May-August
30	6	1908
30	7	1909, January-February
30	8	1909, March-November
30	9	1910, January-August
30	10	1910, September-December
30	11	1911
30	12	1912
30	13	1913-1915
30	14	1916, March-June
30	15	1916, July
30	16	1916, August-October
30	17	1916, November-December
30	18	1917-1918
30	19	1919-1968
30	20	Undated

### **Correspondence and writings**

31	1	Letters from various persons, 1894-1928
31	2	Letters from various persons, 1930-1939
31	3	Letters from various persons, 1940-1961
31	4	Letters from various persons, 1963-1982
31	5	Letters from various persons, undated
31	6	Correspondence re Mary Raoul Millis, 1957
31	7	Correspondence re Mary Raoul Millis, 1958
31	8	Greene family correspondence, 1948-1981
31	9	Diary, 1921-1923
31	10	Journal, 1953, July - "Notes on English Trip"
31	11	Weekly notes, 1970, January-March
31	12-13	Speeches and writings

### **Subject files and miscellaneous**

32	1	Active voters - Miscellaneous, 1958
32	2	Chicken business - Correspondence and records, 1942-1943
32	3	Citizens' One Government League - Miscellaneous, ca. 1939-1941

- 32 4-5 Fernbank - Correspondence, 1941-1949
- 32 6-7 Fernbank - Minutes, reports, etc., 1939-1949 and undated
- 32 8 Fernbank - Printed material and clippings
- 32 9 Highlands (N.C.) Consolidated School - Correspondence, 1933-1936
- 32 10 Horoscope - Correspondence and charts, 1919
- 32 11 Local government - Miscellaneous
- 32 12 Clippings re Eleonore Raoul, 1927-1981
- 32 13 Memorabilia

### **Suffrage papers, 1915-1920**

- 33 1 Suffrage correspondence, 1915-1920
- 33 2 Equal Suffrage Party of Georgia - Members' checklists, 1915
- 33 3 Miscellaneous materials re suffrage movement in Georgia
- 33 4 "Woman's Journal and Suffrage News Traveling Kampaign Kit"
- 33 5 Suffrage schools, 1913-1916
- 33 6 Suffrage - Printed materials
- 33 7 Suffrage - Clippings
- 33 8 Suffrage - Miscellaneous
- 33 9 *The International Woman Suffrage News*, 1917, 1919
- 33 10-12 *The Suffragist*, 1917, 1918, 1919
- 33 13 *The Woman Citizen*, 1918
- OP1 1 *Woman's Journal and Suffrage News*, 1915-1916
- 33 14 *The Woman Voter*, 1915
- 33 15 "Vote for Women's Suffrage," November 2, 1915 [preservation copy of poster in OP2a] [Image 0548-002.tif]
- OP2 - Suffrage posters
- OP2a Suffrage poster, "Vote for Women's Suffrage," November 2, 1915  
[RESTRICTED, see Box 33, folder 15 for preservation copy]

### **League of Women Voters papers, 1922-1959**

- 34 1 Atlanta League of Women Voters - Correspondence, 1922-1944
- 34 2 Atlanta League of Women Voters - Atlanta Plan Charter Campaign, 1922
- 34 3-4 Atlanta League of Women Voters - Treasurer's records, 1922
- 34 5 Atlanta League of Women Voters - *The New Citizen*, 1922, May
- 34 6 Atlanta League of Women Voters - Printed materials, 1922-1959
- 34 7 Atlanta League of Women Voters - Miscellaneous
- 34 8 DeKalb County League of Women Voters - Finance drive, 1948
- 34 9 DeKalb County League of Women Voters - Miscellaneous, 1946-1959
- 34 10-11 League of Women Voters of Georgia - Correspondence, 1946-1948
- 34 12 League of Women Voters of Georgia - Minutes, reports, 1945-1948

- 34 13 League of Women Voters of Georgia - Extension committee, 1948
- 34 14 League of Women Voters of Georgia - Printed materials, 1944-1958
- 34 15 League of Women Voters of Georgia - Miscellaneous

