school of the Bingham Military Academy at Asheville, North Carolina, and for three years was a student in the Literary and Law Department of John B. Stetson University at DeLand, Florida. Mr. Barco began the practice of law at Miami in 1913, and the only interruption to his continued work as a lawyer came during the World War.

He joined the Third Officers’ Training Camp at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, January 1, 1918. He was commissioned as second lieutenant, and had the good fortune of going to France in May, 1918, with the Three Hundred and Nineteenth Regiment of the Eighty-second Division. On reaching France he was assigned as a student in an artillerу school, and after completing his intensive training was transferred to the Eighteenth Field Artillery of the Third Division. He was with this command until the armistice and was then on duty along the German border four months. He received his honorable discharge April 28, 1919.

Judge Barco handles general civil practice, and now that Miami is attaining rank as a maritime port, he is specializing somewhat in admiralty law. Ever since beginning practice he has enjoyed considerable prestige in the democratic party in his home city and county. In September, 1914, he was appointed county judge to fill a vacancy, and was elected to the same office on November 3, of that year, serving out the unexpired term until 1916. In the democratic primaries of that year he was nominated for re-election as county judge, but had served something more than a year of that term when he resigned at the beginning of 1918 to join the Officers’ Training Camp. Judge Barco is a member of the Miami Chamber of Commerce and the local post of the American Legion, and the Greek letter fraternity Sigma-Nu.

He married Miss Blanche Wemple, a native of Nebraska. Their two children are Bettie Sue and James Madison.

**John Henry Fessenden.** For many years prior to his death, which occurred March 28, 1922, the late John H. Fessenden was one of the most widely-known figures in real estate circles of Tampa. During his long and active career he was identified with the development of the Bull District. Another object which contributed to advancement of the Tampa community, and throughout his long connection with business affairs his record was that of a man of the highest honor and integrity.

Mr. Fessenden was born at Concord, New Hampshire, and received his education in the primary and high schools of his native place. He was a son of Hosea and Nancy (Chaffin) Fessenden, the former born in Halifax, Vermont, and he belonged to the distinguished family from which came Thomas Green Fessenden, statesman and poet, and William Pitt Fessenden, at one time secretary of the treasury. When still a young man Mr. Fessenden removed to Cincinnati, where he established himself in the mercantile business, and while there enlisted in an Ohio volunteer infantry regiment in the Union army, for service during the Civil war and rose to a lieutenancy. He received his honorable discharge because of wounds, following which he went to the West and engaged in ranching. He then located in Florida in 1884 and became interested in citrus fruit growing, and, recognizing the possibilities of Tampa, came to this city in 1887 and entered the real estate business, establishing the Fessenden Real Estate Agency, which later became one of the largest factors in the real estate business in Florida. Among Mr. Fessenden’s earlier enterprises were “Bonniehurst” and “Bonniehaven,” subdivisions.

His foresight as to the development of Tampa and his interest in its growth and progress, led him to take a very active interest in the Board of Trade, of which organization he was president for three terms. He also had numerous civic and social connections, and his name was connected with a number of successful business enterprises. He was active in business until his last illness, which lasted about three months. Interment was made in Myrtle Hill Cemetery.

On November 11, 1896, Mr. Fessenden married Miss Catherine de la Vergne, of Clinton, Missouri, a daughter of James Augustus and Frances Mary (Preston) de la Vergne. To Mr. and Mrs. Fessenden there were born two children: John Henry, who in 1921 married Miss Kathleen Washbourne, of Denver, Colorado, and Price de la Vergne Fessenden. The Fessenden home, “Bonnievento,” is still maintained at 3402 Nebraska Avenue.

L. C. Oliver was the first lumber dealer at Miami, and as a pioneer of that city was identified prominently with many of the first and subsequent enterprises of the community. He has been a business man of Florida for a period of over thirty-five years, and is still active at Miami, where he owns and operates a model ice-manufacturing plant.

Though born near Little Rock, Arkansas, he was only a child when his parents removed to Georgia and established their home at Redsville, where he was reared and educated. Coming to Florida in 1887, Mr. Oliver first located at Titusville, where he engaged in the lumber business.

It was early in 1898, before regular train service was established over the Florida East Coast Railway, that he arrived in Miami. When trains began running to the city in the summer of that year he received a consignment of several carloads of lumber on the first freight train, and as a lumber dealer supplied the market for the first structures in the new town. He himself built the first residence here, using it for his own home. This house was located on the block where the Umney Hotel now stands, in the heart of the business district. Another object which contributed to the progressive spirit was that he brought the first automobile to Miami. He also built the first ice plant in the city, and in other ways influenced the early development of the locality.

After selling his lumber business and ice plant at Miami Mr. Oliver removed to Jacksonville. His home was in that city for fourteen years. While there he conducted the Ford car general agency for Jacksonville in nineteen counties.

During the last two years he was in this business at Jacksonville he sold nearly 1,700 Ford automobiles.

From Jacksonville in 1916 Mr. Oliver took his family to live on an orange grove on the Indian River near Titusville, but in 1921 returned to Miami, and he now regards it permanently centered here. At Miami since his return he has built and is operating the plant of the Oliver Ice Company. This plant has a manufacturing capacity of 225 tons a day, and has an equipment of thoroughly modern manufacturing machinery and facilities for the expeditious handling and distribution. He does both a local and shipping business, supplies the ice for the refrigerator cars of the Florida East Coast Rail-
way and also for yachts and ships of various character making the port of Miami.

Mr. Oliver first married Miss Mary Gray, now deceased. His oldest child, Mrs. Julia Bertha Arnold, is the daughter of Mary Gray Oliver. By his second marriage, at Jacksonville, Mr. Oliver had three children: Clara Ford Oliver, Louise Reilly Oliver and Sidney Oliver.

FRANK CLARK. This is a name borne jointly by two men, father and son, which has long been one of special distinction in the legal profession and in the public affairs of Florida.

Frank Clark, Sr., is best known through his long and faithful service as representative of the Second Florida District in Congress. He was born at Enafula, Alabama, March 28, 1860, son of John Wise and Mary Emeline (Reils) Clark. He was educated in Alabama and Georgia, admitted to the bar in 1881 and in 1884 came to Florida and located in Polk County. For a number of years his home has been in Gainesville. While for many years one of the leading lawyers of the state, his record of public service is his chief distinction. He was for three terms a member of the Florida Legislature, was assistant district attorney for the Southern District of Florida, and United States attorney for the same district from 1893 to 1897. In 1900 he served as chairman of the Democratic States Committee. He was elected to Congress from the Second District in 1904, and his service has been continuous for over seventeen years, beginning with the Fifty-ninth Congress. He is now a member of the Sixty-seventh Congress, and is one of the ranking members of the House of Representatives not only with respect to seniority, but to the ability and judgment he has brought to his service. October 8, 1884, he married Mary Ellen Mayo of Bartow, Florida.

Frank Clark, Jr., son of the congressman, has also been somewhat active in public affairs, though so far he has kept quite closely to the valid work of his profession. He was born at Bartow in 1887, was carefully educated, being a graduate of the law department of the University of Georgia with the class of 1900. He received his collegiate education in the University of Florida, and began practice with Judge W. A. Bolts, one of the state's most distinguished lawyers and jurists. After one year he left Pensacola and took up practice in his home city of Gainesville. He came to Miami and established his office in this city in July, 1921, forming a partnership with his brother-in-law, John M. Murrell, under the firm name of Clark & Murrell.

During the World war Mr. Clark was in the navy a little over a year. He held the rank of ensign and was assigned to duty as naval supply officer on the United States Transport Newton, carrying troops and supplies to France. Mr. Clark represented the Gainesville District in the Florida Legislature in 1917. Since coming to Miami he has taken an active part in business and social activities of the city, is a member of the Elks and other organizations. He married Miss Kitty James of Chester, South Carolina.

Fred Botts is a native of Florida, is a former assistant United States district attorney, and is now successfully established in the general practice of law at Miami.

He was born at Eldridge in Volusia County, December 20, 1885, son of A. O. and Candace (Clayborne) Botts. His parents were natives of Illinois and his father was an orange grower. Fred Botts grew up on his father's plantation, finished his grammar school education in Volusia County, and then entered the John B. Stetson University at DeLand. He was graduated Bachelor of Science in 1908, and received his law degree from the College of Law in 1909. He remained at DeLand two years as an instructor in the Law School, and then for two years practiced at Jacksonville. Following this came his appointment and his service for seven years as assistant United States district attorney for the Southern District.

July 1, 1920, having removed to Miami, he established himself in his professional work in that city, and handles a general practice in the various State and Federal courts. His thorough education for the law, his wide experience both in practice and in handling the business of the Federal courts, have qualified him for distinct achievements, and though one of the younger members of the bar, he is regarded as one of the leaders in his profession at Miami.

Mr. Botts is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church and a member of the Kiwanis Club. He married Miss Edwina Rowe of Owensboro, Kentucky.

HON. JOHN C. WHITE is a native of Florida, has practiced law for nearly forty years, and has rendered a conspicuous service both in his profession and in public affairs in Hillsborough County.

Judge White was born in Madison County, Florida, near Pinetetter, December 3, 1845, son of Stephen R. and Sarah G. (Henderson) White, his father a native of Georgetown, South Carolina, and his mother of Georgia. Stephen White was a pioneer in Madison County, Florida, locating there in 1835. He subsequently enrolled as a soldier in the war between the states and was killed in the battle of Sharpsburg in 1862.

John C. White, an only child of his parents, was reared in Madison and Taylor counties, and attended the public school of that time. His real education was largely the consequence of his private efforts and studies. After the war he prepared for the law, and was admitted to the bar at Tampa in 1865. He has practiced at Tampa and has had an extensive general practice, both in the State and Federal courts. He served four years as justice of the peace, and was judge of the County Court of Hillsborough County from 1917 to 1921, and since retiring from office has again resumed private practice. Judge White has lived in Florida for three-quarters of a century, and the only interruption to his continuous residence in the state was three years spent in Texas. During the Civil war he was in the Confederate army from January, 1864, to May 17, 1865. Judge White has attained the highest degrees in Masonry, the thirty-third degree, honorary, is a member of the Shrine, and at all times has been active in the social and political life of his section of the state. He is a democrat, is a member of the Elks and other organizations. He married Miss Kitty James of Chester, South Carolina.

January 31, 1914, he married Emma F. Craft, who was born March 1, 1895.

TOM ROGERS GAMMAGE, M. D. When he located at Miami in 1919 Doctor Gammage had already achieved something more than a local prominence and reputation as a physician and surgeon. He had been in practice for several years at Kansas City, Missouri, and had served
nearly two years as a medical officer in the army during the war.

Doctor Gammage was born in London, England, his parents having come to this country when their son was about 16 years old. He attended grammar and high school in New York City and later in Kansas City and after completing his education he began the preparation for the profession of his choice in Kansas City University. He graduated M. D. in 1903 from Hahnemann Medical College of that city and in the course of a few years his skill had brought him a high place in his profession in his native city. Doctor Gammage went to London in 1909 for post-graduate work in the London Post-Graduate Association. He remained there from May 10, 1909, to June 6, 1910, and during this time he held a clerkship (internship) in St. Thomas' and St. Marks' hospitals, units of this association. On his return to America he did special work in surgery and gynecology during 1910 in the New York Post-Graduate School. At Kansas City Doctor Gammage founded and conducted the Mabel E. Gammage Hospital. Here in addition to general medical and surgical work, he made for himself a reputation as a plastic surgeon. Several quite notable cases of successful plastic surgery were handled by him. One of these, that of Rehia, a young girl, attracted wide notice both with the public and in the profession. This girl's head and face and upper part of body had been severely burned, necessitating the replacement of the skin over a large portion of her scalp and face. It was one of the earlier of a number of notable cases of skin grafting that have received much publicity in the general class within recent years. To accomplish the purpose Doctor Gammage called for volunteers among girls who would agree to contribute portions of skin to be grafted on the young patient. There were a number of such volunteers, and the operation was skillfully performed. After about six months of healing the girl was entirely cured with very little, if any, disability. A number of other cases of skin grafting in the hospital were handled with equal success.

Doctor Gammage in the summer of 1917 was commissioned by the Governor of Missouri to organize and train one of the four Ambulance Companies that were to be contributed to the War Department of that state. With a commission as captain he organized the Kansas City Ambulance Company No. 2. This was mustered in at Nevada, Missouri, and completed its training under Captain Gammage at Camp Doniphan, Oklahoma, where it was made a unit of the Medical Corps of the United States Army with the designation One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Ambulance Company, One Hundred and Tenth Sanitary Train, Thirty-fifth Division. As a captain in the Medical Corps, Doctor Gammage was subsequently transferred to the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Field Hospital, and later he trained a medical unit of the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Field Artillery. The last months of the war he spent on duty in charge of the Field Hospital at Camp Greenleaf, Tennessee, and was granted his honorable discharge December 28, 1918.

Early in January, 1919, Doctor Gammage came to Miami, and chose this city as his permanent location for practice. He does a general practice of medicine and surgery, but his specialty is gynecological surgery and diseases of women.

He is a member of the American Society of Ornithal Surgery, and the American Institute of Gynecological Surgery.

In the notable case of skin grafting at Kansas City above noted, one of the girl volunteers was Miss Muriel Scurlow, who was born in Kansas City and who had just graduated from the public schools of that city, when she consented to this unique act of charity. In that way her acquaintance with the young surgeon began, and then followed the romance that ended with her marriage to Doctor Gammage.

**John Opsahl** on coming to Southern Florida identified himself with Larkins, a community in Dade County, where he was a pioneer, and has been closely associated with that locality both as a merchant and as a public spirited citizen ready to take part in every progressive movement for the general welfare.

Mr. Opsahl was born in Norway. Coming to America in 1899, he lived in Minnesota, and for several years in Grand Forks, North Dakota. It was in February, 1911, that he came to Larkins, Dade County, and soon afterward engaged in the mercantile business. He was one of the first merchants, and has built up a large and prosperous store commanding a trade all over that rich and prosperous section. His business house is a commodious and handsome store building on the Main street, two stories in height, of permanent construction, and the arrangement and store equipment and fixtures are of the most modern type.

In addition to his mercantile interests Mr. Opsahl handles real estate, and is thoroughly well qualified to advise and carry on transactions of this nature, since he knows the country about Larkins from the standpoint of a dozen years' experience. He has acquired valuable property interests of his own. Mr. Opsahl is a York Rite Mason and Shriner.

Mrs. Opsahl, also a native of Norway, is prominent in the Women's Club work in the county. She is chairman of the committee having in charge the Royal Palm State Park, owned by the Women's clubs, and is one of the trustees of the Larkin School Board. Mr. and Mrs. Opsahl have a daughter, Clara Opsahl.

**Leroy Morgan.** Southeast Florida is naturally a country to attract men of capital, but the combination of capital with realizable ideals and plans for development is not so frequently encountered. That is the distinction of Mr. Leroy Morgan among the property owners and developers of this section. Mr. Morgan has done some very noteworthy work at Buena Vista and in other points north of Miami.

He came to Miami early in 1920. His judgment was at once attracted to the possibilities of Buena Vista, the suburb lying immediately north of Miami on the Dixie Highway, and subsequent investigations made him almost equally enthusiastic regarding the entire region along that highway as far north as Palm Beach. He began his operations by buying plots of land at Buena Vista and Rockmoor, immediately adjacent to Buena Vista on the north, and during the past two years has erected eighteen houses in Rockmoor and has done much to develop that into one of the most beautiful residence districts. His interests in business property are centered at Buena Vista, where he erected and owns the Biltmore Theatre, a fine moving picture house.
also the adjoining business house for the Tanner group of firms. He built, owns and manages the Wisteria Bungalow, a club house and social center of the highest class, very popular for dancing and other social functions. Mr. Morgan has plans under way for the construction of business property in the section of the neighborhood Commercial Biltmore. He has property interests along the Dixie Highway as far north as Arch Creek. A thoroughly practical business man, he has become highly enthusiastic for the future of this section of Southeast Florida, and is one of the men of brains and enterprise who are combining to make Miami one of the great centers of commerce and general development.

Mr. Morgan was born in Boston, Massachusetts, was educated in Exeter Academy of New Hampshire, and represents a solid type of New England business men. For several years he was a builder and promoter of property interests at Milton, Massachusetts, where he carried out some successful enterprises in the way of buildings that would add to the architectural beauty of the town. While his efforts may not have been sufficiently appreciated at the time, they have been appreciated since, and after he came to Florida it was a matter of remark in Milton that the town had lost an unusually good and useful citizen and his leaving was greatly to be regretted. From Milton he went West, spent some time in Cleveland, Ohio, and had been in Cuba before coming to Miami. Mr. Morgan married Olive Coops of Taunton, Massachusetts. Their two children are Arnold and Warren.

Dr. Walter Sumner Graham. The community of Miami should hold in lasting and affectionate memory the name and service of the late Dr. Walter Sumner Graham. He was not only a pioneer in point of time, but an originator and a citizen of constructive purpose and worth. His unusual talents enabled him to adorn several professions. He was an able physician, a lawyer, a journalist, and was founder of Miami’s first newspaper. 

He was born at Rahway, New Jersey, April 28, 1857, of Scotch ancestry. His father, Hon. Walter Graham, was a newspaper editor, and stated in his will that his death was to be the time his son entered his profession. He made an exceptionally good record as United States Consul at Cape Town, South Africa. The late Doctor Graham lived for four years at Cape Town, and had many memories of his early experience there.

After the death of Walter Graham in 1860, his widow removed with her family to Philadelphia. At that time Walter Sumner Graham was twelve years of age. He finished his education in Philadelphia, graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College in 1883, and two years later in 1885 he came to Florida. His first home was at Orlando, where he practiced medicine about a year. In the meantime he became editor of the Orlando Record. He sold his interest in that paper when he removed to Titusville in 1886, and there formed a partnership with Hon. George M. Robbins for the practice of law and handling real estate. Mr. Graham was admitted to the Florida bar in 1888. In 1890 he established the East Coast Advocate in Titusville in association with Charles H. Walton, but sold his interest to his partner six years later.

Miami came into corporate existence in 1896, the year the Florida East Coast Railway was completed to that point. In the same year the firm of Robbins & Graham established a branch office at Miami, and Doctor Graham came here to take active charge. This firm was dissolved in 1900, and soon afterward Doctor Graham formed partnership with S. L. Patterson. He continued the practice of law and handling real estate until he retired in 1910 to live more in the community of Miami.

After a life of wide experience and of great usefulness and public service, a life filled with thoughtful good deeds to his fellow men and tender watchfulness for the happiness of the ones he loved, Dr. Walter Sumner Graham died June 18, 1911, at the age of fifty-four.

The firm Robbins & Graham held the first deed for the conveyance of property in Miami. This was a record of a purchase of two lots when they established Miami’s first newspaper, the Metropolis, of which Doctor Graham was editor for about two years. The paper was founded in 1896, Doctor Graham is given credit for naming Miami “The Magic City.” Both in Titusville and in Miami he served as a councilman, and had the distinction of writing the first ordinance for Miami and for three years was city attorney. He was a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a communicant of the Episcopal Church.

Doctor Graham married Miss Marion Waddell, a native of Florida. Dr. Graham is now living in Florida and had the following children: John, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Walter Robbins, deceased; Ralph and Harold. The three latter were born in Titusville, Florida.

Dr. Sumner Graham has been in merchandising, and he is secretary and treasurer of the Fuzzard Hardware Company of Miami. Harold S. Graham, whose home is at 1251 Southwest First Street at Riverside Heights, was married Miss Hattie A. Terry of Miami, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Terry. Mr. and Mrs. Graham have two handsome young sons, Harold, Jr., and Terry Graham.

Frank Scovazzi Adamo, M. D. A native of Tampa, now well established in his work as a physician and surgeon, Doctor Adamo is one of the best equipped young men in the profession and is a popular citizen as well.

He was born at Tampa, January 20, 1892. He was educated in the local public schools, and as a boy learned the cigarmaker’s trade. He followed this trade for about nine years, and he was employed at cigarmaking at night while attending medical college. Doctor Adamo completed his professional education in Chicago, where he graduated from the medical department of Loyola University in 1918. He also had one year of training in the Frances Willard Hospital, and he was engaged in private practice for about eight months in Chicago. With this thorough experience and training he returned to Tampa in 1919, and his offices are at 2207 Seventh Avenue. He is vice president of the Hillsborough County and a member of the Florida State Medical associations, is a Fellow of the American Medical Association, and is a member of the Elks Club, Rocky Point Golf Club, and a member of the surgical staff of Gordon Keller Memorial Hospital.

In 1910 Doctor Adamo married Euphemia Hutchinson Snowdon, a native of Scotland. They have two daughters, Mary and Vivian.
Florida at Gainesville, where he was graduated L.L.B. in 1914.

On his admission to the bar he began practice at Tampa. Mr. Baxter was a Tampa attorney until the spring of 1917. After attending the second officers training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, he was commissioned second lieutenant of infantry, and subsequently was transferred to the air service. He was trained in the ground school at Ellington Field, Houston, Texas, and continued his work for several months after the armistice, being discharged as first lieutenant flyer. While at Ellington Field he served as judge advocate of the post.

After almost two years in the service Mr. Baxter in March, 1919, located for practice at Fort Lauderdale. He has handled a large volume of legal business covering many of the important interests of South Florida. Associated with him in practice is C. L. Chancey, under the firm name of Baxter & Chancey. Mr. Baxter is a member of the Fort Lauderdale Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Baxter married Miss Floy Aaron of Tennessee. The two sons of their marriage are: William and Maxwell, Jr.

MAJOR THOMAS F. LYONS. Among many prominent men attracted to Southern Florida, one whose prominence in the civic affairs and permanent interests of that section of the state corresponds to his distinguished career in the military service of his country is Major Thomas F. Lyons of Miami. Major Lyons is a retired officer of the United States Marine Corps. He is also a lawyer by profession and has been a resident of Florida for seven years.

Major Lyons was born in Philadelphia in 1871, and was reared and educated in that city. In 1890, at the age of nineteen, he enlisted there in the Marine Corps. Years of faithful and efficient service brought him many promotions in this famous organization. He has in fact the honor of being the first man to rise from the rank of private in the Marines to commissioned officer. He was promoted through the various non-commissioned ranks, and on June 8, 1890, was commissioned second lieutenant after a competitive examination and on the same day promoted to first lieutenant.

During the Spanish-American war in 1898, he was on the gunboat Helena of Admiral Sampson's Fleet in Cuban waters. The Admiral Sampson medal was afterward given him, indicating his participation in the naval battles of Manzanillas, Tunas and other engagements on the south coast of Florida. During 1897, the year prior to the war, he was with the U. S. S. Helena along the Florida coasts and in Caribbean waters chasing filibusters.

In 1899 he was sent to the Philippines and took part in the campaigns incident to the Philippine Insurrection, both with the naval and the land forces. March 2, 1903, he was promoted to captain, and continued as captain of the Marines until he retired in 1910. When America entered the war against Germany, he was again called to service and assigned to duty at Norfolk, Virginia, as judge advocate of the Fourth Naval District, which embraced the southeastern part of the United States. He continued on duty until March, 1919, having in the meantime been promoted to the rank of Major. He is now a Major retired in the Marine Corps.
His twenty-six years of active service in the Marines, both as private and as an officer, brought Major Lyons many interesting and thrilling experiences. He was on duty in practically every part of the world, the two Americas, the West Indies, Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Philippines. The medals awarded him are tokens of his service in the naval and military forces on both land and sea, and with the Eighth Army Corps in the Philippine Insurrection and a medal for meritorious conduct, and also a victory medal for his participation in the World War. Major Lyons was selected to open and put in operation the Naval Penitentiary at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and was made the first warden of that institution, a tribute to his ability as an executive and disciplinarian, and was highly commended for his work in this institution.

Upon his first retirement in 1910 Major Lyons took up the study of law in the University of Virginia. He was graduated in 1913, and since then has been admitted to practice in the Supreme Courts of all three states of Georgia, Tennessee and Florida. He did not actively take up the practice of his profession until the summer of 1922, when he opened a law office at Miami. On finishing his law course at the University of Virginia, he resumed service with the government as recruiting officer in charge of seven Southern states with headquarters at Atlanta. He was in this service nearly three years, and in 1915 on resuming his retired status came to Florida and soon afterward established his home in Miami.

Major Lyons' home is in Rockmoor, one of the beautiful northern suburbs of Miami. In all matters of a civic nature and in welfare movements affecting the northern suburbs, he is a most influential leader. He was one of the organizers and is an active member of the Rockmoor Improvement Association, the Old Forty-second Street Improvement Association, and the Lemon City Improvement Association. Representing these organizations he is a delegate to the Federated Improvement associations of North Dade County, and is secretary of the Joint Committee on Health and Sanitation of North Dade County. The work of this committee is being carried out under the auspices of the Florida State Board of Health.

Major Lyons married in Philadelphia in 1911, Miss Mary A. Rodger of that city. Mrs. Lyons is a most accomplished housewife, mother and homemaker, and they have an interesting family of four children, named Helena E., Leonard R., Miss Mary A. Rodger of that city. Mrs. Spates was born in Philadelphia in 1911, Miss Mary A. Rodger of that city. Mrs. Lyons is a most accomplished housewife, mother and homemaker, and they have an interesting family of four children, named Helena E., Leonard R., Thomas F., Jr., and Robert.

Webster Spates is a Miami attorney whose active practice has brought him a wide and interesting familiarity with the Federal Department of Justice and Federal litigation in general. Before locating at Miami he was engaged in special work with the Department of Justice, much of the time on cases growing out of the great war.

Spates was born on a farm in Montgomery County, Maryland, in 1884. His family is of English origin and settled in Montgomery County in Colonial times. Mr. Spates was born within ten miles of the birthplace of his great-grandfather, the family having been prominent members of one community for generation after generation. Webster Spates was educated in the public schools of his native county, and at the age of twenty-five entered the law department of George-town University at Washington. He was graduated in 1913, and immediately went to work in the United States Department of Justice. He was assigned to the investigation of cases by that department in various sections of the United States, chiefly in matters affecting criminal prosecutions in the Federal Courts. Resigning in February, 1916, Mr. Spates went to Alabama, and for about two years practiced law in the Mobile courts. A few days before America declared war on Germany, in April, 1917, he was called to Washington and reengaged in the Department of Justice for war services. His headquarters during his war work was at Philadelphia. For about a year his assignment involved many serious and important matters connected with the national defense. In the spring of 1918 he received the appointment of special assistant to the attorney-general of the United States. After two years in that capacity he resigned, and has since been engaged in private practice at Miami.

On taking up his permanent residence in Miami, Mr. Spates was not a stranger to the community, since his work as a representative of the Department of Justice and as special assistant attorney-general had brought him to the city during the war period. He spent many months in this city and vicinity in connection with a very notorious war fraud case. One of the war fraud cases that he prosecuted involved many serious and important matters connected with the national defense. In the spring of 1918 he received the appointment of special assistant to the attorney-general of the United States. After two years in that capacity he resigned, and has since been engaged in private practice at Miami.

While Mr. Spates' practice is of a general nature in all the courts, he specializes in admiralty and corporation law, and in claims and all kinds of litigation in the Federal Courts. His several years of experience at Washington and his association with the attorney general's department make him particularly well qualified for this class of practice. He is admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, the Supreme Courts of the District of Columbia and State of Alabama, the United States Court of Claims, and all the courts of Florida.

Mr. Spates married Miss Annie B. Lepley, of Washington. Their six children are William Richard, Matthew Webster, Mary Julia, Clara Margaret, John Henry and Frances Lepley.

William T. Lanier, M. D. The name of this very capable physician and surgeon has been associated with professional service in Dade County for the past ten years, and since completing his duties in the Army Medical Corps, he has resumed private practice in Miami, and is now City Health Officer.

Doctor Lanier was born in Lowndes County, Georgia, son of M. T. and Lee A. (Roberts) Lanier. He was reared and acquired his common school education at Cordele, his native state, and prepared for his profession in the University of Georgia, Medical Department at Augusta, where he was graduated with the class of 1912. In the same year Doctor Lanier began practice at Clearwater, Florida, was there a year and a half, and in 1913, located at Homestead in Dade County. For nearly five years he carried on a general practice in that town, and in 1918, he left Homestead and reported for duty in the Army Medical Corps with the commission of first lieutenant. He was assigned to the Base Hospital at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas, and was there until after the war. Early in 1919 Doctor Lanier returned to Florida.
and located at Miami, where he took charge of the Health Department. His official designation is head of the Health Division of the Department of Public Welfare. He has charge of all matters connected with the public health, sanitation, food supplies, inspections, and in addition to his local authority he is representative of the United States Public Health Service for the port of Miami in charge of all quarantine matters, inspections of incoming ships, their crews and passengers. Doctor Lanier is a member of the American Legion, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, being affiliated with Mahi Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Miami. He married Miss Montine Horne of Georgia.

Harold M. Wilson. A number of young men with reputations already made in professional affairs have located at Miami since the war, in which they saw service, and one of them is Harold M. Wilson, a former lawyer of New York City and now member of one of the most successful law firms in the state.

Mr. Wilson was born at Newburgh, New York, September 5, 1875. He was reared in his native city, and completed his education at Yale University, graduating in 1898 A. B. He received the degree LL. B. from New York Law School in 1900, and was admitted to practice in New York State the same year. His professional associations were in New York until early in the war.

In June, 1917, he entered the United States Army as first lieutenant, Signal Reserve Corps, and was assigned to duty at Camp Alfred Vail, New Jersey. In June, 1918, he was commissioned captain Sig. Cps. U. S. A. Mr. Wilson held various assignments of duty throughout the country during the war and for about a year after the signing of the armistice. He was with the Three Hundred and Twentieth Field Signal Battalion, Eighty-eighth Division U. S. A., at Camp Dodge, Iowa, and also at Camp Fremont, California, with the Eighth Division U. S. A.; was camp signal officer and commanding officer of the Forty-seventh Signal Service Battalion at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia, subsequently was sent to Franklin Cantonment South Carolina, Camp Meade, Maryland as commanding officer of the Third Division of the Service Companies, and then once more at Camp Vail was with the Four Hundred and Twenty-fifth Telegraph Battalion S. C. After the armistice he was assigned to duty in New Orleans with the Law Enforcement Division of the army, in charge of the Fifth District, comprising Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas and Louisiana, and received his honorable discharge at Washington, October 31, 1919, after two years and four months with the colors.

Coming to Miami, Mr. Wilson on January 1, 1920, became associated with the law firm of Shutts & Bowen. This is not only one of the largest law firms in Florida, but in the South. Captain Wilson has charge of the firm's probate matters and all litigation connected with the Probate Courts, and is with the common law department.

Miami citizenship has welcomed him into the leading social and civic activities, and he was the first president of Civitan Club which was organized in May, 1921, and now has about seventy members. He is also an International Trustee of the International Association of Civitan clubs, the president of which is Oliver W. Andrews of Chattanooga, Tennessee. Captain Wilson is a member of the Miami Chamber of Commerce, the American Legion, is Chairman of the board of the Department of Public Welfare. He has charge of all matters connected with the public health, sanitation, food supplies, inspections, and in addition to his local authority he is representative of the United States Public Health Service for the port of Miami in charge of all quarantine matters, inspections of incoming ships, their crews and passengers. Doctor Lanier is a member of the American Legion, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, being affiliated with Mahi Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Miami. He married Miss Montine Horne of Georgia.

George L. Blount, is senior of the three brothers comprising the firm of Blount Brothers, one of the most perfect organizations for the growing and marketing of vegetable crops on the Southeast Coast of Florida. Their operations are conducted at Pompano, Broward County. These brothers came to Florida and have been continuously associated for sixteen years or more, from the first combining their industry and cooperation in the absence of other capital, and have built up an efficient system involving the labor of hundreds of persons for the cultivation, planting, gathering and marketing of crops. These enormous crops of beans and other vegetables. Their specialty is green beans, picked and sent to the Northern markets.

George L. Blount was born at Effingham County, Georgia, in 1879. His mother is now deceased. His father Rev. George A. Blount, a retired Baptist minister, was born in Savannah, Georgia, and represents the historic Blount family of that state, a family that has contributed men of prominence for generations. Rev. Mr. Blount preached for half a century in South Georgia in the country adjacent to Savannah. Besides the three Blount brothers there are two other sons and three daughters still living in Georgia.

George L. Blount spent part of his early boyhood in Savannah, but was reared to farming pursuits. He arrived at Pompano in what is now Broward County, then a part of Dade County, in November, 1906. His brothers J. DeVotie and William H., soon joined him, but George Blount was the only one with any cash capital, his resources aggregating about $1,000. They began the raising of vegetables on a small scale, and for several years put out a limited acreage in snap beans, peppers, egg plant and tomatoes. Perhaps the most remarkable feature of the business has been the precious relationship of harmony and efficiency between the three brothers. They have been in partnership for over sixteen years, have effected a complete subdivision of labor and responsibility, and have handled their affairs in perfect harmony and with results that afford another proof of the old adage that in union there is strength. For several years they have produced vegetables on a large area of land, their main crops being beans, of which they planted about 150 acres together with an average of about fifteen acres each in egg plant, peppers and tomatoes. They sent 15,000 hampers of beans to the Northern market in the winter of 1920-21. Their working force comprises from ten to twenty-five farm hands, and they employ from sixty to one hundred colored pickers during the season. Each of the Blount brothers owns a comfortable home in Pompano and they are properly counted among the most substantial men in a financial sense and also as citizens.

Recently they organized the Blount Brothers Realty Company, for the development of eighty.
three acres of property on the Atlantic Beach just east of Pompano. This property was divided into lots, improved with electric light and water system, and is one of the most notable real estate developments along the Southeast Coast.

George L. Blount married Miss Mary Elizabeth Thomas of Bradenton, Florida. She was born in London. Their four children are Landrum, Martha, Bruce and Eunice.

H. J. Freeman was the pioneer business man of the Buena Vista section of Miami. He located there in 1912 when there were no buildings of any kind in Buena Vista. In ten years he has built up an automobile supply, garage and general motor car service that is one of the most efficient along the Dixie Highway in Florida.

Mr. Freeman was born at Collins in Erie County, New York, grew up on a farm, and as a very young man went to Michigan for a time in the celery growing business in the Kalamazoo district. He then removed to St. Louis, and for twenty-six years was a produce and commission merchant on Fourth Street near Morgan.

