Florida. He then passed about five years in California, whence he removed to the State of Washington, where he passed the remainder of his life. For many years he was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

Thomas C. Imeson was an infant at the time when the family home was established at DeLand, Florida, and therefore his early education was acquired in the public schools. He later availed himself of the advantages of the Jacksonville Business College and also took correspondence-school courses in law and civil engineering. He was for twelve years an attache of the office of city engineer of Jacksonville, and he then, in 1909, engaged in independent business by opening a well equipped novelty store. He has proved a thoroughly going and enterprising business man, and is now general manager of the Ponce de Leon Perfume Company, as noted in the opening paragraph of this sketch.

Under a special charter granted by the Legislature to the town of Pablo Beach, Florida, summer residents of Pablo Beach who reside in Jacksonville, are allowed to vote and hold office in Pablo. Thomas C. Imeson, under this provision, was elected a town councilman of Pablo Beach in 1915 for a term of two years, and one of his first efforts, along with other citizens of Pablo Beach, was to put through a bond issue sufficient to establish electric lights and a sewerage system and by ordinance create a board of bond trustees, which improvement the town now enjoys. He was reelected several terms, and served three times as president of that council, retiring of his own accord.

In 1918 Mr. Imeson was appointed a member of the Jacksonville City Council, to fill a vacancy, as representative of the First Ward. He was elected councilman-at-large the following year, and in 1921 he was elected city commissioner, the commission form of municipal government having been adopted. As a city official he has been alert and progressive, has advocated movements that have been of general benefit to the community, and among his recent suggestions in the furtherance of street improvements has been that of coating old brick street pavements with asphalt, this method making possible extended improvements at minimum expense, and a test of the matter being presented in the Florida Grand Lodge; and he is a member and senior warden of Trinity Episcopal Church. He is affiliated with the Protestant Episcopal Church. Jacksonville. He married on June 10, 1904, recorded the marriage of Mr. Imeson and Miss Mabel Fowler, and their one child is a son, John G.

Reginald White. A resident of St. Johns County for nearly forty years, during a large part of this time Reginald White has been identified with the First National Bank of St. Augustine, of which institution he is vice president and chairman of the board. Mr. White, while not a public man, has been identified with many of the movements which progressive men of high character and enlightened views have promoted and fostered, and is accounted one of the substantial and reliable men upon whom the community depends for advancement.

Mr. White was born in England, in 1862, and is a son of Samuel and Henrietta (Price) White, both of whom passed their entire lives in England and are now deceased. They were the parents of six children, of whom eight are living, Reginald being the seventh in order of birth. He received excellent educational advantages in his youth, completing his intellectual training by a course at Marlborough College, and shortly after his graduation therefrom, in 1883, when a youth of twenty one years, came to the United States with an English lumber syndicate, which owned a large tract of land in St. Johns County, Florida. He continued to be associated with this concern until 1892, when he entered the First National Bank of St. Augustine, in a modest capacity. Through industry and fidelity he worked his way steadily upward, and is today accounted one of the influential and well-informed financiers of the city.

He has a number of civic and social connections, as well as those of a business and financial character. Mr. White is a member and senoir warden of Trinity Episcopal Church.

On May 14, 1913, Mr. White married Miss Elizabeth Fraser, who was born in North Carolina.

Fons A. Hathaway. The thorough modern educational plant and system that is the pride of Jacksonville owes its existence in a large measure to the responsible leadership and the enthusiasm of Fons A. Hathaway, who since 1914 has been superintending of schools of the city.

Mr. Hathaway is a Florida educator and native son, born in Holmes County, April 8, 1877, son of James Wilmur and Sarah Jane (Register) Hathaway. Education has been his life work. Mr. Hathaway graduated A. B. from Florida State College in 1902, and in 1911 received his Bachelor's degree from the University of Florida, and that institution in 1918, in recognition of his distinguished services to the cause of education, bestowed upon him the honorary degree LL. D. 

Doctor Hathaway from 1902 to 1909 was principal of the High School of Orlando. In the latter year he came to Duval County, served as principal of the Duval High School in Jacksonville, and in 1914 took up his duties as superintendent of city schools. In subsequent years, in spite of the heavy handicap imposed by the war, he reconstructed the school system, involving a building program requiring an outlay of more than $2,500,000. Doctor Hathaway is a member of the University Club of Jacksonville, is a Mason and Knight of Pythias, a Phi Kappa Phi, is a democrat, a director of the N. E. A. from Florida and a member and trustee of the First Presbyterian Church, Jacksonville. He married on June 1003, Annie Elizabeth Van Brunt, of Tallahassee. Their home is at 100 Bayard Place.

Rev. John T. Boone. Included in the ministry of the Christian Church are men of broad education, religious zeal and enlightened views, whose example and precept exercise an influence for morality that has earned recognition as one of the great factors in advancing any community. Not alone is the Christian pastor a spiritual guide to his people, but he must also possess a large measure of the practicality which will help him to advise and teach in the ordinary events of life and to protect the interests of his parish while also promoting its temporal
Reverend Boone, as before noted, is prominent in Masonry, being a past chaplain of Temple Lodge No. 2, F. and A. M., in which he served several terms; and a past eminent commander of Damascus Commandery No. 2, K. T., of which he has been prelate for several years.

CHARLES A. CLARK. The popular estimate placed upon the service of Mr. Clark as a member and the chairman of the Duval County Board of Commissioners made virtually his re-election a matter of certainty when he announced his candidacy for such re-election as representative from the Fourth District. He is one of the substantial and public-spirited citizens of Jacksonville and his official service as county commissioner has shown his deep interest in and loyalty to his home city and county.

Mr. Clark was born at Campbellford, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 26th of February, 1867, and is a son of William B. and Flora A. (Lindsay) Clark, the former of whom was born in that province, December 25, 1841, and the latter of whom was born in New York State, her death having occurred in 1892, the subject of this sketch having been the second in order of birth in a family of five sons and two daughters. William B. Clark continued his activities as a representative in his native province until 1882, when he came to Florida, where he is now living retired in the city of Jacksonville.

Charles A. Clark gained his early education in the schools of his native province in Canada and was a lad of fourteen years at the time of the family removal to Florida. He here continued his studies in the public schools, and here he gave three years to learning the undertaking and marble business, in the establishment conducted by B. E. Oak. He thereafter became associated with his brother George W. in establishing an independent enterprise of the same order, and in 1886 he purchased his brother's interest in the business, which he thereafter conducted individually and with marked success until July, 1909, when he sold out and retired from active business.

Mr. Clark had never previously held public office until he was elected county commissioner of Duval County, in 1920, his election having been confirmed by appointment by Governor Catts, on the 17th of August of that year. On the 10th of January, 1921, he was elected chairman of the county board of commissioners, and his executive administration was marked by progressiveness and well directed efforts to conserve economy in county affairs as well as to advance measures making for civic and material benefit. From an article appearing in the Florida Times-Union of March 4, 1922, in connection with Mr. Clark's announcement of his candidacy for re-election, are taken, with minor changes, the following extracts:

"While not taking credit for the admirable way in which the present commission has functioned, friends of Mr. Clark say the present efficiency of the board but reflects his conscientious efforts to serve the people to the best of his ability. As a matter of fact, Mr. Clark, who was elected to the board on a good-roads platform, has, as far as humanly possible, fulfilled his campaign pledges, by giving Duval County better roads than it ever before had. The maintenance of county roads led be the chief aim of Chairman Clark, and it is said that no member of a county road gang has braved the elements and worked
harder than Mr. Clark. When heavy rains inundated many roads in the county Chairman Clark labored day and night in bringing aid to the people of the rural districts. A number of needed roads have been cleared under Chairman Clark’s administration, and road conditions generally have improved.

Mr. R. Dickenson. High on the roster of Hillsborough County’s distinguished citizens appears the name of Edwin R. Dickenson, for years one of the brilliant and astute attorneys practicing before the bar of Tampa, a man whose talents have gained him a widespread reputation, and one who is universally respected. During his long residence in this city he has stamped his personality upon its life and progress.

The birth of Edwin R. Dickenson took place at Gainesville, Florida, October 9, 1878, and he is a son of W. A. and Martha J. (McElvey) Dickenson. The father, born at Bainbridge, Georgia, is now acting as deputy clerk of the Tampa courts. The mother was born at Quincy, Florida, and is the daughter of Lawson G. McElvey, who was a captain in the Confederate army. He came to this country from Scotland, and settled at once in Florida. He was a first cousin of Henry Clay Crawford, one of the editors of this history. William H. Crawford, who was minister to France, and at one time member for a large area of the United States, is also a family connection. Edwin R. Dickenson is the second in a family of six children born to his parents, four of whom survive, namely: W. B., who is an attorney of Tampa;}

H. Crawford, who was minister to France, and at one time a candidate for the presidency of the United States is also a family connection. Edwin R. Dickenson is the second in a family of six children born to his parents, four of whom survive, namely: W. B., who is an attorney of Tampa; Elsie, who is the wife of J. M. Graham, of Oil City, Louisiana; Julia J., who is state registrar for the Florida Division of the U. D. C., and lives at Tampa; and Edwin R.

The early education of Edwin R. Dickenson was secured in the public schools, and he subsequently attended the State Agricultural College of Florida. Entering the law department of the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, he graduated there from in 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. During 1900 and 1901 Mr. Dickenson had been professor of mathematics in the Tampa High School, and from 1904 to 1906 he held the chair of constitutional and international law at Rollins College. In 1905 he was made director of the law department of the University of Florida, and in 1906 he located permanently at Tampa and began the practice of his profession, although he still continued to teach for a time. In 1902 he had been admitted to the bar, and was admitted to practice in the United States courts in 1906, and to the United States Court of Appeals in 1922.

As vice president of Tampa Business College he continues his interest in educational matters. At one time he was acting municipal judge of Tampa. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, in which order he has attained prominence, being grand prelate of the Grand Lodge of Florida; he is past consul commander of the Woodmen of the World. Through his father’s service during the war of the '60s he belongs to the Sons of Veterans and Sons of Confederate Veterans. As a member of the Tampa Board of Trade, the Tampa Young Men’s Christian Association and several of the local clubs, he is in close touch with the progress made along many lines. A close student, Mr. Dickenson is constantly adding to his store of knowledge and speaks Spanish and French fluently.

On October 30, 1913, Mr. Dickenson married Vere Coleman, of Huntsville, Alabama, a daughter of Capt. Daniel Coleman, a distinguished officer of the Confederate army, and a granddaughter of Chief Justice Coleman of Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Dickenson are communicants of the Episcopal Church, and belong to Saint Andrew’s Church of Tampa. The career of Mr. Dickenson is marked by a high sense of personal honor and a love of fair play. He is a successful practitioner, although it is a matter often favorably commented upon that he will not take a false or compromising position in the hope of aiding a client. If he has had one wish greater than another it is to achieve great success at the bar, for he loves his work as a lawyer and throws his whole soul into it, and that he has realized this wish no one can deny.

LEONARD FLOYD SANCHEZ. Aside from any prestige which he may enjoy as being a member of one of the oldest families of St. Augustine, and one whose members have contributed materially to the growth and development of the city, Leonard Floyd Sanchez is likewise known as a business man of ability and a citizen of public spirit. He is the senior member of the firm of L. F. Sanchez & Craig, funeral directors and embalmers, a business with which he has been identified since 1907, when he joined his father under the firm style of Sanchez & Son. Mr. Sanchez was born at St. Augustine, Florida, July 10, 1885, and is a son of John William and Elizabeth Eugenia (Pellicer) Sanchez. His paternal great-grandfather, a native of Spain, early became imbued with the
idea that the silk worm could be cultured in this country, and it was while looking for a suitable location for the following out the plans that he came to Florida, where he was given many acres of land under the grants of the Spanish government. While at St. Augustine he gave to the city as a public park the property still known as The Plaza, and was also the donator of the land upon which stands the Cathedral of St. Augustine, given by him to the Roman Catholic Church. Disappointed in not securing a suitable location at St. Augustine, he went to Fernandina and later to Alabama and Texas, returning then to St. Augustine. He next made a trip to Connecticut, upon the same quest, but finally came back again to St. Augustine, where he rounded out his career.

John William Sanchez was born at St. Augustine, Florida, in 1856, and in his younger days took up the vocation of boatbuilding, which he followed as a vessel owner until 1899. In that year he engaged in the undertaking business, which he followed until 1917. He then retired, and is now living quietly at his comfortable home. Mr. Sanchez served one term as a member of the Board of County Commissioners, during which time through his efforts the county was cleansed of several law-breaking officials, and his good work in the office has caused his fellowcitizens to again take the position. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church and belongs to the Knights of Columbus. In politics he is a democrat. Mrs. Sanchez was born at St. Augustine, in 1857, and she and her husband have had four children, of whom one died in infancy, the other three surviving: Leonard F. is the eldest.

After attending the public schools of St. Augustine Leonard Floyd Sanchez entered the Southern College of Embalming, where he pursued a full course and graduated with the class of 1910. At that time he returned to St. Augustine and became associated with his father under the firm style of Sanchez & Son, this continuing until 1917, when the elder man’s interests were purchased by Augustus H. Craig, the business then becoming L. F. Sanchez & Craig, as at present. The business is located at 30 St. George Street, and all modern conveniences, including a motor ambulance. Mr. Sanchez is a licensed embalmer and master of the art, and also possesses the tact, sympathy and understanding necessary to one in his calling. He is a devout member of the Roman Catholic Church, and as a fraternalist holds membership in the Knights of Columbus, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Loyal Order of Moose.

On April 28, 1911, Mr. Sanchez was united in marriage with Miss Helen McCarl, who was born at Fernandina, Florida, and to this union there has been born one daughter, Elizabeth Eugenia.

JACK A. LEW. During a period of a quarter of a century Jack A. Lew has risen from the proprietor of a small merchandise establishment to become the owner of one of the largest department stores of St. Augustine and one of the chief heavies of the city trade. His career has been one of constant advancement, in which industry, wise investment, acceptance of opportunity and good management have been combined with natural ability.

Mr. Lew was born at Vineland, New Jersey, June 6, 1878, a son of Rabbi Wolfe and Annie (Kaplan) Lew, natives of Russian Poland. His father, a Jewish Rabbi, owned a small farm at Vineland, New Jersey, where he died in 1921, at the age of seventy-one years, while the mother still survives. There were four children in the family, Jack A. being the sixth in order of birth, and three children now survive. The public schools of Vineland furnished Jack A. Lew with his educational training, and as a youth he busied himself in assisting his father in the cultivation of the home farm. The commercial instinct in him was strong, however, and when he was seventeen years of age he embarked upon a business career, traveling from place to place with a small stock of goods. Having accumulated a little capital and much experience during his two years of traveling, he settled down at St. Augustine, where he invested his means in a line of general merchandise. His initial venture was a modest one, but it had behind it the energy and untiring industry of a man who had supreme faith in himself and who made each step a forward one. It grew year by year, enlarging its scope and taking in more and more territory, as before noted, it is one of the largest stores of its kind at St. Augustine.

Mr. Lew during his business career has displayed his faith in St. Augustine by investing heavily in real estate. In addition to ten residences, he is the owner of the St. Augustine National Bank Building and the building which is the home of St. Augustine Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Early in May, 1922, he became owner of one of the most valuable buildings in the city, when he purchased from the Model Land Company the Vaill Block. This block had been offered to the City of St. Augustine for the sum of $85,000, in July, 1921, but a vote upon the purchase by the city was lost. Just previous to that time, at a “booster meeting” of the Board of Trade, of which Mr. Lew is vice president, he had stated that if the city did not purchase the building he would, and his promise was made good.

The building is located at the corner of Charlotte Street and Cathedral Place, and is occupied by a number of important concerns. Mr. Lew is now making a number of important improvements, which will make the property one of the most modern in the city. Mr. Lew is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Elks, and in politics is a democrat.

On October 2, 1907, Mr. Lew married Miss Anna Zimedbaum, who was born at New York City.

FRANK A. ROLLESTON. In three capacities, as jewelry merchant, newspaper man and secretary of the Board of Trade, Frank A. Rolleston has become widely and favorably known to the people of St. Augustine, among whom he has spent the greater part of a varied and at all times active and interesting career. A man of versatile abilities, in each of his several lines of endeavor he has arisen to his opportunities, and in his present secretarial position with the trade body has contributed materially to its substantial development. Mr. Rolleston was born in New York City, October 25, 1872, and is a son of William and Ellen (Keely) Rolleston. His father was born on the Isle of Man, in the Irish Sea, in 1843, and came to the United States in 1859, landing
at New York, where he remained three years. In 1873 he located at Greensboro, Alabama, where he engaged in the jewelry business for four years, then coming to St. Augustine, where he passed the remainder of his life in the same line of business. He was one of the city's reliable and successful business men. He was a democrat, but never sought public office. In his younger years he belonged to the Episcopal Church, but later adopted the faith of the Roman Catholic Church, in which he died in 1912. At Dublin, Ireland, Mr. Rolleston married Ellen Keely, who was born there in 1844, and died in 1914, at St. Augustine, and they became the parents of nine children, of whom three were born in Ireland. Two sons and four daughters survive.

The fourth in order of birth of his parents' children, Frank A. Rolleston attended the grammar and high schools of St. Augustine, and then pursued a course at the Christian Brothers' School, Dublin, Ireland. On his return to this country, at the age of fourteen years, he became associated with his father in the jewelry business, in which he was engaged until 1894. At that time he identified himself with Gen. J. C. R. Foster, the publisher of the St. Augustine Morning Journal, and when this paper was absorbed by the Evening Record Mr. Rolleston remained with the latter, eventually becoming city editor, a position which he held until January, 1910, when he resigned to become secretary of the St. Augustine Board of Trade. In his present capacity he has added to his reputation for successful accomplishment and has established himself firmly in the esteem and confidence of those with whom he is daily associated in the performance of his important duties. Mr. Rolleston is a democrat, but takes only a good citizen's part in political affairs. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

In October, 1894, Mr. Rolleston married Miss Carrie A. Watts, who was born at Nicholasville, Kentucky, and to this union there have been born two children: Dorothy and William Frank.

**John Sullivan Helms, M. D.** The broad field of medical endeavor offers much to the conscientious student, from teaching, surgery, public health, general practice or in following some particular path perhaps, and through some combination of methods and manners which are individual and distinctive prove natural ability and careful training. The physician of today must possess a wide range of general culture, must be an observant clinician and well-read neurologist. The stamp of an original mind is never more to be observed than in the case of the hard-worked medical man whose soul has often fainted within him when studying the mysteries of his calling. Among the many skilled and distinguished medical men of Hillsborough County one who has gained special notice through his steady nerve, patience, technical manual skill and the courage which is distinctive of his profession is Dr. John Sullivan Helms of Tampa.

Doctor Helms was born at Ashland, Benton County, Mississippi, March 23, 1850. His father, Dr. G. W. Parkhill, a prominent surgeon and physician, was educated for his profession at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City and was in successful practice for many years prior to the war. With heroic patriotism he entered the service at the outbreak of the great civil strife, and as captain of a company of the Second Florida Infantry, yielded his life on the field of Gaines' Mill, in the seven days' battles before Richmond. Doctor Parkhill was a man of distinction and influence, whose untimely death was greatly deplored, not only by his immediate family and personal friends, but by the state at large, owing to his great promise of future usefulness.

While he was a physician of recognized skill and was successful as a practitioner, yet he was
not withdrawn by his profession from public affairs. A man of liberal education and broad views, he naturally took an active interest in political affairs during the stirring times when he lived. He was an influential representative in the Florida Legislature from Leon County, was a member of the Florida Secession Convention, and conscientiously believed in the wisdom of a separate government for the slave and free states. His father, John Parkhill, born in Ireland, was a planter and merchant of Virginia. He married a Miss Copeland of that state, and removed to Leon County, Florida, in 1828. The mother of Charles B. Parkhill was Miss Elizabeth Bellamy, a native of the land of flowers and a representative of one of the most distinguished families of the South. Her grandfather, John Bellamy, was one of the pioneers of Florida. He came here from North Carolina, while the territory was still a Spanish possession, and became an extensive land owner and cotton planter. He drew the plans of the City of Jacksonville, and was among the first settlers. He built the road from St. Augustine to Tallahassee, which was the first work of public improvement in Florida after the acquisition of the territory from Spain.

Charles B. Parkhill is a gentleman of liberal education and high literary and professional attainments. As an orator before juries and courts he has a logical reeounter, of retentive memory and ready professional sagacity. His work in the political campaigns evinces careful and logical study, deep research into the history of political organizations, and effective methods of presentation, while his fund of anecdotes and enthusiasm is inexhaustible. Socially he is the peer of any man as a successful barrister, whose broad experience and successful career has placed him at the head of his profession. He was educated in the public schools of Jefferson County, Florida, at Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Virginia, and at the University of Virginia, finishing his professional work at the last named institution in 1882. He was admitted to the bar the same year and began practice in Pensacola. He was elected to the State Senate from Escambia County in 1888. He served two terms as county attorney of Escambia County. In 1897 he became county solicitor for the Criminal Court of Records of Escambia County, serving in that capacity until 1903, when he became judge of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit, which embraced six counties west of the Chattahoochee River. He resigned this position in 1905 to become an associate justice of the Supreme Court of Florida, serving in that capacity until 1912, when he resigned to resume the practice of law in the City of Tampa. In 1913 he was appointed city attorney of Tampa, and held that position until 1917. At the outbreak of the World war he volunteered for service and received a commission as major, judge advocate in the United States Army, serving in this country and with the American Expeditionary forces in France. In June, 1918, he was honorably discharged from the service and returned to Tampa to accept the office of states attorney of the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit of Florida, to which office he was elected while yet in the army.

In 1900 Judge Parkhill as captain of Company K, First Regiment, Florida State Troops, was called into service after the great fire at Jacksonville, and took his company to the scene to protect life and property. The city was placed under martial law, and Captain Parkhill was named the provost marshal. In the discharge of his duties in this position he was required to sit as the trial judge. The citizens of the fire-scourged city were loud in praise of his services.

Judge Parkhill is an active worker in the order of Knights of Pythias, and was elected and served as grand chancellor of the State of Florida when but thirty years old.

In 1884 he married Genevieve, daughter of Governor E. A. Perry, of Florida. She died in 1885, leaving a daughter, Genevieve, who married James M. Lykes of Tampa. In 1891 Judge Parkhill married Helen, daughter of Judge Joseph E. Wall, of Tampa. To them were born eight children, seven of whom survive: Barbara, the wife of Beamcn Beckwith, of Tampa; Elizabeth, wife of S. L. Lowry, Jr., of Tampa; Joseph F., Charles B., Junior, Helen W., Emalda and John Randolph.

FRANCIS DAVID MILLER, M. D. The medical profession is represented at Jacksonville, as elsewhere, by a high type of American manhood, earnest, conscientious, skilled and faithful. All over the land they carry on the work to which they have devoted themselves, and as a class well deserve all the esteem and gratitude their fellow men accord them. One of the leading physicians and surgeons of Duval County is Dr. Francis David Miller, of Jacksonville, chief surgeon of St. Luke's Hospital for seven years, and prominent in numerous other connections in city and county.

Dr. David Miller was born at Hawthorne, Alachua County, Florida, August 7, 1866, a son of John Milton and Serena Eugenia (Shannon) Miller, the second born in their family of eight children, five of whom are yet living. Doctor Miller comes of Irish ancestry, and family traditions reach back to County Ulster. His paternal grandfather was an early settler in Sumter County, South Carolina, where he accumulated extensive tracts of land and cultivated cotton with slave labor.

John Milton Miller, father of Doctor Miller, was born in Sumter County, South Carolina, and early in the '50s came from there to Florida, where he engaged in growing Sea Island cotton during the rest of his active life. He was a man of wealth prior to the war between the states, and owned great plantations and many slaves. He served with great valor in the above war, first in Governor Perry's regiment, then in the Seventh Regiment under Col. Washington Sparkman, and later in Finnegans's brigade, and was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant. In early manhood he married Serena Eugenia Shannon, who was born at Camden, Kershaw County, South Carolina, in 1847, and survives him. Her father, Francis Adam Shannon, was born and reared in Kershaw County, South Carolina. In 1854 he came to Florida and settled at Rochelle, and became one of the extensive cotton growers in Alachua County, owning many slaves. He would accept no public office, but was a man of influence and assisted in the movement making Gainesville the county seat. Another ancestor of Doctor Miller was Gen. Sir Arthur Cunningham, a native of the North of Ireland and a British officer who came to the American colonies and served in the Revolutionary war. He is reputed to have lived to the unusual age of 112 years. He became wealthy as a cotton planter in Sumter County, South
one of the first millionaires in the United States. Francis David Miller was primarily educated at Roper Academy, Gainesville, Florida, now the University of Florida, then attended the University of Maryland and Johns Hopkins University, and in 1881 graduated from the medical department of the former institution. He located in the Village of Noonsville, Florida, practicing there from 1884 to 1888, when he came to Jacksonville, and has ever since been active in practice and useful and able in all matters pertaining to the field of medicine. He served seven years as city health officer, for one year was chairman of the State Board of Medical Examiners, had charge of the Marine Hospital during the yellow fever epidemic in 1888, and served seven years as chief surgeon of St. Luke's Hospital. During the Spanish-American war he served as an ensign with the State Naval Reserve, stationed at Jupiter, Florida. He is a member of different scientific bodies, including such organizations as the Daval County Medical Association and the Florida State Medical Association. Doctor Miller was reared in the Presbyterian faith.

William James Kelly, president of the Consolidated Naval Stores Company, is one of the men of large affairs who is contributing to the prosperity and advancement of the City of Jacksonville and its various interests and institutions. He has been with his present line of business during the greater part of an active and successful career, in which he has been associated with some of the largest companies in this and other states dealing in naval goods.

Mr. Kelly was born in Bladen County, North Carolina, November 10, 1872, and is a son of James Archibald and Mary Elizabeth (McNeil) Kelly, natives of the same county, the former born in 1835 and the latter in 1836. James A. Kelly followed agricultural pursuits in North Carolina until 1883, in which year he removed to Georgia, and was there identified with the turpentine business until his death. He never cared for public office, although he was a public-spirited citizen and a staunch democrat in political views. As a fraternalist he held membership in the Masons, and his religious connection was with the Presbyterian Church, in the faith of which he died in 1910. His worthy wife passed away in 1892, having been the mother of six sons and three daughters, of whom one died in infancy.

The second in order of birth of his parents' children, William James Kelly was still a lad when taken to Georgia, and there his education was acquired in the public schools. His first occupation was that of clerk in a general store, at a salary of ten dollars per month, and in 1887 he was advanced to be bookkeeper for the same company, that of Lightsey, Hyers & Company. In 1890 he came to Florida as bookkeeper for West Brothers in Madison County, and continued to be with the firm until 1895, then becoming associated with J. W. and W. S. West in the dressed lumber business. At the same time he was made manager for the turpentine business of J. W. West at West Lake, Hamilton County, Florida. In January, 1896, Mr. Kelly bought a one-half interest in the turpentine business of Mr. W. S. West and Mr. W. H. Colee, and in the summer of 1896 Mr. Kelly sold his interest in Hamilton County, Florida, and bought an interest in the firm of Wiggs, West & Company, taking over the management of the business at Savannah, Georgia, which he supervised until 1900, when it was merged with the Peacock, Hunt & West Company. Mr. Kelly was vice president of this concern up to 1904, when it was reorganized as the West, Flynn & Harris Company. Mr. Kelly was vice president of the latter company. In 1908 he became vice president of the Consolidated Naval Stores Company of Jacksonville, and in 1913 was elected president thereof, a position which he holds at present. He has been largely instrumental in developing this large enterprise to its important proportions, and while so doing has gained the implicit confidence of his associates by his display of acumen, judgment and general executive capacity in the handling of large deals. He has various other business interests and is widely and favorably known in commercial and financial circles generally. Primarily a business man, Mr. Kelly has never sought nor cared for public office. He belongs to the First Presbyterian Church of Jacksonville, and was one of the organizers of W. B. Barnett Lodge, F. and A. M., also holding membership in Palestine Commandery, K. T. Savannah, Georgia; and Alee Temple, A. A. O. M. S., of the same city. In politics he adheres to the principles and supports the candidates of the democratic party.

On May 21, 1902, Mr. Kelly married Miss Cora Hale, who was born in Kansas City, Kansas, and to this union there have been born the children: James Walter, who is a graduate of the Lawrenceville (New Jersey) School, and is now attending Princeton University, and Margaret and William Hale, who are attending school at Jacksonville.

Louis Albert Colee. A thriving business enterprise of St. Augustine which has been in existence for many years, which has kept fully abreast of the times and which reflects the energy and business acumen of its proprietor is the St. Augustine Transfer Company. The directing executive of this concern is Louis Albert Colee, who in addition to being a progressive and successful business man is one who has served the city well and faithfully in a number of important executive positions, in the discharge of the duties of which he gained the confidence and good will of St. Augustine's best citizenship.

Mr. Colee was born at St. Augustine, March 22, 1854, and is a son of James Louis and Mary P. (Irwin) Colee, natives of this city. His father, born in 1832, was educated at St. Augustine and adopted the profession of civil engineer, in which capacity he served the Florida East Coast Canal Company in laying out the canal from St. Augustine to Miami. Prior to the Civil war he owned much land and was a slave owner, also engaging in the lumber business, and following the war continued in his several activities, finally taking up the transfer business, which he followed with his son until his death in 1878. He was a democrat in politics, and a member of the Roman Catholic Church. Mrs. Colee, who was born in 1834, died in January, 1895. They were the parents of six sons and two daughters, of whom four sons survive.

The eldest of his parents' children, Louis Albert Colee attended the parochial schools until the breaking out of the war between the states, when he entered the public schools. At the age of twenty-one years he joined his father in the transfer business, the association continuing
up to within a short time of his father's death, when the son took over the business and has continued as its proprietor to the present. He was the first to operate a bus to the Ponce de Leon and Alcazar hotels, and these lines are still in operation. He was also the first to place agents on the trains of the Florida East Coast Railway, and maintains the same contract at this time. He operates a thoroughly modern transfer company, operating carriages and automobiles for passengers, doing hauling and handling baggage, and renders prompt and efficient service in every department of his business. His reputation in business circles is an excellent one, and has been built up through honorable dealings and fair representation.

Mr. Colee has been active and prominent in civic affairs. For about six or eight years he served as a member of the City Council, and was then elected city treasurer, an office in which he served for five terms, or ten years, succeeding himself in the office each time and being elected by large majorities. In 1860 he was elected a member of the School Board, and served in that body for twenty years, during eight years of which he acted in the capacity of chairman. He was also a member of the War Works Board, and its chairman for ten years, occupying this position and that of member of the School Board at the same time. His allegiance has always been given to the democratic party. All public-spirited movements have his active cooperation, and his friendship for education and religion has been evidenced on numerous occasions. Mr. Colee is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and his fraternal affiliation is with the Knights of Columbus and St. Augustine Lodge, No. 829, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1875 Mr. Colee was united in marriage with Miss Mercedes B. Reyes, who died in 1916, having been the mother of nine children: Joseph Herbert, who is acting as bookkeeper for the St. Augustine Transfer Company; John Louis, who died at the age of thirty-eight years, leaving a widow and five children; Beatrice, who died in infancy; Theodore F., who died at the age of eighteen years; David B., who died in infancy; Herbert Albert, cashier of the Peoples Bank; St. Augustine, who is married and has one child; Richard; Ambrose, who has six children; and Stanley, who has one child. In September, 1921, Mr. Colee married Mrs. Ada (Andrew) Cooper, the widow of Judge M. R. Cooper.

Capt. Charles H. Thompson is a native of the Florida Keys, is a noted mariner, famous as an authority on fish and fishing in these subtropical waters, and has conducted fishing and cruising expeditions of many of the most famous men in America, who regard his friendship as part of their enviable good fortune.

Captain Thompson was born in 1873 on Soldier Key, off the southeast coast of Florida, near Miami. His parents, Robert H. and Julia (Frouy) Thompson, live at Coconut Grove. Robert H. Thompson was born in England, of a family of seafaring people, came to America before the Civil war from the Bahamas, and located at Key West. For several years he was in the service of the Government and during the late '60s and '70s was located on Soldier Key in charge of government supplies used in the construction of the lighthouse on Fowey's Rock, not far from the Key. This well known light-
of 1876, and subsequently serving on a Federal commission for the relief of New Orleans during the yellow fever epidemic of 1878. Mrs. Thompson's uncle, Judge Robert Palligant, was for many years one of Georgia's ablest lawyers and jurists, being judge of the Superior Court for the Savannah circuit.

Captain and Mrs. Thompson have two daughters, Gertrude Palligant and Mildred Camden Thompson.

AMASA D. STOLLENWERCK, M. D. In these modern times when, like the Old Man of the Sea, competition rides on almost every branch of human endeavor, success demands a decided superiority. This is true at the village four-corners, and it is applicable even in a much greater degree in those lines of highly specialized work where the best brains and the most extensive training are devoted to each intricate detail, striving to produce absolute efficiency and to secure the advantage from each new trend of circumstance. Whether in the professions, in productive lines, in work of a promotive character, or in the great markets of the world, an individual may be highly fortunate in confronting him, and when the light is made with vigor, courage and discernment, when success is acquired half the compensation, aside from financial independence, is derived from the satisfaction of having been a victor in a contest worthy of one's steel. In the field of medicine, with its almost daily discoveries, competition for supremacy is just as keen as in any other line of endeavor, and he who wishes to keep abreast of the most display constant application. In this connection the name of Dr. Amasa D. Stollenwerck is presented as that of an individual who is successfully meeting the competition existing in professional circles, being one of the well-known leaders of the medical fraternity at Jacksonville.

Doctor Stollenwerck was born August 9, 1884, in Alabama, and is a son of Charles and Alina (Dorman) Stollenwerck, also natives of the Cotton Belt. Charles Stollenwerck was born February 10, 1857, and for about twenty years was engaged in the drug business in Alabama, but is now cashier of the First National Bank of Greensboro, that state. He is one of the well-known citizens of his community and has been somewhat prominent in public affairs, having served several terms as treasurer of Hale County, Alabama. In politics he is a democrat. His father, the mother of Doctor Stollenwerck, who was the only child of that union, died in 1861, and Charles Stollenwerck took for his second wife Miss Anna Cobb, by whom he has one daughter, Edith.

Amasa D. Stollenwerck received his early education in the public schools, following which he pursued a course at Spring Hill College, Mobile, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. His medical studies were prosecuted at Tulane University, New Orleans, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1908. Doctor Stollenwerck has done post-graduate work at Willard Parker Hospital, the Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital, and Presbyterian Hospital, New York City. In 1861 he located at Jacksonville, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of his calling. He has won universal confidence and esteem and is enjoying a large professional business. He holds membership in the Duval County Medical Society, the Florida State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. Politically he is a democrat, and his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic Church.

WILLIAM GEORGE ALLEN, president of Tampa Drug Company, is one of the sound business men and responsible citizens of Hillsborough County, to whose mortals ability may be directly traced not only the remarkable success of his own house, but the general prosperity of the community in which he is living and working. He was born in Merriweather County, Georgia, November 19, 1865, a son of Clement Jeremiah and Ellen Josephine (Marchman) Allen.

The Allen family is traced back in this country to the early Colonial days. Dreyw Allen, his great-great-grandfather, was a soldier under General Washington's command in the American Revolution. He served under Washington in the battle of the Brandywine, and was with him at Yorktown. He was also with Greene in the Carolinas. He also fought in the battle of Cowpens and Gifford Court House. He was of Scotch origin, born in North Carolina. His son, Clement Allen, also was born in North Carolina. Josiah Allen, son of Clement Allen, was born in Georgia and became the grandfather of William George Allen. Clement Jeremiah Allen, his father, was born in Georgia, and casting his lot with the South during the war between that section and the North, he enlisted in the Confederate Army and was with the Georgia Volunteers, in which he served until he had the misfortune to lose both eyes in the battle of the Wilderness. Following his discharge from the hospital he was honorably discharged on account of disability. He married in 1864, his wife being also a native of Georgia, and a daughter of George and Amanda Marchman, natives of Georgia, of Scotch descent. There were four children born to Clement J. Allen and his wife, as follows: William George, Charles Josiah, Frank Henry and Walter, the last named being the youngest of the family, but died at the age of two years.

Losing his father in Alabama, in 1872, William George Allen was brought to Florida by his mother when he was about ten years old. Their first place of residence was at Live Oak, but in the summer of 1870 they left it for Gainesville, where he attended school, a private institution conducted by Miss Tebeau, and the East Florida Seminary. During the summer months he was kept busy doing farm work. During 1883 and 1884 he served an apprenticeship as a wagon-maker with Louis T. Roux at Gainesville. In 1885 he took a position with the old Florida Railway and Navigation Company, but left it and Florida to go to Waco, Texas, in 1886, and was employed there on a ranch owned by Capt. John Winship, his uncle, and the following year was employed in the Winship cotton gin factory at Corsicana, Texas. During the latter part of 1887 he returned to Gainesville, and he and his brother Charles went into a partnership for the purpose of farming. In 1889 they moved to Kissimmee, Florida, and engaged in a grocery and baking business, but subsequently Mr. Allen sold his interest to his brother, and in February, 1890, came to Tampa and engaged in the grocery business here, in which he continued until 1911, when he took active charge of the Tampa Drug Company, wholesalers. Mr. Allen
became president of the company at that time, and has since held the office. The company employs about forty-five persons, and the territory covered by its businesses practically all over Florida. Mr. Allen has other interests at Tampa.

On July 12, 1891, Mr. Allen married Rachel Ruthvin Ray, a native of Kentucky, who was then a resident of Tampa, having come here from Eureka Springs, Arkansas, which had for a time been the family home. Mr. and Mrs. Allen became the parents of nine children, namely: Ellen Rachel, who married C. F. Irish, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; William Ray, married, who resides at Tampa; Walter George, Dorothy, Margaretete, Ruth, Josephine, Charles Franklin and Nancy, who are at home. Mr. Allen is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Tampa. He belongs to the Rotary Club, is a member of the Tampa Board of Trade, and, withal, is a true Floridian.

Thomas J. Caruthers. In studying the lives and character of prominent men it is but natural to enquire as to the contributing sources of their success and the motives which actuated their efforts. Success is not entirely a matter of genius, but rather the results of experience and sound judgment. The careers of those who stand highest in public esteem prove in nearly every case that they are those who have devoted their lives to effective study and close application to business, and have risen gradually, fighting their way against all opposition. Self-reliance, conscientiousness, energy and honesty are some of the qualities that produce some of the highest emoluments and greatest rewards. To these may be attributed in large measure the success of Thomas J. Caruthers, president of the Caruthers Lumber Company of Tampa, and one of the leading citizens of Hillsborough County.

He was born in Sumter County, Florida, January 1, 1863, a son of Thomas and Susan (Monroe) Caruthers. The father was born in Burke County, Georgia, and the mother was also born in that locality, and they were brought to Florida by their parents when children, in 1844, location being made in what is now Sumter County. They became the parents of eight children, five of whom survive, Thomas J. Caruthers being the seventh in order of birth.

Growing up in his native county, Thomas J. Caruthers attended the common schools and then took a course in the primary department of Emory College. After a short experience at Oxford, Mr. Caruthers came to Tampa in 1881 and established himself in business as a wood dealer, continuing to conduct this yard for twenty-nine years. In 1902 he branched out and established the Caruthers Lumber Company, which he has already developed to large proportions.

In 1884 Mr. Caruthers married Jessie King, who was born in Missouri, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: Christie, who is the widow of Frank Dorsey, and lives in California; Ethel, who also lives in California; Wallace, who is an electrician of Tampa; Lawrence, who is an attorney practicing at the bar of Charleston, South Carolina; Mahel, who is the wife of J. H. Alves, of New York City; and Wilbur and Herbert M., both of whom are unmarried and associated with their father in the lumber business. Mr. Caruthers belongs to the Tama Heights Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been a steward and trustee since its organization twenty years ago. The old homestead in Sumter County is still owned by members of the Caruthers family, and during the seventy years it has been owned by the Caruthers there have been but two deaths on the farm. Careful, conservative and possessed of good judgment, Mr. Caruthers has gone steadily ahead, widening the scope of his business as occasion demanded or circumstances justified, and in addition growing a success in a material way he has at the same time lived the right life and been an example to others. Public spirited and charitable, Mr. Caruthers always finds time for studying and fostering movements which aim to improve the public weal.

