daughter of Philip and Mary H. (Thompson) Parks, the Parks family having been founded in Connecticut in the Colonial period. Ralph B. Pinder attended the public schools of Key West until he was nineteen years old, and his education by taking a thorough commercial course under the direction of and in the night class conducted by Professor Stuart. As a youth he learned the machinist's trade also, and for eight years he was employed in the Government Navy Yard at Key West, besides supervising the bookkeeping of his father's business. Since 1910 he has been chief of the fire department of Key West, and has given a most satisfactory administration in the important office. Chief Pinder is a staunch democrat, is affiliated with the Red Men, the Modern Woodmen of America, the American Mutual Benefit Association, the Patriotic Sons of America and the American Firemen's Mutual Benefit Association. During the World war Chief Pinder was on the battle-staff Episcopal Church, South. They have two children: Florence Louise and Berl Ralph. The family is affiliated with Key West Lodge No. 14, F. and A. M., is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, is affiliated with Coral City Lodge No. 53, Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. E. No. 551, Red Men, Tiger Tail Tribe, P. 0. S. of A. M. No. 12, and Post No. 28 of the American Legion.

ARTHUR H. SHEPPARD, an ex-service man, one of the American officers overseas, has been a resident of Key West for many years, and since the war has served as city tax collector. He was born at Fort Elliott, Texas, October 12, 1880, where many years later he served with the Florida troops while the Mexican revolution was in progress. His parents were Robert N. and Sarah (Johnson) Sheppard. His paternal grandfather was a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil war. Robert N. Sheppard was born in Ohio, and spent the greater part of his life as a bookkeeper and auditor. He was killed in a railroad accident. While in Southwestern Texas he met and married Sarah Johnson, who was a native of the Bahama Islands, daughter of Thomas H. and Elizabeth Johnson, who subsequently moved to Key West, Florida. The Sheppards were a Scotch-Irish family and first settled at Baltimore. Arthur H. Sheppard was one year old when his father was killed, and his mother then took him to Key West to live with her parents. He was therefore reared in this city, attended the public schools, and at the age of seventeen began his apprenticeship at the cigar maker's trade. As a cigar maker Mr. Sheppard had a long career of service in many factories, working at Tampa, in the states of Georgia and New York, at New Orleans and San Francisco, and all through the Southwest. Subsequently he returned to Key West, and was engaged in his trade here for a number of years.

Mr. Sheppard enlisted in the Florida National Guard in 1903, and served successively as private, corporal, sergeant, sergeant major, lieutenant and captain in the Second Florida Infantry. With this regiment he went to the Mexican border in 1916, and was stationed at Camp Laredo, Texas. Soon after the return from the border his command was mustered in as the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Infantry, United States Regulars, with the Thirty-first Division. The regiment was in training at Macon, Georgia. Mr. Sheppard was enrolled in the National Army in May, 1917, and he saw service as a captain in the training camp at Leon Springs, Texas, Camp Merritt and Camp Mills, New York. While in the camps he continued his education by taking a thorough commercial course under the direction of and in the night class conducted by Professor Stuart. As a youth he learned the machinist's trade also, and for eight years he was employed in the Government Navy Yard at Key West, besides supervising the bookkeeping of his father's business. Since 1910 he has been chief of the fire department of Key West, and has given a most satisfactory administration in the important office. Chief Pinder is a staunch democrat, is affiliated with the Red Men, the Modern Woodmen of America, the American Mutual Benefit Association, the Patriotic Sons of America and the American Firemen's Mutual Benefit Association. During the World war Chief Pinder was on the battle-staff Episcopal Church, South. They have two children: Florence Louise and Berl Ralph.

CHARLES H. J. ROBERTS. The able administration which Mr. Roberts is giving as city auditor of Key West is inuring greatly to the general efficiency of the municipal government, and his services thus have unqualified popular commendation. Mr. Roberts was born on the Bahama Islands, October 22, 1878, and there also were born his parents, Rev. William and Frances (Lowe) Roberts, who were there reared and educated, their respective parents having been natives of England. Rev. William Roberts became a merchant on the Bahamas Islands, and was also a clergyman of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. He was an honored and influential citizen, and at one time was a member of the General Assembly of the Legislature of the Bahamas Islands, having been an indefatigable worker. He died before he was sixty years of age, but his widow is still a resident of the Bahamas Islands.

Charles H. J. Roberts gained his early education in the remarkably superior public schools of his native island, where at the age of eighteen years he became an assistant teacher in the schools. In 1896 he came to Key West, and so favorable was his impression of the place that he here remained. He became bookkeeper and clerk in the grocery establishment of George L. Babcock, with whom he was associated about two years, his next alliance having been with a merchant named Saunders, with whom he remained about two years. After the death of Mr. Saunders he came connected with the firm of Bethel & Sweeting, grocers and ship chandlers, and with this establishment he continued to be identified as bookkeeper and finally as manager until the business
was merged with that of the John T. Sawyer Company. With this latter company Mr. Roberts continued his connection about two years, and he then became associated with a son of his former employer, Mr. Sweeting, in the purchase of the business of the Sawyer Company. About two years later Mr. Roberts retired from the firm of Sweeting & Roberts, sold his interest in the business and became manager of the business of Judge Jefferson E. Brown, owner of the Jefferson Hotel at Key West. He retained this position five years, and at the same time served as deputy collector of internal revenue, a position to which he was appointed in 1917 and of which he continued the incumbent until 1921, when the change in national administration of the Government led to his retirement. In June, 1922, Mr. Roberts was elected city auditor and license inspector, and of this dual office of the municipal government he has since continued the efficient incumbent. He is a staunch democrat, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Order of the Golden Eagle, and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal South, South, and in November of that year entered the service complaint against Spain in the year 1868, in which he was wounded in the left hand, and he at- tended the public schools of his native City of Key West, Monroe County, where he was born October 24, 1880, a son of the late Joshua and Sarah Pinder, of Key West, and she died after having become the mother of two children, Agatha, who is the wife of Lieutenant C. H. Converse, a pay- master in the United States Navy, and John, of Key West. In January, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Roberts and Mrs. Rosa Linda (Bethel) Albury, widow of Thomas Albury and a daughter of William and Rosa Bethel, who are now residents of Miami, Florida, their former home of birth, and in 1914 they removed to the city of Key Haven, Florida, where Mrs. Roberts was born. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have two children: Jackson and Barbara May.

RAFAEL HENRIQUEZ is numbered among the popular citizens and enterprising business men of his native city of Key West, Monroe County, and in November of that year entered the service complaint against Spain in the year 1868, in which he was wounded in the left hand, and he at- tended the public schools of his native City of Key West, Monroe County, where he was born October 24, 1880, a son of the late Joshua and Sarah Pinder, of Key West, and she died after having become the mother of two children, Agatha, who is the wife of Lieutenant C. H. Converse, a pay- master in the United States Navy, and John, of Key West. In January, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Roberts and Mrs. Rosa Linda (Bethel) Albury, widow of Thomas Albury and a daughter of William and Rosa Bethel, who are now residents of Miami, Florida, their former home of birth, and in 1914 they removed to the city of Key Haven, Florida, where Mrs. Roberts was born. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have two children: Jackson and Barbara May.

RAFAEL HENRIQUEZ is numbered among the popular citizens and enterprising business men of his native city of Key West, Monroe County, where he was born October 24, 1880, a son of Eduardo and Natividad (Suarez) Henriquez, both natives of Cuba. The father was engaged in the grocery business at Key West for the long period of thirty-eight years, and here his death occurred in 1915, his widow being still a resident of this city. Eduardo Henriquez was a most loyal and patriotic supporter of the cause of Cuban independence, took part in the Cuban revo- lution against Spain in the year 1868, in which he was wounded in the left hand, and he at- tempted to enlist for service in defense of Cuba in 1895, but was not permitted so to do, for this was before the United States, of which he was a citizen, had declared war against Spain. He was a man of ability and sterling character, and was a devout communicant of the Catholic Church, as is also his widow.

Rafael Henriquez attended the public schools of Key West until he was seventeen years old, and he then began working in his father's store, in the conduction of which he was associated until the death of his father. He then engaged independently in the wholesale liquor trade, and incidentally succeeded his father as the local agent for the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company of St. Louis, for which the father had been local representative eighteen years. Since 1917 Mr. Hen- riquez has conducted in an eligible location near the United States Navy Yard at Key West a well appointed restaurant, in connection with which he makes a specialty of selling ice cream and soft drinks. He was rejected for service in the World war by reason of being over weight, he being five feet and ten inches in height and tipping the scales at 240 pounds. Two of his brothers, how- ever, were in the United States Army during the entire period of our national participation in the war. He was reared in the faith of the Catholic Church, is affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose and the Eagles, and is a member of the local Cuban and Spanish Clubs. On both the paternal and maternal sides Mr. Henriquez is a representative of families long identified with Cuban history, his paternal grandparents having been Eduardo and Isabel Henriquez, and his ma- ternal grandfather having been Nemesio Suarez. In June, 1901, Mr. Henriquez wedded Miss Ysolina del Pino, daughter of Joseph and Hattie (Smith) del Pino, who reside at Key West, where the father is a cigar manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. Henriquez have nine children, namely: Rose, Rafael, Jr., Milton, Grace, Florence, Annie, Cleveland, Natividad and May.

JOHN D. HARRIS, now a practicing lawyer at the St. Petersburg bar and member of the firm Cook & Harris, is a native of Florida, and prior to taking up the profession of law was engaged in the abstract of title business.

He was born in that portion of Hillsborough County, now Pinellas County, October 12, 1889. His parents, S. D. and Emma (Cone) Harris, also natives of Florida, now reside at St. Petersburg. His father is now in his third term as a representa- tive in the Florida Legislature, and has been a man of prominence on the West Coast for many years. Both sons, John D. and S. Henry, are St. Petersburg lawyers.

John D. Harris was reared and educated in his native county, graduated from the St. Petersburg High School in 1908, and in 1919 received his law degree from the Stetson University at De Land. He was admitted to the bar in June of the same year, and at once began practice in St. Petersburg. After high school he attended Draughon's Business College, graduated in September, 1910, and in November of that year entered the service of the Tampa Abstract Company of Tampa. In March, 1911, he became associated with the Pinellas Abstract Company, in January, 1912, engaged in the abstract business for himself, and in 1913 organized the West Coast Abstract Com- pany. He was its secretary and general manager until September, 1917, when he sold the business and entered Stetson University Law School. The law firm of Cook & Harris was formed November 1, 1919, and is composed of two of the ablest young lawyers of Pinellas County.

On June 10, 1914, Mr. Harris married Marguerite Cunningham, daughter of William E. Cunningham. They have three children, John D. Jr., Annette M. and Samuel William. Mr. Harris is a Mason and a member of the Masonic Grotto, belongs to the Knights of Pythias and a college fraternity Sigma Nu. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and superintendent of the Young People's Department in the Sunday School. He was also a charter member of the St. Petersburg Yacht Club and a member of the Country Club.

LEON THOMPSON has been a business man in Florida since about 1908, and for a number of years has been one of the prominent men engaged in building up and supervising the merchandise organizations of the state, the Mine and Mill Supply Company of Mulberry. He is presi- dent and manager of this corporation.
The history of the business is an interesting record of sound commercial development and management. The Mulberry Explosives & Supply Company was organized October 10, 1909, with a paid up capital of only $3,000. The business for several years was exclusively the handling of explosives. In 1912 a line of electrical and mill supplies were added, and on October 8, 1913, the accumulated surplus of $22,000 was used as a stock dividend, bringing the cash capital up to $25,000, while the authorized capital was increased to $50,000. By December 31, 1915, the cash capital practically all accumulated earnings, amounted to $50,000. At that date the business was incorporated as the Mine and Mill Supply Company, and at present the cash capital is over $150,000, and authorized capital $250,000. The volume of business for 1920 amounted to almost a million dollars.

Leon Thompson was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1873. His parents were natives of Spain, and his father died when he was a small child. Leon Thompson was then reared by a stepfather, named Thompson, and he took his name. He spent his early youth in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, attended public school in the latter town and preparatory school at Philadelphia. At the age of fourteen he went to New York, and soon began a career as a traveling salesman, selling woollen goods and other commodities over an extensive territory for about sixteen years.

Mr. Thompson came to Florida and located at Tampa for a year, was then in the retail hardware business at Fort Myers, and in 1915 joined the Mine and Mill Supply Company as a traveling salesman. He helped build up and extend the business of this concern as a road man for about three years, and in 1918 was made manager and in 1922 became president of the corporation.