With this long and extensive business experience behind him he came to Florida in the latter part of 1900 and after looking over the field, determined to establish himself in what is now Buena Vista, Miami's flourishing suburb on the north. Here he put up the first business plant, and that has proved the nucleus for the subsequent development that makes Buena Vista one of the most substantial and commercial sections of Miami. His first building was a one-story structure 16x16 feet, and he used it as a repair shop for bicycles and motor cycles and also handles these vehicles. Every year has seen an increase and extension and his establishment now comprises a complete stock of automobile supplies, accessories, parts and tires. The business is carried on as H. J. Freeman & Sons, and they own and operate one of the largest garages in South Florida, with modern mechanical equipment and skilled mechanics for every possible service. The main building fronts on Northeast Second Avenue, the Dixie Highway, and is 75 by 120 feet, while an additional building in the rear used for garage purposes is 55 by 120 feet and two stories high.

This business has been built up by Mr. Freeman from his many years past experience as a successful business man and upon the strictest principles of honor and integrity. Associated with him are his two sons R. D. and E. H. Freeman, both of whom were born in St. Louis. Mr. Freeman married Miss Annie Gorman of St. Louis, and besides their two sons they have a daughter, Helen Leslie Freeman.

Mr. Freeman is a member of the Buena Vista Commercial Club, and is vice president and a director of the Buena Vista Savings and Loan Association. This association ranks among the strongest organizations of its kind in Florida, and has been the means of encouraging the building of many homes in Buena Vista.

Allan Mackintosh, president of the Southern Lumber & Supply Company of Tampa, is one of the solid and representative men of Hillsborough County, whose attractiveness and business acumen have aided materially in the development of his concern. He was born in Inverness, Scotland, February 7, 1870, and was reared and educated in his native country. Early in life he came to the United States, settling in Florida, and in 1896, when twenty-six years of age, he came to Tampa, which city has continued to be his home ever since.

Upon coming to Tampa he entered the lumber business, and has continued in it, and is now at the head of the Southern Lumber & Supply Company, the largest and most prosperous concern of its kind in the south. This company owns and operates extensive works at Tampa, and has customers in all parts of Florida. It handles all kinds of lumber and building materials at both wholesale and retail, and its planing mill and mill-work shops are thoroughly modern and equipped with special machinery of latest design. The plant is located at the foot of Tyler Street. Associated with Mr. Mackintosh in the business is C. H. Knowles, who is vice president, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, and the two have achieved something of which they may well be proud, for it not only is a source of wealth to them, but is a valuable addition to the industrial life of Tampa and Hillsborough County.

On April 5, 1860, Mr. Mackintosh married Miss Mary C. Broward, and they have two children, namely: Annie and Margaret. Mr. Mackintosh is recognized as one of the most valuable citizens of Tampa, and his influence for good government and progressive civic advancement is felt in many ways.

Walter Willard Thompson, Lieutenant commander of the United States Navy now on the reserved list, was the organizer and trainer of that famous unit known as the Miami Naval Militia for the World War, and both in war and peace has earned distinction in Florida, which is his native state.

Commander Thompson was born at Key West in 1875. His father Caleb Thompson was of English ancestry, and as a sea-faring man established his home at Key West. He lost his life at sea. Commander Thompson was reared and educated at Key West, and for over twenty years was publisher and editor of the Key West Citizen, having organized that paper in 1890. During the Spanish-American war he joined the Navy at Key West, and was promoted eventually to lieutenant commander of the Naval Militia. For several years Commander Thompson owned and operated a lumber mill at Homestead in Dade County, and from there removed to Miami and became a member of the staff of the Miami Herald.

In January, 1917 about three months before America entered the World War, Mr. Thompson at the suggestion of Admiral Ross retired, U. S. Navy, whose home is at Coconut Grove, began the organization of the Miami Naval Militia, a unit in the Seventh Naval District. He recruited and trained 131 men for this unit at Miami, spending about four months in this work. Miami had the honor of having the only sub-training station in the country. Commander Thompson was commander of this station. He took the Miami unit to Charleston, and was there assigned duty at the Navy yards, being placed in command of the training camp with 6,000 men. Before the war ended he had recruited, organized and trained 50,000 men for service in the United States Navy.

It is a source of pride to Miami, and of much credit to Commander Thompson, that the Miami contingent of 131 men comprised one of the finest organizations in the naval operations in
the war, and received a distinctive tribute from the Navy Department on that score.

Including his service before and after the active period of the war, Commander Thompson was on duty in the Navy with the rank of lieutenant commander, for five years and four months. He was relieved of active duty in July 1919, after his formal discharge on the first of August, though retained on the reserve list of officers, and then returned to Miami to take up the business program which was interrupted by the war.

Commander Thompson married Miss Catherine Lowe of Key West. They have four daughters, Celeste, Mary, Anna and Elizabeth.

Robert Falligant. A number of young ex-service men from the Great war have established themselves at Miami and wield an almost commanding influence in the business and professional affairs of that city. One of these is Robert Falligant, who has a record of more than three years in the American Army during the Mexican border troubles in the World war, and is now engaged in the real estate business, with offices in the Central Arcade.

He was born at Savannah, Georgia, in 1890 and represents one of the historic families of Savannah. The Falligants were originally French, but established themselves in America in Colonial times and are the families who were represented in the Revolutionary war. The parents of the Miami real estate man were Dr. Louis A. and Rosa (Brown) Falligant. His mother is still living. Dr. Louis A. Falligant was born in 1836, and died in Savannah in 1902. He was a外科 of the Confederate Army and studied medicine in Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island. He was an expert in handling yellow fever, at one time was city health officer of Savannah and was a member of the sanitary board of the city during the yellow fever epidemic of 1876 and subsequently served as an expert to the Congressional Yellow Fever Commission during the epidemic at New Orleans in 1878. He was one of the active members of the American Public Health Association. His brother Judge Robert Falligant was a Confederate officer and a distinguished lawyer of Savannah.

Robert Falligant of Miami was accorded all the liberal educational advantages in keeping with the social traditions of his family. He was educated in the Georgia Institute of Technology, in Washington and Lee University of Virginia and in the University of Georgia. After finishing his university career he became a teller in the American National Bank of Macon, Georgia.

He left that position in the fall of 1916 to go to El Paso on the Mexican border as a member of the National Guard of Georgia. Soon after America entered the war with Germany in 1917 he joined the National Army at Camp Harris at Macon, was commissioned Second Lieutenant, in France and was among the American troops to go overseas. He went over with the One Hundred Fifty-first Machine Gun Battalion in the famous Rainbow or Forty-second Division in October, 1917. On reaching France he was detailed for further study in the French Infantry School at Langres. Besides his experience with the French Army he saw service with the Royal Lancashire Regiment of British troops at Arras. He was then assigned to the Three Hundred and Twelfth Infantry of the Seventy-eighth Division, and during the great offensives in the summer of 1918 was on constant duty in the front line trenches, including St. Mihiel and the Argonne. In the Argonne an act of conspicuous bravery brought him promotion to the rank of First Lieutenant. At one post of duty in the Argonne he lost twenty-one out of the forty men under his command October 16, 1918, also in the Argonne campaign and while his regiment, the Three Hundred and Twelfth was located at Grandpre, he was selected by his superior officer to take a platoon of men and establish a liaison with the French troops whose exact location was then unknown. Lieutenant Falligant successfully carried out this order under great hazard. After the armistice he was assigned to Military Police duty covering the three departments of Saone-et-Loire, Aisne and Jura. Mr. Falligant returned to America in the late summer of 1919, and was discharged at Camp Gordon, Georgia, September 9, 1919, completing an army service record of three years, three months.

Mr. Falligant came to Miami in the latter part of 1919, held a temporary position as teller in the First National Bank, but resigned to establish himself in the general real estate business.

Mr. Falligant married Grace Sufforto-Close of Boston. She was born at St. Augustine, Florida, and her father was a prominent diplomat who spent several years in the service of his country in America.

C. H. Perry. By his work if not by his name C. H. Perry is one of the most widely known men in Southern Florida. He is a pioneer of Miami, and was there long before the event which gave birth to the town, the building of the railroad. In general building construction, and particularly the handling of machinery and the installation of water systems, Mr. Perry has performed the service that links his name with the real historical development of this locality.

Mr. Perry was born and reared at Americus, Georgia. It was in 1888 that he came to Florida, locating on the Indian River. His first enterprise in the state was the reconstruction work connected with the big phosphate mine at High Springs. A builder by trade, has always been connected in one way or another with building and construction work.

Mr. Perry came to the present site of Miami in 1890, six years before the railroad was completed, and before such a town as Miami was even thought of. The only people in the vicinity who could properly be called permanent residents were the Seminole Indians. Mr. Perry took up some government land, and he brought down to Ocean Beach the first horses ever landed at this point on the coast. With the completion of the Florida East Coast Railroad in 1896, town building began, and Mr. Perry had a large share in the early building enterprise. Of his personal recollection and experience he can recall every important phase of development in the early years of the city.

In connection with building construction he began handling on a moderate scale machinery, and has since developed one of the largest and most successful machinery houses in South Florida. He is a sales representative for a number of standard makes of engines, tractors, farm implements, pumping machinery, irrigation plants and equipment, electric lighting and electrically driven pumping systems.

However, the distinctive side of his business
WILLIAM W. TRICE. A former business man, W. W. Trice has for the greater part of his active life been associated with banking. He has been a resident of Tampa for twenty years, and is vice president of the Citizens American Bank and Trust Company.

Mr. Trice was born at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, August 27, 1875, son of John Buckner and Jeanie (Dagg) Trice, his father a native of Kentucky and his mother of Georgia. The Trices have long been a prominent family of Hopkinsville. W. W. Trice is the father of six living children. He was reared in Hopkinsville, attended the public schools there, graduated in 1895 from Richmond College, and then for seven years was treasurer of a contracting company at Hopkinsville. For about two years was with the Planters Bank of that city, an institution that had been founded by his grandfather, Stephen Trice. He was in its service while his father was cashier.

On coming to Tampa in 1902, Mr. Trice was associated for one year with Cuesta, Rey & Company, and then entered the Citizens Bank in the collection department, served as assistant cashier and cashier, and since 1910 has been active vice president of the Citizens American Bank & Trust Company. He is also a director in the Hillsborough Grocery Company, treasurer of the Mutual Realty and Investment Company and has a number of other important interests in the city. He is president of the Tampa Clearing House Association, and on one of the important committees of the Florida Bankers Association.

Mr. Trice is a Mason, Knight of Pythias and a member of the Phi Delta College Fraternity, belongs to the Tampa Florida Club, Board of Trade, the Golf Club, of which he was at one time treasurer, and is very active in the First Baptist Church, being deacon and for seven years superintendent of the Sunday school. He is treasurer and a director of the Y. M. C. A., and during the World war had a part of the duties of every committee for the different drives.

In 1906 Mr. Trice married Nell Pollica, of Tampa, a native of Texas, and daughter of John and Martha (Webb) Pollica. Mr. and Mrs. Trice have two sons and two daughters: William W., Jr., Stephen Edward, Jeanie Margaret and Martha Nell.

REGINALD V. WATERS, head of the Waters Realty Company, is a man of recognized standing in the business and profession of Realtor at Miami. He and his associates have done some big things for the city within recent years.

Mr. Waters has spent most of his life in Florida and has had a widely varied and interesting experience. He was born at Stockton in Worcester County, Maryland, in 1887, and was four years of age when his parents in 1891 came to Florida and established their home on the Indian River and St. Lucie County at what is now the Town of Walton. From early boyhood he grew up there on his father's pineapple plantation, and was educated in the schools of St. Lucie County. The public schools were usually held in a small one room building, and for about six months each year, later Mr. Waters attended a commercial school, and in 1903 at the age of seventeen he came to Miami and was a stenographer and clerk with the law firm of Hudson & Boggs. He also studied law, but was never admitted to the bar and has never practiced. Leaving Miami he removed to Savannah, Georgia, where he was private secretary to the vice president of the Central Railway of Georgia. Then followed an active experience on a large stock farm which he owned in South Georgia.

Mr. Waters had his first experience in the real estate business in St. Lucie County, where the Waters Realty Company originated. In 1916 he returned to Miami, and in March, 1918, he left his business to go into training as a soldier at Fort Screven, Georgia. He was assigned to duty in Company C, of the Forty-third Battalion of the Twentieth Engineer. He served until honorably discharged in January, 1919.

Since the war Mr. Waters has given his undivided attention to his growing business as a realtor.

Mr. Waters is a member of the executive committee and for two years was secretary of the Miami Realty Board, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and a director of the Kiwanis Club. His residence is at 1024 Southwest Twelfth Court. His wife, who died in the summer of 1921, was Miss Roberta Cason of Miami. She was a daughter of Rev. J. R. Cason and a niece of Senator F. M. Hudson of Miami.

MARTIN L. MERSHON was a lieutenant in the army during the World war. He was honorably discharged located in Miami, where he has since been engaged in a successful practice as a lawyer. He is the son of a late distinguished lawyer and jurist of both Florida and Georgia.

His father Judge Martin L. Mershon was born at Monticello, Florida, in 1850. He served in the Confederate Army as a member of the Third Florida Regiment and after the war became a lawyer. For a number of years he lived at Brunswick, Georgia, where he enjoyed an extensive practice, and became a prominent both as a lawyer and judge. He was especially
noted as a criminal lawyer. He was elected and served for fourteen years as Judge of the Circu-
cuit Court for the Brunswick Circuit. In the early '90s Judge Mershon returned to Florida, locating at Fernandina, where he resumed private practice. He also became active in public and political affairs in his native state, and served as a delegate to the state democratic and other political conventions. According to the records of the local courts, Judge Mershon was one of the lawyers to attend the first session of the Dade County Circuit Court. No railroad had yet been built to Miami, and he made trips here by boat from Fernandina. Judge Mershon died November 5, 1904. He married Miss Belle Bearden, a native of Clinton, South Carolina. They were married at Kissimmee, Florida. Mrs. Mershon spent her last years in Miami, where she died in February, 1922. She was a member of the Eastern Star and the Trinity Methodist Church. Her two sons are Martin L. Mershon and L. B. Mershon, the latter of Arcadia, Florida.

Martin L. Mershon Jr., was born at Brunswick, Georgia, in 1889, but has lived in Florida since early childhood. He acquired a grammar and high school education and graduated in law with the LL.B. from the University of Florida in 1912. Mr. Mershon practiced law in Ocala, Florida, until he entered the army. He was transferred from the Eighty-first Division and was commissioned in 1918 a second lieutenant at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Georgia, and was assigned to duty with the replacement troops at Camp Gordon. He was honorably discharged January 1, 1919.

Soon afterward he came to Miami and began practice, and is a member of the prominent law firm of Atkinson, Evans & Mershon with offices at the Burdine Building.

JESSE I. CONKLIN, of Miami, the fine capital city and metropolis of Dade County, is an engineer and contractor who has been identified with large and important construction contracts, including government works along the Mississippi and other rivers, in Louisiana.

Mr. Conklin was born in the City of Syracuse, New York, in 1867, and when he was four years of age his family moved to near Jackson, Michigan, where he was reared to adult age and was afforded the advantages of the public schools. In 1896 he was graduated in the engineering department of the great University of Michigan, with the degree of Civil Engineer. His first professional work was in connection with the construction of the government locks of the important ship canal at Sault Ste Marie on the upper peninsula of Michigan. He continued his services in this connection about eight years. The experience which he there gained was fortified by further practical engineering work along the same line, with the result that he is widely known in engineering circles as an expert and authority in the construction of canals and locks for navigation purposes. It was after leaving Michigan that he was identified with government construction work in Louisiana, as noted above, and this service covered a period of a few years. At the solicitation of the engineer department of the State of Florida Mr. Conklin came to this state in 1911, to supervise the construction of the locks in the Fort Lauderdale canal and other canals in the southern part of the state, from Lake Okeechobee to the Atlan-
tic coast. He has since found it expedient and a matter of satisfaction to maintain his home in Florida, and since 1913 he has resided in Miami. He is a member of the professional and business headquarters in the City of Miami. As a construction engineer and contractor he has completed a number of the largest engineering and construction projects at Miami, Miami Beach, and other points in southern Florida. Among the most noteworthy of these have been the Miami Beach projects headed by Carl Fisher. For the Fisher interests Mr. Conklin built all of the sea-wall at Miami Beach—extending for a total of about eleven miles and involving a large amount of bulkheading. He built also the Collins bridge across Biscayne Bay to Miami Beach and likewise the foundations for the Flamingo Hotel at that fine resort. For the Fisher and associated interests Mr. Conklin did all of the bulkheading and foundation work in the developing of the islands in this bay. Some of his more recent constructions have been the building of Islands No. 1 and No. 2, for the Biscayne Bay Improvement Company. In the past few years, in fact, his specialty has been the building of sea walls and bulkhead works on a large scale.

Mr. Conklin and his wife are prominent and influential members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church (The White Temple) of Miami, he being treasurer of its board of trustees and having previously served about ten years as teacher of the Young Men's Bible Class in its Sunday school. In June, 1922, he was appointed a member of the board of education of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States of America at a conclave held in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mr. Conklin married Miss Lucy Adele Merrill of Kalamazoo, Michigan, and they have three children, Marian is a student in the School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri; Doris was graduated in Albion College, at Albion, Michigan, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and is now at the parental home; and Florence is a student in the Miami high school.

A. L. HOFER is District Sales Agent for the National Cash Register Company, with headquarters at Miami. Mr. Hoffer was born and reared in the city that is the home of the great manufacturing and business organization known as the National Cash Register Company. It is an interesting coincidence that he and the business were born the same year, and Mr. Hoffer has been actively identified with the company for the past sixteen years.

He was born at Dayton, Ohio, in 1883, attended the public schools of that city, and in 1906 began his service with the National Cash Register Company, which for several years had reached the position of one of America's most distinctive industries, and a marvel business organization. Mr. Hoffer took the thorough course of training in the office and factory required of young men seeking to qualify for salesmanship. His first duty as a salesman was with the Pittsburgh branch of the company. From there he was transferred to Washington office, and subsequently he was on the road as a traveling salesman in Kentucky, Ohio, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Florida. Mr. Hoffer spent one year at Jacksonville, and since 1911 has been located at Miami.

His district comprises nine counties in the
southern part of the state, and under his manage-
ment are fourteen people comprising the Miami
staff of the company.

Few men reach the sales staff of the National
Cash Register Company without evidence of
superior qualifications in salesmanship. But Mr.
Hoffer has distinguished himself still further by
proving a rating as one of the first among the
hundreds of sales-representatives of this corpora-
tion, whose sales service is practically world-
wide. There is an organization known as "The
Hundred Point Club" of the National Cash
Register Company. Each year the company as-
signs to the various sales districts a normal quota
of business that may properly be expected of its
sales representatives. Those securing a business
equal to the quota are rated as hundred point
men. For the year 1921, when business conditions
over the country were below normal, Mr. Hoffer
made a percentage of 176.8, that is 76.8 per cent
in excess of the quota of business that had been
projected for him by his company. Among all the
sales agents in the United States and Cana-
da, Mr. Hoffer stood seventh in rank for the
year 1921. This showing made him a director of
the Hundred Point Club.

Mr. Hoffer is an active member of the Miami
Chamber of Commerce. In that city he mar-
rried Miss Gladys Worley, daughter of Judge G.
A. Worley, a leading member of the Miami bar.
Their three children are: Sylvia, Jean and Geor-
getta Worley.

Fred Thomas, head of the Fred Thomas Na-
tional Detective Agency of Tampa, is one of the
astute and experienced men of his profession,
whose services in behalf of law and order can-
not be lightly considered, for they are almost
priceless. He is a man of great executive abil-
ity, and has developed his agency into one of the
strongest in the country, and his success in track-
ing criminals is of such a character as to reflect
the highest credit upon his skill and methods.

The birth of Fred Thomas occurred at Wash-
ington, District of Columbia, March 3, 1874, and
he is a son of Fred Thomas. He was educated at
Baltimore, Maryland, and New York City, New
York, and for a time was in the United
States secret service, but on account of a nervous
breakdown, resigned and devoted himself to de-
tective work, first at the race tracks and state
fairs and other public gatherings. Mr. Thomas
was associated with the Michigan State Fair held
at Detroit, the Ohio State Fair held at Colum-
bus, the Tennessee State Fair held at Nashvi-
 lle, the Indiana State Fair held at Indianapolis, the
Kentucky State Fair held at Louisville, the Ala-
 bama State Fair held at Birmingham, the Mis-
issippi State Fair held at Jackson and many
others.

He first came to Florida in a professional ca-
pacity, in 1910, and before leaving Tampa the
leading hotels of the city had contracted with him
for his services. In 1915 he became asso-
ciated with the detective department of Tampa,
being made chief of detectives, a service he con-
tinued to perform until he resigned in 1920 and
established the Fred Thomas National Detective
Agency, which under his able management has
become one of the largest in the country. He
has a large patronage from all over the South,
as well as from different points in the North and
West, and specializes on hotel, bank and whole-
sale house work.

Mr. Thomas is one of the men who is fitted
by natural and carefully trained abilities for his
work. A close observer, nothing escapes his
notice. He knows men and the motives which
govern their actions, and his long and varied
experience in different parts of the country is
very valuable to him. The knowledge that his
agency is setting a concern oftentimes serves
as a very potent preventive of crime, for he and
his men have a well-deserved reputation of never
leaving a case until they have solved it and
brought the criminal to justice. Mr. Thomas
does not seek to achieve results by story-book
spectacular tactics, but takes charge and handles
a case in a methodical and painstaking manner.
Given certain facts, he knows how to draw his
premises, and where to look for traces of the
guilty party. It is this thoroughness and keen
astuteness which have gained for him the support
of the leading people of the South and made him
the largest detective agency south of the Mason
and Dixon line.

In 1911 Mr. Thomas married Margaret E.
Sullivan, of Memphis, Tennessee.

Charles Gramlich, a veteran of the legitimate
stage and the motion picture industry as well,
was a pioneer in making available to motion
picture production the under and over stages and
other facilities of South Florida. He is founder
and proprietor of the Gramlich Studios for mov-
ing picture productions, and has been an actor
by profession from early boyhood. He is author
of a number of plays and screenplays, and has ap-
ppeared as an actor of the screen, and has pro-
duced motion picture plays that have brought
joy to thousands.

He was born in New York City in 1877. He
took to the stage in very early youth, and has
always been associated with the acting profession.
One of his early associations was with Neal
Burgess in the County Fair, when that famous
play was originally produced in New York. For
many years he had prominent parts in legitimate
plays and stock companies, in vaudeville and
musical comedy. On the legitimate stage he
played the title role in Rip Van Winkle, Doctor
Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, and various other well
known parts in English and American Cinematog-
rath productions. Seven years he was in burlesque, and a number of years in musical comedy as performer and manager of his own
company. His vaudeville company for several
years played the Shubert and other leading cir-
cuits. While many will recall his connections in
vaudeville in the organization known as Gramlich,
De Milt & Company in "The Last Chance.",
He was also a member of the vaudeville team Gram-
lich & Hall. A musical comedy play that had
successful run on the Shubert circuit was "Little
Miss Innocence," written and produced by Mr.
Gramlich.

Perhaps the most interesting part of his career
is his connection with the first motion picture
machine in America. This machine was built
and operated by Everhard Schneider, a native
of Germany. Mr. Schneider had come to New
York and in 1899 began the exploitation of his
motion picture camera in that city. The Schnei-
der machine later became the foundation of the
organization known as the American Cinematogra-
ph Company, of which he was the head. This
company developed the Schneider machine into one
of the best in the motion picture industry. In
1899 Mr. Gramlich was living on Ninety-third
Street, doing theatrical work. Mr. Schneider
having moved to that section from lower New
York, Mr. Gramlich met him there and assisted him in getting the moving picture introduced on the local vaudeville stage. He also worked with Schneider in the latter’s laboratory, thus getting first-hand mechanical and scientific knowledge of the new art. In the latter part of the war he took active part in theatrical history that Mr. Gramlich wrote and took part in the production of the first "story" that was used in motion pictures. The very beginning of motion pictures was as is well known, merely reproductions of animated street scenes, railroad trains, and while Mr. Gramlich’s original "story" was a short and simple comedy, it marked the beginning of a development that has opened up undreamed of possibilities until the screen drama now dominates the theatrical industry.

Mr. Gramlich came to Miami in 1918 at the head of a musical comedy company. He played an engagement of seven months in the Park Theatre of that city. It was about that time that he decided to go into the production of moving pictures. For that purpose he purchased the Studio building and equipped it. It is now known as the Gramlich Studios of which he is owner on South Miami Avenue. During the next few months he wrote and produced fourteen comedies, known as “Joy Comedies,” which went all over the world and gave Mr. Gramlich a place of real standing in the motion picture industry. Since then he has enlarged his studios, adding modern and elaborate equipment, and through this institution has built up a substantial motion picture industry for Miami, where he was the pioneer. His example has been followed by other producers who have come to this locality and built several other studios, as a result of which, Miami has become an important rival of the motion picture industry of Southern California.

Quite recently the Gramlich Studios were reorganized with extensive capital and by bringing in several other men of long experience in different departments of the industry. The business is now known as the Charles Gramlich Feature Plays. The first production was the “Swamp Demon,” the scenario of which was written by Mr. Gramlich, in which he played the title role, the leading woman’s part being played by Gladys Hulette.

Mr. Gramlich’s youngest son, Richard Gramlich, at the beginning of the war with Germany enlisted in the United States Aviation Service. He was then only seventeen and one of the youngest in that service. He was trained at Fort Worth, Texas, and was with Vernon Castle at the time of the latter’s fatal fall. Richard Gramlich was a member of the One Hundred Forty-seventh Aerial Squadron and the youngest aerial gunman in the service.

Curren E. Webb, president of the Florida Asphalt Block Paving Company of Tampa, has been a resident of the city for thirty-six years, and through his present business and as a contractor and citizen has been closely identified with the building up and progress of the community.

Mr. Webb was born in Spencer County, Indiana, November 16, 1865, son of Mr. F. and B. C. (Stembarry) Wood, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Ohio. He was the second in a family of six children. When he was seven years of age his parents moved to Texas, and he was reared in the hardscrabble business in that state and in New Mexico. Curren E. Webb spent part of his boyhood on a New Mexico ranch. In 1886 he came with his parents to Tampa, where his father continued in the hotel business.

Curren E. Webb after acquiring a public school education learned the trades of brick layer and plasterer, and this was the business he followed until about 1900 when he took up general building contracting. Since about 1910 the field of his work has been largely centered in paving and sewer construction. In 1919 he and his associates bought out the present business, which is one of the largest concerns of its kind in the state.

Mr. Webb married Carrie F. Smith and is the father of one son, C. E., Jr. Mr. Webb is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of Tampa Lodge No. 708 of the Elks, and for many years has been a leader in local affairs. He served four years as chairman of the Board of Public Works, was member of the city council three years and president two years. During the World war he became Captain of Company B, of the Hillsboro County Guards, and this company has never been disbanded.

Joseph D. Mitchell has been a resident of Apopka for over twenty years, and his father was one of the founders of that rising Florida town. Mr. Mitchell’s career in business covers a period of almost half a century.

He was born in New York City, April 26, 1856, one of the five children of Robert M. and Elizabeth (Jones) Mitchill. He is a descendant of Robert Mitchell who came from Old Windsor, England, to America in 1532, and settled on Long Island. Robert M. Mitchell who was born in New York City in 1825 was a graduate in law from Harvard University, but never practiced it as a profession. Most of his life was devoted to travel and research. He was a Californian forty-niner, was attracted to California not so much for gold as for general research and experience. He first visited Florida more than thirty years before his death, and in 1882 located at Apopka, where he was associated with the first permanent settlers and where he laid out the Davis-Mitchill Addition. He was a good business man, but his chief enthusiasm was scientific pursuits. As an ornithologist he was an authority on the birds of America and he collected and presented to the Smithsonian Institute at Washington a valuable collection of birds and their eggs. Robert M. Mitchell, who died at Apopka in 1890, married Elizabeth Jones, who was born in Albany, New York. Her mother was Mary Douglass of Scotch ancestry. Elizabeth Mitchell died at New Rochelle, New York, in 1915 at the age of eighty-seven.

Joseph D. Mitchell was reared in New York City, graduated in 1878 from Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island, and then engaged in banking. He spent fifteen years in Wall Street. Eventually he became a public accountant and after leaving New York traveled and did accounting in many cities of the United States. Altogether he devoted about thirty-five years to that profession.

Following the death of his father in October, 1890, Mr. Mitchell transferred his residence in New York to Apopka and here has been busy looking after many real estate interests. Almost continuously he has been engaged in public service for the city of Orlando for sixteen years, and in 1906 was elected Mayor of Apopka. He held that office consecutively until
1915 and in 1920 after an interim of five years was again elected Mayor.

Mr. Mitchell is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner. His first wife was Mary Negus, who died leaving two children. He was later married. Subsequently Mr. Mitchell married Miss Orlin Bencher of Apopka.

JULIAN DIAZ. There is no doubt but that "necessity is the mother of invention," and it is also the vital force back of the best accomplishments in almost every line. No man values what is bestowed upon him nearly as much as he does that for which he has been forced to work and sacrifice. Especially is this true with reference to those who are forced to obtain their educational training through their own efforts.

The average student has no conception of the consuming desire for knowledge and the unflagging ambition which spurs on the one to whom ordinary advantages are denied, but the former is not liable to attain to the distinction which generally results when the latter is able to reach his goal. Julian Diaz, now one of the successful attorneys practicing at the Tampa bar, has had a hard climb up the hill of life, each step meeting with obstacles, but in spite of them he has worn out, and today is accounted one of the resourceful, learned and dependable men of his profession in Hillsborough County.

JULIAN DIAZ. Julian Diaz was born in New York City, New York, January 20, 1889, a son of John M. and Felicia (Rodriguez) Diaz, the former of whom was born in the Canary Islands, but came to the United States when he was twelve years old, and lived for many years in Florida, dying at Key West, West Florida, March 18, 1912. About 1898 he came to Tampa, and was engaged in manufacturing cigars. He and his wife had twelve children, five of whom survive, and of them all Julian Diaz was the fourth.

Nine years old when his parents came to Tampa, he attended its common schools. His father was a poor man, with a large family, and could give his no assistance in carrying out his plans for entering the bar, which he formulated at an early age, but he possessed a determination which carried him along. Obtaining employment so as to support himself, he studied at night, and when he had saved sufficient money, entered the University of Florida, and October 25, 1919, was admitted to the bar. A stalwart democrat, he has been active in politics, but at present is giving all of his attention to his profession. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Knights of Pythias, the D. O. K. K., and the Golden Eagles.

In 1913 Mr. Diaz was united in marriage with Eliza Garcia, a native of Key West, Florida, and they have two children, namely: Carmelina and Frank. Mr. Diaz gives much care and thought to the preparation of his cases, and has been very successful in obtaining favorable verdicts for his clients. However, he has proven his integrity and his unwillingness to take undue advantage of any trickery to influence the jury, and so holds the respect of his associates in his profession, as he does the confidence of the public generally.

WALTER H. SCHULTZ is one of several brothers who have been active business men at Winter Park for many years, and has devoted almost all his time since leaving school to merchandising. He is proprietor of the leading shoe and clothing store there.

Mr. Schultz was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1888, son of William and Josephine Lea (Moore) Schultz. His parents were natives of Philadelphia, his grandfather being connected with a large firm in that city manufacturing military uniforms, and the grandfather was at one time superintendent of what is now the Baldwin Locomotive Works. In 1900 the Schultz family came to Florida and located at Winter Park, where the father subsequently established a mercantile business which was continued by his sons.

Walter H. Schultz was reared and educated in Winter Park; attended Rollins College one term and had a business course in the East Florida Seminary at Gainesville. He grew up in his father's store, and after completing his education took an active share in its work. At the death of his father he and his brothers Arthur and Lea succeeded to the business. He sold his interest in 1913 and since then has been conducting a store of his own, dealing in clothing and shoes. Altogether he has given eighteen years of his life to merchandising. Mr. Schultz is also an orange grower.

He is a democrat, and for two terms, 1918-19 was Mayor of Winter Park and has served several terms on the City Council. He has been a trustee of the local schools and is now a member of the County Board of Public Instruction. Mr. Schultz is past master of the Masonic Lodge, Winter Park Lodge No. 239, and a member of the Winter Park Congregational Church. He married in 1913 Miss Louise Bradshaw, a native of Pennsylvania. They have two sons, Walter Bradshaw and Wallace Lea.

G. ROBERT RAMSEY has had broad and varied experience in his profession, that of civil engineer, and it has been a matter of satisfaction to him that he has been able to do effective service in connection with the development and growth of Orlando, judicial center of Orange County, where he has given long and effective service as city engineer.

Mr. Ramsey claims the old Keystone state as the place of his nativity, is of French-Huguenot lineage on the paternal side and of Scotch-Irish ancestry in the maternal line. Mr. Ramsey was born at Schuykill Haven, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1871, and is a son of William and Sarah Elizabeth (Nice) Ramsey, who passed their entire lives in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, where the father became a prominent and influential citizen, as editor and publisher of the Mahanoy Gazette, a weekly newspaper. G. Robert Ramsey was but six years old at the time of his father's death, and the death of his mother occurred many years later, about the year 1912. Mr. Ramsey gained rudimentary education at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and at the age of eleven years was sent to a boarding school at Lititz, that state, where he remained three years. He then returned to Pottsville, where he learned the trade of machinist, but his ambition to advance his education was such that he provided ways and means to achieve the desired result. He entered Hobart College, at Geneva, New York, and in this institution he was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Soon after he became actively associated with civil engineering work, in connection with railway construction, and for four
years he was with the Erie Railroad, as resident engineer in charge of construction; his next service was with the Chicago & St. Paul Railroad, in the old Indian Territory; and thereafter he held responsible posts with the Short Line Railroad in West Virginia; later he was with the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company as construction engineer, with head-quarters at Birmingham, Alabama; and he next was in active service in the state of Washington, with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. In the city of Spokane, Washington, he became assistant city engineer, and there he remained from 1908 to 1910, in August of which latter year he established his residence at Orlando, Florida, and engaged independently in the work of his profession. Save for an interim of one year he has here served consecutively as city engineer, the intervening year having having been marked by his service as inspecting engineer for the Railroad Commission of the State of Florida. As city engineer Mr. Ramsey planned the present modern sewerage system of Orlando, and had supervision of its installation, and he has been a resourceful figure also in advancing other public improvements, both in this city and the county. He has been a vigorous worker in behalf of the construction of the best modern type of hard-surface roads in Orange County, and in every sense he is a loyal and public-spirited citizen of practical progressiveness. Mr. Ramsey has held since 1903 active membership in the American Society of Civil Engineers, and has served as president of the Florida State Society of Civil Engineers. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being affiliated with the Mystic Shrine, and he is a member also of the Orlando Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The local Rotary Club claims him as one of its vital members, as does also the Orlando Chamber of Commerce.