S. E. Livingston. While connected with the Florida East Coast Railway Mr. Livingston's duties required his presence on the site of the present town of Homestead in Dade County. The railway construction work being completed he determined to remain there and throw in his lot with the little community, engaged in merchandising, and in later years has built up a large and flourishing business and at all times has been one of the really leading citizens of the community. He is the present mayor of Homestead, and is also a member of the County Board of Public Instruction.

Mr. Livingston was born near Woodford in Orangeburg County, South Carolina, in 1855. He was reared on a farm in his native state, attending school at Woodford and at North. As a young man of nineteen he volunteered for service at the time of the Spanish-American war, and was in Company I of the First South Carolina Regiment, commanded by Col. Joseph K. Alston. A few years later, in 1903, Mr. Livingston came to Florida. The first year was spent at Crystal River in Citrus County, and after that he was at Plant City until 1909.

The year 1909 brought him to Dade County and to the locality now known as Homestead. He was then timekeeper and bookkeeper in the auditing department of the Key West extension of the Florida East Coast Railway, under W. J. Krome. This road was then under construction from Miami to Key West. The headquarters of the department had been established at the site of Homestead, though there was no town yet started. Mr. Livingston was one of the very few whose duties brought them here to remain and identify their fortunes permanently with Homestead.

After leaving the railroad company Mr. Livingston helped organize the Homestead Mercantile Company, of which W. D. Horne was president, with Mr. Livingston as secretary and treasurer. In later years he organized the cooperative mercantile company of which he is president. This is one of the large and successful mercantile houses of Homestead. In addition to this business Mr. Livingston has made a somewhat notable success as a tomato grower. He put in his first crop of tomatoes in 1912. His farm of twenty acres lies east of Homestead, and tomatoes are the chief crop. He has other valuable country and city property.

Mr. Livingston was the first city clerk and tax assessor of Homestead. He took office at the date of the incorporation of the town, on January 27, 1913. The population of Homestead at that time was sixty-six, twenty-seven of whom were registered voters. In January, 1922, he was elected mayor of Homestead. At the demo-
cric primarv's of June, 1822, he was nominated for the County Board of Public Instruction of Dade County. As the facts briefly related would indicate, Mr. Livingston at all times has been a leader in civic and business affairs, and has helped to make Homestead famous as one of the best towns of its size in Florida.

Mr. Livingston is a past master of Royal Palm Lodge No. 100, F. and A. M., a member of Dade Royal Arch Chapter No. 47, also a member of Cyrene Knights Templars No. 13, of Miami, and is a member of Homestead Lodge No. 29, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Miss Minnie Tyler, and they have two daughters, Esther and Helen.

William C. Knight by reason of his long experience and his connection with one of the largest corporations is one of the most widely known insurance men of the Southeast. For many years he covered a territory embracing nearly all the middle and southeastern states, but for some years past has been established at Tampa, from which city he directs a growing and prosperous business in insurance.

He was born at Atlanta, Georgia, October 6, 1877, son of Thomas and Sarah (Butler) Knight, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of Tennessee, both of whom spent their last years in Georgia. William C. Knight, fifth in a family of six children, was reared and educated in Atlanta, and at the age of eighteen entered the service of the J. M. High Company in Buffalo, Rochester and New York City, Louisiana, Mississippi and Louisiana. His headquarters at different times were in Buffalo, Rochester and New York City, Louisville, Nashville, Atlanta and Jacksonville. In 1917 Mr. Knight located at Tampa, and then restricted the field of his operations to the Tampa district. His offices are in the Citizens Bank Building. In addition to the Fidelity and Casualty Company he represents the American Surety Company of New York. Pennsylvania, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. He was a member of the Home Guards during the war. He is a charter and a life member of the Episcopal Church in Florida, and its centennial was celebrated April 19, 1921, in conjunction with the seventy-eighth council of the diocese of Florida. One of the most interesting features of this celebration was the delivery of an extended history of the parish by Rev. Mr. Hindry, from which the following facts are drawn.

Trinity Parish is the oldest one of the Episcopal Church in Florida, and its centennial was celebrated April 19, 1921, in conjunction with the seventy-eighth council of the diocese of Florida. One of the most interesting features of this celebration was the delivery of an extended history of the parish by Rev. Mr. Hindry, from which the following facts are drawn.

The church building of Trinity Parish stands upon a historic site, for it was on this spot that the first church was built in the possession of Great Britain. With the recession of Florida to Spain there was an immediate cessation of services, and the Episcopal Church was torn down.

On October 28, 1821, soon after the admission of Florida to the Union, the Young Men's Missionary Society of Charleston, South Carolina, sent Rev. Andrew Fowler to organize a church at Saint Augustine. During the month he remained in the city he began the work which is still continued, and at the expiration of that period, went back to Charleston and reported favorably. Returning to Saint Augustine in the following spring, he remained at Saint Augustine until May 1823, when he was succeeded by Rev. Mellish J. Motte. On July 2, 1823, the charter of incorporation of the parish was obtained from the Territorial Legislature, but no church was built until 1825, when, June 23 of that year, the cornerstone of Trinity Church was laid. The lot was secured to the church by a deed from the City of Saint Augustine, February 8, 1827. This church was completed in 1830, and was opened for divine worship, the first Sunday in June, 1831. This church was 36x50 feet, but it was entirely rebuilt, after a number of additions and improvements had
been made on the original building, and now has a seating capacity of 500, and is in the proper cruciform shape.

On November 16, 1837, Thomas Douglass, Joseph L. Smith and B. A. Putnam were appointed delegates to the meeting at Tallahassee, at which the Diocese of Florida was organized. One of the clergymen who served as rector of Trinity Parish, the control of which he assumed March 1, 1840, was Rev. Francis Huger Rutledge, who became first bishop of the Diocese of Florida and was consecrated in 1851.

On May 7, 1850, the congregation met and reorganized under the corporate name of "The Vestry of Trinity Church of Saint Augustine," and adopted by-laws which were duly recorded in the county clerk's office.

In 1856 a lot in the rear of the church was purchased for the purpose of erecting a parish school, and the first money to apply on the erection of the building was the sum of $37.50 derived from a sale given by the children of the church. The cornerstone was laid April 24, 1857. The original rectory, Beach Cottage, was sold in 1858, and the Drysdale House on Marine Street was bought for a rectory. Subsequently the old schoolhouse was fitted up and used for a rectory, and the house on Marine Street was rented. A house was erected by the Ladies' Aid Society on Marine Street, but this was later sold. In 1906 the present beautiful rectory was purchased for $1,000. A beautiful new parish house was erected in 1917, and dedicated January 1, 1918.

During the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Hindry the church has been entirely cleared of debt, and a balance of $2,500 has been cancelled on the mortgage against the rectory. The number of communicants, 137, in 1904, when Rev. Mr. Hindry became rector of Trinity Parish, has increased to 375. There are 228 families in the parish, and 500 persons can attend the services.

With the exception of the font, the church building has been entirely refurbished, beautified and adorned, largely by memorials to departed ones, including magnificent stained glass windows, the altar and retables, the window frame for the east window, the oak paneling for the sanctuary, the carved oak doors, the communion rail, the oak credence table, the procesional cross, the organ and chimes, the lectern, the pulpit, the chapel, the chancel, the eucharistic candlesticks, the tesselated pavement of the baptistry, the Gothic door to the parish house, the oak vestibule and porch at the west end of the church, bronze tablets, and choir stalls.

The war between the two sections of the country resulted in a cessation of services for a time in Trinity Parish. At its outbreak Rev. L. R. Staudenmayer was rector, and he was a strong sympathizer with the Southern cause. In 1862, after Saint Augustine was captured by the Northern troops, he refused to substitute in his church ritual, "The President of the United States," for "the Confederate States," and was ordered to leave. Following this there were no services until after the close of the war, when Rev. Alfred A. Miller was placed in charge.


RUSSELL H. DEAN, M. D. During the heyday of life, when a man is achieving beyond his associates and winning favor and applause, public honors and private admiration, his compelling personality may have much influence, but after he has passed off the scene of his endeavors and his deeds, his triumphs, his failures and his successes are visioned with the cold and unbiased criticism that posterity accords even its highest and greatest, his true character stands out and his measure of usefulness to mankind is truly revealed. The student of biography and history knows full well how often this acid test brings only disappointment. When, then, a community can point proudly to a man of true nobility from the ranks of his daily life, how valuable is the story and how far-reasoning may be its influence. To the memory of such a man too much appreciation and deserved esteem very seldom can be shown. When the test above referred to is applied to the record of Dr. Russell H. Dean, for many years one of the leading physicians of Jacksonville, it is found that he measured up to the highest standards as a professional man and a citizen, and in his death the city sustained an immutable loss.

Doctor Dean was born in Marshall County, Mississippi, December 21, 1854, a son of Col. Russell Dean, who was born in Tennessee, but became a prominent man and leading planter of Marshall County, Mississippi, where he took an active part in politics, serving in the Mississippi State Assembly. Marshall County was his home when war was declared between the two sections of the country, and he, espousing the cause of the Confederacy, served with honor as brevet-colonel in its army. His son, Maj. Robert A. Dean, of Lafayette County, Mississippi, was in the same service as major of the Nineteenth Mississippi Infantry.

Doctor Dean grew to manhood on his father's plantation, and received his educational training at the University of Mississippi. He took his professional training in the medical department of Tulane University of Louisiana, at New Orleans, from which he was graduated in 1875. Immediately thereafter he entered upon the practice of his profession in his home community in Marshall County. There he remained with gratifying success until in April, 1893, when he came to Jacksonville, Florida, and here he maintained a general practice until death claimed him. He kept in close touch with the advance made in his profession by post-graduate work in New York City. Gaining a wide reputation for his skill, accuracy and ability, he was accorded the position in his profession to which he was entitled, and he was an honored member of the various medical societies. At one time he was vice president of the Florida State Medical Society, and also served as president and secretary of the Duval Medical Society. Doctor Dean was a man who contributed lavishly of his time and skill, and served as a member of the District Board of Medical Examiners, and for ten years was local surgeon of the Florida Southern Railroad, and also of the Plant system.
On May 14, 1844, Doctor Dean married Miss Mary Gray Myers, of New Hamburgh, Dutchess County, New York. They became the parents of five children, namely: Lloyd, Marian, Russell H., Junior, Helen Leslie and Frances Myers. Doctor Dean was a Royal Arch and Knights Templar Mason, and he belonged to the Mystic Shrine, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias. Long deeply interested in religious matters, he became one of the leading members of the Presbyterian Church, and served as the local commander of the G.A.R. The death of this excellent man occurred September 28, 1918, and thousands mourned his loss. In his life were the elements of greatness because of the use he made of his talents and opportunities, and because his thoughts were not self-centered, but were given to the mastery of life's problems and the fulfillment of his duty as a man in his relations to his associates, and a citizen in relation to his country. What a magnificent legacy he left! The next generation that shall come after him, for he won the victory and erected for himself a monument more enduring than the granite hills. His name is associated with some of the most beneficent charities of the city, and he has been known to the public, and he never refused to respond to a call upon his services as a physician.

HENRY GEORGE WHITE. Many of the prominent men of Florida have been attracted originally to this state owing to its reputation as an orange-growing locality, only to remain in other lines of endeavor in which their talents and efforts bring them success. In this category is to be found Henry George White, of Jacksonville, who first came to Florida to become an orange-grower, but who is now agent of the Clyde Steamship Company. He is a man of energy and industry, of business capacity and of public spirit, and his line of endeavor has been a constructive factor in the general development of the city and its interests.

Mr. White was born at Norwood, England, June 28, 1852, a son of Charles H. and Isabella (Jackson) White. His father, a native of England, born in 1834, was a graduate of Westminster University, and was a parliamentary lawyer and parliamentary agent for the Great Western Railway in England. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and belonged to the Church of England, in the faith of which he died in his native land December 10, 1911. Mrs. White, who was also born in England, and spent her entire life in that country, died December 22, 1900, aged sixty-four years.

Henry George White was educated in his native land, at Center Hill College and Ardingly College, and at the age of seventeen years immigrated to the United States to try his hand at the business of orange growing. He was the fourth in a family of eight children, of whom six are now living. Upon his arrival, Mr. White bought a bearing grove situated in Putnam County, and conducted this successfully until it was frozen out during one of the severe winters. Nothing daunted, however, he planted another grove, which he operated for several years and then sold out advantageously. Leaving the orange business, Mr. White joined the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West Railway system, in the capacity of assistant cashier and paymaster. About four years later he joined the Clyde Steamship Company, and later was advanced to the post of agent, a position which he now holds, and in which he has done much to contribute to the success of his concern. During his career at Jacksonville, he has been Mr. White's fortune not only to establish a substantial reputation for business integrity and sound capability, but to make many warm and sincere friends, and it is therefore not unlikely that if he so chose he could compete successfully for public office. However, he has never cared for the glamour or doubtful honors of political or public life, having been content to devote his energies to his business affairs and his home. He is, however, a public-spirited citizen, always looking to the movements of the day, and gives his support to all worthy enterprises promising to contribute to the public welfare. He belongs to the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce and to the Florida Country Club. His religious connection and that of his children is with the Episcopal Church, in the faith of which he was reared.

In 1903, Mr. White was united in marriage at Jacksonville to Miss Elizabeth Simons Ashmead, who died April 8, 1921, leaving two children: Charles Ashmead and Gerald Oliver.

PETER O. KNIGHT. The statement is often made, and it is backed by undisputed facts, that the legal profession offers more opportunities for advancement along many lines than any other calling, but it is equally true that no man can take advantage of these openings unless he possesses in marked degree certain salient qualifications. He must be bright, resourceful and tactful, with keen insight into the viewpoints of others, and must be unflinching in his resolve to secure and appreciate the viewpoint of another, as well as possess a thorough training in his exacting profession. That all of these are possessed by Hon. Peter O. Knight, one of the most distinguished citizens and successful lawyers practicing at the bar of Tampa, is unquestionably admitted by all who have followed his career, and those who know him best declare that he has not by any means yet reached his goal. Although admirably fitted to achieve high honors in any branch of his calling, he has shown preference for corporation law, and his services have been retained by a number of the leading concerns of Florida, as well as of the country.

Peter O. Knight was born at Freeburg, Pennsylvania, in 1860, and he received his collegiate training at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he took both the classical and legal courses, and was graduated from the latter in 1885, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Soon thereafter he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Indiana, and not long after that went to Fort Myers, Florida, where he entered upon an active practice. Mr. Knight has always been a man who could look into the future, and although in 1885 Tampa showed to the casual observer little promise of its present greatness, he decided that here he could find the opportunities for professional advancement and civic usefulness for which he was searching, and therefore became a permanent resident of the city, and has given it fully as much as it has bestowed upon him, many as have been his honors. Today Mr. Knight occupies a foremost position among the corporation and constitutional lawyers of the country, and is associated with the leading financial enterprises of Tampa and the South. He has represented the largest corporations of Southern Florida, including the Seaboard Airline Railway, the Tampa Electric Company, all of the Stone and Webster interests in Florida, the Swann Company and the Tampa Northern Railway Company. He
is president of the Tampa Hardware Company and the Tampa Investment and Securities Company; vice president of the Tampa Foundry and Machine Company, Bank of Tampa, the Tampa Electric Company, the Ybor City Land and Improvement Company, the Tampa Gas Company, Exchange National Bank, the Bank of Brookville, the Tampa Building and Loan Association, and many others. He is actively interested in extensive agricultural developments near Tampa, in which his son, Joseph Knight, is also interested as manager of the enterprise. He is general counsel for the Wholesale Hardware Jobbers' Association, one of the most important trade organizations of the country. During the late war he served as vice president, general counsel and director of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation, which constructed the Hog Island Shipbuilding Yards. Mr. Knight received from former Secretary of War Baker a certificate of commendation which praises "the loyalty, energy and efficiency in the performance of war work by which the American International Shipbuilding Corporation aided materially in obtaining victory for the army of the United States of America in the war with the imperial German government and the imperial and royal Austro-Hungarian government." The idea of the magnitude of the services rendered by Mr. Knight as general counsel for the Stone and Webster corporation and properties in the State of Florida may be gathered from the following list of concerns controlled by this corporation within the state: The Key West Electric Company, the Jacksonville Traction Company, Pensacola Electric Company, Tampa Electric Company, with all of the subsidiary companies.

In young manhood Peter O. Knight married Miss Frierson, a daughter of Major Frierson, of the Confederate service, and a member of one of the oldest and most honored families of Florida. They have two sons. Mr. Knight is a thirty-third degree Mason, and belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Patriotic Order Sons of America, Sons of the American Revolution and the Military Order of Foreign Wars. He is entitled to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution through Richard Knight, who was born in 1707 and died in 1850. In 1778 Richard Knight enlisted as a drummer boy in the American Revolution, and served as captain of a company during the War of 1812. A contemporary journal speaking of Mr. Knight says: "Mr. Knight's home is known for its lavish entertaining, his social duties are as great as his extensive business interests will permit. He is a thoroughly equipped corporation lawyer in every sense. He enjoys a lucrative practice, is recognized as a dangerous legal opponent by his brother members at the bar. His success in every relation of life is the result of sterling integrity toward the world and every trust reposed in him. His appearance emphasizes brains. He has a fund of rich humor, keen satire and quick repartee."

For thirty-three years Mr. Knight has been a resident of Tampa, and not only has been connected with its wonderful development but is proud of it and his association with so many of its enterprises. In a recent interview relative to the city, he said in part:

"One grows fonder of Tampa with each passing year. Tampa just simply grows on you. It's the combination of a fine and growing city, peopleed with the best people on earth, blessed with the finest climate conferred upon any spot anywhere. To have lived in South Florida as many years as I have and to have seen it develop so wondrously is an inspiration. It is a far cry from Tampa of 89 to the Tampa of today, yet I am sure we have just really begun because Tampa is destined to become a great city and a great port."

Mr. Knight is a man of unimpeachable character, of unusual intellectual endowments, with a thorough knowledge of transportation systems, patience, industry and urbanity in its application, all of which have brought him honor and well-merited popularity, as the above sketch clearly proves. In private life, as in professional circles, Mr. Knight is always the same reliable, honorable man—affable, yet firm in maintaining what he regards as right. His pledge is never secured except upon the most carefully examined grounds, but once obtained is immovable. His charity is broad and warm, and it is the universal verdict that he has never given an act of his life in the scale of sinister policy.

CAROL MATHEESON HAILE, general agent of the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company, has been identified with the interests of the city since his entrance upon the arena of business life thirty-five years ago. During his career he has been associated with a number of the large lines, and is well known not only at his home city of Jacksonville but throughout the state as a man of marked capability, broad judgment, ripe experience and sound acumen. He has the full confidence of his associates and the general esteem of the community.

Mr. Haile was born December 15, 1870, in Alachua County, Florida, a son of Thomas Evans and Esther Serena (Chesnut) Haile, and a grandson of John and Ellen (Whitaker) Chesnut, of Camden, South Carolina. Benjamin Haile, the paternal grandfather of Carol M. Haile, was born at Camden, January 10, 1798. On November 29, 1823, his second wife married Amelia Evans, who was born at the same place January 15, 1798, she being the granddaughter of Carol M. Haile. Thomas Evans Haile was born at Camden, May 31, 1824, and there married March 13, 1847, Esther Serena Chesnut, who was born at Camden, May 31, 1826. In 1855, after the birth of five of their children, they moved to Kana­paha, Florida, where the remainder of their children were born. Mrs. Haile died December 7, 1895, at Gainesville, Florida. Mr. Haile's death occurred December 31, 1806, at Tallahassee, this state. Of their fifteen children, fourteen lived to maturity, and seven sons and one daughter still survive. Thomas Evans Haile was educated in the public schools of Camden, where he spent his boyhood and youth on his father's plantation, and eventually engaged in cotton raising on his own account, cultivating his fields and harvesting his crops by slave labor. When the war between the states came on he enlisted in the Confederate Army, under Captain Dickinson, of the First Florida Regiment, with which he took part in numerous battles, skirmishes and marches, and at all times proved a brave and faithful soldier, retiring from military life with a splendid record. At the close of the war he returned to his planta­tion at Kananpaha, and continued to follow the same line of business until his death. He was a stanch democrat in politics, but never cared for
public life. Fraternally he belonged to the Masons, and his religious connections was with the Presbyterian Church, in which he served for some years as a deacon. He and his wife had the following children: John Chesnut, born January 14, 1838, died at Kanapaha, Florida, January 21, 1897; Ellen Whitaker, born March 28, 1840, died July 27, 1850, at Camden, South Carolina; Amelia Evans, born November 28, 1850, died at Tallahassee, Florida, November 26, 1902; Benjamin, born March 13, 1852, died at Arredondo, Florida, October 10, 1889; Thomas Evans, Jr., born August 18, 1853, died at Kanapaha, December 29, 1886; James Chesnut, born June 29, 1855, died at Kanapaha, May 9, 1891; William Edward, born February 10, 1857; Lawrence Whitaker, born July 15, 1858; Mary Chesnut, born September 22, 1859; Charles Evans, born January 11, 1861; Walter Kennedy, born June 30, 1862, died at Jacksonville March 20, 1920; Sydney, born October 18, 1864; George R., born December 23, 1865; Evans, born June 11, 1869; and Carol Matheson.

The youngest of his parents' children, Carol M. Haile received his education in the public schools of Alachua County, Florida, and spent his boyhood and youth on his father's farm up to the time he was seventeen years of age, when he entered upon his independent career as an employee of the Florida Railway and Navigation Company, in the operating department. He remained with this line and its successors, the Florida Central and Peninsula Company, until 1896, in which year he engaged with the Southern Express Company in the capacity of route agent. This association remained in force until 1905, when Mr. Haile joined the Seaboard Air Line Railway, and for fourteen years was traveling auditor and freight agent at Jacksonville. Since 1910 he has been general agent for the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company in Florida, and is accounted one of his company's most capable and trusted employees. He is an energetic and industrious transportation man, and one who is familiar with all the details of the business, having worked his way up through the various departments. Mr. Haile is chairman of the Board of Deacons of the Springfield Presbyterian Church of Jacksonville, is a democrat in politics, and belongs to the Kiwanis Club.

On March 7, 1894, Mr. Haile married Miss Etta Dupray, daughter of John, a planter, of Duval County, Florida, daughter of William and Carolina (Coy) Dupray, natives of the State of Maine. Mrs. Haile is the youngest of three children. Two sons and three daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Haile: Louise, the wife of R. N. Dow, who has one son, Elowel Evans, who died in infancy; Carolyn; and Walter Kennedy and Mildred Love, twins.

ALEXANDER DUNCAN McNEILL. High rank in the legal profession has long distinguished Jacksonville, and it numbers among its members many men whose achievements have gained for them state-wide prominence. Among the ambitious, alert and enterprising attorneys who have taken advantage of the manifold opportunities offered in this city for advancement is Alexander Duncan McNeill.

He was born at Fayetteville, North Carolina. Augustus and Alexander Duncan and Susan (Bell) McNeill, natives of Cumberland County, North Carolina.

Growing up in his native state, Mr. McNeill attended the public schools, a local academy and the University of North Carolina. His legal training was secured at the John B. Stetson University, and he was graduated from its legal department in 1908, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Locating at Jacksonville, he has since been engaged in general practice.

In February, 1918, Mr. McNeill was appointed state attorney for the Fourth Judicial Circuit of Florida, to fill the vacancy in that office caused by the death of the former state attorney, and in the democratic primary of May, 1918, he was nominated to said office for the term, ending June, 1921.

During his term as state attorney he conducted the business of this office on a high plane, in an efficient manner and with great credit to himself. In this office he rendered the people of his circuit and of the state many notable and much appreciative services.

In addition to his law practice, Mr. McNeill is associated in business with his brothers, D. R. McNeill and John A. McNeill, in the naval stores producing business and orange growing.

Professionally he maintains membership with the Duval County Bar Association and the Florida State Bar Association.

JAMES BURCH CHARLES, wholesale lumber merchant, has been a resident of Tampa for ten years, and has an extensive association and business connections with the lumber circles in the Southeastern States.

Mr. Charles was born in Montgomery County, Alabama, April 8, 1874, son of W. T. and Florence (Burch) Charles, also natives of Alabama; and now deceased. His father was of French ancestry and his mother of Italian. His grandfather, Frances Robert Charles, was a native of South Carolina and an early settler in Alabama, practiced law and became a prominent man at Montgomery. W. T. Charles was a planter. The father of Florence Burch was James Irby Burch, a native of South Carolina, and an Alabama planter.

J. B. Charles, the second among his parents' children, spent his boyhood in Alabama, and finished his education in the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Auburn, that state, for several years he was a merchant in Georgia, and while there he also engaged in the lumber business. He moved his business headquarters to Tampa in 1912, and is a wholesale representative of a number of mills in Alabama, Florida and Georgia, selling the product both in domestic and foreign markets. His office is in the Citizens Bank Building.

Mr. Charles married in 1807 Elizabeth Pinkston, of Montgomery County, Alabama. They have two sons, Ray and James. Mr. Charles' father served as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, with the Seventh Alabama Cavalry.

T. B. McGAHEY is one of the older citizens of Miami, and in his business as a road and excavation contractor he has perfected an organization that represents the last word in the service of modern road and street making.

Mr. McGahey was born at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1885, and was reared and educated in that city. He was a young man of eighteen when he came to Miami in 1901. His first work here was as a clerk in Romil's store, and his activities continued to be associated with the mercantile enterprises of the city for some years.

It was in 1915 that he set up as an independent
contractor in the building of roads and excavation work generally. While he started with modest capital, he has promoted his business to be one of the leaders of its kind in Florida, and he has acquired, invested equipment of road building machinery, trucks for heavy hauling, and all the facilities for expert and prompt service in his line. Mr. McGahey built practically all the streets in Miami Beach, a number of the modern streets and most of the large subdivisions of Miami, and much street work in the city proper. Many of his contracts have been directly with the municipalities concerned. He built most of the modern streets in the City of Port Pierce. At Miami two of the prominent subdivisions in which he built streets are Brickell Hammock and Shenandoah. In addition to his contracting business Mr. McGahey is dealer in road material.

He is an active member of the Miami Chamber of Commerce. He married Miss Maud E. Willard, a native of Florida, and their four children are: Willard, Lillian, Bob and Ben.

Jerome E. Wideman is not only one of the representative younger members of the bar of his native state but also has the distinction of being Florida State Commander of the American Legion, his election to this office having occurred at the annual convention of the Florida Legion held at West Palm Beach in March, 1922. He is established in the successful practice of his profession at West Palm Beach, and apropos of his election to his present office as commander of the American Legion for the State of Florida the following statements appeared in a recent newspaper article: "He was a member of the group that met May 16, 1910, and planned organization of the local post of the American Legion, and on the organization of this post he was elected its commander, his re-election having followed the expiration of his first term. He was a delegate from Florida to the annual national convention of the American Legion at Kansas City, and is a retiring member of the Florida department's executive committee. Captain Wideman was a prime mover in the campaign to bring the 1922 state convention of the Legion to West Palm Beach, and was a member of the joint committee of the local post and the Sun Dancers for the conduct of the convention and celebration."

Captain Wideman was born at Micanopy, Alachua County, Florida, on the 20th of March, 1867, and is a son of Col. John W. and Julia (Edwards) Wideman. Colonel Wideman was born in South Carolina but has been for many years a resident of Florida, where he served as colonel on the staff of Governor Gilchrist and where he is an honored and influential citizen of Alachua County.

Capt. Jerome E. Wideman received excellent educational discipline prior to initiating preparation for his chosen profession. He entered the law department of Stetson University, at DeLand, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1914, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws having been virtually coincident with his admission to the bar of his native state. He has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at West Palm Beach, save for the period of his army service and that of his incumbency of the office of County Judge of Palm Beach County. He held for two years the office of prosecuting attorney of this county, and at the expiration of his term was appointed to the bench of the County Court, in which connection he had the distinction of being at the time the youngest county judge in the state. He resigned this judicial office in August, 1917, to enter the Second Officers' Training Camp at Camp Gilchrist, Georgia, in preparation for active service in connection with the World war. He won commission as second lieutenant and was assigned to duty on the Mexican border, as a member of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry. He was there promoted first lieutenant and there he was retained in service until the signing of the armistice brought the World war to a close. He received his honorable discharge January 15, 1919, and was commissioned a captain in the reserve corps of the United States Army. His high place in the confidence and esteem of his comrades in the American Legion needs no further voucher than his selection to the office of commander of the Florida Department of this fine patriotic organization.

Alexander Ray, who has served since 1900 as city treasurer of Jacksonville and whose every election has been compassed with the appearance of an opposing candidate, needs no further voucher than this in determining his status in popular confidence and esteem in his home city.

Mr. Ray was born at Watertown, New York, August 30, 1851, and is a son of Jacob and Margaret Ray, the former of whom was likewise born at Watertown, where he died at the age of thirty-two years. The latter was born in Germany, and she was forty years of age at the time of her death. The subject of this sketch was the elder of their two children, both sons. The father was a tailor by trade and occupation, was a democrat in politics and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

Alexander Ray was doubly orphaned while still a mere child, and his education and subsequent advancement represent the results of his own ability and efforts. As a lad of thirteen years he found employment in washing dishes in a restaurant, his compensation being five dollars a week. At the age of fifteen he obtained a position in a real estate office in his native city, and about two years later he entered the employ of an importing house in New York City, the concern being appreciative of his ability and effective service, and aiding him by paying his tuition in a night school, where he learned bookkeeping. In 1877 Mr. Ray came to Jacksonville, Florida, and later he went to Putnam County and engaged in the growing of oranges, a line of enterprise with which he there continued his association until 1891, when he returned to Jacksonville and entered the service of what was then known as the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. In 1894 he took an office position with the Florida Fruit Exchange, and in 1898 he engaged in the retail grocery business in this city. In the following year, however, he was appointed to a clerical position in the office of the city treasurer, with the functions of which he has continued his close association during the intervening years. His election to the position of city treasurer occurred in 1900, as previously noted, and successive re-elections, without opposition, have continued him in this responsible fiscal office to the present time.

Mr. Ray is a democrat in his political allegiance. In the Masonic fraternity his basic affiliation is with Temple Lodge No. 23, F. and A. M., of which he was master in 1892, and which he repre-
Alexander J. Mitchell, meteorologist and climatologist, and head of the Florida Weather Bureau forces at Jacksonville, has, in following his present important and difficult vocation, slipped far from the moorings of his youth, for while it is not generally known, he began his career as an accredited lawyer and entered the weather bureau at the beginning of the Government meteorological classes. Today he is acknowledged as authoritative. Not much later he entered his limbo for the country, and is recognized as an absolute authority in several departments of weather forecasting.

Professor Mitchell was born at Glenville, Russell County, Alabama, November 14, 1853, and is a son of Abraham H. and Ann Elizabeth (Pernson) Mitchell, natives of the State of Georgia. Abraham H. Mitchell was born April 14, 1814, and as a young man went to Alabama, with an eye on the cotton planting market, with several thousand acres of land, operated by slave labor. He also carried on a general merchandise business in Russell County. At the outbreak of the war between the states he enlisted in the Fourth Regiment, Alabama Volunteer Infantry, with which he served in all its engagements, marches and skirmishes up to the fight at Columbus, Georgia. At the close of a valiant and faithful military service Mr. Mitchell returned to his general merchandize business in Russell County, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1889. He never cared for office, although he took an active part in democratic politics. Fraternally he belonged to the Independent Order of Oddfellows. A faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was also Mrs. Mitchell, who is also deceased. They had four children, all of whom survive, Alexander J. having been the second in order of birth.

Alexander J. Mitchell attended the public schools of Russell County and graduated from Auburn, Alabama, the Technical School of Civil Engineering, in 1881. He entered the Signal Service, U. S. A., at Fort Myer, Va., being a member of the class of 1882. Fort Myer was the school of instruction for weather bureau officials. He was admitted to the state bar in 1894, after examination. A review of Mr. Mitchell's career as pertaining to his connection with the Florida Weather Department began in June, 1894, at Cedar Keys. He became section director in April, 1895. Recently the Jacksonville Times-Union said, in part, as follows: "So one finds that A. J. Mitchell, known now pretty generally by his name, has not only made his position in the columns of the Times-Union, has guided the state work over more than half the road since the bureau first established stations in Florida a half century ago. In all this time he has been a consistent booster for Florida by telling the truth about its climate, and his widely-circulated reports have influenced thousands to make their homes here. Lawsuits have been decided by his figures, and so have they figured in criminal courts, while he is absolutely indispensable since this 'new-fangled' rain insurance policy has made its how to business."

Forty years ago A. J. Mitchell crossed the Rubicon of deciding his career by entering the newly-beginning meteorological classes of the United States Weather Bureau at Washington, D. C. Up to that time no systematic forecasting organization had been formed, and allied sciences were reported upon almost exclusively by the Smithsonian Institute in this country. Up through the years of ridicule the forecasters had to endure to its present state of comparative reliability. Professor Mitchell has seen the work develop and the science brought more and more to a point where time exactitude can be hoped for. He has aided materially in that work, and some of the products of his pen, while not light summer fiction for the tired business man or boarding school vacationist, are widely read and accepted as authoritative. Now located on top of the Graham (Heard) Building, the local headquarters of the Florida Weather Bureau have moved several times since their establishment in 1872. The first location was opposite the Clark Building, in what is now the Mutual Life Building. Then the office was moved to the 'Astor Building,' now the Atlantic Hotel, which at the same time sheltered the Florida Times-Union. Fire also expelled them from the Upchurch Building, where they had moved from the Astor Building when that building was gutted, and so, January 1, 1915, the old wind machine was solidly braced atop the Graham Building and a suite of offices taken on the thirteenth floor, the highest spot in Jacksonville. There they have observed the weather's changes for the past seven years and hope to remain undisturbed. From a few stations located at Key West, Pensacola and Jacksonville, when Professor Mitchell first took charge, the weather bureau has expanded until one may find observers all over Florida, some regular and some cooperative. The climate has been analyzed so thoroughly as to make it almost certain just when to hold picnics and put out rain barrels. Aiding the cold station is the faith of the weather. Professor Mitchell has stored in the archives of his memory supplementary data that make him one of the leading authorities of the country." Professor Mitchell is a democrat in his political allegiance, and has always been a firm supporter of the principles and candidates of his party. As a fraternalist he holds membership in the local Knights of Pythias and the Aloha Tau Omega fraternity.

On October 11, 1881, Professor Mitchell was united in marriage at Mobile with Miss Elizabeth Pryor, who was born at Mobile, and to this union there have been born four children: Ruth, the wife of J. O. Walton, of Portsmouth, Virginia; Lucille, who is unmarried and resides with her parents; and two children who died in infancy.

St. Joseph's Academy. Located in one of the most desirable parts of the city of St. Augustine, and surrounded by beautiful grounds, is St. Joseph's Academy, an institution affiliated with the Catholic University of America. St. Joseph's Academy was founded in 1866 by the Sisters of St. Joseph of Puy, France, under the auspices of Augustin Verot, the first Bishop of St. Au-
The pupils are required to show their progress young ladies who have passed satisfactory views of studies, written and oral, are required in the presence of the faculty, teachers and comply with the requirements of the academy. A minimum, obtained the required average, completed the academic course, and have otherwise complied with the requirements of the academy, receive a diploma and graduating medal. Required studies, written and oral, are required every month; the record and averages are read in the presence of the faculty, teachers and students each month. Entertainments are given from time to time before the faculty in which the pupils are required to show their progress in composition, elocution, vocal and instrumental music. At the close of each term the pupils of the primary department in music give a recital in order that their progress may be tested. An examination is held at the close of the year, and if the result of this, combined with the record of daily work, is based the pupil's status for the following year. Vocal and instrumental music, drawing and painting are elective studies. The commercial course embraces arithmetic, bookkeeping, business forms and correspondence, stenography and typewriting.

The League of the Sacred Heart of Jesus is established among the students with a view to fostering piety and devotion, and aiding them to acquire more thoroughly the true spirit of Christianity, only Catholics being members of this league. Other societies of the institution are St. Joseph's Alumnae Association, the Children of Mary, St. Joseph's Harmonic Circle and St. Catherine's Literary Society.

Martin C. Frost, of a pioneer family in the Dania District of Broward County, is a young business man, and his splendid energy and initiative have put him into a class where he is regarded as one of the largest tomato growers in the United States. He is a land property owner, and has taken a prominent part in the official affairs of his home community and county.

Mr. Frost was born at Maple Valley, Oconto County, Wisconsin, in 1886, and three weeks after his birth his mother died. His father, A. C. Frost, was for many years a prominent figure in the lumber industry of Wisconsin, represented his county in the State Legislature there, and was founder of the Town of Mountain. In 1900 he came to Florida, following his oldest son, G. A. Frost, and for a time lived at Titusville in Brevard County. In 1901 he removed to Dania, in what was then Dade, now Broward County, and was one of the pioneers in that district, where he is still living. For a number of years he conducted a mercantile business at Dania, and in the meantime acquired valuable property in surrounding agricultural lands. In this section he became agent for the lands of the Florida East Coast Railway. The management of this railroad is conducted under the name of the Model Land Company. For several years, up to 1921, he also served as county commissioner of Broward County.

Martin C. Frost was about fifteen years old when his father came to Dania, and he grew up in this locality. There were less than half a dozen houses in the community when the family located at Dania, and scarcely a beginning had been made of cultivating the surrounding lands, lands that have since grown into rich products and have made Dania one of the famous winter vegetable producing regions of Florida. Substantial fortunes have been made in the tomato and other crops. After leaving school Martin C. Frost was associated with his father in the mercantile business for several years, but since 1908 has concentrated his energies on farming, specializing more and more in the growing of tomatoes, one of the choicest crops of winter vegetables. He is a native of Florida. Through the skill and efficiency and business-like management he has shown he has set some new standards in the cultivation, management and handling of this crop. Most of his tomato growing interests are in association with Capt. M. C. Hardee of Miami,
a widely known citizen whose career is sketched elsewhere. Under the firm name of Hardee & Frost they are not only producers of tomatoes, but conduct a shipping and marketing business that probably ranks that of any other individual firm in Florida. One of the largest tomato plantations in the state is operated by Hardee & Frost, known as the East Marsh. During 1922 this firm developed a 200-acre tract for tomato production. The clearing of the land, which had never before been in cultivation, was begun in 1921. They took special care to provide an adequate system of drainage, running ditches, both large and small, throughout the tract, and in order to facilitate the prompt discharge of surplus water, they installed a system of propeller pumps, which were used with splendid results during one of the heavy rainy seasons in the spring of 1922. The Hardee & Frost crop was entirely saved from any injury at this time, and when it was harvested there were upwards of 500 crates to the acre. The crops are being handled in a large packing house at Hallandale.

Mr. Frost is also vice president of the Bank of Dania, and he succeeded his father several years ago as representative for this territory of the Model Land Company. He owns and handles a large amount of land and town property of his own. Mr. Frost is the present mayor of Dania, and has served in that capacity for several terms. In 1921 he was appointed by the governor to the office of county commissioner of Broward County for the unexpired term of his father, who had resigned. In the democratic primaries of June, 1922, he was regularly nominated and was elected in November.

Mr. Frost married a Wisconsin girl, Miss May Lawler. They have six children, Howard, Ila, Martin, Jack, Catherine and Jeanette.

HON. ION L. FARRIS. A prominent practitioner of the Jacksonville bar for many years, Hon. Ion L. Farris has been a leading figure in public life during a large portion of that time, and has served for a long period as a legislator in both branches of the State Legislature. His public service has been of great practical value to his district, his constituents and his state, and his conscientious fidelity to his duties, together with his proven ability as a legislator and executive, make him a figure of much importance in his community.

Senator Farris was born at Savannah, Georgia, September 14, 1878, and is a son of Oscar H. and Mary (Detgens) Farris, natives of Charleston, South Carolina. Oscar H. Farris was born in 1847, and during the period of the war between the states learned the trade of boiler-making, which he followed for some years in his youth. Later he engaged in the general merchandise business at Savannah, Georgia, and in 1884 came to Florida and located at Jacksonville. One year later he went to Marion County, this state, where he opened a general merchandise store and also followed boiler-making, continuing in these lines until his retirement three years before his death, which occurred in 1912. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Farris, who was born in 1859, died in 1914. In their family there were three sons and seven daughters, of whom one son died in infancy, the others still surviving.