In 1908 Mr. Thompson married Maria Cartwright, of Birmingham, Alabama. They had two children, Leon and Elaine. Mr. Thompson is a Mason and is a past exalted ruler of Fort Myers Lodge of Elks, and is a member of the Episcopal Church.

Juan Carbonell, the first to introduce the moving picture amusement enterprise in the City of Key West, is here the owner and popular director of the Key West Strand and the Monroe. He is of Spanish lineage, which represent an investment of more than $100,000. The major distinction of this well known citizen, however, is that of having been one of the most loyal of Cuban patriots who aided in large measure in the cause of Cuban independence.

Mr. Carbonell was born in the City of Havana, Cuba, May 27, 1871, and is a son of the late Francisco C. and Leona (Devs) Carbonell, both natives of Cuba, and representatives of old and distinguished Spanish families there founded in an early day. Dr. Domingo Milord, grandfather of the subject of this review, passed his entire life in Cuba and was numbered among its distinguished physicians and surgeons. The parents of his wife were Maria Vales. The maternal grandparents of Domingo J. Milord were Rafael and Juana (San Judo) Vazquez, and they likewise passed their entire lives in Cuba.

Domingo J. Milord, the able and honored consul of Cuba in the City of Key West, Florida, was born at Bejucal, province of Havana, Cuba, on the 14th of January, 1869, and is a son of Domingo A. and Angela (Vazquez) Milord, both natives of Cuba and representatives of old and distinguished Spanish families.
served until 1919, when he was appointed to his present office, that of Cuban consul at Key West, where he is serving also as vice consul for Spain. In the World war period Spain had no official representative at Key West, and the Spanish citizens here all came to Mr. Milord for advice and assistance, which he freely gave, the result being that the Spanish citizens made request to the Spanish Government that he be appointed vice consul of Key West, which appointment he received August 7, 1919. He also served on the Board of County Commissioners of Monroe County, Florida, from 1905 to 1913.

Consul Milord is a Scottish Rite and Shrine Mason, and is a member also with the Knights of Pythias and the Caballeros de LaLuz. He and his wife hold membership in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in their home city.

On October 28, 1888, recorded the marriage of Mr. Milord and Regela (Camacho) Toledo, daughter of Rafael and Regela (Camacho) Toledo, of Cuba, the father having been a resident of Jacksonville, Florida, at the time of his death in 1874, he having been killed in a duel with Jose Pino, at Cuba. Mr. and Mrs. Milord have no children.

ROLAND CURRY, who is giving an excellent administration of the office of sheriff of Monroe County and is one of the highly esteemed citizens of Key West, was born on the Bahama Islands, September 30, 1869, and is a son of the late Henry and Margaret (Weatherford) Curry, both natives of England. Henry Curry became a sea captain, owned and commanded a vessel in the sponge trade, and he became a citizen of the United States prior to the birth of his son Roland, of this sketch. Captain Curry passed the closing period of his long and useful life at Key West, where he died February 26, 1874, having reached the venerable age of eighty-six years and nine months, his wife having preceded him to the life eternal.

Roland Curry acquired his early education in the schools of the Bahama Islands and was a lad of twelve years when the family home was established at Key West, Florida, where he continued to attend school two years. Thereafter he worked at various vocations, largely in connection with the sponge business, until he entered an apprenticeship into the carpenter's trade, at which he became a skilled workman. He continued to follow his trade until he entered service as a member of the city police department of Key West. Later the state health officer, Dr. J. V. Porter, appointed him a state sanitary patrol officer, and of this position he continued the incumbent several years, he having served in the laboratory department under close supervision to avoid the entrance of this disease among the population, caused by the bubonic plague then prevalent. After his retirement from service with the health department Sheriff Curry resumed the work of his trade, but within a short time he was appointed chief deputy sheriff, a position which he retained until the retirement of Sheriff A. H. McNinnes, when he became a candidate for the sheriff, to which he was elected in the fall of 1920 and the duties of which he assumed in January, 1921, for the prescribed term of four years. The Sheriff is a staunch supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies, as well as Odd Fellows, and he is a member also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Order of the Golden Eagle.

December 26, 1903, recorded the marriage of Sheriff Curry and Miss Sarah E., daughter of Adin R. and Ila (Sands) Roberts, of Monroe County, the parents having been born in England and the latter a successful Florida farmer. Sheriff and Mrs. Curry have six children: Gladys, Mizpah, Naomi, Gilbert, Allen and Ida Fay. The eldest daughter, Gladys, is the wife of James Keating, and they reside in Key West. Their one child is a son, Roland, named in honor of his maternal grandfather.

LORENZO ARTHUR WILSON, president of the Wilson & Toomer Fertilizer Company, was one of the pioneers in the fertilizer business in Florida, and has been an active and influential factor in the commercial and civic affairs of Jacksonville for over thirty years.

Mr. Wilson has spent most of his life in Florida, but was born at Wilson Beach, Campobello Island, New Brunswick, December 25, 1864, son of Lorenzo and Rachel (Young) Wilson. His father, who was born at the same place January 20, 1837, was proprietor of the leading merchandise store at Wilson Beach until 1870, when he retired as a merchant and moved with his family to Wellesley, Massachusetts, and in 1875 came to Florida. He located in the town of Altamonte in Orange County, and there planted an orange grove and was one of the successful men in the orange industry. He died March 22, 1879. He was a Baptist, a democrat and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Lorenzo Wilson married Rachel Young, who was born at St. Johns, New Brunswick, April 4, 1838, and who died March 25, 1872. They had a family of two sons and five daughters, none of whom is living.

Lorenzo A. Wilson was eleven years of age when brought to Florida, and he was educated in the schools of Orange County. His first business undertaking was raising turkeys, a venture he took up when he was about twelve years of age. When he was seventeen he entered the fertilizer business in Orange County, and in 1886 moved to Jacksonville and was associated with his brother George in the fertilizer business. In 1893 the firm of Wilson & Toomer was organized, and for many years Mr. Wilson has been president of the Wilson & Toomer Fertilizer Company. This firm handles fertilizers and distributes them on a large scale throughout Florida, Georgia and Cuba. Mr. Wilson is also president of the Florida Agricultural Supply Company, is president of the Holly Hill Grove Fruit Company, the Ideal Grove Company and is vice president of the Masonic Forwarding Company. He is chairman of the Board of the Southern State Bag Company and a director of the Florida National Bank.

With all the duties imposed by these important business connections Mr. Wilson takes an active interest in the social and civic affairs of Jacksonville. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Florida Country Club, the Florida Yacht Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He is a democrat.

On January 30, 1895, he married Meriel Lapham Dodge, a native of Cambridge, Massachusetts, who died April 10, 1922. To this union was born a daughter, Meriel Lapham, who is the wife of Robert R. Milan, a prominent Jacksonville attorney. On October 26, 1922, Mr. Wilson married at St. Petersburg, Florida, Miss Flora E. Overly, of Grand Rapids, Michigan. Mr. Wilson joined the Jacksonville Light Infantry in 1897, and is one of the older members of that organization.
Andrew L. Lopez, of Key West, Monroe County, has been a remarkably vigorous and successful administration since his appointment to the office of deputy United States marshal, on the 1st of October, 1921.

Mr. Lopez was born at Key West, July 4, 1885, and is a son of Leo and Josephine (Montero) Lopez, both of whom were born in Cuba, of Spanish parentage of close connection with the nobility of Spain. Leo Lopez became one of the early settlers at Key West, and the family name has been one of special prominence and in connection with Florida history. Andrew Leo Lopez, an ancestor of him whose name introduces this review, came from Spain to America with Ponce de Leon and became an inhabitant of the English, Spanish and Italian languages, all of whom his preceptor and friend, a local court interpreter, but in June, 1921, he was appointed special agent in the work of the War Trade Board and the Military Intelligence Board. After the close of the war he resumed the work of his trade and his service as court interpreter, but in June, 1921, he was appointed special agent in the United States Department of Justice, in charge of Key West work. On the 1st of the following October he was appointed to his present office, that of deputy United States marshal, and in the intervening period he has achieved much important work in this department of Government service. He assisted in obtaining evidence in the celebrated Bayer case, Bayer having been under investigation for the spreading of Bolshevik propaganda. Marshal Lopez also discovered at the place of Chester, a Chinaman at Tampa, evidence of the latter's active connection with contraband opium trade. As deputy marshal he made discovery of the headquarters and paraphernalia of Lew and other Chinese who were engaged in manufacturing counterfeit passports by which Chinese could gain admission to the United States, all the tangible papers and other evidence in this celebrated case having been sent to the office of the attorney general of the United States at Washington. Marshal Lopez effected the arrest of Rosenbaum and Haven, who were wanted in Cuba for the murder of the captain and engineer of the launch "Muzarders." He arrested also the crew of the schooner "Lewis Brothers," for the murder of their captain while the vessel was on the high seas. He has done exceptional work in the case of Chinese transported through the United States to Cuba, and incidentally discovered the names of prominent men implicated in the smuggling of Chinese and in the counterfeiting of Government papers.

Mr. Lopez is politically arrayed in the ranks of the republican party, and is affiliated with the Caballeros de La Luz, a representative Spanish fraternal order. He is still a bachelor, remains with his widowed mother and provides for her support and for the care of the younger children of the family.

Charles H. Walker organized the first cooperative marketing association among the citrus fruit growers in Florida. He is secretary and manager of the Polk County Citrus Sub-Exchange, the largest unit in a cooperative marketing organization that now covers the entire citrus fruit growing and vegetable growing district of Florida.

Charles H. Walker, third in the family, was reared and educated in Crawford County, Georgia, and lived on one farm there after his marriage until his death, at the age of eighty-five. He reared all his children at that place. George E. Walker was born in Crawford County, was reared in Macon, Georgia, December 24, 1871, son of George E. and Frances E. (Tooke) Walker. His great-grandfather came from Virginia and was one of the pioneers of Georgia. His grandfather, Charles H. Walker, was a resident of Crawford County, Georgia, and lived on one farm there after his marriage until his death, at the age of seventy-two. His wife, Frances Took, was born in Talbot County, Georgia, daughter of Rev. James Took, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Frances Walker is living at Bartow, at the age of seventy-three. Of her eight children two died in childhood and one since.

Charles H. Walker, third in the family, acquired his early schooling in Macon, Georgia, and did not attend school after coming to Florida when he was thirteen. On August 8, 1887, at the age of sixteen, he became clerk in a store at Bartow. From 1892 to 1898 he was a traveling man, and on returning to Bartow was identified with the...
buying and shipping of fruit and the management of groves until 1900. In the latter year the citrus exchange was organized, this being the first attempt at cooperative marketing on the part of the citrus growers of Florida. Other similar exchanges were organized, and the movement resulted in a consolidation of the exchanges in Polk County and in time this became the Polk County Citrus Sub-Exchange, the largest among similar exchanges in the state. For a dozen years Mr. Walker has been secretary and manager of the Polk County Exchange. He was also secretary of the delegation that went to California to study the prospective system of marketing in that state. About 2,000,000 boxes of fruit were shipped by the Polk County Sub-Exchange in 1921, and about $6,000,000 were paid to the growers through this organization.

Mr. Walker is not only interested in the management of this big business, but is an individual grower and owner of extensive grove properties, many of which are in Polk County, but some in Manatee County.

In 1913 he married Miss Myra Wright, of Bartow, daughter of J. C. Wright. Mr. Walker is a Mason and a member of the Board of Trade, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is a former member of the Council, and was mayor, but in recent years has found his business interests sufficient to absorb all his time, and these alone constitute an important semi-public activity.

OZIE W. FINNEY, manager of the Finney Lumber Company at Bartow, is a veteran by experience in every phase of the lumber industry, and has worked in every capacity in lumber mills and similar industries since coming to Florida.

Mr. Finney was born in Jones County, Georgia, June 21, 1888, son of Edward W. and Ella E. (Morris) Finney, also natives of Georgia. He was next to the youngest in a family of seven children, and was just seventeen years of age when the death of his parents left him an orphan. His father had been a mill operator, and the boy grew up in that atmosphere. There was no opportunity to attend school in the immediate necessity for employment to earn a livelihood. For a time he carried water for a gang of mill hands at thirty cents per day, and from that was promoted to a mill worker and eventually to foreman of the mill.

He came to Florida at the age of fourteen, first locating at Greer. He was foreman in different mills, part of the time for the Strickland Lumber Company at Kathleen, Florida. Mr. Finney first started in business for himself at Kis-sengen Springs, about four miles south of Bartow, and subsequently located in De Soto County, at Torrey, where he remained about two years. He came to Polk County, and for two years was established south of Fort Mead, and during that time had two fires, neither loss being covered by any insurance. From Fort Mead he moved to Piney Woods, in De Soto County and there engaged in business with his brother. Selling out, Mr. Finney came to Bartow in 1919 and established his lumber yard and mill. The Finney Lumber Company does an extensive business manufacturing all classes of mill stock and also have machinery for wood novelties works. The industry is one employing about twenty-five men, and is one of the most substantial plants in the city.