**Subseries 1.13**  
**Norman Raoul papers, 1900-1931**  
**Box 35**

**Biographical Note**

Norman Raoul was born in New Brighton on Staten Island, New York on March 22, 1890. He was educated at Woodberry Forest School in Orange, Virginia, and the Culver Military Academy in Culver, Indiana. Between 1908 and 1910, he held positions with the Georgia Power Company and the Atlanta Clearing House. Norman worked for the Odorless Refrigerator Company in Chattanooga from 1910 until 1917, when he enlisted in the U.S. Army. During World War I, he served as an artillery officer with the 82nd Division of the American Expeditionary Force in France. Returning to Chattanooga after the war, he went to work for his father-in-law in the Chattanooga Implement and Manufacturing Company, serving first as treasurer and later vice-president. The depression of 1930 ended his twelve-year association with the company and in 1932 he became manager of the Post Exchange at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, near Chattanooga. Norman was a Mason and a member of the American Legion. He was married in 1915 to Frances Powell Sholar of Chattanooga. They were the parents of three children, Edward Sholar (1916-1919), Anne Elizabeth (b. 1921), and Norma Frances (b. 1929).

**Scope and Content Note**

Norman Raoul's letters are almost all to his mother, with a few to his father and sisters, Mary, Rosine, and Eleonore. They span the period 1900 to 1931, the bulk dating between 1900 and 1918. The subseries also contains one letter from Norman's wife Frances Sholar Raoul to her mother-in-law (1916). Several letters were written from the Woodberry Forest School that Norman attended from 1902 to 1905, and the Culver Military Academy in Culver, Indiana, which he attended from 1906 to 1908. These letters concern school activities, sporting events, and academic and disciplinary problems at Woodberry Forest that led to his withdrawal in February 1905. Letters from Atlanta and Chattanooga, where Norman settled in 1910 to work for his brother Gaston at the Odorless Refrigerator Company discuss work, marriage, children and perennial financial problems (1910-1913). Other letters, censored by military authorities, document Norman's service during World War I in the trenches and at the Saumur Artillery School in France (1918).

**Arrangement Note**

Arranged by record type

**Letters of Norman Raoul**

Box	Folder	Content
35	1	1900-1903
35	2	1904
35	3	1905, January-February
35	4	1905, March-October
35	5	1906, January-August
35	6	1906, September-December



35	7	1907, January-April
35	8	1907, May-December
35	9	1908, January-February
35	10	1908, March-August
35	11	1909-1910
35	12	1911
35	13	1912
35	14	1915-1916
35	15	1918
35	16	1929-1931
35	17	Undated

**Letter of Frances Sholar Raoul**

35	18	1916
----	----	------

**Series 2**  
**Photographs, circa 1850-1960**  
**Boxes 36-41; OP 3-7**

**Scope and Content Note**

Among the family photographs in Series 2 are portrait photographs of family members, snapshots of home life, travels and other activities, and additional photographs collected by the family. Boxes 36-38 contain photographs of the thirteen principal family members represented in Series 1 and of their immediate families; Box 39 contains photographs of other Raoul and Wadley relatives and miscellaneous subjects associated with the family; Box 40 contains portraits of unidentified individuals and groups and miscellaneous snapshots of persons and scenes; and Box 41 contains a collection of stereographs.

Among the subjects documented by the photographs are turn-of-the-century residences in Seattle (Millis family snapshots), Tom Raoul's rustic life in Oracle, Arizona (1904-1906), Rosine Raoul's activities at Loomis Sanatorium (1911-1912), Eleonore Raoul's school days at Saint Timothy's (1906), the visit of William Jennings Bryan to Atlanta (1907), and the travels of the Raoul children in Europe and the Orient. Others depict the Raoul sons' business activities, including William Greene Raoul, Jr. with employees of the South Atlantic Car and Manufacturing Company in Waycross (1906), Tom Raoul and operations at the S. M. Inman and Company in Macon (1895-1896), and Gaston Raoul's refrigerator manufacturing concern in Chattanooga (stereographs). Photographs of the Peachtree Street and Great Hill Place houses are included, as are a number of photos of the Albemarle Park hotel and cottages in Asheville. An 1882 photograph shows the headquarters of the Central of Georgia Railway Company draped with mourning ribbon after the death of William M. Wadley. Atlanta photographer Columbus Washington Motes took a number of the photographs in this series.