In 1908, at Columbus, Ohio, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Ramsey to Miss Bess Olds Little, and the two children of this union are daughters, Rose and Rita.

HUGH C. MACFARLANE. Successful as have been the professional labors of Col. Hugh C. Macfarlane, and high as he has risen in the practice of law, his abilities have not all been absorbed to the exclusion of other interests or the general good of his community, and Tampa and West Tampa are under heavy obligation to him and his great enterprise, sound judgment and excellent common sense. He was born at Crasmyloof, near the City of Glasgow, Scotland, December 28, 1851, a son of James D. and Anna (Campbell) Macfarlane, both natives of Scotland, who came to the United States in September, 1865. After a brief stay in Massachusetts, they located in Stearns County, Minnesota, later returning to Fall River, Bristol County, Massachusetts. Educated in the common schools of Scotland and Minnesota, Saint John College in Minnesota and in the law department of the Boston University, Hugh C. Macfarlane graduated from the law in 1887, and soon thereafter entered into practice before the bar of Bristol County, Massachusetts. In March, 1884, he moved to Florida and engaged in the practice of law. Rising rapidly, his talents received proper recognition in his appointment as state's attorney of the Sixth Judicial District by Governor Mitchell in 1893, and in that office he made a most commendable record for his fidelity and efficiency.

Colonel Macfarlane had not been in this locality long before he saw the possibilities of this region, and with characteristic energy he sought to realize some of his ideas and put them into practical shape. He is the founder of West Tampa, and, while practically all of the initial development work has long since been completed, he is still a large stockholder in the land and investment company of West Tampa which bears his name, and serves it as treasurer. For some years he served on the Board of Public Works of Tampa, and also as a member of its Board of Port Commissioners, and he is now superintendent of the Board of Public Works of West Tampa.

In 1887 Colonel Macfarlane married Francis Pettingill, a daughter of Howard and Caroline (Homans) Pettingill, of Augusta, Maine. Colonel and Mrs. Macfarlane became the parents of two children, Howard and Mary E., the latter being the heiress of Capt. Robert E. Hoyt, of Tampa, who reside at Seven Oaks. Colonel Macfarlane is a thirty-second degree Mason. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The life record of Colonel Macfarlane in all of its varied phases is one which reflects honor and dignity upon the city which esteems him, and upon his own ability. He has long been a resident of this locality, and the history of no citizen has been more fearless in conduct, more constant in service and more stainless in reputation. He has always had a love for the city that has been manifested in countless ways for the municipal development and welfare, and in return no one is more uniformly esteemed than he.

CHARLES HERBERT TILDEN. A record of some of the important activities and influences set in motion by the Tilden family in Orange County has been made elsewhere. This is a brief sketch of one of the sons of Luther Fuller Tilden, the venerable pioneer of Tildenville.

Charles Herbert Tilden is the oldest of the four children of his parents, was born in Grundy County, Illinois, December 22, 1860, and was fifteen years of age when the family came to Florida. He acquired a common school education in Illinois, and after coming South attended Emory College for one year. Throughout a period of forty years Mr. Tilden has identified his efforts, time and sound intelligence to the task and responsibilities of general farming and orange growing and has long been recognized as one of the most substantial men in this section of the state. He is a democrat who has never sought political honors, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1883 at the age of twenty-three Mr. Tilden married Miss Anna E. Sadler, daughter of James H. and Catherine E. (Speer) Sadler. Her father was a Confederate soldier and lost his life in battle in 1864. The following year the mother with her three children, James H., Alice L. and Anna E., removed from South Carolina to Florida to live with Mrs. Tilden's maternal grandfather, the distinguished Judge James G. Speer in Orange County. Mr. and Mrs. Tilden have two children, Mabel Pauline, wife of Daniel McKimmon of Tildenville, and Withur Luther,
who has gained success as a lawyer at Orlando, and whose record as a member of the bar is given elsewhere.

William Roger Watkins, clerk of the Circuit Court, Hillsborough County, and clerk and ex-officio auditor to the Board of County Commissioners, at Tampa, and one of the most trustworthy men of the state, is proving his worth in his present office, just as he did while serving his country during the period it was at war. He was born at Key West, Monroe County, Florida, August 30, 1888, a son of John and Caroline (Saunders) Watkins, the former of whom was born in Cardiganshire, Wales, but came to the United States, and was naturalized by Judge Locke, at Key West, Florida. He was in the United States lighthouse service, and was last stationed at Sombrero Reef Light, being now retired and living at Key West. The mother, who is also living, was born in the British West Indies, of Scotch descent. Seven of their nine children survive, and W. R. Watkins was the fourth in order of birth.

The boyhood of W. R. Watkins was spent at Charlotte Harbor Lighthouse and Key West. He attended his first school at Key West, later went to Samí Island, and moved to Key West. Subsequently he took a commercial course at Jacksonville, Florida, and studied bookkeeping and stenography. His first position was secured with William Curry's Sons Company at Key West as bookkeeper and assistant cashier, and he retained it for two years, then becoming deputy clerk in charge of the Federal Court at Tampa, which office he held from January 2, 1911, to October 2, 1917, on which date he enlisted for service during the World war as a private in Company C, Three Hundred and Twenty-fourth Infantry, Eighty-first Division, and was sent to Camp Jackson, Columbia, South Carolina. Later he was transferred to Regimental Headquarters and made corporal, afterwards he was transferred with the Wild Car Division to Camp Sevier, Greenville, South Carolina, for overseas training and was still later ordered to the officers' training camp at Camp Johnston for a course in Water Transportation, and there received his lieutenant of the army transport unit, and assigned to the British steamship Keemun, carrying American troops overseas. Upon his arrival in England, the Keemun being taken from American service, he was released from duty and ordered back to New York City for further duty. Upon his arrival in that city he was made a member of the Permanent Board of Officers for the investigation of Admiralty cases; damages to and sinking of vessels, determining the amount of damage and fixing the responsibility, with headquarters at New York City. On December 18, 1918, Mr. Watkins was honorably discharged at his own request. He then engaged in the customhouse brokerage business and continued the study of law, which he had begun while serving in the Federal Court office and the army, and had a course with the Hamilton Law School of Chicago. In 1919 he passed his examinations and was admitted to practice in the State and Federal courts. In January, 1920, he announced his candidacy for the office of clerk of the Circuit Court, and was elected to the office on the democratic ticket in November, taking office in January, 1921. He has always given the democratic party his hearty and effective support since casting his first vote. Mr. Watkins is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, a member of the Knights of Pythias and Elks. He is a member of the American Legion; the 40 and 8 (40 Hommes and Eight Chevaux); member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and honorary member of Ye Mystic Krew of Gasparilla, and a member of the First Methodist Church.

Charles H. Brown. The city officials of Tampa are men of ability, character and experience who serve but few of the present generation which go to make up the city and county, who are familiar with the daily life, needs and experiences of the people, and who have the desire as well as the qualifications and zeal, to serve the people in the offices which they are filling. Notable among these representative men is Charles H. Brown, mayor of the city, and a man who has rendered conspicuous public service in protecting and administering the affairs of the municipality. He has fought to eliminate the greed and mismanagement from the affairs of the city, and his untiring efforts have resulted in an administration of efficiency and economy.

Charles H. Brown was born at Abbeville, Georgia, March 12, 1868, and was brought to Florida by his parents when he was only two years old. He was reared in this state, and began his business career as a merchant, but later became a railroad contractor, and carried on extensive operations as such. In this connection he also became interested in real estate, and was active in promoting the naval stores development in Florida during the early years of the present century. As one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Live Oak, he invested heavily in its stock, was its first president, and had so developed the resources of that institution that when he retired he was succeeded in the presidency by Cary A. Hardee, now governor of Florida.

Coming to Tampa in 1908 he at once began to take a compelling part in its activities. He built the Tampa and Gulf Coast Railroad, from Tampa to St. Petersburg and the West Coast, and is still president of the company, and he is vice president of the City Bank and Trust Company, a man who is a member of both the Rotary and Kiwanis clubs of Tampa. Having great faith in Tampa he has acquired, through purchase, the ownership of the Sparkman Building on Franklin Street. Ever since coming to the city he has given of his time and money to advance its best interests, and belongs to numerous organizations and fraternities, not only those of local repute, but many throughout the state. Soon after his arrival at Tampa he was made one of the governors of the Tampa Board of Trade, and still retains that important office, and for one year he served that body as president. For several years he was a member of the Board of Public Works of Tampa, and as such made an enviable record. Mr. Brown was elected a member of the Charter Commission which drew up the new city charter, and was nominated by the Commission Government League for mayor, and was elected the first mayor under the commission form of government.

Mr. Brown was married to Miss Maggie Gardner, and they have five children, namely: Isla, Karl, Nell, Margaret and Brownia, and three of them are married, and all have reached maturity. Mr. Brown belongs to the new school of public
officials, and is earnestly endeavoring to give to the affairs of the city the same wise and effective management which has been characteristic of his business operations.

BARTOLO GENOVAR. The partial development that has so far taken place of Florida's magnific­ent resources is the result of the labors and enterprise of several generations of citizens. However, there are a few men who have justified very creditably their individual share in these developments as to be known by the title of empire builders. One of them is Bartolo Genovar, of St. Augustine, inheritor and improver of large tracts of land, a pioneer in calling the attention of the world to and bringing the great phosphate resources of the state into use, a founder of towns and districts, an orange grower, banker and public official—in short, one whose career has touched practically all lines of activity which are the foundation of the wealth of the state.

Mr. Genovar is one of the few conspicuous citizens of the state who are descendants from the old Spanish regime, which terminated when Spain sold Florida to the United States in 1819. He represents the Lopez and Genovar families, both of which were founded at St. Augustine during the Spanish occupancy. Bartolo Genovar was born at St. Augustine, December 8, 1846, son of Frank and Anita (Lopez) Genovar. The parents were also natives of this old city of the United States, Frank Genovar five years was one of the two largest plantation owners in Florida. He was a man of great wealth in land, slaves and civic influence. He died when his son, Bartolo, was nine years of age. The mother reached the age of seventy. They were the parents of nine children, and seven grew to mature years.

Bartolo Genovar during his boyhood shared in the simple routine of a prosperous family of Florida planters. St. Augustine at that time was still remote from the material civilization that was growing up in other cities of the Union, and the family depended largely upon home industries and occasional importation of goods from Charleston. Before he was fifteen years of age the Civil war broke out, and he and an older brother eagerly enlisted in Company B of the Third Florida Volunteers. He was with the Western Army until taken prisoner and held for six months, and finally was discharged, on account of ill health, at Knoxville, Tennessee. Following his army service he assisted his oldest brother in the management of the family plantation, but in the meantime he was employed in steamboating on the St. Johns River. In 1866 he embarked in the grocery and general merchandise business at St. Augustine, and in the course of years built up one of the largest mercantile establishments of the city. Mr. Genovar has never been a routine business man. He has not been satisfied with a scope of activities suited only to the locality and the immediate clime. This constructive spirit made him an important factor in bringing St. Augustine into touch with the larger world of affairs. One example of his enterprise was the establishment in 1873 of a line of steam vessels between New York, Jacksonville and St. August­ine. This transportation brought new life to the city, which was still without railroad transportation. Following that, as noted, he turned some of his store profits to the development of phosphate resources at Fort Meade, Florida. Florida for some years past has been recognized as the source of the largest and most valuable phosphate supply in the United States, and the history of the phosphate industry must always do credit to the pioneer work of Mr. Genovar. At one time he had the largest orange grove in the vicinity of St. August­ine, a property heavily damaged by the freeze of 1895. Mr. Genovar founded and named the town of Elkton. He was a pioneer in fostering the infant potato industry of Florida, now one of the most valuable crops of the state. Mr. Genovar owns 1,500 acres of land in Duval County, seven miles out from Jacksonville, on the road to St. Augustine. He and his son, Willard, in 1907 utilized a large portion of this land in a planting of pecan trees, and they developed the largest individual pecan orchard on the east coast of the state. On both sides of the highway running through this tract they also planted avenues of live oak trees, two miles on each side of the road, and these trees now make one of the most beautiful stretches of highway in the state. Mr. Genovar was one of the organizers and has been a vice president of the Commercial Bank of St. Augustine, and his many connections with financial, industrial and other enterprises would make a long list.

Many public honors have been offered him, but he was satisfied with the opportunities for service offered through the office of county commis­sioner. When he retired from that office in 1912 the state auditor who had been examining his accounts since 1898 gave him the highest commendation publicly given him in token of his long and faithful service, and Mr. Genovar greatly prizes a watch presented him by the public officials of the county when he retired.

Mr. Genovar is a democrat, and has always been a faithful member of the Catholic Church, in which he was reared. His home is one of the most beautiful in St. Augustine, located at 20 Bay Street. In 1872 he married Miss Louise Gomez, who was born at St. Augustine in 1851, daughter of Philip and Mary Gomez, also natives of that city and likewise descendants of the old Spanish families of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Genovar have four children: Beatrice, May, Lois and Willard Philip. The son is a dentist by profession, but has been an active partner with his father in many business enterprises.

W. H. Dyer, M. D., who is now engaged in general practice at Tampa, had an unusually broad and thorough experience in institutional and public health service before coming to Florida. This experience combined with his special qualifications gained him both the confidence of the physicians and surgeons of Western Florida.

Doctor Dyer was born at Stanton, Alabama, January 4, 1880, son of L. O. and Leoma (Arnold) Dyer, both natives of Georgia. Doctor Dyer after completing a normal and high school education spent four years in the Atlanta
College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he was graduated M. D. in 1911. For about ten months he was in Florida as an assistant in the State Hospital for the Insane. He was then engaged in a general practice at Nichols, Georgia, until 1916. From 1916 to 1918 he served as an intern in the Polyclinic Hospital of New York City, and in the latter year entered the service of the Government and was assigned to duty of Chief Surgeon of the Hospital and active Health Superintendent at the United States Nitrate Plant No. 2, at Muscle Shoals, Alabama. He remained in that duty from 1918 to 1920 and then at Sheffield, Alabama, established a private hospital known as the Sheffield Infirmary. This he operated one year, and after selling out he moved to Tampa and has since been associated in general practice with Doctor E. W. Holloway.

Doctor Dyer married January 9, 1912, Cina A. White. They have one son, W. H., Jr. Doctor Dyer is a member of the Hillsborough County and Southern Medical Association, and is a Mason and Elk.

WILLIAM LACY MAHON. Eminence in the field of commercial and corporation law is not gained in a day, unusual success in this broad field demanding not only natural abilities and talents, but the most thorough and strenuous, continuous and intense application and industry. Broad education and extensive knowledge of business, commercial and industrial principles and conditions are not only desirable considerations, and absolutely necessary to the attainment of success. While he is still numbered among the younger generation of corporation lawyers at Jacksonville, William Lacy Mahon has already made noticeable strides toward a place among the leaders in his department of the law, and his connection with several notable cases has already established his reputation.

Mr. Mahon was born at Whitney, Florida, August 8, 1891, and is a son of William Lacy and Ella Jane (Bunting) Mahon. A review of the family and of the career of the elder William L. Mahon will be found in the biographical sketch of the latter, elsewhere in this work. William Lacy Mahon, the younger, was a child when brought by his parents to Jacksonville, and hence he acquired his primary educational training in the public schools. After graduating from the Duval High School, as a member of the class of 1910, he enrolled as a student at John B. Stetson University, DeLand, Florida, and took a three-year literary course, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1913. His legal studies were prosecuted at the University of Florida, from the law department of which institution he was graduated in 1918 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately after graduation Mr. Mahon located at Jacksonville, where he has since followed the practice of his calling, now occupying offices at Suite 301-2 Graham Building, where he has a large law library. He has since pursued his profession steadily and successfully. He is a prodigious worker, and his large practice has been principally in corporation and commercial law. He numbers among his clients some of the leading corporations of the city, and recently has been identified with a large amount of business that has attracted more than an ordinary share of attention. Mr. Mahon holds membership in the Jacksonville Bar Association, the Duval County Bar Association, the Florida State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In politics a democrat, he has taken an interest in civic and public affairs, and in 1921 became a councilman at large. In the June elections he ran far ahead of his ticket and was elected to the post, where he is now serving a two-year term. He has several fraternal and social connections, and is popular with a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Mahon's religious connection is with the Baptist Church.

On June 15, 1921, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Lucille Beauchamp, a resident of Jacksonville, but a native of Virginia.

T. F. ALEXANDER is president of the Alexander Lumber Company of Tampa. He has been in the lumber industry for a number of years, and has promoted himself from the ranks to an independent place among the business men of the state.

Mr. Alexander was born at Valdosta, Georgia, August 25, 1880, son of B. F. and Alice (Shuman) Alexander. His parents were born in Georgia, and his mother died in that state May 13, 1913, while his father died at Tampa in 1921. Of their thirteen children nine are living. T. F. Alexander being the oldest survivor and the third child.

He spent his boyhood at Valdosta, Georgia, was educated in the common schools there and at the age of eighteen went on his own resources. For one year he taught school in Georgia, and after a business course at Massy's Business College at Columbus, Georgia, he came to Jacksonville, Florida. For one year he was in the employ of the East Coast Railroad, spent two years with G. S. Baxter & Company in the lumber business with headquarters at Jacksonville, and for four years was with the Consolidated Naval Stores Company. On November 1, 1908, Mr. Alexander moved to Tampa, and for about a year was with the Tampa Havana Company, spent another year with the Dawling Export Company, and for one year with the Aripeka Saw Mills. In 1911 he and R. G. Holmes, bought out the Tampa Yard of the Aripeka Saw Mills, and six months later he acquired the interest of his partner. The business is now conducted as the Alexander Lumber Company, Mr. Alexander being the president, and his partner is his brother J. F. Alexander.

December 17, 1907, Mr. Alexander married Miss Mamie Ley, of Jacksonville. She died February 2, 1910, and is survived by three children, Thomas, Franklin and Barbara. On September 30, 1920, Mr. Alexander married Miss Annie Holmes, of Tampa, and they have a son named Holmes. Mr. Alexander is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Tampa Rotary Club and served as president in 1920-21. He is a member of the Hyde Park Methodist Church, a member of the Board of Stewards and vice-chairman of that board.

CARL H. McCALL, one of the energetic and successful young business men of Miami, is a plumber and comes of a family of plumbers, and has handled a large amount of business as a plumbing contractor and plumbing supply dealer since locating in Miami.

He was born in Columbus, Georgia. His father John R. McCall for several years has been a resident of Tampa. He is a plumber, and two of his sons, including Carl, have followed the same trade.
Carly H. McCall learned the plumber's trade, and long practice in the industry prepared him for the substantial business he now conducts at Miami. During the World war he was plumbing foreman at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia. Mr. McCall has been in business in Miami since May, 1921. He is a plumbing contractor and is also a dealer in leading lines of plumbers' supplies, including the nationally well known Kohler product. In the great building program now in progress in Miami, he is handling a large number of the major plumbing contracts. But his contracting field is not limited to Miami. Some of his recent contracts were those for the plumbing work in the Florida State College for Women at Tallahassee, the University of Florida at Gainesville, the Hillsborough Hotel at Tampa, the City Hospital at Thomasville, Georgia, the Helene Apartments at Miami Beach and the Ohio Hotel at Miami. His place of business is at 253 W. Flagler Street.

Mr. McCall married Miss Marie Bruce, member of a prominent family of Thomasville, Georgia. Their two children are Carl, Jr., and Louis.

HENRY PORTERFIELD Adair was born August 26, 1883, son of L. C. Adair and Rebecca Sidney (Taylor) Adair. He was educated in the public schools of Richmond, Virginia. From 1901 to 1911 Mr. Adair was Florida manager of Kingman & Company, Limited, packers. He was admitted to the bar in 1910 and has been a member of the law firm of Knight & Adair with offices in the Graham Building at Jacksonville. He is a director of the Barnett National Bank; was president of the Florida Country Club in 1918 and president of the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce in 1921-22.

June 1, 1910, he married Miss Marie Manning, a native of Washington, D. C., and the younger of the two children of Doctor William and Louise (Saunders) Manning, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of South Carolina. Her father was a prominent physician in Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Adair have three daughters, Marie Manning, Sarah Louise and Sidney Taylor.

HENRY C. BRANNON, M. D., One of the busiest physicians and surgeons in Orange County; Doctor Brannon has been an earnest worker in everything he has ever undertaken.

Doctor Brannon, whose home and practice has been centered at Pine Castle for a number of years, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, October 25, 1851, son of Franklin and Elizabeth (Criswell) Brannon, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Virginia. They were married in Ohio, and spent their lives in that state on a farm.

Oldest of ten children, Henry C. Brannon grew up on the old homestead, was privileged to attend the common schools, also was a student in a Presbyterian Academy and in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1869. Following that he was a teacher and took up the study of medicine while teaching school. In 1887 he graduated from the Hospital College of Medicine of Central University at Louisville, Kentucky. During the World war Doctor Brannon was acting assistant surgeon in the United States Public Health Service. For several years he practiced medicine at Sardis, Ohio, and at West Union, in that state, and then moved to Wheeling, West Virginia, where as a result of the heavy burdens assumed by him his health broke down and in 1905, an invalid, he was carried to St. Augustine, Florida. After a severe illness of six weeks he recovered his health, and has since remained a permanent resident of Florida. He practiced in Tampa, until 1915, when he removed to Pine Castle.

In 1872 Doctor Brannon married Catherine Macauley, who died in Florida in 1908. They reared five children: Herbert, who attained the rank of major in the United States Regular Army, and was in the service until 1912 when he resigned and now lives in California; Ethel, wife of J. A. Ligeour, of Brunswick, Georgia; Edith, wife of Max Kahn, of New York City; Virginia, who married J. B. High, of Arco, Georgia, and Helen, wife of J. A. Brown, of Lee County, Florida. While living in the North, Doctor Brannon took an active part in republican politics, though he never held office. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

TYRANUS JUDSON MINOR has been a Florida business man for over thirty years. He was one of the early settlers at Ocotee, has been an orange grower and merchant, former postmaster of the little city, and has achieved unequivocal esteem among his fellow citizens there.

He was born in Gwinnett County, Georgia, April 7, 1849, son of Andrew Jackson and Martha (Saunders) Minor. His father, a native of North Carolina, was a son of Lazarus Minor, who moved to Georgia at an early date during the childhood of his son, Andrew J. The latter with a number of his sons served as a soldier in the Confederate Army and devoted his active career to farming. He lived to the age of seventy-seven and his wife seventy-six. They reared five children: Herbert, who attained the rank of major in the United States Regular Army, and was in the service until 1912 when he resigned and now lives in California; Ethel, wife of J. A. Ligeour, of Brunswick, Georgia; Edith, wife of Max Kahn, of New York City; Virginia, who married J. B. High, of Arco, Georgia; and Helen, wife of J. A. Brown, of Lee County, Florida. While living in the North, Doctor Brannon took an active part in republican politics, though he never held office. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

TYRANUS J. Minor grew up on the farm in Georgia, and part of his boyhood and youth coincided with the period of the Civil war. Consequently his education was limited and his time was spent working on the farm for his father until he was twenty-one. He then began farming independently, but after some years failing health compelled him to abandon that vocation and in 1871 he and his brother-in-law, D. R. McDaniel, engaged in merchandising at Centerville, Georgia. They continued operations on a successful scale there for about ten years, when the business was sold. Mr. Minor then resumed farming for a time, and in 1885 came to Florida and since April 19, 1886, has been a resident of Ocoee. He and his brother Americus were successful merchants of the town until 1895, when they went out of business as a result of the great freeze which destroyed the orange groves and reduced so many
men of Florida to comparative poverty. Mr. Minor not only shared in the losses that afflicted merchants and other business men, but was himself a grower of oranges. He has since resumed that industry and now has a fine grove of fifteen acres. Mr. Minor served fourteen years as postmaster of Ocoee, receiving his first appointment from President Cleveland. He has owned considerable land, and has leased it for farming and trucking purposes. He is a democrat in politics.

February, 1875, Mr. Minor married Adeline M. Leak, who was born in Newton County, Georgia, January 9, 1851. A brief record of their children, all but the youngest of whom were born in Georgia, is as follows: Eva Corrinne, born January 12, 1876, is the wife of K. Walter Sims, a son of Capt. B. M. Sims, of Ocoee; Floria Eugenia, born October 20, 1877, wife of W. C. Burks, and she is now postmistress at Ocoee; Lillie Claudia, born September 2, 1879, wife of W. W. Cooper; Willie Capers, born August 23, 1881, married J. E. Parker; Ora Starr, born March 7, 1885, is the wife of W. H. Wright; and Henry E., born December 27, 1890, died unmarried at the age of thirty.

COURTENAY H. KNOWLES. The lumber interests of Tampa are among the most important industries of the city, and the men occupied with them are numbered among the same, dependable and substantial business factors of this region. One of them is Court ena y H. Knowles, vice president of the Southern Lumber & Supply Company. Mr. Knowles was born in the British West Indies, October 17, 1881, a son of Joseph J. and Anna (Simms) Knowles, the latter of whom was also a native of the British West Indies, where she died. The father survived her and died at Tampa in 1922. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom are living, and of them all C. H. Knowles was the eldest born.

Mr. Knowles spent his boyhood and youth in his native place and attended its schools. For some time he was in a grocery business in Nassau, and later, in Andros, both in the British West Indies, but in the beginning of 1907 he came to Florida and located at Citra, where for a year he was engaged in a sawmill business. In 1908 he located at Tampa, becoming an employee of the Southern Lumber & Supply Company, and in 1918 was made its vice president, which position he still holds. This is one of the strong lumber companies of Hillsborough County, and Mr. Knowles' connection with it adds to its prestige.

In 1914 Mr. Knowles married Cecil Howard, of Greenfield, Missouri; Mr. Knowles is a Mason, and he is a communicant of the Episcopal Church. Energetic, industrious and ambitious, he has forged steadily ahead, and has fairly earned the position he holds in his business and community through his own, unaided efforts. While his time and attention have been pretty well occupied with business cares, he has not neglected his civic obligations, either at Tampa or in the other communities in which he has lived, but has given a helpful attention to local matters, and rendered all the aid in his power to advance the welfare and secure the betterment of the people. He is not an office seeker, preferring to exert his influence as a private individual, but were he to care to come before the public for consideration no doubt would receive a gratifying support, for he has many warm friends who appreciate him and recognize his abilities and his executive qualifications.

GUY B. GREESON. There is a class of men, who, in their own communities are naturally accorded leadership in public and private enterprises. This industrial sovereignty is conferred by popular recognition of exceptional ability. Varied talents adapt these few men to captain enterprises of a varied nature; and they are, therefore, placed in a position to render a very important service to their community while they are securing for themselves a competence commensurate to their efforts. Such a man is Guy B. Greeson, president of the Tampa Showcase & Fixture Company, who has been a resident of the city for thirty-two years, and is thoroughly identified with its best interests.

Guy B. Greeson was born at Atlanta, Georgia, August 4, 1877, a son of E. M. and Emily M. (Hooks) Greeson, both natives of Georgia, now deceased. The youngest child in the family, Guy B. Greeson was brought to Florida by his parents in 1888, when but eleven years old. The family located at once at Tampa, and the lad was reared in this city and educated in its public schools. After leaving school he spent about three years in the employ of Knight & Wall, hardware merchants, and then for fifteen years he was engaged in manufacturing cigars. In 1920 he became interested in his present company, and was made its president. It manufactures store and bank fixtures, and does a large business. Mr. Greeson owns some real estate and to a certain extent deals in city property. He is a member of the Manufacturers Association, and is now serving it as vice president.

In 1902 Mr. Greeson was married to Lula Walters, of Albany, Georgia, and they have two children: Stewart and Sarah Emily. The son is attending a military school at Charleston, South Carolina. Mr. Greeson is not the possessor of a large fortune, for, although his various ventures have been successful, he has not devoted his attention exclusively to the amassing of an excessively large competence, but has rather sought to give some of his spare time to secure the betterment of conditions at Tampa, and aid in its development.

FRANCIS M. ANDERSON came to Tampa a few years after completing his college education, and on his personal merits has achieved a conspicuous place in the business affairs of that city where he is president of the Tampa Coal Company and the Tampa Wood Company, is proprietor of the Anderson Overton Tire Company and is manager of the Beeman-Buckworth Company.

Mr. Anderson was born on the eastern shore of Virginia, October 11, 1882, son of Rev. J. G. and Fannie (Davis) Anderson. His father, a doctor of divinity and long identified with the profession of the ministry, is now living at Gainesville, Florida. Francis Anderson is the second in a family of six children. He spent his early youth in the various localities where his father was a minister, chiefly at Williamsburg, Virginia, four years at Harrisburg, North Carolina, and six years at Millersburg, Kentucky. Mr. Anderson graduated A. B. in 1903 from Emory College at Oxford, Georgia, and for several years was in the employ of the government engineers during the survey and improvement of Tampa Bay.

He began his business there in the office of
Henry Giddens Clothing Company, was bookkeeper for the Knight & Wall Company, and about 1908 engaged in the coal business and incorporated it in 1910, since which year he has been president of the Tampa Coal Company and the Tampa Wood Company. In 1912 he took charge of the Cadillac Motor Company, and the following year was sales manager at Tampa for the Chalmers cars. He subsequently spent a year with the Hillsboro Company inspecting brick. During 1917-18 Mr. Anderson served as a lieutenant in the Naval Reserves in the Sixth Section of the Seventh Naval District. He has been manager of the Beeman-Beckwith Company since 1919 and in 1921 he organized the Anderson Tire and Supply Company.

Mr. Anderson is a member of the Masonic Order and Elks, belongs to the Tampa Yacht Club and Country Club, and was the Fifth King of the Mystic Kréwe.

BUFDORD MARION SIMS, who was a captain in the Confederate Army, came to Florida shortly after the war, and some of the most interesting distinctions of pioneer achievements in Orange County are credited to him. Captain Sims for considerably more than a half century has held his home at Ocoee.

He was born at Marietta, Georgia, September 30, 1836, son of William Bennett and Isabella Damaris (Campbell) Sims. His father was a native of South Carolina, son of Roswell and Malvina Sims who came from Ireland where his wife was born. Captain Sims was also a native of South Carolina, daughter of Jesse and Isabella (Lynch) Campbell. The Campbells were of Scotch lineage. Isabella Lynch was a daughter of Jesse Lynch of South Carolina, whose rulings as a judge have been perpetuated in the well known phrase "Lynch law." William B. Sims was a Baptist minister, and for many years preached the Gospel in Georgia and Tennessee.

Capt. B. M. Sims was a small boy when his father moved to Ducktown, Polk County, Tennessee, where he was reared in a household of eight children. After the common schools he attended Hiwassee College at Madisonville, Tennessee, and almost direct from college entered the Confederate Army in 1861 with a regiment of mounted infantry. He rose to the rank of captain, and was in service until the end of the struggle, participating in the Battle of Shiloh and thereafter for the most part serving in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. During the last months of the war he was in North Carolina where he surrendered. He then rode his army horse back to his old home in Ducktown, Tennessee, but In August, 1865, he came to Florida. In area, Orange County was then a very large county, but there were only seventy-five voters, and there was no railroad or post office. The early settlers, men of wealth and substance who had developed the old Southern system of planting at South Apopka, had found fortunes disorganized by the war, and many of them had left. Captain Sims was therefore one of the pioneers of the second period of settlement of Orange County, and no one has been a more alert leader and constructive worker in the development of the county. He taught the first school in the county at Sanford, and he also built the first frame courthouse to replace the old log courthouse house with a dirt floor. In 1886 Captain Sims settled at what is known as Fuller's Crossing and became the founder of the town Ocoee. The first year he rented fifty acres of an old plantation, and raised a very profitable crop of cotton and corn. In the meantime he acquired a tract of wild land on Lake Apopka. This land was covered with wild orange trees, and he grafted domestic oranges on the stumps, and thus acquired the first ten acre orange grove in Florida. It is said that he was the only man in Florida selling oranges from his own planting in 1870. He developed the first mercantile citrus nursery in the United States, and the nursery business for half a century was continued by him. He furnished stock for nearly all the large groves in his section of Florida, and shipped many trees to California. Altogether he has planted and developed 200 acres of citrus groves and among other distinctions he shipped the first grapefruit to New York City. He acquired extensive lands, built up a large business as a shipper of oranges, and his success was achieved from a capital beginning that comprised only his savings as a teacher. He not only taught the school at Sanford, but also raised the school at Winter Garden for eight months. Captain Sims suffered with other orange growers in the big freeze during the nineties, and in addition to the loss in his groves he also lost his stock and was heavily assessed by the failure of the Citizens National Bank of Orlando.

Captain Sims is the oldest member of the Masonic Order in Orange County, and was once district deputy grand master. The only political office he ever held was that of county commissioner.

In Orange County in 1886 he married Miss Fannie Roper, whose father, William Roper, was one of the pioneer colony who settled around Lake Apopka prior to the war. Mr. Sims lost his wife more than thirty years ago. They had seven children, and the six who grew to mature years were: Eugene, Walter, Otis, Lena, Lillie and Mollie. Captain Sims has been a democrat all his life and he married for his second wife Lena McKey of Valdosta, Georgia.

JOSEPH BROWN HARDIN was for a quarter of a century a traveling salesman for hardware and farm implements, and for the past six years has been permanently established in a retail business of that kind at Tampa. He is one of the successful merchants of the city and otherwise active in local affairs.