The second in order of birth of his parents' children, Ion L. Farris received his early education in the public schools of Marion County, Florida, and, having decided upon a professional career, read law in the offices of Hardee & Frost and W. K. Zewdaski. In 1901 he took the examination and was admitted to the bar by Judge Minor S. Jones, immediately thereafter entering upon the practice of his calling at Jacksonville, where he now has a large and important clientele. He has been on one side or another in many of the most important cases that have come recently before the local, state and federal courts, and is accounted a valuable associate and formidable opponent, being thoroughly at home in all branches of his calling. Senator Farris is a member of the Duval County Bar Association, the Florida State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and is a close and careful student. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, the Improved Order of Red Men, and Jacksonville Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. With his family he belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

A stanch democrat since the attainment of his majority, Senator Farris has long been prominent and active in political affairs and public life. He was elected representative to the State Legislature from Duval County in 1907, was re-elected in 1910, in which session he was speaker of the House, and was again sent to that body in 1913, when he was again speaker. He was sent to the State Senate from the Eighteenth District in 1915, and spent four years in that body. Senator Farris was the author of the law that made impossible Negro councilmen in Jacksonville. For ten years he led the fight, against determined opposition, for a new city charter, and for the popular election of city officials, which was finally crowned with success in the passage of the present charter, which he introduced and had passed through the Senate. As a member of the Senate he passed the bill providing for the building of the St. Johns River Bridge. He was author of the "Farris Municipal Freedom Act," enabling municipalities to change their forms of government at home. He took an active part in shaping and passing all important legislation for ten years for the upbuilding of the public school system and institutions of higher learning. He championed good roads legislation and worked for the abolition of the convict lease system, also actively supported purifying election laws and was the author of the free school book bill for poor children. Among the measures for which he voted were: Woman's suffrage, mothers' pensions, increased compensation for school teachers, the budget system, lower taxes and more equal distribution of the tax burden, and numerous other beneficial laws. His record is a clean and constructive one that invites examination and comparison.

On January 30, 1901, Senator Farris married Allie Liddell, who was born near Memphis, Tennessee, and they have three children, Ion L., Jr., James Liddell and Lawrence Bryan.

RALPH NELSON GREENE, M. D. In the course of his wide experience as a physician and surgeon Doctor Greene for a number of years was associated with the Florida State Hospital for the Insane. He served with the rank of major in the Medical Corps during the World war, and since establishing himself in private practice at Jack-
HISTORY OF FLORIDA

James Building, was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, November 5, 1883, son of Arthur H. and Mary Elizabeth (Sellers) Greene. This is a branch of the Greene family of which Gen. Nathaniel Greene of the Revolution was a conspicuous member. On his mother's side Doctor Greene represents the Daniel Boone ancestry. His parents were both natives of Indiana, his father born in Morgan County, in 1854, and his mother in Johnson County, in 1851. They had three children: Lorin A., who holds the rank of major in the Medical Corps of the Army; Laylon, who died at the age of five years; and Ralph Nelson.

Arthur H. Greene, who since 1914 has been a resident of Jacksonville, Florida, has had a long business career in connection with the manufacture and sale of paper. For many years he was located at Atlanta, Georgia, and Memphis, Tennessee, and he represents the Virginia Paper Company of Richmond. Arthur Greene was the inventor of the first press capable of printing four-color work. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Christian Church, and for years has been a staunch prohibitionist and temperance man.

Ralph Nelson Greene received his professional education in the Hospital Medical College of Memphis, Tennessee, graduating in 1904. After graduating he located at Greenville in Madison County, Florida, and engaged in a general practice there until 1909. In that year he was appointed assistant physician to the Florida State Hospital for the Insane at Chattahoochee, and in 1910 he was promoted to chief physician, serving in that capacity until 1916. Doctor Greene resigned from the state institution to accompany the First Florida Field Hospital to the Mexican border. In March, 1917, after his return, he located at Jacksonville, but in August of the same year he re-entered the United States Army Medical Corps, with the rank of major, and served until honorably discharged in July, 1919. Soon after coming out of the army Doctor Greene was appointed assistant surgeon of Florida, but resigned in June, 1921, in order to devote all his time to his special practice in mental and nervous diseases.

The medical profession of Florida looks upon him as one of its foremost members, and in 1917 the Florida State Medical Association elected him its president. He is also a member of the American Medical Association and is a Fellow of the American Association of Psychiatrists. Doctor Greene is affiliated with Solomon Lodge No. 20, F. and A. M., Jacksonville Chapter No. 12, R. A. M., Damascus Commandery No. 2, K.T., Morocco Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is chairman of the official Board of Riverside Christian Church, and in politics is a democrat.

February 8, 1905, he married Lillian Allen, a native of Greenville, Florida. Their two children are Virginia Elizabeth and Ralph Nelson, Junior.

H. M. Cook, M. D. The medical profession is for mankind, and its greatest problem is to secure honest and faithful performance of professional obligation. Whatever may be the line of professional work, the physician cannot overlook the fact that he, as a citizen of the human body or organized men laboring for the common good of humanity. Because so many of the eminent of the world's physicians and surgeons recognize this, progress is constantly being made. The discoveries made by one are shared by all for the common good of the human race, and thus it has been that remedies have been discovered for many of the diseases once declared incurable. One of the men who has added luster to his profession, and is properly accounted one of the leaders in it in Hillsborough County, is Dr. H. M. Cook of Tampa, with offices in the Citrus Exchange Building.

Doctor Cook was born in Alabama, August 25, 1886, a son of G. W. and Matilda (Pate) Cook, both of whom were natives of North Carolina. They are both living, and reside at Waco, Georgia. They had fourteen children born to them, nine sons and five daughters, thirteen of whom reached maturity and are still living, and of them all Doctor Cook is the seventh son and eleventh child.

Growing up in his native state, Doctor Cook attended its public schools, and completed the high school course at Bowden, Georgia, after which he became a student of Emory University and was located at Atlanta, Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1910, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Following that he had eighteen months of hospital work at Atlanta, and then, in 1912, came to Tampa and engaged in a general practice, and operated an infirmary, the lease of which expired December 1, 1921. Immediately thereafter he opened the H. M. Cook Sanitarium, and is conducting it at present in conjunction with his private practice. This is one of the well-managed institutions of this part of the state, and is receiving a large patronage. Doctor Cook is a man well fitted for this class of work, and his patients who come to it receive beneficial effects. Professionally he maintains membership with the Hillsborough County Medical Society, and fraternally he belongs to Tampa Lodge No. 788, B. P. O. E.

On June 25, 1914, Doctor Cook was united in marriage with Miss Ruth C. Houlihan, of Lexington, Kentucky, and they have one daughter, Ruth Murray Cook, a dear little girl of four years. Doctor Cook is a man who has ever lived up to the highest of ideals in his profession, and is now reaping the just rewards of his ten years of faithful service. Standing high among his associates, he earnestly strives to prove worthy of the great trust reposed in his skill and ability, and the success which attends his practice and sanitarium proves that the confidence he inspires is well merited. Broad in his sympathies, he has always given liberally to aid worthy charities, and his support can be depended upon in the furtherance of those measures which he believes will work out for the ultimate good of the majority. Such men as he are a valued addition to any calling or community, for they not only accomplish much good through their own actions, but stimulate others in their fellow citizens to create a high standard of excellence which must be sustained to meet popular approval.

ALLEN T. STUART. To the thoughtful it is not at all surprising that so many of the statesmen are those who have achieved distinction practicing at the bar, because the very qualifications and training which have enabled them to rise above their associates are the ones absolutely necessary in order that they properly represent the public interest. The worth of Allen T. Stuart as one of the capable and resourceful lawyers of Tampa is such as to entitle him to the consideration of his fellow citizens, for it
shows that he is a man of education, natural ability and integrity, and one who has the prosperity and welfare of his city and district at heart. This was recognized and full appreciation of his talents shown in his election to the General Assembly of the State of Florida on the Republican ticket, in 1920, and he is still serving as a member of its lower house.

Allen T. Stuart was born in Broome County, New York, September 22, 1873, a son of Allen C. and Ellen (Blackmer) Stuart. His father died when about seventy-two years of age, but the mother still survives. They had two children, of whom Allen T. is the younger.

Growing up in his native county, Allen T. Stuart attended its public schools, and then matriculated in Cornell University, and was graduated therefrom in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and in 1895 with that of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately after securing his degree he was admitted to the bar, and entered upon a general practice at Binghamton, New York. From 1897 until 1916, he was located at Niagara Falls, New York. In the latter year he came to Florida, locating permanently at Tampa, where he has since built up a very large practice as a democratic lawyer. Upon coming to Tampa he entered politics, became one of the leaders of his party, and was its logical candidate for the Legislature in 1920. Not only did he receive the full support of his party, but also a gratifyingly large vote from the opposition party, and his actions since taking his seat prove the wisdom of the choice.

Fraternally he maintains membership with the Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and is active in all of these orders. During the Spanish-American war he served in Company M, Ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and rose to the rank of a first lieutenant.

In 1901 Mr. Stuart married Margaret Krauss, of Buffalo, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Stuart have two children: Irving and Herbert. In addition to his other interests Mr. Stuart is secretary and treasurer of the Palm Craft Company, manufacturers of fine furniture; vice president of the G. & H. Motor Car Company, and owns stock in other concerns. For he has a practical way of demonstrating his faith in the future of Tampa, which is to invest in its enterprises. He feels that the beginning has scarcely been made in the greatness of the city, county and state, and that he cannot do too much to aid in the wonderful work of developing the natural resources of this region. As a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Tampa, Mr. Stuart is bearing his part in the uplift work of his community, and in it, as in everything, he displays an earnest sincerity that is very convincing. As a lawyer he is learned, brilliant and forceful, as a citizen he is efficient and public-spirited, and as a man he is upright, charitable and conscientious, and all of these qualities with him into his work as a legislator. Of his achievements in the halls of legislation much has already been said and written, for he has been the active and aggressive factor in securing the passage and enactment of numerous measures of vast importance and benefit to the state, some of which during their passage through the House met strenuous and determined opposition. In his support of any movement tending towards the advancement and upbuilding of the state or community Mr. Stuart became one of the organizers and charter members of the Kiwanis Club of Tampa, and is now serving as vice president of the same.

Hon. Van C. Swearingen. Instances are numerous among Florida's professional men of individuals who have started a modest career capped by lack of financial assistance and have worked their own way, unassisted, to success, and a worthy example of this class of self-made men is found in Van C. Swearingen, now a prominent member of the Jacksonville bar. Not only is Mr. Swearingen one of the most capable members of his profession, but during his career he has rendered exceptionally able service to his city, county and state in positions of public responsibility, in which his actions have served to gain the unqualified approval and confidence of his fellow citizens.

Judge Swearingen was born in Nassau County, Florida, February 2, 1873, and is a son of William and Mary Swearingen. A review of the careers of his parents and other members of the family will be found in the sketch of his brother, J. T. Swearingen, which appears elsewhere in this volume. The seventh son and eleventh child in a family of twelve children, Judge Swearingen has the distinction of belonging to a family represented in this state since 1800, in which year his grandfather, Samuel Swearingen, a native of South Carolina and a soldier during the Indian wars, took up his residence here as a pioneer. The public schools of Nassau County furnished Judge Swearingen with his early education, and his intense desire for a professional career enabled him to overcome the obstacles represented by a lack of financial assistance for his own efforts he earned the means with which to complete his education, and in 1890, after completing a law course, he graduated from Mercer University, Macon, Georgia, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. At that time he located at Jacksonville, Florida, where he engaged in the practice of his profession and made rapid strides therein. As his practice grew, so grew also his reputation as a learned, thorough and industrious lawyer, as well as a man of high principles and marked integrity, and in 1911 he was elected judge of the City Court. When his term on the bench expired he was elected mayor of Jacksonville, and acted in the chief executive capacity also for one term, during which he gave his city an excellent administration and inaugurated numerous much-needed civic reforms. Judge Swearingen was elected attorney general of Florida, and served in that office during 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1920. During his incumbency of that office numerous important cases came before the attorney general's office for trial in the higher courts, and in all of these Judge Swearingen comported himself in a manner that entitled him to be numbered among the distinguished and eminent lawyers of the state. He is a member of the Duval County Bar Association, the Florida State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court April 22, 1918.

Since leaving the attorney general's office, in 1920, Judge Swearingen has been engaged in private practice of a corporation and general character at Jacksonville, where his clientele is large and important. He is attorney for the American Motors Export Company and for other large concerns, and has numerous business connections. As a fraternalist he holds membership in Ionic Lodge No. 101, F. and A. M.; Florida Consistory, thirty-second degree, and Morocco Temple, A. A. O.
N. M. S., all of Jacksonville; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a staunch democrat.

On January 1, 1899, Judge Swearingen was united in marriage with Miss Alice Padgett, who was born in Bradford County, Florida, and to this union there have been born one son and five daughters: Mary, the wife of Louis Hallaway; and Hazel, Irene, Velma, Alice and Van C., Jr., residing with their parents.

JOSEPH RICHARD DUNN is one of the successful and influential representatives of the real estate business in the City of Jacksonville, where he maintains his office headquarters in the Graham Building. He is a scion of a family that was founded in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history, and takes pride in reverting to the Old Dominion State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Glade Spring, Virginia, December 23, 1868. He is a son of William Ansel Dunn and Susan (Lyon) Dunn, both natives of Washington County, that state, where both were born in the year 1833, the death of the mother having occurred in 1876 and that of the father in 1899. Of their family of four sons and five daughters two died in infancy, and one son and three daughters are now living. William A. Dunn became a passenger train conductor on the North Carolina Railroad prior to the Civil war, and during the war period he was engaged in collecting food supplies for the railway employees in behalf of railway service in connection with the operations of the Confederate military forces. After the war Mr. Dunn was engaged in farm enterprise in his native county until 1887, when he removed to California and engaged in farming and fruit-growing near Santa Rosa, Sonora County, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a democrat, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Joseph R. Dunn attended the public schools at Palatka, Florida, and also the East Florida Seminary, at Gainesville, an institution now known as the Florida State College. He attended school at Palatka in 1880, and there he was employed in the general merchandise store of his older brother, John T., until 1888, when he engaged independently in the same line of enterprise at Palatka. Putnam County was then a prosperous business, and continued the same until 1899, when he sold out and came to Jacksonville, where he has since been actively engaged in real estate operations, his business being one of extensive and important order. In 1900 he here organized the Dinsmore Company, of which he is secretary and general manager. This company acquired 7,000 acres of land contiguous to Jacksonville, and this property has been subdivided into ten-acre farms. Mr. Dunn has erected many houses in and around Jacksonville, and has made valuable contributions to the civic and material progress of the city and county. He is vice president of the Jacksonville Real Estate Board, is a member of the Seminole Club, and in politics is loyally aligned in the ranks of the democratic party.

June 6, 1894, recorded the marriage of Mr. Dunn and Miss Laura Benet Teasdale, who was born and reared at Palatka, Florida, a daughter of Trinity R. and Estanislada (Benet) Teasdale. Mr. Teasdale was born at St. Marys, Georgia, and was seventy-six years of age at the time of his death. His wife was born at St. Augustine, Florida, and was sixty-five years of age at the time of her death. Of their nine children two sons and three daughters attained to years of maturity. Mr. Teasdale served as major in the Dickinson Regiment, a Florida command in the Confederate Army, during the Civil war, and in after years he was actively affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn have four children: Henry T., Richard P., Marion L. and Robert Joseph. Henry T. Dunn graduated from Princeton University as a member of the class of 1917, and in the World war period he was in service as a member of the Marine Aviation Corps. He is now manager of the representative stock and bond concern of the Harris & Forbes Company in Washington, D. C.

Richard P. Dunn was a student in Princeton University at the time when the nation became involved in the World war, and he enlisted in the United States Navy. In this connection he entered the Cloyne Naval School at Newport, Rhode Island, and in the same he was graduated as ensign in 1918, and returned to Princeton University, graduating with the class of 1919. He is now associated with the same stock and bond concern as his older brother, in the capacity of southern representative for the firm. Marion L., the third son, is a student in the high school, and Robert J. is attending the graded schools of Jacksonville.

JOHN D. BAKER has been an influential figure in the commercial affairs of Jacksonville for over thirty years. The field in which his experience has been chiefly centered has been the wholesale grocery business, and he is interested in several of the larger industrial organizations of Jacksonville.

Mr. Baker was born on his father's plantation in Robeson County, North Carolina, October 31, 1864, son of Capt. Angus S. and Harriett (McEachern) Baker. His parents were natives of North Carolina. His father was born in 1813 and died in 1884, and his mother was born in 1829 and died in 1919. They had a family of five sons and two daughters, five of whom are still living. John D. Baker attended the public schools of Jacksonville.

Angus Baker before the Civil war was a cotton planter and slave owner, and devoted his active life to the management of his planting interests. During the Civil war he was too old for active duty, but he developed a prosperous business, and continued the same until 1899, when he sold out and came to Jacksonville, where he has since been actively engaged in real estate operations, his business being one of extensive and important order. In 1900 he here organized the Dinsmore Company, of which he is secretary and general manager. This company acquired 7,000 acres of land contiguous to Jacksonville, and this property has been subdivided into ten-acre farms. Mr. Dunn has erected many houses in and around Jacksonville, and has made valuable contributions to the civic and material progress of the city and county. He is vice president of the Jacksonville Real Estate Board, is a member of the Seminole Club, and in politics is loyally aligned in the ranks of the democratic party.

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stockholder in the Wilson & Toomer Fertilizer Company.

He is a democrat, but has never taken an active part in politics. He is affiliated with Solomon Lodge No. 20, F. and A. M., and is high priest and prophet of Morocco Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Jacksonville. He is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church.

January 20, 1888, Mr. Baker married Miss Julia Simkins, a native of Florida. They have six children: Katherine, wife of Franklin G. Russell, Jr.; Harriett Louise, wife of James R. Stockton; John D., Jr., Thompson S., Margaret S. and Archibald J.

GREENVILLE T. HENDERSON. The worth of personality is being more and more recognized, and those fortunate enough to possess this quality in a strong degree are liable to be the ones who have risen high in the confidence and esteem of their fellow men. This trait of character enters into the prosecution of every line of business, the following of all of the learned professions and no statesman ever came into power who did not possess it. Through a strong and convincing personality a man makes friends, inspires confidence, and creates a demand for what he is selling, whether it be brains, merchandise, real estate, insurance, experience, knowledge of men and affairs, or all or some of these combined. One of the men who has risen to a high position at Tampa by reason of his personality, which has enabled him to make a favorable impression and create confidence and thereby the public of his honest sincerity, is Greenville T. Henderson, one of the leading realtors of Hillsborough County.

Greenville T. Henderson was born at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, July 5, 1872, a son of William Penn and Lou (Pruet) Henderson, natives of Tennessee, who are both deceased. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Greenville T. was the seventh child. Growing up in his native city, Greenville T. Henderson attended the public schools and later Union University. For a time he was a farmer, and then was employed in the local tax office in a clerical position for fourteen years. In 1902 he came to Tampa, and as bookkeeper for the Tampa Real Estate & Loan Association upon the work for which he was so eminently fitted, and found in it his true vocation. In 1909 he bought the business, and has since conducted it, and has made it one of the potent factors in the realty business of the region. However, Mr. Henderson has not confined his activities to this one line, for he has branched out and interested himself in agriculture and horticulture, and is entering the orange industry, having just completed planting a seventy-acre grove, and owns a bearing grove ten miles out of Tampa and another eight miles away from the city. His residence at 901 South Newport Street is a fine $40,000 home, and he owns other realty at Tampa, stock in a banking institution and an interest in a hardware house. In fact he is one of the very substantial men of Tampa, and has made all his money himself. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1893 Mr. Henderson was united in marriage with Leo Bivins, of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and they have one son and two daughters, namely: Greenville T., Jr.; Mrs. Brandon Haynes of Tampa; and Mrs. Henry Giddens, Jr., of Tampa. For seven years Mr. Henderson served as a member of the City Council, and the last year was its president. It is a remarkable fact that a man could come into a new territory, enter an entirely new line of business, and achieve such a remarkable success, and it is likely he could not have accomplished nearly as much if it had not been for the fact that he did possess a somewhat remarkable personality, and fortunately entered a line where he could make this quality count for something and win him the results to which he was entitled.

CHARLES Z. ALLEN. Before coming to Florida in 1910 Charles Z. Allen was a man of the world by travel and experience, and his enthusiasm for the Florida country is all the greater for the fact that he has traveled in nearly every clime on the globe. Mr. Allen has been prominent in the real estate development of the Miami section, and has his business offices and home in Little River, Florida.

He was born in Bavaria, Germany, and finished his education in Luzerne, Switzerland. His travels around the world were largely accomplished in the capacity of a steamship steward, principally on the ships of the Hamburg-American line. Mr. Allen has traveled around the world three times. He came to America to locate permanently about 1907, and for three years was in the hotel business in New York.

From there he came to Miami in 1910. Since then he has developed several important subdivisions surrounding Miami, and his judgment and enterprise are represented in some of the most prosperous residential and business properties in that vicinity.

Mr. Allen in 1920 began operations at the present Town of Little River, four miles north of Miami, on the Dixie Highway. The tract of land he acquired on this highway is now the heart of Little River. He gave it the name Dixie Park, subdividing it into building lots. Within a comparatively short time he had disposed of the property, and much of this is now exceedingly valuable. He also owns Golden Gate Park at Little River, a high-class residence subdivision.

In the spring of 1922 Mr. Allen gave a lease on his business lot at the corner of Dixie Highway and Everglades Avenue for banking interests. Soon afterward he erected a handsome bank building on that corner, the first bank in Little River, of which he is assistant vice president. Mr. Allen personally promoted this bank, which has been the means of bringing greatly desired facilities to the little city and which has had a share in promoting its development. Mr. Allen's business offices are in the new bank building at Little River and his home is in Golden Gate Park. He is a member of the Miami Chamber of Commerce and one of the charter members of the Miami Realty Board.

He married Miss Emily Kugler, of Zurich, Switzerland, where she was born and educated. They have a son, Charles Frederick Allen, born March, 1922.

O. P. HILBURN, one of the leading attorneys at Tampa, is a native of Florida, his birth having occurred in Micanopy, March 7, 1892, a son of Reverend J. P. and Ella (Peck) Hilburn. His father has been active in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for more than forty years, and is now presiding elder of the Orlando District.

O. P. Hilburn was educated in the public and
high schools of his state, following which he graduated, in 1910, from Southern College with the degree of A. B. Having selected law as his life's work, he entered Vanderbilt University, graduating therefrom in 1913, with the degree of LL. B., and soon thereafter began the practice of his profession in Tampa.

In 1910 he was in the Mexican border trouble as second lieutenant in the Second Florida Infantry, and was mustered out in 1917. When the United States became a participant in the war with Germany he accepted a commission as second lieutenant in the Regular Army. He was later promoted to first lieutenant in the Eleventh Infantry, Fifth Division, serving with his division at the front in France until August, 1918, when he was transferred to the Thirty-eighth Infantry, Third Division. Mr. Hilburn was in active service in the Anould and Saint Die defensive sectors and St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives. He was seriously wounded during the Argonne offensive, and after several months in the hospital was invalided home, in February, 1919, and in July of that year was placed upon the retired list of the U. S. Army, for disabilities received in action, and ordered home. He returned to Tampa and was appointed judge of the Juvenile Court of Hillsborough County. After resigning this position in November, 1919, to accept appointment as Federal prohibition director for Florida, holding this office until August, 1921, since which time he has been engaged in the private practice of the law. In 1917 Mr. Hilburn married Miss Rehah Roberts, and they have one child, a son, Jack. Mr. Hilburn is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and he belongs to the Woodmen of the World.

Benjamin L. Blackburn, supervisor of registration for Hillsborough County, is one of the representative men of this region who are devoting their time and talents to the public service and rendering an assistance to their fellow citizens which is worthy of commendation. Having been a resident of Tampa since 1890, he has been associated with much of its development both as an official and in a private capacity, and few men stand as high in popular confidence as he.

The birth of Benjamin L. Blackburn occurred one mile from the state line between Florida and Georgia, in Jefferson County, Florida, January 28, 1852, and he is a son of Hon. E. E. Blackburn and grandson of William Blackburn, who came to Florida in 1833. Hon. E. E. Blackburn was born at Edgefield, South Carolina, in September, 1808, and died September 22, 1872, aged sixty-four years. He was a distinguished man, servior as United States marshal under President Buchanan, and later held the same office under President Jefferson Davis of the Confederacy. He had served in the Florida State Assembly, and was one of the most important men of Jefferson County. His wife was Nancy McMillan, one of the seventeen children, twelve sons and five daughters, born to Archibald McMillan, E. E. Blackburn and his wife had thirteen children, ten sons and three daughters, of whom Benjamin L. Blackburn is the youngest and the only survivor.

Reared at Monticello, Benjamin L. Blackburn attended its schools through the grades and high-school courses, and in 1880 went to De Sota County, Florida, and entered the City of Tampa and was elected county assessor, which office he held for four years. While there he became a dominant factor in the local democratic party, and was chairman of the County Central Committee for eight years. In 1906 he came to Tampa, and for a time was occupied with the mental sanitary board of the city. He continued his political activities, and was elected one of the Executive Committee of Hillsborough County, and served as chairman of the board for two years. On October 1, 1918, he was appointed registration officer to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of T. B. Smith, and was elected in the June primary of 1920, and again in June, 1922.

On February 20, 1889, Mr. Blackburn married Emma G. Sumner, of De Sota County, Florida, and they have one son, Reuben Edward, of Tampa, who married, March 4, 1909, Mary E. Edmondson, of Plant City, Florida, and they have two children: Robert Edward and Mary Jane. Fraternally Mr. Blackburn is a Blue Lodge Mason, and he belongs to the Woodmen of the World, and is deeply interested in both orders.

A man of unflinching integrity, he gives to the affairs of his office a whole-hearted attention that is productive of excellent results. His services to the citrus industry have been valuable, and his holdings have been developed in a remarkable manner. All in all Mr. Blackburn has been a strong figure in his community since coming here, and ample proof of the promoting any measure which he believes will aid in forwarding the material prosperity of Tampa and Hillsborough County.

Arthur Yeager Milam. The Milam family have been prominent in Lake and Duval counties for over forty years. Their abilities have been most pronounced in the field of law, and one of the most successful law firms at Jacksonville is made up of father and two sons, one of whom is Arthur Yeager Milam, who has been in practice in this city for the past ten years.

The founder of the family in Florida was his grandfather, Dr. Thomas R. Milam, who married Nannie McAllister, both natives of Kentucky. They came to Florida in 1872, and Dr. Thomas R. Milam was an orange grower until 1894, when he retired. He died in 1911, and his widow died in 1922. He was a democrat in politics. Of their three children two survive.

Bob Richerson Milam, son of Dr. Thomas R., was born at Fulton, Kentucky, October 2, 1865, and completed his education in the University of Florida, graduating A. B. in 1885. He was engaged in the practice of law at Leesburg, Lake County until 1896, and thereafter for about seven years resided at Dallas, Texas. After returning to Florida he resumed his professional work, and since 1916 has been associated with his sons, Arthur Y. and Robert R., in the civil practice at Jacksonville. B. R. Milam married at Leesburg, Florida, June 15, 1887, Miss Lula Yeager, who was born in Campbellsburg, Kentucky. They have five sons, Arthur Y., being the second in age.

Arthur Y. Milam was born at Leesburg in Lake County, October 26, 1889. He graduated from the Duval County High School, and was granted his Bachelor of Science degree by John B. Stetson University at De Land in 1912. By examination he was admitted to practice in the Florida courts in June, 1912, and he immediately began his professional work in the City of Jacksonville. He practiced alone until July 1, 1914, when he was joined by his brother, Robert R., under the name Milam & Milam, and since 1916 their father has been associated with them.
HISTORY OF FLORIDA

A. Y. Milam is prominent in democratic politics, serving as a delegate from Florida to the National Convention in San Francisco in 1920, and during that campaign was a member of the National Finance Committee of the Democratic Party. He is a member of the House in Florida Legislature for 1923. He is affiliated with St. Johns Lodge No. 37, F. and A. M., at De Land, Florida, Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite, and in 1918 was potenntate of Morocco Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a past president of the Kiwanis Club and is a past district governor for the states of Alabama and Florida. He also served in the World War and is a member of the American Legion. His church is the Episcopal.

On December 15, 1914, Mr. Milam married Rhea Van Derpool, a native of Jacksonville.

FRANK BROWN, the popular clerk of the Circuit Court of Duval County, is a representative of an old and honored family of this county, and was born at Jacksonville, the present Florida metropolis. As a boy and youth he had fellowship with adversity and heavy responsibilities, but in his native city and county he has worked his way forward, besides here having inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem.

Mr. Brown was born at Jacksonville on the 28th of November, 1860, and is a son of Nicholas and Ellen (Quail) Brown, of whose four children two are living. From an appreciative view that appeared in the Florida Metropolis, a leading Jacksonville newspaper, December 31, 1921, are taken the following quotations:

"Frank Brown, clerk of the Circuit Court of Duval County, was born and reared in Jacksonville, received his education in the public schools of his native county, and at the age of twelve was forced to support a widowed mother and younger sister. He secured employment in the foundry and machine shops of T. Murphy, and passed through all the hardships that could come to a boy charged at that age with the responsibility of caring for loved ones. Anxious to secure an education, interested in public affairs, reading the newspapers and studying the problems of government, he was enabled through the friendship and aid of Colonel J. J. Daniel, with the help of Mrs. M. W. Shepard, principal of the Brooklyn and Riverside school, and of Professor Charles Dod, to continue his studies at night and become fitted for the serious affairs of life. By hard work and constant attention to duty he rose rapidly in the esteem of his employer, and finally was made secretary and treasurer of the T. Murphy Iron Works, with which he was connected nearly twenty-nine years.

"In 1901 Mr. Brown was elected to the City Council, from the Third Ward, and was re-elected for six successive terms, serving as president of the council. He retired from the service of the Murphy Iron Works and resigned from the Council to assume the duties, in 1913, of clerk of the Circuit Court, to which position he has since been twice relected."

The original election of Mr. Brown to his present office occurred on the 5th of November, 1912, and his re-elections occurred respectively in 1916 and 1920. He is a loyal advocate of the principles of the democratic party and the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

On the 11th of September, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brown and Miss Dora Lee Hobbs, who likewise was born and reared
in Jacksonville and who is a daughter of the late Charles W. and Charlotte C. Hobbs. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown four are living: Frank Winfield, who is, in 1922, a member of the City Council of Jacksonville, married Miss Helen Taylor, and they have one daughter, Helen L. T. Murphy Brown, the second son, is serving under his father as deputy clerk of the Circuit Court. Robert Atkinson is a student in the high school, and Dorothy Lee, youngest of the children, is attending the grammar school in her home city.

CHARLES MERIAN COOPER was born in Athens, Georgia, January 16, 1856, being the son of Charles Philip Cooper and Hesse Mildred Jackson Cooper. His ancestors settled in early times in Georgia, South Carolina and Virginia, and the family has been long established in Florida and prominent in Florida affairs. His great-grandfather, Col. John Cooper, was of that portion of Liberty County, Georgia, which became McIntosh County, and was a distinguished officer of the American Revolution, having served throughout the war as Captain, Major and Lieutenant-Colonel of Georgia Troops, and a number of his exploits are mentioned in the histories of Georgia. His maternal great-grandfather, James Jackson, also served with distinction, as Major and Lieutenant-Colonel of Georgia troops in the Revolutionary war, and as Governor of Georgia, a member of the United States House of Representatives in the First Congress and as United States Senator from Georgia, dying at a comparatively early age while in the United States Senate. The maternal grandmother of Charles M. Cooper was Mildred Lewis Cobb, who was of Virginia ancestry and related to George Washington. The two sons of Col. John Cooper, namely, Charles M. Cooper, the first, and James G. Cooper, removed from McIntosh County, Georgia, to Florida, while it was still a Territory. James G. Cooper settled in Nassau County, and became a member of the territorial Council, served with distinction as Major of Florida troops in the first Seminole Indian war, and was a member of the State Senate and of the Secession Convention. He afterwards moved to Manatee County. His son, Francis M. Cooper, was State Senator from DeSoto County. Charles M. Cooper, the elder, first acquired and settled on a plantation on the Suwanee River, but soon removed to Jacksonville, where he resided many years, being a leading citizen, and for some years Postmaster of that city. His son, Charles Philip Cooper, the father of the present Charles M. Cooper, as above mentioned, was one of the leading lawyers of Florida, and resided in Jacksonville many years. From 1857 to 1861 he was General Agent of the United States Treasury Department, having supervision of customs from North Carolina to New Mexico. When the war between the States began, he was employed by the Government of the Confederate States to assist in the organization of its Treasury Department. In 1866 he represented Duval County in the Legislature. In 1884 he was a member of the Democratic Convention that first nominated Grover Cleveland for the Presidency. Nearly all his active life, however, was devoted to the practice of his profession, and it was as a lawyer that he was chiefly known and identified with the history of Florida. Another son of the first Charles M. Cooper was Merian R. Cooper, who entered the Confederate service at the age of sixteen years as a private in the Second Florida Infantry, and after being wounded in Virginia and discharged, enlisted in the Second Florida Cavalry. He was promoted and commissioned as Lieutenant for unusual gallantry at the Battle of Olustee, and was later commissioned Captain in the Confederate Army. After the war he was for many years County Judge of St. Johns County, Florida. Charles Philip Cooper left two sons, Charles Merian Cooper and John Cobb Cooper, both of whom reside in Jacksonville, Florida. John C. Cooper is a leading lawyer of the State, whose prominence and ability in his profession has been long and universally recognized. He is Chairman of the Board of the Florida Branch of The Federal Reserve Bank, located at Jacksonville, and is a Director in other large corporations. Charles M. Cooper also is a lawyer. He was admitted to the bar in 1897. In 1886 he was married to Rosa Leonardi. In 1887 he was a member of the House of Representatives of the Florida Legislature from St. Johns County, and was elected State Senator from that County. In 1884 he was appointed Attorney General of the State by Governor Perry, and served for four years. In 1889 he was appointed one of a Commission of three which revised the Statutes of the State of Florida, which Revised Statutes went into effect in 1892. In 1892 he was elected a Representative in the Congress of the United States from the Second Congressional District of Florida, and was re-elected in 1894, and served until March, 1897. Since that time he has continued to reside in Jacksonville, and to practice his profession.

CEA CA R FRANCIS IRSCH. Efficiency is the keynote of success along every line. It is the symbol, the co-related sign and working feature of the marvelous accomplishments of every age and of all peoples. Without it the civilization would never have passed beyond the stage of the cave man. None of the learned professions would have been developed from the faint beginning of a people striving for mental advancement, nor would the air, the water and even the heavens, above all, be bound together to produce power and place for each generation. Half-way methods cannot succeed in anything. To raise anything above the low level of mediocrity requires, skilled and trained knowledge and the power to use this to the highest degree, and to take advantage of new inventions and demands. In nothing is this truer than in the marvelous development of the automobile industry in all of its various branches. The man in this immense industry without efficiency is a dead letter; his progress is measured by his lack of this important quality, and his failure is a foregone conclusion from the beginning. It is equally true that those who possess it forge rapidly to the front, and this quality is most often to be found among the young and enthusiastic. Among those at Tampa who have made a name for themselves in this line of business is Caesar Francis Irsh, president of the Tampa Auto Dealers' Association and one of the foremost dealers in automobiles and accessories in Hillsborough County.

Mr. Irsch was born at Jersey City, New Jersey, December 14, 1890, a son of Francis and Henrietta (Burgess) Irsch, the former of whom was born in the City of New York and the latter in Switzerland. When he was about twelve years old Caesar F. Irsch was brought to Florida by his parents, who at that time left New York City,
where they had been residing, and took up their permanent home at Tampa. It was in the excellent schools of Tampa that young Irsc h gained a thorough grounding in the fundamentals of an education, here completing the studies begun in New York City. He completed the high-school course, and then, with the confidence and determination of youth, went into business for himself, in 1916, and in spite of the depression in business during the war period, has succeeded beyond the most hopeful expectations. He is agent in his district for the Cadillac cars and his office being.

On June 27, 1912, Mr. Irsc h was united in marriage with Ellen R. Allen, a daughter of W. G. Allen, of Tampa, and they have two children, namely: Ellen and Mary L. Mr. Irsc h is a democrat, and loyal to party affiliations. One of the active men of his city, Mr. Irsc h is always to be found in the front ranks of progress, and was one of the prime movers in effecting the organization of the auto dealers into their present association, and is now serving it as president. He is a great booster for "Greater Tampa." Mr. Irsc h is one who does something more than enthuse, he works, and makes others do likewise, and the results are to be seen in many directions. He believes in the future of this part of Florida, and is working within his power to further advance its interests, to develop its natural resources, and to add to its improvements.

STAFFORD CALDWELL has made for himself secure vantage ground as one of the able and representative members of the bar of his native state, and he is now a prominent figure in the executive affairs of the law department of the great Flagler system in Florida, his office being that of general attorney.

Mr. Caldwell was born at Jasper, Hamilton County, Florida, on the 13th of October, 1887, and is a son of Madison and Mary Jennie (Godsby) Caldwell, the former of whom was born at Madison, Madison County, this state, November 21, 1846, and the latter of whom was born and reared in Hamilton County. Of the family of twelve children four died in infancy, and all of the others are still living with the exception of Chandles, who died at the age of thirty-six years, the subject of this sketch having been the eleventh in order of birth.

The public schools of his native county afforded Mr. Caldwell his early education, and in 1900, on the East Coast Railway reaching Tallahassee, the law department of historic old Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws, also being awarded while there the Washington Society Medal for Oratory. In the practice of his profession Mr. Caldwell became junior member of the law firm of Horne & Caldwell at Jasper, judicial center of Hamilton County, and this alliance continued until his partner, Mallory F. Horne, was elected to the bench of the Circuit Court of the Third Judicial Circuit. In 1912 Mr. Caldwell was made the democratic nominee for the office of states attorney of the Third Judicial Circuit of Florida, and was accordingly appointed to this office in 1913 by the governor of the state. He was re-nominated in 1916, with incidental reappointment in the following year by Governor Catts, and he retained the office until February 1, 1921, when he resigned and accepted that of assistant general solicitor for the Florida East Coast Railway and other Flagler interests. On the 1st of the following October he was advanced to the post of general attorney for the Flagler interests, the important office of which he is now the incumbent.

In Orient Lodge No. 70, F. and A. M., at Jasper, Mr. Caldwell was raised to the degree of Master Mason, later he was admitted by this lodge and became affiliated with Barrett Lodge No. 43, at Live Oak, of which he is a past master, and finally he received theemit that was followed by his affiliation with Temple No. 23 at Jacksonville. He is a past grand orator of the Masonic grand lodge of Florida, and at the time of this writing, in 1922, he is grand master of the Second Veil in the Florida Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, his basic capitular affiliation being with Live Oak Chapter No. 25. He is affiliated also with Live Oak Commandery No. 10, Knights Templar, and with Morocco Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Jacksonville.

At Macon, Georgia, on the 25th of August, 1915, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Caldwell and Miss Tempie Marie Davis, a native of Conyers, Georgia, and the one child of this union is a daughter, Mary Louise.

J. W. SPIVEY. On the role of pioneers of Dade County the name J. W. Spivey occupies a deservedly prominent place. He came here before the railroad reached Miami, and helped develop during periods of adversity and ruin a leader in permanent development work in recent years in the communities of Little River and Lemon City. At one time he was one of the principal growers of citrus fruit and vegetables. He is now president of the Bank of Little River.

Mr. Spivey was born in Nancemond County, Virginia, in 1867. He was reared on a farm, and as a young man left Virginia and went to the Pacific Coast. For some years he was connected with farming and cattle ranching in California and Arizona. Beginning as a common hand, he was promoted to ranch foreman.