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Content</b>
36	1	William Greene Raoul, pre-1900 (4 cartes-de-visite, 11 cabinet photos)
36	2	William Greene Raoul, post-1900 (9 photos, 3 snapshots)
36	3	William Greene Raoul, and Mary Wadley Raoul (1 photo)
36	4	Mary Wadley Raoul, ca. 1850-1895 (6 cartes-de-visite, 5 cabinet photos)
36	5	Mary Wadley Raoul, 1900-ca. 1930 (9 photos, 4 snapshots)
36	5a	William Greene Raoul, and Mary Wadley Raoul, children, ca. 1910 (1 photo)
36	6	Sarah L. Wadley (8 photos including 1 carte-de-visite, 3 cabinet photos, and 1 snapshot)
36	7	Mary Raoul Millis, ca. 1875-1910 (8 photos including 3 cabinet photos and 4 cartes-de-visite)
36	8	John Millis (1 photo)
36	9	Ralph Millis, 1895-1934 (8 photos including 2 cabinet photos and 1 snapshot)
36	10	Walter Millis, 1901-ca. 1910 (7 photos)
36	11	Janet Millis, ca. 1910 (1 photo)
36	12	Millis children, 1900-1906 (4 photos including 1 cabinet photo)
36	13	Millis family snapshots, 1901-1912 (48 snapshots)

- 36 14 William Greene Raoul, Jr., 1876-1901 (9 photos including 2 cartes-de-visite and 2 cabinet photos)
- 36 15 William Greene Raoul, Jr., 1906-1925 (16 photos including 1 cyanotype and 3 snapshots)
- 36 16 Ruth Cunningham Raoul, ca. 1901 (2 photos)
- 37 1 Gaston C. Raoul, ca. 1878-1930 (5 photos including 1 carte-de-visite and 3 cabinet photos)
- 37 2 Gaston C. Raoul family, 1910-1921 (15 photos including 7 snapshots)
- 37 3 Thomas Wadley Raoul, ca. 1880-1897 (1 picture)
- 37 4 Thomas Wadley Raoul, 1900-1927 (27 photos including 21 snapshots)
- 37 5 Thomas Wadley Raoul and family, 1914-1917 (16 photos including 3 snapshots)
- 37 6 Thomas Wadley Raoul and family, 1920-1945 (21 photos including 3 snapshots)
- 37 7 Rebecca Barnard Raoul and family, 1902-1954 (5 photos including 1 cyanotype and 4 snapshots)
- 37 8 Agnes Raoul and family, 1884-1954 (9 photos including 3 cartes-de-visite and 3 cabinet photos)
- 37 9 Rosine Raoul, 1888-1911 (11 photos including 2 cartes-de-visite and 3 cabinet photos)
- 37 10 Rosine Raoul, 1909-1913 (photo album - mainly snapshots)
- 37 11 Rosine Raoul at Loomis Sanatorium, 1911-1912 (42 photos - mainly snapshots)
- 37 12 Rosine Raoul - miscellaneous (32 photos - mainly snapshots)
- 38 1 Loring Raoul, ca. 1900-1918 (9 photos)
- 38 2 Loring Raoul family, ca. 1910-1930 (9 photos)
- 38 3 Eleonore Raoul and family, ca. 1889-1960 (46 photos including 4 cabinet photos and 24 snapshots) [Image 0548-001.tif]
- 38 4 Eleonore Raoul at Saint Timothy's, 1906 (photo album)
- 38 5 Harry L. Greene, Jr. and family, 1962-1967 (41 snapshots)
- 38 6 Harry L. Greene, Jr. and family, undated (21 photos - mainly snapshots)
- 38 7 Norman Raoul and family, ca. 1900-1960 (13 photos)
- 38 8 William Greene Raoul and daughters with William Jennings Bryan, ca. 1907 (2 photos)
- 38 9 Raoul children - group portraits, ca. 1905-1930 (3 photos)
- 38 10 Tom, Rebecca, and Agnes Raoul in Europe, 1903 (13 snapshots)
- 38 11 Mary Raoul Millis and Rebecca Raoul in Japan, 1906 (2 cartes-de-visite, 26 snapshots)
- 38 12 Tom and Rosine Raoul in Germany, 1909 (9 snapshots)
- 39 1 Rebecca Everingham Wadley Noble (1 carte-de-visite and 2 cabinet photos)
- 39 2 Gaston Turner Raoul (1 carte-de-visite)
- 39 3 Robert Giffin Raoul (1 photo)
- 39 4 Yvonne Raoul (6 photos)
- 39 5 Colcord Wadley (1 carte-de-visite)