Mr. Finney has been a resident of Florida about twenty years, and is regarded as one of the very substantial citizens of Polk County. On July 24, 1910, he married Frances Ester Shearer, of Dade City, Florida. They have two children, Durward R. and Earlene L. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

WILLIAM JEFFERSON TOUCHTON is one of the representative members of the bar of Polk County and is established in the successful practice of his profession at Winterhaven, where he has maintained his home nearly a decade and where he has seen a straggling little village develop into one of the attractive and splendidly improved little cities of this section of Florida. Mr. Touchton was born in Echols County, Georgia, on the 18th of June, 1888, and is a son of William J. and Cinderella (Roberts) Touchton, both natives of Georgia, where the father passed his entire life and where the widowed mother still maintains her home. Of the eight children three sons survive the honored father, and of the number the subject of this review is the youngest.

Mr. Touchton was reared in Colquitt County, Georgia, and after there receiving the discipline of the public schools he continued his studies in Mercer University at Macon, Georgia. In 1914 he was graduated in the law department of Stetson University at De Land, Florida, and his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws was virtually coincident with his admission to the Florida bar. In the same year he established his residence at Winterhaven, and here he has built up a substantial law practice and representative character. He has proved a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counselor, is attorney for the Snell National Bank of Winterhaven and for the Wahnela Drainage District, a corporation. Mr. Touchton is a loyal advocate and supporter of the principles of the democratic party, is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, and is affiliated with the Lodge and Encampment bodies of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as well as with the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias, in which fraternal order his affiliation is extended also to the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan. He is interested financially in the citrus-fruit industry in Polk County, and has been actively identified with the development and progress of Winterhaven. When he came to this place the village had only two brick buildings, no sidewalks and no paved streets. Today Winterhaven is a beautiful little city of modern improvements and one that eminently deserves its name.

The year 1914 recorded the marriage of Mr. Touchton and Miss Jemmie Ray Touchton, daughter of Capt. J. Frank Touchton, of Douglas, Georgia, the contracting parties having had the same name but were not related. The two children of this union are Dorothy and June. Mrs. Touchton is the popular chatelaine of one of the attractive and hospitable homes of Winterhaven, and is active in the social life of the community. She is also a member of the Eastern Star.

T. A. CHANCELLOR. Back of every commercial and industrial enterprise stands the banker, and upon his astuteness, sound judgment and wisdom in matters of finance depend not only the success of these enterprises, but the life of the community as well. The modern banker is not merely a man who affords a safe repository for savings and loans money upon tangible security. He is the vital force which animates every action of both
the individual and the Government. The sagacity, economy and soundness in money matters of the banker has come to be so universally recognized that one of them has been placed in charge of the treasury department of the United States Government, and another was called by the President to Washington to give the country the benefit of his experience and knowledge of men and affairs in planning and establishing the budget and the drastic cutting down of the expenses of operating the Government’s business. If a banker’s advice and good judgment are necessary in governmental affairs, how much more are they required by the private citizen who seeks to branch out locally by increasing his obligations. Therefore the banker of today is called upon continually to advise, encourage, or curtail in matters of great moment in the community in which his financial institution is located.

Within the past few years Florida has grown in a most astonishing manner. The almost unsurpassed climatic conditions have always made it the ideal resort for both the sick and the well, but these advantages have not been fully recognized until recently. The development of the different resorts and the building of highways along which the tourists pass in a steady stream have increased values all over the state, and brought into it men of uncommon capabilities, who desire to share in the general prosperity. Some of them are good financiers; others are not, and it takes a busy man, Mr. Chancellor is easily accessible and glad to give the patrons of his bank the benefit of his advice and sound business judgment.

October 23, 1901, Mr. Chancellor married Mary Trice, daughter of Colonel John Trice, of Tampa. They have one daughter, Mary, now attending school at Washington. Mr. Chancellor is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the First Baptist Church.

Cadwallader B. Reeves, a leading representative of the real estate and insurance business at Winterhaven, Polk County, was born at Wellsburg, West Virginia, on the 22d of May, 1879, and is a son of James G. and Mary (Blayney) Reeves, both likewise natives of that part of West Virginia, where the respective families were founded in an early day, when the state was still a part of Virginia. The subject of this sketch is an only son, and his one sister is Mrs. K. C. Gardiner, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Reeves attended the schools of his native place until he had profited by the curriculum of the high school, and thereafter he devoted four years to the study of law. He was admitted to the bar of his native state, but there he became identified with the real estate business instead of entering the practice of law. He organized the Farmers State Bank of Wellsburg, West Virginia, and became its president. Finally, by reason of the greatly impaired health of his wife, he sold his interests in his native state, where he had been for a number of years a stockholder also in the Wellsburg National Bank and half-owner of the Pan Handle News, a weekly paper, in the publication of which he was associated with Hon. George C. Curtis. He had served also as secretary of the Wellsburg Board of Trade about fifteen years, he having been the prime mover in the organization of the same. He was one of the leaders in business and civic affairs in his native city, and hence he came to Florida for his initial visit in the year 1918. After making a general survey of the state he established his home at Winterhaven, where he has since been successfully engaged in the real estate business, besides being the owner of several productive orange groves in this county and being interested in the development of others. He still retains many of
his property and capitalistic interests in West Virginia. With long and varied experience in the real estate business Mr. Reeves has been resourceful and influential in advancing the civic and material development of Winterhaven and Polk County, and here he has sold probably a greater amount of realty than any other dealer.

In the year 1903 Mr. Reeves wedded Miss L. May Murphy, daughter of Rev. John D. Murphy, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Ohio. Mrs. Reeves is a talented musician, has gained high reputation as a concert pianist and is also a skilled performer on the pipe organ. In the teaching of music she was at one time connected with the college at Buchanan, West Virginia, besides which she was a teacher in a college at Scio, Ohio. She attended several of the leading musical conservatories in the East, and she became a leader in musical affairs in West Virginia, especially in the City of Wheeling, where she held positions as organist in several leading churches.

CHARLES W. BARNES. The vital little City of Winterhaven, Polk County, is the center of a district devoted to progressive enterprise in the growing of citrus fruit, and with this line of industry Mr. Barnes is here prominently identified. The organization which Mr. Barnes is manager shipped in 1921 375,000 boxes of oranges, grapefruit and tangerines, the “big year,” 1920, recorded the association of which Mr. Barnes is manager shipped an estimated shipment of 452,000 boxes, and the estimated shipping for the season of 1922 was 425,000 boxes. The Winterhaven Citrus Association has the largest and most modern fruit-packing house in the State of Florida, and it is doubtful if it is excelled in the entire United States, even in California. The association gives employment to an average of 200 men.

Mr. Barnes is known and valued as one of the progressive business men and loyal citizens of Polk County, he is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

In the year 1903 Mr. Barnes was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Tedrick, of Akron, Ohio, and the one child of this union is a son, Charles Tedrick, who was born in the year 1910.

FRED A. K. HARRIS was a pioneer of pioneers in the now fine little City of Winterhaven, Polk County, where he erected the first house and store and became one of the leading merchants and where he did much to aid in the development and upbuilding of the town. His character was the positive expression of a true and loyal nature, and he stood exemplar of the fine traits for which the New England type has long been noted. He was one of the most honored and influential citizens of Winterhaven at the time of his death, in the year 1920, and a tribute to his memory is properly entered in this history.

A representative of a family that was founded in New England in the Colonial era, Mr. Harris was born at Lyndon, Vermont, and was a son of Amasa O. and Caroline (Bigelow) Harris, who passed their entire lives in the old Green Mountain State. The early educational advantages of Fred A. K. Harris included those of Lyndon Institute and in his native town, within whose borders were born his parents, William H. and Orrel A. (Vance) Barnes, the former of whom is deceased and the latter of whom still resides in Ohio.

Charles W. Barnes, the second in a family of four sons, was born at Barnesville, Belmont County, Ohio, on the 23d of January, 1872, and there he received his early education in the public schools, including the high school. For 2 1/2 years he was a student in the Ohio State University at Columbus, and in 1892 he graduated from the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. During a period of four years thereafter he was in the employ of the Kidd Brothers & Burgher Steel Wire Company at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He then returned to Ohio and entered the employ of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company at Akron, but within a comparatively short time he went again to Pittsburgh, where for six years he was in the employ of the great Westinghouse Machine Company.

In 1900 Mr. Barnes came to Florida and established his residence at Winterhaven, where for three years he was connected with the Florida Citrus Growers Association. He severed this alliance to assume his present responsible office, that of manager of the Winterhaven Citrus Growers Association, a position in which he is giving an effective and progressive administration that is proving of marked benefit to the members of this organization. He is the owner of an attractive residence property at Winterhaven and also of a well-developed orange grove. The citrus association of which Mr. Barnes is manager shipped in 1921 375,000 boxes of oranges, grapefruit and tangerines, the “big year,” 1920, recorded the shipment of 452,000 boxes, and the estimated shipment for the season of 1922 was 425,000 boxes. The Winterhaven Citrus Association has the largest and most modern fruit-packing house in the State of Florida, and it is doubtful if it is excelled in the entire United States, even in California. The

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HISTORY OF FLORIDA
ing been passed in their native state. Mrs. Harris continues her residence at Winterhaven, a place endeared to her by many gracious memories and associations, and here she is active and loved member of the Christian Church. Of the two children who survive the honored father the elder is Bertram A., who is a representative business man of Winterhaven. He married Miss Anna Winston, of this place, and their children are four in number: Louise, Grace, Ethel and Eunice, who are twins. Elmer K., the younger son, likewise is actively identified with business affairs at Winter­haven. He married Miss Geraldine Clark, and they have two daughters, Margaret Jean and Carolyn A.

JOHN FAUCHER, sheriff of Hardee County, and one of the most experienced realtors of this region, is president of the Peace River Land Com­pany, and one of the most efficient men in the office of sheriff Florida has ever known. He is a man who believes in enforcing the law and punishing the lawbreaker no matter how rich and influential he may be. He has made a splendid record during the short time he has been in office, some idea of which may be gleaned from the fol­lowing report made October 17, 1922, with refer­ence to what he had accomplished since he was appointed sheriff upon the organization of Hardee County: Stills destroyed, 74; moonshine seized, 281 gallons; mash seized, 104 barrels; other liquors seized, 149 gallons; prisoners captured, 66; prisoners convicted, 57.

Sheriff Faucher was born in Hamilton County, Florida, May 1, 1882, a son of Almon and Julia (Caldwell) Faucher, he born near Jacksonville, Florida, and she in Wayne County, Georgia. The paternal grandparents, John and Elizabeth (Smith) Faucher, were born in ... in Florida and spent their lives in this state thereafter, and here they died. By calling the father was a farmer. His education confined to the advantages of the public schools, Sheriff Faucher grew up on his father's farm, and early learned the value of honest ... and was engaged in farming it until 1911, when he sold his interests and came to Wauchula and invested quite heavily in farm land in its vicinity, which he is engaged in conducting. He also began work­ing for the Wauchula Development Company, and upon more than one occasion ... office. This com­pany deals in all kinds of timber and farI'y land and city property, and is one of the leading realty firms in Hardee County. Sheriff Faucher has always been active in public affairs, was a faithful adherent of the democratic party, and when the proposition of the organization of Hardee County came up before the people he was one of its ardent supporters and worked very hard for this project. He is also active as a member of the Board of Trade of Wauchula, and never neglects an opportunity to advance his city and county. The Knights of Pythias have in him an enthusiastic member. Reared in the family faith, he has espoused it as his own, and his name has long been enrolled upon the books of the local body of that denomination.

On February 14, 1905, Sheriff Paucher married Miss Susie Houck, born in North Carolina, a daughter of Darius and Mattie Houck, and they have the following children: Glenn, Raymond, Ernest, Dell, Susie May, Clyde, Joyce and Elmo.

WILLIAM LINCOLN DREW, B. S., LL. B., has the active supervision of the fine citrus fruit grove that has been developed under his personal direction and that is one of the splendidly improved and valuable properties of Polk County. This homestead is picturesquely situated on Eagle Lake, near the village of the same name, and after a career of achievement as a representative of the legal profession and as a prominent educator in connection therewith Mr. Drew finds that in his idyllic home in Florida his "lines are cast in pleasant places."