It was in 1895 that he came to Dade County in South Florida. It was in 1896 that the Florida East Coast Railway reached Miami. He was therefore a pioneer in a wilderness country. The first building on the bay at Lemon City was erected by him. The lumber was brought on the schooner Phoenix, Captain Beard, from Jacksonville, and there being no dock the lumber was dumped in the bay and floated to the land, and then carried to the place where the building was erected. It was a two-story structure, the first floor being used as a store by Mr. Spivey, while he lived in the upper story. This mercantile business was continued there for nearly four years. Mr. Spivey in 1898 bought land about three miles north, at what is now Little River. Here he started an orange grove, and occupied the first house that was built on the west side of the railroad. A little later he undertook the development of a truck farm on a portion of the land. For years he was accounted one of the largest and most successful truck farmers in that section. In later years truck farming was discontinued, though he still maintains a citrus grove, known as Eureka Grove, one of the highly developed and attractive places in that locality. What was formerly his truck farm, extending from the Dixie Highway on the west to Little River on the east, with a frontage of 335 feet on Dixie Highway, subdivided into residence lots, is known as Spivey's subdivision and is being improved with wide and modern streets and a community park on Little
Gold Taylor Butler. It is difficult for an outsider to appreciate the work accomplished by one of those men who are essentially an outcome of twentieth century progressiveness, the civil engineers; for the public generally has no realization of the importance of the work of those who labor for the service of mankind in this special direction. No man can enter upon this important field of endeavor without a careful and complete preparation if he expects to succeed. The history of St. Augustine's achievements as to engineering shows that this city has been the home of several master minds of the profession, among whom one who takes important rank is Gold Taylor Butler.

Mr. Butler was born at Tarrytown, New York, June 22, 1857, a son of John and Sarah A. (Wilson) Butler. His grandparents on his mother's side were John and Sarah A. Wilson, who came from Edinburg, Scotland, and located at New York City at an early date. On the paternal side his great-great-grandfather was Gen. Lewis Butler, of Gen. George Washington's army, which entitles Mr. Butler to membership in the Order of the Cincinnati and the Sons of the American Revolution. John Butler was born in New York City, in 1816, and was one of the prominent railroad men of his day, being one of the organizers of the Belt Railway of New York City, of which he was president up to the time of his death, owning fifty-three per cent of the road's stock during the Civil war he was special commissioner from the United States to South America, and included among his intimate friends President Lincoln, General Grant and Thurlow Weed, the noted American journalist. Mr. Butler was also prominent in the life of the city in a number of years and a prominent and influential republican of his day. He died in 1868, at the age of fifty-two years. Mrs. Butler was born in Greenwich Village, now a part of New York City, in 1825, and died in 1870. She and her husband were the parents of two sons and two daughters, of whom three children are living.

The youngest of his parents' children, Gold Taylor Butler received his early training in public and private schools of New York, and was then sent to the Pennsylvania Military Academy, now Pennsylvania Military College. He then pursued a course in civil engineering at Segler's Academy, from which he was graduated in 1870. Prior to this, in 1872, he had visited Florida for a short stay, and in 1878 returned to this state, which has been his home. He has carried on his profession without interruption, but at times has also engaged in orange growing, saw-milling and the lumber business at Jacksonville up to 1898. Mr. Butler surveyed the old Green Cove Springs & Melrose Railway in 1881, and was the assistant engineer in building a part of the Jacksonville & Tampa Key West Railway, now included in the Atlantic Coast Line system. He also was identified with the Atlantic & Western Railway and the Atlantic Coast & Indian River Railway, now included in the Flagler system. On February 6, 1868, he was engaged by Mr. Flagler as chief engineer of the Florida East Coast Hotel System, and retained that position until 1912, when he resigned and opened an office at St. Augustine for the general practice of his profession. Since then he has been county engineer for St. Johns County for four years, and at this time is chief engineer in the building of the city sewers of St. Augustine. He is likewise consulting engineer of E. L. Barnett, Inc., of New York City, and vice-president of the Fountain of Youth Hotel Company, capitalized at $15,000,000. Mr. Butler is a member of the American Association of Engineers and the Florida Engineering Society. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, his fraternal, social and civic connections are numerous.

On July 22, 1885, Mr. Butler married Miss Hattie E. Rewey, who was born in Utica, New York, and to this union there has been born one daughter, Mary Rewey. Mrs. Butler is a direct descendant of Capt. Zacharia Townsend, who commanded one of Commodore Perry's battleships at the Battle of Lake Erie, and she and her daughters are members of the Society of Colonial Dames and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Robert S. Garnett, M. D. In the twenty years since he graduated from Medical College Doctor Garnett has won many distinctions in his profession. He is regarded as a most scholarly man of medicine, and a leader who has always sought the best interests of the profession both as an individual and as an officer in medical organizations and institutions.

His father, Doctor R. B. Garnett, who in his eighty-fourth year, is one of the most vigorous and thoroughly allied citizens of Saint Augustine, which has been his home for over forty years. Doctor R. B. Garnett practiced medicine for a few years after coming to Florida, but has given the greater part of his time to various constructive developments in and around St. Augustine. He was born at Franklin, Howard County, Missouri, May 7, 1838, son of John and Eliza (Throckmire) Garnett, natives of Kentucky, who established the city of Franklin, Missouri, in 1830. John Garnett in 1855 established the mercantile business of John Garnett & Company at St. Louis, and was actively connected with it until 1862, when he died.

R. B. Garnett was twenty-four years of age
when his father died, in 1862. Subsequently he took up the study of medicine, graduated from St. Louis Medical College in 1874, and in 1876 removed from St. Louis to Crescent City, Florida. He entered into business affairs soon involved in his community to the exclusion of his professional work. He platted much of the land and sold it as the Garnett subdivision. He also developed a business property at Bridge and Washington streets. He has been interested in several banking and real estate corporations in Florida and elsewhere. His home place includes the Garnett Grove, one of the most interesting places in this section of Florida and one that has been visited by thousands of tourists.

One feature of the grove is a magnificent live oak, said to be over 500 years old. Dr. R. B. Garnett for many years had the only orange grove in this section in the vicinity of St. Augustine. He has about 400 orange trees, many grape fruit trees, and also horticulturals. About twenty years ago he planted a number of pecan trees, and has between 130 and 140 of these trees in bearing condition. The crop he sold in 1922 amounted to over 4,000 pounds of pecans. His commercial interests, his real estate development, his long experience in Florida and his interesting and genial personality make R. B. Garnett easily one of the most conspicuous citizens of St. Augustine. On December 3, 1874, he married Mary Josephine Mitchell. Her parents were natives of Kentucky. R. B. Garnett and wife had two children: Doctor Robert S. and Catherine Estelle Garnett. The daughter is the wife of J. J. Murphy.

Doctor Robert S. Garnett was born at Crescent City, Florida, April 14, 1877, but since he was about five years of age has lived at St. Augustine. He was educated in Spring Hill College at Mobile, Alabama, with the class of 1898, and later entered the medical department of George-town University at Washington, D. C., where he graduated in 1903. Doctor Garnett after graduating in medicine removed to Tacoma, Washington, and served as house physician and accoucheur of St. Joseph’s Hospital in that city from July 1, 1904, until July 1, 1906. He then conducted a private practice in Washington until 1912, when he returned to St. Augustine. Besides his extensive general practice he has served as a member of the staff of the Flagler Hospital and the Florida East Coast Railway Hospital. He is a member of the St. Johns County, the Florida State and American Medical associations, and is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus.

May 12, 1908, he married Elizabeth McNerney. She is a native of Wisconsin. Their four children are Philip, Mary, Ruby and Robert.

OBE PIERCE GOODE was elected clerk of the Circuit Court of St. Johns County in 1916. During six years previous to that he had been a judge of the Municipal Court at St. Augustine. For more than a decade he has discerned the actions and purposes of men, and it is generally recognized by his associates that few men connected with the courts are better informed as to human nature. With all his years of experience with the delinquent element of human society, while it has sharpened his insight of the faults and guile of mankind, he has preserved and constantly manifests a kindliness and sympathy in his dealings that make him esteemed and respected. His unfailing common sense saves him from the pedantry of official position, and having been a close and thorough student under the impetus of his own determination, he has become fully and practically equipped to meet any emergency within the scope of his office.

Judge Goode was born at Shellman, Georgia, April 14, 1881, and is a son of Thomas Sidney and Louise (Pierce) Goode. Thomas Sidney Goode was born in Virginia, in 1830, but as a lad was taken by his parents to Georgia, where he was given a public school education. He began his career as a farmer, and gradually developed into a cotton warehouse owner. Through industry and good management made a success of his business affairs and was accounted one of the well-to-do men of his community at the time of his death in 1860, when he was sixty-six years of age. He was a democrat in his political views, but never cared for public office. His fraternal affiliation was with the Masons, and his religious faith, that of the Presbyterian Church, to which belonged also Mrs. Goode, who was born in Georgia, in 1830, and was a graduate of public schools.

They were the parents of three sons and three daughters, of whom one, James Guerry, died in 1908, at the age of thirty years.

Obe Pierce Goode was the youngest of his parents’ children and received his education at the public schools of Georgia. When fifteen years of age he put aside his studies and came to Florida, where, at St. Augustine, he learned the trade of cigar maker. He followed this vocation for some years before in 1898, when he was nineteen years old, he went to Shellman, Georgia, to the post of foreman in a cigar factory, and later left this position to become identified with the Alcazar Hotel, a concern with which he remained for six years. He was thus engaged when, in 1911, he was elected judge of the Municipal Court of St. Augustine, and was retained in that capacity for three terms. In 1916, after an excellent record as a judge, he was elected clerk of the Circuit Court of St. Johns County, and his first four-year term having proven satisfactory in every way, in 1920 he was reelected to the same office, in which he is now serving. Mr. Goode is a capable, courteous and conscientious public official, and one who has the confidence and esteem of all who have business in the courts. He was past chancellor of St. Augustine Lodge No. 23, K. P.; a past master of Ashier Lodge No. 98, F. and A. M.; exalted ruler of St. Augustine Lodge No. 829, B. P. O. E.; past dictator of St. Augustine Lodge No. 498, L. O. O. M., and a past president of St. Augustine Lodge, F. O. E. Formerly an athlete, Mr. Goode takes a great interest in all forms of manly pastimes, particularly the national game, and at present is president of the St. Augustine Baseball Club. During the World war he was chairman of the home service relief committee of the American Red Cross and general chairman of the St. Johns County Salvation Army Committee, and at present is vice president of the St. Augustine Historical Society. In politics he is a democrat.

On October 14, 1903, Mr. Goode was united in marriage with Miss Estelle Carlotta Sanchez, who was born at St. Augustine, and to this union there have been born three sons and two daughters: William Guerry, Kay Elizabeth, Winna Louise, Rodman Pierce and Obé Byng.

E. C. ROBERTS. One of the finest if not the finest citrus groves in Florida is the sixty-acre plantation of grapefruit, oranges and avocados
southwest of Larkins in Dade County owned by E. C. Roberts. Mr. Roberts is a native of Florida, had some experience in growing citrus fruit as a boy, but for over twenty years was a resident of the frozen north under the midnight sun, where he endured the hardships that earned every dollar of the comfortable fortune he brought out of the gold fields of Alaska.

Mr. Roberts was born at Lake City, Columbia County, August 16, 1872, son of B. S. and Ada (Payne) Roberts. His parents were also born in Florida and are now deceased. Mr. Roberts was reared and educated in Florida, and at the age of twenty his adventurous spirit led him to leave home and go to California. He spent three years in the mining region in the northern part of that state, and in 1897 joined the gold rush to Alaska. He went by way of Skagway, where he was introduced to some of the famous characters who made the wild history of that community, and from there he went on to Dawson City at the time of the Klondike strike. He was in the Klondike about a year, and during the Koyuk excitement, in 1898, went down the Yukon and for a number of months prospected along the tributaries of that river and for three months of that time was on the headwaters of Osina River in the wilds alone. He finally reached Nome practically penniless. The tide of fortune turned for him around Nome, and he worked and acquired several valuable properties and for a time did mining on a large scale, operating dredges for the recovery of gold from the Behring Sea. It was his special good fortune which enabled him to find his wife. Mr. Roberts still owns property in Nome.

While there he met Miss Pauline Louise Widmann, whose name will go down in history as the first white woman at Nome. She was born in Germany, was reared in St. Louis, and lived for a time at San Francisco. She was then attracted to Alaska after the discovery of gold in that country, and reached Nome in June, 1899. Mrs. Roberts is a sister of Frederick Widmann, a distinguished architect of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts were married in 1902 at Council City, about seventy-five miles above Nome. They bought an old homestead of 160 acres there, and lived near Kucama Hot Springs. While Mr. Roberts continued his mining operations he also did some practical farming in Alaska, since it was possible to grow vegetables and other crops during the three months of continuous sunshine.

At the close of the season, in September, 1918, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts came out of Alaska, spending some time at Seattle and in California, and in November of that year they arrived in Dade County, Florida, and located on the 100 acres of land which Mr. Roberts had purchased about 1915. This land is located a mile southeast of Larkins, and some of the earlier plantings of grapefruit and other fruits have reached the bearing stage, so that Mr. Roberts is growing citrus fruit on a commercial scale. He has a large tract of grapefruit, about twenty-seven acres altogether, some sixteen acres of oranges, and fifteen acres of avocados. On a somewhat smaller scale he has also been a tomato grower. This property represents a large investment, requires a large organization to handle the trees and the fruit, and it is scarcely beyond the mark to say that it is one of the largest as well as finest citrus grove properties owned by an individual in South Florida.

On plans drawn by Mrs. Roberts’ brother, Fred-erick Widmann, one of the finest country homes in Dade County is under construction by Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, a home costing upwards of $40,000 and containing every modern convenience and appointment. The structural material is native coral rock.

H. BLAINE PEACOCK, city judge of West Tampa, secretary and chairman of the West Tampa Library Board, member of the School Board, and a lawyer of distinction, is unquestionably one of the leading men of Hillsborough County, and one entitled to the highest respect from his fellow citizens. He was born at Rensselaer, Indiana, February 4, 1862, a son of Col. E. and Florence (York) Peacock, natives of Indiana and Ohio, respectively. Colonel Peacock died in January, 1921, the mother having passed away in 1910. They were the parents of five children, of whom Judge Peacock is the youngest.

Growing up in his native state, Judge Peacock was educated in the grade and high-school courses of Jasper County, following which he took a collegiate course, in which he was graduated. He then attended at the University of Chicago, and later graduated in law at John B. Stetson University, DeLand, Florida, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1915. The same year he was admitted to practice in the Federal Courts, and commenced the practice of law in Tampa, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of his profession with the exception of his period of military service. He was a justice of the peace of the Twenty-fifth District, and city judge of Tampa, and was serving until he enlisted for service during the World war, in June, 1918. Sent to Camp Jackson as a private, by arrangement he was transferred as chief petty officer to the navy, in which he remained until he received his honorable discharge in January, 1919, at Key West, Florida, and returned to Tampa. Judge Peacock is now serving as judge of the City Court of West Tampa, and is also giving attention to his large private practice in all the courts. Since casting his first vote Judge Peacock has been a democrat, and has been very active in party matters, being now a member of the Hillsborough County Democratic Executive Committee. In all of the campaigns he is one of the effective public speakers in behalf of the candidates. He is a Mason and Knight of Pythias, and is a charter member of the Kiwanis Club, and president of the West Tampa Carnegie Library Board. Judge Peacock possesses the judicial mind, and his decisions are clear-cut, direct and to the point, and free from all useless verbiage and pedantic show of learning. He has no desire to attempt to show forth the voluminous extent of his reading and learning upon the case in hand. It might be said that it is somewhat unusual for one who is so good a trial lawyer to possess to such marked degree the qualities of mental and moral steadiness and stamina which go to make a good judge, and therefore his success in his present office is all the more gratifying to his numerous supporters and admirers, who feel that the future holds in store further honors for him on the bench.

COLUMBUS DREW, JR., M. D., member of the medical profession at Jacksonville, loved and honored for his many services to and in the profession and as a citizen, has practiced there for over fifty years.

He is a native of Richmond, Virginia, born December 3, 1846, son of Columbus and Marietta
Hume (Robertson) Drew. His father was one of the conspicuous citizens of Florida. Oldest son of his parents, Dr. Columbus Drew graduated in Medicine from Washington University at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1860, and was located for practice at Jacksonville. In 1879 he received the ad eundem degree from the University of New York. Doctor Drew has lived up to the highest ideals of a kindly and capable physician, practicing without discrimination on account of financial reward, he has grown old in the service of his fellow men. He is a member of the Duval County Medical Society, of the Florida State and American Medical associations.

May 25, 1872, Doctor Drew married Maria T. Carr of St. Augustine, Florida. She died August 18, 1919, when they had been married more than forty-seven years.

William A. Bisbee, whose death occurred in the year 1911, was a man of splendid initiative and constructive genius and did much to advance the civic and material progress of his native City of Jacksonville, besides which his activities touched in influential way, the city of Savannah, Georgia.

Mr. Bisbee was born at Jacksonville, Florida, on the 13th of December, 1861, and was a son of Cyrus and Virginia Josefa (Robiou) Bisbee. He was descended from the well known family of Bushbridge, long established at Echingham, Essexshire, England. Thomas Besbedge, who varied the original spelling of the family patronymic, became the founder of the American Branch of the family, a later generation of which adopted the present orthography of Bisbee. Thomas Besbedge came to New England in the spring of 1634, in company with his wife and their six children, as well as three servants, the voyage having been made on the ship "Hercules." Records show that he had been a man of wealth and influence in his native land, and he became prominent as a pioneer in New England, that cradle of much of American history. He landed at Salem, Massachusetts, and became one of the first deacons of the Lothrops' Church at that place. In 1638 he removed to Duxbury, which place he represented in the general court in 1643. He was one of the grantees of Scipion, and eventually he removed to Sudbury, where his death occurred in 1674.

In later generations the family name has been spelled in fully six different forms. The family coat of arms, duly recorded in the College of Heraldry in England, has been preserved by the American representatives. Twenty-five descendents of this sterling Puritan ancestor represented Massachusetts as patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution.

Cyrus Bisbee, father of the subject of this memoir, was born at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and was a young man when he came to Florida, in 1835, and numbered himself among the very early settlers of Jacksonville. Here he became associated with Colonel Conova in conducting a large trading post, besides which he did a large commission business and was agent for the first line of steamers and also the first railroad that came to Jacksonville. His business, like all others in the South, was virtually destroyed when the war precipitated by negro uprising on the island, in 1875, led to the massacre of the white settlers. His father, five members of his family having lost their lives in this massacre. With his brother he finally landed at Charleston, South Carolina. He was descended from the ancient French family of Robiou, the ancestral castle, "Porthean," at Vendee, France, being still in possession of a representative of the name. As a very young man Charles Robiou de Mareuil married Mellanie Neal, of Charleston, and her death occurred in 1808. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and thereafter he established his home in Florida, where, in 1822, he wedded Rufina Miranda, of St. Augustine. Later on Charles Robiou, who had dropped his title and also the de Marieul from his name, served as a quartermaster in the Florida Indian wars from 1835 to 1837. Of the five children of his second marriage three died in infancy, and the two who survived were Virginia Josefa and Sidney Gabriel. Rufina (Miranda) Robiou was a daughter of Don Pedro and Dolores (Arrendondo) Miranda, of Spain. As Florida was at that time a Spanish possession Don Pedro Miranda settled at St. Augustine, large grants of land in Florida having been given him by the Spanish government, and the original documents of transfer being still in possession of his descendants. After Florida became a part of the United States Don Pedro and his wife returned to Spain, leaving their daughter Rufina, who had become the wife of Charles Robiou, then only fifteen years of age at the time of her marriage, and survived her husband by fifty-two years, dying April 26, 1890. She retained remarkable mental and physical vitality until the closing hours of her singularly gracious and interesting life, and her remains rest in the old Catholic cemetery at Jacksonville. Virginia Josefa Robiou was born March 27, 1829, and at St. Augustine, on the 1st of June, 1847, was solemnized her marriage to Cyrus Bisbee, of Jacksonville. She was only fifteen years of age at the time of her marriage, and survived her husband by about one year, her death occurring June 1, 1889. Of their twelve children seven died in childhood. William Adolphus, of this memoir, was the tenth child.

William A. Bisbee, born December 13, 1861, passed his earlier years under that cloud of depression and misfortune which enveloped every interest in the South during and following the Civil war. He attended the public schools of Jacksonville and thereafter was a student one year in the Florida Military Academy at Gainesville. At the age of seventeen years he took a clerical position in a mercantile establishment, and shortly afterward became a clerk in a drug store. The confinement being injurious to his health, he turned his attention to the real estate business, in which he made a record of success. At the age of twenty-seven years he was elected city treasurer of Jacksonville, and after serving several years in this office he resigned, and left the city for a year of recreation and recuperation. Upon his return to Jacksonville he was employed in the real estate business and made some very important transactions, including the sale of the present site of the City Hall. Of a remarkable and interesting phase of his career the following record has been written: "In 1905 the
slumbering fires of discontent in oppressed Cuba broke forth into insurrection. Possibly impelled by a feeling of sympathy for men who were, in a sense, his kinsmen, and possibly actuated by that sentiment which, under the cold Puritan exterior, has always burned as an ardent love of liberty, Mr. Bisbee put his sympathy with the Cubans into the form of active effort. He assisted in planning and executing a number of filibustering expeditions to Cuba, and later purchased the steam tug ‘Dauntless’ and used it for that purpose. For about two years thereafter the ‘Dauntless’ gave more news items to the press of the United States than the other matter of that day. All of the power of the United States government was brought to bear to break up the operations of this little vessel. Time and again Mr. Bisbee and his notable captain, James Floyd, and his pilot, John O’Brien, were hailed into court, the vessel libeled, and every effort within the reach of the United States District Attorney was used to make them desist from their operations against Spain; but along with the cool caution and resolute purpose of the Puritan, William A. Bisbee possessed also the fiery ardor of the Spaniard and he would not be downed. The result of his efforts was the landing of thirteen successful expeditions on the Island of Cuba, and the arms and ammunition thus run through the lines were of priceless value to the struggling patriots. When war with Spain was declared the United States government chartered the ‘Dauntless,’ which then had a world-wide reputation, as a dispatch boat to follow Sampson’s fleet in Cuban waters. When Cuban independence had been won the ‘Dauntless’ was given the honor of leading the procession of boats that met the newly elected President Palma in the harbor of Havana, and at the reception which followed, the President embraced Mr. Bisbee and acknowledged the indebtedness of the Cuban people for the great services rendered them.

In 1899 Mr. Bisbee established at Savannah, Georgia, an independent telephone company, in opposition to the powerful Bell Company, and the enterprise was made a most prosperous one from the start. Mr. Bisbee’s company, the Georgia Telephone & Telegraph Company, was the only underground system south of the Mason and Dixon Line. When Mr. Bisbee disposed of his interest in this corporation, the Georgia Telephone & Telegraph Company, in 1907, it had over 3,000 telephones in operation. Of later activities of this vigorous and resourceful citizen an interesting estimate has been given and is worthy of preservation in this connection:

“In the meantime he had never lost interest in Jacksonville, and after the fire in 1901 he purchased from his brothers and sisters their interest in the property which had belonged to his family in the previous generation, and erected a handsome building of stores and offices. He saw, however, that there was yet a greater opportunity, and, returning to Jacksonville after disposing of his telephone plant in Savannah, he erected the Bisbee Building, which has the distinction of being the first reinforced concrete and steel fire-proof building, as well as the first ten-story office building in Florida. He later completed a duplicate office building that is a part of the original building.”

Prior to the death of Mr. Bisbee the following statements concerning him found publication:

“Fed., yet fifty years old, he has lived a life full of dramatic incident, is one of the best known men in his section, recognized as a strong and capable financier, and ready to invest his money and assist in the building up and advancement of the section in which his life has been passed.”

On the 12th of May, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bisbee to Miss Harriet Ann Backus, who was born at Burlington, Iowa, July 13, 1865, a daughter of Nathaniel and Cecelia (Calkins) Backus. Mrs. Bisbee survives her husband, as do also two of their children—Virginia Josefa, who is now the wife of L. H. Boggs, of Jacksonville, and Frank Doan, of whom specific mention is made in following sketch.

FRANK DOAN BISBEE. In the management of large and important property and business interests in the City of Jacksonville Mr. Bisbee is well upholding the honors of the family name and proving a worthy successor of his father, the late William A. Bisbee, who was one of the most liberal and progressive citizens of Jacksonville at the time of his death and to whom a memorial tribute is in the preceding sketch.

Frank D. Bisbee was born at Knoxville, Tennessee, November 13, 1891, his paternal and maternal advantages included those of St. Paul’s School, at Concord, New Hampshire, and the University of Pennsylvania. In 1911 he assumed a position in the Florida National Bank, at Jacksonville, and in 1913 he became manager of the Bisbee Building, the Old Bisbee Building and the Clark Building, three of the important business blocks of this city. Of the erection of the modern Bisbee Building by his father mention is made in the memoir of the latter. He has continued in the management of these properties and is also a leading exponent of the real estate and insurance business in the Florida metropolis.

In January, 1920, Mr. Bisbee took over the management and control of the Springfield Heights Company, a Florida real estate corporation, which was in serious financial difficulties, the stock of which was worth only 25 cents on a dollar. This company owned a run-down and undesirable subdivision, covering an area of six city blocks extending north and south, and three blocks east and west. The company could not dispose of its lots even after repeated sale attempts. Upon taking charge, Mr. Bisbee planted fruit trees, laid maps of blocks of sidewalks, hard-surfaced the main streets, extended water, sewer and gas mains and then commenced the building of six bungalows. Upon selling these even before completion, he commenced others and during his two years of management he has been instrumental in the building of over thirty-five attractive bungalows, scattered through his subdivision. This building program is still going on. At this time, his persistent efforts succeeded in getting the city to place electric lights at each street intersection, and also to buy his water and sewer mains and pump house at a handsome profit to the company. The company now owns a nursery in its subdivision that furnishes shrubs and plants of nearly every variety to its home owners. It can be easily claimed that Mr. Bisbee has made a beautiful little city out of his subdivision and that such an enterprise as the Springfield stands forth as a reward to his untiring efforts; and in addition Mr. Bisbee has now made the stock worth over $100 per share and his affairs are now in a prosperous and flourishing condition.

Special distinction attaches to the career of this representative young business man of Jacksonville by reason of the loyal part he played in
connection with the World war. Over a year and a half before the entry of the United States into the war he sailed for France, and having enlisted in the French Army as an ambulance driver, and with this division he was on the line of battle at the Marne front, in the Verdun sector. He remained in France one year and after the declaration of war by the United States he then returned to his native land and entered the training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. Here, on the 27th of November, 1917, he received commission as first lieutenant. As a member of the Fifth Division of the United States Army he returned to France, and fought with that division in the Voge sector until transferred as a staff officer to the First American Army Headquarters. At army headquarters he served as liaison officer and he was with his command on the firing line in the battle of St. Mihiel, besides taking part in both of the great battles on the Argonne front. February 23, 1918, he was advanced to the rank of captain. He was slightly wounded in 1918 at the battle of Verdun while serving with the French Army. He remained with his command in France until the armistice brought the war to a close and after his return to the United States he received his honorable discharge, at Fort Oglethorpe and was later commissioned a captain in the Officers’ Reserve Corps. Captain Bisbee is an active member of the American Legion and takes deep interest in its affairs. In the Masonic fraternity his fundamental affiliation is with Temple Lodge No. 23, F. and A. M., and he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, in Florida Sovereign Consistory, and is a member also of the Morocco Temple of the Mystic Shrine, in his home city.

Mr. Bisbee holds membership in the Jacksonville Automobile Club, the Seminole Club, the Florida Yacht Club, the Florida County Club, and the Civitan Club. He is a member of the Jacksonville Real Estate Board, is a democrat in political allegiance and he is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

On the 25th of October, 1921, was solemnized the marriage of Captain Bisbee to Miss Ella Taylor Simmons, who was born and reared in Orange Park in the M. and E. Simmons, she being the youngest in a family of seven children.

Floyd E. Waller has been a resident of the City of Miami since 1916, is here president of the Waller Construction & Supply Company, and is one of the progressive and loyal business men who are contributing much to the furtherance of the civic and material advancement and prosperity of this fair Florida city.

Mr. Waller was born and reared in Winnebago County, Illinois, where he was afforded the advantages of the public schools and where he learned in his youth the carpenter’s trade. He followed his trade in his native county until his removal to the great City of Chicago, where he became superintendent of construction for one of the important contracting and building firms of the western metropolis. Later he removed to Texas and became a successful contractor and builder in the City of Nacogdoches. In 1905 he came to Florida, and after having been engaged about eight years in the building-material business at Jacksonville, where he specialized in the manufacturing of cement blocks, he removed in 1916, to Miami, which vital and progressive city made strong appeal to him by reason of its attractions as a place of residence and as a stage of business enterprise. Here he has developed a large and important industry in the manufacturing of concrete blocks, and the enterprise is carried forward under the corporate title of the Waller Construction & Supply Company. The modern plant of this company, of which he is the president, is situated on the line of the Florida East Coast Railroad, at Northeast Twenty-second Street, and here are manufactured concrete building blocks of the highest grade, the superior quality of the product having been demonstrated by pressure test conducted under the direction of the leading architect at Miami. This test showed that the Waller cement blocks excel all others manufactured in this section of the state. The blocks are produced through the medium of the famous Besser machine, widely known among builders and construction engineers as producing the best and most durable concrete blocks. The blocks manufactured by this machine are of standard size, as defined by the United States bureau of standards. The Waller Construction & Supply Company, of which Mr. Floyd E. Waller is president, P. J. Monsen, secretary and treasurer, has developed a large and prosperous business in the supplying of concrete blocks for architectural and structural purposes and also controls a prosperous business in contracting and building operations in which cement and steel construction is demanded. Mr. Waller is a loyal and valued member of the Miami Chamber of Commerce and also the Miami Beach Chamber of Commerce. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and is affiliated also with the Mystic Shrine.

James Earl Marshall, M. D. After many years of earnest and hard working experience as a general physician, Doctor Marshall began specializing in the field where his talents fitted him for unusual success, and both before coming to Miami and since has been widely known as a specialist in electro-therapy and sigmoidoscopy.

Doctor Marshall was born in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, in 1863, and as a youth went west to Kansas City, where he studied medicine in the Kansas City Medical College, graduating in 1888. Doctor Marshall began practice as a physician and surgeon in Kansas City, was established for four years in Salt Lake City, and also practiced at Joplin, Missouri, and Pueblo, Colorado. It was in Pueblo in 1902, after fourteen years of experience as general practitioner that he began specializing in the treatment of the colon and his subsequent studies and his work have been largely confined to that portion of the anatomy and the diseases and conditions closely related thereto. The general subject of electro-therapy has been of great advantage to him in this line, and he emphasizes its specialty, sigmoidoscopy, in treating the rectal diseases. He has also extended his studies and practice to neurology and proctology.

Many learned writers on medicine and surgery have contended that a long and thorough experience in general practice should precede specialization, and this has been the course followed by Doctor Marshall who brings to his work the knowledge and viewpoint of the general practitioner. Doctor Marshall has attended numerous clinics, and has taken many post graduate courses in New York, Chicago, and other cities. He
attended the New York Post Graduate Medical College and the New York Polytechnic, studying under Dr. W. Gill Wytel in the New York Post Graduate and under Dr. John A. Wyeth in the New York Polytechnic. Other scientists of almost equal fame under whom he has studied or with whom he has been associated were Dr. William R. Pryor and Dr. James P. Tuttle of New York, Dr. John B. Murphy and Dr. A. J. Ochsenheimer of Chicago, Mayo Brothers of Rochester, Minnesota, and Dr. J. H. Kellogg of Battle Creek.

After leaving Pueblo Doctor Marshall removed to Chicago, and was engaged in practice there until he came to Miami Beach early in 1898. During the past four years he has become thoroughly established in his chosen work in this world famous winter resort. To supplement his large personal practice Doctor Marshall has been planning for some time the establishment of a modern sanitarium at Miami Beach, on something of the order of the noted Battle Creek Sanitarium.

Doctor Marshall married at Kansas City, Miss Belle Mills, who was born at the old town of Westport, a town before Kansas City, a member by which it is now incorporated, was thought of.

CAPT. FREDERICK W. BRUCE. The career of Capt. Frederick William Bruce, of Jacksonville, has been a decidedly active and interesting one, during which he has had experience on both land and sea and has accomplished results as vessel captain and civil engineer. While he is practically retired at the present time, having accumulated a competence that allows him to indulge his wants and hobbies, he is still consulted frequently on matters pertaining to the civil engineer's profession and keeps in close touch with the affairs of the day. Monuments to his skill and industry as an engineer are to be found in a number of Jacksonville's notable structures.

Captain Bruce was born in Sullivan County, New Hampshire, May 10, 1859, a son of Timothy W. and Sarah E. Jennings Bruce, natives of New Hampshire, the former born September 20, 1811, and the latter, May 10, 1824. He traces his ancestry back to the Duke of Elgin in Scotland, and to Timothy Bruce, the first American ancestor of this branch of the family. Timothy Bruce had been an officer in the English Navy, but was cashiered, and as he did not wish to be hanged if captured, joined the patriot army during the War of the Revolution, instead of the navy, and rose to a captain's berth. and continued to follow a seafaring life up to the time of his marriage in 1877, when he embarked in business with his father, in Sullivan and Belknap counties, New Hampshire. While thus engaged Captain Bruce studied civil engineering under private tuition, and for some years was engaged in surveying and hotel keeping. He also attended a navigation school at Boston, school winters until he was twenty-one years of age, in the meantime indulging his love for the sea by working as a sailor in the summer seasons. He also attended a navigation school at Boston, rose to a captain's berth, and continued to follow a seafaring life up to the time of his marriage in 1877, when he embarked in business with his father, in Sullivan and Belknap counties, New Hampshire. While thus engaged Captain Bruce studied civil engineering under private tuition, and for some years was engaged in surveying and hotel keeping. He also attended a navigation school at Boston, school winters until he was twenty-one years of age, in the meantime indulging his love for the sea by working as a sailor in the summer seasons. He also attended a navigation school at Boston, rose to a captain's berth, and continued to follow a seafaring life up to the time of his marriage in 1877, when he embarked in business with his father, in Sullivan and Belknap counties, New Hampshire. While thus engaged Captain Bruce studied civil engineering under private tuition, and for some years was engaged in surveying and hotel keeping. He also attended a navigation school at Boston, school winters until he was twenty-one years of age, in the meantime indulging his love for the sea by working as a sailor in the summer seasons. He also attended a navigation school at Boston, rose to a captain's berth, and continued to follow a seafaring life up to the time of his marriage in 1877, when he embarked in business with his father, in Sullivan and Belknap counties, New Hampshire. While thus engaged Captain Bruce studied civil engineering under private tuition, and for some years was engaged in surveying and hotel keeping. He also attended a navigation school at Boston, school winters until he was twenty-one years of age, in the meantime indulging his love for the sea by working as a sailor in the summer seasons. He also attended a navigation school at Boston, rose to a captain's berth, and continued to follow a seafaring life up to the time of his marriage in 1877, when he embarked in business with his father, in Sullivan and Belknap counties, New Hampshire. While thus engaged Captain Bruce studied civil engineering under private tuition, and for some years was engaged in surveying and hotel keeping. He also attended a navigation school at Boston, school winters until he was twenty-one years of age, in the meantime indulging his love for the sea by working as a sailor in the summer seasons.
appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees for South Jacksonville. In 1896 Captain Bruce ran for a seat in the Legislative Council in the 10th District, and, as he then lived in little financial means, he resided in the office of local politicians who were more successful in business and politics than himself. He was not elected, but subsequently emigrated to the West and joined the Universal Lodge of South Jacksonville. In his political sentiment he maintains an independent stand and views, and gives his vote rather to the man whom he deems best fitted for the office than to the party which the candidate represents.

On July 30, 1897, Captain Bruce was united in marriage with Miss Clara F. Paddleford, who was born at Littleton, New Hampshire, February 3, 1854, and to this union there has been born one child, Sarah Louise, the wife of Cleveland Johnson, with three children, Frederick Bruce, Clarice Ruth and Mary Louise. Captain Bruce has been a valued member of the American Society of Civil Engineers since 1900.

William Kenneth Jackson. A record of achievement of more than local significance has marked the career of this representative member of the bar of the Florida metropolis. Mr. Jackson was born at Box, a village now known as Denyer, in the State of Tennessee, on the 18th of November, 1886, and is a son of William Kenneth and Medora Montgomery Jackson, both likewise natives of Tennessee, where the former was born in Humphreys County, August 13, 1848, and the latter, in Hickman County, December 3, 1832. Of the family of the parents and three daughters all are living except one daughter, who died in infancy. The father was reared and educated in Tennessee and became a successful commission and general merchant at Box, that state. In 1891 he came with his family to Florida and engaged in orange growing and the phosphate business at Inverness. Later he was there identified with the real estate and hardware business until 1913, since which year he has lived virtually retired. He represented Citrus County in the Florida Legislature in 1899-1901-1903, and was a member of the State Senate in 1905-07. He served one term as mayor of Lakeland, this state, was treasurer of the Florida Real Estate Association, and was one of the originators of the Florida Railway and Hardware Association. He held for a number of terms the office of master of Inverness Lodge of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he has been active and influential in the councils of the democratic party of this state. Captain Bruce Jackson has attended the Scottish Rite, and in the Consistory of the Scottish Rite he has received the thirty-second degree.

September 9, 1916, recorded the marriage of Mr. Jackson and Miss Katharine Mitchell, who was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on November 18, 1887, a daughter of the late United States Senator John L. and Harriet (Danforth) Mitchell, the latter of whom survives her honored husband, as do also six of their nine children, the son of the latter, William, having attained the rank of brigadier general in the American Red Cross in 1920, 1921 and 1922, and in 1922 as secretary of the Florida Bar Association. He is a democrat in political allegiance, his basic Masonic affiliation is with Temple Lodge No. 22, A. F. and A. M., and in Florida Consistory of the Scottish Rite he has received the thirty-second degree.

Captain Bruce Jackson was a lad of about five years at the time of the family removal to Florida, and he acquired his preliminary education in the schools of Citrus County. He thereafter entered the University of Florida, in which he was graduated in 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the law department of the historic old University of Virginia he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1905 he held the position of recording clerk of the State of Florida. In 1906 Mr. Jackson initiated the practice of his profession in Jacksonville, as a member of the law firm of Jackson & Nixon, but in March of the following year he received appointment to the position of assistant prosecuting attorney of the Panama Canal Zone. Later he was made assistant attorney for the Isthmian Canal Commission and the Panama Railway Company, but in April, 1912, he was appointed prosecuting attorney for the Canal Zone. In addition he was supervisor of elections in Panama in 1912. In 1914 he was appointed United States district attorney for the Canal Zone, which office he retained until 1915, when he returned to Jacksonville, Florida, and resumed the private practice of law. He built up a substantial and representative law business and was one of the able and popular members of the Duval County Bar. When the nation became involved in the World war Mr. Jackson forthwith gave evidence of his patriotism and his readiness for service. In 1918 he was appointed captain in the Chemical Warfare Service of the United States Army, and was made a member of the Finance Board of Control of the War Department. He continued his work in the army until the 19th of February, 1919, when he returned to Jacksonville and to practice of law. He served as chairman of the Jacksonville Chapter of the American Red Cross in 1920, 1921 and 1922, and in 1922 as secretary of the Florida Bar Association. He is a democrat in political allegiance, his basic Masonic affiliation is with Temple Lodge No. 23, A. F. and A. M., and in Florida Consistory of the Scottish Rite he has received the thirty-second degree.

The late Col John L. Mitchell, father of Mrs. Jackson, was born at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, October 19, 1842, and his early education was gained in the schools of his native city. Thereafter he continued his studies at Hampton, Connecticut; Chester, England; and Munich and Dresden, Germany. In 1862, prior to his twentieth birthday anniversary, he enlisted for service as a Union soldier in the Civil war, and he was advanced to the rank of first lieutenant of Company L, Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until incapacitated by physical disability. Thereafter impaired eyesight caused him to abandon the study of law, but he became a figure of prominence in connection with public affairs in his native state. In 1871 and again in 1875 he was elected a member of the State Senate of Wisconsin; in 1873, Governor Washburn appointed him colonel of the First Regiment of the Wisconsin National Guard; in 1878 he went abroad, where he remained four years; and after his return to Milwaukee he served as president of the Board of Education of that city, president of the State Agricultural Society, and president of the Northwestern Trotting Horse Breeders Association. In 1886 he was elected a member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and to this position he was reelected in 1892 and 1898. In 1888 the colonel became a member of the National Democratic Committee, and in 1890 he was elected a representative of Wisconsin in the United States Congress, the following year having recorded his selection for the position of chairman of the National Democratic Committee. In 1892 he was reelected to Congress, and in 1893 he was elected United States senator from Wisconsin, a position which he retained until 1899.
With his family he passed the ensuing three years in Europe, and in 1902 he graduated from the university at Grenoble, France. In 1904 he was appointed a member of the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture, but his death occurred on the 29th of June of that year. He was a distinguished member of one of the honored and influential pioneer families of Wisconsin.