- 39 6 George Dole Wadley (2 photos including 1 cabinet photo)
- 39 7 Henrietta Wadley (1 carte-de-visite)
- 39 8 J. E. Wadley (1 carte-de-visite)
- 39 9 Loring Wadley, 1885 (1 cabinet photo)
- 39 10 Rebecca B. Wadley, 1866-1890 (3 photos including 1 carte-de-visite and 1 cabinet photo)
- 39 11 William M. Wadley, 1850-ca. 1880 (10 photos including 3 cartes-de-visite and 1 cabinet photo)
- 39 12 William Oconius Wadley, 1901 (1 cabinet photo)
- 39 13 Death mask of Napoleon (1 photo)
- 39 14 Cuba and Mexico scenes, ca. 1887 (26 photos mounted on album pages)
- 39 15 Albemarle Park, Asheville, N.C. (33 photos including album of 28 photos)
- 39 16 Raoul mansion exterior and interior (17 photos, 1 set of negatives) [See also OP1, folder 2]
- 39 17 Miscellaneous homes and buildings associated with Raoul family (6 photos)
- 40 1 Unidentified individuals (3 tintypes, 7 cartes-de-visite)
- 40 2 Unidentified individuals (6 cabinet photos)
- 40 3 Unidentified individuals (11 photos)
- 40 4 Unidentified individuals (12 photos, 1 silhouette)
- 40 5 Unidentified groups (6 photos including 2 tintypes)
- 40 6 Unidentified groups (11 photos)
- 40 7 Miscellaneous persons (31 photos - mainly snapshots including 1 cabinet photo)
- 40 8 Miscellaneous persons (28 photos mainly snapshots)
- 40 9 Miscellaneous scenes (23 photos mainly snapshots)
- 40 10 Miscellaneous scenes (31 photos mainly snapshots)
- 40 11 Miscellaneous scenes (37 photos mainly snapshots)
- 41 1-2 Scenes of Refrigerator Manufacturing Company, Chattanooga, Tennessee (16 stereographs)
- 41 3-5 Refrigerator models (24 stereographs)
- 41 6 Refrigerator models (6 stereographs, 1 pictorial envelope, 1 booklet)
- 41 7 Savannah, Georgia scenes (3 stereographs)
- 41 8-11 Paris views (83 stereographs)

### Photo albums

- 41a 1 "Rose Bank" (1905), "Crow's Nest" (1905), Canon del Oro (1906), Reading Room Oracle (1905), unidentified photos from a [family trip out west?], 1905, 1906, family shot (1909)
- 41a 2 Unidentified and undated [continuation of album 1?]

### Oversized photographs

- OP1 2 Loring Raoul, ca. 1902-1904

- OP1 3 Raoul sons, 1890
- OP1 4 Great Hill Place, Bolingbroke, Georgia
- OP1 5 Unidentified groups
- OP1 6 Raoul mansion: Interior

**Series 3**  
**Financial and legal papers, 1890-1970**  
**Boxes 42-45; OBV1**

**Scope and Content Note**

Raoul family financial and legal papers include records relating to the estates of W. G. Raoul and Mary Wadley Raoul, Eleonore Raoul's financial records, and a few miscellaneous materials.

The W. G. Raoul Estate papers are primarily real estate records relating to a group of Atlanta lots owned by Raoul on Piedmont Avenue between 11th and 14th Streets. These documents include abstracts of titles, warranty deeds, plats, and tax and improvement records (1890-1922). A folder relating to the Raoul Heirs, Inc., a corporation set up to administer the estate, contains stock certificates and correspondence between the heirs concerning taxes and the sale of stocks and property. The Mary Wadley Raoul Estate papers (boxes 43-44) include correspondence, reports, tax records, investment statements, and real estate records (1890-1953). Most of the real estate records relate to Mary W. Raoul's property holdings in Bibb County and the western part of Fulton County along Gordon Road. These records include agreements, contracts, deeds, plats, tax records, titles, and correspondence about repairs, rentals, and sales. Other real estate records relate to the Peachtree Street house and include agreements, leases, and correspondence concerning insurance, maintenance, rental, and the sale of the property to the American Red Cross in 1941. Mary Wadley Raoul's will (1936) is included as are files for the trust funds set up for her sons Tom and Norman. Much of the correspondence in these estate papers is between the Raoul children, particularly Gaston, as administrator of the Raoul Heirs, Inc., and Eleonore as executrix of the Mary Wadley Raoul Estate.