Mr. Hardin was born in Cherokee County, Georgia, July 8, 1859, son of Eli C. and Sarah (Coleman) Hardin, both of Charleston, South Carolina. The youngest in a family of seven children, J. B. Hardin was educated in the common schools of his native vicinity, and as a boy he labored on farms and had the experience of clerk in a general store at Canton, Georgia. From there he removed to Atlanta, and with Atlanta as headquarters he traveled representing the Beck & Gregg Hardware Company for twenty-five years. After leaving the road, Mr. Hardin was engaged in farming for two years in South Georgia, but in 1916 came to Tampa and bought out the Aultman and Knight Hardware business and has given this concern the benefit of his long experience and extensive knowledge of everything connected with the hardware and farm implement business. He has a fine retail
store with a frontage of 105 feet, two large warehouses and carries a complete stock of general hardware and farm implements. Mr. Hardin married Annie Barton of Canton, Georgia. They have three daughters: Inez, wife of C. F. Wilkinson of Atlanta; Nina, wife of C. A. Thornton of Atlanta; and Miss Annie May, who has charge of the office in her father's business. Mr. Hardin is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, is a democrat and a member of the First Baptist Church. While he lived at College Park, Georgia, Mr. Hardin took an active part in local affairs and was chairman of the Board of Waterworks and Lighting and instrumental in building one of the best public utility plants of that kind in the state.

THOMAS C. HAMMOND. The wonderful growth of realty values in Tampa during recent years has brought to the forefront a class of men who for general ability, astuteness and driving force have been unsurpassed in the annals of trade in this state. It is well to say that conditions develop men, but it is better to say that men bring about conditions. Tampa owes what it is to the men who have had the courage to persevere, to act wisely and to keep their operations clean in one of the most difficult fields of endeavor. One of these successful and aggressive realtors, whose name is a household word all over Hillsborough County, is Thomas C. Hammond, familiarly known as "Tom," president of the dependable real estate and investment concern of Tampa operating under the name of the Hammond-Weaver Company, Incorporated, with headquarters in the Giddens Building.

Thomas C. Hammond was born at Chicago, Illinois, February 8, 1879, a son of Reuben and Bertha (Radell) Hammond, the former of whom is deceased, but the latter survives and still lives at Chicago. There were nine children in their family, of whom Mr. Hammond is the third in order of birth. Growing up in his native city, Mr. Hammond was educated in its public schools, and lived there until 1905, when he went to Owensboro, Kentucky, and was there engaged in business for a period of five years. An 1810 Mr. Hammond came to Tampa and went into the real estate business, the outgrowth of which is the Hammond-Weaver Company, Incorporated, which was organized in 1914, and of which he has been president since the inception of the business. He is also president of the Peninsular Development Company, was twice president of the Tampa Realty Board, three times president of the Florida Realtors Association, was vice president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, and still maintains his membership with all of these organizations. Mr. Hammond is a governor of the Tampa Board of Trade, and is the only man in Florida to hold office in the national association. He belongs to the Tampa Country Club, in which he is very active, and he is one of the leaders in all of the movements for the development of Tampa, Hillsborough County or Florida.

After four years of magnificent service in behalf of his profession Mr. Hammond is no longer president of the Florida Realtors Association, having at the expiration of that period requested that his name be not placed in nomination, and thus he stepped out of the office at his own request. Those four years were hard ones for him. The realty profession is made up of men from all walks of life, and it was no small task to get together a body of men who had never felt the economic need of organization. In spite of the difficulties Mr. Hammond refused to "quit." He said, "I am going to put the State Realty Board on the map," and he did. Month after month he would go to one part of the state or another, at his own expense, and talk with the real estate men. He would argue with them, and pound away until he brought them to admit that there was really something to organization. After two years of campaigning there were sixty-five members. When Mr. Hammond resigned the organization had over 600 members, and the association has been growing ever since, and he it is who did this. At the close of the last session of the state convention, held at Miami, Florida, in the presence of 4,000 people, the organized realtors presented Mr. Hammond with an elegant cut glass punch bowl in behalf of the association and as an appreciation of his splendid work in its behalf. Mayor John W. Martin, of Jacksonville, made the presentation speech. Mr. Hammond was overcome with emotion and merely bowed his head, but it was understood, and his fellow members cheered him to the echo.

Mr. Hammond's work has not been confined to his efforts at organization, important as that is, for his was the moving force behind the erection of the Grandy Bridge, and many other improvements which add to the beauty of the city and the usefulness of the places. While a resident of Owensboro, Kentucky, Mr. Hammond married Ethel Fuqua, and they have one daughter, Virginia Louisa, who was born at Owensboro. Mr. Hammond is a Knight Templar and Shriner Mason. When this country was at war with Spain he was one of the loyal sons to enlist in its defense, serving throughout the duration of the war as a private. When once more the country was at war he was beyond the age limit, but did his full part at home in forwarding all of the local war activities, and was chairman of the committee for the sale of the Victory bonds. He and his wife are consistent members of the First Baptist Church of Tampa. Clear-sighted and loyal friend to measures of a public nature and a man whose record stands today without a stain or blemish, he is eminently worthy of his name of representative citizen.

JAMES GAMBLE SPEER. The history of Orange County as the home of white men covers the time of hardly more than seventy years, and it was at the very beginning of that period that James Gamble Speer came to the county and took up his task as a pioneer in development and subsequently for many years was one of the leading figures in local affairs and a man of dominating influence in state politics.

He was a grandson of William Speer who came from County Antrim, Ireland, about the beginning of the Revolutionary war and was a soldier for independence, serving under General Pickens. James Gamble Speer was born in Abbeville, South Carolina, June 23, 1820, son of John Speer, who spent all his life in that state. James S. Speer acquired a good literary education for his time, and was about the age of six years when he brought his family to Florida in 1834. He had been a farmer and planter in South Caro-
lina, and was interested in the lumber industry in Georgia. On coming to Orange County, Florida, he continued farming and cattle ranching, and later planted oranges. He served for a time as a soldier of the Confederacy. Judge Speer, as he was always known, was one of the leaders in the organization of Orange County which first included a considerable part of other counties. After the organization of the county he was a leader in the three-cornered fight for securing the location of the county seat. His own home was at Ft. Gatlin, and he conducted the campaign in behalf of the settlers there and won out over Ft. Reid, and a community known as the Lodge, now Apopka City. Judge Speer suggested the name for the new county seat, Orlando, reminiscent of one of Shakespeare's characters. He served several terms in the Legislature, was for three terms a member of the State Senate, and for many years was county or probate judge and also at various times county commissioner. At one time he lacked only one vote of being chosen to represent Florida in the United States Senate. Two years later he was a candidate for governor. He had such a large following in politics that he could practically dictate nominations. He was a member of the convention that formulated the present constitution, and as a steadfast foe of the liquor traffic he was author of Article 19 of the constitution. While he was prominent in politics he was not a seeker for office and all official honors came to him un solicited. In 1886 he took charge of the Apopka Drainage Company for the purpose of draining the muck lands on the north of Lake Apopka. He was founder of the town of Oakland and his donation of a half interest in 200 acres of land there induced the Orange Belt Railroad to pass through Oakland. He was for many years ruling elder of the Presbyterian Church in Oakland and a member of the Masonic Order.

Judge Speer, who died October 31, 1893, married in South Carolina Miss Iphassine Elliotting. They reared four children, Catherine E., Virginia B., John B. and Arthur. His second wife was Mary Jackson, and by that union there were two sons, G. and Robert.

Arthur Speer, a son of the late Judge Speer, has been one of the substantial citizens of Orange County for half a century. He was born in Augusta, Georgia, October 14, 1852, and was two years of age when brought to Orange County. As a boy he received many impressions of events and circumstances connected with the pioneer history of Florida and he grew up in a district where development had only begun and where the woods were filled with wild game of every kind. After the war between the states he attended school at South Carolina, and after returning home took up farming. He has also been a merchant and orange and vegetable grower. He began the development of a home site near Oakland in 1874, and set out an orange grove there. He built and kept the first store at Oakland. For a quarter of a century he was justice of the peace, and is an active democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Speer married in 1877 Miss Alice Roper, who died nearly three years later, mother of one son, William E. Speer, now of Miami, Florida. On March 15, 1886, Mr. Speer married Miss Martha C. Kincaid of Cherokee County, North Carolina. By this union there are two children, Gertrude, at home, and James P. Speer, who for a number of years has practiced law in Oklahoma and is a former member of the Legislature of that state.

Alva James Willis was born at Oakland, and since early manhood has been closely identified with the truck growing, citrus fruits and other agricultural interests in that section of Orange County. He is one of the successful men, thoroughly progressive, and his public spirit has earned him a high degree of community esteem.

He was born at Oakland, August 30, 1879, son of James Edward and Nancy (Hobart) Willis, being one of their four children, the others of whom were Edward Hobart, deceased, May Lindsay and Nellie Gertrude. The parents were born in South Carolina, reared and married there, and the father then took his bride to Illinois, where he had spent some time prior to his marriage. In 1878 the family came from Illinois to Florida and after one year at Apopka settled at Oakland, where they homesteaded and began general farming and orange culture. James E. Willis was a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil war. He died at Oakland in 1915 at the age of eighty-one, and his widow passed away in 1912, aged about sixty-nine. They were members of the Presbyterian Church.

Alva James Willis was reared on his father's homestead, attended the public schools, and long experience has made him an authority on everything connected with the growing of vegetables and oranges in this section. He now has a fine property with forty acres planted to fruit and has trucking and other general farming lands as well. Mr. Willis is a Presbyterian, is a past master of his Masonic Lodge and a member of the Knights Templar Commandery and Shrine. He married in 1907 Miss Pine Mae Cooley. Their five children are Clarence James, Roscoe George, Robert Cooley, Helen Dorothy and John Kenneth.

Robert James Sprague, Ph. D., acting president of Rollins College, is a well known American scholar, especially well known for his researches and investigations in the fields of economics and history and has been a member of the faculty and administration of Rollins College since 1920.

Doctor Sprague was born at Frankfort, Maine, January 10, 1888, son of James E. and Cornelia K. (Anderson) Sprague. His parents were born in Maine, and his father was a descendant of William Sprague who came from England in 1627 and settled in Massachusetts. Doctor Sprague's father was a building stone contractor. Doctor Sprague was reared in Frankfort, attended public school there, was also a student in the East Maine Seminary at Bucksport, Maine, spent two years, 1892-93 and 1894-95 in Ohio Wesleyan University, and in 1897 graduated A. B. from Boston University and received his Master of Arts degree from the same institution in 1899. During 1899-1901 he attended Harvard University, from which he holds the Master of Arts degree granted in 1900. During 1908 he was abroad doing research work in Europe, and again went abroad in 1903. His Doctor of Philosophy degree was conferred by Boston University in 1901.

From 1910 to 1916 Mr. Sprague was head of the Department of Economics and History in Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois. During 1906 he conducted a series of investigations under the
William Ross Rannie. While some of the oldest settlements of the country are located in Florida, many of the sections of the state have been marvelously developed during recent years, owing to the desire on the part of many to find a climate free from the rigors of more northern latitudes. These coming to Florida have built up different cities, and brought here some of the most enterprising business men and concerns. Naturally this heavy influx has created the necessity for the services of intelligent and capable realtors to handle the important property interests, and one of these alert and sagacious men of affairs at Jacksonville is William Ross Rannie, with offices at 309-11 Bisbee Building.

William Ross Rannie was born at Nashville, Tennessee, August 24, 1865, a son of William Ross and Mary (Simmons) Rannie, the father born near Inverness, Scotland, and the mother born in Scotland also, in 1815. Mr. Rannie died in 1866, when his son was one year old, but his wife survived him many years, dying in 1918. The father came to New York City in young manhood, and after a time spent in that city, went to Nashville, Tennessee, where he was engaged in business as a wholesale confectioner, and was conducting his own business at the time of his death. He was a Mason and an Episcopalian, and a man held in the highest respect by all who knew him.

Growing up in his native city, William Ross Rannie, the younger, attended the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, and after completing his education became a general agent for the National Cash Register at Rochester, New York, and acted as such for five years. For the subsequent three years he conducted a bond business in New York City, and in 1904, coming to Jacksonville, Florida, he established himself in his present real estate business and is now one of the leading realtors of Duval County. He was one of the principal developers of Pablo Beach, of which he was mayor for three years, was vice president of South Jacksonville Ferry Company, for some time, was president of the Dixie Land and Amusement Company, and for four years was one of the pilot commissioners of Jacksonville. One of the organizers of the Tidewater Glass Manufacturing Company, a new concern, he is now its fiscal agent, and is otherwise interested in numerous undertakings promulgated for the benefit and expansion of the city and its environs. Well-known in Masonry, he belongs to Milo Lodge No. 108, F. and A. M., New York City; Jacksonville Chapter, R. A. M.; Damascus Commandery, K. T.; Florida Consistory, in which he has been advanced to the thirty-second degree; and the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Elmira Lodge No. 62, B. P. O. E., of Elmira, New York; the Jacksonville Real Estate Exchange and the Seminole Club.

In religious faith he is an Episcopalian, and in politics a democrat.

Mr. Rannie married Lillie E. Goodloe, and they have had two children: William Ross, who died in infancy; and Frances P. Rannie is one of the dependable men of his calling, and one who is very enthusiastic with reference to the possibilities of this region. According to him the beginning has scarcely been made in the expansion of this section, and he is certain that the next decade will be productive of a most wonderful progress along all lines. His policy is to prepare for this so that the advance may be a wholesome and permanent one, and is doing everything within his power to carry it out and influence others to do likewise. As he is thoroughly posted with reference to all matters pertaining to realty values and future possibilities his advice is sound, and his arguments have great weight with his associates and the public at large.

CHARLES G. GUSTAFSON. In some the business sense is remarkably developed, and through it they attain to a measure of prosperity not reached by those who try to control affairs for which they have no aptitude. It is generally accepted as a fact that no one reaches unusual success against his natural inclinations, and when competition is so strenuous, men need every assistance that developed talent can give in order to take profitable advantage of the opportunities offered and to be able to develop legitimate business chances. Especially is this true in a city like Tampa, where, although the field is broad, the rivalry is intense, and the man who distances others must be on a constant strain to win the race of life. Such a man is Charles G. Gustafson, president of the G. & H. Motor Car Company of Tampa, whose activities in the automobile trade have made his name a well known one in Hillsborough County business circles.

Charles G. Gustafson was born at Sanford, Florida, October 20, 1877, a son of Gustave and Maggie (Hicks) Gustafson. The father was born at Upsala, Sweden, and came to the United States in 1871, and for a time had charge of the farm at Jacksonville. Florida, owned by Mr. Rollins, now connected with Rollins College. Subsequently he went to Sanford, Florida, and put in an orange grove for General Sanford and remained there for thirty years, dying in 1912. The mother was born in North Carolina, but was taken by her parents first to South Carolina, and...
later to Florida. She is also deceased. They were the parents of three children, of whom Charles G. was the eldest, but he and his brother Fred of Texas, alone survive.

Growing up at Sanford, Charles G. Gustafson attended his common schools, and in 1901 came to Tampa, where for a time he was employed in the Tuft blacksmith shop. After two years he went with the Tampa Electric Company as shop foreman, and held that position until 1912, in that year leaving to embark in an automobile business on his own account. In 1917 he organized the company, with himself as president. The company handles the Haynes cars and does a general automobile business. The garage is located at Morgan and Jackson streets, and contains 21,000 square feet of floor space. This is a modern garage in every respect, as large as any in the city, there being only one other to compare with it. The company has a branch at Thirty-third and Seventh Avenue.

In 1902 Mr. Gustafson was married to Lottie Smith, of Bronson, Florida, and they have one daughter, Irene. Mr. Gustafson is a Master Mason. In politics he is a democrat, but aside from exercising the right of franchise, he has not been active in his party. For many years Mr. Gustafson maintained a high standard; he raised at the beginning of his career, that of never profiting by any dishonesty, and of giving to every man his full due. A man of broad ideas, he endeavors to carry them out not only in his business, but in all pertaining to his civic duties, and no man is more willing to extend a helping hand to those less fortunate than he. Surrounded by the elevating influences of a happy home, supported by the tried friendship of a number of his associates, Mr. Gustafson's life is a full one, and his genial influence is felt wherever he is known.

Joseph Edmond Petris was brought to Florida when an infant, has spent his active life in Orange County, and has found in this state an interesting range of duties and responsibilities. He is a veteran in the service of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, and has been agent at Oakland for many years.

He was born in New York City August 20, 1874, and his parents came to Florida late in the same year. He is a son of Edmond and Louise (Molnar) Petris. His parents were natives of Austria, and were brought to New York City when they were about eight or nine years of age. He grew up and married there, and on coming to Florida homesteaded at Longwood. E. E. Petris became a pioneer in citrus culture there, but subsequently joined the Atlantic Coast Line Railway and was foreman of the paint shop at Waycross, Georgia, for a number of years. He is now retired from the service and lives at Oakland at the age of sixty-nine. His wife died there in 1919, aged sixty-two. They reared a family of two sons and four daughters.

Joseph Edmond Petris spent his early childhood at Longwood, and from the age of nine has lived at Oakland, where he finished a common school education. At the age of sixteen he went to work for the railroad as was then known as Orange Belt Railway. This later became a part of the Plant System and is now part of the Atlantic Coast Line System. Subsequently Mr. Petris worked in the storeroom department at Oakland, and on April 3, 1899, was made agent at Oakland. He has held that position now for over twenty-two years, and he also learned telegraphy while serving as agent and is now one of the oldest employees on this division of the road. In connection with his railroad duties Mr. Petris for many years has been a truck farmer and orange grower.

For several years he was Oakland's efficient mayor. He is prominent in the Masonic Order, being past master of the local lodge in 1914, a high priest of Eureka Chapter, R. A. M., at Orlando in 1917, and eminent commander of Knights Templar for 1910-20, and is also a member of the Shrine. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

December 16, 1907, Mr. Petris married Miss Nellie Gertrude Willis, a native of Illinois and daughter of James Edward and Nancy (Hobart) Willis. Her parents came to Orange County, Florida, in 1878, lived for a year at Apopka and then settled at Oakland, where the father and mother spent the rest of their years. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Petris are: Velma Mae, Thelma Grace and Willis Edward.

Henry S. Chubb was a pioneer citizen of Orange County, and his name and services are recalled over the state chiefly because of the effective work he did as a leader and organizer of the republican party.

He was born in Wisconsin in 1858, but in early childhood his parents returned to their native state of Vermont where he grew to manhood. He attended the common schools of St. Johnsbury, also the Vermont Methodist Seminary, where he finished a course in 1878. Soon afterward at the age of twenty-one he came to Florida. For a time he lived at Orange Park, then at Tampa, and he came to Winter Park as manager of the Fairbanks-Morse Company's real estate and grove interests. He located there in 1884. Mr. Chubb served as a member of the council and mayor of Winter Park and for several years was a trustee of Rollins College. President McKinley appointed him receiver of the United States Land Office at Gainesville, and later recorder, and he continued to serve in that capacity through the republican administration and one year of the Wilson administration. On leaving office he put out an orange grove in the district south of Miami, and while engaged in that work died in 1918 at the age of sixty. He became state chairman of the republican party of Florida in 1899, and also served as national committeeman. He had the gift of leadership, and was a man of high political ideals and the republican party is permanently indebted to his services in Florida. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a member of the Grand Lodge, was an Elk and a member of the Congregational Church.

In Vermont, he married Miss Annie Waters, who survives him. They were the parents of the following children: Henry S. Jr., who was mayor of Winter Park when he died; Leland M., Geer B., Kemmore W., Kathleen, and Lawrence S. Leland M. Chubb served as postmaster of Winter Park, was born in a log cabin there, when Winter Park was a primitive village, on February 28, 1885. As a boy he attended public school, had a business college course, and took up electrical work and for two years was connected with the Orlando Electric Light Company. Mr. Chubb was first appointed postmaster of Winter Park in 1900. He was in office six years,
and for several years was engaged in the real estate business and also followed mercantile pursuits in Winter Park. In March, 1922, he was again appointed postmaster. He was a Republican candidate for presidential elector in 1920. Mr. Chubb is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Congregational Church.

In 1909 at Winter Park he married Miss Barbara Flye. They have three children, Leland M., Jr., Henry S. and James Kenneth.

EARL E. HARVEY. As a civil engineer Earl E. Harvey has supplied a technical service to a large amount of the constructive enterprise in and around Miami for the past dozen years. For over two years, however, he was absent from the locality as a member and officer of the Engineers' Corps in the American Forces during the World war.

Mr. Harvey was born at Schenectady, New York, in 1880, son of James and Mary J. (Akin) Harvey. His father, who died a number of years ago, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and for several years was night superintendent of the American Locomotive Company's plant at Schenectady. Mrs. Mary J. Harvey is now living with her son at Coconut Grove.

Earl E. Harvey finished his education at Union University at Schenectady, where he graduated in civil engineering with the class of 1907. For two years following he was works engineer in the plant of the Gould Manufacturing Company of Seneca Falls, New York, manufacturers of pumps and hydraulic machinery. During this time he also reorganized the No. 1 plant at Seneca Falls. Another two years he was located at Auburn, New York, connected with the Osborne plant of the International Harvester Company, at first in the auditing department and subsequently as head of the office force of the grey iron foundry.

It was in 1911 when Mr. Harvey came to Southeast Florida, and established his home at Coconut Grove in Dade County. He was one of the first prominent citizens of this now famous locality. Here he helped organize the Biscayne Engineering Company, headquarters Miami, and became secretary and treasurer of the company and had an active official part in its affairs until the early part of 1922 when he resigned as secretary and treasurer, though still retaining his financial interest in the corporation. During his active association this company projected and carried out some of the most notable engineering enterprises of Miami and vicinity, including work in drainage projects, building of bulkheads and seawalls. The company were the engineers for Carl Fisher's great enterprises at Miami Beach and also engineers during the building of the famous James Deering estate.

Mr. Harvey is now engaged in the individual practice of his profession as an engineer, and also is in the real estate business, chiefly handling his own properties. He has a beautiful home on Royal Palm Avenue in Coconut Grove and other property in the same locality.

At the time America entered the war against the central powers he was commissioned second lieutenant of engineers and sent to the Training Camp at Fort McPherson. Here he was assigned to duty with the Three Hundred and Seventh Engineers of the Ninety-second Division. He was promoted to first lieutenant, was on duty at Washington and at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Georgia, and finally was transferred to the One Hundred and Thirteenth Engineers, stationed at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and with that unit he went overseas in June, 1918. In France he was with the advance section of the S.O.S. engaged in the construction of veterinary hospitals. Later his company was assigned to the Seventh Division, with which after the armistice he went into the Toul Sector. For a time he was detached from his outfit and sent to the A.E.F. University at Beauca Côte d'Or, as instructor in the College of Engineering. Returning to America he was discharged at Camp Gordon, July 27, 1919, after a continuous service of two years and two months.

After being relieved of army duty Mr. Harvey acted as superintendent for the Miami Ocean View Company on the Star Island development of that company in Biscayne Bay. He was also construction engineer on the Flamingo Hotel at Miami Beach.

Mr. Harvey is a thoroughly public spirited citizen of Coconut Grove, is serving as a member of its Board of Aldermen, and has charge of the engineering projects of the municipality. He married a very talented woman, Miss Jane Comstock of Saratoga, New York. Their four children are Norman, Molly, Elizabeth, Earl Jr. Mrs. Harvey is from Auburn, New York, is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College of Massachusetts, and achieved a successful record as an educator before her marriage. For a time she was teacher of biology and related sciences in the Schenectady High School. She takes an active part in the civic and social affairs of Coconut Grove, being a member of the Housekeepers and the Community Club.

JAMES R. HENDRY. When it is remembered that the majority of people never rise above the ordinary, but live out their lives in obscurity, and dying are forgotten, all the more credit is accorded those who have enriched their communities, benefited their associates, raised a higher standard for generations to come, and demonstrated the worth of individual endeavor. The aggressive, public spirited men of any community plan for the future as well as for the present, and so shape the character of their locality.

James R. Hendry, dealer in groceries and meats, is one of the prudent, safe and reliable business men of Tampa, and one who has always borne his part in forwarding enterprises for the public good. He is liberal in his dealings, and his volume of business shows a healthy increase with each year.

James R. Hendry was born in Hillsborough County, Florida, December 8, 1874, a son of George W. and Sarah (Hague) Hendry, natives of Georgia and Florida, respectively. George W. Hendry participated in the troubles with the Indians, and was a soldier in the Confederate army. His father, John Hendry was one of the early settlers of Western Florida, to which he brought his family when G. W. Hendry was a little boy. The Hendry family is of Irish origin. If G. W. Hendry were now living he would be over ninety years of age. His widow, a native of Florida, is still living, and is about seventy-five years old. She attended school when it was held in the courthouse at Tampa, and remembers many interesting things about the early history of the city and county. She is a daughter of Gideon Hague, also an early settler of Hillsborough County.
Eight children were born to George W. Hendry and his wife, all of whom reached maturity, but only four are now living, and of them all James R. Hendry is the fifth in order of birth.

Growing up in his native county James R. Hendry spent his boyhood in the woods, and had but few educational advantages as he had to cut wood in order to help his mother support the family. Many times he kept at work until midnight in order to complete his day's tasks. Always determined and ambitious, he went into business for himself with practically no capital. Of course he had no credit at that time, and his beginning was a very small one, but from the start his market prospered, and he kept on adding to his stock, and enlarging his operations, until he now is one of the leading grocers and meat dealers in the county. All he has he has earned through hard work and constant application. His store is a double front one, and is modern and sanitary, and he has cattle on the range and property in Tampa. One of his clerks has been with him for twenty-two years. Mr. Hendry has invested in local enterprises and is a stockholder in the Latin American National Bank of Tampa, has been advanced to the thirty-second degree in that order, and he also belongs to the Mystic Shrine.

On November 25, 1900, Mr. Hendry was married to Sadie, Chapman, of Tampa, and they have three children, Laura Lee, James O., and Barbara E. Mr. Hendry is a man whose unusually active life marks him prominent for usefulness. His name is above reproach, and he is trusted and respected by all.

JAMES A. TREAT was for a number of years a successful business man in the North, prominent in the affairs of several New York cities, and by no means has lived retired since he came to Florida. He has developed one of the finest orange groves in Orange County, and is a very capable chief executive of the City of Winter Park, being mayor.

Mr. Treat was born on a farm near Towanda, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1869, son of Alva and Maggie (Hawkins) Treat. Both parents were of English ancestry, his father a native of New England and his mother of Pennsylvania. His father came of a long line of seafaring people.

James A. Treat spent most of his boyhood in Owego, New York, where he attended public school and the Owego Academy. For several years he was in business as a merchant at Johnson City, New York, and later bought an interest in the Johnson City Record and was one of the publishers of that paper four years. He continued the newspaper business at Binghamton, New York, where he bought the Binghamtonian, a weekly democratic paper, in 1908. Mr. Treat continued the ownership of this paper until 1922.

However, in 1914, he had come to Florida and located on a large farm two and one-half miles west of Winter Park. This estate is known as Lamontagne. He was there six years, and in the meantime developed the Lamontagne Grove of thirty acres, one of the finest citrus propositions in the county. Mr. Treat sold his place in 1920 and in May of that year moved to Winter Park. He is still an orange grower and is also a dealer in real estate.

While at Johnson City, New York, he served as a tax collector and fire commissioner three years, and for one term was mayor of the city. At Binghamton he was for several years treasurer of the County Democratic organization and for four years election commissioner. Mr. Treat was elected mayor of Winter Park, February, 1922, and is also a member of the City School Board.

He is a Knight Templar, thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, also a member of the Elks, Redman, Maccabees, and is vice-president of the County Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Winter Park Business Men's Club. At Johnson City, New York, in 1894, he married Miss Lillian A. Schulte. They have one daughter, Anna.

THOMAS H. McCONNELL, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Orlando, has been in the ministry for twenty years, and filled the pulpits in several large metropolitan churches of the North before coming to Florida.

Doctor McConnell was born near Millbrook, Ontario, Canada, September 17, 1875, and when seven years of age his parents, Robert and Margaret (Carruthers) McConnell, moved to Wilmington, Ohio. His father was born in Canada of Scotch-Irish ancestry and his mother was a native of Scotland of pure Scotch lineage. Doctor McConnell was reared in Ohio, graduated from High School at Wilmington and for three years served a working apprenticeship at the printers' trade in the office of the Wilmington Democrat. He took the four years classical course of Maryville College in Tennessee, where he graduated in 1900, and from there entered the McCormick Theological Seminary of Chicago, where he graduated in 1903 and in the same year was ordained by the Chicago Presbytery. His first regular assignment as a pastor was in charge of the First Presbyterian Church at Rushville, Indiana, where he remained three years. He then accepted a call to the Jefferson Park Presbyterian Church in Chicago, and four years later went to Omaha and became pastor of the Westminster Church in that city, where he likewise remained four years. Doctor McConnell came to Orlando in 1915, and has had eight busy and constructive years of work and duty in connection with the First Presbyterian Church. In 1923 Doctor McConnell was ordained to the presbyteriate of the Presbyterian Church of the United States and is now chairman of the Foreign Missions Committee of his presbytery. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, an Odd Fellow and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Orlando Chamber of Commerce.

In Ohio in 1902 Doctor McConnell married Miss Annetta Estaline Brown, a native of that state. They have two children, Mildred Margaret, a student in Rollins College at Winter Park, while Herrick Zenas attends the High School at Orlando.

EDGAR D. VESTEL, chief of the police department of the City of Orlando, Orange County, is showing fine discrimination and surety of judgment in his administration of the affairs of this department, and further distinction is his by reason of his being a veteran not only of the World war but also the Spanish-American war.

Mr. Vestel was born in St. Louis County, Missouri, October 31, 1882, and is a son of Daniel
and Permelia (Sprinkle) Vestel, who were born and reared in North Carolina, where their marriage occurred just after the close of the Civil war, the father having served as a gallant young soldier of the Confederacy during virtually the entire period of that conflict. Upon his removal to Missouri Daniel Vestel there engaged in farm enterprise, and there he and his wife continued to reside until 1898, when they came to Florida and established their home at Plant City. There the death of Mr. Vestel occurred in 1913, when he was seventy-two years of age, and his widow now resides in the home of her son, Edgar D., of this sketch, who is the only child.

The childhood and early youth of Edgar D. Vestel were passed on the home farm in Missouri, and in the meanwhile he duly profited by the advantages of the public schools. At the age of sixteen years he enlisted in the United States Regular Army, in which he became a member of Company G, Sixteenth Infantry. With his command he served in the Spanish-American war, from March 31, 1898, to January 1, 1899, and after receiving his honorable discharge from the army he joined his parents in Florida, whereafter he served as deputy sheriff in DeSoto County and later held a similar position in Hillsborough County. In 1904 he re-enlisted in the United States Army, and in the same he continued his services six years, his honorable discharge having been granted in 1910, in which year he came to Bowling Green, Florida, where for a short time he was employed in connection with the fruit business of Gentile Brothers. From January, 1911, to 1916 he held the office of city marshal of Plant City. There also he organized and was commissioned the captain of the Plant City Rifles, which became Company E, Second Regiment of Infantry, in the Florida National Guard. Prior to this he had gained the rank of second lieutenant, in the First Company of Coast Artillery of the Florida National Guard. With the National Guard he was in active service in the troubles incidental to the street car strike in the town of Jacksonville, in 1914. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1899, the company of which he was captain at Plant City was ordered to the Mexican border, where it was mustered into the United States Army on the 21st of the following month. The company was called out March 17, 1917, and on the 25th of August the same year was again mustered in, with Captain Vestel still in command. This company and one at Jacksonville were the first Florida troops mustered in for service in the World war. Captain Vestel accompanied his company to Camp Wheeler, and on the 10th of October, 1918, the command sailed for France, as a part of the Thirty-first Division of replacement troops. Before proceeding to France Captain Vestel was released from his duties as captain of "E" Company and was made regimental supply officer. In France he was assigned to command of the German prison camp at Nantes, where he served from December 5, 1918, until the 6th of the following March, when he was assigned to the army service corps. He was stationed at LeMantz until April and then transferred to Grieses. There he was given a ten-days leave of absence, and he thus availed himself of the privilege of visiting the city of Paris. He returned with his command to the United States, and, at Camp Gordon, he received his honorable discharge October 2, 1919, with the rank of captain. He now has the rank of major in the reserve corps of the United States Army.

After his return to Plant City Captain Vestel was soon appointed special agent for the Jacksonville district of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, and, as such, he served as a gallant young soldier of the Confederacy during virtually the entire period of that conflict. Upon his removal to Missouri Daniel Vestel there engaged in farm enterprise, and there he and his wife continued to reside until 1898, when they came to Florida and established their home at Plant City. There the death of Mr. Vestel occurred in 1913, when he was seventy-two years of age, and his widow now resides in the home of her son, Edgar D., of this sketch, who is the only child.

Leon R. Jenkins, head of a business well known in Miami to all automobile owners, has the distinction of being a native son of this section of the East Coast, and his father was one of the most notable of the pioneers and almost one of the very first white men to live in the country around the present city of Miami.

His father was the late Joseph P. Jenkins, who was born in Pennsylvania. When nine years of age he came to Florida alone to join an uncle, then in the lumber manufacturing business at Jacksonville. Subsequently he went to Punta Gorda on the West Coast of Florida, and from there in 1869 came to the present site of Miami. There is hardly a family or individual name mentioned in the history and biographical contents of these volumes that may be placed at an earlier date in the Miami region. It was years before any town grew up at Miami, and there were practically no permanent settlers. Many Indians were here when he came, and he taught them and later became very friendly with them. Those who lived in this region then were dependent on the limited industry of the sea coast and a narrow margin of land extending back from the ocean. Up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1916, the city of Miami was still a small town, and the dairies and cow farms were in the hinterland of the East Coast.

After living around Miami for a number of years he removed in 1891 to the town of Junee, at the head of Lake Worth. Junee was then the county seat of Dade County. After the removal of the county seat to Miami, Junee rapidly declined in fortunes and is no longer in existence. Joseph P. Jenkins took an active part in the affairs of the old town of Junee, assisting in establishing a school, building roads and making other improvements. Joseph P. Jenkins married Sybil Long, of Orlando, Florida. She is still living.