Mr. Drew was born at Newton, Iowa, November 1, 1864, and is a son of Orrin Gilman Drew and Mary Emily (Drew) Drew, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of Maine. The parents were reared and educated in New England where the respective families were founded in the Colonial period of our national history, and in the late '50s they numbered them­selves among the pioneer settlers in Iowa, where they played well their part in civic and industrial development and progress. Of the four children William L., of this review, is the elder of the two surviving, his brother, Gilman Arthur Drew, who was born November 15, 1868, being now a resident of Woods Hole, Massachusetts.

The early education of William L. Drew was acquired in the public schools of the Hawkeye State, and thereafter he continued his studies in the University of Iowa until his graduation in 1889 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He availed himself also of the advantages of the law department of the same institution, and in the same was graduated as a member of the class of 1892 and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, besides which he was for one year a student at the law school of historic old Harvard University.

For two years Mr. Drew was engaged in the practice of law in the City of Omaha, Nebraska, and for two years thereafter he was an assistant professor in the law department of the great Uni­versity of Wisconsin at Madison. He gave six years of effective service as a member of the faculty of the law department of the University of Illinois at Urbana, and thereafter was for ten years professor of law at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

While thus engaged in the educational work of his profession Mr. Drew visited Florida, with a view to making investment in real estate here and eventually establishing his home in the state. He visited various sections at this time and finally selected and purchased the fine homestead on which he now resides. The land was then cov­ered with native forest trees, and no improve­ments had been made on the property. In 1908 he planted the orange trees that have here devel­oped into a productive orange grove of twenty acres. He continued his work at Cornell Uni­versity until 1914, and in the meanwhile passed
the summer vacations on the Florida property, to the improvement of which he gave a close attention. In 1914 he resigned his position at the university and established his permanent home in Florida. In 1916 he erected his present commodious and modern house of nine rooms, the same occupying an attractive site and its facade facing Lake Eagle. Mr. Drew has the active management of a citrus-grove property of 130 acres, his brother and also his niece having financial interests in the property.

Mr. Drew has been a leader in scientific fruit culture in this section of Florida, is president of the Eagle Lake Citrus Growers Association and the Polk County Sub Exchange, besides being vice president of the Growers Loan & Guaranty Company.

In 1895 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Drew and Miss Lida June Shallenberger, who had previously been a teacher in the public schools of Omaha, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Drew have no children.

NORMAN McLEOD HEGGIE, M. D. Locating at Jacksonville in 1906, Doctor Heggie has limited his practice to the eye, ear, nose and throat, and his attainments rank him as probably the foremost specialist in this field in Florida.

Doctor Heggie was born at Brampton, Canada, October 14, 1876, son of David and Mary (Carter) Heggie. His mother was a native of Canada. His father was born in Scotland in 1836, was educated for the medical profession in Edinburg University and Queens College, Kingston, and as a young man located at Brampton, Canada. He continued the active practice of his profession until within a few years of his death, which occurred in 1919, at the advanced age of eighty-three. He belonged to all the regular medical organizations in Canada, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He and his wife had four sons and one daughter, three of whom are still living, all doctors, Norman M., being the fourth child.

Doctor Heggie was educated in the grammar and high schools of Brampton, his native city, and took his general medical course in the University of Maryland, Baltimore, where he graduated in 1902. For four years following his preparation for his chosen specialty he was in the Presbyterian eye and ear hospital at Baltimore. Then, in 1906, he located at Jacksonville, Florida. Doctor Heggie is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, belongs to the American Academy of Ophthalmologists, the American Medical Association and the Southern Medical Association. The Duval County Medical Society has honored him with the office of president, as has also the staff of St. Lukes Hospital. Doctor Heggie is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, belongs to the Seminole, Florida Yacht, Florida Country and Timuquana Clubs, and in politics is a democrat.

On September 26, 1906, he married Jeanne Carrrier, a native of Greenville, South Carolina. Their two children are named Jeanne Livingston and Norman McLeod, Jr.

THEODORE HOFSTATTER. One of America's foremost designers and manufacturers of furniture and interior decoration, Theodore Hofstatter since 1911 has regarded Florida as his home state. He resided for several years in Miami, but is now a resident of Saint Augustine.

For many years he was actively connected with a distinctive industry in New York City, the founder of which was his father, Theodore Hofstatter, Sr. His father was born in Carlsruhe, Baden, Germany, was educated as a civil engineer in the Polytechnic Institute and was an artilleryman in the German forces until the Revolution of 1848. During that revolution he was imprisoned at Rastatt, but subsequently escaped and came to America. In 1851, at New York, he and another German, a wood carver, established the firm of Hofstatter and Schilling, furniture manufacturers. They developed a very successful business, and Theodore Hofstatter eventually bought out his partner and continued the enterprise alone. At the beginning of the American Civil war he became a captain in Company E of the Fifteenth Heavy Artillery, but owing to his previous experience as a soldier and an engineer he was soon relieved of field duty and had the construction of all the forts around Alexandria, Virginia. He stood high in the confidence of General McClelan, and succeeded in getting the endorsement of this leader of the German method of making bombs and building powder magazines. During the closing months of the war he was commander of Fort Lyon. He then returned to New York City, and in a few years built up his business one of the largest in America at that time. He introduced into America the Turkish upholstered work. The greater part of the product of his factory went to the Southern States and to California. In 1886 he built a new factory and business and lived in Germany until his death. He was the author of several scientific works. His business was left to the management of his two sons, Adolph G. and Theodore.

Theodore Hofstatter, Jr., was born at Rastatt, Germany, in 1848, and since early infancy has lived in America and is an American in every sense except the place of nativity. He was reared and educated in New York, and after his father's retirement he conducted the business alone for a time until he was joined by his brother, making the firm Hofstatter's Sons. This is a wholesale manufacturing business. In 1885 Theodore Hofstatter established the Theodore Hofstatter & Company, a decorative branch of the business, to which his personal interest and artistic talent has been devoted.

In the decorative treatment of homes and public and semi-public buildings and in the reproduction of the various periods and styles, Theodore Hofstatter & Company for years has undoubtedly ranked among the greatest concerns of the kind in America. While the organization has embraced a large group of artists and mechanics, the spirit of the enterprise has come largely from Mr. Hofstatter himself, who has the historical knowledge and the creative genius eminently qualifying him as a master of everything connected with interior decoration. Some of the public buildings in New York City which exemplify his art and the product of his manufacturing establishment are the City Club, the Downtown Club, the Arkwright Club and the Hotel Savoy.

Mr. Hofstatter was for several years president of the Furniture Board of Trade, president of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Club and the Mechanics and Tradesmen Association, New York, and president of the Borough of Alpine, New Jersey. He is an inventor and has a number of patents on devices used in the manufacture of furniture. He is a member of the Veteran Asso-
ciation of the Twelfth Regiment of New York, a member of the Morris Club and a Knights Templar Mason.

Reasons of health compelled him to change his residence to Southern Florida in 1911. While at Miami he became one of the organizers in 1912 of the Miami Bank & Trust Company, and was elected as its president. He was also organizer and a director of the Rockland County Bank and Trust Company, New York.

April 19, 1889, he married Miss Haidee B. Taft of Brooklyn, New York. They were the parents of seven children: Julia, Haidee, Ernest W., Lillian, Roscoe, Selma and Theodore, Jr., who died at the age of three years. The son Ernest is a lawyer by profession, and is now serving as county attorney of Rockland County, New York.

ANDREW B. COKER. The vital and progressive little City of Winterhaven, Polk County, claims Mr. Coker as a leading representative of the business and insurance interests in this community. He was born in Manatee County, Florida, December 3, 1885, and is a son of Daniel L. and Sarah (Albriton) Coker, both of whom were born in the State of Georgia. Daniel L. Coker has continued the business at Winterhaven. He continued the business about five years, and then, in 1914, turned his attention to the real estate business, of which he has continued a leading representative here to the present time. He has contributed definitely to the development and upbuilding of his home city, the town having had only two stores and a few dwellings when he took up his residence, and sidewalks and paved streets having been improvements that did not come till a later period. Mr. Coker's real estate and insurance business is now one of the most substantial and important in this part of Polk County. He is a loyal and active member of the Winterhaven Board of Trade, and formerly served as a director of the same. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is staunchly aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Christian Church in their home city, he having served for a term of years as a deacon in that church.

The year 1908 recorded the marriage of Mr. Coker and Miss Maude Smith, who was born and reared at West Salem, Illinois, and the one child of this union is Willis E., who was born in the year 1917.

ALBERT CARLTON. To some men are given the faculty of successfully conducting several lines of business at the same time, the prosperity in one leading them to embark in another. Such men are very valuable to their community, for they not only build up sound enterprises, but through their own success lead others to venture into fields as yet unexplored by them, and interest outside capital. Albert Carlton, president of the First National Bank of Wauchula, owner of one of the finest orange groves in the county, and a man who has been connected with a number of other enterprises of the city, belongs to the above-mentioned class. His progress has been a healthy one, nothing spectacular marking his career, and all that he has today has been honestly earned through his own initiative and good management.

Albert Carlton was born in Thomas County, Georgia, May 9, 1845, a son of Daniel W. and Sallie Ann (Murphy) Carlton. About the time of his son's birth Daniel W. Carlton came to Florida and settled in Marion County, of which he was a resident at the time, in 1855, that the settlers had their trouble with the Seminole Indians, and he participated as a soldier in that warfare. His father, Alderman Carlton, was also a soldier in the war, as a lieutenant under Captain Durrance. The settlers had gathered at Fort Meade for protection against the attacks of the hostile redskins. Lieutenant Carlton taking seven men, one of whom was his son, Daniel W. Carlton, went out against a band of the Seminoles who were entrenched in a swamp. He, with William Parker and Lott Whitton, were killed, and Daniel W. Carlton had a horse shot from under him, and was wounded in the arm, but managed to escape further injury. He was in pursuit of an Indian, who turned and aimed at him. Mr. Carlton drew up his horse, and the ball passed through the animal and into his left arm. Mounting another horse, Mr. Carlton returned to Fort Meade, secured a fresh horse, went to Fort Frazier, where he secured the help of a company of soldiers, and with them followed the Indians, who had reached Peace River. The crafty Indians were hidden under the bank of the river, and the soldiers were surprised by an attack, in which a Mr. Mansfield was killed and another member of the Whitton family badly wounded. However, the soldiers managed to kill a number of the Indians, and the survivors swam across the river, but were pursued by the soldiers, who finally dispersed them.

The warfare ended Daniel W. Carlton returned to his peaceful pursuit of cattle raising, and moved about to different sections in order to get fresh grazing ground for his large herds. During the last years of his life he lived in retirement from his former activities, and passed away in 1902, at Nocatee, Florida, but his widow survived until 1907, when she died at the home of her son Albert.

During his boyhood Albert Carlton attended the subscription schools of his neighborhood, and was early taught to make himself useful, assisting his father, with whom he remained until he reached his majority, and then began raising cattle for himself, and also entered upon his career in the citrus industry, which has been unbroken ever since. Securing some land from his father that was located four miles southeast of Wauchula, he also homesteaded 120 acres in its vicinity, and kept on adding to his holdings until he had 340 acres in all, eighty acres of which were planted to oranges. There he continued to reside until about 1905, carrying on farming, stockraising and orange culture, but in that year he moved to Wauchula and bought thirty acres of land, of which only two acres were improved, being set out to oranges. On
this property he erected a two-story, ten-room residence, on a naturally elevated building site, and has a beautiful home. He has now about twelve acres of this property in oranges, and cultivates about fifteen acres of it. In 1903, with his son Charles J. Carlton, he went into a general mercantile business at Wauchula, and continued to operate it for about two years. Selling it then at an excellent figure, they established a private bank, which they nationalized in 1917, with a capital of $50,000, and Mr. Carlton has since continued its president; C. J. Carlton is cashier; and C. S. Carlton is assistant cashier. About 1905 Mr. Carlton established the hardware store at Wauchula which his son Lefie is now managing. Mr. Carlton belongs to the Missionary Baptist Church. In politics he votes for the man he thinks best fitted to fill the office, regardless of his politics.

On October 11, 1868, Mr. Carlton married Martha W. McEwen, born in Washington County, Georgia, February 10, 1851, a daughter of William and Ruth (Shephard) McEwen, of Georgia, who came to Florida in 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Carlton became the parents of the following children: Ella, who is Mrs. W. A. Sutherland, of Wauchula; Charles J., who is cashier of the First National Bank of Wauchula; and Thomas N., William Albert and Alton H., all of whom are residents of Hardee County, Florida; Carl, who is a resident of Wauchula; Doyle and Leffie, both of whom are residents of Tampa, Florida; and Leffie M. and Gettes, both of whom are residents of Wauchula. The Cartlons are fine people, and are held in the highest respect by all who know them. Mr. and Mrs. Carlton have every reason to be proud of their children and what they are accomplishing in the several communities in which they are residing.