Records of Eleonore Raoul include statements of investments, tax returns, and miscellaneous financial and legal papers (1927-1970). Among the latter are items relating to her property in Highlands, North Carolina and a portion of her 1970 will.

Miscellaneous materials in this series concern the purchase of Great Hill Place (William M. Wadley Estate) by Mary Wadley Raoul (1921) and the construction on Lullwater Road of a home designed by architect W. T. Downing (1914).

**W. G. Raoul estate papers and miscellaneous**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Content</b>
42	1-8	W. G. Raoul Estate - Real estate records for property on Piedmont Avenue, 1890-1946
42	9	W. G. Raoul Estate - Property tax receipts, 1913-1920
42	10	W. G. Raoul Estate - Raoul Heirs, Inc., 1918-1946
42	11	William M. Wadley Estate - miscellaneous, 1921-1923
42	12-13	Lullwater Road home
42	14	Miscellaneous family legal papers, 1962-1967
42	15	William Greene Raoul Lists of assets and debits; general outline of will

**Mary W. Raoul estate papers**

43	1	Ledger, 1936-1948
----	---	-------------------

- 43 2 Will, 1936
- 43 3 Thomas Wadley Raoul Trust Fund, 1929-1953
- 43 4 Norman Raoul Trust Fund, 1931-1946
- 43 5-6 Bibb County property, 1923-1941
- 43 7-9 Fulton County properties, 1890-1948
- 43 10-11 Peachtree Street property, 1937-1941
- 44 1-4 General records, 1936-1951
- 44 5 Reports, 1936-1940
- 44 6-7 Tax records, 1936-1942
- 44 8 Statements, 1940-1941
- 44 9-14 Raoul Estates, Inc. - statements, 1940-1946

**Eleonore Raoul records**

- 45 1 Ledger, 1929-1932
- 45 2-8 Investment statements, 1927-1933
- 45 9-13 Tax returns, 1934-1945
- 45 14 Miscellaneous financial records, 1927-1950
- 45 15 Miscellaneous legal records, 1924-1970

**Oversized volume**

- OBV Ledger of Mary Wadley Raoul, 1932-1936

1

**Series 4**  
**Miscellaneous, 1881-1982**  
**Box 46; OP 8-11**

**Scope and Content Note**

Miscellaneous items in Series 4 include materials relating to the Raoul family/genealogy, the Raoul mansion, and writings about the Raoul family. Of particular interest in the Raoul family/genealogy material is a journal spanning nearly twenty years (1881-1899) containing entries written by each of the Raouls and documenting their lives in Savannah (1881-1886), New Brighton, New York (1889-1892), and Atlanta (1894-1899). Topics include the education, illnesses, and activities of the children, visits from relatives and friends, vacations and other travels. The births of the younger children are recorded, as well as the deaths of William Wadley, Edward Raoul, and Loring Wadley. Included in the journal are cablegrams, obituaries, other clippings, poems, and stories by the children.

Materials relating to the Raoul mansion include printed materials relating to the Mansion, blueprints of Raoul properties, a 1926 plat of the Druid Hills subdivision, and the original 1891 plan for landscaping the family's Peachtree Street house by architect Bradford Gilbert is also included.

Writings about the Raoul family include a photocopy of Mary Raoul Millis's *The Family of Raoul: A Memoir* (1943), as well as a typescript of her unfinished autobiography, written about 1953. The autobiography covers ca. 1870-1910, and breaks off at the point of her involvement with the Socialist Party. Subjects covered by the clippings include weddings and deaths, developments in Asheville, John Millis's army assignments, activities of the Millis children, and the Peachtree Street and Great Hill Place houses.

**Arrangement Note**

Arranged by record type.

**Genealogy**

Box	Folder	Content
46	1	Raoul family journal, 1881-1899
46	2	Gaston Cesar Raoul de Champmanoir: Baptismal record: Holograph copy, December 23, 1873
46	3	Jean Baptista Raoul de Champmanoir: Genealogical information: carbon typescript
46	4	Theus and Raoul de Champmanoir families: Genealogical information
46	5	Correspondence Jane Raoul Bingham/ Emily L. Wenzel; William Gaston Raoul to Sam, July 26
46	6	Memorabilia - general, ca. 1886-1897
46	7	Wedding invitations, calling cards, ca. 1890-1970
OP4	-	Wadley family genealogical chart