On July 1, 1922, Mr. Jackson moved to Boston

R. A. Mooney, for many years, was an active business man in the North, but since 1917 has been a resident of Miami. He has achieved something more than ordinary success in the real estate field, his outstanding achievement being Little River gardens, one of the most interesting suburban developments in the Miami District.

Mr. Mooney was born in Kings Mountain, North Carolina, but when a child he was taken by his parents to Paris, Henry County, Tennessee. He was reared and educated there, and he still has some property interests in Henry County. Mr. Mooney was in business in Boston and New York for about twenty years, and it was early in 1917 that he moved to Miami.

His developments at Little River, five miles north of the City on the Dixie Highway, have covered a remarkably brief period of time. He made his original purchase of land there in the fall of 1920, and systematic development was started in the spring of the following year. Since then under his direction the land has been improved and put on the market in eight subdivisions, comprising a total of ninety-one acres. The properties are known as Little River Garden lots, and have proved a great success as home sites for people of moderate means.

Mr. Mooney built on these plots seventy-two houses outright, and has helped build numerous others by financing the lot owners and accepting small monthly payments. Many have acquired homes there by expenditures amounting to a little more than monthly rentals. In this way Mr. Mooney has not only made money for himself but for his clients as well. The majority of the customers at Little River Gardens have been of the steady, thrifty working class, and these people comprise an ideal community. Values have doubled and tripled in the Little River community, which is ideally situated on the great Dixie Highway, close to Biscayne Bay and to Miami, so that the permanency of property values is assured. Mr. Mooney owns valuable property in the business section of the town, and has been the active spirit in everything effecting the community. While there were only twenty-six houses in that section in 1920, there are now 262 houses, practically all of them built since the spring of 1921, and within a radius of one-half mile. Previous to this time there had been but two houses built in nine years. The little village is one of which any man might be proud, and the credit of bringing about this wonderful change truly belongs to Mr. Mooney.

RUSSELL H. TARR has been a Tampa merchant for fifteen years. He has been chiefly responsible for the building up of one of the city's largest organizations, the Tarr Furniture Company, of which he is treasurer and general manager.

Mr. Tarr was born at Paris, Kentucky, April 4, 1883, only child of John and Sarah (Earlwyn) Tarr. His parents were natives of Kentucky. Russell Tarr attended the public schools of Kentucky, and went to the University of Michigan, and subsequently studied law in Washington and Lee University of Virginia. Mr. Tarr came direct to Tampa in 1904, and for three years performed the duties of Circuit Court reporter.

In 1907 he engaged in the furniture business, and soon organized the Tarr Furniture Company, which he has successfully managed. In 1907 he married Berdina Crowell at Tampa. Their three children are Russell Crowell, John Robert and Lucy Jane.

For a number of years Mr. Tarr has devoted time and energy to various civic and commercial organizations. For one year he was president of the Florida Furniture Dealers' Association, and served two years as president of the Retail Merchants' Association of Tampa, is now president of the Rotary Club, is one of the governors of the Board of Trade, is a director in the Retail Merchants' Association and the Y. M. C. A. and the United Charities, and is a member of the Board of Stewards of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a member of the Golf Club.

ROBERT EDWARD LEE McCASKILL. The study of the career and accomplishments of a successful man is full of educational value, especially when such an individual has achieved tangible and practical results. A record of the accomplishments of some men in the brief span of their life's period reads like romance. Without knowledge of attending conditions, it seems almost impossible that one man might climb so high or find time to superintend the details of such great interests, yet there are men of today whose capabilities and whose genuineness endow their work with permanence. Such a man is Robert Edward Lee McCaskill, president of the R. E. L. McCaskill Company, of DeFuniak Springs, and one of the leading real estate, land and timber business operators of West Florida.

Mr. McCaskill belongs to one of the old and honored families of Walton County, where he was born at Eucheeanna, June 4, 1871, a son of the late John Jett and Sarah Eliza (Knowles) Flournoy, and a grandson of Kenneth and Sarah (Knight) McCaskill and of John and Mary (Knowles) Flournoy, the grandparents on both sides being natives of North Carolina. The McCaskills were early pioneers of Walton County. John Jett McCaskill was born in Florida, where he spent his entire life, and was connected with numerous extensive enterprises. While a large measure of material success attended his efforts he was best known and is most generally remembered for his true, spiritual character. Broad-minded, sympathetic and generous, he was not content to forge ahead himself, but sought to bear others along with him and shared the burdens of life with the less fortunate. The love his associates bore him was blended with the respect his capabilities commanded and his influence was felt by all who had the honor of knowing him. DeFuniak Springs, the scene of his operations, felt his loss, as any community does when one of its real men is taken away. His operations in timber alone covered the territory lying between Tallahassee and Pensacola; he was a leading merchant and operator of naval stores, and an agriculturist whose broad acres produced abundant crops. A pioneer in all worthwhile movements, he was, at the time of his death, president of the First
National Bank of Defuniak Springs, and one of the organizers and a stockholder and vice president of the West Florida Naval Store, at Pensacola, in addition to which he was prominently identified with various other great interests. To the poor, his death was nothing short of a tragedy, for he was ever their friend. He received from life much; he deserved much, but, he also gave much. A man of energy, acumen, force of character, liberality of views, and, above all, sterling integrity, he had all those qualities which inspire confidence.

Robert Edward Lee McCaskill attended the public schools of Walton County and spent one year at the West Florida Seminary at Tallahassee, completing his education at the age of fifteen years and at that time starting work with his father, in the mercantile and lumber business at Freeport, the elder man being the owner of a large sawmill and lumber yard on Choctawhatchee Bay. He remained with his father from 1888 until 1912, in which year he located at Defuniak Springs and embarked in the real estate, land and timber business. It is probable that Mr. McCaskill has done more than any other one man to encourage the development and colonization of West Florida, having advertised extensively all through the North and Middle West, including such leading cities as Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis, Kansas City, etc. His land holdings are of the most extensive character. Mr. McCaskill is one of the trustees of Palmer College of Defuniak Springs, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

On September 15, 1875, Mr. McCaskill married at Defuniak Springs, Miss Florence A. Griffin, daughter of Uriah and Angelina (Judson) Griffin, of New York state, both now deceased. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McCaskill: Harold Judson, Margaret Elizabeth, Angelina Lucile and Evelyn Juanita. Mr. and Mrs. McCaskill are greatly popular at Defuniak Springs, where they are active in all worthy movements. Fraternally Mr. McCaskill is a Knight Templar Mason and Noble of the Mystic Shrine, an Elk and a member of the Woodmen of the World.

Ray B. Cralle. An acute, cool-headed man of business may command respect because of his great capacities in managing large concerns and his power to change circumstances and conditions to suit his will, but in order to secure the confidence of his fellow citizens he must have other qualities, and yet others of a still tenderer fibre to win personal affection. Those who know Ray B. Cralle best feel that in him are to be found not only the sound and dependable principles which make for business reliability, but the solid virtues of a good citizen and the admirable characteristics which win and hold others in the bonds of sympathetic friendship. As president of the Ray B. Cralle Company he occupies an important position in the business life of Tampa, and his influence in the automobile trade is felt over a wide area.

Ray B. Cralle was born at Louisville, Kentucky, January 12, 1891, a son of S. S. and Robina (Steele) Cralle, natives of Kentucky, the former of whom is deceased, but the latter survives. They had two children, Ray B. being the only son. His boyhood days were spent in his native city, and he attended its public schools. In 1907 he came to Tampa, and traveled out of the city on the road until 1916, when he embarked in an automobile business as vice president and general manager of the Hulsey Auto Agency. In October, 1921, he opened his present business, organizing the company which bears his name, and of which he has continued president. He is a member of the Tampa Auto Association, of which he was first president, and he was the second president of the Florida State Dealers' Association, and has been very active in the work of both organizations. He handles the Hupmobile cars, carries a general line of accessories, and does a general garage and station service business, his being one of the reliable establishments in the county. Mr. Cralle is a Freemason, and he also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the United Commercial Travelers' Association. He is a democrat.

In 1915 Mr. Cralle married Grace Houliham, of Lexington, Kentucky, and they have two children, Jane and Grace.

Thomas W. Elarbee. There are, unquestionably, men of natural ability found in every prosperous community who by reason of inherent talent, by the use of their brains and the soundness of their judgment, attain distinction and acquire authority. They are the men who industriously work for an end and in helping themselves add to the comfort and happiness of all about them. These quiet, resourceful men are the dependence of the whole social fabric, for their efforts not only bring into being the substantial industries which support commerce, but conduct them along the safe and sane channels which assure public prosperity and general contentment. They may be men of versatile gifts and talents of a high order in many directions, but it is their soundness, their vitality and their steadiness which make them such important forces in their communities. Such a man is Thomas W. Elarbee, manager of the Hillsboro Wholesale Grocery Company of Tampa.

Thomas W. Elarbee was born in Georgia, August 6, 1875, a son of Joseph H. and Elizabeth (Engler) Elarbee, natives of Georgia, both of whom are deceased. They were the parents of six children, of whom Thomas W. was the fifth in order of birth. He was reared and educated in his native county, where he remained until 1900, and in that year came to Florida, and was with the Pensular Naval Store Company at Jacksonville for thirteen years. In the spring of 1913 he came to Tampa, and for five years was connected with one of the leading grocery houses of the city. In March, 1918, he became manager for the Hillsboro Grocery Company, which position he still holds, and in which he is rendering a most efficient service.

In 1897 Mr. Elarbee married Coral Henderson, a native of Georgia, and a daughter of W. M. Henderson, also of Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Elarbee have one son, Joseph H. Mr. Elarbee belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He maintains membership with the First Baptist Church of Tampa, and is a member of its Board of Deacons, and very active in church work. A man of public spirit, Mr. Elarbee gives attention to local affairs, but only in a private capacity; his conception of business honor and charity is high, and he has never failed to live up to his ideals. No man can truthfully say that he has not received a fair deal in any transaction with Thomas W. Elarbee. The life of such a man teaches distinctive lessons and proves that honesty, sincerity and uprightness do pay and
that an unblemished name can only be insured by right actions and proper living.

A. R. Livingston is a civil engineer by profession, came to Florida to join the engineering department of the Florida East Coast Railroad, and now has charge of the business of the Model Land Company of South Florida, with headquarters at Homestead, in Dade County.

Mr. Livingston was born at Camden, New Jersey, in 1874. He is a descendant of the distinguished Livingston family, many of whose members were makers of history in Colonial, Revolutionary and still later times. The founder of the American family was a Scotchman, Robert Livingston, who settled at Albany, New York, in 1675. Dictionaries of American biography give a large amount of space to this Robert Livingston and to many of his descendants. His grandson, Philip Livingston, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, but others were not less eminent.

When A. R. Livingston was about nine years of age his parents, in 1883, moved to Barton County, Kansas, where his father engaged in the cattle industry, owning a large ranch a few miles from Great Bend. In that western country A. R. Livingston was reared, had a public school education, and attended the University of Kansas at Lawrence, where he specialized in engineering. His home was in Kansas until 1913, when he came to Florida to become associated with the engineering department of the East Coast Railroad. In 1914 he established his headquarters at Miami, and soon afterward was given charge of the affairs of the Model Land Company in extreme South Florida. The Model Land Company is the land department of the East Coast Railroad, its president being J. E. Ingraham, who is vice president of the railroad system and is the state's most distinguished railroad builder and developer.

Mr. Livingston has charge of the business affairs of the Land Company, including sales, survey of land and all engineering projects, embracing the building of roads, bridges and drainage canals. He has been especially active in the building of the highway from Homestead into extreme South Florida. For this project Special Road and Bridge District No. 1 was created. The Model Land Company built at its own expense the entire stretch of this road from the Dade County line through Monroe County to Cape Sable.

Evidently Mr. Livingston has a very busy program, but a number of his friends are acquainted with his interesting side line and avocation as an artistic photographer. His extensive collection of photographs is, in fact, valuable not only from the artistic, but historical standpoint. It contains photographs of tropical scenes in extreme South Florida, particularly the Cape Sable country, and also many photographs of scenes taken both before and after the development of lands and the construction of buildings and towns. Mr. Livingston is an amateur who has gone into photography not only as a technical study, but as an art, and many of the photographs in this collection have been colored to represent the natural appearance of tropical plants and foliage. Mr. Livingston is a Knight Templar, Mason and Shriner, and is present high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter of Homestead.

Clarence L. Patch. On April 1, 1922, Clarence L. Patch rounded out twenty-one years of consecutive service in the Tampa Post Office. It is a long and honorable record, and unusual in the postal service. Mr. Patch for a number of years has been assistant postmaster, and he has an exact knowledge of every detail connected with this department of the Federal Government in Tampa.

Mr. Patch has lived in Florida since boyhood. He was born at Smyrna, Michigan, August 22, 1882, son of Elmer A. and Carrie (Dolly) Patch. His maternal grandfather was a physician at Smyrna, Elmer Patch was born in Iowa, Michigan, and is now living at Muncie, Indiana. The mother died at the age of fifty-eight.

Clarence L. Patch is the oldest of five children, three of whom are living. He attended school in Michigan and finished his education at Orlando, Florida, where he arrived November 19, 1896, when a boy of fourteen. In the fall of 1899 he came to Tampa, and on April 1, 1901, at the age of eighteen, he began his service in the Tampa Post Office, at first as clerk, later as foreman, and in 1917 was raised to the grade of assistant postmaster.

On November 7, 1905, Mr. Patch married Miss Pearl Nash, daughter of Rev. C. H. Nash, a Baptist minister, and she had four children: Pearl, Robert, Frances and Doris. Mr. Patch is affiliated with John Darling Lodge No. 154, F. and A. M., at Tampa, Prospect Lodge No. 38, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Civilian Club, the Palm Avenue Baptist Church, and in politics is a republican.

Parsons M. Garcia, M. D. Successfully engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery in West Tampa, Doctor Garcia was a medical officer during the World war, and has exceptional qualifications and training for his profession.

He was born at Key West, Florida, July 16, 1890. He was educated in public schools, and in 1917 graduated from the Medical College of the State of South Carolina. In the same year he located at Tampa, and soon after beginning practice was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps and assigned to duty with the Eighty-seventh Regiment at Montgomery, Alabama. He received his honorable discharge in 1919, and at once returned to Tampa to take up his private practice. Doctor Garcia is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations and he also belongs to the Medical Veterans of the World war. He is a member of Tampa Lodge No. 708, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Egypt Temple of the Mystic Shrine and is examining physician for the Woodmen of the World.

In 1910 he married Maria Montford of Tampa. They have three children: Parsons M., Jr., Woodrow W., and Eugene R. Doctor Garcia has always taken an active part in public affairs and for one term served as a member of the City Council of West Tampa.

Edward B. Moylan, Jr. The work he has chosen to do and in which his efficiency has enabled him to render a large and important service is that of physical director, and Mr. Moylan since his release from the naval service during the World war has given his full time to the duties of this position in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association at Miami.
Mr. Moylan was born at Charleston, South Carolina, in 1859. He was liberally educated, attending the Y. M. C. A. Summer School at Blue Ridge, North Carolina, and at Jacksonville, Florida. As a young man he took an all around interest in athletics and physical training, and has devoted years to the study of science and the technical side of physical education. He is naturally gifted with abilities of leadership so that he is splendidly qualified for the tasks involved in the work of a physical director. His first service in that capacity was in connection with the Y. M. C. A. at Charleston, South Carolina, of which he was appointed assistant physical director in 1915.

The only important interruption to his service was the twenty-three months he spent with the navy during the World War. He enlisted at Charleston in the summer of 1917, and was later commissioned an ensign after completing the prescribed course at the Officers School at Hampton Roads, Norfolk, Virginia. He served on the U. S. S. Virginia, and the U. S. S. Nebraska, and on sub-chaser No. 106, and also at the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, Virginia.

September 30, 1919, Mr. Moylan became physical director of the Miami Y. M. C. A. He has done a great deal to raise the standard of physical training in that community. Through the program of activities laid out by him and the classes he conducts, he has made the Y. M. C. A. a very popular place both with business men and the youth of the city.

Mr. Moylan is a member of the American Red Cross, and under Red Cross auspices he organized and is chairman of the Biscayne Volunteer Life Saving Corps of Miami. He is also a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Ad Club, is a Blue Lodge Mason, a communicant of the Trinity Episcopal Church and is a member of the National Physical Directors’ Society and the Southern Physical Directors’ Society.

Mr. Moylan regards Miami as his permanent home, and has interested himself in a business way in the city. During the summer of 1922, in partnership with Clyde B. Woodward, he platted and placed on the market a new residential subdivision known as Moywood.

Mr. Moylan married Miss Eleanor Himes Flack of Troy, New York. They have one son, John Dudley Moylan.

Calvin H. Jeffries as a young man learned the wagon-making trade in 1881, and has been in that line of industry ever since. At Tampa he is owner and proprietor of an important industry manufacturing bodies for trucks and automobiles and handling all the painting, blacksmithing and other work in connection with automobiles and other vehicles.

Mr. Jeffries was born in Russell County, Alabama, December 15, 1883, son of Henry and Jennie (Howell) Jeffries. His parents were also born in Alabama, and his father is still living there. Calvin H. Jeffries, youngest in a family of four children, was reared in Alabama and had a common school education. At the age of fifteen he began making his own living, and he worked at different things until he began his apprenticeship as a wagonmaker at Clermont, Georgia, with the Davis Wagon Company. He was an apprentice four years, and then for about two years he worked as a journeyman with the Columbus Buggy Company at Columbus, Georgia, and in 1903 came to Florida. He was connected with the wagon-building firm of Hobbs & Knight for two years, one year with the Holmes-Buckley Company and six years with the Tampa Harness and Wagon Company. In 1915 Mr. Jeffries bought out the business of the Tampa Harness and Wagon Company, and has since largely adopted the industry to the needs of the dominant automobile and motor truck. He has a plant with about fourteen employees and gives every detail of his work personal supervision.

Mr. Jeffries married Olive Kimbrough, of Phoenix, Alabama. Their three children are: Ethel, Calvin, Jr., and Kate or Dixie. Mr. Jeffries is a York Rite Mason and Shriner.

William P. Adamson, A. B., M. D. For over twenty years Dr. William P. Adamson has figured prominently in the medical profession of Tampa, and has maintained throughout his career a high standard of ethics and honorable principles. A man of skill and capability, he has risen in his profession, and has deservedly won the position he holds among his fellow physicians. He was born in Carroll County, Georgia, September 23, 1874, a son of James G. and Mary F. (Fleming) Adamson, natives of Georgia. The father is deceased, but the mother survives. The Adamson family is of Scotch-Irish origin, but has been long established in this country. Doctor Adamson was the youngest of the four children born to his parents, and their only son.

Growing up in his native county, he attended the local schools and Bowden College, Bowden, Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then matriculated in the medical department of the University of Georgia, and was graduated therefrom in 1900 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year thereafter he served as an interne at the City Hospital of Augusta, Georgia, and then, in 1901, located at Tampa, where he has since remained, in the active practice of his profession. Professionally he belongs to the County, State and National Medical associations.

He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner, and a Knight of Pythias. Active locally, he maintains membership with the Tampa Board of Trade, and is physician-in-chief of the Children’s Home of Tampa. He is connected with the staff of several hospitals of Tampa, and is otherwise interested in professional matters.

In 1903 Doctor Adamson married Georgie Robey, of Tampa, and they had three children, Dorothy, Margaret and Ruth. Mrs. Adamson died in 1919. Mr. Adamson married in 1920 Elma C. Copeland, of Tampa. In 1914 Doctor Adamson went to Europe, and was abroad when war was declared between Germany and France, and was in London when England declared war. His purpose on going abroad was to visit the various hospitals, and he had completed a tour of France, Germany, Belgium, Austria, Scotland and England when his plans were interrupted, as were so many, by the outbreak of hostilities. Owing to the congestion, he was forced to return to the United States in the steerage. At present Doctor Adamson is devoting himself to the demands of his large private practice, but for seventeen years he has been surgeon for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. During the time he has been at Tampa Doctor Adamson has won recognition as a well-traveled and able member of the profession and is thoroughly abreast of the progress made in medical science. He has displayed a dignified capability along educational lines, but he feels that his professional interests and duties are paramount in his life.
David J. Heffernan in ten years has made his abilities as an attorney count in the acquisition of one of the best law practices in Southern Florida. He is one of Miami's leading men and citizens as well as successful lawyers.

He was born at East Weymouth, Massachusetts, August 25, 1885, and throughout his life he has contrived his own opportunities and advantages. He attended public school in his native town, also had a business college course and attended the Y. M. C. A. law school. It was for recreation that he came to Florida in 1912, but decided to remain and locate at Miami. He took examination for admission to the Florida Court at Tallahassee, and began practice in Miami the same year. Since then he has been admitted to practice in the various Federal courts.

Unaided and alone he has built up, slowly at first, a law practice that few men in the profession and the state have achieved. Many of the important interests of Miami and South Florida have retained his legal services. He is an able admirably lawyer, and that feature of his practice is of great importance in all matters affecting the growth of Miami as a port city. Mr. Heffernan is typically one of the liveliest and best spirits that, gathered as cosmopolitan from many states and sections, are making the South Florida metropolis one of the famous cities of the world.

Mr. Heffernan is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Elks. He married Miss Margaret Lyons, of West Quincy, Massachusetts. Their interesting family of three children are named Mary Catherine, David J. Jr., and Paul Edward.

E. W. Holloway, M. D. The medical profession of Hillsborough County has many notable exponents, men of wide knowledge and broad training who give prestige to their work and protect the health of the people of their community. Among them, perhaps, none stands higher in the confidence and esteem of his associates, as well as the public at large, than Dr. Ellis W. Holloway, one of the leading practitioners of Tampa. There is probably no man in the city who has exercised a more beneficial influence, principally because of his initiative spirit and helpful activity. His career has been characterized by the highest standards of professional ethics, devotion to duty and principle and his love for humanity, combined with his strength of character, have gained for him a high position in his community.

Doctor Holloway was born in Thomas County, Georgia, October 20, 1881, a son of Timothy and Annie (Folsom) Holloway, both natives of Georgia, who came to Florida, where the mother died, but the father survives and lives at Plant City, Florida. They had four daughters and eight sons born to them, of whom two of the sons are physicians. Doctor E. W. is a twin and the twelfth child born.

The boyhood days of Doctor Holloway were spent in Georgia and at Plant City, and he attended the public schools of both states, and he secured his professional training at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Atlanta, Georgia, from which he was graduated May 1, 1911, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. That same summer he located at Tampa, where he has since remained, building up a large and very valuable practice, and winning and holding the confidence and friendship of his community.

On May 1, 1910, Doctor Holloway was married to Clara McDonald, only daughter of W. G. McDonald of Hopewell, Florida, and they have one son, Charles Lester. Professionally Doctor Holloway maintains his membership with the Hillsborough County Medical Society. He is a thirty-second degree and Shriner Mason and belongs to the Knights of Pythias. While he takes no active part in politics, he gives his support to the man he deems best suited for the office in question and is not influenced by party affiliations. The Baptist Church holds his membership, and he is active in its good work.

Doctor Holloway owns a comfortable home at 203 Seventh Avenue, and maintains offices at 215½ Seventh Avenue. He is one of the directors of the Ybor City and Sulphur Springs Bank, is otherwise interested in local enterprises, and owns considerable city property. A man of ample means he believes it his duty to donate of his time and money to different public undertakings, and has always given an intelligent and hearty support to those measures which he deems are right and proper. In every walk of life he has proven his worth as a man, and his skill as a physician and surgeon, and his standing in profession and social circles is unquestioned. He keeps in close touch with all that research is bringing to light in the fields of scientific knowledge, and as a man of marked intellectual activity he contributes immeasurably to the work of science, and the amelioration of humanity, and the consequent increase in the sum of happiness.

Bradley Kemp Hanapourde, of Jacksonville, has gained high reputation as an industrial, exposition and general business specialist, and has been connected in some capacity with every world's fair that has been held since the World's Columbian Exposition, in the City of Chicago, in 1893. He has developed splendid initiative and administrative ability, has carried forward large enterprise from inception to success and has won prestige that far transcends local limitations. He has been director of many large industrial expositions and amusement enterprises in the United States, Canada, South America and Europe. He was for three years co-director of the lecture tours of the great American orator, Col. Robert R. Ingersoll. He has devoted the greater part of his time during the past decade to the study and development and the technical direction of large educational congresses and expositions, and incidentally has made intensive study of exhibit materials, color schemes and special effects, the while he has made critical examination of a number of expositions, museums, social welfare work, commercial exploitation, etc. In the capacity of technical director and advisor he has been retained by a large number of associations in the developing and producing of historical and religious pageants. He was one of the original subscribers in effecting the organization of the Florida State Fair, in 1917, and served as its director and general manager. Of his work and its manifold responsibilities the following estimate has been written: "An exposition is like any other business. It requires a man of experience—one who has learned what to do and what not to do. He must be a conservative business man. He must have a thorough knowledge of all phases of advertising and salesmanship. The director of an exposition has multitudinous duties to perform, and if he performs them well and has anything of merit to exploit, he is more largely responsible for the success of the event than any other one person. His work is distinctly different from the
work of all others, and its importance can not be too highly estimated."

Mr. Hanafourde was born in the City of Manchester, England, June 8, 1823, and is a son of John Morgan Hanafourde and Maria (Kemp) Hanafourde, both likewise natives of England, where the former was born in 1810 and the latter in 1814. Of the two children the subject of this sketch is the younger and the one survivor, his brother, Julian Selby, being deceased.

In 1876 John M. Hanafourde came with his family to the United States, and after a period of residence in New York City he made removal to Cleveland, Ohio, where he engaged in the wholesale manufacturing of shoes. He was later identified with the same line of enterprise in Chicago and thereafter in Detroit, Michigan, in which latter city he lived retired during the closing years of his life, his death having there occurred in 1883, and his widow having survived him by nearly forty years, she having been of venerable age at the time of her death, in 1919. Mr. Hanafourde was a democrat in political allegiance after gaining the franchise in the land of his adoption. Both he and his wife were communicants of the Established Church of England and after coming to the United States became members of the same household of faith, as represented in the Protestant Episcopal Church. It is worthy of note that Mr. Hanafourde retained until his death his interest in the shoe manufacturing business which was his trade.

The early education of Bradley K. Hanafourde was acquired principally in the schools of Detroit and in the Jesuit College at Windsor, Canada, a town opposite Detroit on the Detroit River. He is a believer that education is a matter of cumulative experience and observation to a large extent, and in his personal career has afforded a definite exemplification of this, for he has acquired a broad and liberal education through his own study, reading, travel and constructive activities. Mr. Hanafourde has made three trips around the world and is in every sense cosmopolitan in sentiment and outlook. He is a member of the International Exposition Association, the American Geographical Society, the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce, the local Rotary Club, Real Estate Board, Seminole Club and Florida Country Club, his political allegiance being given to the democratic party and he held his views as communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. It is a matter of record that two of the maternal uncles of Mr. Hanafourde, James and George Kemp, came from England to enlist as Confederate soldiers in the Civil war, one having served in the command of Gen. Wade Hampton and the other in that of General Lee, both having sacrificed their lives in the cause, and one being laid to rest at Sumter, North Carolina, while the remains of the other rest in the National Military Cemetery in the City of Richmond, Virginia.

On the 27th of June, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hanafourde to Miss Leah Sumter, who was born at Decatur, Illinois, and they have one son, John Kemp Hanafourde.

Richard D. Morales. Well versed in the principles and precedents of law, and in the Spanish and English languages, Richard D. Morales, one of the able attorneys practicing at the bar of Tampa, is thoroughly competent to make himself acquainted with any proposition of the law which he might desire to investigate. A diligent student of the very best literature of Spain, England and America, a man of fine education, having of late come into both tongues with which he is acquainted, he possesses the ability to express his thoughts with great force and eloquence.

Richard D. Morales is not a native of the United States, as he was born at Havana, Cuba, July 21, 1887, but he has been a resident of Tampa since he was twelve years of age, having been then brought to this city by his parents, the late Jose Morales and Adriana (Rabell) Morales, natives of Cuba. The father was one of the first tobacco factors to locate at Tampa, which he continued to make his permanent home, and where he built up a large and valuable connection. He went to England to live when quite young, and there received his education, being a graduate from Oxford University at London, and he spoke English, French and Spanish fluently.

Growing up at Tampa, Richard D. Morales attended its public schools, and while learning the essentials of the English language, continued to speak his mother tongue at home, and in this way retained a grasp on it which has proven very valuable to him in his practice. Mr. Morales has been very carefully educated, for he attended the University of Florida at Gainesville. He entered the University of Florida at Gainesville College at Winter Park, where he remained for three years, and Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1910. In 1909 he was admitted to the bar in Virginia, and in 1911 to practice in Florida, and in the latter year established himself in a general practice at Tampa, in the office of Robert W. Davis, who is now the well known and popular editor of the "Gainesville Sun" and mayor of Gainesville, and at one time was candidate for governor of the state. Reared in the faith of the Catholic Church, he has long been a member of that church, and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus.

On June 29, 1921, Mr. Morales married Anna B. Miller, a daughter of the late J. R. Miller, and Ray Elizabeth Miller, the former being a native of Chattanooga, Tennessee. Mr. Morales is a democrat, and at one time was the candidate of his party for the office of criminal judge of Hillsborough County. He has always been very active in politics, but his main interest is centered in his profession, of which he is a most worthy exponent. Long recognizing the fact that the law's administration should be accessible to all, not only in name but also in deed, he felt that those not familiar with the English language were not given a fair advantage, and has exerted himself to see that his fellow countrymen and those speaking and understanding only the Spanish tongue should receive the benefit of the services of one who could not only understand them, but in turn be comprehended by them. His work in this line alone entitles him to much commendation, and has won for him the respect and confidence of his brother practitioners, who readily accord to him the position his talents and activities entitle him in his calling and community. As a citizen he has proven his worth and loyalty upon many occasions. The welfare and development of Tampa are matters of great interest to Mr. Morales, and he can be confidently depended upon to do all within his power to aid in bringing about such changes as may be deemed expedient.

During the World war Mr. Morales served in the United States Army for ten months, being...
assigned to the Medical Detachment, and on account of his familiarity with the Spanish language he was assigned a lot of work in the Psychological Department.

A. D. Penney. One of the most successful lawyers of Miami and South Florida is A. D. Penney, former judge of the County Court of Brevard County.

A native of South Carolina, A. D. Penney was born at Lexington, and was a youth when his parents came to Florida and located at Fruitland in Putnam County in 1886. He acquired his primary education in Florida, his collegiate training in the Oxford-Emory College in Georgia, and studied law under Judge Minor S. Jones and George M. Robbins at Titusville, Florida. A. D. Penney was admitted to the bar in Brevard County in 1899, began his practice at Titusville, and soon after was chosen judge of the County Court. He filled that responsible office for eight years, two terms, from 1900 to 1908.

After leaving the county bench Judge Penney removed to Fort Pierce, where he practiced law until 1916, and in that year came to Miami and formed a partnership with his brother under the firm name of Penney & Penney.

Judge A. D. Penney is a former member of the Legislature, having represented St. Lucie County during the session of 1915. At one time he was also superintendent of public inspection of St. Lucie County. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Miami, and was a member of its Board of Elders until 1921. Judge A. D. Penney married Louise Rosser, a native of Selma, Alabama, and of Virginia ancestry. They have one daughter, Mrs. Laura J. Baker, of Miami.

H. W. Penney was born in Abbeville, South Carolina, and he graduated from what is now known as Southern College at Sutherland, Pinellas County, Florida. He came to Miami in 1912, studied law in that city under the late Judge James T. Sanders, judge of the Criminal Court of Record, and was admitted to the bar in 1916. He has since been actively associated in practice with his brother, and early in 1922 he took up the duties of judge of the Juvenile Court of Dade County. He was appointed to this office for a term of four years by Governor Hardee.

Judge H. W. Penney is a member of the Riverside Methodist Church. He married Lulu J. Johnson, of Manatee, Florida, and their seven children are: H. E., J. E., Charles F., Gerald, Marjorie, Mary and Arthur.

Charles Roman. In Charles Roman the City of Miami has a source of enterprise which will make this one of the leading industrial centers of the state. Mr. Roman is an artist and a master of all the technique involved in fine furniture making and designing. He learned his trade in the Old World, and has been a resident of the State of Florida since 1914.

He was born in 1892 at Grosswardein, Hungary, where he received his literary and technical education. Grosswardein has an excellent trade school, and in that at the age of twelve he began his apprenticeship in woodworking and cabinet making. He completed this apprenticeship at the age of sixteen and then followed employment as a journeyman worker in various countries of Europe. On coming to America in 1913 he landed in New York, and his first employment was in the plant of the Steinway Piano Company on Long Island.

In 1914 Mr. Roman came to Jacksonville, Florida, and joined the furniture and interior decorating establishment of the Theodore Hirsch Company. He became manager of the interior decorating department. During the World war, on account of the difficulty of getting his order for furniture filled, Mr. Hirsch established a small furniture making plant in Highland Park and placed Mr. Roman at its head as manager. Mr. Roman invested some of his own capital in the business, and recently he became sole owner, and it is now known as the Roman Furniture Manufacturing Company. At first the exclusive line of manufacture was bedroom suits, but Mr. Roman now has facilities and trained workmen for manufacturing furniture for all rooms.

As an artist in this line he designed furniture, and has executed a number of contracts since coming to Miami for the design and manufacture of furniture to harmonize with the style of household surroundings. Examples of this work are found in a number of the beautiful and expensive residences owned by the wealthy winter residents of South Florida. In addition to custom made furniture Mr. Roman has his factory equipped on a permanent basis for the manufacture of medium grade furniture.

He is interested in all civic movements in Miami. He married Miss Caroline Major at Jacksonville, Florida. They have one son, Charles Roman, Jr. Their home adjoins the factory in Highland Park, and they have given much time and pains to the development of their grounds, which are adorned with beautiful specimens of sub-tropical plants and flowers.

A. J. Cleary. As a result of his experience and unusual abilities Mr. Cleary is without doubt one of the best known and most popular citizens of Miami. He has a wide circle of friends and admirers who appreciate his versatile gifts and interests. Mr. Cleary regards himself as permanently established in Miami, where he is engaged in the real estate business, and is also a large individual property owner.

He was born, reared and educated at Medina, New York, and as a young man took up telegraphy as a profession. For several years he divided his time between this line of work during the winter seasons and professional baseball during the summer seasons. He played shortstop with the Rochester Club of the Eastern League in 1907 and 1908. For several following years he was an umpire with this league, and just before America entered the war with Germany in 1917 he had contracted as an umpire with the National League. He surrendered this contract in order to give his services to the Government.

For several years before locating permanently in Miami, in the winter of 1917, Mr. Cleary had been coming here for the winter seasons, having charge of the Western Union Telegraph Office in the Royal Palm Hotel. On the sixth of April, 1917, the day war was declared, he enlisted at Miami as a second class electrician in the United States Navy, Seventh Naval District. All his duties until after the armistice were at Key West. He was commissioned an ensign and put in charge as communications of the Seventh Naval District, including all the Florida Coast from Pensacola to St. Augustine. Mr. Cleary was honorably discharged December 10, 1918.

For several years he has given most of his time to his interest as owner of business property in Miami and the handling of real estate generally. One very notable achievement for a
man of his years and which has given him a deservedly high reputation in business and financial circles was his performance as receiver for the Fidelity Trust Co. in his latter years. He was commissioned to take charge of the settling up of the bank's affairs for the benefit of the stockholders and depositors. He handled this matter with such efficiency that all concerned have been paid in full and the Fidelity certificates are now at par.

During 1920-21 Mr. Cleary was commander of Harvey B. Seeds Post, American Legion, at Miami. He did not regard this as merely an empty honor, but devoted a large part of his time while president to promoting the interests of the post and enlarging its membership. The greater part of the permanent membership of the post today is due to the energetic efforts he put forth at that time.

Mr. Cleary is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Elks, the Civician Club and the Miami Realty Board. He married Mrs. Mary J. Morse, of Montana.

ERNEST H. LEBEL. In the moving picture industry of South Florida one of the most prominent men, as author and scenario writer, is Ernest H. Lebel, who for a number of years has contributed some of his talents to literary expression and latterly almost entirely to the service of the motion picture business. As a literary man Mr. Lebel has the great advantage of experience as a practical man of affairs, and particularly as an engineer, and in the course of his interesting career he has gained a knowledge of lands and peoples all over the American continent.

Mr. Lebel was born at Union, New Jersey, January 28, 1881, and was liberally educated. He attended public schools in New York, the Lennox Academy, and at the age of fifteen was a student in the City College of New York, where he studied both civil and mining engineering. At the age of nineteen he entered the engineering department of the University of Arizona, and while there he studied law under State Senator A. A. Worsley of Tucson. Mr. Lebel is a linguist with a command of the English, French, German, Spanish and Portuguese languages. While an engineer he was assistant deputy mineral surveyor in Arizona, was railroad location engineer in Mexico and Guatemala, superintendent of engineering with the Carnegie Lake for Princeton University, was the harbor's surveyor for the Lady Una at the mouth of the Amazon for the Brazilian government, and chief of division for surveying the Madeira-Mamore Railway from Brazil into Bolivia, an experience that took him through the wilds of the upper Amazon River for 2,000 miles along its course.

For several years before coming to Miami Mr. Lebel had his headquarters at Havana, Cuba, where he was sales engineer and installation engineer for J. P. Devine & Company of Buffalo, New York, extensive manufacturers of sugar making machinery. Under the strain of his arduous duties there his health broke down, and after a period in a New York hospital he came to Miami, in the latter part of 1920. He has since established his home at Hialeah, Miami's suburb and home of the moving picture industry in South Florida. Mr. Lebel is now practically retired from the engineering profession. During the World War he was assigned to duty in the chemical engineering division at New Jersey and Buffalo, New York.

As a youth in college his literary expression largely chose technical subjects, and he subsequently contributed a long list of engineering problems to the engineering news and trade journals. During 1908 he was editor of the Capitol City News of Phoenix, Arizona. He has written a number of short stories, and his first published novel was "The Awakening," which appeared in 1910. He began writing sketches for vaudeville and the movies in 1912, and for three years was continuity writer for various concerns, including the Pathé. Some of his poetry appeared in the Century Magazine.

Mr. Lebel is now a continuity writer for the Miami Studios, Incorporated, the company that owns the moving picture studios at Hialeah. His first production by this company was "The Rum Runners," which features scenery in the Everglades of Miami. He is also author of the "Everglade Legends," a six episode serial featuring the Seminole Indian history of the Everglades.

Mr. Lebel married Anita Catharine Waller, and they have one son, Robert, born in Montana. Ernest H. Lebel, who for a number of years has devoted some of his talents to literary expression in the motion picture business. As a literary man Mr. Lebel has the great advantage of experience as a practicing man of affairs, and particularly as an engineer, and in the course of his interesting career he has gained a knowledge of lands and peoples all over the American continent.

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C. E. CUSHMAN. The oldest and largest house in Florida engaged in the fruit and vegetable packing and shipping business is Chase & Company. Its facilities and service have been built up through thirty-five years of experience, and producers all over the state appreciate the high character and standing of this firm.

The district manager of the company, located at Homestead, in Dade County, is C. E. Cushman, a young man of thorough training and experience in transportation as well as in the fruit and vegetable shipping industry, and also a veteran of the World war.

Mr. Cushman was born at Rockport, Massachusetts. He was educated in seamanship and navigation in the Massachusetts Nautical Training School at Boston. He graduated there in 1906. This school trains young men particularly for service in the United States Merchant Marine. He was on the training ship "Enterprise," with which he made two cruises to European waters. After graduating he became quartermaster on the steamship Persian in the Boston-Philadelphia service. Leaving the sea in 1907, Mr. Cushman lived at Boston for several years, and in 1911 he came to Florida. During the winter of 1911-12, he joined Chase & Company at Jacksonville. His first duties were as agent on the west coast of Florida. Subsequently the firm transferred him to Palm Beach County, on the east coast, and following his service in the World war he was put in charge at Homestead as district manager.