Carl S. Carlton, assistant cashier of the Wauchula National Bank, founded by his father and brother, is one of the enterprising young business men of Hardee County, and one who has borne an important part in the development of the citrus industry. He was born in what is now Hardee County, Florida, in September, 1880, a son of Alfred and Martha (McEwen) Carlton, and grandson of Daniel W. Carlton, who located on Hooker Prairie, Hillsborough County, prior to the war between the two sections of the country, and for many years was engaged in farming and stockraising. His death occurred at Arcadia. Albert Carlton, one of the homesteaders of Hardee County, is now living at Wauchula, and is president of the bank Carl S. Carlton is serving as assistant cashier. He set out the first orange grove at Wauchula, and now has the largest and finest one in the city. A complete sketch of him appears in the preceding sketch.

Growing up in his native county, Carl S. Carlton attended the public schools, and then took a business course at De Land, Florida. When he was twenty-one years old he began working in orange groves, and was so engaged for about four years, when he came into the bank as assistant bookkeeper. Two years later he returned to farming and citrus growing, and owns a valuable rural property of which thirty-five acres are set out to oranges. Since 1906, however, he has given his personal attention to his duties as assistant cashier of the bank.

On November 19, 1904, Mr. Carlton married Miss Daisy Platt, who was born at Lily, Florida, a daughter of Cicero and Floreta Platt, natives of Florida. Mr. Carlton had two children by this marriage: Matred and Mattie May, both of whom are at home. Mrs. Carlton died April 12, 1913. In September, 1920, Mr. Carlton married Miss Emma Edwards, who was born at Lake Butler, Florida, a daughter of W. H. and Emma (Milton) Edward, natives of Northern Florida. Mr. Carlton belongs to the First Baptist Church of Wauchula, which he has served as treasurer since 1914. He is a democrat. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. In everything he has undertaken Mr. Carlton has proven himself a worthy son of a most excellent father, and his standing in his home community is of the highest.

Lester Windsor, one of the prominent and progressive fruit-growers of the Winterhaven District of Polk County, was born at Americus, Georgia, on the 31st of October, 1871, and is a son of John and Emily (Lester) Windsor, who were born and reared in Georgia and who there maintained their residence until they came to Florida, their home being now at Winterhaven, where the father is living virtually retired. Lester Windsor, the only son and eldest child, gained his youthful education in the public schools of his native place and in the college at Millersburg, Kentucky. He came to Florida in 1897 and instituted the development of fifty acres of land to fruit culture in De Soto County, where he continued his successful activities until 1902, when he came to Winterhaven and continued in the same line of enterprise in this locality. He now has a well-developed orchard tract of forty acres, and has been a forceful factor in the development and upbuilding of Winterhaven, which was a village with only three stores, no paved streets and no sidewalks when he here established his home. Mr. Windsor is secretary and treasurer of the Winterhaven Investment Company and a director of the Snell National Bank at Winterhaven. He is a director also of the Brogden Exchange, with which he is still actively identified. Mr. Windsor was serving as cashier of the Snell National Bank at the time of his appointment to the office of postmaster of Winterhaven, a position which he held under the administration of President Wilson and until the elevation of President Harding. In his native town of Americus, Georgia, he was serving as cashier of the Peoples National Bank at the time when he resigned this post and came to Florida. He is a Knight Templar Mason, as well as a member of the Mystic Shrine, and is affiliated also with the Knights of Pythias. He and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church in Winterhaven.

William Sherman Jennings. While the scope of his masterly influence and activities extended to affairs of great importance to the State of Florida over a long period of years, the state
as a whole will remember William Sherman Jen­
gins chiefly as governor, and as one of the best
chief executives Florida has had in her history
as a commonwealth.

Governor Jennings was born near Walnut Hill, Illinois, March 24, 1863, son of Joseph W. and
Amanda (Couch) Jennings. He was a cousin of
William Jennings Bryan, now a distinguished
citizen by adoption of Florida. Joseph W. Jen­
nings was an Illinois stock and grain farmer and
fruit grower. Governor Jennings' grandparents
were Charles W. and Maria Jennings, and his
great-grandparents were Israel and Irene Jennings.

He was educated in the public schools of Marion
County, Illinois, from 1869 to 1879, attended the
Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbon­
dale from 1879 to 1883, and during 1884-85 was a
student in the Union College of Law at Chicago.

In November, 1885, William S. Jennings came
to Florida, was admitted to the bar of the state
in 1886, and began his practice at Brooksville,
where he had his home for many years. The fol­
lowing year he was appointed commissioner of the
Hernando Circuit Court, and at that time until his
death he was continuously engaged in the duties
of public office or in affairs closely and vitally
related with the general welfare. In May, 1888,
he was appointed county judge of Hernando
County, and elected to that office the same year.

He resigned five years later, when elected a mem­
er of the Florida House of Representatives,
serving in that body from 1893 to 1895 and as
Speaker of the House in the latter year. In his
home city of Brooksville he held the position of
nine years and then was elected presiding officer of the council eight years.

He was a presidential elector in 1888, the year
his distinguished cousin made his first campaign.
He was chosen chairman of the democratic state
convention in 1888.

His many services and abilities displayed during
these years brought him to the high position in his
party and in his state, so that he had the
great distinction of being elected governor in
1901, and at that time the youngest man ever
elected to that high position. His service as
governor extended from 1901 to 1905, and was an
administration thoroughly constructive and pro­
gressive in every sense. While he was governor
he collected the Indian war claims due the state
by the Federal Government; remodeled the capitol
building; reduced state taxes; and instituted other
measures of permanent benefit. In his 1903 mes­
sage to the Legislature he set out in full the plan
for the drainage of the Everglades. His was an
administration of executive achievement and
marked by a constant loyalty to the best interests
of the commonwealth.

After his term of governor expired he removed
to Jacksonville. He had long been interested in
the great project for the reclamation of the Ever­
glades. While governor he procured the United
States patent to that body of land. He was author of
the Florida Drainage Law and the plan for
draining the Everglades. At Jacksonville for a
number of years he was attorney for the Internal
Improvement Fund and Board of Drainage Com­
mis sioners, handling the project in the Everglades.

He was a member of the Advisory Board of the
Federal Drainage and Reclamation Commission,
and was chairman of the committee named by
the late Franklin K. Lane, secretary of interior
under President Wilson, to prepare amendments to
the drainage bill, and was also council in draft­ing
and setting the contract for comprehensive
investigation and survey of the Everglades by a
commission of expert engineers.

At the time of his death, which occurred at
Saint Augustine February 27, 1920, Mr. Jennings
was general council for the Everglades Sugar
and Land Company; counsel for the Furst-Clark
Construction Company, contractors in the Ever­
glades; for the Bowers Southern Dredging Com­
pany; president of the Jennings Artesian Farm
Land Company, president of the Duke Muck
Land Company, of the Leesburg State Bank, the
Depositors' Trust Company; was vice president
and general counsel for the Florida State Drain­
age Land Company; chairman of the Ways and
Means Committee of the Naval Stores Association
of Florida; a director in the Barnes & Jessup
Company, which afterward became the Southern
Naval Stores Company. There were still many
other important services which might properly be
recalled. He was chairman of the Florida Tax
Commission in 1911 and 1912, and in 1915
President Wilson appointed him a member of the
International Commission for the advancement of
peace in the treaty between the United States and
Paraguay.

Governor Jennings never regarded any of these
positions as merely honorary. They were a sum­
mons to work, counsel and leadership, and it
proved him a man of remarkable physical and
mental resourcefulness that he could so well
serve the many and complicated interests thus
brought to him. For many years he was a deacon
in the Baptist Church, served one term as vice
president of the Florida Baptist Convention and
also as president of the Florida Con­
avation. John B. Stetson University, of which
he was a trustee, conferred upon him the honorary
degree LL. B.

In 1890 Governor Jennings married Corinne
Jordan, daughter of W. S. Jordan, of Brooks­
vil le, Florida. She died a few months after their
marriage. At Tallahassee in 1891 he married May
Mann, daughter of Senator Austin S. Mann of
Florida. Mrs. Jennings resides at Jacksonville.
The only son of Governor Jennings is Sherman
Bryan Jennings.

ARTHUR BRITTON EDWARDS, of Sarasota, judi­
cial center of the new county of the same name, is
a leading representative of the real estate busi­
ness in this county, and through his progressive
and well directed operations he has done much
to advance the civic and material progress and
prosperity of his home city.

Mr. Edwards was born in that portion of
Manatee County that is now comprised in Sara­
sota County, and the date of his birth was
October 2, 1874. He is a son of John L. and
Millie Frances (Ange) Edwards, who were born
and reared in North Carolina, where their mar­
rriage was solemnized. In 1899 John L. Edwards
came to Key West, Florida, and there engaged in
work as a skilled ship-carpenter. In the latter
part of the year 1871 he came to what is now
Sarasota County, and took a homestead of about
160 acres of unimproved land on Sarasota Bay,
four miles north of the present county seat.

On this embryonic farm he erected a small pal­
metto house or shack, and in this modest home
he was joined by his wife and her father, the
late Oden Ange. In 1876 he perfected his title
to the land, upon which he gradually made
good improvements, while he added to his finan­
cial resources by catching and selling fish, which

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he marketed principally among the settlers further inland, many of them driving their ox teams to his place to buy fish. About the year 1880 Mr. Edwards sold his homestead place and purchased a slightly improved tract of eighty acres situated one and one-half miles to the east of his former homestead. On the new tract he planted seedling oranges, taking the seed from the wild oranges that grew in the nearby hammocks, and developed the land for agricultural use also, besides establishing on the place several colonies of bees. Here he continued his residence until his death, in February, 1889, and his widow passed away in 1892, the names of both meriting place on the roll of the honored pioneers of what is now Sarasota County.

The schools of the present Sarasota County afforded Arthur B. Edwards his youthful education, and soon after the death of his father he found employment in the orange grove of George Riggin. Thereafter he was for several years employed on the cattle ranches of Shadrack Hancock near Miakka, Florida, and he next became associated with the Knight Brothers, engaged in the same line of enterprise near Venice. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, in 1898, Mr. Edwards was assigned to service in the quartermaster's department of the United States forces in Cuba. After the close of the war he received his honorable discharge and resumed his association with Knight Brothers. On the 2nd of July, 1900, he wedded Miss Fannie Lowe, who was born at Venice, Florida, a daughter of LaCount and Martha (Knight) Lowe, the former a native of Key West, this state, and the latter of the State of Georgia. In 1903 Mr. Edwards established his residence at Sarasota, which was then a mere village, and became a local pioneer in the real-estate business, in which he has since continued with marked success, a well ordered insurance department being an important adjunct of the enterprise. With much discrimination and progressiveness Mr. Edwards has given his time and energies to aiding in the development and upbuilding of Sarasota, and his operations in the handling of both city and country real estate are of broad scope. He served two terms as mayor of Sarasota, and prior to this he had held the office of tax assessor, in which his service covered a period of six years. He is the incumbent of county tax assessor at the time of this writing, in the fall of 1922. Mr. Edwards is president of the Sarasota County Chamber of Commerce, and prior to the creation of this county had served as president of the Manatee County Chamber of Commerce. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and is affiliated also with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He and his family hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have four children: Louise, Pauline, Frances and Martha Ellen. All of the daughters still remain at the parental home with the exception of the eldest, Louise, who is the wife of John W. Phillip, now postmaster of Sarasota. Mr. Phillip was a lieutenant in the United States Navy in the World war period. Mr. Edwards takes loyal interest in all that concerns the progress and prosperity of his home city and county, is one of the popular "live wires" of Sarasota, is president of the Sarasota Guarantee Abstract Company and is an active member of the local gold club.

VINCENT O. FUSSELL, city recorder of Arcadia, the judicial center of De Soto County, was born in Sumter County, Florida, on the 7th of November, 1867, and is the son of Benjamin A. and Mary A. (Bowen) Fussell, who were born and reared in Georgia, where their marriage was solemnized. When the parents came to Florida they first established a residence at Leesburg, Lake County, and at the time of his death the father was numbered among the substantial farmers of Sumter County, his wife having preceded him to eternal rest.