**Raoul mansion**



- 46 8 "The Old in New Atlanta," by Elizabeth M. Sawyer and Jane Foster Matthew, 1978
- 46 9 Norman Raoul Clark: Correspondence: Raoul Mansion, 1984-1985
- 46 10 "The Raoul Estate: History and Preservation: A Project Analysis Prepared for Citizens and Southern Bank" by Urban Village Works, February 8, 1985 (1 original copy, 1 photocopy)
- 46 11 Clipping, March 4, 1985 and undated (photocopies)
- 46 12 Publicity: Printer's proof copy
- OP2 - Plans for Raoul house at 708 Peachtree Street, 1891 and 1914
- OP1 7 Plats of Raoul Family's Atlanta properties, 1913 and undated
- OP3 - Plat of Druid Hills, 1926

### Writings about Raoul family

- 47 1-2 *The Family of Raoul: A Memoir* by Mary Raoul Millis, 1943 (photocopy)
- 47 3 W. G. Raoul Foundation, Printed material, 1944
- 47 4 Autobiography of Mary Raoul Millis, 1953 (typescript), Chapters 1-2
- 47 5 Autobiography of Mary Raoul Millis, 1953 (typescript), Chapters 3-4
- 47 6 Autobiography of Mary Raoul Millis, 1953 (typescript), Chapters 5-7
- 47 7 Autobiography of Mary Raoul Millis, 1953 (typescript), Chapters 8-9
- 47 8 Autobiography of Mary Raoul Millis, 1953 (typescript), Chapters 10-12
- 47 9 Autobiography of Mary Raoul Millis, 1953 (typescript), Appendices
- 47 10 History of Great Hill Place, Bolingbroke, Ga., 1973
- 47 11 *The Atlanta Historical Bulletin*, v. XIX, no. 2, 1975
- 47 12 "Woman Suffrage Activities in Atlanta," *Atlanta Historical Journal*, v. XXIII, no.4, winter 1979/1980 (photocopy)
- 47 13 Clippings, 1886-1982
- 47 14 William Green Raoul: From Captain to Industry to Sergeant of Socialism: William Green Raoul and the Management of Southern Labor" by Robert J. McMath, Jr., April 9, 1987
- 47 15 *Atlanta Then, Atlanta Now* by Norman Shavin, undated

## **Index of Selected Correspondents**

Names of prominent local citizens, Georgia business and political leaders, some nationally prominent figures, and some schools and regional business concerns, are indexed here. Correspondence throughout Series 1; photographs of individuals in Series 2 and some special materials in Series 3 and 4 are covered by this index.

This is an index to selected correspondents, corporate names and photographic subjects, rather than a comprehensive index. Letters to or from and photographs of the thirteen family members prominently represented in Series 1 have not been individually indexed here.

Index reference to correspondence is to series number, box number, folder number, and number of items. For example, the notation "1 - 31:3 (2)" refers to Series 1, box 31, folder 3, two items. Series numbers have not been repeated when one individual is represented by multiple index entries from the same series. For example, "1 - 2:1 (1); 2:2 (1); 17:10 (1)" describes items all found in Series 1. Index reference to corporate name is to series and subseries number only; researchers should refer to subseries notes and inventories for more detailed information.

### **Alexander, Edwin Porter, 1835-1910**

Series 1 - 2:1 (2); 2:5 (1)

### **Allen, William Frederick, 1846-1915**

Series 1 - 2:4 (2)

### **Atlantic and Birmingham Railway Company**

SEE Series 1.1

### **Bacon, Augustus Octavius, 1839-1914**

Series 1 - 2:1 (1); 2:2 (1); 17:10 (1)

### **Baldwin, Roger Nash, 1884-**

Series 1 - 17:16 (19)

### **Beaman, Charles Colesworth, 1840-1900**

Series 1 - 2:3 (2)

### **Brown, Joseph Emerson, 1821-1894**

Series 1 - 2:1 (1); 2:3 (1)

### **Bryan, William Jennings, 1860-1925**

Series 1 : 2:5 (2)

Series 2 : 38:8 (2)

### **Calhoun, Abner Wellborn, 1846-1910**

Series 1 - 7:8 (2)

### **Catt, Carrie Lane Chapman, 1859-1947**

Series 1 - 31:3 (2); 33:1 (3)