At the beginning of the war with Germany Mr. Cushman enlisted at West Palm Beach in the Navy in the Seventh Naval District. He was commissioned an ensign, his early education and training qualifying him for immediate duty in

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that office. He was in active service with the navy for twenty-six months, being first assigned to Key West and later on to the U. S. S. Maine, and later was transferred to the U. S. S. Shawmut in the mine-laying service. While overseas he was employed in this very dangerous duty with the North Sea Mine Laying Squadron. Mr. Cushman was released from active duty June 26, 1919, at Newport, Rhode Island, and on July 1, 1919, began his duties as district manager for Chase & Company at Homestead.

Mr. Cushman organized at Homestead the John G. Salley Post No. 143, American Legion, and is at present commander. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. Mr. Cushman married Miss Florence Edna Mason, of Sussex, New Brunswick.

They have one of the most attractive homes and take an active part in the social life of Homestead.

SAMUEL D. COCHRAN is a veteran railroad man and one of the older passenger conductors of the Florida East Coast Railway. His home has been in Miami for a number of years, and he has taken an active part in the industrial and business life of that city.

He was born near Nashville, Tennessee, in 1878, and acquired a good education in the public schools and in the Southern Normal School and the Bowling Green Business College at Bowling Green, Kentucky. He has been a railroad man since he was twenty-one. In 1899 he became a brakeman with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad on a division in Tennessee. In 1901 he came to Florida as a brakeman on the Florida East Coast, running out of St. Augustine. In 1904 he was transferred to Miami, and that city has been his home now for nearly twenty years. Mr. Cochran was promoted to passenger conductor in 1907, and he now has charge of trains numbered 29 and 30 between Miami and Fort Pierce.

In September, 1920, Mr. Cochran bought the Lehman Electric Works, changing the name to the Miami Electric Works, and he is president of that important local industry. Early in 1921 the business was opened in its new plant on Northeast Fourteenth Street at Miami Avenue, in a two-story building 50 by 95 feet, equipped with the most modern machinery for electrical engineering and general electric business. The technical man of the industry is Edward L. Praetorious, an electrical engineer of the highest qualifications and with several years of experience with some of the leading electrical concerns of the country. The industry is growing rapidly, and is supplying an important and essential service to the city.

Mr. Cochran is a member of the Order of Railway Conductors. He married Margaret Rochford, of New York, and their two children are Margaret and Samuel D., Jr.

SAM T. YOUNG was a Kentucky banker before he located at Miami. In this city he has been in the real estate business, and his distinctive achievement in that field is the development of the Northern Suburb of Miami, Buena Vista.

Mr. Young was born in Barren County, Kentucky. His first work of a public nature was that of a clerkship for twelve months with the banking firm of H. Y. Davis & Company, of Cane City, Kentucky. From there he went to college, and after getting his education, entered the banking business at Glasgow, Kentucky. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Glasgow, served it as director and assistant cashier; organized and became a director of the Glasgow Trust Company; and also organized the Third National Bank and was its president. He is also president of the Glasgow Water Company and president of the Glasgow Telephone Company.

On coming to Miami in 1911, Mr. Young engaged in the real estate business. His offices are in the building at 740 Northeast First Avenue. While he has covered a wide scope in real estate and development, he was the pioneer in opening up the district known as Buena Vista, which in its present form stands as a conspicuous monument to his enterprise and foresight. Soon after he came to Miami he started to clear the land on the site, and kept consistently at this promotion until Buena Vista, which at first was a suburban community to the north of Miami, has developed not only as an important home building proposition, but as a growing and prosperous business section in itself. Business lots in Buena Vista have steadily advanced from $20 per front foot to $700 per front foot. The completion of the great Moore Furniture Store early in 1922 crowned a series of commercial structures established Buena Vista permanently as the leading section of Miami's territory outside of the downtown section proper. Mr. Young developed a number of individual properties, put up several buildings himself, and carried the location of business enterprises and he still owns some of the most valuable property in that section. He was president of the Buena Vista Commercial Club. "Ask Sam" is his favorite advertising phrase, and by it he is well known in the real estate business.

Mr. Young is secretary and treasurer of the Board of Commissioners of Baker's Haulover District. This was organized under a special act of the Legislature for the purpose of making an intake from Biscayne Bay to the Atlantic Ocean in the northwestern section of Dade County. The cost of this improvement is approximately $250,000.

Mr. Young is identified with the First Baptist Church of Miami, and takes a great interest in the Sunday school and Baptist Young People's Union work. He was the first president of the City B. Y. P. U. and is at present president of the Stensby B. Y. P. U.

Mr. Young had the misfortune to lose his wife in the early part of 1919. He has one son, Horace C. Young, now a student of law in George Washington University at Washington, District of Columbia.

ELSIE MARTINSON GILBERT, M. D. One of the prominent representatives of women in the medical profession in Florida, Doctor Gilbert has practiced at Tampa for a number of years, but now gives her entire attention to the Tampa Sanitarium, of which she is the founder and proprietor.

Doctor Gilbert was born near Council Bluffs, Iowa, February 8, 1874. She was educated in the public schools there, and at Wells, Minnesota, and graduated from the American Medical Missionary College at Battle Creek, Michigan, in 1900. Later she entered the Medical Department of the University of Illinois, at Chicago, was graduated M. D. in 1908 and for several years was engaged in practice at the Battle Creek Sanitarium. After coming to Florida in 1908, she practiced at Tampa, and in 1912 she bought a building on North Seminole Heights, which she converted and equipped as the Tampa Sanitarium, a modern institution that carries out the
same policy of service and treatment as that found in the famous Battle Creek Sanitarium. The Sanitarium makes a specialty of chronic and nervous diseases. Patients come to the Tampa Sanitarium from all over the state and other states.

Doctor Gilbert is a member of the Hillsborough County, State and American Medical associations and the Southern Medical Association.

June 19, 1910, she married A. D. Gilbert, who has charge of the Men's Department in the Sanitarium. They have no children of their own, but are rearing three and giving them all the care and love of parents.

HENRY BROOKER. In the building and development of the town of Homestead in Dade County the essential figure has been Henry Brooker, a man who came here something over ten years ago without capital and by hard work and enterprise has made a substantial fortune for himself and helped create many of the valuable interests in and around Homestead.

He is a native of De Soto County, Florida, but when a boy his parents removed to Polk County where he was reared and acquired his early education. He went to work for himself when a youth, and was still in his teens when he started a small business enterprise at Jupiter, in what is now Palm Beach County, then Dade County. This venture ended with a total loss.

After this temporary disaster in his affairs he came to Homestead in the southern part of Dade County in 1911. He was entirely without capital, but his good character proved an asset in attaining credit, and in 1912 he opened a small grocery-merchandise store. In spite of a very humble beginning this business has grown and prospered and increased greatly every year, and now comprises a large department store carrying all lines of general merchandise including hardware and farm implements. It is one of the most successful mercantile concerns in Southeast Florida and enjoys the highest standing in financial and commercial circles. The business is incorporated and conducted under the name of the Homestead Mercantile Company of which Mr. Brooker is the president.

Mr. Brooker has greatly expanded his business buildings on Krome Street. His original store building was erected in 1912. In 1914 a thirty-foot frontage was added, in 1915 a two-story building of thirty-foot frontage, a handsome moving picture house, thus giving Mr. Brooker a business frontage of 160 feet on that thoroughfare. All the buildings are two stories high, of substantial construction, and they contribute a great deal to the architectural character of the entire town. Aside from this central business Mr. Brooker has valuable and extensive farm interests in the vicinity, and has used his influence steadily to promote the most substantial growth of this prosperous section. Mr. Brooker is married and has three children named Henry, Jr., Charles and Ronald.

DANIEL L. KILLIAN, who for a number of years was a master figure in business circles at Memphis, came to Florida primarily to regain his health, but found such attractions in the community that he remained here permanently, has established and built up a successful mercantile business, and is one of the present county commissioners of Dade County.

Mr. Killian was born in Chickasaw County, Mississippi, in 1870, son of Andrew and Carrie (Brown) Killian. His mother is still living. The Killian family is of German ancestry. During the period of the reformation as adherents of Martin Luther they were forced out of Germany by religious persecution, and about 1650 some of the family came to America and settled in South Carolina. Their place of settlement became known as Killian's Mill, and that is still known by that name in the geography of South Carolina. Their place of settlement became known as Kendall in Dade County. He presently serves as a Confederate soldier of four years' service. Carrie Brown, his wife, is a cousin of ex-Governor Neil S. Brown of Tennessee.

Daniel L. Killian graduated from the Mississippi Normal College at Buena Vista in 1890. He has had an active business career of practically a third of a century. For six or seven years his home was at Atlanta, Georgia, where he was branch manager for the H. J. Heinz Pickle Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He removed his home for 19 1/2 years. He was Memphis manager for the Lawrenceburg Roller Mills Company of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, the largest flour manufacturing plant in Indiana. He developed an extensive business for the products of this plant, his territory including Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas.

Mr. Killian came to Florida in 1916. A brief visit at Kendall was the means of winning him as a permanent citizen of this locality. He purchased a mercantile business that had been conducted by the firm Moss & Company, and continued this as one of the prosperous establishments of this rich and beautiful section. He has also invested in citrus groves, and at all times has sought opportunities to identify himself with the promoters of Kendall and vicinity.

In the spring of 1922 Mr. Killian was induced by his friends to make the race for the democratic nomination as county commissioner for the Fourth District. At the primaries of June 7, 1922, he received the nomination over the incumbent of the office, and was elected in November, taking his place on the board January 1, 1923. He was nominated and elected with no promises outside of those to do his full duty at all times.

Mr. Killian married Miss Mary Moore, a native of Mississippi, where her father was a physician and planter. Their three children are A. D. Killian, Mary Moore, now the wife of I. C. Henderson, and Virginia.

SVEND GORLOV is an electrical engineer and inventor, a young man of brilliant attainments in his chosen field, and has given the widening enterprise of Miami an additional advantage by organizing a firm and building a plant for the manufacture of the Gorlov Instantaneous Electric Water Heater and Electric Radiator.

Mr. Gorlov was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1891. His father, still living in Denmark, has had a life-long association with the sea as a mariner and master of ships. His travel and experience have been extensive, and he was elected as a member of the Shipping Board of Denmark.

SVEND GORLOV as a boy manifested talents for the technical arts, and was given every advantage in the great technical schools of his native coun-
try. He attended public school in Copenhagen, also the public technical schools and the Polytechnic Institution of Copenhagen. As a young man of twenty-four he came to America, and for a time was employed as an electrical engineer.

Mr. Hubsch established his home in Miami in 1919. Here he organized and conducted the Fidelity Electric Company, handling general electrical contracting, but making a specialty of the repair and rebuilding of motors. All the time his active mind was busy with special devices in the field of electricity, and in 1922 he was awarded a letters patent on an electrical hot water heater. The patented principle is based on heating elements embodied in the water pipe or tubing, insuring instantaneous and continuous heating of the water, not only from one faucet but from any number of faucets on the pipe. The heater in its entirety also embraces a number of other advantages. One of them is that the materials used in the manufacture make it proof against erosion or wearing away from the use of hard water or water containing injurious mineral elements.

While there are many types of water heaters, the practicability of the Gorlov invention was so easily demonstrated that contracts for its installation in buildings came to Mr. Gorlov with little effort on his part. The result was that capital was readily enlisted and a company was organized for the manufacture and sale of the invention. This company, organized in June, 1922, under the laws of Florida, is the Gorlov Heater Company, primarily engaged in the manufacture of the Gorlov Instantaneous Electric Heater. The president of the corporation is R. F. Urie, of Frostproof, Florida, formerly a prominent merchant, fruit grower and banker. Mr. Gorlov is vice president and active manager.

Hugo V. Hubsch. An ex-service man with a record of distinction and with a Croix de Guerre awarded him for special active bravery, Hugo V. Hubsch is a pharmacist by profession, and since recovering from his wounds has been engaged in the drug business at Coconut Grove.

He was born in New York City in 1893, grew up there, and was a poor boy who had to make his own way in the world. When he was only twelve years of age he went to work in the noted Liggett drug store in New York, and by experience and study subsequently qualified as a registered pharmacist.

On May 17, 1917, Mr. Hubsch volunteered in New York City and became a private in Company G of the One Hundred Sixty-fifth Infantry. The One Hundred Sixty-fifth was one of the units comprising the famous Rainbow or Forty-second Division. Mr. Hubsch went overseas with this division in October, 1917, being among the first American fighting troops to reach France. After a long period of training in France he went into the front lines service, was at Chase Thierry and Luneville, and took part in the great offensive beginning in July, 1918. For his exploit in capturing a German machine gun while in action at Belleau Wood in the latter part of July he was awarded the French Croix de Guerre, a decoration conferred upon him personally by Marshal Foch. He also received a regimental citation for this act. While making this capture Mr. Hubsch received a bullet wound entirely through his body, and when he came home it was as a wounded soldier. For a number of months he was in a hospital both in France and in this country. He received his honorable discharge in June, 1919, at Fort McHenry, Baltimore. Early in 1920 Mr. Hubsch established his drug business at Coconut Grove, the fine residential city near Miami. In February, 1922, he established a branch drug store in the rapidly growing town of Hialeah, adjoining Miami on the northwest. Associated with him in the management of these two successful enterprises are Mrs. Hubsch and her sister. Mrs. Hubsch before her marriage was Elizabeth Davis Taylor, a native of Georgia. She served as a Red Cross nurse, and was on duty at the hospital in Jacksonville, Florida, when Mr. Hubsch was a patient there after returning to the United States. Her sister is Mrs. Martha Davis Cardwell, who has the management of the Hialeah store and lives in that suburb.

Mr. Hubsch is a member of the board of governors of Lindley de Garmo Post No. 70 of the American Legion of Coconut Grove, and Mrs. Hubsch is chaplain of the Woman’s Auxiliary of the Post.

Edward A. Nolan in the profession of architect has had an important share in influencing Miami’s wonderful building program during the past decade. The numerous examples of his work in the city and vicinity prove his mastery of the elements involved in an appropriate and harmonious combination of building with the conditions peculiar to Southern Florida, and his work has been greatly admired.

Mr. Nolan was born at Elkton in Giles County, Tennessee, in 1874. In 1882 his parents came to Florida, locating at Bartow in Polk County. He was therefore reared and educated in this state and remained here until 1898.

Early in that year he enlisted in the Regular Army at the time of the Spanish-American war. He left Tampa direct for San Juan, Porto Rico, as a courier on the headquarters staff of General Miles. He was present at the time of the bombardment of San Juan and the surrender of the island to the American forces by the Spanish Governor. Following the close of the war he remained in San Juan in the Regular Army service until 1901, being attached to the chief quartermaster’s office.

After his four years of army life Mr. Nolan began his civilian career in Indianapolis, and in 1902 removed to Chicago, where he finished his architectural education in the Chicago Technical School. Leaving that city, he went to Omaha and later to Wisconsin.

After a varied experience in the building trade in the far West, Mr. Nolan in 1912 located at Miami, and has since been continuously engaged in the practice of architecture. He has made a thorough study of the adaptation of the Spanish features of architecture to buildings in this location and climate. He has been architect and superintendent of construction for many of the handsomest and most prominent buildings in Miami. To mention only a few of the examples of his work would include the Gallat Court Apartments, Johnson Apartments, the Commodore Kotcher residence on Belle Isle, Hotel Pershing and the Martin Hotel.

Mr. Nolan married at Indianapolis Miss Margaret Fleming. She is a native of Belfast, Ireland. Their interesting family of five children are: Charles, Robert, Eunice, Nellie and Edna.

At the time of the World war the son, Charles, proved possessed of no less soldierly qualities than those of his father. He was, in fact, one of the youngest Americans in the war. At the age of seventeen he volunteered as a private in
the Fifth Engineers, was trained at Savannah, Georgia, and Corpus Christi, Texas, and from the latter place went overseas with the Fifth Engineers. His duties with this organization were in the vicinity of Atlanta, Georgia, and he was in the service twenty-two months, and he returned to the United States on the George Washington with President Wilson and party.

Fred W. Brown, builder and proprietor of the Fredora Apartments at Miami, one of the finest apartment houses in Florida, came to this state after a long and successful business career in Indiana. His career has been a notable progress from the humblest position to ever increasing responsibilities and demonstrates what a virile and enterprising American can do in the absence of opportunities beyond those of his own contriving.

Mr. Brown was born in 1862 at Clayton in Hendricks County, Indiana. His father represented an old family of Rochester, New York, and was an early settler in Hendricks County. Fred W. Brown had only the advantages of the public schools for a few years during his youth, and at the age of fourteen he began working as a roustabout in the country store of Clark & Harrison at Clayton. His wages were $2.00 a week. During the seven years he remained with that firm he made himself familiar with the household ways of the store, including bookkeeper, buyer, and head salesman, and finally he bought a half interest, one of the partners, Mr. Clark, retiring. Thereafter the firm was Harrison & Brown until Mr. Brown sold his interest to Mr. Harrison. He then bought out the business of a competitor, Johnson Brothers, on the opposite corner, and for a number of years was individual proprietor of a prosperous establishment conducted under the name of Fred W. Brown. Altogether his experience in the general merchandise business at Clayton covered a period of about a quarter of a century.

About 1901 Mr. Brown transferred his home and interests to the City of Indianapolis. For about two years he was in the hotel business in that city. Then, in 1914, he removed to Miami, where he has used his capital and experience largely in the ownership and management of apartment houses of the highest class. He at one time leased and operated the Biscayne Hotel, and until quite recently was owner of the Principia Apartments on Southeast First Street. In the spring of 1922 he began the construction of the Fredora Apartments, the name of this beautiful building being a combination of his own and his wife's Christian names. Fredora is located on the South Bay Shore in a locality of fine homes and apartments. The architects are Hampton and Reimert and the building comprises twenty-five large furnished apartments, built with every convenience and facility required by the fastidious and wealthy patrons of this locality.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Miami Chamber of Commerce, and is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He married Miss Dora D. Russey, of Hendricks County, Indiana. Her father was a prominent and substantial farmer and stockman of that rich section of Indiana. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Brown are: Arthur H., Maurice, Mrs. Fern Louise Frost and Walter.

Charles B. McKinnon, M. D. Among the more distinguished physicians and surgeons of Walton County, who have established a reputation for ability and integrity, none are more worthy of attention than Dr. Charles B. McKinnon, of DeFuniak Springs. He has not only achieved honorable success in his profession, but has gained distinction in public and military affairs, and his progressive spirit is evident in many ways.

Doctor McKinnon was born in Walton County, Florida, a son of Neil J. and Belle Ann (McKinnon) McKinnon, natives of South Carolina and Florida, respectively, who, although having the same name, were of different families, and are both now deceased. The McKinnon family originated in the Isle of Skye, Scotland, whence the early members of the families bearing this name immigrated to America, settling in the Carolinas for the most part and then moving on to the old Scotch settlement in Walton County, so frequently referred to in the history of the early days of West Florida, particularly in McKinnon's History, written by a member of this family, which contains much interesting matter pertaining to the part taken by the early Scots in the settlement of the state and in the Indian, Civil and other wars. The paternal grandfather of Doctor McKinnon was Charles McKinnon, who was born in Scotland and immigrated to North Carolina. He married Mary Johnson. His maternal grandparents were John and Catherine (Douglass) McKinnon, of Scotland. The former was Col. John L. McKinnon, who served during the War between the States, commanding a regiment of Florida troops in the Confederate Army.

Neil J. McKinnon was born in South Carolina, and about 1850 came to Florida, settling in the old Scotch settlement in Walton County. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits for some years, and when the War between the States came on joined the Confederate Army, enlisting in a Florida Volunteer Company, in which he rose to the rank of first lieutenant. He fought all through the great struggle, at the close of which he became a merchant at Freeport, and later at Enacheanna, and also became a leader in all matters of public interest in the county. He was a member of the State Legislature three times, and served on the county school board and as county surveyor and a member of the Board of County Commissioners.

After attending the public schools of Walton County, Charles B. McKinnon entered the State University, at Lake City, Florida, where he pursued an academic and literary course and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Following this he taught school for a short time, and then, taking up the study of medicine, went to Tulane University of Medicine, at New Orleans, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Doctor McKinnon began the practice of his profession at Pensacola, Escambia County, but after a short time joined the United States Army Hospital at Fort Monroe, Florida, and continued as a member of its staff for five years, during which time his experiences were varied, instructive and interesting. After five years his health failed and he was obliged to resign from the service and go to Hot Springs, Arkansas, for treatment, then returning to DeFuniak Springs, he has since been engaged in the general practice of his calling. Ever since he entered practice, Doctor McKinnon has engaged in post-graduate work every two or three years, having attended lectures and clinics at such well-known institutions as Rush Medical College, Chicago, and the New...
York Post-Graduate Hospital, as well as others. He keeps fully abreast with the advancements constantly being made in his calling, in which he has attained a deservedly high reputation, and is a valued member of the various organizations of his calling. Doctor McKinnon is a Knights Templar Mason, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church.

On January 7, 1903, at DeFuniak Springs, Doctor McKinnon was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Campbell, daughter of Daniel and Emma (Bowers) Campbell, natives of Florida, the former deceased. Mr. Campbell was a member of the State Legislature three terms, and served as county judge and county commissioner for several years. He was also a Confederate veteran of the War between the States and a prominent lawyer. Doctor and Mrs. McKinnon have had five children: Charles B., Jr., Emma Belle, Carolyn, deceased, Edith Dwendolyn and Gerald Campbell.

WILLIAM R. ROBBINS in early life took up the building business both as a trade and profession, and has been engaged in some form of that constructive activity ever since. He has been a prominent business man of Miami since 1910.

He was born at Rainsburg, Pennsylvania, and after acquiring a public school education he learned a branch of the building trade. For a number of years he was in business at Eaton, Colorado, and from that city moved to Miami in 1910. Since then he has specialized in the roofing business, and since 1921 his industry has been carried on under the name of the Robbins Roofing Works, of which he is sole proprietor.

Mr. Robbins does a wholesale and retail business in the handling of standard roofing material, and is a contractor in the construction of roofs for all classes of structures, residence, commercial and industrial. He has built up a large and practical business on the principles of strictest honor and integrity, and the practice of these principles has given his business a character worth more than money. Mr. Robbins has made a long and patient study of the peculiar requirements of roofing materials in a climate that is almost tropical, and after numerous experiments he devised a system of attaching asphalt roofing without the use of nails, thus practically solving the problem of warping and the loosening of nails. He handles only the most approved brands of asphalt roofing and shingles, the leading line being the Ford products. The Tee-Lok shingle he uses in roof construction is pronounced by experts to be the most perfect shingle contrived by inventive skill.

Mr. Robbins' business has kept pace with the general building record in Miami. He has handled the contracts for roofing on many of the largest and most prominent buildings. Some of these may properly be mentioned. The Fairfax Theatre, the Buena Vista Postoffice, J. K. Dorn's Garage, the Cadillac Building, Bradford Hotel, Republic Building, Anderson & Chaille Building, various buildings at Coral Gables, including, in 1922, a contract for forty buildings for that company, and the buildings of the Hollywood Land Company at Hollywood.

ERNEST M. MAGAH, county judge of Santa Rosa County, had achieved distinct prestige as one of the successful and representative members of the bar of his native county prior to his election to the bench of the County Court, and had been engaged in the general practice of law at Milton, the county seat, from 1913 until 1916, in the autumn of which latter year he was elected county judge, his re-election in 1920 showing the high popular estimate placed upon his administration on the bench and his status as a loyal and public-spirited citizen.

The judge was born in Santa Rosa County on the 26th of October, 1884, and was reared in the home of one of his maternal uncles, his early education having been received in the public schools and his professional course having been taken in the law department of the University of Florida, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1913 and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Thereafter he was engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Milton, as a member of the law firm of Clark & Magaha, until his election to the bench of the County Court, in 1916, as already noted in this context. His present term as county judge will expire in January, 1925. He was recently a candidate for the office of judge of the Circuit Court, and as such made a very close race in the primaries. Judge Magaha is a vigorous supporter of the principles and policies of the democratic party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church. He is a Knight Templar Mason, and is affiliated also with the Woodmen of the World.

The Magaha family was founded in Virginia in the colonial period of our national history, and Isaac Magaha, ancestor of Judge Magaha on the maternal side, came to Florida and served as a soldier in the Seminole Indian war, in recognition of which he was given a tract of land in this state, where he settled and where he passed the remainder of his life.

June 9, 1907, recorded the marriage of Judge Magaha to Miss Hettie Nowling, daughter of J. T. and Mary (Merryweather) Nowling, who still reside in Santa Rosa County, where the father is a prosperous merchant and where he formerly served as county commissioner, both he and his wife being natives of Florida. Judge and Mrs. Magaha have four children: J. T. Carl H., Ernest M., Jr., and Madeline Belle.

BERT G. CHEEK, a resident of Miami, has been the moving spirit in one of the largest development enterprises undertaken in South Florida in recent years. This enterprise is now incorporated as the Okeechobee Food Products Corporation, which Mr. Cheek organized and of which he is president. The scene of the corporation's prosperity and development projects are the famous Upper Glades, near Lake Okeechobee.

Mr. Cheek is a man of wide experience in financial affairs. He was born on a farm in Missouri, and for twenty years was in the banking business, beginning his career with the National Bank of Commerce in Kansas City. For some years he was in financial circles in Chicago and New York, and in 1916 came to South Florida.

Soon afterward he began active operations in the development of the Upper Glades section, lying south and southeast of Lake Okeechobee. He organized the Okeechobee Stock Farms for the purpose of developing a beef cattle industry, and demonstrated that the best beef cattle could be produced here. At the same time he conducted extensive agricultural operations on a highly scientific as well as practical basis, his operations involve the expenditure of a large amount of capital.
In the spring of 1922 Mr. Cheek organized the Okeelanta Food Products Corporation in Philadelphia, in which he was president and active head. This corporation took over all the various interests which had been organized by Mr. Cheek in the Okeelanta region. The corporation has an authorized capital of $1,000,000 and several of the large stockholders and officials are Philadelphia bankers and business men. The announced program of the corporation is to develop lands in the Upper Glades for growing vegetable and meat products, acquire transportation facilities for shipping the products to points of consumption, the building and operation of creameries, canning and packing and cold storage plants, and the establishment of retail and wholesale stores at Miami and elsewhere.

The properties of the corporation are embraced in Drainage District Number One of the State of Florida, situated about a mile and a half on Lake Okeechobee, in the extreme western part of Palm Beach County. The soil here is of fabulous richness and of great depth. While the land has an elevation of twenty-one feet above sea level and was formerly a vast prairie, the state canals have furnished a thorough system of drainage so that it is possible to cultivate this property at all times.

The Miami Herald. As one of the fastest growing cities in the South, Miami has a number of very successful institutions, and perhaps none has contributed more to the progress and life of the city than the Miami Herald. The Herald may be said to have a consecutive history of twenty years. It is the successor of the Miami Evening Record, established in 1903, at first as an afternoon paper and the first daily in the city. Its publishers were LaSalle & Stoneman, and Frank B. Stoneman has been the moving spirit in this newspaper from the beginning. In 1907 it was changed to a morning paper, and through a consolidation became the News-Record. In 1910 a complete reorganization occurred, new capital being secured through the instrumentality of Frank B. Shutts, then of Aurora, Indiana, who became a permanent resident of Miami in 1910. Mr. Shutts was elected president of the new company, with Frank B. Stoneman as vice-president and editor. Since then the name has been The Herald.

There was very little capital behind the firm which started the Record in 1903, and the paper had to contend with money adversities for several years. Since the reorganization the Herald has maintained an unimpaired prestige as one of the largest and most influential journals in the South, and has grown in size, circulation, advertising patronage and general usefulness in proportion to the City of Miami itself. It is now a metropolitan newspaper, printing each day from sixteen to twenty-four pages and always over forty pages on Sunday. It carries the full Associated Press news and the services of other news agencies.

Frank B. Stoneman, vice president and editor, was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, to which city his father had moved after the Civil war. Later the family went to Minneapolis, where Frank B. Stoneman was educated in the University of Minnesota. He also attended Carleton College at Northfield. His father was a cousin to the distinguished Senator Thomas H. Benton of Missouri. George H. Benton was reared and educated in Chicago, attending the public schools of that city. In 1893 he graduated from the Chicago College of Pharmacy, and was a pharmacist for several years. While thus engaged he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago, now the University of Illinois, graduating M. D. in 1899. For two years Doctor Benton practiced as a physician in Buffalo, New York. From the start he specialized in mental and nervous diseases, and for two years after leaving Buffalo he was at Atlantic City as physician in an institute for the treatment of these diseases. Following that he was a psychiatric specialist in a large institution in New York until 1906, when he established at Chester, West Virginia, a private hospital for the treatment of mental and nervous diseases.

In 1912 Doctor Benton came to Miami, and that city has since been his home. Here he continued his work in neuro-psychiatric diseases, and his specialty has provided a practice fully equal to his time and energy. Early in 1918 Doctor Benton was called into service in the United States Army, at first with the rank of lieutenant and later as captain. While the war was in progress he was assigned to duty in St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington in the treatment of returned soldiers from Europe who had become mentally deranged. The first of June, 1919, he was transferred to the United States Public Health Service, and for 21 years was in the War Risk Insurance Bureau (neuro-psychiatric section). When the first hospital for the treatment of neuro-psychiatric patients was opened at Waukesha, Wisconsin, by the War Department, Captain Benton was transferred to
that place, subsequently being transferred to a similar hospital at Gulfport, Mississippi, on August 1, 1921, and assigned to duty in instruction of young medical graduates who were to take up neuro-psyhiatric practice in the Government Hospital.

Doctor Benton tendered his resignation during 1921, and finally, in January, 1922, pending the acceptance of his resignation, he returned to Miami on leave of absence, and resumed his private practice in that city, with home at Coconut Grove. While a specialist Doctor Benton's work covers a really wider field than the practice of medicine itself. For many years he has given it deep study and has derived a wide knowledge of the composition of modern society and of human conduct and the deep seated complexities and operations of the human mind. Particularly was his experience in the army of great value to him in broadening his range of knowledge of mental and nervous diseases. He is the author of a number of monographs and other contributions to medical journals. Several of these have been reprinted in book form. One is entitled "War Neurosis and Allied Conditions in Ex-Service Men," published in the Journal of the American Medical Association July 30, 1921. Another is "Some Evidences of Inadaptibility in Ex-Service Psycho-Neurotics," read before the annual convention of the Southern Medical Association at Hot Springs in November, 1921.

Doctor Benton is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations, the Southern Medical Association, and the American Congress on Internal Medicine. He is a Fellow of the American College of Physicians. For fifteen years he was secretary in the American Medical Association of the section devoted to the study of alcohol and other narcotics.

Doctor Benton married Miss Annie Elson, of Toronto, Canada. She is a native of England. They have a daughter, Lucille, born in 1909.

Joseph E. Williams. The younger men practicing at the bar of Tampa are displaying an unusual degree of brilliance in their work, to which they bring the results of university training and the enthusiasm of youth. Their conduct of cases shows marked carefulness in preparation and resourcefulness in handling the record some of them are making is going to bring them state-wide if not national reputation. One of them worthy of special mention is Joseph E. Williams, who not only is an attorney of note, but also a justice of the peace of rare sagacity, whose judgments display the possession of the judicial mind not a common possession of a man of his years.

Joseph E. Williams was born at Bartow, Florida, February 1, 1891, a son of John A. and Martha E. (Lewis) Williams, natives of Florida. The father is deceased, but the mother still survives, is living at Bartow, and is engaged there in farming. The parents had three sons, of whom Joseph E. Williams is the second in order of birth. Joseph E. Williams attended his schools, was graduated from his high-school course in 1911, and in the fall of that year matriculated in the University of Florida, from which he was graduated in the academic course in 1915. He then entered the law department, and was graduated from it in 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the bar in June of that same year. Immediately thereafter Mr. Williams located at Tampa, and here he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession with the exception of the period of his military service. For several years he has been a justice of the peace.

On January 5, 1918, Mr. Williams enlisted for service during the World war, and was trained at Camp Gordon, Georgia. On May 1, 1918, he was sent overseas and became a member of the Second Division, and participated in the Saint Mihiel and Argonne offensives, being at the front until the signing of the armistice. Mr. Williams then entered the Sorbonne at Paris, and studied international law, French criminal law and maritime law. On July 17, 1919, he arrived in the United States and returned to Tampa, where he resumed his practice. He married July 3, 1922, Miss Willie Aileen Johnson, of Tampa, Florida.

In politics Mr. Williams is a democrat. A member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, he has served as commander of the Tampa Post.

John D. Gardner, who entered upon his duties as postmaster of Miami in February, 1922, is a business man, with a long experience in merchandising. The Miami Post Office is his first public or political responsibility and to his duties he has brought the training and the attitude of a practical business man.

Mr. Gardner was born at Richmond, Indiana, in 1872, and is of Quaker parentage. Wayne County, of which Richmond is the county seat, has long been famous as a seat of a large Quaker population. Mr. Gardner grew up there, acquired a public school education, and he began his business career as clerk in a store at Richmond. In 1905 he came to Florida, and lived for six years at Gainesville and five years at Marion. He established his home at Miami in April, 1918, and until he took up his duties in the post office he was a buyer and department manager in the department store of W. M. Burdine's Sons.

Mr. Gardner was one of twelve men who took the civil service examination for the postmastership. He was one of three who received the highest percentage in the examination, and as he had the endorsement of the County and State Republican Committees, he was the applicant whose name was referred to the United States Senate for the appointment.

Mr. Gardner married Miss Stella Woody, of Fountain City, Indiana, in the same section of the state where he was reared. They have one son, Donald W. Gardner, who graduated from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis in June, 1922, and is now beginning his service as an officer in the navy.

A. H. Ramsey, president of the Biscayne Novelty Works, is one of the oldest business men of Miami. He was attracted to what was then the mere nucleus of a town, over a quarter of a century ago. His business activity has been lumber milling and wood working, and the establishment of which he is the founder is considered the best equipped in its special line in the southern part of the state.

Mr. Ramsey was born in Newton County, Georgia, in 1865, and was reared on a farm and followed farming. Thereafter he became a merchant at his home in Newton County until about 1891. He had previously visited in Northern Florida, and in 1891 he started a saw mill in Sumter County in
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Mr. Hudson is of Revolutionary descent through his mother as well as his father. She was born in Jefferson County, New York, daughter of James and Mary (Britton) Warren, the latter a daughter of Calvin and Mary (Cole) Britton. Her ancestors represented in the Colonial and Revolutionary times were William Britton, James Leonard and Brian Pendleton, whose people came from England to Massachusetts between 1630 and 1640. Among these families were a number of characters of distinction in American history.

Frederick M. Hudson spent his boyhood on his father’s farm in Arkansas. He had a public school education, and later went East to Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, where he pursued both the literary and law courses. He was admitted to the bar at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, in 1892, and for eight years was one of that city’s prospering young lawyers, and served as city attorney. While he was still in college, in 1890, he made his first visit to Florida, where his parents had established a winter home on Indian River. He was always interested in the state, and in 1900 he came to Florida to reside permanently. For five years his home was on Indian River in St. Lucie County, where he has lived to 1905. He has lived in Miami. As a lawyer he conducts a general civil practice, and has represented some of the largest and most important interests in Miami and South Florida. Some years ago he was persuaded by the Florida Railroad Commissioners to become their special counsel. He accepted this public duty at no small sacrifice and at a time when the legal work of the railroad commission was very exacting. He devoted his time permanently. For five years his home was the residence of John Bindley and John B. Semple at Coconut Grove.

Mr. Hudson entered the State Senate in 1904, and was continuously a member until 1916. In 1900 he was elected president of the Senate. He was president of the Senate at a period of great importance in the political history of the state, during which many contests presented a succession of trying situations to the presiding officer. His colleagues and men in touch with the political situation declared that Senator Hudson never failed in a single duty, and was so fair, impartial and correct in his rulings that he was unanimously voted one of the best presiding officers the Senate had ever had. He was a leader throughout his senatorial career, stood for the highest ideals in legislative and public affairs, and had that unusual quality of statesmanship which estimates public matters from the moral as well as the merely practical standpoint of judgment. He was a skilled debater; but always presented his side of a case with due consideration for his opponents. Senator Hudson supported all measures for the advancement of the educational interests of the state, particularly agricultural education.

Besides the honor he enjoys as president of the Dade County Bar Association, he is a member of the Florida State and American Bar associations, belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary...
Of the most prominent leader in musical circles was Mr. Hudson, who has delighted thousands with her musical talent and in innumerable ways has proved her rare social charm, a constant source of kindness to all with whom she comes in contact. Her maiden name was Nora B. Andrews, and she and Mr. Hudson were married in 1896. Mrs. Hudson is also of Revolutionary ancestry, a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her revolutionary ancestor was Sylvester Adams of Virginia. Her maternal grandfather was Gov. Samuel Adams of Arkansas. She is also vice president for Florida of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mrs. Hudson was born at Washington, Arkansas, graduated A. B. from the Female College at Millersburg, Kentucky, and completed her musical education in the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston. Her voice is a rich contralto, and both as a soloist and choir singer she has expressed her talent in a way to make the great art of music a source of pleasure and comfort to the congregation in the Trinity Methodist Church at Miami. She has been one of the most prominent leaders in musical circles in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Hudson have three children: Marthia, who graduated from the Leon High School at Tallahassee, attended the Florida State College for Women, and is now the wife of Raleigh W. Van Brunt. Mr. and Mrs. Van Brunt have two children: Marthia and Roberta. The two other children of Mr. and Mrs. Hudson are James A. and Mary Warren Hudson.

M. C. Hardee, a citizen of Miami since 1910, is a veteran of many years' experience in the fruit and vegetable growing industry of Florida. He is widely known, and the claim is made for him by his associates of being one of the largest if not the largest individual grower of tomatoes on the southeast coast. For several years he has been actively interested in the tomato production, on from 1,200 to 1,500 acres of land along the east coast from Dania on the north to Royal Palm Hammock on the south. He owns a large amount of both vegetable and citrus lands in Dade and Broward counties.

Captain Hardree, an honorary title bestowed upon him by his friends, was born in Hinds County, Mississippi, in 1864. His father was a native of North Carolina, member of the well known southern family of that name, of which General Hardee, commander of Hardee's Brigade in the Confederate army and author of "Hardee's Tactics," also belonged.

M. C. Hardee came to Florida in 1884, and for a time was a wage worker in Marion County. After a year he started a citrus grove, principally lemons, at a place he secured at Moss Bluff, about sixteen miles from Ocala. The freeze of the winter 1885-86 brought disaster to this enterprise. His next experience was working with the construction department of the old Florida Southern Railroad, then being built from Ocala to Charlotte and Punta Gorda, now part of the Atlantic Coast Line System. After about two years he became a carpenter at Ocala. From there in 1896 he moved to the Indian River at Eden in St. Lucie County, where he made another venture of growing pineapples, and this, too, culminated in a freeze. The two disasters left him undaunted as to his faith in the splendid future of this country, and his third site of a location was at Boynton, in what is now Palm Beach County, where he made a modest start as a tomato grower. Since then, manifesting his tenacity and hard work against various reverses, he has progressed to his conspicuous position as a man who has achieved permanent success as a tomato grower, and ranks probably supreme as an individual in that industry in South Florida.

One of the several projects in which he is interested is a tract of nearly 300 acres in Broward County, near Hollandale, in which M. C. Frost is his partner. This plantation is one of the larger on which has been installed a pumping system for removing the surplus flood waters during the season of heavy rains. Through the operation of this pumping plant the waters have been removed from the tomato fields rapidly enough to eliminate the danger of flooding and complete loss even during some of the heaviest rain falls encountered in Southern Florida.

All the tomato growing land in Broward County, Captain Hardee owns and operates various tracts for tomato production in the southern part of Dade County, Trinity Methodist Church at Miami. She has been one of the most prominent leaders in musical circles in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Brunt have two children: Marthia and Roberta. The two other children of Mr. and Mrs. Hudson are James A. and Mary Warren Hudson.
ada, then started business for himself at Glasgow, and in 1911 he came to the United States and located in Chicago, Illinois. He was a contractor of plastering, modeling and masonry. From that he has developed his business to that of general contractor. Mr. Orr has gathered around him a large number of skilled workmen, specialists in their line, and has a staff and organization capable of handling anything in the building line.