In 1886 Vincent O. Fussell completed a course of study in Emery College at Oxford, Georgia, and in the same year he became a teacher in the public schools of De Soto County, Florida. He continued his successful work in the pedagogic profession for thirty years, principally in the schools of De Soto County, and since his retirement from this profession he has been in active official service in the City of Arcadia. Here he served two years as city assessor, and he was then elected city clerk. After he had held this latter office two years a popular election brought about the combination of all municipal offices in Arcadia except those of mayor, marshal and city attorney, and the combined executive duties have since been discharged by Mr. Fussell under the official title of city recorder.

Mr. Fussell has never wavered in his support of the cause of the democratic party, and he and his wife are numbered among the leading members of the local Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which he is serving as a deacon. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows (in which he served two years as chaplain), and is clerk of the Arcadia camp of the Woodmen of the World. He is clerk also of the Masonic Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Atlanta, Georgia.

While still engaged in teaching school Mr. Fussell made judicious investment in real estate, including citrus-grove property. In the vicinity of Limestone, De Soto County, he is the owner of 320 acres of land, of which fifteen acres constitute an excellent orange grove, while a considerable part of the remainder of the tract is devoted to farm enterprises. On the manufactured Avenue, Arcadia, Mr. Fussell erected his modern and beautiful residence, the first house in this city to be constructed of red Georgia brick.

On the 12th of June, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fussell and Miss Virginia E. Albritton, who was born and reared in De Soto County, and who is a daughter of James A. and Mary A. (Ivy) Albritton, both likewise natives of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Fussell have five children: Gussie L. is the wife of Benjamin Noble, of Cleveland, Ohio; Elsie is the wife of Marion Parker, of Arcadia, Florida; and Mary V., Lulu M. and James remain at the parental home.

HENRY AUGUSTUS WARE, a resident of Fort Ogden and chairman of the Board of Education of De Soto County, is one of the venerable and honored native sons of Florida, his birth having occurred in the village of Manatee, Manatee County, this state, October 14, 1846. Edward Augustus Ware and Louisa (Wiatt) Ware, the former of whom was born in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, and the latter in the State of Virginia, whence her parents came to Florida in an early day and became pioneer settlers in Manatee County, where they established their home in the year 1844. The father there pur-
chased land and also took up a homestead, and both he and his wife there passed the remainder of their lives. Edwin Augustus Ware likewise was an early settler in Manatee County, and he entered service in the commissary department of the United States when the nation became involved in the war with Mexico, he having been in this service at the time of his death, which occurred in Mexico. His widow thereafter removed with her children to Tallahassee, but a few years later she established her home in a house which she owned at Manatee. She eventually became the wife of Captain Frederick Tesca, a sea captain, and she continued her residence in Manatee County until her death.

Henry A. Ware attended school at Manatee until he was twelve years old, the Civil war having been initiated when he was a lad of fourteen years and having disrupted all normal activities in the South. After the close of the war he had charge of his father's old home farm for a period of ten years, and thereafter he held for four years a position as bookkeeper at Manatee. He worked in a saw mill two years and thereafter made an excellent record of four years as a teacher in the schools of his native county. His next experience, which continued two years, was gained by his service as associate editor of the Manatee County News, published at Manatee, and thereafter he had charge of a local mercantile establishment for eighteen months. He then became representative agent for the steamers "Governor Stafford" and "Manatee," plying between Fort Myers, Florida, and the City of New Orleans. The construction of the railroad made this navigation enterprise unprofitable, and after being connected therewith one year Mr. Ware returned home for a visit. When De Soto County was organized and segregated from Manatee County he established himself at Fort Ogden, where he gave specially effective service in compiling the tax books for both counties. He continued in the service of the county until impaired condition of his eyes compelled him to retire from clerical office work, and he then became a member of the De Soto County Board of Education, of which position he has continued his valued service, he having been chairman of the board since 1918. Mr. Ware is the owner of a partially improved farm of 120 acres near Cayo Costa, Lee County. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he is a citizen whose civic loyalty and sterling character have gained to him the respect and high regard of all who know him.

In 1895 Mr. Ware was united in marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth (Daniels) Blanco, widow of Emenial Blanco, the two surviving children of her first marriage being Frances, wife of J. E. Myers, this state. Mrs. Ware passed to the life of her first marriage being Frances, wife of Kantz Yeomans, of Fort Ogden; Cassie, the wife of Rufus Pitman, of Useppa Island, Lee County; and Edwin, who died when about ten years of age.

HON. HERBERT JACKSON DRANE, now in his third term as representative of the First Congressional District of Florida, and re-elected for the fourth term, assisted in the founding of the City of Lakeland, and has lived there continuously for greater part of his life has been at Key West, and he is a member of one of the old families there.

Mr. Curry was born at Key West, July 24, 1874. His grandfather, Joseph Curry, came to Key
WESTLEY PERCIVAL ARCHER. In a practical experience covering many years in every department of the industry Mr. Archer is a recognized expert in everything pertaining to the manufacture of cigar boxes, one of the important manufactures of Florida. Mr. Archer for a number of years has been superintendent of one of the largest box factories at Key West.

WILLIAM L. CURRY. He was born at Seminole, Florida, January 4, 1879, son of William A. and Hattie (Brown) Archer. His parents are living at Saint Petersburg. Mr. Archer’s grandparents, August and Caroline (Sawyer) Archer, were early settlers of Key West. The Sawyers were an old family from the Bahama Islands. Hattie Brown was born in North Carolina. William A. Archer learned the trade of carpenter, was a truck farmer, and for a number of years has been engaged in the merchandise business at Saint Petersburg.

WESTLEY PERCIVAL ARCHER attended public schools of Seminole, and his working experience began at the age of fourteen. For several years he was employed in the orange and fruit growing enterprise of the state. At the age of twenty he began making cigar boxes at Tampa, being an employe of the Tampa Box Company about six months, was then with the A. A. Wood Box Company and its successor, the Wood & Thompson Box Company, of Tampa. He remained with this concern six years as superintendent of the plant and part of the time as a partner in the business. When financial difficulties overtook the firm Mr. Archer removed to the West Coast and for about a year engaged in the fishing business. His next location was at Charleston, South Carolina, where he was in the Cedar Shook Department for the Sneidenberg Branch of the Havana American Cigar Company. After about a year there eleven months, he returned to Tampa and became superintendent of the plant in which he had formerly been interested and which was being operated by two trustees, Griffin and Gillett. After about a year and a half, Mr. Archer purchased the plant, and Mr. Archer remained as its manager for three weeks. Then followed another semi-vacation of about a year in the fishing industry on the West Coast.

After his return to Tampa Mr. Archer was mill foreman in the Anderson Cedar Mill a year, then became factory superintendent of the Shep Weidman Box Company of Tampa, and six months later, in 1911, came to Key West, where for eleven years he has been superintendent and general manager of the Key West Box Company. He took up these duties at the direct request of the owner of the business, Mr. Nor­berg Thompson.

Mr. Archer married at Tampa Miss Maud Crews. They have six children, Mildred, Glyn, Phillip, Kenneth, Lois and Helen. Mr. Archer is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Modern Woodmen of America and Woodmen of the World.

SCOTT MARION LOFTIN, is general counsel for the Flagler Railroad and other interests in Florida. He has practiced law in Pensacola, and is now being operated by two trustees, Griffin and Gillett. After about a year this plant was sold, and Mr. Archer remained as its manager for six months later, in 1911, came to Key West, where for eleven years he has been superintendent and general manager of the Key West Box Company. He took up these duties at the direct request of the owner of the business, Mr. Nor­berg Thompson.

Mr. Loftin was born at Montgomery, Alabama, September 14, 1878, but since he was nine years of age has lived in Florida. His parents, William Marion and Loreto (Thomason) Loftin, were also natives of Alabama, his father born at Montgomery, in 1855, and his mother in 1856. His father was reared and educated at Mont­gomery, and his active life was marked by close association with the newspaper business. In 1887 he removed with his family to Pensacola, found­ing the Pensacola Journal, of which he continued editor and publisher until his death in 1899. He was a democrat in politics, and he and his wife were Baptists. She died in 1916. They had three sons and five daughters, one son dying in infancy and the others are all living. The son, Edward H., graduated from the United States Naval Academy of Annapolis in 1908 as a midshipman, took post graduate training in Columbia University at New York and the Naval Academy, and is now a lieu­tenant commander in the United States Navy.

Scott Marion Loftin attended school at Mont­gomery, Alabama, and Pensacola, and during 1888-99 was a student in the law department of Washington and Lee University of Lexington, Virginia. He had previously qualified himself for the law in every respect except age, and this minority limitation was removed when he was
only nineteen. His abilities were soon engaged in a successful practice at Pensacola, where he was associated with B. C. Tunison until 1910, and after that conducted an independent practice. In 1902 he was elected to represent Escambia County in the lower house of the State Legislature, and was the youngest member of that body in the session of 1903. In February, 1904, he was appointed county solicitor of Escambia County, to fill an unexpired term, and by successive reappointments he filled that office thirteen years. His first appointment was made by Governor W. S. Jennings.

In the field of general practice he had satisfied many of his professional ambitions. In November, 1917, he was appointed assistant general solicitor for the Florida East Coast Railway and other Flagler interests, and at that time removed to Jacksonville. A year later he was promoted to general solicitor, and on July 11, 1921, at a meeting of the directors of the Flagler system in New York, he was elected general counsel, succeeding the late W. A. Blount of Pensacola, who was general counsel from March, 1915, until his death in 1921. He thus became head of the legal department of the largest combination of interests under a single management in Florida, embracing the Florida East Coast Railway, the Florida East Coast Hotel Company, the Model Land Company, the Florida Coast Car Ferry Company, operating railway ferries between Havana and Key West, and the Flagler trust. In March, 1922, he was elected a director of the Florida East Coast Railway Company and also of the Florida East Coast Hotel Company.

Mr. Loftin is president of the Record Company of St. Augustine and a director of the Atlantic National Bank of Jacksonville. He is not only a lawyer of unusual ability, but has found time to take a prominent part in civic and social affairs, and at one time was Grand Chancellor of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of Florida. He is affiliated with Temple Lodge, F. and A. M., is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Morocco Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Scottish Rite. Omega college fraternity. At Jacksonville he is a member of the Kiwanis, University, Seminole, Florida Country Club and the Timuquana Country Club. Mr. Loftin is a democrat.

WILLIAM WELLESLEY DEMERITT, superintendent of lighthouses for the Seventh District, with headquarters at Key West, was educated for the profession of marine engineering, grew up in the lighthouse service under his father, and has had a long record of duty well performed in this branch of the Federal Government.

Mr. Demeritt was born at Key West, July 20, 1880, son of William H. and Harriet (Griffin) Demeritt, both now deceased. His great-grandfather was a sea-captain, and his grandfather was reared in the Bahama Islands, and his grandson was reared in the Bahama Islands, and subsequently came to Key West, Florida, and served with the Union army during the Civil war. William H. Demeritt was born at Key West, and throughout practically all his active years was in the service of the United States Government, rising to the post of chief engineer in the lighthouse service. Harriett Griffin was born in the Bahamas, and was about eight years of age when her parents moved to Key West. Her father was a sea-captain, and his headquarters for many years were at Nassau, N. P., Bahama Islands.

William Wellesly Demeritt received a public school education in his native city, and when about eighteen years of age began the regular study of marine engineering with the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania. He took the full course and fitted himself for all the duties of a marine engineer on ocean vessels. In the meantime he was working as a coal passer on the boats in the lighthouse service under his father, and after a year was made assistant engineer under his father, then chief engineer, on one of the vessels of the Lighthouse Service, and four years later was promoted to chief engineer to succeed his father. In 1907 Mr. Demeritt was transferred to new duties as inspector of machinery for the Government at the New York Ship Building Company's plant at Camden, New Jersey. In 1907 and again in 1910 he received special commendation from the United States Lighthouse Board for special service he had rendered. In 1910 Mr. Demeritt returned to Key West, resuming his duties as chief engineer in the district, and in 1911 was promoted to superintendent of lighthouses in the Seventh Lighthouse District. In 1913 he was made inspector of the Seventh District, and an active Congress in 1918 changed the title of his office to corresponding and descriptive duties, his present office being superintendent of lighthouses. The Seventh District includes all the Florida Coast from Hillsboro Inlet on the east to the Cedar Keys on the Gulf Coast, and includes Government property valued at $15,000,000. His jurisdiction also extends to ten vessels used in the light house service, and the personnel in his department includes about eight hundred men.