Leon R. Jenkins was born at Junee, the site of which is now in Palm Beach County, in 1861. He attended school there, and was still a boy when the family returned to Miami. Here he began to learn the trade of automobile mechanic, and finished his training in Buffalo, New York, where he worked in automobile shops for about five years. After returning to Miami Mr. Jenkins went to work for J. A. Dann, who was then in the automobile business. In 1913 he became associated with F. E. Frey, in the firm of Jenkins & Frey, making a specialty of the manufacture of automobile parts, automobile painting
and similar service. They have developed these special features to a large and flourishing business. By 1920 their former quarters had been outgrown and they moved to their present plant, a two-story, 120-by-140-foot structure on First Street. The firm of Jenkins & Frey constitute not only an important adjunct of the automobile industry in Miami, but are an important part of the general business life of the community as well. Built up by young men, it is one of the vital business institutions of the city. Mr. Jenkins is a member of the Miami Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club.

He married Miss Emma Wendt, originally of Minnesota, Minnesota. Their three children are: Harold, Edward and Valentine.

Greene F. Cannon, general manager of the Florida Nutex Brick Company of Tampa, is a native of this state, for many years had his business headquarters at Jacksonville, and as a merchant, manufacturer and a traveling salesman has an extensive acquaintance with business men and with business interests throughout Florida.

Mr. Cannon was born at DeLand, Florida, September 30, 1878, son of John W. and Josephine (Fiske) Cannon, both natives of Indiana. His parents came to Florida in 1873 and located at DeLand, and they are now living at Jacksonville, where his father is connected with the Atlantic Coast Line Railway. They have a family of two sons and one daughter: Greene F.; Frank of Lenorri, North Carolina; and May, wife of John W. Jamison of Tampa.

Greene F. Cannon spent his boyhood and early youth partly in Florida and partly in Indiana and attended the public schools of both states. He was also a student at Stetson University at DeLand and DePauw University at Green Castle, Indiana. His first important business experience was operating an electric and ice manufacturing plant at DeLand. He was for two years loading clerk for the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West Railway at Jacksonville, was with the S. F. and W. Railway as assistant yardmaster of Jacksonville about a year, for two years was head shipping clerk at Jacksonville for the Florida Grocery Company, and then assumed the same duties with its successor, the Consolidated Grocery Company. Later he engaged in business for himself as a retail grocery and meat merchant on Bridge Street, now Broad Street, in Jacksonville. On retiring from this he returned to the Baker & Holmes Company as head shipping clerk, and in 1905 he went on the road as a traveling salesman. In 1915 he opened a branch at Tampa for Baker & Holmes Company, and in 1920 he and George Booker bought out the firm of Baker & Holmes, wholesale building material dealers. January 1, 1922, he sold his interest to Mr. Booker and since February 1, 1922, has been manager of the Florida Nutex Brick and Tile Company, one of the important and prosperous industries of the state.

Mr. Cannon is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, is a Rotarian and a member of the Country Club. In 1906 he married Ada C. Slorah, a native of Syracuse, New York. They have one daughter, Daisy, now thirteen years of age.

William Lasenby Story. Coming to Orange County more than thirty-five years ago, William L. Story has been through all the experiences of a practical farmer and fruit grower, and from the position of a man with almost no capital has achieved the success represented in a large holding of improved land and is one of the largest individual property owners in the state. Mr. Story was born in Warren County, Georgia, September 3, 1860, son of William Rhodes and Rowena (Lasenby) Story, both of whom were born and reared in Georgia. His grandfather was named Samuel Story and his great-grandfather was also Samuel Story, a native of England who settled in South Carolina and served in the colonial army during the War of the Revolution. Samuel Story, Jr., settled on Brier Creek in Warren County, Georgia, as a pioneer. Rowena Lasenby was of French ancestry. William R. Story devoted his brief active lifetime to farming and died when his son William L. was only six weeks old.

The latter was the youngest of eight children, and was only two years old when he was left an orphan by the death of his mother. He was reared by his brother David Story, who limited school advantages and at the age of sixteen began working for himself. Throughout he has kept close to the soil in his occupations and activities. After leaving the home of his brother he spent two years in Texas, and in December, 1886, arrived in Florida, and for the first year worked for wages on farms in Oakland and then for two years was a share cropper. In 1889 he moved to his present home locality at Winter Garden, and since then has developed a farm of 112 acres, thirty-three acres of which are planted in orange trees. In the meantime he has accumulated another property of 225 acres, with sixty-seven acres devoted to orange production. A number of years ago Mr. Story found a very profitable business in the growing of tomatoes.

Along with the successful management of his material affairs he has been a public spirited citizen, is a democrat, has held several local offices, and has been deeply interested in education and for one term was a member of the school board. He and Mrs. Story are Baptists.

In October, 1894, he married Mattie J. Martin, daughter of Dr. Elijah and Eliza J. (Terry) Martin. Her father was a native of North Carolina and is a descendant of Lord Martin, one of the Colonial Governors. Doctor Martin was a pioneer physician of Orange County, Florida. Mrs. Story was born five miles North of Orlando. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Story are Kate Agnes, Lena Martin, William Lasenby, Jr., and Edward Rhodes. Both the daughters are graduates of the Florida State College for Women at Tallahassee, Kate taking the Bachelor of Science degree in 1920 and Lena the A. B. degree in 1922. Kate is the wife of William Burnett Burch of Winter Garden, while Miss Lena is teacher of expression in Oakland-Winter Garden High School.

William Thomas Berry. While carrying a heavy burden of present day activities, William Thomas Berry was one of the first citizens to identify themselves with the community of Apopka, and has lived there or in that section of the state for nearly forty years. Since November, 1890, a period of a third of a century, he has been agent at Apopka for the Seaboard Air Line Railroad.

Mr. Berry was born on a plantation in Russell County, Alabama, November 23, 1858, son of John R. and Marie Louise (Abercrombie)
Mr. Robinson was reared in Meriden, Connecticut, and from 1894 to 1897, and from 1897 to 1900 was principal of the High School at New Milford, Connecticut. In many instances these men are the founders and operators of important business enterprises not connected with their banking institutions, in which usually they have proved their ability, resourcefulness and integrity before being selected to represent vast monied interests. To this important representative class belongs Philip F. Licata, one of the leading realtors of Tampa and vice president of the Bank of Ybor City, than whom Tampa has no better known or more highly respected citizen. From the time he completed his education to the present day he has been connected with a variety of enterprises, all of which have aided in the development and growth of his community, and has held different offices, both political and social, in all of them rendering a faithful and unselfish service that is highly characteristic of the man.

Philip F. Licata was born in Italy, November 10, 1877, and was brought to America by his parents when he was five years old. The family located first at Meriden, Connecticut, and then left that city in 1891 for Tampa, and here from the time he was fourteen years old Philip F. Licata was reared. Learning the trade of cigar making, he later established a business of his own, and conducted it for some years. A democrat in politics, he was elected on his party ticket as a member of the city council for three successive terms. He is a member and president of the Ybor City Merchants Association. Active in various organizations, he belongs to the Kiwanis Club and the Italian Club, having been president of it for the past fifteen years, and he belongs to the Knights of Pythias. His real estate, loans and insurance business is one of the most flourishing in the county, and he handles a large amount of real estate and places insurance with reliable companies.
man of dominating personality, far-sighted and of unremitting energy. While he is very careful in business matters, he has always been ready to accept opportunities as they have presented themselves, and has interested himself at different times in founding new enterprises. A friend to everybody, especially those born in the same land as himself, and a real humanitarian, his charities are many, although the full extent of his benevolences will never be known. There are many who have cause to hold him in grateful affection, and few appeal to him in vain. Having lived at Tampa since his early youth, he is naturally deeply attached to the city and its institutions, and anxious to do all in his power to increase the prosperity and add to the prestige of his home community. That he has succeeded in doing this no one can honestly dispute, and his record as a man and a citizen is beyond dispute, and his standing among his associates is of the highest character.

MARIANO ALVAREZ. One of the largest institutions in contributing to the fame of the Tampa district as a cigar manufacturing center is the Santaella Company, not only one of the largest, but one of the most perfectly equipped cigar-making establishments in the world. The managing partner of the company for a number of years has been Mariano Alvarez, a man who grew up in the cigar making industry and knows every detail of manufacture and is a very successful executive as well.

Mr. Alvarez was born in Spain, December 21, 1873. A youth of sixteen he came to Tampa. He continued work at his trade in the factories of the Tampa district. Twenty-two years ago the Santaepla Company was organized, and Mr. Alvarez was the first foreman of the industry. From that he promoted himself to his present responsibilities as manager and one of the partners. This is the largest cigar manufacturing plant in the city. At times its payroll roll has reached as high as $30,000 per week. During 1918-19, this company manufactured over forty-five million cigars. Its leading brand is the widely advertised "Optimo," a cigar of standard quality that is sold and distributed in every state of the Union. The factory is a large brick building, 50 by 285 feet, and one of the largest in the state devoted to cigar making. The maximum of a thousand people can be employed in the factory. Four traveling representatives are on the road all the time. When Mr. Alvarez started with this industry there were only twenty-two cigar makers, and in recent years the number has aggregated eight hundred.

Mr. Alvarez has other interests in Tampa and is one of its very progressive citizens. He married in 1908 Elisa Gunsaluf of Spain. They have two sons and one daughter, Mariano, Jr., Frankie and Elisa. Mr. Alvarez is affiliated with Tampa Lodge No. 708 of the Elks, the Woodmen of the World, Rock Point Golf Club and the Y. M. C. A.

G. NORMAN BAUGHMAN is president and manager of the G. Norman Baughman Company, one of the largest automobile supply houses in the South. Mr. Baughman founded this business with a very modest capital, has built it up through his effective methods of business management, and for a number of years has been regarded as one of Tampa's most successful business men and certainly one of the city's most public spirited citizens.

He was born at Roseville, Muskingum County, Ohio, November 27, 1880, son of John G. and Anna C. (Allbright) Baughman, his father a native of Ohio and his mother of Illinois. His mother is still living and his father died July 1, 1921.

Oldest of three children, Norman Baughman was educated in the public schools of Roseville, graduating from high school with the first honors of his class in 1898. From 1898 to 1900 he pursued the electrical engineering course in the Ohio State University at Columbus. After leaving the University he was assistant foreman for the Erner-Hopkins Company, electrical contractors, and in the latter part of 1901 he engaged in business for himself as an electrical contractor and jobber at Richmond, Indiana. In 1903 he returned to Columbus, was in electrical work there two years and then entered the automobile business.

Mr. Baughman came to Florida in 1907. For a time he did business as a general contractor at Clearwater and Sutherland, and was also an orange and grape fruit grower in that section. After four years there he came to Tampa, October 11, 1911. The possibilities appealed to Mr. Baughman of establishing an up-to-date wholesale automobile supply house. He accepted the opportunity of a purchase at a Sheriff's sale of a small stock of automobile supplies. The purchase price was $600, which he borrowed part of the money from a friend. He began his business in a small rented place in one corner of a barber shop in December, 1911. At first it was known as the American Supply Company, but subsequently the charter was changed to G. Norman Baughman Company. In twelve years this business has grown out of its obscure location, through changes to larger quarters several times until it now occupies a large three-story brick building at Florida Avenue and Jackson Street. In this building is carried the largest and most complete stock of automobile accessories and garage equipment in the South. In fact it was the first automobile supply jobbing house in Florida. The company has 48 automobile houses in Jacksonville and Miami. Mr. Baughman some years ago adopted as his trade mark or slogan "Amesco," a word that stands for America's most energetic supply company.

Mr. Baughman is a charter member of the Tampa Rotary Club, is a member of Six Automobile Associations, local, state and national, is a member of three good roads organizations and is director and state vice-president of the National Automobile Equipment Association. He is an interested worker in the Hyde Park Methodist Episcopal Church and Sunday School, is director of the Y. M. C. A., a governor of the Tampa Board of Trade, and a member of various social organizations and clubs. He was elected a member of the board which drew up the municipal charter adopted by the people and under which the city of Tampa is now governed. He is a member of the City Library Board.

In 1901 Mr. Baughman married Mary Pauline Dodds. They have three children, Grace Pauline, Wilber Norman and St. George.

GEORGE HENRY HINRICHS has been one of the most earnest and capable public servants of the
city of Pensacola, where he recently closed an uninterrupted period of official work in the city government for more than ten years.

Mr. Hinrichs was born September 4, 1884, in Pensacola, Escambia County, Florida. His father Diedrich Hinrichs was born in Elsfleth, Oldenburg, Germany. He was a seafaring man until 1874, when he gave it up after landing in Philadelphia, he then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was naturalized on the 15th day of July, 1878, in the Probate Court, Hamilton County, by Hon. Judge Isaac B. Matson, Probate Judge. Having moved to Pensacola, Florida, he later married Eva Zirzelbach, who is a native of Alletshausen, Bavaria, Germany, and who came to the United States on the 31st day of December, 1874, landing in New Orleans. She was then sixteen years of age. She became the mother of four children: John Chris, George H. and Fred. Of the four children, George H. is third and one of three still living. Diedrich Hinrichs died September 4, 1889, at the age of forty-seven years.

George H. Hinrichs was educated in a German Lutheran school at Pensacola, and at the age of fourteen began earning his own living, and has been in a real sense the architect of his own destiny. For about two years he was employed in W. Chipley Jones, stationery store at Pensacola, then for about four years did bicycle and general repair work, and then took up the plumbing trade, a business he followed until he entered public life as the Municipal Service.

In 1911, he was the successful candidate for plumbing inspector of Pensacola. He served in that capacity from June, 1911, until the Aldermanic form of government was changed to the Commission form in 1913. He was then appointed by the City Commission as plumbing inspector, and continued thus until April, 1916. At that date Mr. Hinrichs was elected a member of the City Commission, and for the first year served as president of the commission or mayor, and after that took the department for which his previous experience best fitted him, that of public works commissioner. His term of office closed June 12, 1922.

Mr. Hinrichs is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and the Elks, is a member of the Veteran Fireman's Association, and has always been active in the democratic party and prominent in several local campaigns. He is a member of the Lutheran Church.

BAZIL M. MOODIE, M. D. The physician of today is not only a highly trained man whose every faculty has been brought to the highest perfection, but he is also one whose vast experience with people and affairs enables him to act with the efficiency of a really first-rate man, and to energize all those with whom he comes in contact. He does not work for spectacular results, but sane, sound progress, not only in his profession, but in other directions. To him, and his associates, belong the credit for practically all of the advancement made in civic sanitation and the obliteration of many dread diseases which were formerly deemed incurable. Through his scientific discoveries of the medical profession such scourges to mankind as yellow fever, tuberculosis, typhoid, malaria, various functional disorders and in a large measure cancer, have been brought under intelligent control, while the work accomplished by the profession during the late war will ever stand as an enduring monument to the selflessness and self-sacrificing devotion of the apostles of Hygeia who have come from aggressive and never-ending labor, not only on the part of the few who come into public notice, but the profession as a whole, for no other band of men so truly work together as do those who are devoting themselves to medical science. One of them who stands deservedly high among the profession in Hillsborough County, is Dr. B. M. Moodie, of Tampa, with offices conveniently located in the Citrus Exchange Building.

Doctor Moodie was born at Louisville, Kentucky, April 27, 1872, a son of Francis B. and Roxy (Tarwater) Moodie, both of whom were born in Virginia. After some years spent in Louisville, they came to Florida, in 1882, locating at Lake City. The father died at the age of seventy-five years, and the mother when she was seventy-four. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, and she of Irish ancestry. They were the parents of eight children, of whom four are living, Doctor Moodie being the fourth in order of birth of them all.

About ten years old when he was brought to Florida Doctor Moodie attended the local schools of Lake City, then for about four years lived in the home, Chippewa, of the University of Florida, from which he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Following this he took up the study of medicine at Indianapolis, Indiana, and completed it at Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter he entered upon a general practice at Jacksonville, Florida, where he remained for three years, and then for three years was associated with Dr. John B. Murphy, of Chicago, in hospital work in that city. Doctor Moodie came to Tampa in 1917, and has since continued here in an active practice. He belongs to the County, State and National Medical associations and to the Southern Medical Association and the Railroad Surgeons Association. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. Upon coming to Tampa Doctor Moodie established the Florida Sanitarium, which he still owns. His interests outside are varied and valuable and he is president of the Home Petroleum & Gas Company, and has extensive holdings in the oil fields and mines of Kentucky, and timberland in Oklahoma. Doctor Moodie is one of the men who has promoted the orange industry, and is a stockholder in the project which is developing 4,000 acres adjacent to Tampa into orange groves. In these outside activities he is following in his father's footsteps as the elder man was one of the important factors in the tobacco industry, being most active in it in the later '80s, and he raised the first tobacco grown in Florida following the termination of the war between the North and the South. He was a man who held that it was his duty to devote some of his wealth to public-spirited movements, and he assisted in founding the John B. Stetson University, of which he continued a trustee to the time of his death, and Doctor Moodie holds to the same ideas as his father. His charities are many, although but few become public.

In 1895 Doctor Moodie was married to Julia Rogers, a daughter of Col. Robert F. and Jane Rogers. Colonel Rogers is postmaster of Ocala, Florida. Doctor and Mrs. Moodie have one son,
Furman, who is living, their other son having died in childhood.

Charles Ezekiel Johnson, president of the South Florida Foundry and Machine Works, at Orlando, Orange County, is consistently to be designated as a pioneer in this important line of industrial enterprise in Florida. In 1886 Mr. Johnson came to Orlando in company with the late Hon. Edward F. Sperry, and the two here established the second foundry and machine shop to be placed in operation in this state. Mr. Johnson has continued his active alliance with the enterprise from the time of its inception to the present and has been a force in the development of the business from one of modest order to one of broad scope and importance. His son Edward H. is now secretary and treasurer of the company, and the son William P. is its vice president. This progressive concern has contributed much to the industrial and commercial prestige of Orlando and the subject of this review has an impregnable vantage-ground as one of the leading business men and honored and influential citizens of Orlando.

Mr. Johnson, a member of a family of three sons and one daughter, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, on the 22d of November, 1852, and is a son of William D. and Mary (Strong) Johnson, the former of whom was born in Connecticut, of Colonial New England ancestry, and the latter of whom was born in the state of New York. The father long held the position of master car builder for the New Haven Railroad, and he continued his residence in Connecticut until his death, at the age of seventy-six years, his widow having been eighty-one years of age when she passed to the life eternal. Charles E. Johnson acquired his early education in the schools of New Haven, where his ambition was manifested by his attending night school after he had initiated his active association with business. He was but fourteen years of age when he began the battle of life for himself, and he has been continuously dependent upon his own resources since that early period in his signal active and successful career. His first position was that of office boy for a hardware manufacturing company in the city of New Haven, and later he learned in the same establishment the trade of patternmaker. For the purpose of adding to his technical knowledge and experience he later entered the employ of the Fairchild Company, Ansonia, Connecticut, and there he remained until he made his independent venture by coming to Orlando, Florida, in 1886, as noted in the opening paragraph of this review. Orlando was a mere village at the time when Mr. Johnson here established his home, and it is a matter of deep satisfaction to him that he has been able to contribute to the civic and material development and upbuilding of this fair little Florida city, his public spirit having been shown in civic liberality and progressiveness and in his effective service as a member of the City Council and in other local positions of public trust. No citizen of Orange County has more secure place in popular confidence and esteem, and, while at all times unostentatious and free from self-seeking, Mr. Johnson has had much of leadership in the directing of public sentiment and action in his home city and county.

William S. Allen, in the year 1879, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Johnson to Miss Julia Pratt, who was born and reared in that state, and their companionship during the long intervening years has been one of idyllic relations and associations, as attested by the emphatic and appreciative statement of Mr. Johnson: "If we had to do it over again, we would gladly do so." Of the two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson mention has already been made, and the two daughters are Misses Marcia and Dorothy, who are popular factors in the representative social and cultural activities of their home community and who are giving a portion of the year 1922 to a tour of Europe.

Dwight A. Allen. A retired merchant, many years a resident of West Palm Beach, Dwight A. Allen has had a successful individual career, and he is a member of a family of great prominence in the commercial and political affairs of the state since pioneer times.

His father was William Smith Allen, of New England ancestry and a native of Enfield, Connecticut. He came South during the early forties, first locating in Georgia, where he taught school. About 1848 or 1849 he removed to Jacksonville, and became a pioneer of that city. While there he was employed as bookkeeper by the Fairchild Company, sawmill operators and lumber shippers. At the beginning of the war between the North and the South in 1861 William S. Allen, a staunch Union man, removed with his family to Key West, which was then a mere village and remained in the United States Government. At Key West William S. Allen and his three brothers, George D., Moses A. and Benjamin Whiting Allen, engaged in the mercantile business. In time this firm built up the largest establishment of the kind at Key West. William S. Allen also established a plantation at Chokoloskee, at the mouth of Allen's Creek, which was named for him, and flows into the south part of Sullivan's Bay in the extreme southern point of Lee County. William S. Allen after retiring from business lived at Key West until his death in 1891.

His wife, Mary Jane (Sprague) Allen, soon after the war broke out between the states took her children and returned to her old home at Ithaca, New York. There the family remained at Key West, and this ship was captured by Confederate gun boats, and she and her children were removed as prisoners to Charleston, but later were released and continued their journey. She returned to her old home in Ithaca until her death in 1889.

The late George W. Allen of Key West was a brother of Dwight A. Allen. He was born at Jacksonville in 1854, and during his life, which closed at Key West, May 30, 1922, he earned a place among Florida's most distinguished and successful citizens. As a young man he was associated with his father's mercantile business. Later he engaged in banking, and became president of the First National Bank of Key West. He served several years as collector for the Port of Key West, and as one of the leaders of the republican party was candidate for governor in 1918.

Dwight A. Allen, who was born at Jacksonville in 1861, received his first conscious impressions in the University City of Ithaca, New York. He attended school there, and after his mother's death returned to Key West and as a young man had charge for several years of the Allen Avenue at Chokoloskee. Through the influence of his brother George he was appointed in 1885 first
assistant keeper of the Government Light House at Jupiter, Florida. Later he was promoted to lighthouse keeper, and continued on duty there something over five years. In the meantime Mr. Allen had acquired some property in the locality now covered by the City of West Palm Beach, where at the time there was scarcely a settlement. After leaving the federal lighthouse service he located on this land, and has been a resident of West Palm Beach throughout practically all the period of its growth and development. For twelve years he was deputy collector of customs here. He conducted a successful mercantile business, which he finally sold in 1922.

Until the summer of 1922 his home was the property at the Southeast corner of South Poinsettia and Fern streets. Here he had 120 feet frontage on Poinsettia and 100 feet on Fern Street. He paid only $650 for this in 1904. It was sold in 1922 for $55,000. Since then Mr. Allen has built a home on Hibiscus Street.

Mr. Allen has built a home on Hibiscus Street.

He married Miss Ida Russell, of Oconee County, South Carolina, member of a prominent family in that section of the state. They have six children, Claramee, William, Kibbee, George D., Margaret and Jane. The son William Allen finished a technical course in Wentworth Institute at Boston in 1922.

GEORGE WHITING ALLEN. In the language of resolutions by the Rotary Club of Key West, George Whiting Allen was a patriot of unselfish devotion, a citizen of great intellectual attainments, a friend of unswovering loyalty, a man of incorruptible integrity, and in that characterization many citizens of Florida outside of Key West express their heartiest approval.

George Whiting Allen, who died May 30, 1922, was born September 1, 1854, in the city of Jacksonville, Florida. His parentage was of sturdy New England stock, having settled in the colonies during the great Scotch-Irish immigration. His ancestors were prominent in the development of the New England States in the peaceful pursuits of commerce, afterward fighting in the Revolutionary War with distinction.

His family crossed from Connecticut to Central New York, wheresome of Mr. Allen's brothers were born. Subsequently Mr. Allen's father came to Florida and settled in Jacksonville. In the early days pioneering was instinctive in these wonderful men. The ambition was instinctive to convert the primeval forest into suitable human habitation. From Jacksonville Mr. Allen's family settled in Key West. At that time Key West was nothing but a refuge for fishermen and a way station for shipping; the commercial life of the settlement was entirely maritime. The citizenship of the small community was composed of several high class New England, Virginia, and Alabama families. They were distinguished for their intellectual attainments and social purity. It was within these surroundings that George Whiting Allen spent his early boyhood days. He afterward went to his father's northern home to school; he was educated at Ithaca, New York; he returned from school to Key West in 1868 to identify himself with the people of the adopted home of his parents and to begin the great career which so sadly ended May 30, 1922. He studied law and was admitted to practice in 1867.

George W. Allen held many positions of distinction, deputy clerk of the State Circuit Court of the United States District Courts; he was called to serve as state senator in the Florida Senate in 1878, and was continued in this service until 1884, when he resigned to engage in the banking business in Key West. From 1884 until 1891 he was cashier of the Key West Bank, and when that institution went out of existence Mr. Allen organized and became president of the First National Bank of Key West, and it was his commercial integrity and foresight which resulted in the present tower of financial strength which we now have in this city. Mr. Allen's financial ability was recognized by other institutions, and he was chosen director in some of Florida's largest banks.

At the beginning of President McKinley's administration Mr. Allen was appointed collector of customs for the port of Key West. At that time the port of Key West exercised jurisdiction over territory extending east as far as Jupiter. He served until 1913, when the custom service was reorganized and a district collector appointed. During the time Mr. Allen was in the incumbency of the collector's office many intricate problems were presented, growing out of the war with Spain. A large number of foreign vessels—prizes of war, were brought into the port of Key West involving international questions. He coped with every situation with credit to himself and honor to his country. Key West was the center of war activities, and the discreet, intelligent hand of George W. Allen guided all Government business for the city and county.

He was the acknowledged leader in commercial, fraternal and civic movements in Key West. No project could be undertaken, no enterprise launched with any degree of success unless George W. Allen approved it. It was through Mr. Allen's influence that a right of way was secured for the extension of the F. E. C. Railroad to Key West. The people of Key West and the State of Florida had unbounded confidence in his loyalty, sagacity and sympathy. Mr. Allen was known favorably and intimately beyond the boundaries of the State of Florida. He numbered among his personal friends presidents of the United States, cabinet officers, distinguished journalists and statesmen. The companionship of the great, the friendship of the powerful, however, never diverted his love and sympathy for the poor and humble. "He could move with kings and yet not lose the common touch." The humblest citizen of Key West could receive Mr. Allen's wisest counsel, the poorest his help, and all, his friendship.

He married, May 27, 1880, Miss Leonore Ximinez Browne, of a distinguished Virginian family, who survives him. His two daughters are Mary Lilla Allen and Mrs. William R. Warren.

JOE L. EARMAN is probably as well known as any other man in the state, and his name is one of merited distinction because of his personal character and what he has done and is doing. Mr. Earman for many years was on the road as a traveling salesman, and in that way built up a large acquaintance throughout the state. His home is at West Palm Beach, where he is in the investment business, and for several years was president and majority stockholder of the Palm Beach Daily Post. He is a former chairman of the State Board of Control and president of the State Board of Health, and as municipal judge
of West Palm Beach he has performed service that has attracted the attention of public men from different parts of the country.

Mr. Earman is a native of Rockingham County, Virginia, and when he was four years of age his parents moved to Florida and located in that part of Corolla County, now Lake County. He lived there until he was seventeen years of age, left home and went on the road as a traveling salesman for a Jacksonville firm. His work as a traveling salesman continued for twenty-five years, taking him to all the cities and villages of the state.

When he left the road in 1916 Mr. Earman located permanently at West Palm Beach, and here established the Daily Post and was active on that paper five years. He made of it a real institution carrying all the local news and the associated press dispatches and made it a substantial asset to the city. He sold his interest in this paper on January 1, 1921, and since then his active business interests have been confined to investments, with offices in the Professional Building.

Mr. Earman was appointed a member and president of the State Board of Control of Florida in 1917. After two years Governor Catts transferred him to the faculty of the State Board of Health, and he continued to serve in that capacity for two years, until 1921.

His service as municipal judge of West Palm Beach began in September, 1921. He accepted this responsibility through the urgent solicitation of the good citizens and not from any desire for political advancement or for any of the emoluments that pertained to the office. It is an office that suffered greatly by abuse or by routine performance of its duties, and in this case the judge has proved greater than the office. Mr. Earman disposes of the cases that come before him each day from the viewpoint of the good citizen and humanitarian rather than from the legalistic point of view of the lawyer. He dispenses with legal technicalities, judges his cases solely on the main facts and always tempers justice with mercy. He is especially concerned with juvenile cases, boys or girls brought before him for a first or often trivial offense. He goes to the home of each case, studies the conditions of environment out of which the offense might arise, and he employs all his official influence and the kindness of his nature to set the offender on the right path and shut off further opportunity for a life of crime. Out of his experience as municipal judge he has founded at West Palm Beach an institution that has become famous, the School of Opportunity, an institution where the boys work during the day and study rudimentary educational courses at night. This has proved a boon to illiterate boys, and some of them as old as eighteen or more have acquired their first education in this school and at the same time acquired the self-respect which such a course inculeates. Mayor Hylan of New York when in Palm Beach in the winter of 1922 took particular note of Judge Earman's School of Opportunity, declaring his intention to establish similar schools in New York. Judge Earman bought over $300 worth of books for this school, and has given it his constant care and attention. Judge Earman is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Dixie Highway Association and the Rotary Club.

John Jackson. The late John Jackson was one of the most prominent men of Tampa, of which he was a pioneer, and which he surveyed and helped to lay out. For many years thereafter he was engaged in a successful mercantile business here, and had the honor of being the founder of the Catholic movement at Tampa. He was born at Ballybay, County Monaghan, Ireland, a son of Hugh and Ann (Corcoran) Jackson, natives of the same place as their son, who never left Ireland, but died there many years ago. They had another son, Thomas Jackson, who also came to the United States, but was accidentally drowned on the Manatee River while on a fishing trip. He was unmarried.

John Jackson arrived socially in the United States in 1841, and went first to New Orleans where he was an assistant civil engineer. Later he went to live at Palmetto, Florida, where, in 1843, he entered, from the Government, a large tract of land. He was a skilled engineer and later surveyor, and was often employed by the Federal authorities in surveying government land in Florida. While at St. Augustine upon official business at the headquarters of the surveyor-general, he met Miss Ellen Maher, whom he married July 22, 1847. She was a daughter of Robert and Catherine (Quigley) Maher, of Killenaule, County Tipperary, Ireland, where she was born. Mrs. Jackson had a brother and a sister who also came to Tampa, the brother, Edward, afterwards going to Key West. The sister, Kate, died unmarried.

In 1847 the county seat of Hillsborough County was established at Tampa, and the National Government donated to the county 160 acres of land. Mr. Jackson was employed to lay this off and he made the first survey. In 1850 he made a second survey, and in 1853, a third. In this last-mentioned year he made a map embodying the three surveys. This map was, in 1854, on the basis of the general map of Tampa made by John Jackson, surveyor. It has since been the basis of all descriptions contained in deeds conveying any portion of the original area of the city. He surveyed a great deal of Dade County, and other sections on the east coast. It was Mr. Jackson who selected the names for the streets of the future City of Tampa, and he later served as mayor of the city. In 1849 Mr. Jackson embarked in a mercantile business, near the corner of Tampa and Washington streets, and continued successfully in this business until his death, which occurred in 1887. Mrs. Jackson survived her husband for nineteen years, dying January 30, 1906. They were the parents of four children who grew to maturity, and all of them were born at Tampa. They were Thomas E., James A., Kate V. and John A. Thomas E. Jackson at one time served Tampa as mayor. James A. is unmarried. Kate V. Jackson is also unmarried. She is very prominent, energetic and possesses a brilliant mind, and is a leader in all civic movements. Three times she was president of the Tampa Civic Association, which she also served as treasurer. She has also served for three years as treasurer of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, and is now treasurer of the Tampa League. A. Farwell. Mrs. Earman is president of the Women's Club of West Palm Beach and is also active in civic and social movements. Judge and Mrs. Earman have a son, Joseph Simmons Earman, who is a graduate of Woodberry College and is now a student in Cornell University.
of Woman's Clubs. She is one of the constructive forces in Tampa. John A. Jackson is a prominent physician of New York City.

John and Ellen (Maher) Jackson were very devout Catholics, and it was John Jackson who was instrumental in having a Catholic priest stationed at Tampa. The first priest to visit Tampa came here from Savannah, Georgia, to baptize the eldest child of John and Ellen Jackson. Mr. Jackson therefore can be truly said to be the pioneer of the Catholic Church in this region, and he was always the most liberal supporter of that church at Tampa. A marble memorial altar was erected in the Tampa Catholic Church a few years ago in memory of John Jackson and his wife.

Charles J. Rose, who in April, 1922, was elected department commander for Florida of the Grand Army of the Republic, was one of the earliest pioneers of Dade County. He has lived here a third of a century and he erected the first school house in the county and also the first stone business building in Miami.

Mr. Rose, who is enjoying well earned retirement after more than a half a century of business activity, was born in Washington Township, Sandusky County, Ohio, in 1847, son of James and Nancy (Gordon) Rose. The Rose family has been one of prominence in America and the ancestors came from England in the Speedwell, soon after the landing of the Mayflower. This vessel landed its passengers at Cape Cod, and from Massachusetts descendants of the family spread to Virginia, New York, and New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Several of the Roses were soldiers in the Revolution, the War of 1812 and Mexican War. The direct ancestors of Charles J. Rose were pioneers of Ohio, locating in Perry County and founding the community of Roseville. The father of C. J. Rose moved to Sandusky County when it was a new country. Among men of particular prominence in this family was the founder of the Rose Polytechnic Institute of Terre Haute, Indiana, and the late Judge Rose a distinguished jurist of Little Rock, Arkansas, and at one time president of the American Bar Association.

Charles J. Rose spent his early life on an Ohio farm, and was accustomed to conditions of living such as the youth of today knows nothing about. He attributes his continued vigor and energy to his sturdy upbringing. He was the sixth of seven brothers who volunteered and fought for the Union cause in the Civil War. His eldest brother responded to the first call of President Lincoln for 75,000 men. Five of these brothers were in Sherman's March to the Sea. Charles J. Rose enlisted in 1864 at Cardington, Ohio, in Company G of the 139th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. In 1864 he was wounded by a bullet through the lungs near Fort Williams, Virginia. This disabled him, though he was not discharged from the service until the war was over in 1865. In following years Mr. Rose slowly recovered from his wound, though he never enjoyed really good health until he came to Florida. For some years he was a resident of Delaware County, Ohio, and he traveled extensively over the West.