Miami will long take special pride in the Central Arcade Building, but other structures representative of Mr. Orr's service include the Miami National Bank, McAllister Hotel, Strand Hotel, Clyde Court Apartments, Good Samaritan Hospital at West Palm Beach, Lake Court Apartments, the Deering, John Bindley, John B. Semple, M. A. Mead, C. H. Foster, B. T. Tobin and McGraw residences, the Hellenic Apartments, the A. G. Batelle residence and Flagler Memorial at Miami Beach, the A. C. Bolton and Weller residences at Palm Beach, the Casa Marina Hotel at Key West, the Wesley Memorial Hospital in Atlanta, and others too numerous to mention.

Mr. Orr is deeply interested in civic affairs at Miami, is a member of the Rotary Club, and in Masonry is affiliated with James Carnell Lodge, F. and A. M. Simon of Cyrebe Commandery, K. T., Miami Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and was president of the Miami Shrine Club in 1920-21 and was the first potentate of the Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also chairman of the Building Committee and member of the Finance Committee of the Scottish Rite Cathedral Building Association. Mr. Orr is married and has two children, John B., Jr., and Ellen Mary Orr.

WELBORN D. STONE. In reviewing the records of men of trenchant personality who reside at Tampa, it is not difficult to see that here such persons have not lacked desirable opportunities and that through them their characters have been developed. In this country where progress is dependent upon merit rather than upon any accidental advantage of birth or fortune, the men of dominant character, pluck and ambition are those who generally succeed. The desirable places in the history of the great industrial enterprise and the leading commercial undertakings are conducted by just such men, many of whom at the outset of life, placed a just valuation upon honor, integrity and determination, and worked accordingly. These are the principal traits which secure the highest emoluments and greatest rewards, and with these qualities as a capital Welborn D. Stone entered upon his business career, and has won for himself an enviable position among the representative realtors of Tampa.

Welborn D. Stone was born in Taliaferro County, Georgia, February 24, 1878, a son of W. A. and Fannie A. (Moore) Stone, natives of Georgia. The father died in 1920 at the age of sixty-three, leaving, in addition to his wife and seven children, of whom Welborn D. Stone was the third in order of birth.

Growing up in his native state Welborn D. Stone attended the local schools, and began his actual contact with the business world as a clerk in a store. In February, 1901, he came to Tampa, and for about a year was in the employ of A. J. Drawdy, grocer. For the subsequent two years he was with L. W. Smith, realtor, and then, in 1904 established himself in his present real estate business, which he has built up to very large proportions, and has endeavored to make his real estate business a thorough going, well planned concern, for the benefit of himself and all country property, collecting rents, making investments, and his is the most important in this line in the city.

In 1906 Mr. Stone was married to Beatrice Dardeden, a daughter of F. F. Dardeden, of Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have two children, Doris and Helen. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and is a member of the Mystic Shrine, and he also belongs to Tampa Lodge No. 728, B. P. O. E., Tampa Lodge No. 7, I. O. O. F., and the Macabees. He is a man of substantial worth, whose judgment is sound and sagacity keen, and not many have been more liberally endowed with all that goes to constitute a perfectly rounded character. During the more than eighteen years that he has been conducting his present business, he has maintained a high standard of business ethics, and has always been deeply interested in the city's welfare. Never since coming to Hillsborough County has his concern for the progress of this region wavered, nor has he been remiss in doing all in his power to secure the continued prosperity of Tampa and the county. Such men as he are rare, and when found are highly valued for their presence insures a proper attention to wholesome expansion, and a conservatism of natural resources.

MARTIN L. SHAW is one of three brothers who about ten years ago established themselves modestly in the lumber business at Miami. They have specialized in Georgia lumber, and are proprietors of the Georgia Lumber & Supply Company, of which Martin L. Shaw is president.

Mr. Shaw was born at Adel in Berrien County, Georgia, in 1889, son of A. H. and Elizabeth (Overstreet) Shaw, natives of the same state. As a boy he learned to appreciate the necessity of hard work as an assurance of any success he might achieve in life. He was born and reared on a farm, had a public school education, and was nineteen years of age when, in 1908, he came to Florida. For some time he was in the service of his uncle, State Senator Overstreet, in the latter's lumber and plantation concerns.

He remained there until he had earned enough to pay for a course in a business college at Macon, Georgia, and he also had some further experience with a large saw mill company near Ocala.

It was in 1912 that Mr. Shaw came to Miami, and with his brothers H. O. and J. M. Shaw secured the plant that was known as the Georgia Lumber Company, subsequently buying out and becoming sole owners, and in 1917 they incorporated the Georgia Lumber and Supply Company. This has grown into one of the largest lumber concerns in South Florida, specializing in Georgia timber products. They have made their practice motto prompt service, and have not only maintained expensive yards and stock for the current needs of the local lumber markets, but have more than once proved their ability to furnish quantities of lumber meeting the most exacting specifications on the part of builders.

Mr. Shaw is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Methodist Church, and he and his two brothers are all Masons and Shriners. He married Miss Sallie Coleman, a native of Florida. Their two children are Martin L., Jr., and Elizabeth.
EVERT P. MAULE. The largest industry employing the largest number of men in Dade County is the Maule Ojus Rock Company at Ojus in the northeast section of Dade County. It was founded and developed by Evert P. Maule, who has been a quarryman and contractor for many years, formerly of St. Louis, Missouri, but since 1910 a resident of Miami.

Mr. Maule was born in Philadelphia in 1876, but as a boy accompanied his parents to St. Louis, where he was reared and educated. As a young man he engaged in the rock-quarrying and contracting business. He developed an expensive industry with rock quarries at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and as a contractor he built some of the largest buildings in St. Louis. His home was in that city for nearly thirty years, and for several years he was secretary of the Master Builders' Association of Missouri.

While Mr. Maule was one of the successful business men he sought Florida not as a home for his retired years but as a scene for continued activity. He came to Miami in 1910, and soon afterward established the Maule Rock Quarries. This and its subsidiary organizations employ nearly a thousand men, most of them at Ojus. The rock quarries cover several hundred acres and produce the finest hard rock for road and other construction in the state. The quarries have a daily capacity of a hundred car loads, and Mr. Maule for several years has had an annual contract with the Florida East Coast Railway to supply all the ballast from Jacksonville to Key West. The daily output of ballast for this purpose is twenty car loads. Rock from these quarries provided the concrete for the Biscayne Bay causeway, the Flagler Street and Miami Avenue bridges, and the Ojus rock has been used on practically all the traveled highways of the East Coast, including the Dixie Highway from Fort Lauderdale to Jacksonville, and the same material was used on the Palm Beach County roads and practically all the good roads in Florida north of Fort Lauderdale. Around the rock quarries has grown up a considerable town, including railroad station, post office, hotel and store, church and school.

Mr. Maule not only supplies the hard rock used in railroading and road building, but is himself one of the foremost operators for the construction of modern good road building in the South. He is head of the organization that built many of the hard surface roads north of Fort Lauderdale, including the Dixie Highway. He has a large amount of capital invested in road building machinery and equipment.

Mr. Maule married Kathryn Cogswell, of St. Louis. They have a beautiful home on the bay in Miramar at Miami, and their interesting family of four daughters are, Kathryn, Ruth, Eleanor and June.

EMERSON W. AYARS, M. D. A physician and surgeon with nearly thirty years of active experience, Doctor Ayars lived in Western New York until he joined the Medical Corps at the time of the World War. This service brought him South, and since leaving the army he has been a permanent resident and professional man at Coconut Grove, Dade County. Doctor Ayars has two sons who were also ex-service men of the World war.

He was born at Dodge, Dodge County, Minnesota, in 1866, son of Eli B. and Rebecca J. (Ayers) Ayars. His father, who was born at Shiloh in Cumberland County, New Jersey, was an early pioneer of the Northwest. He migrated to Minnesota Territory in 1856, and his homestead in Dade County was on the extreme frontier until after the Civil war. Emerson W. Ayars, when a youth, returned East, having graduated from the Dodge Center High School in 1885. In 1887 he entered Alfred University at Alfred, N. Y., and the Medical College of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and remained there until completing his literary education, graduating A. B. in 1891. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he received his M. D. degree in 1895. Doctor Ayars located and practiced medicine at Richmond in Allegheny County, New York, for ten years, during which time he served as coroner, and in 1905 returned to Alfred in the same county, where he continued his professional work in the congenial surroundings of his old college town until the beginning of his army service.

In April, 1918, Doctor Ayars volunteered for service and was commissioned captain of the Medical Corps of the United States Army. He was sent to Camp Greenleaf at Chickamauga Park, Georgia, and from there to Camp Wheeler at Macon, Georgia. At Camp Wheeler he became chief medical officer of Development Battalion No. 2, and a member of the Overseas Examining Board. He continued those duties at Camp Wheeler until after the close of the war, being discharged January 2, 1919.

A few days after leaving the army service Doctor Ayars located at Coconut Grove and began the practice of his profession. He has a busy general practice and also looks after some important property interests he has acquired here and has become thoroughly identified with this beautiful Florida residential community. He is owner of the subdivision known as the Alamanda Gardens, and in that subdivision he erected a fine new home for himself and family in 1922.

Doctor Ayars is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations, and is a member of the American Legion; both his sons being affiliated with the same organization while his wife and his daughter are members of the Women's Auxiliary of the Legion. Doctor Ayars married Florence E. Green, of Allegheny County, New York, and they have four children, Erling E., Lister S. and Alice A. The latter is instructor in glazing and firing pottery in the Technical High School of Cleveland, Ohio, having in this department charge of twenty-three high schools. Erling volunteered at the age of twenty-three and was in training camp at Madison Barracks, New York. Lister S. volunteered at the age of eighteen with the New York National Guard, becoming a member of Company K, One Hundred and Eighth Infantry, Twenty-seventh Division. With this command he went overseas and saw service at the front in France as a member of the Intelligence Department. He was overseas for one year.

MARTIN CARABALLO has been a prominent practitioner at the Tampa bar for nearly fifteen years, has during the greater portion of that time been a leading figure in public life, and his service has been particularly patriotic, for he has never accepted a single cent for what was a matter of his community. An enthusiastic democrat, his fearless independence, both of speech and political action, has sometimes brought him into conflict with certain leaders of his party, while decidedly
rading him in public estimation. Personally he is a liberal-minded, whole-souled and popular man, his geniality of manner adding a special charm to his manner and a broad legal and statesman-like ability.

The birth of Mr. Caraballo occurred at San Andres Tuxtl, Mexico, April 18, 1887, and he is a son of Martin and Josefa (Moreno) Caraballo, both of whom were born in Matanzas, Cuba. Martin Cabarollo, the elder, was one of the early settlers of Tampa, coming here in 1890, and here he was engaged in a general practice of medicine for some years, and he was also interested in the drug business. He also took a very active part in local affairs, and was one of the best-known figures of his day. His death occurred June 9, 1909, when he was fifty-one years old. He and his wife became the parents of fifteen children, eight of whom reached maturity, five daughters and three sons, all of whom now reside at Tampa, where they are numbered among the leading citizens. Dr. C. J. Caraballo is one of the successful dental surgeons of the city; Robert J., who is assistant cashier of the Bank of West Tampa, and Martin are the sons. The daughters are Josephine, Julia, widow of A. H. Carney, Fanny, Bertha and Onelia. Of all of the fifteen children Martin Caraballo is the fourth in order of birth.

Three years old at the time of the family migration to Tampa, Martin Caraballo has been reared in this city, and here his interests are centered. His early educational opportunities were limited, and he began working in his father's drug store at an early age and he was later employed in the tobacco fields of Cuba. When he was fifteen years old he studied shorthand, and went to work in the law office of Macfarlane & Rancy, and there the ambitious lad studied in his spare moments, keeping before him the determination to become a lawyer. In 1903 he entered Washington and Lee University as a law student, and was graduated therefrom in 1907, with his degree. That same year he was admitted to the bar, returned to Tampa, establishing his own in practice, and has remained here ever since, building up a large and valuable connection. Subsequently he took as his partner John B. Sutton, but this connection was later severed by mutual consent, and since Caraballo has handled his cases alone. Caraballo has handsomely appointed offices on the tenth floor of the Citizens Bank Building. Fraternally Mr. Caraballo belongs to the Masons, in which order he has been advanced to the thirty-second degree, and he is also a Shriner. He belongs to Tampa Lodge No. 708, B. P. O. E., of which he is a past exalted ruler, and he is one of the charter members of the Golf Club, and belongs to a number of the social clubs of the city.

While attending the Washington and Lee University, Mr. Caraballo married Stella B. Deisher, in 1906, at Lexington, Virginia, a daughter of Evans and Adeline (McCartney) Deisher. Mr. and Mrs. Caraballo have four children, namely: Martin Kenneth, Julian Evans, Raymond Thomas and Stella Adelaide. Mr. Caraballo has taken an active part in the local democratic party and in 1916 and in 1920 served as a presidential elector. He was one of the members of the committee which drew up the present commission city charter, and he was the delegate from Florida to the convention held to enforce peace, and can always be depended upon to do his full duty as a citizen, no matter at what personal sacrifice. Possessing much mechanical skill Mr. Caraballo finds pleasant recreation in working in his well-equipped machine shop, where he enjoys making different articles both useful and ornamental. There is no doubt that he solves many difficult problems connected with his profession or public service while his fingers are busy with the work in which they are so skilled, and his family and intimate friends are the delighted recipients of valuable gifts made by him.

W. M. Arrington, secretary-treasurer of the Crystal Springs Water Company of Miami, is an ex-service man, was with the Aviation Corps, and is one of a large group of World war veterans who have united their enterprise for business and for the advancement of this marvelous city of Southern Florida.

Mr. Arrington was born at Arrington in Nelson County, Virginia, in 1888, and grew up in the ancestral home of the family, where the Arringtons have been settled since before the Revolution. He was educated in Brown's College at Charlottesville, and was engaged in the tobacco business at Arrington until he joined the colors.

In September, 1917, he volunteered in the air service, and had his preliminary training at the Georgia College of Technology at Atlanta, where the Flying Corps of which he became a member was organized. From Atlanta he was sent to Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas, as an instructor in the School for Instructors in Air Service. Almost his entire period of duty was passed in that capacity at Brooks Field. Mr. Arrington received his honorable discharge in April, 1919.

In September, 1919, he came to Miami to make that city his permanent home. He helped organize the Crystal Springs Water Company, of which he is active manager as well as secretary-treasurer. This company has the facilities and supplies the service of giving the people of Miami a pure, soft spring water supply. This water is taken from the springs at Orange City, famed as the source of the best water supply in Florida. The water is shipped to Miami in the company's specially constructed cars. Since the main water supply of the city is unavailable for many domestic uses, this service is in every way an essential one. Mr. Arrington is a member of the Civitan Club. He married Miss Bess Hutchinson, of Hanover County, Virginia.
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In the same year he took up active practice at Jacksonville, but in 1915 removed to Miami, and soon made for himself a high place in the profession as one of the leading members of his city. During the World War he spent most of the time at Washington as an attorney on the legal staff of the United States Fuel Administration and later in the legal department of the United States Railroad Administration.

Though one of the younger members of the bar, Mr. Freedland in sentiment is of the old-school tradition, his Southern birth and his associations at Washington and Lee University increasing this disposition. His practice has brought him enviable distinction in the Florida courts, particularly in the civil branch of the law. Besides his work in local and state courts he is admitted to practice in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, the United States Court of Claims, the United States Court of Customs Appeals and the United States Supreme Court, in all of which he has appeared. In Martindale's American Law Directory Mr. Freedland is given the highest ratings, both for his legal ability and his character and high standing at the bar.

He is a member of the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, the Kappa Alpha (Southern) fraternity, is a member of the Masonic Order and Trinity Episcopal Church. Mr. Freedland married Miss Helen Comstock, of Miami, Florida, formerly of Dayton, Ohio.

His sister, Miss Sarah O. Freedland, of Jacksonville, is one of Florida's prominent literary women. For a number of years she was active in journalism, formerly society editor of the Jacksonville Times-Union, held a similar position with the Florida Metropolis of the same city, and was editor, owner and manager of the "Coat of Arms," the society journal of Jacksonville. His brother, Ellicott Hewes Freedland, who is a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point, is a major in the Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army.

JOHNSON N. MCCARTNEY, M. D. A resident of Florida since 1908, Doctor McCartney for several years abandoned his profession as a physician and surgeon to engage in business on the west coast, and while there he answered the call of patriotic duty, served as a medical officer in the World War in France. For the past two years he has been busily engaged in the work of his profession at Buena Vista, the choicest suburban and residential section of Miami.

Doctor McCartney was born in 1875 at Grant in Montgomery County, Iowa, and was reared and acquired his early education there. He pursued the study of medicine in the Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago, where he graduated in 1907. Though he trained as a homœopath, he has been a practitioner of the regular school for a number of years and is a member of the American Medical Association. Doctor McCartney was engaged in practice at Sioux City, Iowa, until 1908, and on coming to Florida it was his intention to retire from his profession and engage in business and development projects on the west coast. He built the first completed house at Lynn Haven on St. Andrews Bay in Bay County. For some time he was also located at Melrose in Alachua County.

While at Melrose he enlisted, on August 1, 1917, in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, entered the Medical Officers Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and was commissioned first lieutenant. While there he was promoted to captain, went to France the same month, and was assigned to duty in Base Hospital No. 66 at Neufchâteau in the Department of the Vosges in an advanced sector of the American front. While there he was promoted to major, and for several months his duties were largely executive. Major McCartney returned to America in command of Base Hospital No. 66 in March, 1919, and was discharged the same month.

In April, 1919, he established himself in the practice of his profession at Buena Vista, the prosperous northern suburb of the City of Miami. He handles a general practice, but to some degree makes a specialty of obstetrics and is regarded as one of the most competent and successful physicians in the city. He is a member of the County and State as well as the American Medical associations.

Doctor McCartney married Miss Wavie Kinzer, of Savannah, Missouri. Their four children are Mary Kate, Lucy, Jane and Ernest.

HENRY L. CLARK has the distinction of being the largest road building contractor on the Florida Southeast Coast. He is a pioneer of this region, coming here several years before the East Coast Railroad was completed to Miami and extended his efforts along the line of practical agriculture until he started road building.

Mr. Clark, whose business headquarters are in Lemon City, was born at Clarksville, Tennessee, and was reared and educated in Montgomery County, of which the noted tobacco city of Clarksville is the county seat. It was in 1893 that he came to South Florida and located at what is now Lemon City, a few miles north of the then small Town of Miami in Dade County. His experience as a practical farmer in that district covers a considerable period of years, until his road building business encroached upon his time and enterprise as a tiller of the soil.

He became a road contractor about the time the construction of modern good roads was getting started in Florida. Knowing local conditions thoroughly, a practical business man who finds the secret of his success in according personal application to his work, Mr. Clark soon had an organization and obtained some of the largest contracts in South Florida. A complete outline of his efforts as a road builder would make a long story. Some of the outstanding larger contracts include the building of several sections of the famous Dixie Highway; nearly all the good roads in the vicinity of Rockmoor, Lemon City and Little River; the fine roads in Princess Park, Bryan Park, Shadowlawn and other prominent subdivisions. He also built the addition to the railroad shops at Buena Vista. Aside from actual road construction a large feature of his business is furnishing crushed rock for concrete used in building construction.

His active associates in the business are his two sons, H. L. Clark, Jr., who has charge of all the equipment, and R. B. Clark, superintendent of construction. The business is incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000, under the name of H. L. Clark & Sons, Inc., with Mr. Clark as president, H. L. Clark, Jr., vice president, and A. A. Reisinger, a son-in-law of Mr. Clark, secretary and treasurer and office manager.

The plant of the company, containing rock crusher, screens, etc., is located on a twenty-acre tract at Lemon City. Here are ample rock quarry
Mr. Clark married Miss Parepa Rudolph, of Fayetteville, Arkansas. Besides the two sons already mentioned, their daughter is Frances A., wife of John A. Reisinger, the secretary and treasurer of the H. L. Clark & Sons, Incorporated.

Selsor W. Durrance is manager of the Miami District for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. The post of district manager with what is probably the largest insurance organization in the world is a coveted honor among insurance men, and is a fine tribute to the thorough-going and energetic business qualifications of Mr. Durrance, one of the youngest managers in the service of a company.

Mr. Durrance was born at Bartow, Florida, in 1889, son of J. W. and Annie Wingate Durrance. His father was born in Polk County, Florida, and has been a life-long orange grower of prominence in the state. He is now living at Avon Park. Mrs. Annie Durrance was born in Georgia.

Selsor W. Durrance acquired a public school education at Bartow, attended the South Florida Military Institute, and in August, 1913, entered the service of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company as a solicitor of industrial insurance and in a comparatively few understand that the president of the Smith Company, Incorporated, owners of the Casino and Bath Houses, is virtually the founder of Miami Beach. Out of his initial enterprise and his understanding of the beach and good judgment have come the chief influences and the instrumentalities in the development of this prosperous little city.

Mr. Smith was born at Norwich, Connecticut, in 1872, son of Palmer and Emeline M. (Champlin) Smith. Both parents represented old Connecticut families that were established in that state in early Colonial times. Avery C. Smith acquired a local school education at Norwich, and as a youth entered the service of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, remaining with them four years. He became chief accountant in the Norwich office. After several years in the railroad service he engaged in the steamboating business, and operated and owned for ten years steamers on the Thames River and Long Island Sound between Norwich, New London and Long Island Sound points.

Mr. Smith came to Miami in 1908. While looking over that territory he recognized possibilities of that section of Biscayne Bay that is now Miami Beach. With little delay he started the original enterprise, establishing a bath house and casino, and from that time Miami Beach has been growing in fame and reputation as one of the finest playgrounds of the world. Miami Beach is now an extensive city and incorporated municipality, but nothing in the way of a town was thought of when Mr. Smith located there.

Many remarkable developments have taken place during the past ten years. Beginning in 1912-13 the Carl G. Fisher interests of Indianapolis began expending millions of dollars in making Miami Beach the beauty spot of America. Mr. Smith himself has expended a large amount of capital and has influenced the investment of capital in buildings and improvements. His own investments have brought the Smith Casino and Bath Houses to a place where they now constitute the largest enterprise of its kind in the South. The buildings are located on a property extending the whole width of the Island from Ocean to Bay on south side of Biscayne Avenue, and afford every modern facility for ocean bathing, besides a large swimming pool. The dancing pavilion is one of the special fea-
CHARLES R. MELOY was for many years a New England railroad official, but since 1904 has lived in Southern Florida, in the Miami District. He is one of the most loyal citizens of Miami Beach, and has taken an enthusiastic part in the rapid growth and development of that municipality and its world famous resort features.

He was born at New Haven, Connecticut, in 1872, son of William H. and Hanna (Gow) Meloy. He was reared and educated in New Haven and Bridgeport.

A visit to Miami in 1904 gave him such a favorable impression of the possibilities and future of the region that he determined to remain. He engaged in business at Miami, and in 1908 purchased property interests in Miami Beach, he purchased a home and removed to that town. In 1918 he was elected a member of the City Council of Miami Beach, and has been annually reelected. In the first election he received the highest number of votes given to any candidate. While in the council he was two years Police Commissioner, and his department of service in the last two years has been that of health sanitation, and that essential feature of the city's government has received his best thought and effort. He is an active member of the Miami Beach Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. and Mrs. Meloy, who before her marriage was Miss Edith Renz of Bridgeport, Connecticut, perhaps own more property in Miami Beach than any other individual outside of the real estate corporations. This property includes the Meloy Apartments, and their own home is a beautiful and valuable place, covered with an acre of ground, fronting on the Alton Road and extending back to Biscayne Bay. Mr. Meloy is a member of Ocean Bay Lodge No. 180, F. and A. M., of Miami Beach, and is a member of the Grotto.

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HISTORY OF FLORIDA

William J. Barritt. There is an old saying to the effect that nothing breeds success like success itself, and there is sound reason behind the seeming platitude, for it is true that people prefer to deal with and confide their affairs to those who have already proven their ability to transact business in a successful manner. Therefore it is that few men are engaged in one line of business alone, but if they have achieved distinction in it, are urged to give to some other one some of their care and attention. Such is the case with William J. Barritt, whose interests are many at Tampa, although he is best known to its citizens as a manufacturer of pure, high-grade ice cream.

English by birth, William J. Barritt was born in London, England, January 6, 1879, and was but six years old when brought to this country by his parents. William J. Barritt, who located in Florida in 1885, and became valued residents of Sanford, later moving to Mount Dora, and subsequently to Tampa, where the father still resides. The mother died in 1890. Of their five children three reached maturity, but William J., the eldest born, is now the only survivor.

Growing up in Florida, William J. Barritt attended its public schools, and was taught by his watchful father to make himself useful, both at home and in the grocery which the latter was conducting. Until he was nineteen years old the young man continued with his father, but then branched out for himself and went into a dairy business in Tampa. His initial enterprise was conducted on a very small scale, but it was carried on so intelligently, and the service rendered was so excellent, that business grew, and when he sold it in 1912 Mr. Barritt had the largest concern of its kind in the city. In the meanwhile he had become interested in the production of ice cream, and when he sold his dairy business he threw his energies into the building up of a large plant for the purpose of producing a fine grade at reasonable prices. In this, too, he has been very successful, and now has three plants and gives extensive manufacturer of ice cream at Tampa.

In September, 1899, Mr. Barritt was united in marriage with Blanche L. McNeal, of Zanesville, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Barritt have five children, namely: James D., Jane A., Edna D., William J., Junior, and Harvey M. Having lived in Tampa for so many years, Mr. Barritt is naturally interested in the city's welfare, and is proud of the fact that he has occupied a position where it has been possible for him to contribute much toward its development.

E Emmett K. Howard is almost a life long resident of Florida, and since 1900 he has been identified by his trade and business activity as a contractor with the Southeast Coast. In his business he has made a specialty of concrete construction, and is the leading contractor in that line in the City of Miami.

Mr. Howard was born at Columbus, Mississippi, in 1879, son of Luther M. and Anna (Kirk) Howard, natives of the same state. His father went into the Confederate Army from Mississippi when he was only thirteen years of age. It was in 1880 that the family moved to Florida, locating in Sumter County, in the northern part of the state. Here Emmett K. Howard grew up in a rural district, attended public schools, and learned the trade of bricklayer, which had been the occupation of both his father and grandfather before him.

Mr. Howard was one of the bricklayers who came to the Southeast Coast in 1900 to work on the Flagler Mansion at Palm Beach. He did brick laying work on that and other buildings in Palm Beach for nearly two years, and then, in 1902, established a permanent home in Miami. Miami was just beginning its growth and development, and Mr. Howard has represented an important constructive service that has made him a factor as well as an interested witness in the development of the city from a village. He continued to work at his trade for several years, and gradually began handling contracts and also branched out into the manufacture of concrete building stone and has had a wide and successful experience in every form of concrete work. For some years he was a member of the Art Stone Company.

In 1920 he established his present business, the Howard Construction Company, manufacturers of concrete building stone and contractors in concrete construction. The home of this business is on North Miami Avenue just off Fourteenth Street. He leases business lots with a frontage of one hundred feet. Miami Avenue is the leading north and south thoroughfare of Miami, and everything points to its becoming a great business street, and property thereon
already has an established and permanent value. Mr. Howard has probably built more houses of concrete construction in Miami than any other contractor. Among others, he erected all the concrete houses for the Brickell estate.

He is a charter member of the Bricklayers, Masons, and Plasterers Union of Miami. Mr. Howard married Miss Haddie Tucker. Their six children are Edith, Emmett, Leona, Winifred, Lawrence and Donald.

HAROLD DEBUSSY JUSTISON is probably the man deserving of the chief credit for the up-building and promotion of the magnificent residential city of Coconut Grove, and has likewise taken an active leadership in the business part of that community, where he is president of the Sunshine Fruits Company.

Mr. Justison was born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1880, and his boyhood inclinations led him early to the life of the seas. He was reared and educated in New Haven, had some practical experience as a mariner early in life, and after graduating from the New York Nautical College, where he received the extra navigator's diploma in 1898, he spent about 25 years in the service of the Ward Line, running between New York and Caribbean ports.

Then followed a considerable experience in business, and in 1910 he came to Coconut Grove in Dade County, where his interests and activities have since been centered. Within the years since he came here Coconut Grove has become the home of many notable Americans and a place famous for its homes of wealth and distinction.

Mr. Justison organized the Sunshine Fruits Company, of which he is president. This company owns and operates at Coconut Grove about 500 acres of grape fruit groves. The company was incorporated in 1910. It also owns Sunshine Inn Hotel and cottages, and the company does an annual real estate business of nearly half a million dollars a year. They deal in groves, home sites and modern houses, and the company has cleared the land for, made costly improvements on, and opened for sale a number of the largest and most popular subdivisions in that locality. Among these should be mentioned the Bay View Road subdivision and the Sunshine Villas. The company also has the management of several hundred acres of citrus groves for owners, both resident and non-resident, and through the company organization are marketed annually about 30,000 boxes of grapefruit. Mr. Justison with his associates has confined his operations exclusively to Coconut Grove, and has been instrumental in bringing to the town and procuring homes for a large number of its most prominent winter and permanent residents.

Mr. Justison had an interesting record of service during the great war. On account of his previous experience as a navigator he was well qualified for service in the navy, and he volunteered in March, 1917, a short time before America declared war on the Central powers. He was commissioned a lieutenant and assigned to duty on the U. S. S. Machias. Beginning in July, 1917, the Machias went to Gibraltar, and throughout the remainder of the war was under the command of Admiral Niblack, convoying merchant ships in the Mediterranean. Mr. Justison was first division officer on the Machias and also assistant navigator. He was on active duty a little over two years, being discharged in January, 1919, and since then has been a member of the Naval Reserve.

Mr. Justison is commander of the Lindley de Garro Post of the American Legion at Coconut Grove. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, is a member of the Miami Beach Golf Club and is president of the Coconut Grove Community Club.

JOHN ROYAL SWANSON. The name of this well known contractor and builder and president of the Town Council of Coconut Grove, served to recall one of the prominent pioneer families in this section of Dade County. His maternal grandfather was Caleb L. Trapp, originator of the famous Trapp avocado pear, known to horticulturists the world over. Nearly all the successful avocado plantations until recent years were of the Trapp variety. The Swansons were also a family of early residents in Dade County, locating here about ten years before the Florida East Coast Railroad was built.

John Royal Swanson was born at Burlington, Iowa, in 1876. His father, the late John Swanson, was a native of Sweden, a pioneer settler in Iowa, and in 1892 he came to Coconut Grove with his family. John Swanson married a daughter of the late Caleb L. Trapp. She was born in Iowa, and in 1887 Caleb L. Trapp came to Coconut Grove, Florida, in 1887, and erected the first stone house in this region. This house was built of native rock. He cut the stone, burned the lime and built the house after he was 70 years of age. Caleb L. Trapp's wife, Henrietta (Rhodes) Trapp, taught the first school in Coconut Grove.

When John R. Swanson was a child his parents moved from Burlington to Atlantic, Iowa, where he spent his early boyhood. While there he gained his first business experience, selling the Des Moines Register, Late Young's famous newspaper.

He was about fourteen years of age when the family established their home in Coconut Grove. He continued to attend school here, and later learned the carpenter and brickmason trade. As a journeyman he worked in various states and cities, also traveled in Central and South America. In Central America he conducted a plantation for a time, and for one year he was with the construction of the Colonial Hotel at Nassau, Bahama Islands. In time the work of his trade developed until he was employing a staff of skilled mechanics, and for several years past he has done an extensive business as a contractor and builder at Coconut Grove. Some of the best examples of the magnificent residences erected in this vicinity by wealthy winter residents exhibits the work of his organization. Among these and deserving of particular mention are the Four Way Lodge, the famous residence of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Curtis James. He also built Serena, the residence of William J. Bryan. Mr. Swanson's organization was engaged in the building of the new Coconut Grove High School in 1922.

In 1919, upon the incorporation of Coconut Grove as a town, he was elected a member of the Town Council, and subsequently was made president of that body, and has given the best of his ability to the administration of municipal affairs, and in the council and as a private citizen and business man he is a thoroughly useful and public spirited factor in local affairs. His home
is a fine place fronting on Rhodes Avenue and extending back 600 feet to the Tigertail Trail. Mr. Swanson married Miss Constance Evans, of South Carolina.

LEON HERBERT MARTIN, M. D. A Florida physician whose abilities have gained him special recognition in the field of surgery, Doctor Martin served with the rank of major in the Medical Corps during the World war, and won distinction while with the Expeditionary Forces in France.

Doctor Martin, whose home is at Miami, was born in 1886, and acquired a liberal general and professional education. He graduated M. D. from the Barnes Medical College of St. Louis in 1910, was an interne in the Barnes Hospital, and in 1911 began practice at Melbourne in Brevard County, Florida. Doctor Martin remained in active practice at Melbourne until the spring of 1917. He was one of the early volunteers from Florida for the army medical service: He entered the Army Medical School in Washington, began duty in the Medical Corps with the rank of first lieutenant, subsequently was promoted to captain, and on February 25, 1919, received his promotion to the rank of major. He went overseas in the spring of 1918 as regimental surgeon of the Three Hundred Fourteenth Infantry, Seventy-ninth Division. Doctor Martin was assigned to duty at several of the base hospitals in France. His distinctive service, and the source of the citation given him signed by General John J. Pershing, is recorded in the words of the citation as follows: "For distinguished and exceptional gallantry in evacuating the wounded under shell fire at Nantillois, September 29, 1918, in the operations of the American Expeditionary Forces."

This citation was awarded under date of March 27, 1919. He continued on duty in Europe for some time after the armistice, and after returning to America was assigned to surgical duty with Base Hospital No. 6, at Fort McPherson, Georgia. Major Martin was discharged there July 28, 1919.

Soon after returning to Florida he located permanently at Miami. For three years he has enjoyed a fine practice in that city. While at Melbourne he began specializing in surgery, and with his added war experience he has devoted more and more of his time to this work, including orthopedic surgery. Doctor Martin is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations. He has his office and residence at 553 West Flagler Street, Miami. Locally he is a member of Melbourne Lodge No. 143, F. and A. M., of Melbourne, Florida.

ROBERT FISK HEAP. In the brief period since he came to Miami in 1915 Robert F. Heap has achieved a remarkable success in building up and developing the Miami Roofing Company, of which he is president, one of the largest concerns of its kind in Southern Florida.

Mr. Heap has had a most unusual variety of personal and business experience in the course of his long career. He was born at Olney in Richland County, Illinois, in 1858, son of George W. and Elizabeth (Fisk) Heap. The grandparents of each of his parents were represented by military service in the Revolutionary war. The Fisk and Heap families came from England and the ancestry of the Heap's is traced back for eight or nine hundred years. The maternal grandfather of the Miami business man was Robert Fisk and the paternal grandfather, George W. Heap, Sr.

The father of George W. Heap, Jr., migrated from Wheeling, in what is now West Virginia, in 1832 to Illinois, where he exercised his trade as a millwright in becoming a pioneer builder of grist mills. He located in Richland County, and though his main business in later years was farming, he lived for a time and conducted a grist mill at Olney, the county seat. He was a great believer in education, and donated the land and building for one of the first schools in Richland County.

Owing to the early death of his parents, Robert Fisk Heap left home and school when only thirteen years of age, and from that time his earnest efforts and determined will were the principal factors in achieving a successful destiny. From Northern Illinois he went out to Kansas and located at Arkansas City, then a noted frontier town on the border of old Indian Territory, a town that was the rendezvous for many expeditions over into the Indian country. He became a merchant at Arkansas City, and for some time he sold goods by wagon and freight teams in no man's land and other sections of the present State of Oklahoma. He knew many of the prominent frontier characters, and his own experiences brought him in close touch with the border conditions of the Southwest.

After his experience as a merchant Mr. Heap became associated with the Santa Fe Railway in acquiring right-of-way for the building of that system through Southwestern Kansas and through Oklahoma. He remained with the Santa Fe as right-of-way man for about five years, and held a similar position with the Rock Island for about one year. His skill in procuring rights of way and working out other details preliminary to actual railroad construction led to his being selected by the promoters of the projected electric line of railway from Chicago to New York, known as the Chicago-New York Air Line. He handled many of the right of way matters for this proposition, securing the right of way from Chicago through LaPorte and Gary to South Bend, Indiana. This ambitious project fell through after the road was constructed only to LaPorte. Following that Mr. Heap engaged in other lines of business, and in September, 1915, he came to Miami.

It was in May, 1918, that he took over the business of the Miami Roofing Company. Without personal capital, he borrowed the capital required to get control of this business, to the amount of $6,500. His subsequent success has been a proof of his great industry and remarkable skill in a business way. By the first of January, 1920, his business had increased and prospered to such an extent that the annual volume of its business had reached approximately $30,000. The Miami Roofing Company, of which he is president and treasurer, is engaged in the roofing and roof construction business and handles only the highest grade standard roofing materials, such as Barrett's Barber's and H. F. Watson's. The business has been built strictly on honor, and the company has an enviable record of carrying out every contract in detail. Mr. Heap is president of the Consolidated Building Corporation, general contractors.

At LaPorte, Indiana, in 1886, he married Lucy Reighard, member of a prominent family of Northern Indiana, particularly in educational circles. Her parents were Dr. John D. and Mary (Hulbert) Reighard. Her father settled at LaPorte in 1832, and was an early teacher in that
entire community. The reflex of which has been to the benefit of the County, and the success which he has achieved is more interesting to contemplate by virtue presents the concrete results of his own efforts, development and advancement of the interests of Dade civic organizations.

George A. Waldeck has devoted the greatest part of his active career to dredging operations along the Atlantic Coast, and for a dozen years past the headquarters for his operations have been in Miami. Mr. Waldeck is an acknowledged authority on dredging of harbors and rivers, and has built up an extensive business, known as the Waldeck-Deal Dredging Company, of which he is founder and president.

Mr. Waldeck is a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and his first experience in the dredging business began in that city in 1906. For several years he was associated with the Maryland Dredging and Contracting Company. On removing to Miami in 1911 he became identified with the Bowers Souther Dredging Company of that city, but in 1918 he established his present business. This company owns and operates three large modern dredges, fitted with all the machinery and equipment required for dredging operations. His business experience since coming to Florida has been largely in operation in Biscayne Bay, the Miami River and some other points in South Florida. Beginning in the winter of 1921-22 the facilities of the company have been employed in the great undertaking of dredging the new ship channel in the bay and river at Miami, shortening the old channel and making available the port of Miami to the larger and better class ocean going vessels. In addition to handling this contract, which is so important a factor in the improvement of Miami's harbor, Mr. Waldeck's company has completed contracts for a number of other projects of importance, some of them at a cost running up and beyond a hundred thousand dollars. This company filled in Island No. 1 for the Bay Biscayne Improvement Company, involving the placing of 700,000 yards of cubic material. For the same company another contract started in the summer of 1922, required the filling of 5,000,000 cubic yards of material. Mr. Waldeck is general manager as well as president of the company.

He has been active in local affairs, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Elks and Knights of Columbus and several clubs and civic organizations.

William D. Horne, president of the Bank of Homestead, at Homestead, Dade County, where he is also the owner of the substantial and important retail hardware business conducted under the title of the W. D. Horne Company, has prestige as one of the vigorous and resourceful figures in pioneer development enterprise and city progress in this favored section of Florida, where his interests are now large and varied. His initiative energy and mature judgment have come prominently into play in the general development and advancement of the interests of Dade County, and the success which he has achieved represents the concrete results of his own efforts, the reflex of which has been to the benefit of the entire community.