In November, 1904, at Key West, Mr. Demeritt married Claudia A. Albury, daughter of John Augustus and Sophia (Watkins) Albury. Her parents came from the Bahama Islands, and her father was a sea-captain. Her mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Demeritt have two children, Claudia Louise and William Wellesly, Jr. Mrs. Demeritt is a member of the Congregational Church. Fraternally Mr. Demeritt is a Royal Arch, Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason, an Odd Fellow, an Elk and a member of the Woodmen of the World. He belongs to the Association of Marine Engineers.

LOUIS BALMORI, M. D. One of Key West's most accomplished physicians and surgeons, a man of polish and culture acquired by extensive travel and experience, Doctor Balmori is a native of the Philippine Islands, and came to Key West after several years of service as a medical officer in the navy and army.

Doctor Balmori was born at Manila, Philippine Islands, November 20, 1869. His mother was of Spanish ancestry, and she and her parents were born at Manila. His father, John Balmori, was an Italian by birth, and for several years was Italian consul at Hong Kong, China.

Doctor Balmori was a boy of about eight years when the Philippine Islands became an American possession. He was reared and educated at Manila, received his A. B. degree from the College of San Juan de Letran in 1904, and graduated M. D. at Sancti Thomas Aquinatis de Manila in May, 1910.

During the period of the World war Doctor Balmori joined the Navy Medical Corps, and early
in the service was transferred from the Philippine Islands to the State of Washington, and in June, 1918, was sent to New York. He made two trips to France as a ship doctor on the Steamship _Kroonland_. For three months he was a medical officer in the Hospital at Portsmouth, and was then put in charge of the United States Naval Hospital at Georgetown, Virginia. In October, 1920, he received his honorable discharge from the navy and afterward removed to North Carolina, was granted a license to practice in that state, and located at McAdamsville. He remained there a short time and then again took up the Government medical service with the army and was put in charge of the Hospital Dispensary at Camp Bragg, North Carolina. Doctor Baltini received his discharge from the army in August, 1921, and in October of the same year located at Key West.

He is a member of the American Medical Association, belongs to the Nationalist Society of Elks, the Democratic Club of Manila and the Cuban Club of Key West. December 15, 1919, at McAdamsville, North Carolina, he married Miss Cora Ewing, a native American girl, daughter of James and Susie Ewing, of North Carolina. They have three children, Lacy, Mary and Louise.

Joseph F. Uhrback, assistant cashier of the First National Bank at Key West, Monroe County, and also deputy collector of internal revenue at this place, was born in New York City, December 23, 1878, a son of Charles A. and Rosario (Lamadriz) Uhrback, both of whom were born at Matanzas, Cuba. Charles A. Uhrback was for a number of years actively identified with the cigar business in New York City, and thence he came to Key West, Florida, as a representative of the Mallory Steamship Line. He passed the remainder of his life in this city, where his death occurred October 26, 1900, and where his widow still resides. His father, Charles A. Uhrback, Sr., came in an early day from Bremen, Germany, to Cuba, where he became an extensive sugar planter and where he passed the remainder of his life. His mother's maiden name was Pilar Lamar, passed her entire life in Cuba. The paternal grandparents of the subject of this review were Joseph Francis Lamadriz and Monica (Gener) Lamadriz, both natives of Cuba. Joseph F. Lamadriz became one of the prominent and influential lawyers of the Cuban bar, and after his retirement from active practice he lived twenty years in the City of New York.

The public schools of Key West afforded Joseph F. Uhrback an early education, and at the age of fourteen years he became messenger boy for the bank in which he has gradually won advancement until he is now its efficient and popular assistant cashier, besides being a member of its Board of Directors. He is specially loyal and public spirited as a citizen; during the World war period he was treasurer of the local organization of the Red Cross, as well as fiscal custodian of all other funds here raised for war purposes, besides which he was a vigorous worker in the furtherance of the campaigns in support of the Government war loans. November 15, 1921, he was appointed United States deputy collector of internal revenue at Key West. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church, and he is treasurer of the local council of the Knights of Columbus.

On the 22d of January, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Uhrback and Miss Marian H. Conde, daughter of Lauriano B. and Elizabeth M. (Kelly) Conde, the former of whom was born at Saint Augustine, Florida, and the latter in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. Conde was a cigar manufacturer at Key West at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Uhrback have no children.

Vet L. Brown has been prominently identified with the development of Polk County and adjacent sections of Florida. He has influenced the settlement of hundreds of families in the state and consequently the investment of many thousands of dollars in land here. Mr. Brown is vice president and manager of the Lake Garfield Nursery Company at Bartow. He was born in Summit Township, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, three miles from Linesville and three miles from Conneaut Lake, on May 9, 1869, second of the three sons of W. Barrett and Eliza Jane (Shotwell) Brown. His parents were also natives of Crawford County and are now deceased.

Mr. Brown spent his boyhood days in Crawford County, attended school there, and at the age of fifteen entered his father's cigar business in New York City, and thence he came to Key West, Florida, as a representative of the Mallory Steamship Line. He passed the remainder of his life in this city, where his death occurred October 26, 1900, and where his widow still resides. His father, Charles A. Uhrback, Sr., came in an early day from Bremen, Germany, to Cuba, where he became an extensive sugar planter and where he passed the remainder of his life. His mother's maiden name was Pilar Lamar, passed her entire life in Cuba. The maternal grandparents of the subject of this review were Joseph Francis Lamadriz and Monica (Gener) Lamadriz, both natives of Cuba. Joseph F. Lamadriz became one of the prominent and influential lawyers of the Cuban bar, and after his retirement from active practice he lived twenty years in the City of New York.

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Mr. Brown spent his boyhood days in Crawford County, attended school there, and at the age of fifteen entered his father's cigar business in New York City, and thence he came to Key West, Florida, as a representative of the Mallory Steamship Line. He passed the remainder of his life in this city, where his death occurred October 26, 1900, and where his widow still resides. His father, Charles A. Uhrback, Sr., came in an early day from Bremen, Germany, to Cuba, where he became an extensive sugar planter and where he passed the remainder of his life. His mother's maiden name was Pilar Lamar, passed her entire life in Cuba. The paternal grandparents of the subject of this review were Joseph Francis Lamadriz and Monica (Gener) Lamadriz, both natives of Cuba. Joseph F. Lamadriz became one of the prominent and influential lawyers of the Cuban bar, and after his retirement from active practice he lived twenty years in the City of New York.

The public schools of Key West afforded Joseph F. Uhrback an early education, and at the age of fourteen years he became messenger boy for the bank in which he has gradually won advancement until he is now its efficient and popular assistant cashier, besides being a member of its Board of Directors. He is specially loyal and public spirited as a citizen; during the World war period he was treasurer of the local organization of the Red Cross, as well as fiscal custodian of all other funds here raised for war purposes, besides which he was a vigorous worker in the furtherance of the campaigns in support of the Government war loans. November 15, 1921, he was appointed United States deputy collector of internal revenue at Key West. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church, and he is treasurer of the local council of the Knights of Columbus.

On the 22d of January, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Uhrback and Miss Marian H. Conde, daughter of Lauriano B. and Elizabeth M. (Kelly) Conde, the former of whom was born at Saint Augustine, Florida, and the latter in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. Conde was a cigar manufacturer at Key West at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Uhrback have no children.

Vet L. Brown has been prominently identified with the development of Polk County and adjacent sections of Florida. He has influenced the settlement of hundreds of families in the state and consequently the investment of many thousands of dollars in land here. Mr. Brown is vice president and manager of the Lake Garfield Nursery Company at Bartow.

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He was an earnest and outspoken advocate of Cuban independence, and this not only led to an estrangement between him and his father, the latter of whom was a most loyal supporter of American consul, who came to his rescue and ordered his release. It was at this juncture that he came to Key West, and here he worked zealously in raising money for the winning of Cuban independence, and his service in this and other ways won for him and his family a most inviolable place in the hearts of loyal Cubans.

Doctor Renedo gained his early education principally in the public schools and a private school at Key West, and when about eighteen years of age he took a thorough course in the celebrated Eastman Business College Branch in New York City, in which he continued until the latter part of 1910. He then went to Georgia and entered the Atlanta College of Dental Surgery, and in this institution he was graduated in 1914, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. While in Atlanta he took also a special course in the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of the mouth and gums and in general anesthesia, and while he is now engaged in the general practice of his profession he gives special attention to diseases of this type and to their effective treatment.

At the time when the United States became actively involved in the World war Doctor Renedo had important business matters that required his personal attention in Cuba, and he was given a passport and perfect freedom between Key West and Cuba. His efforts to enter the nation's military service and go overseas were so insistent from the start that only official action prevented him from donning the uniform of the United States army. He finally was admitted to service in the Coast Artillery at Key West, and during the few months that he was in the army he gave his professional service to enlisted men without charge, furnishing an outfit and all materials needed for the filling of teeth and treatment of the oral cavity to the gallant boys in service.

The San Carlos Institute is an educational institution maintained by the Cuban government, which has been established in County Roscommon for many generations. The marriage of the parents was solemnized at Key West, Florida, and there-after they removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where their son Hugh was born and where they eventually returned to Florida. As a young man in Florida the father was a sutler, and later he was actively engaged in the wrecking business at Key West, where both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives, both having been earnest communicants of the Catholic Church.

Hugh Gunn attended school in Key West, but his early educational advantages were somewhat limited, his broader education having been obtained through self-discipline and through close association with the practical affairs of life. At the age of fifteen years he found employment in a cigar factory, in which business he continued in many positions, and finally as bookkeeper and general manager, after which he was for five years clerk in a general store. In the meanwhile he had shown lively interest in local political and municipal affairs, and in 1894 he became city clerk of Key West, an office which he retained three years. The ensuing four years found him the efficient incumbent of the office of supervisor of registration, and in 1901 he became clerk of the County Judge's Court. Of this latter position he continued the incumbent until the death of the county judge in 1910, when he was appointed to fill the vacancy thus caused on the bench of the County Judge's Court. By successive reelections he has con-
Govan George Ware. Among the men of business prominence in Lake County, Florida, few are better known or more relied on than Govan George Ware, president of the First National Bank of Leesburg, and identified officially and otherwise with many important enterprises in this and other sections of the state. Mr. Ware is yet a young man, but in the field of business he has shown the sound judgment and clear foresight that usually belong only to age and long experience.

Govan Ware was born at Providence in Bradford, now Union, County, Florida, October 6, 1885, and is a son of Robert G. and Theodosia (Martin) Ware, the former of whom was born in Georgia and the latter in Columbia County, Florida, where her parents were early settlers.

Robert G. Ware came from Georgia to Providence, Florida, in young manhood and became one of the substantial business men of the place, for a number of years engaging there in the mercantile business and also owning and operating a sawmill and cotton gin. Later he removed to Mayo, Florida, where he is engaged in the drug business and is a sterling citizen of that place.

Through boyhood Govan G. Ware attended the public schools at Providence, but when the time came for him to decide on his future vocation, the adventurous spirit of restless youth fell upon him, and when but illly prepared for battle with the world he ventured forth from the shelter of home "to make his own independent way in the world," as many another youth has done and probably will continue to do. Perhaps few of the ambitious hopes of his boyish ambition met with fulfillment, as he found no glittering opportunities awaiting him along any path, but before he was willing to acknowledge defeat he had sought fortune as a sawmill hand, a worker in the orange groves, and, finally, as "conductor" on railway trains. When his funds reached a low ebb he returned to the old home, and his kind and understanding father then sent him to the Atlanta Business College, where he secured the educational training that sent him on the right path as to future career.

From the time that Mr. Ware became identified with the banking business, commencing at the bottom of the ladder, he has shown such financial efficiency that his advance has been conspicuous. For a time he was with the Withem System of Banks, and then became assistant cashier of the Peoples Bank of Tolbert, Georgia, where he continued until 1909, when he came to Leesburg, Florida, as cashier of the Citizens Bank of which he became president in 1914. In 1917 the Citizens Bank became the First National Bank of Leesburg. It is not only one of the most important financial institutions of the county but owns the finest bank building in this section of the state. Mr. Ware has been solidly interested in the building up of this institution, and has also been largely instrumental in forwarding a large number of the other important enterprises that have had so much to do with the progress and present prosperity of Leesburg. He is president of the Leesburg Publishing Company, which issues the Leesburg Commercial twice a week; is secretary and treasurer of the Leesburg Hardware & Supply Company; is secretary and treasurer of the Crystal River Rock Company, one of the largest industries in Citrus County, and has many additional interests in which his business sagacity is a moving force and his honorable name an asset. Mr. Ware is a member of the Lake County Chamber of Commerce, of which he is yet a director, and on several occasions has served as president of the Leesburg Chamber of Commerce. In 1920 he was president of the Florida Bankers Association.