It was in June, 1896, that Mr. Rose came to Dade County in extreme South Florida, reaching here six years before the completion of the Florida East Coast Railroad to Miami, and he has witnessed the entire growth and development of Miami and a number of other substantial towns in this section. His primary enterprise was an orange grove at Coconut Grove, and as an orange grower he was the essential basis of his prosperity. It was at Coconut Grove that he became instrumental in the establishment of the first public school in Dade County. That was the beginning of an educational movement that has done much to remove the blight of illiteracy. After removing to Miami Mr. Rose took an active part in the development of that now famous and remarkably growing metropolis of South Florida. The first stone business house in Miami occupied the site of his former store of the Frank T. Budge Hardware Company on Flagler Street. Mr. Rose himself cut stone and erected this building. He continued active in the building and contracting business for several years retiring in 1917, though he still owns valuable business and residence property.

Mr. Rose was for several years a member of the City Council of Miami, and for five years was deputy United States marshal for this district. He took a keen interest in the surviving veterans of both the South and the North living in Dade County and about 1902 he brought about the organization of the first G. A. R. Post in Miami. The post continued for a few years, and was then disbanded on account of insufficient membership. Mr. Rose he was an ardent supporter of the G. A. R. and he laid the substantial interest in, and in April of that year brought about the organization of Henry Clay Rooms Post of the G. A. R., with twenty-two charter members. Mr. Rose has since been commander of the post, whose membership now has increased to sixty. It is the youngest post of the order in the United States, and probably will be the last post to be organized among the survivors of the Civil War. It is also credited with having had the largest increase in membership and the smallest shrinkage of any post in the country. This post was the host at the reunion of the Grand Army at Miami in April, 1922, and a very appropriate honor was conferred upon Mr. Rose when he was elected department commander for the state. He also brought about at Miami an organization of the Blue and the Gray, of which he was president. This is made up of veterans of both the North and the South, and links the common interests of the old soldiers of the two sections.

Mr. Rose instituted the first Knights of Pythias lodge in Dade County, which has increased from a membership of twelve to over five hundred. He is a charter member of the D. O. K. K., and is the royal prince, the chief officer of this social organization of the Knights of Pythias in Florida. Mr. Rose has had the felicity of more than a half a century's companionship in marriage. He and Miss Emma Fisher, of Delaware County, Ohio, were married in 1869. Of this union one son, Charles H. Rose, was born, who lived to be twenty-seven years old. He was a graduate of the Delaware, Ohio, Business College, Delaware, Ohio, and lived with his parents in Miami, Florida.

James E. Abercrombie, the popular harbormaster of the port of Pensacola, has held this office since 1895, and was associated with the service for a number of years prior to that year. Mr. Abercrombie claims the Empire State of the South as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred near Columbus, Georgia, on the 3d of April, 1854. His father, Hon. James Abercrombie, became one of the prominent and influential citizens of Florida, which state he rep-
resisted a number of terms in the United States Senate. He was a progressive exponent of agricultural industry in this state and was identified also with early lumbering operations as the owner and operator of saw mills. Of the eleven children only two are now living, James E., of this sketch, and Mrs. Lulu Pierce, who lives in the City of New York.

James E. Abercrombie gained his early education in the schools of Florida; and thereafter he continued his association with his father's saw-mill operations until he was nearly twenty-one years of age, his compensation during the greater part of this period of service having been only 50 cents a day. He next found employment under the harbormaster at Pensacola, the office of the harbormaster having been not far distant from that now occupied by the present incumbent, on South Palafox Street. In the passing years Mr. Abercrombie gained thorough knowledge of all duties pertaining to the office of harbormaster, and thus he was admirably qualified when he individually was called upon to assume this important office in connection with the navigation interests centered at Pensacola. He is widely and favorably known in navigation circles, and in his home city his circle of friends is limited only by that of his success. He has been promotions in his administration as harbormaster, and has brought the service of his office up to a high standard of efficiency. Mr. Abercrombie has been twice married, two children having been born of the first union and three of the second marriage. He has given to all of the children the best possible educational advantages, and they have profited fully by the same.

John Lawton Neeley has won distinct prestige as one of the representative members of the bar of Florida, and is established in the general practice of his profession in the City of Pensacola, the judicial center and metropolis of the county.

Mr. Neeley was born in Jefferson County, Florida, September 17, 1877, a son of Samuel Villigne Neeley and a grandson of Samuel Neeley, who was born in Georgia, in 1708, and who died at Jefferson County, Florida, in 1880. Samuel Neeley was a soldier in the Mexican War, the Seminole Indian War and the Civil War, in the last of which he gave valiant service in defense of the cause of the Confederacy. He was for many years one of the substantial agriculturists of Jefferson County, and was one of its honored and influential citizens at the time of his death, at a venerable age. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Lawton, passed her entire life in Florida. The original American representatives of the Neeley family came from Ireland and settled in Tennessee in the Colonial period of our national history.

Samuel V. Neeley was born near Clarksville, Georgia, in March, 1841 and his death occurred in Lake County, Florida, March, 1913. The family home was established in Jefferson County, this state, in 1845, and he was there reared and educated. He was long numbered among the representative farmers in Jefferson County, was a staunch Democrat, and both he and his wife were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He served as a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil War, was wounded in action while participating in the battle of Shiloh, and at the battle of Chickamauga he received a wound that necessitated the amputation of one of his legs. He received honorable mention for gallantry in battle. His wife, whose maiden name was Sallie Arendal, was born in North Carolina, in 1847, and died in Jefferson County, Florida, in 1884. Of the children the eldest is William G., former in Jefferson County; Margaret Ida, who resides at Arcadia, this state, is the widow of T. D. Powell; John L., subject of this review, was the next in order of birth; Mrs. Nettie Trowell is a resident of Lake County; Bellinger is in the service of the post office at Tampa, this state.

John L. Neeley attended the rural schools of his native county and the public schools of the City of Jacksonville, besides having received instruction under the direction of private tutors. In preparation for his profession he attended the law department of Georgetown University in the District of Columbia, and on the 17th of September, 1898, he was admitted to the bar of his native state, this date having represented the twenty-first anniversary of his birth. From that until 1901 he was secretary of the Florida State Railroad Commission, with headquarters at Tallahassee. In October, 1901, he engaged in the private practice of his profession in this city, and he continued his law business until March, 1915, when he was appointed United States district attorney, an office of which he continued the incumbent until December 12, 1921. His removal to Pensacola occurred in 1915.

After his retirement from the office of district attorney he resumed the active practice of his profession in Pensacola, with offices in the Thiesen Building. In 1909 Mr. Neeley was a representative of Leon County in the Lower House of the State Legislature, and in 1914 he was again nominated, but he declined the honor, owing to his appointment to the office of United States district attorney. From 1902 to 1905 he was a member of the Board of Trustees of Florida State College. He has been influential in the councils of the democratic party in Florida, and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His basic Masonic affiliation is with Jackson Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M., at Tallahassee, where also he is a member of Florida Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., and St. Omar Commandery No. 12, Knights Templars. He is a member of Pensacola Lodge No. 3, Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the American Bar Association.

June 5, 1902, recorded the marriage at Havana, this state, of Mr. Neeley and Miss Russell DeWitt Lott, daughter of Dr. Leonidas Lott and Emma (Mitchell) Lott, both now deceased, Dr. Lott having been a dentist by profession. Mr. and Mrs. Neeley have two children. John Henry, born May 9, 1904, graduated from the Pensacola High School as a member of the class of 1922. Clarence Arendal, born February 20, 1906, graduated from the Armstrong Classical School, Pensacola, in June, 1922.

James Lafayette Dillard has throughout a period of a third of a century been one of Orange County's most constructive citizens, a developer of the land, utilizing the resources of the soil and promise for fruit and other production, employing his capital and enterprise for the building of homes and the upbuilding of institutions.

Mr. Dillard, whose home is at Winter Park, was born at Hillgrove, Pittsylvania County, Virginia, December 20, 1858, son of Edward J. and
It was in the latter part of 1917 that J. M. McCaskill enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve Force at Miami. He was assigned to duty as a second class seaman, but on account of his qualification and training as a lawyer he was soon transferred to Key West and, after successive promotions, was assigned to duty as judge advocate for the Seventh Naval District, with the rank of junior grade lieutenant. The Seventh District was then under the command of Rear Admiral W. B. Fletcher. He continued this special service until honorably discharged May 1, 1919.

His brother, G. E. McCaskill, performed his service as an examining attorney for the Fuel Administration at Washington. J. M. McCaskill married Ruth Lawrence, a native of Ohio. He is a member of the American Legion and is an ex-post commander of the Miami Post. He was the second president of the Miami Civilian Club, of which he is a member, and is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner.

J. M. McCaskill is a member of one of the leading law firms of Miami, McCaskill and McCaskill. He and his brother both left their professional business to serve the Government at the time of the war. J. M. McCaskill enlisting in the United States naval reserve force.

He was born in Sabine Parish, Louisiana, in 1886. He was educated at the public schools of his native state, graduated in 1910 from the Louisiana Industrial Institute at Ruston, a polytechnic institution, and soon afterward came to Florida and entered the College of Law of the University of Florida at Gainesville. He graduated LL.B. in 1913, and in the same year moved to Miami and entered practice in association with his brother, G. E. McCaskill. Mr. G. E. McCaskill was educated for the law in John B. Stetson University at De Land, Florida.
was Alice Maud Cook. She is a native of Leeds, England. The three children of this marriage are Phyllis, Philip and Winifred.

Hon. Thomas R. James. No individual is elevated to the judiciary without everyone being certain that he is fitted by training and character for that exceedingly responsible position. Too grave issues lie in the hands of the judiciary for men of narrow gauge to be selected, and taken as a whole the men who form the third body of the government are of high character and learned in their profession. Every lawyer is not fitted by any means for the bench. An individual may be thoroughly trained in the law, possess an almost irresistible eloquence, be endowed with a fine moral character, and yet not be able to give to the onerous duties pertaining to a judgeship an irresistible eloquence, be endowed with a fine moral character, and yet not be able to give to the onerous duties pertaining to a judgeship a proper discharge of the duties of their high office, and among them one who has established an excellent record is Hon. Thomas R. James, of Crestview, judge of the County Court of Okaloosa County.

Judge James was born July 30, 1870, at Missionary, Mississippi, and is a son of Thomas H. and Fannie C. (Street) James, and a grandson of Philip H. James, one of the pioneers of Mississippi. Thomas H. James was born in Mississippi and reared to the vocation of farming, in which he was engaged at the outbreak of the war between the states. He enlisted in a Mississippi volunteer infantry regiment in the Confederate Army, and served bravely until incapacitated by a wound in his left leg, from which he later recovered. He then resumed his farming activities, in which he continued to be engaged during the remainder of his life. He passed away in Mississippi, as did his worthy wife, who was also a native of that state.

The youngest of his parents' children, Thomas R. James received his early education in the public schools of his native place and the high school at Montrose Training School, under the direction of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with the blessing of the Mississippi Conference. He was about nineteen years of age when he completed his course at that institution, and at that time began a career as an educator, a voca­tion which he followed for about nine years in Jasper County, Mississippi, during the winter terms, while in the summer months he applied his energies to the business of farming. During all this period he had cherished an ambition to enter the law, and eventually he enrolled as a student at Millsap's College of Law at Jackson, Mississippi, an academic school with a law department, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1902, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In that year he commenced the practice of his profession at Poplarville, Mississippi, but after one year removed to Lucedale, in the same state, which was the scene of his professional activities for about ten years. At that time he removed to Pensacola, where he remained one year, next going to Laura­bille, Okaloosa County. He had been in the latter community for about one year when he received the appointment to the office of county judge, necessitating his residence at Crestview, where he has since made his home. The fall election of 1920 Judge James was elected for a full term of four years, commencing January 1, 1921. He has discharged the duties of his office in a capable manner and has won the confidence and esteem of the people of his community. Judge James is a stalwart democrat in politics.

He belongs with his family to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a member holds membership in the Masons, in which he has attained to the Knight Templar degree.

In April, 1906, at Lucedale, Mississippi, Judge James was united in marriage with Mrs. Ada McClanahan, daughter of L. and Mary (McDon­ald) Sellers. Mr. Sellers was a Confederate soldier during the war between the states, and for many years was an efficient and beloved educator in Mississippi and Alabama.

Olof Zetterlund. The business and personal experiences of Olof Zetterlund make a picturesque personal story, and in addition his enterprise as an engineer and a land owner in developing and reclaiming some of the exceedingly valuable and special soil of the Southeast Coast comprise a factor in Florida history that should not be neglected.

Olof Zetterlund was born at Wermland, Sweden, and spent four years with technical and other studies in Stockholm. With a good technical education, but with small means, he came to America at the age of twenty. His funds were exhausted when he reached Chicago, but he managed the problem of living while completing a course in the Bryant and Stratton Business College, and soon afterward went to work in the Land Department of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway as bookkeeper. Subsequently he was made a general agent on the road, and continued with that company five years. Subsequently he was with the Land Department of the Union Pacific, with offices in Omaha and Chicago. Mr. Zetterlund was the man selected by a prominent banking firm to take charge of a colonization project on the Gulf Coast of Texas, involving 200,000 acres, in the center of which he established what is now the thriving city of El Campo. Following this he made a tour of inspection in Florida with a view to the prospects of colonization here, and a year or two later returned to Florida for the Land Department of the Florida East Coast Company. At that time he acquired the tract of land at Hollandale, in the extreme South­east part of Florida, Broward County, adjoining Dade County, which is the scene of his operations today.

However, before returning to Florida Mr. Zet­terlund had a wide and diversified experience in development projects. In the interest of a group of bankers and capitalists he investigated Santa Domingo and negotiated valuable railway, land and harbor concessions on the Island. After considerable development this project was abandoned because of the revolution. Mr. Zetter­lund subsequently spent ten years or more in charge of a gold and silver mining project in Sina Loa, Mexico, and on leaving there he re­turned to his almost forgotten landholdings in Southern Florida.

While his career as an engineer in Mexico and other Latin-American countries involved a great deal of constructive work and many exciting episodes, the most interesting part of his career in the history of Florida is what he has done in the way of developing his thousand-acre holdings along the sea coast. While much of this land is subject to overflow, the soil is remarkably
fertile and suited to the growing of winter vegetables. Mr. Zetterlund out of his wide expe-
trience as an engineer designed a system and method of drainage that so far has proved
remarkably successful. In addition to a system of drainage ditches and levees he has installed
a number of units of a pumping system, suitable of driving out or lifting the water from the
drainage laterals over the dykes so that the water level even in the heaviest rain can be kept down
to a point where no material damage is done to the growing crops. This has made possible an
intensive use of this land in the growing of winter vegetables, particularly tomatoes.
While his project has been demonstrated as thoroughly practical from an engineering stand-
point and has likewise paid a profit on the invest-
ment, its chief significance is as an example of what may be accomplished on a wider scale
either by a large aggregate of capital or through the cooperation of the state in inaugurating and
carrying out a system of reclamation based on
Mr. Zetterlund’s successful experiments. There are many thousands of acres similarly situated
and productive that are now considered useless and
might be added to the wealth producing resources of the state. Mr. Zetterlund has a wife and
daughter and the family have established a winter home just south of Hollandale.

FRED HAROLD MAGUIRE came from college to take charge of his father’s fruit and truck farms at Ocoee, and as one of the firm of Maguire Brothers is still prominently identified with that
important industry of Orange County. He is
also president of a bank at Ocoee, and has numer-
ous interests that justify the prominence his name enjoys in that part of the state.
Mr. Maguire was born at Princeton, Georgia, December 5, 1886, son of David Oscar and Mar-
garet (Francis) Maguire. His mother resides at
Ocoee and was born at Athens, Georgia, June 30, 1858. His father was born in Rockdale County, Georgia, October 16, 1850, and died at Ocoee, November 13, 1913. His parents came to Florida in 1884, first living at Crown Point, and in 1893 removed to Ocoee where David O. Maguire developed a large body of land for the production of citrus and truck crops. He was also a leader in local politics and affairs, and when the populist party was a factor in Florida politics, he was one of its leaders, being candidate on the ticket for State Senate in 1890 and 1894 and was very nearly elected in the latter year. After the populists fused with the democrats in 1896 he resumed his affiliations with the latter
party. The children of David O. Maguire and wife were: Dr. T. C. Maguire of Plant City;
Charles Hugh, who died at Jacksonville in 1912 at the age of twenty-nine; Fred Harold; Raymer
F., an Orlando attorney; Lillian Irma, who gradu-
ated from the Florida State College for Women with the A. B. degree in 1918, received her Master of Arts degree from Columbia Univer-
sity in 1922, and is a teacher in the Lakeland High School.
The paternal grandfather of Fred H. Maguire was Thomas Maguire, a native of Ireland, who came to America when about thirty years of age, and married a Miss Anderson, and for many years was a planter in Georgia. The maternal grandfather of F. H. Maguire was James Fran-
cis, a native of England.
Fred H. Maguire grew up at Ocoee from the time he was about seven years of age, attended
public schools there, later entered the University of Florida, and from there transferred to the
University of Georgia. During his junior year he left college to look after his father’s truck
and citrus fruit interests, and subsequently formed the firm of Maguire Brothers at Ocoee.
This ranks among the largest firms of truck growers in the state. They are now cultivating
230 acres, and in 1922 they shipped 190 carloads of truck. They also own citrus groves. F. H.
Maguire is a member of the Maguire-Hawthorne Packing Company, fruit packers and shippers,
and has been president of the Bank of Ocoee since its organization in 1919. He is a democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist Church.
In 1922 Mr. Maguire married Miss Letitia Dee

EARL J. REED. The Bank of Lake Worth was established in 1913, about a year after the town
was incorporated, and is the first and oldest bank of that community. It is a state bank, with a
capital of $25,000 and resources of over $400,000.
The officers and directors comprise some of the most substantial men of the community, Orrin
Randolph being president, Ward Randolph, vice
president, and Alex Drake, vice president.
The cashier, Earl J. Reed, is one of the
younger bankers of the state and has practically grown up with this institution. He was born in
Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1896. His father,
E. T. Reed, has for many years been a leading
manufacturer of Wheeling. Earl Reed gradu-
ant from the Wheeling High School in 1914,
and immediately came to Lake Worth, Florida,
to take a position in the Bank of Lake Worth. He began as clerk, went through the various
grades of responsibility, and since the latter part of
1917 has been cashier. He has made a splen-
did record as a young man in financial circles.
Mr. Reed is also treasurer of the town of Lake
Worth. He is prominent in Masonic circles, both York and Scottish Rite and the Shrine, and is
affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America,
Knights of Pythias, and Independent Order of
Odd Fellows. He married Miss Florence Thur-
burner, also a native of Wheeling, West Virginia.
Her father is H. W. Thurber, a Wheeling capital-
ist who for several years has lived at Lake Worth.

CAPT. ELISHA NEWTON DIMICK. On Sun-
day, February 26, 1922, at West Palm Beach
was unveiled a life size bronze statue represent-
ing the familiar face and figure of the late Capt. Elisha Newton Dimick. This statue was
erected through contributions from the large
number of friends, associates and admirers of this pioneer founder of Palm Beach. It was an
unusual tribute, but well deserved by the sub-
stantial character of Captain Dimick, who was
not only conspicuous as one of the early arrivals in this part of Southeastern Florida, but was
completely devoted to the best interests of the community as long as he lived.
The late Captain Dimick represented a pioneer
strain of American ancestry. He was born at
Constantine, Michigan, in 1849. He married Miss Ella J. Geer, a native of Lyons, New York,
where she was married. Soon after their marriage they moved to Buckley, Illinois, and Illinois was her home until they started for the South, a journey that brought
them to what is now Palm Beach. Thir-
teen members of the family, including Captain Dimick’s parents, comprised the party. In October, 1876, they were passengers on a schooner that was driven down the coast by a northern storm and landed on the shore of Lake Worth, in uncleared territory, where they had been preceded by only two or three families. Their first home was built on the lake where later stood the Coconut Grove Hotel, now the site of Primavera, one of the magnificent winter homes here. Land was acquired by homesteading and purchase. Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Dimick, the parents of Captain Dimick, homesteaded to the east of what is now the county road. Captain Dimick himself bought the lake side for a dollar and a quarter an acre. At that time and for years a means of transportation was the inland water route and the open sea. Titusville, 150 miles away, was the nearest trading point, while the nearest post office was St. Lucie, sixty-five miles to the north. The pioneering worth Captain Dimick to make homes included the clearing away of the hammock, cutting foundation timbers, shaving shingles, and in course of time three houses were completed. These people from the North took special delight in the rapid growth of winter vegetables that furnished them fruit and other provisions at Christmas time.

Captain Dimick’s first enterprise as an agriculturist was directed to the growing of sweet potatoes, but soon afterward he went to the Bahamas and secured seeds and plants of bananas, pineapple, avocado pears and citrus fruits, and he rendered a distinguished service in the propagation and extension of these fruit crops, developing some splendid groves of what is now Palm Beach and later on Hypoluxo Island.

The early settlers soon opened the shallow inlet to the open sea so as to permit the navigation of larger vessels and better connection by sea with Northern Florida. Means for a postoffice was granted in 1880. Captain Dimick began a life long friendship with Henry M. Flagler when the latter visited Palm Beach in 1883. The following year brought the railroad, and afterward he built the Royal Poinciana Hotel. In all these developments Captain Dimick was the real leader, and he thought less of his personal success than of the prosperity that was represented in the growth of two fine towns, one of them the greatest winter resort in the world.

Captain Dimick was elected to the State Legislature in 1890, serving two terms. In 1896 he was sent to the State Senate and was reelected. He organized in 1893 the Dade County State Bank, and was its first vice president and later for several years its president. From the time Palm Beach was incorporated as a town until he resigned because of ill health a year before his death Captain Dimick was mayor.

More than twenty years ago, while he was still a member of the Legislature and in the prime of his active relations as a citizen, a local publication said: “To all his publicity as well as his private life his every act has been inspired by that spirit of rugged honesty, candor and fair dealing which has characterized the successful pioneers of America.” Senator Dimick came to Palm Beach when it was a barren waste, and has had the satisfaction of seeing his adopted home transformed from its native state of barbaric wilderness into the most popular winter resort on earth. And what is more to the point, he has been one of the prime factors in the development of this section. In his private life there is no more congenial comrade, no warmer friend than ‘Cap’ Dimick, as he is familiarly known to his many friends, and, find him where you will, in his home, on the streets or in the legislative halls, he is still the same—honest, genial and progressive.”

Surviving this honored pioneer are Mrs. Dimick, whose home is Driftwood on Royal Palm Avenue, and a son and daughter, Frank M. Dimick of Las Vegas, New Mexico, and Mrs. Belle Dimick Reese of West Palm Beach.

W. C. Kyle, president of the Fort Lauderdale State Bank, the oldest and largest bank and institution in Broward County, is a comparatively young man to enjoy such responsibilities, but his success is due in part to the fact that he began doing a man’s part in life when only a boy. He has been actively identified with the Fort Lauderdale community for thirteen years.

He was born at Wetumpka in Coosa County, Alabama, in 1886, son of Colonel Osceola and Elisa J. (Cabot) Kyle, also natives of Alabama. Colonel Kyle, who died many years ago, was a colonel in command of an Alabama regiment in the war between the states.

Mrs. Eliza J. Kyle, who now makes her home with her son at Fort Lauderdale, although of Southern ancestry for several generations, is a descendant from the historic Cabot family of New England.

On account of the death of his father W. C. Kyle was thrown upon his own resources, and at an early age undertook the support of his mother and family. His widowed mother in 1890 brought her children to Florida, settling at Jupiter, in what is now Palm Beach County, then a part of Dade County. At the age of fourteen W. C. Kyle went to work for the Florida East Coast Railroad Company, was promoted to an agent, and was in the railroad service about eight years. His appointment as agent at Fort Lauderdale brought him to that community in 1907, and after leaving the railroad he engaged in the mercantile business and for five years was proprietor of the Everglades Grocery.

It was in 1918 that he became identified with the Fort Lauderdale State Bank as president. This bank was organized in 1911, with a capital of $15,000. This capital was later increased to $25,000, and in 1920 was raised to $50,000, the additional capital being taken from the undivided profits account. In ten years time the assets of the institution reached more than a million dollars, and these assets reflect the continued expansion and development of Fort Lauderdale and Broward County. This bank has been a real asset to every substantial development in Fort Lauderdale.

Mr. Kyle is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He was elected in 1920 on the regular democratic ticket to represent Broward County in the State Legislature. During the session of 1927 he was chairman of the Everglades Committee, which has charge of all legislative matters pertaining to the Florida Everglades, and was also a member of the banking committee and the committee on the State Board of Health.

Mr. Kyle married Lucy R. Rodes, a native of West Virginia. Their four children are Mildred, Cabot, Leone and Ola.

L. Garland Biggers. As mayor of West Palm Beach and one of the active real estate men of that city, L. Garland Biggers came to Florida
Mr. Biggers was born near Eufaula in Barber County, Alabama, in 1878, son of Lorenzo J. and Josephine Fannie (Garland) Biggers. His parents were natives of Alabama, and the Garlands were an old Virginia family. L. G. Biggers was liberally educated, and was active in educational work before his time was engrossed in broader affairs. He graduated in 1897 from the State Normal College at Troy, Alabama, and also did post-graduate work in the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa.

For one year he was superintendent of schools at Phenix, Alabama, and for four years was principal of school at Linden in Marengo County of his home state. From an early age he had felt a strong inclination for publicity work as a profession. He started as advertising man and general manager for J. H. Churchwell & Company of Cordele, Georgia, a firm of merchants. Later he went to Columbus, Georgia, and from 1906 to 1910 was employed in the advertising and editorial departments of the Columbus Ledger. His next location was at Dothan, Alabama, where he was secretary of the Business Men's League and also organized and established the Dothan Daily News, a morning newspaper.

It was with this successful experience as a publicity man to his credit that he came to West Palm Beach in 1914. He was engaged in the real estate business for about a year, but in May, 1915, was chosen secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. So far his biggest constructive service to the city was rendered as secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, a post of duty he assumed in May, 1915, and with which he remained until September, 1917, when he was called to Fort Myers as secretary of the Board of Trade. On May 1, 1918, Mr. Biggers joined the Army Y. M. C. A., being attached to the Y. M. C. A. No. 136 at Camp Jackson, Columbia, South Carolina, in the educational section. A part of his duty was lecturing, and his lectures "Uncle Sam and the Doughboy," was delivered to every hut in the camp.

After an interval of a year and a half, Mr. Biggers returned to West Palm Beach, in January, 1919, and resumed the real estate business. In politics he is a Republican, and has been active in his party in this state. In 1919 he was given the republican nomination for representative to the State Legislature, being defeated by M. D. Carmichael, the democratic nominee. In August, 1921, he was the nominee of the white citizens' caucuses of the three north boroughs for commissioner at large and mayor of West Palm Beach. Again he was defeated by a small majority by M. D. Carmichael. In March, 1922, Mr. Biggers was nominated by the joint caucus of the three boroughs for commissioner at large representing the three boroughs of the city, and on August 6, 1922, was elected over Judge E. B. Donnell, and W. J. Von Behren.

His election as commissioner at large carried with it the duties of mayor of the city. He is now filling that office for a term of two years, and as mayor he has pursued a course in which the fundamental welfare of the city, including health, education, good morals and material improvement and advancement are emphasized and carried out so far as economy of administration and state laws will permit. At the time he was elected he proposed the general policies that would govern him in all departments of his administration, these general principals being stated as follows: "City building is something more than the construction of business blocks and the building of streets, sidewalks and even parks. It is as much the work of an official to build ideals of good citizenship and physical and moral cleanliness in the lives of the citizenship as it is to construct drainage systems and provide adequate fire protection. Without such ideals the city is nothing more than a mass of material which passes away with time. Great and good cities are first built in the minds of great and good citizens. Great and good citizens come from grown up children. Safeguards should be thrown around the children of the community, and the city officials should be zealous to prevent any activities which tend to debauch childhood."

There should be noted here some of the achievements of the West Palm Beach Chamber of Commerce while Mr. Biggers was its secretary and manager. These achievements included the following: Participated in the origination of the inlet project creating the new city, and brought about the voting of the bond issue of $750,000 to provide for that improvement; in the building of the Dixie Highway through Palm Beach County; in the purchasing of the City Park from the Florida East Coast Railway; in the re grading and the seawall in front of it; organization of the Cross-State Road District for building the road from West Palm Beach to Lake Okeechobee, for which project $155,000 was raised and for which 7,000 acres of land was donated by the state; inaugurated tick eradication in Southeast Florida, a campaign that resulted in the cattle of Dade, Broward and Palm Beach counties being made tick free, and the Federal quarantine over this territory raised; introduction into Palm Beach County of the farmers' cooperative demonstration work, and also the home demonstration work under the auspices of the Federal Government; organization of the annual event of West Palm Beach, the Seminole Sun Dance. Besides this work credited to the organization as a whole, Mr. Biggers himself organized the East Coast Chamber of Commerce, which secured from the Florida Legislature in 1915 and 1917, six constructive bills. Mr. Biggers is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and is a charter member of Alcazar Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Montgomery, Alabama. He is a member of the Congregational Church of West Palm Beach, and has been active in Sunday School work as a teacher for a quarter of a century. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club and is a director of the Palm Beach County Council of the Red Cross. He married Miss Effie Blau, of Columbus, Georgia.

A. B. JANES. The story of one of the more recent and prosperous settlements in Dade County, Little River, largely revolves around the vision and the enterprise of Arthur B. Janes, the pioneer in that section, and the first to undertake its development on a systematic basis.

Mr. Janes was born in Henry County, Tennessee, in 1870, and his parents, Levy and Lodusky (Milam) Janes, were natives of the same state. His mother was a member of the historic Milam family of Tennessee, members of which have
been prominent for several generations in the South and Southwest. Ben Milam, one of the heroes of the Texans' war for independence in 1836, was a member of this family.

By his first marriage Levy Janes had five children: Henry, Gramson W., William, Robert and Wayne. By his marriage to Lodusky Milam he also had five children: Jefferson, Samuel, Charles, Arthur B. and Travis S. By a third marriage he had two children: Ritchie and Hattie.

Arthur B. Janes had a farm rearing and training. He was fourteen years of age when his family, in 1884, came to Florida, settling in Lake County. His father was a pioneer in that section and began the development of an orange grove. A. B. Janes assisted his father in planting and caring for the orange trees, and this was his chief work for about a dozen years. He continued it in fact in an effort to revive the trees even after the great freeze of 1894-95.

It was in 1899 that A. B. Janes came to South Florida, and stopping off at Little River Station in Dade County, a few miles north of Miami, decided to locate there. It was then a wilderness of brush and pine and palmetto, with only a handful of scattering small farmers who were trying to get a start in the growing of vegetables. Mr. Janes has lived here now for twenty-two years. He became established in a small way as a tomato grower, and for several years he made satisfactory progress in that industry. He established the first tomato packing house at Little River, and owned and managed the plant for some years.

In the meantime the Dixie Highway, extending south along the east coast of Miami, was completed through Little River, giving an impetus to the growth and settlement of the country along that famous route of travel. Little River shared in this development, and has since grown rapidly by the addition of new homes and the opening up of thrifty farms and gardens.

In August, 1920, Mr. Janes branched out into the real estate business, and was the first to undertake in a formal way the exploitation and development of this section. He subdivided and sold off in lots several tracts of acreage property, and continued buying and selling, some time purchasing lots at an advanced price that he had previously sold and again selling at a further advance. Through these operations he has developed several tracts into residence and business properties. The corner of Dixie Highway and Everglades Avenue became the business center of the new town, and by the winter of 1921-22 Little River was on the map as a thriving, growing town surrounded by building and development activities of the highest character. As a pioneer Mr. Janes has thoroughly deserved his share in this prosperity, due largely to his foresight and enterprise. He personally owns valuable property, both residential and business, at Little River. His home is a beautiful one located on Everglades Avenue, not far from the center of town. He exemplifies the spirit of cooperation with every movement designed to advance the best interests of the locality.

Mr. Janes' first wife was Kate Sears, who died some years ago. Her parents were George W. and Elizabeth Sears, the latter still living at Little River. They were pioneers of South Florida, their original home being near West Palm Beach. Mr. Janes has a daughter by his first wife, Katherine. The present Mrs. Janes came from Wisconsin. She was Lena Kypke before her marriage to Mr. Janes.

ALFRED H. WAGG. While many prominent men from the North come to the East Coast of Florida, few identify themselves so closely and actively with the life of the community as Alfred H. Wagg has done at West Palm Beach. Mr. Wagg is prominently known in and around New York City for his work as a community developer and city planner, and his influence has been mainly directed along similar lines since coming to West Palm Beach. He is also organizer and president of the American National Bank of this Florida City.

Mr. Wagg was born at Pleasantville, New Jersey, and his father and grandfather before him were Methodist ministers. Mr. Wagg prepared for college in the Pennington school for boys, and then entered Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where he graduated Ph. B. in 1909 and M. A. in 1911. He is a member of the national college fraternity, Alpha Chi Rho, serving on its national council for several terms. After his college career he engaged in business in New York as a community developer and townsite operator. He has accumulated a number of residential townships, based on the community development idea, making such enterprises conform to the general principles of what an ideal community should consist. Emphasizing such features as community club houses, playgrounds and recreation centers, and the proper laying out of streets, landscape effects and home building that depart in a pleasing variation from the old rectangular style that prevails in nearly all urban and suburban communities. He was identified with over thirty such enterprises on Long Island and in New Jersey.

Several years ago Mr. Wagg turned his attention to the East Coast of Florida, and during his residence at West Palm Beach he inaugurated several community developments, the most notable example of which is South Palm Beach, which he built up following the American style that prevails in nearly all urban and suburban communities. He was identified with over thirty such enterprises on Long Island and in New Jersey.

While retaining his business interests in New York, Mr. Wagg has made himself in every other sense a permanent resident and citizen of West Palm Beach. He organized the American National Bank, of which he is president. This bank has made a remarkable record for growth, almost unparalleled in banking history. It was opened for business January 3, 1922. In the statement made at the close of business April 10, 1922, in eighty-two banking days its deposits aggregated over a million dollars, representing over 4,000 accounts. The bank has a capital of $100,000 and its officers and directors include a number of the most prominent men on the East Coast.