The splendid work accomplished by Mr. Horne is more interesting to contemplate by virtue of the fact that he is a native son of Florida, his birth having occurred in Madison County, this state, in 1875. From his boyhood until he attained to his legal majority he was associated with the varied activities of his father's farm, and in the meanwhile he profited by the advantages of the schools of the locality and period. Upon coming to the southern part of the state he resided four years at Miami, judicial center of Dade County, and then, in 1904, he became a pioneer at Homestead, which was then represented only by the railroad station, with the station agent and a small force of railroad section hands as virtually the only inhabitants of what is now a vital and progressive little city of about 1,500 population. The Florida East Coast Railway had just been completed to this point, which at that time represented its terminus. Mr. Horne here opened a small store, the first mercantile establishment in the embryonic village, his view being that here might be developed a prosperous business by securing the trade that would naturally attend the extension of the railroad to Key West. Since that early period in the history of Homestead Mr. Horne has applied himself with unremitting diligence and ability to the management of his varied and constantly expanding business and industrial interests, and he stands now as one of the founders and builders of Homestead, the while substantial financial success has attended his activities. His little store developed into the important hardware concern now conducted under the title of the W. D. Horne Company, he being the sole owner of this business, which is one of the largest of its kind in Southern Florida. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Homestead, which was incorporated in 1912, with a capital stock of $15,000, since increased to $25,000, and which has exercised important influence in the general development of this community along both civic and material lines. The bank owns and occupies its own building, a modern concrete structure with two store rooms and the banking offices on the first floor and with the second floor equipped for office purposes. One of the stores in the building is occupied by the hardware establishment of Mr. Horne, and this is the finest business building at Homestead. As president of the Bank of Homestead from the time of its organization, he owns and has improved a fine farm and orange-grove property in the vicinity of Homestead, and is the owner also of a fine farm on Lake Okeechobee, where he produces winter vegetables, he finding much satisfaction in giving to this farm his personal supervision. He is one of the strong and resourceful men who are making Southern Florida come into its own, and much honor is due him for the effective work which he has here achieved.

Mr. Horne wedded Miss Ida V. Campbell, of Madison County, and they have four children: Loretta, Russell, Dexter and Elizabeth.

Frank S. Browne established his permanent residence in the City of Miami in the autumn of 1920, and as architect, artist and builder and as a progressive and public-spirited citizen he has proved a most popular acquisition to the business and social circles of this idyllic southern city.

Mr. Browne was born in New York City, in the year 1890, and is a son of Frank and Mary (Black) Browne, the former of whom is deceased.
and the latter of whom now resides in the home of her son, Frank S., of this review. Mrs. Browne was born in Virginia, received the best of educational advantages, including those of Cooper Institute, New York City, and she is a gracious gentlewoman of exceptional literary and artistic talent. For several years she has been well known in the literary field as a contributor to magazines and newspapers.

The early education of Frank S. Browne was acquired in the national metropolis, where he attended De La Salle Institute and also Columbia University, in the latter of which he took the art course and also a course in architectural drafting. His artistic talent, developed through such training, found exemplification in effective cartoon work and other art work for New York newspapers, but it is in his profession as an architect that he has gained special prestige and success.

It will be recalled that on the 6th of April, 1917, the nation became formally involved in the great World war, and on the 30th of that month Mr. Browne made volunteer enlistment in the United States Army. He was placed in charge of all construction at Fort Hamilton, New York, and of the coast defense of the southern coastline of the Empire State. In the spring of 1918 he was transferred to Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Florida, and was here commissioned commanding officer and instructor of the second company of the Officers Training Corps. In this capacity he remained until the signing of the historic armistice brought the war to a close, and he received his honorable discharge on the roth of December, 1918.

Mr. Browne is now in the moving picture business, and is designer of sets and art titles for the Silver Screen Studio. His civic loyalty is shown in his earnest efforts in the preservation and development of trees and shrubbery as a matter of city adornment, and in this field he has authoritative technical and artistic knowledge. He is an appreciative and popular member of the local Post of the American Legion, and in the city and state of their adoption he and his gracious and talented young wife have won a host of friends. Mrs. Browne, whose maiden name is Laemmle, was reared in New York, and during the World war period she was active in volunteer war work in the national metropolis.

E. W. BEBINGER is actively associated with some of the leading business concerns at Miami. For a number of years he has been business manager for the law firm of Shutt’s & Bowen, one of the most prominent law firms in the state.

Mr. Bebinger was born at Aurora, Indiana, December 23, 1884. He began his connection with Florida in July, 1909, as an employee of the Treasury Department of the United States. At that time he came to Miami as clerk to the receiver of the Fort Dallas National Bank. He acted in that capacity until July, 1912, and since then has been business manager for Shutt’s & Bowen, handling the many business affairs individually owned or handled by this well known law firm.

Mr. Bebinger is president of the City Auto Supply Corporation; is secretary and general manager of the Union Realty Company; is secretary of the Miami Building and Loan Association; is secretary of the Cape Sable Development Company, a corporation in which Mr. Samuel Untermyer of New York is largely interested financially and which is engaged in important development work in the Cape Sable region of Florida.

Mr. Bebinger is a member of the Miami Civilian Club, one of the city’s most useful and active organizations. It has a membership of about seventy representative and public spirited citizens. He is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Bebinger married Miss Hannah Jane Stodghill, of Aurora, Indiana. Their two children are Dorothy and June.

Cyril Aylmer Vivian is one of the many successful business men of Miami who have barely attained the maturity of thirty odd years of life. Mr. Vivian has made a reputation in the abstract and title profession, and is secretary and treasurer of the Florida Title Company.

He was born at Apopka in Orange County, Florida, in the year 1893, son of H. A. and the late Margaret Elizabeth (Harding) Vivian. His father was born in England and his mother in Ireland. They came to America soon after their marriage, when the father was only twenty-one, and established a home in Orange County. When Cyril A. Vivian was a child they moved to Orlando. His father is now living at Tallahassee.

C. A. Vivian was reared at Orlando, is a graduate of the high school of that city, and finished a year’s business course in Stetson University at Deland. Since leaving school his time, effort and study have been concentrated on the abstracting and title profession. He began as an office man at a nominal salary in Orlando, but in 1915 went to Miami to work in the office of the Miami Abstract Company, owned by Tatum Brothers. This company was later merged into the present Florida Title Company. Industry and special talents for abstract and title work have brought Mr. Vivian many successive promotions until he is secretary and treasurer of one of the largest concerns of its kind in Florida. The president of the Florida Title Company is S. M. Tatum, of the firm of Tatum Brothers, known all over Florida on account of their investments and development work in real estate, commerce and industrial enterprises. They have probably accomplished more than any other one organization for the development of Miami and Southeast Florida. The Florida Title Company is capitalized at $100,000.

Mr. Vivian was glad to do his part in the World war. Early in 1918 he entered a training camp at Syracuse, New York, being assigned to duty with the Three Hundred and Eighth Guard Company, attached to the Quartermaster’s Corps. He was with that company on guard duty at Baltimore with the rank of sergeant, and received his honorable discharge in the spring of 1919 at Camp Gordon, Georgia. He at once resumed his business connections at Miami. Mr. Vivian is affiliated with the Masons and Elks. He is a member of the Miami Civilian Club, the American Legion and the Florida and American Associations of Title Men.

In the year 1919 he married Miss Helen E. Coffey, of Orange, New Jersey. They have a daughter, Muriel Elizabeth.

RICHARD M. WELLS is founder and president of the Miami Mattress Company, now one of
the flourishing industries of this south Florida city. He has been a resident of Florida and the mattress manufacturing business since 1908.

Mr. Wells was born in Mason County, Kentucky, and he was only twelve years of age when his father died, since which time he has depended upon his own skills, ingenuity and effort to achieve success. He attended the common schools, and from his earnings made by selling newspapers and operating a laundry agency he took a two year course in business college at Lexington, Kentucky. He was in the service of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in Kentucky, served as a station agent, and while with that company at Birmingham, Alabama, he resigned to get into the commercial field. He was in the flour business for a time, and in 1908 came to Florida and at Pensacola founded the Pensacola Mattress Company. This business was continued there until the summer of 1917, and in August of that year he established the Miami Mattress Company, of which he is sole proprietor. The output of his plant is mattresses and box springs, and they have widely distributed through wholesale houses in Florida and the southeastern states. The mattresses and springs represent the highest quality to the trade, and this standard has been achieved through Mr. Wells' long experience and personal attention to the details of his business. His original plant was opened August 21, 1917, in a room 20 by 60 feet, and with a capacity of twenty mattresses a day. Since then the industry has grown by additional quarters, equipment and increase of operating force, and recently he moved his operations to a new factory building at Thirteenth and Miami court, formerly known as Jones and Rickner streets.

Mr. Wells is a member of the Miami Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club. His most valuable assistant in his business career has been Mrs. Wells, who was born in Georgia and whose name before marriage was Miss Lillie Ivie. They have one son, Richard M., Jr.

Gerald Joseph O'Reilly. One of the permanent younger members of the profession of architecture in Miami and the State of Florida, Gerald Joseph O'Reilly was reared in Miami and acquired his professional education in the East. He served as an American officer in the World war, and is now well established in his professional work and interest.

He was born in Reading, Pennsylvania, in 1896, son of Joseph P. and Clara (Tea) O'Reilly, natives of Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather was born in Ireland. His mother through both lines is of American Revolutionary ancestry, and of English descent.

There were three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. O'Reilly, James Patrick, who served with the American Expeditionary Forces as captain of Machine Gun Battalion of the First Division, died October 4, 1921, from the effects of his war service. He was decorated with the Croix de Guerre and the D. S. C. of England. He was educated in the University of Pennsylvania. The second child is Gerald J. The third child is Clare Elizabeth, who is pursuing her education at St. Joseph's College, Emmetsburg, Maryland, and is a very talented musician, especially on the piano.

The O'Reilly family established their home at Miami in 1904, when Gerald J. was eight years old. He acquired most of his early education from private tutors, and then entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he pursued his technical course, specializing in architecture. He was in his fourth year, but did not graduate from the institute on account of leaving college to enter the army. He joined the Officers Training Camp at Niagara Falls, one of the first established by the War Department, in the spring of 1917. He was transferred to the Engineer Corps and was commissioned second lieutenant at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Georgia, in the spring of 1918. After receiving his commission he was retained on duty at Camp Gordon as an instructor of officers in the Engineer Corps, and remained there until discharged in January, 1919.

After leaving the army Mr. O'Reilly returned to Miami, and has since been associated with George L. Pfeiffer, A. L. A., a distinguished architect of Miami, formerly of Chicago. Mr. Pfeiffer is president of the Miami Society of Architects, of which Mr. O'Reilly is an active member. The latter is also a member of the Florida State Association of Architects. Mr. O'Reilly in 1922 rendered valuable assistance to the city in assisting in the compilation of the new building code.

Merwin S. Bobst is one of the conspicuously successful young lawyers of the Florida bar, and has been in practice at Miami ten years, except for the period while he was serving the Government during and after the World war.

Mr. Bobst was born at Reading, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1890, and from the age of eight years had responsibilities in connection with the support of the family and, unaided, had to provide his own education and prepare himself for a career of usefulness. He is a son of James Charles and Alice Louise (Hefflinger) Bobst, also natives of Pennsylvania. The Bobst family was established in Pennsylvania as early as 1742. James C. Bobst was a Union soldier in the Civil war, and there were other ancestors represented in the Revolution and the War of 1812.

Merwin S. Bobst was about eight years old when his father died. He grew up at Reading, attended public schools there, though not regularly, and the first line of his serious employment was in newspaper work. He worked on a newspaper at Reading for three years, and at the same time studied law. It was in January, 1910, that Mr. Bobst came to Miami, and for a time was a reporter for the Miami Metropolis and later became clerk to Judge R. B. Gautier, then county judge of Dade County. While in this service he utilized his special opportunities for the study of law, and was admitted to the Dade County bar in 1913 and began practice that year. Since then he has been admitted to practice in the Federal Courts of Florida, the State Supreme Court of Florida and the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mr. Bobst had an unusual record for experience and service during the war. In the spring of 1918 he enlisted at Miami in the United States navy, being assigned to the Bureau of Naval Intelligence. He was assigned to personal investigation as a secret service man of matters of the greatest importance to the safety of the country. In this capacity he went to Cuba and the Bahama Islands, to a number of Atlantic coast cities as far north as Philadelphia, and there his work had a serious international aspect and resulted in thwarting enemy projects of a most sensational nature. For this he received the highest commendation from department officials in
Washington. While he was on foreign soil he was subject to the greatest dangers and hazards, but he proved well qualified for all exigencies.

When he resigned from the Government service September 15, 1920, he had completed about two and a half years of service. For about half of this time he had been in the Naval Intelligence Bureau and the remainder as a special agent of the Department of Justice.

Soon after resigning he resumed his professional practice in Miami. Mr. Bobst is a member of the American Legion. At Miami, October 14, 1911, he married Julia B. Monroe, daughter of Doctor and Mrs. A. Leight Monroe. They have three children: Monroe Stanley, Martha Louisa and James Charles.

Alvin L. Sammons came to Miami Beach in October, 1916. He brought with him the skill acquired by a number of years of practical experience at his trade as a carpenter, but was without capital. Miami Beach was then just starting in its progress to its present position as the largest winter playground and resort of America. Since then millions of dollars have been expended buildings and public improvements.

Mr. Sammons was born in Orange County, New York, in 1880, son of Samuel L. and Sara L. (Decker) Sammons. He was reared on a farm, but as a youth began learning the carpenter's trade. His work as a journeyman carpenter was done in many cities of the country, and this title and experience have given him the broad and thorough technical knowledge of the building business that has proved exceedingly useful to him since becoming a contractor and builder. For several months after reaching Miami Beach he worked at his trade for day's wages. Gradually he turned his work and business affairs to permit him to handle contracts, and these contracts have been increasing in importance and value so that he has been an important factor in the great building program of Miami Beach. He has erected a number of its most attractive structures, including residences, apartments and business houses. The very gratifying total of his business as a contractor for 1921 has been greatly exceeded in 1922.

In the spring of 1922 Mr. Sammons erected an office building of concrete block and stucco on Collins Avenue, opposite the Miami Beach City Hall. This is to accommodate his rapidly expanding business. He is one of the active spirits in the Miami Beach Chamber of Commerce and in all movements for the advancement of the city.

Mr. Sammons married Miss Amelia A. Kirst, of Connecticut.

Frank S. Davis. In the development of such a city as Miami there is no more essential constructive service than that of building contractor. That has been Mr. Davis' business since locating in Miami, but he has been more than a practical business man, and in fact has been a leader and worker in every civic enterprise, excepting the city in general, and particularly in his own section, known as Highland Park. He was born in Ashland, Pennsylvania, in 1870, and was reared and educated in that city. After leaving the public schools he learned the carpenter's trade. Then as a journeyman he traveled, working as a carpenter in various cities all the way from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He was in business for several years in Philadelphia, ending in 1900 when he moved to the then small town of Miami and located on what is now Northwest Seventh Avenue, in the present Highland Park district. This was then considered far out from the city's main activities. What is now Highland Park was laid out as the Golf Links Addition by the late A. J. Bendle. Mr. Davis purchased a ten acre plat here, part of what was known as the Savage place. In the community of Highland Park has been built one of the best public schools of the city, first class stores and other enterprises have been established, streets and sidewalks made and all modern improvements installed. Mr. Davis' private home has been one of the substantial contributions to the growth of this section. It is a handsome two-story structure in the heart of Highland Park, at the corner of Northwest Eleventh Street and Northwest Seventh Avenue. This home is constructed of Nassau stone.

As a contractor and builder Mr. Davis has erected a large number of residences and business structures all over Miami. He served as city building inspector under the administration of Mayor John W. Watson, and was also contractor and building inspector for the Florida East Coast Railway in the building of the company's passenger depot and the freight depot. The freight depot was completed in 1921.

His unselfish activities for the uplift and betterment of Highland Park have been repeatedly recognized by his neighbors and friends. In March, 1922, he was made president of the newly organized Highland Park Civic Club, and prior to that he had been made president of two community clubs launched for civic betterment. Mr. Davis is an Odd Fellow and was prominent in the order in his native city of Philadelphia, serving as district deputy grand master and representative on the Board of the Orphanage Home in that city.

Mr. Davis married Miss Anna E. Rhoads, of Philadelphia. Their six living children are: Neely Davis; Orville Davis, a student in the University of Florida; Norma Davis, attending the Florida Woman's College at Tallahassee; Marian, who graduated in 1922 from the Miami High School; Vernice; and Omar.

Beverly Peacock is president of the Peacock-Rice Company, Incorporated, lumbermen and dealers in builders supplies at Coconut Grove. Mr. Peacock has been an active business man in Dade County for a number of years, and his name serves to recall one of the prominent pioneer families in South Florida.

His uncle the late Charles Peacock, was a native of England and came to America in the 1700's. He settled in Dade County, at old Fort Dallas, now part of the City of Miami, and was one of the pioneers in the early development of this section.

J. T. Peacock, father of Beverly Peacock, was also a native of England, born in Lincolnshire. He learned the mercantile business in one of the great mercantile establishments of London, and after coming to America with his brother he engaged in business for some years at Key West. For a time he was also located at New River, now the town of Fort Lauderdale, where he had charge of the United States Lighthouse
service. In 1882 he removed to Coconut Grove in Dade County, and thereafter confined his interest to ship building and truck growing.

Beverly Peacock was born in 1882, while his father was living at Key West in Monroe County, and was just six months of age when his parents settled at Coconut Grove. After completing a common school education he took up a business career, and for several years was in Miami in partnership with Richard H. Rice, under the firm name of Peacock & Rice, fruit packers.

From that business they began handling lumber and builders supplies, and in 1921 the Peacock Rice Company established its plant at Coconut Grove, where in a remarkable short time the firm has developed a patronage for handling nearly all the important contracts involving building materials in this section. They handle everything from lumber to cement and builders hardware, and have supplied the material for a large number of residences and other structures not only in Coconut Grove but in surrounding localities such as Coral Gables. Their lumberyard and offices are located at the corner of Douglas and Bird Roads in Coconut Grove on the Florida East Coast Railroad.

Mr. Peacock in addition to being an active business man has a record of public service, having for four years been a member of the Dade County Board of Commissioners. He married Margarita Valley, of Monroe County, of a family of Spanish ancestry. Their four children are: Gifford LeRoy, James Wesley, Beverly Alton and Ancelmo.

W. M. BENNETT. One of the best known citizens of Dade County, representative of the agricultural and live stock interests of the county, is W. M. Bennett, widely known as a dairy man and in the pure bred cattle industry. His noted stock farm is on Arch Creek, in the northern section of the county.

Mr. Bennett has been a man of hard working purpose since early boyhood. He was born in Volusia County, Florida, in 1880, son of Asa and Louisa (Blackwelder) Bennett, his father a native of Georgia and his mother of Florida. His parents are still living. Asa Bennett came from Georgia to Florida at the age of eighteen and settled in Volusia County.

W. M. Bennett grew up on a farm, attended a country school from three to five months each year, and when he was only seven years old he began assisting his father in a cypress swamp in sawing shingle blocks. He helped in this arduous work every season until he was fifteen years of age. After that he handled the regular duties of a farm until he was about twenty, when he started for himself in the building trade and located at Ormond, where he became a charter member in the local carpenters' union. He served as city marshal of Ormond for nearly five years, and after that became a contractor and builder in Southeast Florida, doing work in his line at Fort Lauderdale, Arch Creek, Lemon City and other places.

Mr. Bennett has been a permanent resident of Dade County since 1900. For several years he did general farming, and since then has specialized in the live stock and dairy business. The latter has always been a business he quite naturally developed his interest into that of a breeder of pure bred stock. He owns and operates what is known as the Ringleader Stock Farm, comprising 220 acres nine miles north of Miami, at Arch Creek. He has additional pastureage further north. His farm is stocked with Holstein, Jersey and Guernsey cows, numbering altogether about 130 head. His herd of seventy registered Holstein cows is one of the finest in the state. Each of his herds, Jersey, Holstein and Guernsey is headed by a bull that is the best in its class. His Holstein bulls are of the famous Ragapple strain, and Mr. Bennett has owned several of the finest individuals of that class. While he is a breeder and dealer in pure bred stock, he has not neglected the practical production end to his dairy. In the early part of 1922 his dairy herds were producing about 125 gallons of milk each day, and arrangements were then being made to increase the production to 250 gallons. It is an important industry, and contributes in no small degree to the pure milk supply of Dade County. It is also a conspicuous instance of the remarkable progress made in better live stock in this section of Southern Florida, where a few years ago high grade cattle were practically unknown.

Mr. Bennett has always been interested in public affairs, and he served nine years as deputy sheriff of Dade County. His fellow citizens, particularly in the northern section of the county, have learned to appreciate his fidelity to their best interests and his businesslike performance of public duty. In 1921 Mr. Bennett became a candidate for the democratic nomination for county commissioner to represent district No. 2, the northern district of Dade County, and was elected June 6, 1922, by a large majority. His many friends are urging him to make the race for sheriff in 1924. Mr. Bennett is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, being a member of Mahi Temple of the Shrine at Miami. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

He married Miss Dora Windham. Their three children are Thelma Minnie, Leila Louise and Joyce Jeannette.

JUDGE JULIAN L. HAZARD, judge of the County Court and county judge of Hillsborough County, was born on June 11, 1896, at Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, and he is a son of Philip Francis and May E. (Collins) Hazard, of Illinois and Texas, respectively. He is the second son and the second child in a family of five, three sons and two daughters. Philip Francis Hazard died at the age of fifty-two years, but his widow survives and makes her home in Tampa. Judge Hazard was eleven years of age at the time of his father's death.

Brought to Tampa when only nine years of age by his parents, Judge Hazard is decidedly a product of the city, which is proud of him and what he has already accomplished, and glad to recognize a brilliant future stretching out before him.

Notwithstanding the almost insurmountable obstacles placed between him and an education by his father's untimely death, Judge Hazard at his then tender age realized the necessity and advantages of training and education, and undaunted by adversity determined to overcome those obstacles and achieve his heart's ambition. Toward that end he secured employment as a clerk in a store and a dispenser of soft drinks and at various other tasks to not only enable him to attend school, but also to aid in the support of his widowed mother and younger brother and
sisters. He attended the Hillsborough County and Tampa grammar schools and the Hillsborough High School, and Seton University at DeLand, Florida, from which university's College of Law he was graduated June 5, 1918, receiving his degree of LL. B.

On June 20, 1918, he enlisted in the United States navy as a yeoman, being later promoted to rank of chief yeoman, and detailed to service in the Office of Naval Intelligence, Sixth Section, Seventh Naval District, where he served under that rating until he received his honorable discharge following the signing of the Armistice.

Having been admitted to practice in both the State and Federal courts, after his discharge from the United States navy, Judge Hazard returned to Tampa and opened his offices for the general practice of law on January 1, 1919.

Nominated by an overwhelming vote in the June primaries of 1920 as the democratic candidate for county judge and judge of the County Court of Hillsborough County, at the fall election of the same year he was the successful candidate for those offices, and assumed his duties as judge on January 4, 1921. Although the youngest member of the bench in the state, he is one of the fairest and ablest, and his work is watched with admiration and respect by both bench and bar. Since reaching his majority Judge Hazard has taken an aggressive part in public affairs, and is recognized as one of the leaders of his party in this section.

On August 12, 1920, Judge Hazard married Aristene Jane Luther, of DeLand, Florida. An infant daughter, Aristene Jane, was born to Judge and Mrs. Hazard on January 8, 1922.

The Baptist Church has in Judge Hazard one of its most consistent and zealous members and an efficient worker. Fraternally he belongs to the American Legion, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World, Caribou, and Phi Beta Psi fraternity. He is a member of the Tampa Board of Trade and the Civitan Club.

Judge Hazard is progressive in his ideas, and belongs to that class of young men who are going to have a very important influence in determining the trend of public affairs in the next decade or two. Because of his fairness, ability and public spirit he has established himself firmly in the hearts of his fellow-citizens and the people of his home county and city.

GUY W. LIVINGSTON was for a number of years in railroad work as a freight tariff clerk; but for the past seven years has devoted his experience and abilities to the Miami Chamber of Commerce, of which he is managing secretary.

Under him the Chamber has become an organization of the widest usefulness and public benefit. It represents a real service to every individual and firm in the membership and to the city at large in providing a medium of negotiation between Miami business and the railroads and other corporations. Through the Chamber of Commerce large sums of money have been spent in advertising the city and promoting its growth and expansion. For efficiency in operation the work of the Chamber of Commerce is divided into the following sections: Civic, Waterways, Legislation, Traffic, Industrial, Mercantile, Real Estate, Agricultural, Publicity, Hotels, Conventions, Everglades, City Planning and Beautifying.

Mr. Livingston, the managing secretary, is a native of Battle Creek, Michigan, where he was reared and educated. As a youth he entered railroad service, became an operator at Battle Creek. Later he was ticket seller and station agent, and on leaving Battle Creek he was sent to Chicago, where he became a compiler of freight tariffs with the Western Trunk Line Committee. With a mind especially adapted, he made his experience an opportunity for acquiring an expert knowledge of the complications and adjustments of freight tariff, particularly freight rates on shipments for export to foreign countries. He was engaged for several years in this work, and his duties required extensive travel throughout the United States. Mr. Livingston came to Florida in 1915, and for a short time was in the freight tariff department of the Florida East Coast Railroad. Soon afterward he removed to Miami and took charge of the freight bureau of the Miami Chamber of Commerce, and since March, 1916, has been managing secretary of the chamber.

Ben C. Willard. The distinction of being the youngest member ever elected to the Legislature from Dade County belongs to Ben C. Willard, a lawyer of Miami and an ex-service man with an overseas record. He is a native of Florida, and has been a member of the bar of the state for the past eight years.

He was born at City Point in Brevard County, August 6, 1891, a son of C. A. and Octavia L. (Johnson) Willard, also natives of Florida and residents of Miami. Ben C. Willard was educated in the public schools of Dade County, and in 1909 entered the John B. Stetson University at Le Land, where he took both the academic and law courses. He received his law degree with the class of 1914, and was admitted to the bar in June of the same year at Tallahassee. He began practice with L. R. Railey, later was with M. D. Price, and following that was a member of the law firm of Carson, Pine & Willard, which with the withdrawal of Mr. Pine became Carson & Willard and so continued until April, 19, when F. L. Knight became a member. As Carson, Willard & Knight this firm remained until July, 1920, when it was dissolved, and Mr. Willard is now practicing as senior member of the firm of Willard & Knight.

During this period he was with the colors, enlisting as a private in the army on April 26, 1918. He was assigned to Company D of the Three Hundred and Sixth Ammunition Train. For twelve months he was overseas, and was in the Meuse sector one month and was in the Argonne when the armistice was signed. Mr. Willard was discharged in July, 1919, and at once resumed his professional practice on his return to Miami. The same spirit of quiet and unassuming loyalty and courage which characterized him as a soldier he carries out in all the relations of life. His qualities of being just himself, without pretense of cleverness or of being something other than his real self, have gained for him a high place in the regard of representative and successful men of his city and state.

Mr. Willard was chosen to represent Dade County in the House of Representatives in the general election of 1920. He was the successful candidate for the office by a majority of seven hundred votes over one of the ablest and most politically experienced citizens of Miami. In the following session of the Legislature he rendered a good account of himself, becoming one of the influential figures in the Legislature of 1921.
He took an active interest in all matters affecting his county and section of the state, and in general legislation as well. Mr. Willard was particularly interested in the proposed reapportionment amendment to be submitted to the people. He was a member of the committees on canals and drainage, judiciary, census and apportionments, city and town organizations, fisheries and county officials. He was renominated June 6, 1922. Mr. Willard is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

February 9, 1920, he married Miss Millie Turquemette, of Suffolk, Virginia.

S. Grover Morrow. A lawyer who has accumulated some of the substantial professional honors during his practice in Miami. S. Grover Morrow is a native of Florida, and is one of the group of younger men who have joined their fortunes to the remarkable young City of Miami. He was born in Madison County, Florida in 1878, son of A. H. and Louise G. (Hinton) Morrow, whose home was still in Madison County. A. H. Morrow is a prominent farmer and banker there, and was also born in Florida. The grandfather came to this state from South Carolina, where the Morrises have lived for generations. Governor Morrow of Kentucky is a kinsman of this family.

S. Grover Morrow acquired a common and high school education in Madison County. He graduated Phi. B. with the class of 1915 from Ashbury College at Wilmore, Kentucky, and studied law in Hamilton College of Law at Chicago. Mr. Morrow was admitted to practice in the Florida courts in April, 1918, and in the same year established himself in his profession in Miami. He is engaged in general practice, but his work has been almost entirely limited to the civil branch, and he has made something of a specialty of abstracts and land title law.

While a student in college he was a member of Company J of the National Guard of Kentucky at Lexington. At Miami he is a sergeant of Company B, 154th Infantry, Florida National Guard, a unit of the regular military establishment of the United States. Mr. Morrow is a member of the A. F. and A. M., the Dade County Bar Association, and the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married Verna O. Hocutt, of Columbus, Tennessee. They have one son, S. Grover, Jr.

Hon. W. Raleigh Petteway, judge of the Juvenile Court of Tampa, a veteran of the World war, and a man of the highest standing both with the bench and the bar, had already made a reputation for himself as one of the able and resourceful lawyers of this part of the state, and is winning approval by his mastery of handling the difficult matters which come into his court for his personal adjudication.

Judge Petteway was born at Jacksonville, North Carolina, June 7, 1891, a son of Lewis S. and Sarah C. (Williams) Petteway, both of whom were natives of North Carolina. Lewis S. Petteway came of French and Welsh stock, and was a man of prominence, who died in 1907, leaving a widow and five children. They had fourteen children, ten sons and four daughters, of whom ten survive, and Judge Petteway is the tenth son.

Like so many of the really great men of the country, Judge Petteway was reared amid the strictly rural surroundings of farm life, and early learned the value and dignity of hard work and honest effort. He attended a private school, and took the courses in both the graded and high schools, and subsequently graduated from the University of North Carolina, in 1913. He acquired his legal training in the legal department of Columbia University of New York City and the University of Florida, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1915, opening an office for the practice of law at Tampa. Judge Petteway formed a partnership with A. B. McMullen, and the firm was fast acquiring a very valuable practice, which was not confined to local cases, when the younger member entered the service of his country during the War, and remained in it from July, 1918, to December of that year, when he received his honorable discharge. Returning to Tampa, Judge Petteway resumed his practice, opening an office in the Petteway Building in February, 1919. Possessed of a warm, sympathetic nature, he has always understood and been able to appeal to children, and when he was appointed as judge of the Juvenile Court those who knew and appreciated his talents felt that a long step had been taken forward in providing for better and happier children at Tampa. Judge Petteway endeavors to fit his decisions to the child, rather than shape the individual to fit the strict interpretation of the law. The unfortunate brought to his court are taught to feel that in him they have a kind friend, rather than a stern judge, and few of the little ones fail to love the man who possesses such a wealth of goodness and sympathy for their failings. Judge Petteway is doing a wonderful work, and one in which he is receiving the support of all of the better class of citizens. He was recently renominated in the democratic primary, without opposition, to succeed himself, being appointed as Juvenile Court Judge of Hillsborough County.

On August 8, 1917, Judge Petteway married Naomi Hocutt, a daughter of Rev. J. C. Hocutt, now deceased, of Chapel Hill, North Carolina. Judge Petteway is a democrat and a member of the Tampa Kiwanis Club. He is a past chancellor commander of Bay Lodge Number 12, K. of P., which has become the largest lodge of the order in Florida, this distinction having been attained while he was serving as Grand Secretary of Miami, the Dade County Bar Association, and the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married Verna V. Skelly of Columbia, Tennessee. They have one son, S. Grover, Jr.

Harry B. Graham has been a Miami business man since 1914. He is an associate founder and the president of the Miami Audit and Investment Company, a complete organization for certificated public accounting and handling of audits for corporations and other large business concerns.

Mr. Graham is a native of Monmouth, Illinois, but when he was a small boy the family moved to Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools of Pittsburgh and in Trinity Hall at Washington in the same state. His early ambitions were for a career as a live stock man, but as a young man he removed to the Pacific Coast and for several years was engaged in
Florida, locating at Waldo. In the summer of the following year he returned to New Hampshire, where he had before attended school with Miss Carrie S. Smith, with whom he was united in marriage November 17, 1880. She was born at Tamworth, New Hampshire, October 4, 1859, a daughter of John H. and Lucinda (Blake) Smith, and the only child of her parents. John H. Smith was born at Tamworth, New Hampshire, July 4, 1832, and in young manhood adopted the vocation of farming, which he followed with such reasonable measure of success until the outbreak of the war between the North and the South, when, in 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Third Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, with which he served bravely and faithfully, taking part in all the engagements, skirmishes and marches of his regiment until receiving a severe wound in battle. He was taken to the Port Royal Hospital, but the wound proved a fatal one and his death occurred July 2, 1864, just two days before he had reached the age of thirty-two years. He was a republician in politics, but did not seek public office, being content with his farm and his home. His worthy wife, who was born November 7, 1837, in Ontario, Canada, survived him for a long period, passing away June 5, 1914, at the ripe old age of more than seventy-six years. Immediately following his marriage Mr. Merrill returned to Florida with his young wife, and during the next four years was engaged in clerking at Waldo. In the summer of 1888 he changed his residence to Jacksonville, where he secured employment with the dry goods firm of Marvin, Lamar and Company, which later became Marvin, Denham and Company, and he remained with this latter concern until 1891, when the company went out of business. At that time Mr. Merrill went to Marvinia, Hillsborough County, Florida, where he had accepted a position with the Pebble Phosphate Company as auditor, operated by the same people for whom he had worked at Jacksonville, and where he remained until June, 1890. Returning then to Jacksonville, and following an extended visit to his native town, in November of the same year he became auditor of the Board of City Commissioners, known as Bond Trustees of the City of Jacksonville. In 1911 he was made assistant to the secretary of the same board and in 1917 became secretary of the Board of City Commissioners, succeeding the Bond Trustees in the discharge of his duties, and in 1920 was elected City Commissioner, retaining the latter post until his retirement December 31, 1920. During his long career in public office Mr. Merrill established a splendid record for conscientious discharge of duty and efficiency in handling the affairs of his several offices, and at the same time gained and held the friendship and good will of his associates and acquaintances and those whose business took them to his office.

Mr. Merrill, as also is Mrs. Merrill, is a member of the Congregational Church of his forebears, which he joined before his marriage, and in the local organization of which he served as clerk during a period of years. He has long been interested in Odd Fellowship and became a past grand of Union Lodge, O. O. F., at Waldo, where he served as presiding officer two terms. In 1885 he demitted and became a member of Florida Lodge No. 1 at Jacksonville. He likewise has held an active membership in the Young Men's Christian Association, and was one of the organizers of the Society for the

J. EVARTS MERRILL. Because of the length and value of his service to the City of Jacksonville in various public capacities, J. Evarts Merrill is numbered among the most helpful citizens of his community, and this despite the fact that he is now retired, ostensibly, from active affairs. However, much he may wish to do so, a man of his character cannot remove himself from matters that affect the welfare of his city, for while he may, apparently, be taking no part in the movements enlisting the interest and participation of public-spirited citizens of broadened views and modern enlightenment, his influence continues to be felt.

Mr. Merrill is a New Engramer by nativity, having been born at Tamworth, New Hampshire, Mr. and Mrs. Merrill is Breinard and Phoebe Pierce (Richardson) Merrill. His father was born at Falmouth, Maine, February 22, 1817, and after securing his primary education entered Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, from which he was delivered, situated with his degree. He then prepared for the ministry of the Congregational Church, his first charge being at Sedgwick, Maine, whence he was called to Pembroke, New Hampshire, and finally to Tamworth, New Hampshire, where he completed his ministry, his death occurring in 1861, when he was but forty-four years of age, and when his son, J. Evarts, was still a young child. He married in Maine, in October, 1847, Miss Phoebe Pierce Richardson, who was born at Baldwin, Maine, July 30, 1859, and died in 1890, having been the mother of six sons, of whom J. Evarts is the youngest and one of two now living.

J. Evarts Merrill was thus left an orphan when still at a tender age, and received only ordinary educational advantages, his principal training during his boyhood, youth and young manhood having been acquired in the schools of hard work and experience. He was reared in an agricultural community in New Hampshire, where he worked at farming until he was twenty-one years of age, and in 1879 first came to
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, of which he acted for several years as secretary, now known as the Jacksonville Humane Society, of which both he and Mrs. Merrill are members. In political tendencies Mr. Merrill and his wife are democrats.

John G. Ruge. There is no family in Florida which is more closely representative of the trade and commercial industries of the territory and state founded upon the fisheries, and which has also contributed in a public way to its high standing in the scheme of national waterways than that which bears the name of Ruge. The father of John G., Herman Ruge, an able, stalwart Hanoverian of Germany, became a citizen of his adopted country at the earliest legal date, and in 1850 founded a machine shop, a ship chandlery, and general store at Apalachicola.

His sons, John G. and George H., who were both born in Apalachicola, were received into the business, the former in 1875 and the latter in 1877. Although the father died in 1882 and the brother, George H. Ruge, died in 1920, the business has been conducted for the past forty-seven years under the firm name of Herman Ruge & Sons and as The Ruge Brothers Canning Company.

John G. Ruge was born in Apalachicola, Florida, on July 20, 1854. True to the common-sense custom of his early days, as a boy he was trained to habits of business and economy. One of his first experiences was as a clerk in his father's hardware store. In his youth he finished a course at the Eastman Business College (in 1871). As stated, four years later he entered business with his father, and during his connection with the house, from 1875 to 1905, it greatly expanded in volume and variety of transactions. From 1888 to 1920 he held the positions of director, treasurer and manager of the Ruge Brothers Canning Company, packers of food products. In the latter year he retired from the packing business, forced to that action by the manifold activities in other more congenial lines which had crowded upon him. For several years he had served as auditor and purser of a line of steamers, was secretary of the County Board of Health, member of the Board of Trade, department buyer for a large New York drug house for some years, and representative of other eastern concerns. In a broader field, he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis; associate commissioner of fisheries of the State of Florida and secretary of the board for several years; first vice president and one of the founders of the Southern Commercial Congress and a sustaining member for some time; honorary life member of Mississippi-to-Atlantic Inland Waterways; member-at-large of the American Commission for the Study of Agricultural Cooperation and Rural Credits in Europe (1913); member of the American Fisheries Society; member of the National Canners' Association and contributor to the trade journals; and member of the Academy of Political and Social Science of Philadelphia. Both Mr. Ruge and his wife are prominent members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the former having served several times as a delegate to the triennial church conventions from the diocese of Florida. For a number of years past Mrs. Ruge has been the business manager of The Royal Cross, a quarterly magazine published by The Daughters of the King, an organization of the women of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

John G. Ruge, although nearing the mark of the three score years and ten, is by no means a retired gentleman, albeit he has shifted to younger shoulders not a few of his most strenuous tasks. To "keep from rusting out," as he expresses it, he has been engaged for the past forty years as local agent of the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company of England; is correspondent of the New York Board of Marine Underwriters, as well as of Lloyds of London (England), and other English marine companies; a director of the Eagle & Phenix Mills of Columbus, Georgia, since their reorganization, in which he was active; president of the Apalachicola Chamber of Commerce; president of the North Florida Chamber of Commerce, embracing eighteen counties; vice president of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress; director of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association and the Mississippi Valley Association; and chairman of the Florida State Canal Commission. He is and has been for a number of years a trustee of the University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee.

On September 30, 1890, Mr. Ruge married Fannie Fenno Fuller, daughter of Samuel N. Fuller, of Chelsea, Massachusetts. Their three children have been united at St. Paul's Church (now Cathedral), Boston. Mrs. Ruge is a woman of thorough and liberal education, having graduated from the Salem State Normal School and taught in greater Boston. Mrs. Ruge and members of her family have been prominent in both professional and business fields of Massachusetts. Her great-grandfather, Rev. Daniel Fuller, was a chaplain in the Continental Army. He was ordained to the Congregational ministry on January 10, 1770, and served the second parish at Gloucester, the Cape Ann Church, for fifty-eight years. His first degree was taken at Harvard University in 1764, his second degree in 1776, and his last public clerical act was the dedication of a new meeting house at Gloucester, December 25, 1828. Mrs. Ruge's grandfather was a ship master out of Annisquam, and her father was a banker and stock exchange broker in Boston. With her education, family traditions and individual tendencies it is easy to see that all three generations have been actively engaged in woman's club work and in cultural and religious movements.

Samuel J. Barco who was an artillery officer with the Expeditionary Forces in France, is member of a prominent Florida family, has achieved success and honor in his profession as a lawyer and is a former county judge of Dade County.

Judge Barco was born at Bronson in Levy County, Florida, May 1, 1880, son of James Madison and Susan Caroline (Niblack) Barco, also natives of this state. The Barco family came from North Carolina and were pioneers in the section of Florida comprising Marion, Levy and Citrus counties. James Madison Barco who was born in the western part of Marion County, held a prominent place in the public affairs of the state for a number of years, was clerk of the Circuit Court of Levy County, and during the Civil War's administration having served as a member of the United States Land Office in Florida.

Samuel J. Barco was liberally educated, both in a general way and in preparation for his chosen profession. He attended public school in Ocala, spent two years in the noted preparatory