### **Cavalier Corporation, Chattanooga, Tennessee**

SEE Series 1.6

**Corput, Felix Van Den, 1840-**

Series 1 - 2:1 (1)

**Culver Military Academy, Culver, Indiana**

SEE Series 1.13

**Diaz, Porfirio, Pres. Mexico, 1830-1915**

Series 1 - 2:4 (1); 2:5 (1)

**Downing, W. T.**

SEE Series 3

**Druid Hills**

SEE Series 4

**Eleazer, Robert Burns, 1877-**

Series 1 - 17:16 (1)

**Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia**

SEE Series 1.7

**Gilbert, Bradford, 1853-1911**

SEE Series 1.5; 1.7; 4

**Glenn, Thomas Kearney, 1868-1946**

SEE Series 1.9

**Goethals, George Washington, 1858-1928**

Series 1 - 16:11 (1)

**Hanson, John Fletcher, 1840-**

Series 1 - 2:1 (1); 2:3 (2)

**Hartsfield, William Berry, 1890-1971**

Series 1 - 32:11 (1)

**Haygood, Atticus Greene, 1839-1896**

Series 1 - 2:2 (1)

**Hepburn, Katharine, 1909-**

Series 1 - 31:5 (1)

**Irwin County Cotton Mills, Waycross, Georgia**

SEE Series 1.5

**J. F. Minis Company, Savannah, Georgia**

SEE Series 1.6

**Kennedy, Stetson**

Series 1 - 31:8 (1)

**Keyser Manufacturing Company, Chattanooga, Tennessee**

SEE Series 1.6

**Longstreet, Helen Dortch (Mrs. James)**

Series 1 - 34:10 (1)

**Loomis Sanatorium, New York, New York**

SEE Series 1.10

**McIntosh, Henry Martyn, 1852-**

Series 1 - 2:1 (1)

**Millis, Walter, 1899-**

Series 1 - 31:2 (1); 31:6 (15); 31:7 (7)

Series 2 - 36:10 (7)

**Odorless Refrigerator Company, Chattanooga, Tennessee**

SEE Series 1.6; 1.13

**Park, Robert Emory, d. 1909**

Series 1 - 2:1 (1)

**Patterson, Hannah Jane, 1879-1937**

Series 1 - 30:5 (1); 33:1 (2)

**Paul, Alice**

Series 1 - 31:1 (2)

**Peabody, George Foster, 1852-1938**

Series 1 - 31:1 (1)

Peacock School, Atlanta, Georgia

SEE Series 1.11

**Pratt Institute, New York, New York**

SEE Series 1.10

**Ramspeck, Robert, 1890-**

Series 1 - 30:19 (1)

**Russell, Richard Brevard, 1897-1971**

Series 1 - 30:19 (1)

**S. M. Inman and Company, Macon, Georgia**

SEE Series 1.7

**St. Joseph's Sanatorium, Asheville, North Carolina**

SEE Series 1.10

**Saint Timothy's School, Baltimore, Maryland**

SEE Series 1.12

**Senior, Clarence Ollson, 1903**

Series 1 - 17:17 (11); 17:18 (8); 17:19 (15)

**Sherwin, Belle, 1868-1955**

Series 1 - 34:1 (1)

**Shuler, Nettie Rogers, 1862-1939**

Series 1 - 33:1 (1)

**South Atlantic Car and Manufacturing Company, Waycross, Georgia**

SEE Series 1.5

**Southern Saw Works, East Point, Georgia**

SEE Series 1.5

**Tennessee Furniture Corporation, Chattanooga, Tennessee**

SEE Series 1.6

**Trammell, Leander Newton, 1830-1900**

Series 1 - 2:1 (1)

**Veltin School, New York, New York**

SEE Series 1.10; 1.12

**Wadley, William Morrill**

Series 1 - 2:1 (1)

Series 2 - 39:11 (10)

**Washington Seminary, Atlanta, Georgia**

SEE Series 1.8; 1.9; 1.12

**Watson, Thomas Edward, 1856-1922**

Series 1 - 2:5 (1)

**Wilkins, Josephine Mathewson, 1896-1977**

Series 1 - 31:3 (1)

**Willingham, Calder Baynard, 1852-1908**

Series 1 - 2:1 (1)

**Woodberry Forest School, Orange, Virginia**

SEE Series 1.11; 1.13

**Woolford, T. Guy**

Series 1 - 32:4 (10); 32:5 (3)