Among the organizations at West Palm Beach with which he is identified Mr. Wagg is a member of the City Planning Commission, the Rotary Club, was the first president of the Ad Club, first president of the Palm Beach County Real Estate Board, is rear commodore of the Palm Beach Yacht Club, a member of the Masonic bodies, the Shriners and the Elks. He is a former president of the New York State Real Estate Association, and an honorary life member of the Long Island Real Estate Exchange and the Buffalo, New York Real Estate Board. For nine years he was a member of the Executive Committee
of the National Association of Real Estate Board Members. Mr. Wagg is president of the Clewiston Development Company, which owns the 2,500-acre townsite of Clewiston on the southern terminal of the A. C. L. Railroad on Lake Okeechobee. At this point they plan to establish a modern city which will be the commercial center of the great Florida Everglades.

DUNCAN H. MccALLUM. In preparing a review of the careers of men whose names stand out prominently in the courts of various communities of Florida, as well as in the civil and municipal affairs of their cities and towns, and who by character and achievement have attained prominence, the record of Duncan H. McCallum, of Crestview, clerk of the court of Okaloosa County, is found to be one that commands more than passing attention. His career is an exemplary one and fully typifies the real spirit of the times. He has passed his life in the community in which he was born and has helped to make it grow, and few men have been more active in recent years in promoting the public welfare.

Mr. McCallum was born in Okaloosa County, Florida, then included in Walton County, December 25, 1879, and is a son of William Alexander and Isabelle (Hinote) McCallum, natives of Florida, the latter of whom died in 1918. His paternal grandparents were Duncan C. and Rosanna (McRea) McCallum, of North Carolina, who were early settlers of the Buches Valley, and his maternal grandparents were Howell and Marie (Trammell) Hinote, who came to Florida in 1830. William Alexander McCallum, who is a leading agriculturist of Okaloosa County, is prominent in public matters in his community, and served as a member of the State Legislature from his district in 1905.

Duncan H. McCallum attended the public schools of his native locality, and early displayed his industry and desire to embark upon a career of his own. Even while going to school he spent his odd hours in working at whatever employment he could find, and at sixteen years, when he completed his education, began to work steadily, from that time forward being self-supporting. For a long time he was variously engaged, working as a clerk in stores or as a hand on the farms of the community, but in 1904 secured permanent employment when he went to DeFuniak Springs and became clerk in the general store of W. A. Laird, with whom he remained for three years. He then became general utility man for the Milligan Scotch Manufacturing Company, a naval stores, lumber and sawmill business. While thus engaged he did clerking, office work and woods work, and remained with this concern for ten years, during which time he won steady promotion to the position of outside man in charge of woods clerks. In 1915, at the time Okaloosa County was created, Mr. McCallum was made the first clerk of the court. He was elected to that office in the fall of 1916, for a term of four years, beginning January 1, 1917, and so satisfactory was his discharge of the duties of that position that when he again became a candidate, in the fall of 1920, he was elected without opposition, entering upon another four-year term January 1, 1921. Mr. McCallum is one of the leading and influential democrats of his county and a man who has won general confidence and esteem. He belongs to the Masons, in which he has attained to the Knight Templar degree, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

On March 2, 1919, Mr. McCallum was married in marriage at Milligan, Okaloosa County, with Miss Martha Baggett, daughter of John W. and Josephine (Wilkinson) Baggett, natives of Florida, the former of whom is deceased. Mr. Baggett followed a number of trades during his career. As a surveyor he did much work in establishing property lines and locating residents. He also carried on logging and was a timber or lumber inspector, and at the same time always owned and operated a farm and dealt in live stock. His widow still survives him.

E. H. Barto, of West Palm Beach, is a contractor, designer and builder of long experience, involving a technical knowledge of nearly all important branches of the building phase. Mr. Barto has carried out a very unusual and successful program of work since coming to West Palm Beach.

He was born in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, and both of his parents were members of families that were established in that old county prior to the Revolutionary War. The family is still well known in the county. E. H. Barto represents the line of men who learned trades in their youth. He himself acquired an expert knowledge of the trades of carpenter and bricklayer, and after leaving home he located at Postoria, Ohio, where he had his first experience as a builder. Several years later he removed to the far Northwest, and for some time was engaged in building construction at Great Falls, Montana, and in Alberta and Saskatchewan, Canada.

It was early in 1920 when Mr. Barto established himself at West Palm Beach. The unusual attractions of the city, its climate, as well as its material facilities, caused him to decide to make his permanent home here. He at once began taking contracts for construction of buildings, and has been continuously busy, adding to his organization and facilities constantly. In a little more than two years there has been credited to him an imposing list of buildings. Among these might be mentioned the building for the City Brick and Supply Company, costing $154,000; the laboratory of the State Board of Health at West Palm Beach, built at a cost of $40,000; the city jail at West Palm Beach; the business block of the Sheen Estate; the public school building at Canal Point in Palm Beach County.

In the spring of 1922 Mr. Barto completed a fine modern residence for his own home located on Vallette Street and Carlbeg Court, in the south section of the city. It is a home of two stories, built in the substantial manner of northern homes, of brick veneer construction, commodious and with facilities and arrangements providing for perfect ventilation, plumbing and water heating, bath rooms on both floors, and is a home that proves a distinct addition to the south side of the city.

Mr. Barto is a member of the West Palm Beach Chamber of Commerce and takes an active interest in all civic movements. He married Miss Flossie Deiter, a native of Ohio. Their interesting family of six children consists of Charles L., Donald A., Clayton, Trevlyn, Valera and Beulah. The three sons are all associated with their father in general business, and have acquired a practical education, all of them serving apprenticeships at carpentering and brick laying. Thus the business is practically a family
organization, and with father and three sons all entering actively into the different branches of the work it is not surprising that they have accomplished so much and of so substantial a nature.

JAMES ARTHUR FORD, M.D., who is engaged in the general practice of his profession in the City of Orlando County, as one of the representative younger members of the medical profession in this county, is a native son of Florida, his birth having occurred on a farm near Ocala, Marion County, this state, on the 22d of June, 1862. The Doctor is a son of William George and Josephine (Moore) Ford, the former of whom was born at Atlanta, Georgia, April 10, 1862, and the latter was born on a plantation in that state, a representative of a family that was early founded at Charleston, South Carolina, whence went the early representatives of the name into Georgia, the Moore family having had large plantation and slave-holding interests in Georgia prior to the Civil war. Arthur Ford, paternal grand-father of the subject of this review, was born in England, where the family genealogy is authentically traced back to the year 1646.

William George Ford acquired his early education in his native state and was a youth of sixteen years when he came to Florida, his wife having been twelve years old when she accompanied her parents to this state. William G. Ford was for many years a prominent orange-grower, but for fully fifteen years had been fully engaged in the mercantile business at Arcadia, the judicial center of De Soto County, in which place he has resided since 1900. He is a loyal supporter of the cause of the democratic party and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of their children five are living: James Arthur, George Hinton, Nell Celestia, Eva Mary, and William Hawks. The daughter Josephine met her death by accident, when twelve years of age, she having been electrocuted while in a bathtub.

After his graduation in the high school at Arcadia Doctor Ford entered the medical department of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, and in this institution he was graduated with the class of 1913 and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. In June of that year he received his license to practice medicine in his native state, but in the same month he set forth to assume the position of intern in Ancon Hospital, of the Panama Canal Zone. There he remained in service during one fiscal year, and he was then appointed to a position in charge of the hospital of the Gracia mine, operated by a gold-mining company at San Juan de Limay, Nicaragua, Central America. There he remained thirteen months, and when the United States entered the World war Doctor Ford promptly returned to his native land and, early in 1918, enlisted in the United States Army, at San Francisco, California. He was thence sent to Newport and after receiving commission as first lieutenant he was sent to Camp Jackson. Thereafter he continued in active service in the sanitary department of the United States Army until he received his honorable discharge in January, 1919. In connection with this period of active service the Doctor has become an appreciative member of the American Legion, in the affairs of which he takes lively interest. In March, 1919, Doctor Ford opened his office at Orlando, where he has since continued in the active general practice of his profession, with a success that attests to his technical skill and his personal popularity in his home community. He is a member of the Orange County Medical Society, the Florida State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and he is now serving as a member of the surgical operating staff of the Orange General Hospital. The Doctor is a Knight Templar Mason, a noble of the Mystic Shrine, is a valued member of the Orlando Chamber of Commerce and the local Kilfinnans Club, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, including the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopcal Church, South, and his political allegiance is given unreservedly to the democratic party.

In March, 1918, Doctor Ford wedded Miss Sybil E. Winfrey, who was born in Virginia but reared and educated in Tennessee. Dr. and Mrs. Ford have two children: James Arthur, Jr., and Harriet Sybil.

CAPT. DAVID F. DUNKLE. A master mind in the constructive enterprise of West Palm Beach, Captain Dunkle is a young man in years and energy, but is the peer of older men in the soundness of the judgment that directs his varied undertakings.

Captain Dunkle was born at Lewisburg, Union County, Pennsylvania, in 1888. He is a man of college and university training, was graduated with the class of 1913 at Bucknell College of Pennsylvania, and graduated with the class of 1914 from the law school of John B. Stetson University of De Land, Florida. After graduating and his admission to the bar he began practice at West Palm Beach, and he still retains his law offices in that city, though in recent years he has found little time to devote to the routine of general practice, most of his attention going to capitalistic enterprises. As a financier and promoter of extensive building and development progress he ranks as one of the leading men of action and achievements in the city.

During the World War he served as captain of Company L of the Second Florida Regiment. This regiment went overseas as a part of the Thirty-first Division, and he commanded his company during the fighting in the St. Mihiel sector.

Among his constructive undertakings one of the most notable was the building of the Lake Court Apartments, organized and carried out under his leadership. This building was begun in 1920. The company he organized to carry out the project was capitalized at $500,000. As a result of subsequent additions the present value of the property is over half a million dollars. The Lake Court Apartments contain ninety-one apartments, are the largest and the most modern structure of the kind in the State of Florida, and in appointments and service, affording every comfort and convenience for the guests, the Lake Court is not excelled in any city. It has been the means of attraction for many persons of wealth and standing to West Palm Beach, and is so justly popular that it is generally conceded to have done more for the city than any other enterprise.

In the spring of 1922 Captain Dunkle organized the Florida Guaranty Building, of which he is president, for the purpose of erecting the Guaranty Building. This structure is a seven-story office building, and when completed will be the largest business building in a city of
population of West Palm Beach. It occupies ground at the corner of Datura and Olive streets, ninety-three feet on Olive Street and ninety-two feet on Datura Street. The building is formed of reinforced concrete construction, with the exterior in stucco and terra-cotta.

Adjoining this new building on the north is the home of the American National Bank of West Palm Beach. Captain Dunkle was actively associated with the organization of this institution and the enterprise in its successful and costly bank building. He and Mr. Bert Winters, attorney, have secured the cooperation of a number of other substantial and influential citizens in the organization of the bank. It began business in January, 1922, and after eighty-two banking days, on April 10, 1922, its deposits totalled over a million dollars. Mr. Dunkle is a director of the bank.

As active head of the Palm Beach Guaranty Company, the Florida Guaranty Corporation and subsidiary companies, Captain Dunkle has financed more than a million dollars worth of building and development enterprises in West Palm Beach. He is a director of the Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Rotary Club, of various civic and social clubs and organizations, and for two years he served as mayor of West Palm Beach. His business associates were the primary factors in giving West Palm Beach its Country Club and Golf Club.

NEIL B. WATKINS, commander of the American Legion, and junior member of the dependable mercantile house of L. S. Watkins & Son, dry goods, is one of the leading young business men of West Palm Beach, and a veteran of the World War. He was born at Cortland, New York, a son of Lucius S. and Minnie Watkins. Lucius S. Watkins, who is head of one of the leading mercantile houses of West Palm Beach, is a native of New York State, and has been in the mercantile business for nearly half a century, for many years being associated with the dry goods house of Neal & Hyde of Syracuse, New York, a firm distinguished for its long and honorable history. Its establishment is one of the landmarks of Syracuse.

The firm of L. S. Watkins & Son was established at West Palm Beach, November, 1912, by L. S. Watkins and his son Neil B. Watkins. It is a mercantile house of the highest standing, both with the buying public and the commercial world, and has had a very successful career in this city. L. S. Watkins was formerly vice president of the First National Bank of West Palm Beach, and is now a director of the new Citizens' Bank, which was organized in 1922.

Neil B. Watkins was educated at the Citadel Military College of South Carolina, at Charleston, South Carolina, and at Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York. He has been in the mercantile business since coming out of college, and is the active manager of the firm of L. S. Watkins & Son. Active along other lines, Mr. Watkins is president of the Retail Merchants' Association of West Palm Beach; a director of the American National Bank; a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of various other organizations, and a number of clubs including the City Club of New York City. He is a Mason and a communicant of the Episcopal Church.

During the late war Mr. Watkins served in the American Army for two years, receiving his training at Fort McPherson, Georgia, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant, and was assigned to duty in command of negro troops stationed at Marietta, Georgia, this corps being supervised by a British officer, instructing in rifle, practice and trench warfare.

In April, 1918, Mr. Watkins was assigned to Company D, 171st Machine Gun Battalion of the Eighty-second Division, and with this division he went overseas from Camp Gordon, Georgia, first to England, thence to La Havre, and then he spent two months in service with the British Army on the Western Front. The Eighty-second was then transferred to the Eighteenth French Armies in Lorraine, and was among the first American troops to occupy the Toul-Lagny sector. This was in June, 1918. Subsequently Mr. Watkins was with the division through the Saint Mihiel drive, in which he was gassed by mustard gas, and was sent to the hospital, but was released in time to rejoin his regiment in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, in which he participated with the Eighty-second, and during which he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. Returning to the United States, he was discharged in the latter part of May, 1919.

Neil B. Watkins married Miss Majorie Steke­tee, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, whose father is head of the largest general mercantile house of that city. The Steketee family is of Holland-Dutch ancestry. Mr. Watkins is a man of high principles, and he never allows his business to blind him to the needs of humanity. His em­ployes find in him a kind and sympathetic friend, while his associates look up to him and recognize his sound judgment and reliable conceptions. Among his old comrades he is a natural leader, and he is now interested in and with this division he partici­pated with the Eighty-second, and during which he was gassed by mustard gas, and was sent to the hospital, but was released in time to rejoin his regiment in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, in which he participated with the Eighty-second, and during which he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. Returning to the United States, he was discharged in the latter part of May, 1919.

William J. von Behren. The wonderful growth in realty values at West Palm Beach during the past decade has brought to the forefront a class of men who for general ability, astuteness and driving force are unsurpassed by any in the state. They have developed West Palm Beach, rather than that the city has made them, for without their vision and faith in this locality others would not have become interested, and in turn communicated their newly awakened interests to their associates, thus widening the scope and strengthening the influence exerted by these apostles of progress, the realtors of Palm Beach County. The progress of West Palm Beach has been marked by a series of brilliant efforts on the part of the men who have devoted themselves to exploiting its advantages in every respect, thus inducing the investment of capital, and the selection of the city as a permanent place of residence. Among those who have achieved more than passing prominence as a realtor is William J. von Behren, whose record as an alert and reliable operator in this field is stainless and enviable. That he stands well with his business associates is a further proof of his ability and integrity, and he is proud of the friendship of many of the leading men of the city, as they are of his.

William J. von Behren was born at Logansport, Indiana, in 1870, and began his connection with the business world early in life, securing his first permanent experience as an employe of the Standard Oil Company at Louisville, Kentucky.
Subsequently he went into the hardware business at Bloomington, Indiana, and for one year was president of the Indiana Retail Hardware Dealers' Association. In 1912 he disposed of his hardware business at Bloomington, Indiana, and for one year was extensively in local enterprises, and is a director of the possibilities of this railroad junction. He became connected with the Palm Beach Mercantile Company of the city, and finally embarked in his present business, in which he has achieved wonderful results. Mr. von Behren has invested extensively in local enterprises, and is a director of the Advisory Council of the American National Bank. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and a director of the Country Club, the Ad Club, the Real Estate Board and the Rotary Club. In the latter he is especially active and is now chairman of the committee on Boys' Work. Mr. von Behren also has the honor and responsibility of the position of Boy Scout commissioner for the East Coast Council of Boy Scouts of America, consisting of four counties and having a total membership of about ten troops at the present time. He is an Eagle Scout and has taken an active interest in boys work. He was in charge of the Boy Scouts' famous hike across the Everglades of Florida in 1916, the first expedition of its kind ever carried out. Early in 1918, Mr. von Behren volunteered his services for war work in the Young Men's Association, and was first stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, from whence he was assigned and sent to Camp Polk, Raleigh, North Carolina, as camp athletic director. When that camp was abandoned he was made athletic director at Camp Benning, Columbus, Ga., and from there was sent overseas and became athletic director at Camp Pontana-zen, near Brest, France. He was a member of the committee which formulated the system of morale that was adopted by the war department in 1918. In September, 1919, he returned home, and on his way over was athletic director on the steamship George Washington. He broadens his scope of influence over the years when the United States entered the World War. In his noble work in behalf of the boys Mr. von Behren is laying the parents of this region under heavy obligations to him. A born leader, understanding boys as few grown people do, he is able to inspire the Boy Scouts under his supervision with the determination to live up to the highest ideals of their organization, and to awaken in them an appreciation of their country's possibilities and their responsibility to it.

George William Barrow. An enlightened understanding and trained faculties contribute materially to individual success in these modern times, and more and more is the world at large asking for educated men for all accepted lines. Because of this demand the work of the educator has increased in dignity and importance, and some of the ablest teachers the profession has known have been developed, men of scholarly attainment, broad viewpoint and deep understanding, who make their knowledge a stepping-stone for others to attain positions of responsibility. One of the capable educators of West Florida is George William Barrow, of Crestview, county superintendent of the Board of Public Instruction of Okaloosa County, who has made rapid strides in the ranks of his calling.

Mr. Barrow was born on a farm in Okaloosa County, August 11, 1895, and is a son of M. R. and Mary (Turner) Barrow, natives of Florida, who are both residents of Okaloosa County. Mr. Barrow, who is a well-known and highly respected citizen of his community, is engaged successfully in the pursuits of farming and stock raising, having won prosperity in his chosen calling through the exercise of industry and good management. While he takes an active and intelligent interest in all matters pertaining to the public welfare, he has never sought public office nor position at the hands of his fellow citizens, although he wields an influence for progress and advancement in the community in which he has always made his home.

George William Barrow attended the public schools in the neighborhood of his father's farm and reared in an agricultural atmosphere. However, the life of a farmer did not appeal to him, and he therefore sought a higher education to fit himself for a professional or business career. After attending Santa's High School in Okaloosa County he entered as a student at the State University of Florida, at Gainesville. He was a student at that institution for two years when the United States entered the World War, and July 23, 1917, he enlisted in the army and was sent for training and instruction to Camp Greenleaf. There he was assigned to the Medical Corps, in which he served six months, following which he was given the rank of first sergeant and transferred to the educational department. In this capacity he was sent to General Hospital No. 38, New York City, as instructor to the returned soldiers in the convalescent ward. He was given his honorable discharge July 23, 1918, and returned to his home community, where he at once started teaching school. In the fall of 1920 he announced his candidacy for the office of superintendent of the Board of Public Instruction of Okaloosa County, which he was duly elected in the same fall and entered upon the duties of his office January 1, 1921, for a four-year term. His record has been an excellent one thus far, and through his efforts numerous improvements have been made in the public school system.

Mr. Barrow comes of good teaching stock, as...
his great-grandfather on his mother's side, Bartlett Blackman, was an educator. His maternal grandparents were James L. and Jemima (Blackman) Turner, and his paternal grandfather was Richmond Barrow, a native of Virginia. Mr. Barrow married Miss Carlie Jeter of Baker, Florida. He is a democrat in his political allegiance, and his religious faith is that of the Congregational Church. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and also holds membership in the Order of the Eastern Star and the Knights of Pythias, in all of which he is popular.

JERRY M. SULLIVAN, present postmaster of Winter Garden, has been a permanent orange grower in this section of Florida for a number of years. He was active head of the local citrus association and one of the best known of Orange County's men of affairs.

He was born on a farm near Hodges, Alabama, August 11, 1873, son of John R. and Lucy (Williams) Sullivan, both natives of Franklin County, Alabama, where they spent all their lives as farmers and planters. The Sullivan family is of Irish ancestry, and Jerry's great-grandfather of Jerry Sullivan was Jerry Sullivan who came from Ireland. The grandfather, William L. Sullivan, was born in North Carolina, moved from that state to Maury County, Tennessee, and subsequently became a pioneer in Franklin County, Alabama, locating there before the Indians were removed. He died at the age of sixty-seven. The Williams family were also pioneers of Alabama. The Sullivans were staunch Union people in sentiment during the Civil war.

One of a family of five children, two of whom died in childhood, Jerry M. Sullivan grew up on the home farm in Alabama. He acquired a common school education, and from the age of twenty-one for several years was actively associated with his father in the mercantile and milling business. Mr. Sullivan came to Florida in 1914, and engaged in the grove and truck business. He has since given up the production of vegetables, and now concentrates his entire attention upon his fine citrus grove of sixty-five acres. Being one of the large individual producers he is president of the Winter Garden Citrus Growers Association, which has recently completed a modern packing house at Winter Garden, the largest in the community, costing $30,000.

Mr. Sullivan was appointed postmaster of Winter Garden in January, 1922, and took charge of the office in March of the same year. He is a republican in politics. In 1902, at the age of twenty-eight, Mr. Sullivan married Miss Laura Hardin, a native of Franklin County, Alabama. They have two children, Hardy Alexander and Jerrelle.

Bert Winters is one of the more recent additions to the citizenship of West Palm Beach. He came here with a successful record as a lawyer in Indiana, and continues his profession in Florida, and has been a leader in the civic and business affairs of his chosen community.

Mr. Winters was born in Cheatham County, Tennessee, and finished his literary education in Indiana, and graduated in 1908 from the Indianapolis College of Law. In the same year he took up private practice at Lebanon, Indiana, and was active in his profession there until the spring of 1919 when he entered the United States Army and served until 1920. He then came to West Palm Beach. Here in addition to handling a general practice he acted as the legal advisor at the time of the organization of the American National Bank, and is attorney for and one of the directors of this bank. He is also president of the Kiwanis Club of West Palm Beach, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Ad Club, Country Club, Elks Club, Yacht Club, and is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

Fred L. Paddock, a civil engineer by profession, is a member of the Racer-Gale-Paddock corporation, builders and property developers of Lantana. Mr. Paddock for a number of years represented one of the large industrial corporations of Cleveland, and Cleveland men and interests comprise the Racer-Gale-Paddock concern.

Mr. Paddock is a son of Mrs. Mary E. Paddock, probably the only woman mayor in Florida. She was born in Albany, New York, and as a small girl removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where she was married and where she spent her years until coming to Florida. Her parents' home was on Euclid Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street. She was liberally educated. Mrs. Paddock had been coming to Florida for a number of years, and had traveled all over the state. In 1918 she selected Palm Beach County as her permanent home, and since then has lived at West Palm Beach and at Lantana, being a property owner in both towns. In November, 1921, Mrs. Paddock was appointed mayor of Lantana to fill an unexpired vacancy, and in January, 1922, in a regular town election, was chosen to the office for a one-year term. Mrs. Paddock as a result of a liberal education, wide business training and an experience gained by travel and observation of municipal affairs in many localities, is thoroughly well qualified for these unusual executive duties, and her progressive spirit has made her an ideal mayor for this rapidly growing and promising little city. Mrs. Paddock takes an active part in the public, social and church life of both West Palm Beach and Lantana, and particularly in the woman's work in the Trinity Episcopal Church of West Palm Beach.

Fred L. Paddock was born in Cleveland and was reared and educated in that city. He attended high school there and received his technical training for the engineering profession in the Case School of Applied Science. Leaving school he went with the engineering department of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad, and subsequently was with the construction engineering staff of several large corporations. For seven years before coming to Florida he was western manager, with offices in Chicago, of the Hydraulic Steel Company of Cleveland.

Mr. Paddock located at Lantana in 1921. The Racer-Gale-Paddock Company of Cleveland has extensive property interests in Lantana and vicinity, and are primarily interested at this time in the development of Lakeside Point, where they have twenty-five acres of beautifully situated residence sites. These sites are being improved by the construction of a number of modern residences. The members of the firm are James M. Racer of Lantana, Albert Gale of Cleveland and Lake Worth, Florida, and F. L. Paddock.

Mr. Paddock married Mary Elizabeth Norris, who was born and reared in Cleveland. They have one son, Fred Norris Paddock.

James D. Redd owns and conducts at Homestead, Dade County, a thoroughly modern and well equipped general merchandise establishment, has valuable farm and orange-grove properties
near this vital little city, and is serving loyally as a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Orange County.

Both paternal and maternal ancestors of Mr. Redd were numbered among the pioneer and influential settlers in the southern part of South Carolina, and there he was born and reared on the old homestead plantation of the Redd family, not far distant from Aiken, the year of his birth having been 1883. His parents, M. C. and Margurite (Fouts) Redd, likewise were born and reared in that section of the state. After attending the public schools, including a high school, Mr. Redd continued his studies in a collegiate preparatory school, and he continued to reside in his native state until 1906, when he came to Florida and established his residence at Miami, his activities since that year having been of constructive order in connection with the civic and material development and advancement of Southern Florida. In 1911 he established his home at Homestead, which was then a mere village, and he has witnessed and contributed to the development of this fair little city to the status of the best town in Dade County outside of Miami, the county seat. Soon after locating at Homestead Mr. Redd here established a general mercantile business and was widespread with the growth and development of the town, with the result that it is now one of the most substantial mercantile enterprises at Homestead.

The civic loyalty and public spirit of Mr. Redd have won for him a prominent position in the affairs of his native county and its people. Day after day he has given personal supervision to the construction of hard-surface roads in the county and to the resurfacing of other long stretches of roadway of great primary value in connection with the general physical county program of roads and the repairing of old highways have been taken and continue to take much of his time and efficient attention, and the county gains much by his incumbency of this important office of commissioner. Mr. Redd is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Redd chose as his wife Miss Fannie E. Nottage, who was born and reared at Key West, this state, and who is a representative of the Albury and Roberts families, early settlers of that historic Florida city. Mr. and Mrs. Redd have an adopted daughter, Thelma Redd.

THOMAS Pickett Robinson has been a resident of Florida nearly half a century, and for over twenty years has been the leading representative of the photographic profession at Orlando. He was born at Grahamton, Kentucky, December 24, 1870, son of Richard Goldsborough and Laura Pickett (Thomas) Robinson. His father was born near Louisville, Kentucky, and his mother near Jackson, Mississippi. They were married in Mississippi in 1867, then lived in Kentucky until 1872. For several years the family lived at Holly Springs, Mississippi, and in 1876, came to Florida, homesteading a tract of land in the vicinity of Zellwood in Orange County. His family had their home in the Zellwood community for over twenty years. Three children accompanied the parents to Florida, six more were born in the state, and seven of the nine are still living. Richard G. Robinson was one of the pioneer citrus growers in Orange County, and prospered until the great freeze in the winter of 1895-96, which completely ruined his groves. He was a man of versatile accomplishments, well read in the law, and in 1897 removed to Orlando and engaged in law practice there until his death. He was county solicitor at the time of his death. He and his wife died in the year 1900 within six weeks of each other, he at the age of fifty-seven and she at fifty-two. He served two terms in the Florida Legislature and was county commissioner of Orange County. The name Robinson is still prominent in the legal profession of Orange County, C. B. Robinson, son of the late Richard G., being one of the prominent attorneys of Orlando.

Thomas Pickett Robinson was six years of age when he came to Florida. He grew to manhood at the old homestead near Zellwood, acquired a common school education there, and his mother organized the first school, a private school at Zellwood and taught it for a time without pay. Mr. Robinson for several years was employed with his father in the orange grove business, and beginning 1892 was a merchant at Zellwood for three years. For about a year he was connected with the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Jacksonville, and in 1897 he came to Orlando and became law clerk in his father's office.

Earl early in 1898 he joined the Florida troops and went to Tampa to train for duty in the Spanish-American war. On account of physical disability he was rejected from the regular service, but was retained in the Ordnance Department until the close of the war.

In 1899, Mr. Robinson married Miss May S. Field, a native of Newport, Rhode Island. They have one daughter, Miss Laura Cranston.

After his marriage Mr. Robinson followed the prepared plum business for two years, and since 1901 has directed his talents in the congenial field of photography, and has accomplished some splendid work in this line and has a reputation as one of the best photographers in the state. Mr. Robinson is a Royal Arch Mason, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and he and Mrs. Robinson and their daughter are communicants of the Episcopal Church and members of the Eastern Star.

L. Phillips Clarke and Henry Stephen Harvey. The professional skill and artistic ability of the two young men composing the dependable architectural firm of Harvey & Clarke of West Palm Beach are unquestioned, and they have built up a fine patronage and are numbered among the leaders in their line in Palm Beach County.

Henry Stephen Harvey, the senior member of the firm, was born in Alabama, and educated in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in architecture in 1914, after which he was engaged as supervisor of building construction until he entered the World war, early in 1918. He was commissioned a second lieutenant from civil life and was assigned to duty in the air service as construction supervisor of aviation buildings which were being erected throughout the country. After his honorable discharge from the army service he resumed his work as an architect, and early in 1921 located
for the practice of his profession at West Palm Beach. With Mr. Clarke as his associate he has designed and supervised the construction of some of the most notable buildings in this city and at Palm Beach. At the latter place should be mentioned the modern residences of James King Clarke, William S. Thomas and T. J. Smyth. He was the architect, assisted by Mr. Clarke, of the New Guaranty Building in West Palm Beach, and they supervised its construction. In May, 1922, they began work on a modern office building, the largest and finest in the city, and one of the best in Florida. It is a seven-story building, and besides having a beautiful architectural appearance, embodies in its construction every modern convenience and comfort that an office building can have. It is being erected at a cost of $200,000. The firm also designed and built the Forrest Building and other business structures and residences at West Palm Beach and in its vicinity. They are members of the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the Palm Beach Yacht Club, of the American Institute of Architects and the Florida State Architects Association, and Mr. Harvey belongs to the T. Square Club, architectural, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Phillips Clarke was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, but is practically a product of Palm Beach, having come here annually from his infancy with his parents on their winter visits to the famous resort. His father, Louis S. Clarke, was one of the pioneers of Palm Beach, where he established a winter residence in the early '80s. His home, "Dulciora," located on Lake Trail South, is one of the most attractive estates at Palm Beach. His summer home is at Haverford, Pennsylvania.

Louis S. Clarke is an engineer by profession, and a man of great importance in the industrial world. He was the founder of the great Auto Car Company of Ardmere, Pennsylvania, manufacturers of trucks. He was in fact one of the first motor car manufacturers, having been associated with the Pittsburgh Motor Vehicle Company, which was organized in 1896. It was he who was responsible for the first shaft-driven automatic transmission, and with it came the "H. S." brand which was left to establish and selling stock on credit and easy payments to the employees.

L. Phillips Clarke was educated at Palm Beach and in Philadelphia, is an architect by profession, and, as above stated, is associated with Henry Stephen Harvey in the firm of Harvey & Clarke. During the World war Mr. Clarke served his country as chief machinist's mate, enlisting in the United States Navy, April 17, 1917. He was assigned to duty as inspector of submarine destroying bombs at Philadelphia and in France.

Valentine M. Antuono is one of the most conspicuously successful cigar manufacturers in Florida. He has built up a business by study and consecutive efforts from practically a one man shop to an industry requiring a large plant, several hundred employees, and with an output that is far ahead of its competitors in the Tampa District. Mr. Antuono was born in Italy in June, 1874. He attended common schools in his native country, and at the age of twelve, in 1886, came to America and for a time lived in New York City. He learned the cigar maker's trade, and was one of those who came to Tampa when the cigar industry was in its infancy. While working at the bench he steadily cherished the ambition to get into business for himself, and after about fifteen years at establishing his first shop in a little back room on La Fayette Street. He worked at the bench himself, and set the pace for the two or three cigar makers he was able to employ. He placed the output with distributors such as he could secure, and without advertising the famous Val and C. H. S. brands were left to establish their own reputation, and for twenty years these brands have been recognized among smokers and among cigar makers as possessing the finest quality of cigar. For several years Mr. Antuono made cigars as well as handled the executive details of his business, and gradually the factory was enlarged, and subsequently he bought a large factory building and this, too, has been increased in capacity. By 1918 his plant was recognized as one of the largest of its kind in Tampa. In that year, because of a feeling of unrest among labor, Mr. Antuono attempted to interest employees in his business by organizing the C. H. S. Cigar Company and selling stock on credit and easy payments to the employees. However, the workmen did not show appreciation of this opportunity to secure a part ownership in the business, and soon afterward they went out on strike. The stock was then bought by Mr. Antuono, who now continues the business under his own name. He worked fourteen years at the bench as a cigar maker and has practical knowledge of every technical process involved in the production of a high class cigar. This long experience has made him a leader in the industry, and for years he has been a staunch advocate of the open shop policies in the cigar industry. He stood practically alone in this attitude among Tampa manufacturers until the recent general strike in the factories, at which time all the manufacturers adopted Mr. Antuono's policy and the open shop is now regarded as a permanent feature of the cigar industry in the Tampa District.

Mr. Antuono has achieved substantial success in his business career, owns much valuable city and suburban property, including his fine town home and a delightful summer home at Indian Rock. He is a member of the Automobile and Golf Club, and is a member of the Automobile and Golf Club, and is a member of the Automobile and Golf Club, and is a member of the Automobile and Golf Club, and is a member of the Automobile and Golf Club, and is a member of the Automobile and Golf Club, and is a member of the Automobile and Golf Club.

George Clarence Tillman, M. D., who had an interesting record in the service with the Expeditionary Forces during the World war, is chief physician to the University and one of the prominent younger men in his profession at Gainesville.

Doctor Tillman was born at Baxley, Georgia, October 7, 1890, son of George Vernon and Ola (McRae) Tillman, the former a native of Appling County and the latter of Telfair County, Georgia. His father, who was a merchant at Baxley, removed to Lake Wales, Florida, in 1890, and became one of the pioneers in the development of that section, and today owns extensive business interests in that vicinity. He is a member of the Baptist Church and a Mason.

Doctor Tillman received his early education in the schools of Bartow, attended private school, and subsequently entered the medical department of Emory University at Atlanta, where he graduated M. D. in 1914. For a year following his graduation he was resident physician in St. Luke's Hospital at Jacksonville, and then pursued post-
Leon W. Miller. One of the men who has always been alive to the common-sense method of securing wealth and position through work and thrift, Leon W. Miller has saved and succeeded and is now recognized as one of the leading contractors and builders of West Palm Beach, which he has materially aided in its wonderful development. His success is a story of steady, unrelenting effort crowned by accomplishment, and his career is an incentive to others to do likewise.

Leon W. Miller was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and there he attended the public schools. He learned the carpenter trade at Philadelphia and Wilmington, Delaware, and worked as a journeyman in those and other cities. Having visited a number of the cities of the South, Mr. Miller in 1910 located permanently at West Palm Beach, and became established here as a building contractor. At that time West Palm Beach was a small and unimportant place, not much more than a junction point for the tourist travel to the famed Palm Beach. Mr. Miller has been actively connected as a builder and public-spirited citizen in the development of West Palm Beach in its present status as a modern, well-built, highly improved and handsome city, one of the most rapidly growing ones on the Florida East Coast. He is the pioneer building contractor of the city, and has erected more buildings than any other man in the business. The buildings he has erected are so numerous as to prevent detailed mention, and are scattered all over West Palm Beach and Palm Beach. One of the most notable of his recent contracts is the building of the Royal Palm Hotel, on Lakeview Avenue, in West Palm Beach. This magnificent structure, the first fire-proof building erected in the city, is built of steel with metal lumber. In all of his work, Mr. Miller has always lived up to the spirit as well as the letter of his contracts, and has won and maintained a high reputation for sterling honesty and skilled workmanship. He takes great pride in his work and is not satisfied with it unless everything is of the best obtainable material, while he makes it a point to employ only skilled workmen. His connections are such that he can secure his supplies promptly, and with less labor trouble than any other contractor because of his fair methods of dealing with his men. As a member of the West Palm Beach Chamber of Commerce Mr. Miller is able to keep in touch with all of the constructive policy of his fellow-citizens, and to contribute his own share to the development of its natural resources and the expansion of its industrial and commercial interest.

Mr. Miller married Miss Gertrude Rowley, who was born in Florida, a daughter of George S. Rowley, of West Palm Beach, one of the earliest settlers of this section. Mr. Rowley came to the present site of West Palm Beach in the early '80's, making the trip by boat from Titusville. Formerly he was with the United States Customs Service, but is now connected with the editorial department of the Palm Beach Post. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have three children, namely: Leon W., Junior, Dora Anna and Theodore Francis.

Thomas Picton Warlow has been a resident of Orlando, the vital and beautiful judicial center of Orange County, since 1885, and for more than thirty years he has been one of the representative members of the bar of this county, where since 1893 he has been junior member of the well-known and influential law firm of Massey & Warlow. He has presided continuously on the bench of the criminal court at Orlando since 1911.

Judge Warlow has the distinction of having been born in the Oriole and then reared in England, and has special interest in his ancestral record. He was born in India, August 20, 1865, his father, Capt. Edward Picton Warlow, having at that time been captain of the Seventh Hussar Regiment of the English Army. Captain Warlow was born and reared in England and was a scion of the ancient Picton-Warlow family of Glamorganshire, Wales. He was a grand-nephew of Gen. Sir Thomas Picton, who was killed at the Battle of Waterloo. In 1866, Capt. Warlow resigned his place in the English Army, and he passed the remainder of his life in England, he having been eighty-three years of age at the time of his death. His wife, Isabel, still resides in England and is now venerable in years. She is a daughter of the late Rev. Charles A. McKinzie, for many years in active service as a clergyman of the Church of England.

In England Judge Thomas P. Warlow was reared to the age of thirteen years, and then after he attended school in both France and Switzerland. He was nineteen years of age when he arrived in the United States, in November, 1884, and in the following year he estab-
lished his residence at Orlando, Florida, where he entered the law office of Massey & Wilcox, under the effective prescription of which firm he continued his study of the law until he gained admission to the bar of his adopted state, in 1888. He forthwith engaged in the practice of his profession at Orlando, and here, as previously noted, he has been the junior member of the representative law firm of Massey & Warlow. He gave six years of service as county solicitor of Orange County, and in 1911 he was appointed judge of the Criminal Court, in which office he has continued his admirable administration to the present time, by successive re-elections, in 1912, 1916 and 1920. He is known as a staunch and effective advocate of the principles and policies of the democratic party, and, reared in the faith of the Church of England, he is a zealous churchman of its American counterpart, the Protestant Episcopal Church, in which he is not only a zealous and influential communicant of the local parish at Orlando but also vice-chancellor of the missionary jurisdiction or diocese in South Florida. He was grand master of the Florida Grand Lodge of the Masons for 1919 and 1920, and in addition to being a Knight Templar Mason he is affiliated with the Mystic Shrine. In 1893, Judge Warlow and his law partner, L. C. Massey, effected the organization of the State Bank of Orlando, of which he has since continued as vice president, while Mr. Massey has been its president from the time of its incorporation. Judge Warlow has been associated with other business enterprises of important order, and has been a leader in progressive movements for the benefit of his home city and county, where he is known as a loyal and public-spirited citizen of high civic ideals.

In the year 1894 was solemnized the marriage of Judge Warlow to Miss Halle Wright, daughter of Miss H. A. Wright, of Chicago, Illinois. The children of this union are three in number: Helen, Grace Picton (Mrs. Leal G. Barr, of Santa Ana, California), and Thomas Picton, Jr.

RALPH G. BULLOCK is a member of one of the old and distinguished Georgia families engaged in the real estate and brokerage business at Miami, Florida.

He was born June 1874, on a plantation in Wilkinson County, Georgia, son of Erasmus and Matilda (Fayette) Bullock both now deceased and both natives of Wilkinson County. The Bullocks were originally an English family. The founder of the name in America was the great-great-grandfather of Ralph G. Bullock, who introduced and manufactured the first bells ever made in the United States. He settled in North Carolina, but his descendants soon moved to Georgia, where another spelling of the name is found. Theodore Roosevelt's mother was a Bullock. Another member of the family was Governor Rufus B. Bullock of Georgia.

After a public school education, Ralph G. Bullock took up railroading at the age of twenty as a clerk in the office of the Central of Georgia Railroad at Macon. He was a railroad man nearly eighteen years, and few men achieved more rapid advancement and higher promotion within that length of time. After serving in various grades he was made trainmaster on the Central of Georgia, acting in that capacity at various points on that system.

Mr. Bullock came to Florida in 1913 as general yard master in charge of the terminals of the Florida East Coast Railway at Jacksonville and South Jacksonville, later being promoted to chairman of the board of directors of the superintendence Department on the north end of the system with headquarters at New Smyrna. Then, in August, 1914, he was transferred to Miami, where he was trainmaster in charge of the Southern Division. Mr. Bullock resigned in 1918 and since then has made a conspicuous success in the general real estate business.

While still a railroad man he made a number of judicious investments in Miami property, and the bulk of his business is looking after his own properties in Miami and vicinity. However, his thorough knowledge of real estate values and his wide acquaintance brings him an extensive business as a general broker in real estate.

A loyal son of Georgia, Mr. Bullock, in May, 1922, organized the Georgia Society of Miami, of which he is secretary, together with John T. Seymour, formerly of Athens, Georgia. It is a remarkable testimony to the influence and power wielded by former Georgians residing in Miami that the membership of the society started with over four hundred, including many of the most prominent and successful citizens. The Georgia Society is one of the most successful social organizations in the state. His work is also a century-long association of his fellow Georgians residing in Dade County, Florida, into a society for their mutual benefit shows that he still loves and holds in the highest esteem the people from his mother state, yet he is full of pride for Miami, for its Magnolias City, and its wonderful climate and possibilities.

Mr. Bullock is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a member of the Miami Realty Board and the Chamber of Commerce. He married Miss Rebecca (Grist) who died in 1916. Her father was Col. William Grist of Fort Gaines, Georgia.

CHAUNCEY ATKINSON BOYER, junior member of the law firm of Newell & Boyer, of Orlando, Orange County, is a young man who is here making his influence felt through successful work in his profession and through liberal and progressive civic sentiments.

Mr. Boyer was born in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1890, and is a son of John and Mary Elsie (Lawrence) Boyer, the former of whom was born at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, and the latter at Salem, New Jersey. After thirty-five years of successful work as a traveling salesman for a New York concern, John Boyer came to Florida, and in September, 1921, he established his residence at Orlando, where he is now financial agent for the Magnolia Hotel Company. In his career as a traveling salesman Mr. Boyer had made frequent visits to Florida, and after his son, Chauncey A., of this review, had profited by the advantages of the public schools of Philadelphia he suggested to the youth that he continue his studies in Rollins College, at Winter Park, Florida, and in this institution Chauncey A. Boyer was graduated as a member of the class of 1908. Mr. and Mrs. John Boyer are popular residents of Orlando and are here active in social and church affairs. Of their two children, Chauncey A. is the elder, and the younger son, John Lawrence Boyer, resides at Raleigh, North Carolina, his vocation being that of traveling commercial salesman and he having the distinction of being a veteran of the World war, in which he served with the American Expeditionary Forces overseas.

It has already been noted that Chauncey A. Boyer was graduated in Rollins College in 1908,
and the year 1911 further recorded his graduation in the Hermann Physical Institute, in which institution he served one year as instructor in boxing. From 1911 to 1913 he served as athletic director at Iowa College, and after his position he was again the popular incumbent in 1916. Mr. Boyer made a splendid record in athletic circles but was not to be deflected from the course of his ambition, which was to prepare himself for the legal profession. In 1915 he received from the law department of the University of Florida the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and after his admission to the bar he was not long permitted to follow the work of his profession, which he promptly subordinated to patriotic impulses when the nation became involved in the World war. In May, 1917, less than one month after the United States entered this great conflict, he enlisted in the United States Regular Army and was sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, for preliminary training. There he was graduated in the officers' training school and was given the rank of captain. In November of the same year he was sent to Camp Gordon, at Atlanta, Georgia, and one year later he was thence transferred to Camp Jackson, where he remained six months. He was then sent to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, where he remained in service until he received his honorable discharge, in March, 1919.

In 1920 Mr. Boyer established himself in the practice of law at Orlando, where he is associated with Leigh G. Newell, under the firm name of Newell & Boyer, and where the firm has representative standing at the bar of Orange County, with a business that is constantly expanding in scope.

At Jacksonville, this state, in June, 1917, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Boyer to Miss Esther Gerrish, and they have one son, Jack.

**BARTON H. SMITH.** Inevitably the thoughts of many people living in less favored regions turn to Florida when cold and winter storms prevail, and to would-be visitors no southern city can offer a greater or more satisfying amount of attractions than can Tampa. Whether they come by rail, steamer or automobile, they will find, first, a beautiful modern city, with business enterprises flourishing and social life at its best, and where, with other matters, he devoted his entire time to the importation of cocoanuts, the shells of which were turned over to the government and, including the contributions of the companies he represented, probably supplied more of this material than any other individual.

In civic affairs Mr. Smith has long been prominent and has served in the City Council and as president of that body. In addition to having membership in various business organizations, he belongs to the Tampa Yacht, the Country and Kiwanis clubs, and is a first lieutenant in the U. S. Army Reserves. Since 1911 he has had official relations with the Norwegian Government as vice consul at this port.

**JUDGE EDWIN C. DAVIS,** judge of the Circuit Court for Palm Beach County, has enjoyed a well earned prominence as a lawyer and citizen of Lake Worth during the past half dozen years. Judge Davis before coming to Florida was one of the recognized leaders in the Indiana bar, and was associated with some of the ablest men of his profession and in the public affairs of that state.

Judge Davis was born near Marion, Grant County, Indiana, in 1867, son of Elwood and Rachel (Shugart) Davis, Grant County was largely settled by people of the Quaker faith, and Elwood Davis was a regularly ordained minister of the Friends or Quaker Church. Judge Davis grew up on a farm, graduated from the high-school at Fairmont in his native county, and also attended Spiceland Academy, a Quaker school of which his uncle, Clarkson Davis, was then principal. For six years of his youth and early manhood Judge Davis was in the United States Indian service, first as a clerk in Haskell Institute at Lawrence, Kansas, then in the Osage Agency at Pawhuska, Indian Territory, and subsequently was transferred to Dulce, New Mexico, where he was made agent for the tribe of Apache Indians.

Returning to Indiana, he studied law in the office of his cousin, Foster Davis, a prominent lawyer at Fairmont. He was admitted to the
Davis came to South Florida in 1916, primarily to benefit his Son's health. He became so enamored of the country that he decided to remain and make his permanent home here. Since then he has been a resident of Lake Worth and Palm Beach County, seven miles South of West Palm Beach. Here he resumed the practice of law and his talents were soon recognized and he has served as attorney for a number of important corporations whose interests lie at Lake Worth and vicinity. He was made right-of-way attorney for the Lake Worth Drainage District and later general attorney for the district. He organized the Peoples Bank of Lake Worth, and served as its president until it was merged with the First National Bank in 1922. In 1921 Judge Davis was appointed judge of the Circuit Court for the district of the counties, including Palm Beach. He was appointed to fill the unexpired term of Judge E. B. Donnell and under this appointment his service continued until June 1923.

Judge Davis married Anna D. Perkins near Madison, Indiana. They have one son, Leslie Davis.

Morgan C. Britt. One of the largest individual producers and shippers of lettuce from Florida is Morgan C. Britt of Winter Garden. Mr. Britt came to Florida and started the trucking business on very modest scale, and has been satisfied to build up his industry by steadi,wise sure methods as his success and experience justified.

Mr. Britt was born at Stone Mountain, Georgia, March 20, 1887, and was reared in Gwinnette County, that state. His parents, Willis M. and Ammarinta (Mason) Britt were also born in Georgia, and his father has devoted his lifetime to farming and cotton planting. His mother is now deceased. In the family were six sons and one daughter, four of the sons live in Florida, one at Sanford and three brothers at Winter Garden.

Morgan C. Britt was reared in Georgia, acquired a common school education, and at the age of twenty married Miss Blanche Garner. He had little capital when he married but in a few years farmed in Georgia, and in the fall of 1908 moved to Florida and located at Winter Garden, where he worked for wages. He made his start in the trucking business with only two acres of land under cultivation. He has been specializing more and more at the same time he has been extending his land holdings. His chief
crops today are lettuce and cucumbers, and they have 180 acres improved ground, tiled, drained and irrigated, and his enterprise has proved a notable demonstration of the productive use to which flat woods land can be put. Mr. Britt has also made some extensive plantings of citrus fruits in association with George T. Smith. During the season of 1921-22 Mr. Britt shipped 103 car loads of lettuce to the northern markets. This was all grown on his land. He handles large shipments of truck crops not only of his own growing, but for others.

Mr. Britt is a Mason and a member of the Baptist Church. He and his wife have three children, Thomas Mark, Eula Blanche and Harold Morgan.

Henry B. Corwin, a retired contractor and builder of West Palm Beach, is a Florida pioneer, having come to this state half a century ago. He knows different sections of Florida, particularly the East Coast, as only a man can through long experience and residence.

Mr. Corwin is a native of Ohio and represents the distinguished Corwin family of that state. He was born near Lebanon in Warren County in 1846, son of Benjamin and Jane (Brown) Corwin. The southern branch of the Corwin family originated at Jamestown, Virginia. The Corwins were among the contemporaries of Daniel Boone as pioneers in Kentucky. They settled in Bourbon County. From Bourbon County Joseph Corwin, grandson of the 'West Palm Beach citizen, moved about 1794 and became one of the earliest settlers in the famous Miami Valley of Ohio. His son, Benjamin Corwin, was born in Warren County in 1800. The pioneer spirit has always been strong in the family, and it was doubtless that spirit which actuated Henry B. Corwin in seeking a new home and new opportunities for himself in Florida. One very famous member of his family was Gov. Thomas Corwin of Ohio, a son of Matthias Corwin and a nephew of the great Webster, Clay and other great men of that time, and as a lawyer and statesman he had a fame of national scope. In a public address on Governor Corwin, Robert G. Ingersoll declared him to have been "the greatest orator of his time."

Henry B. Corwin grew up on the old farm in the rich Miami Valley, famous for its beauty and its agricultural wealth. His life was on the farm until he was twenty-one. In 1868 he left his home state, lived about a year in Michigan, and in 1869 came South, remaining at Rome, Georgia, for a time and then going to Selma, Alabama, where he was foreman in the railroad shops. From that branch of the trade he learned the trade of carpenter, and was a good all around mechanic. After a trip to New Orleans he came to Florida in 1871. After a short stay at Cedar Keys he crossed the state to a locality where has since grown the George and flourishing city of Daytona. No town of any kind existed there when he established his home in 1871, and in fact he was one of the first settlers of what has become one of the most attractive cities on the Florida East Coast. Mr. Corwin was a resident of Daytona for thirty years, and when he left the city in 1901 he was hailed as "the oldest settler." After leaving Daytona he spent several years with his family in Colorado and Oklahoma, but in 1911 returned to Florida and located permanently at West Palm Beach.

While at Daytona he developed an extensive orange grove at Blake in Volusia County, four miles south of Daytona. This industry was caught in the freeze of 1895, and thereafter he was satisfied to let the citrus fruit business alone.

At several periods in his life Mr. Corwin has suffered severe reverses. Each time he has conquered his difficulties by facing new tasks cheerfully and unflinchingly, wasting no sorrow on the past. With a man of such spirit age has no terrors and the present is always sufficient time and opportunity. On coming to West Palm Beach in 1911 Mr. Corwin was practically penniless. He began building up a business in a small way as a contractor and builder, being then sixty-five years of age. He put into his business as much energy and enthusiasm as any young man. The result was that he was soon on the road to easier circumstances, and in the course of less than ten years he had gained a substantial competence. Mr. Corwin owns much valuable property in West Palm Beach. His home is at the southwest corner of South Poinsettia and Iris streets on the famous Dixie Highway, and is in the midst of the city's greatest activity. Mr. Corwin retired from the building business in 1920, but it is still carried on by his son H. Raymond Corwin.

Mr. Corwin has seen a great deal of the United States, and his long experience has convinced him that the East Coast of South Florida is the finest county in the world. Mr. Corwin has a daughter, Mrs. Sarah E. Conklin, but no first marriage. His present wife is formerly Eliza E. Causey. Their three children are H. Raymond, Glenn and Cecil.

George Graham Currie. An author and scholar, "Poet Laureate of Florida," George Graham Currie enjoys his well earned literary honors as an incident to a very practical career as a lawyer and business man.

Life has been for him one long opportunity to accomplish work and gain experience of the world. He was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, June 6, 1867, son of Francis P. and Ellen H. (Currie) Currie. He had a public school education, and at the age of nineteen began travels that carried him to many parts of North America and for two years he journeyed to and fro in Europe. In the course of these adventures he made a five hundred mile canoe trip from Juneau, Alaska, to the Skeena River in British Columbia.

Mr. Currie became a resident of West Palm Beach in 1895, one year after the Florida East Coast Railway was completed to that place. Consequently he was a pioneer of the community, and since then has been one of the most active and influential factors in the development of the town and the county. He was admitted to the Florida bar in 1897, and for a quarter of a century has carried on an extensive practice as a lawyer. At successive times he has been associated with some of the leading members of the South Florida bar, including C. C. Chillingworth, Mitchell D. Price, M. D. Carmichael, Jerome E. Wideman, and his present law partner, R. S. Yeomans.

In 1906 Mr. Currie married Miss Lulu Marion
Angevine of Michigan. They were married at West Palm Beach. They have two children, Banzai and Imogene.

Mr. Currie organized and was the first president of the Farmers Bank and Trust Company, has been president of the Currie Investment and Title Guaranty Company, and was founder and president of the Palm Beach County Fair Association. He has served as secretary of the West Palm Beach Public Library, and has been active in various literary and social clubs. He is also a former mayor of West Palm Beach, and at one time was treasurer of Dade County.

Some of the outstanding achievements credited to him in the development of this section should receive recognition. His first enterprise was Pleasant city, located on the Dixie Highway in the North Side of West Palm Beach, a subdivision for colored people. Following that he purchased the land comprising the former estate of Jose Martin, which easily ranks as the best residential section of the city. Mr. Currie took special pains to see that the property maintained a high character in keeping with the illustrious artist whose name it bears. This was followed by the chartering and development of Bethesda Park in the north section of the city, fronting on Lake Worth and extending to the Dixie Highway, another high class subdivision with all modern municipal improvements. Mr. Currie then opened and developed Okeechobee Park at Delray, the flourishing town on the Dixie Highway in the southern part of Palm Beach County. Along the Dixie Highway he opened Rustic Bridge Park at Pompano and Acre Home Park, a subdivision seven miles north of the city, a very fortunate location on account of its nearness to the new industrial town of Kelsey City.

His excursions into literary authorship have been made chiefly in the field of poetry. Mr. Currie is author of "Sonnets and Love Songs," published in 1912; "In the Other Man's Place," published in 1913; "Epitaphs, Epigrams and other Epicuts," published in 1914, but his most notable work, and perhaps the one that will be longest associated with his name as a poet is "Songs of Florida," recently published by James F. White & Company of New York. This volume has had a most generous appreciation and recognition not only in Florida but throughout the United States, and it has been accorded many flattering reviews in newspapers, literary journals and by individuals. One commendation especially prized by its author is a letter from United States Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Jacksonville, a warm personal friend of Mr. Currie and himself a writer and literary critic as well as Florida's greatest statesman.

The foreword to "Songs of Florida," contributed by Judge Joe Earman of West Palm Beach, contains a sentence that merits quotation in this brief biography: "Those who read this volume and do not know Hon. George Graham Currie are hereby assured that he is a pioneer citizen of West Palm Beach, one of the originators and developers of this section, and of whom it can be said without contradiction that he has done more than any other one individual to develop Palm Beach County and its vast resources."

Martin L. Hampton. A Miami architect since 1914, Martin L. Hampton is a master of the Spanish and Moorish type of architecture well suited to Florida, and his actual work exhibits a genius that has attracted admiring comment from some of the most critical judges of architecture.

Mr. Hampton is a native of Laurens, South Carolina, and a member of the historic Hampton family of that state. Conspicuous members of this family were the two Gen. Wade Hampton, one of the signers of the Revolution and one of the Civil war.

Martin L. Hampton was reared at Laurens. When a school boy he surprised teachers and parents by his adaptability with the pencil in drawing, and this innate genius was cultivated by study for a number of years in New York where he pursued general architectural studies and drafting, not only in Columbia University, but in the different ateliers conducted by the prominent architects of that city. To his credit goes a training by eight or nine years of actual experience in architects' offices and in actual construction work.

Since locating at Miami in 1914 Mr. Hampton has designed and directed the construction of a large number of prominent buildings not only in that city but elsewhere in South Florida. The first work he did in Miami was the large bird's-eye view of the city in water colors, a work now permanently exhibited in the offices of the Chamber of Commerce at Miami. The spirit of the artist preserves all of the practical work he has done as a designer and architect.

Mr. Hampton was the architect of the famous Beaux-Arts building at Palm Beach, built for the Florida East Coast Railway; was architect of the Miami Country Club Building, the Helena Apartment Building at Miami Beach, the Maisonette Apartments and the Everglades Club at Palm Beach. Among the more recent and notable of his examples of work are the Granada, a beautiful apartment house of the Moorish type of architecture, construction work on which began in 1922. The cost of this building and grounds is estimated over four million dollars and the building was planned in keeping with the older architecture of the Royal Palms. He was also architect for the Fashions Beaux-Arts Building, erected in 1922 at Miami Beach. This is a commercial building with all the architectural lines that characterize the finest hotels and apartment houses. It is designed to furnish quarters for twenty exclusive shops and also contains a moving picture theatre.

Mr. Hampton is a member of the Kiwanis Club of Miami. He married Miss Evelyn Santry.

Peter E. Bartnett. His father being a contractor, Peter E. Bartnett practically grew up in the atmosphere of construction work which has been his regular business for twenty years or more. Mr. Bartnett since locating at Miami has had a prominent part in the great building campaign which has accompanied the city's remarkable increase in population.

Mr. Bartnett was born at New Rochelle, New York, in 1877, son of Robert and Helen P. (Hurley) Bartnett. He was educated in the public schools of New Rochelle; learned several branches of the mechanical trade entering into the building industry, and he was associated with his father and other contractors at New Rochelle.

Mr. Bartnett has been prominent since com-
ing to Florida in the Spanish-American War Veterans. In the Spring of 1898 he enlisted in New York City at the recruiting office at the corner of Forty-second Street and Park Avenue, the site of the present Belmont Hotel, as a private in Company L, of the Twenty-sixth United States Volunteers. He enlisted for service in the Philippine Insurrection, and went to the Philippines with his regiment. He was on active duty with his command for twenty-two months on the Island of Panay, with headquarters at Ilo-Ilo. While there he participated in thirteen engagements with the insurrectionists. The campaigning in fact was almost continuous, and his regiment suffered the loss of between ninety and a hundred men.

After his honorable discharge from this service Mr. Bartnett returned to New York and engaged in the contracting business with his father. In 1916 he left New Rochelle and came to Miami. Here for some time he specialized as a contractor on plastering and stucco work, but for several years past has been a general contractor, building both residential and commercial structures, and has handled a large and gratifying volume of business in this line. He has taken an active part in both the local and state organizations of the Spanish-American War Veterans. In 1919 he was honored by his comrades with election to the office of State Commander of this organization for the State of Florida, and served in that capacity one year. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a past official of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Bartnett married Miss Edith Maney of New Rochelle, New York. Their children are Peter E. Jr., Leslie Robert, Elliott and Edith.

Joseph Fenner Ange. Almost any young man with educational advantages, influential friends and financial backing, may find the way to success and prominence, but his life story is in no way as interesting and instructive as that of the young man who acquires these desirable things largely through his own efforts. Joseph Fenner Ange, banker, builder and prominent business citizen of Orlando, Florida, began at the bottom of the ladder and through industry, determination and sterling traits of character, has honorably reached financial independence and become one with the respect and good will of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Ange was born on a farm in Martin County, North Carolina, May 3, 1872, a son of Joseph B. and Sarah (Hodges) Ange. He grew up on the farm and attended the country schools, but as farming did not appeal to him, early learned the carpenter trade, and followed the same until he was able to go into business for himself as a contracting builder. He is a man of thorough-going ways and a master of every art of his business, making a special study of architecture and civil engineering, and at one time, for a period of two years, was a member of an architectural and engineering firm at Kokomo, Indiana.

In 1913 Mr. Ange came to Orlando and embarked in business as a contracting builder, in which line he met with immediate success, an example of the numerous buildings he has erected here being found in the fine mercantile and office building of the Young-Drew Company. But Mr. Ange has not confined his activities at Orlando to this field alone. He was prominent in the organization of the Bank of Orange Company, of which he was the first vice president for the first six months after its organization, when he was chosen president and has continued in that relation ever since. Believing from the first in the promising future of Orlando, he has not hesitated to make large personal investments and on every side has the satisfaction of seeing a justification of his judgment.

Mr. Ange was the prime mover in the organization of the Orlando Mortgage Loan Company, dealing in real estate, insurance and loans, which has enjoyed a constantly increasing volume of business under the able direction of Mr. Ange, its president. He is president also of the Orange Hotel Company, which was organized in 1922, for the purpose of erecting in this city one of the finest and best equipped hotels in the State of Florida, a forward going enterprise that promises to be of great commercial importance to this city. The new hotel is an eleven-story steel structure, of handsome architectural design, centrally located and thoroughly outfitted, every modern comfort and convenience of hotel construction being installed, with many pleasant features that make it an ideal winter home for visitors and an unexcelled temporary one for tourists. It was erected at a cost of more than $1,000,000 and stands as a monument to the thrift, enterprise and civic pride of the men who made such a great undertaking possible under the leadership of Mr. Ange, whom they honored by incorporating his name into that of the hotel, the Angebilt.

Mr. Ange was married in North Carolina, to Miss Anna L. Smith, and they have seven children. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Although nominally a democrat, he has never been active in the political field, his activities having been so absorbed him that, as a friendly contemporary expresses it, "he has been too busy for politics."

C. Jay Hardee. Although one of the younger men of Tampa, C. Jay Hardee is well known to the legal fraternity of this city as one of the rapidly rising young lawyers, and one who is enjoying a large and successful practice. His professional reputation is enhanced by the interest Josephine Fenner Ange displays in civic matters, and the future spreads out before him very invitingly. He was born at Madison, Florida, February 14, 1898, a son of Charles J. and Mattie E. (Peacock) Hardee. Charles J. Hardee was born in Taylor County, Florida, became a talented lawyer and died at the age of forty-two years, was a daughter of S. H. Peacock, also a native of Georgia, and an early settler of Florida. Mrs. Hardee was born in Florida. She and her husband had two sons, of whom C. Jay Hardee is the elder.

C. J. Hardee was reared at Madison, Florida and Asheville, North Carolina, and his school days were divided between the two localities. He took the grade and high-school courses, and studied the higher branches in the universities of Florida and North Carolina, and was admitted to the bar in 1921. Coming to Tampa, he established himself in the practice of his profession, and at once began to attract attention by the masterly manner in which he handled cases. He possesses in marked degree both natural and trained capabilities which specially fit him for his calling, and those who know him and realize his accomplishments declare that he is going to do great things in the near future. Fraternally
he is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Pythias and Dramatic Order of Knights of Khorasan. Mr. Hardee is unmarried.

James C. Keen is one of the younger members of the business community of Delray. James C. Keen has established himself on a prosperous scale as a wholesale vegetable and fruit shipper.

Mr. Keen was born at Macon, Georgia, in 1888. His talents destined him for a business career, and even while a school boy he went to work in his father's store at the age of twelve. At seventeen he was bookkeeper in an office, and the next year was employed in a wholesale produce house at Macon. These experiences gave him a practical knowledge of the produce industry.

Mr. Keen first came to Delray in 1913. In 1915 he began business on his own account as a buyer and shipper in the wholesale vegetable and fruit industry. He has developed and is proprietor of the East Coast Produce Company, one of the leading individual concerns of its kind. The company distributes all its products to jobbers and wholesalers.

Mr. Keen is also a director of the Bank of Delray and the Ocean City Lumber Company. He takes a wholehearted interest in the welfare and progress of the community. In 1918 Governor Catts appointed him to fill out an unexpired term as county commissioner of Palm Beach county, and he is now a member of the City Council at Delray. During the World war he was local chairman for all the Red Cross drives except the first one, and was community chairman for the Delray section of the Palm Beach County Liberty Loan campaigns. He is a member of the Masonic order.

Mr. Keen married Miss Sarah Winn of Clarks-ville, Tennessee. They have two children, Mary Catherine and James C. Jr.

F. J. Schrader is an architect by profession, and since locating at Delray in Palm Beach County he has in every sense been one of the constructive factors in the life and progress of the community. His energies and enterprise have led him into a number of enterprises of a business and civic nature. He has developed and has brought special fame to this region of the East Coast through his pineapple plantation. Mr. Schrader is a representative of the trend of the times to recognize Delray as a pineapple producing section through shipments made from the Schrader place.

Mr. Schrader is a Northern man by birth and early training. He was born near Buffalo in Erie County, New York, was educated in the high school of Gowanda, his native state, and studied architecture by correspondence course and in night school and acquired a practical experience in the profession in architects and builders offices in Buffalo. On leaving New York Mr. Schrader went to Oklahoma, about the time the territory was admitted as a state, locating at Enid. And later built the Oklahoma Hotel at Tulsa, that state. After about four years in Oklahoma, he came to Delray, in 1912.

Since then Mr. Schrader has been a leader in practically every movement for the progress of this community. He is president of the Ocean City Lumber Company, a $100,000 corporation, with its offices in addition to handling lumber and building materials, has engaged in an extensive building program. The company own tracts and lots, finance the building of homes under a plan that involves a fractional initial payment and balance on easy terms, and has thus been the means of supplying not only good homes to people of modest means, but has built a number of handsome modern residences and also erected the Kentucky Hotel, a modern tourist hotel, one of the best assets of the town. Mr. Schrader handles all the architectural work for the company. He is also a director of the Bank of Delray and is vice president of the Delray Pineapple Product Company. For five years he served as a member of the Palm Beach County Board of Public Instruction.

His hobby and what seems likely to be his greatest contribution to the wealth and prosperity of the Delray section is the growing of prize pineapples. Soon after coming to Delray Mr. Schrader selected his home site about a mile and a half north of the town, now known as Swinton Avenue. He started there with a small acreage, but has since added to the tract until the plantation comprises forty-one acres, extending from Swinton Avenue westward to the shore of Lake Ida and northward to a beautiful body of fresh inland water. This land when he acquired it was in a raw and uncultivated state. He has developed it into a place of great beauty and attractiveness. Nearly all varieties of citrus fruits and the avocado pear are grown there, but the main product is pineapple, the production of which is now on a commercial basis. The variety grown is the Red Spanish. For several years past this fruit from the Schrader place has been given first prizes at the State Fairs at Tampa and Jacksonville and the Palm Beach County Fair, and his exhibits have always taken first, never a second prize. The most interesting feature, however, of the industry is the commercial side. For two or three years, including 1922, Mr. Schrader has shipped an average production of from ten to thirteen carloads of pineapple to the Northern markets. A carload consists of 300 crates.

Mr. and Mrs. Schrader have reason to take great pride in their estate. The residence and grounds, with their tropical surroundings, possess charm and comfort unknown in any place outside of Florida. The elevated land overlooks Lake Ida and the surrounding country. Mr. Schrader married Anna Bettcher, of Erie County, New York. They have one son, Everett Schrader. Mr. Schrader is a member of the Scottish Rite bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree, also a member of the Mason Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. of Miami, Florida.

Augustus Strother Hall has been working in various phases of the fruit industry the greater part of his life, is familiar with the growing, harvesting, packing and shipping, and for several years has been actively identified with the South Lake Apopka Citrus Association as general manager. The headquarters for this association are at Oakland and its packing house is at Tildenville in Orange County.

Mr. Hall was born in Wayne County, North Carolina, June 4, 1880, son of George Peola and Martha Virginia (Blount) Hall, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of South Carolina. His grandfather, William Hall, was born in North Carolina, and the grandfather Blount was a native of South Carolina. Both were of English descent. Martha Virginia Hall is still living at the old homestead farm twelve miles south of Goldsboro, North Carolina.