At Talbotton, Georgia, in November, 1910, Mr. Ware married Miss Clara Freeman, who was born at Talbotton, where her father, the late L. P. Freeman, was a business man. Mrs. Ware is a talented musician, a graduate of a school of music at Rome, Georgia, and prior to her marriage taught music at Thomaston, Georgia. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and prominent in social circles at Leesburg. They have two daughters: Virginia and Margaret.

Mr. Ware is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner, and at the present time is a member of the finance committee that is contemplating the erection of a new Masonic building here. He belongs also to the Knights of Pythias and is past chancellor commander of that organization. He is a member of the Lake County Country Club, of which he has been president, and belongs also to the Yahala Yacht Club. While golfing is his main diversion, Mr. Ware is a friend of all out-door sports. He believes firmly in the future of Leesburg, and is always ready to cooperate with his fellow citizens in civic-community upbuilding, endorsing every substantial movement that has for its worthy object the social, educational, industrial or commercial improvement of the town. During the World war he was a leader in all local patriotic activities, and was chairman of the Leesburg contingents in the various drives.

William Alexander MacKenzie, M. D., five times mayor of Leesburg, president of the Lake County Land Owners Association, and member of the Florida State Assembly, is easily one of the dominating figures in the life of this part of the state, and a man of unusual ability. His attention has been given to many things, and he has attained to distinction not only in the profession of medicine and the mart of trade, but also as a forceful speaker and trenchant writer. He is widely and favorably known to the people of Florida, and his generous impulses
lead him to donations for public institutions and objects, as well as gifts to needy individuals.

Doctor MacKenzie was born at Chester, Illinois, November 22, 1878, a son of Dr. William Robert and Eleanor (Gordon) MacKenzie, the former of whom was born in Nova Scotia, Canada, and the latter in Illinois, where his parents had settled on their migration from Kentucky. Through her Doctor MacKenzie is related to the Buckners of Kentucky. Acquiring his professional training at the University of Michigan, the elder Doctor MacKenzie began the practice of medicine at Kaskaskia, the original capital of Illinois, and from there moved to Chester, where he continued in practice. He became president of the First National Bank of Chester, was secretary of the Illinois State Board of Health, was Illinois state surgeon, and belonged to the Illinois State Board of Medical Examiners. Although eighty years of age, he is still in active practice and is president of the bank. He was at the head of the local Exemption Board during the late war. He was mayor of Chester two terms, one of his sons, Dr. Robert Gordon MacKenzie, was mayor of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and Doctor MacKenzie of this notice is mayor of Leesburg, which makes a somewhat remarkable record for public service.

Doctor MacKenzie is the eldest of the three children born to his parents, and his boyhood was spent at Chester. He was graduated from the Chester High School at the unusually early age of fourteen years, following which, he was a student at King's College, the University of Utah, and the University of Pennsylvania, in all of these institutions pursuing literary courses, and he studied medicine at the Saint Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. While at the latter institution he was a member and manager of the football team, and a sprinter on the track. He belongs to Phi Beta Pi Greek letter fraternity.

Following his graduation in medicine Doctor MacKenzie was house physician in the Mount Saint Rose Hospital of St. Louis, Missouri, a tuberculosis hospital, and remained there for two years, and was also assistant to Dr. William Porter, the eminent authority on chest and throat disease, who was assistant physician to Queen Victoria. Doctor MacKenzie took special courses in throat, chest and physical diagnosis at the St. Louis Hospital. He remained in St. Louis until 1913, during that time carrying on an extensive practice and becoming largely interested in various commercial enterprises. In 1913 he came to Fruitland Park, Lake County, Florida, as organizer and president of the Lake County Chamber of Commerce; is a director of the Lake County Parks Commission; president of the Lake County Realtors Association; president of the Ball Club, and in 1922 was elected to represent Lake County in the State Assembly. Since 1913 no one has done more toward the upbuilding of this section than he. He is a forceful talker, and speaks in behalf of every constructive movement, including good roads, in which he is especially interested, and he is a generous donor to all of the churches. One of the organizers of the Leesburg Chamber of Commerce, he was its first vice president, and he was also one of the organizers of the Fruitland Park Board of Trade, and was its first vice president as well. His most cherished ambition is for Lake County to come into its own and be the home of 100,000 people, which this region can easily support. Well-known in Masonry, he belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, and Egypt Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and took an active part in the building of the Leesburg Masonic Temple. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, etc.

Doctor MacKenzie is a writer of note, and as an author is best known for his short stories and column, "Piney Woods Philosophy," in the Florida Times-Union of Jacksonville. The following excerpts will give some idea of his inimitable style: "Happiness is simply self-forgetfulness. Ticks and politics in Florida show touching family ties. When a man ceases to search for self alone, he finds God. He who wanders systematically, wanders toward the stars. Sorrow is a canyon which sympathy fills with golden sand. Angels have wings, but they are the wings of understanding. It was a bachelor who said that woman would vote as her husband told her to. Men would be less critical of others, did they use the mirrors of introspection more. The soiled woman but reflects the filth of her despoiler, who too frequently still basks in the approval of the morally blind. Man is so full of faults himself that he frequently does not know good when he meets it, so fails to see it in his neighbor. A child's mind is a delicate scroll which should be written upon most carefully. Let us not blunt the stylus of education with the hammer of blind economy. A non-progressive argued that Christ was born in a manger because of taxes—the taxes his parents went to pay. If admitted, it only proves that taxes lead to progress. Has He not been so lowly Jesus would have understood mankind the less?"

His splendid library is perhaps the finest collection of philosophical and physiological works in the state, and reflects the caliber of his wonderful mental processes. During the late war he was one of the Four-Minute Men, and spoke in behalf of all of the loans, Red Cross, Young Men's Christian Association and other drives, and was chairman of the Public Health Service for Leesburg. During the epidemic of influenza, he resumed his medical practice, serving in the U. S. Public Health Service, and of his 582 cases of this disease none were lost, a most extraordinary record. A lover of both fishing and hunting, Doctor MacKenzie finds his favorite recreation in reading, writing and philosophic thought.

On December 22, 1903, Doctor MacKenzie married at Lebanon, Illinois, Miss Caroline Virginia Nichols, a daughter of Orrin Nichols, a retired capitalist. Mrs. MacKenzie took

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Clarence A. Boswell, former county judge of Polk County, has been busily engaged in a successful practice of law and many public interests at Bartow for nearly thirty years. His partner in the law is Solon G. Wilson. They formed a partnership in 1896, and it is the oldest law firm in this section of the state.

Mr. Boswell was born in Lee County, Alabama, October 12, 1869, son of William M. and Achsah E. (Scott) Boswell. His father was born in Montgomery County, Alabama, son of Dr. Thomas C. Boswell, a native of Alabama and for many years a practicing physician in Montgomery County. The Boswells are of an old English family. William M. Boswell was a teacher for many years, and for thirty years was a druggist and also a local Methodist preacher. In 1886 he moved with his family to Florida, locating in Lake County, and was one of the earliest business men of that town. He located here when there were only three store buildings. He did much to build up a sound educational policy for the new town, and served as a member of the board of both the town and county schools. He died at the age of seventy-two. His wife was born in Lee County, Alabama, of English and Scotch ancestry. She died at Lakeland at the age of thirty-seven. William M. Boswell and wife reared four of five children, three daughters and two sons.

Clarence A. Boswell, oldest of the children, was about seventeen years old when he accompanied his parents to Florida. He had attended high school in Alabama, and continued his education at Lakeland. He studied law with the firm of Tucker and Tucker at Lakeland, and also took a course in law from Sprague Correspondence School of Law. He was admitted to the bar in 1897, and since then has been at Bartow. He was elected and served as mayor of Lakeland from 1894 to 1896. He was a county judge of Polk County from 1897 to 1905, and since the latter year has been in private practice at Bartow. However, for eight years he served as city attorney of Bartow.
of the Sumter County Chamber of Commerce, and he is also treasurer of the local chapter of the American Red Cross. During the war period he was secretary of the Local Draft Board, and rendered a very valuable service of an active character in other directions, for he was heartily in sympathy with the policies of the administration. Reared a Methodist, he has long been a member of the local church of that denomination; is secretary of the Board of Stewards; recording secretary of the District Conference; is zealous in the young people's work; and a lay leader in all church organizations. A Mason, he belongs to the Chapter of Dade City, Florida, and he is also an active member of the Woodmen of the World.

In 1924 Mr. Potter married Miss Lillian Alline Eaddy, of Bushnell, who shares with her husband a great deal of church work. She is now the teacher of the young ladies' class in the Sunday School, and is much interested in other church functions. A musician of rare ability, she has specialized with the violin, and is a member of the ladies' orchestra of the church. Mrs. Potter is also a firm believer in woman's civic responsibility, and is one of the zealous members of the Civic League. Mr. and Mrs. Potter have no children. Their home is one of the most beautiful in the county. He is a son of Calvin Luther and Nannie (Nunn) Koonce, natives of Jones and Lenoir counties, North Carolina, who both are now deceased.

Calvin Luther Koonce was reared in his native state, and he became a merchant and farmer. During the war between the two sections of the country he served in the Confederate Army. His untimely death left his widow to the support of Abel Thomas and an escaped criminal.

In every way possible Mr. Koonce has exerted himself to aid in the upbuilding of his home community, and no more public spirited man lives. In addition to the splendid work he did in France he was zealous in war work prior to going overseas. He is a Mason and past commander of the Knights of Pythias. The Methodist Episcopal Church has in him a helpful worker and sincere member.

On August 24, 1895, Mr. Koonce married at Jacksonville, Florida, Miss Frances Howse, born at Ocala, Marion County, Florida, a daughter of Oliver B. Howse, formerly a merchant and very successful business man of Ocala. Mrs. Koonce is very well known in church, club and social circles. Mr. and Mrs. Koonce have one son, Oliver Bernard, who enlisted in the United States Navy, and served for two years during the World War. He is now a traveling salesman.

Abel Thomas Coleman were very few men without some ambition, but not all of them by any manner of means are able to carry out their aims and live up to their own expectations. Abel Thomas Coleman, sheriff of Sumter County, is one of the men of this region whose greatest ambition is to be the best sheriff this county has ever had in office, and while he may not reach his own limit of achievement, he is living up to the highest conception of his fellow citizens with reference to this office, as is proven by the fact that they returned him to office, and the further one that they stand back of him in all of his progressive movements. Mr. Coleman is a man of the people. For many years he was poor, and had to struggle hard each step of his way, but, perhaps because of this, he has earned the reputation of getting whatever he goes after whether it be personal success, public improvements, or escaping criminals.

Abel Thomas Coleman was born at Abbeville, Georgia, October 25, 1858, a son of William and Emily (Wright) Coleman, the former born in Wilcox County, Georgia, and the latter in Talbot County, Georgia. William Coleman was killed in battle February 8, 1864, while serving in the Confederate Army. His untimely death left his widow to the support of Abel Thomas and an
elder brother, and the two lads worked hard at whatever came their way to take care of her. Much schooling was out of the question, and Sheriff Coleman acquired the greater part of his education after he was a man grown.

Until 1866 Sheriff Coleman lived in Georgia, but in that year came to Florida, and for a time was a resident of Leesburg. Subsequently he came to Sumter County, and for seven years engaged in farming, which occupation had been his calling in Georgia. In 1873 he became a marine engineer on steamboats plying on the Suwannee River, the Gulf of Mexico and the Withlacoochee River, and he continued in this line of work until 1904, when he returned to Sumter County. During his life on a steamboat he came into contact with all classes of men, and learned how to handle them and the motives which govern them, and this experience has been of great advantage to him in office. For some years he was engaged in farming, and still has large agricultural interests near Bushnell. In 1905 he was elected sheriff of Sumter County, and with the exception of a part of one term has served in that office ever since. He has made his office self-supporting, and has inspired the feeling that he is not an official to be trifled with, although the wrong doers know that he will see that each one of them receives fair treatment. Therefore, while the underworld fears him, they all give him an unqualified respect, and many bestow upon him a confidence none other could extract. Sheriff Coleman is not only a just man, he is a good one as well, and is sincere in his profession of Christianity through his membership with the Baptist Church, of which he is a deacon. During the late war Sheriff Coleman acted as chairman of the Draft Board of his community, and all of his war work was active in character. In fact, everything he does is of that nature, for he is not a man to sit back and give orders; he acts them, and others have difficulty in keeping up with him. As a citizen he has been keenly interested in and identified with all progressive and constructive work for the benefit of the community and the uplifting of humanity. He is equally zealous on behalf of the Masonic fraternity.

Sheriff Coleman has been twice married. His first wife bore the maiden name of Jeanette G. Carruthers, and she died, leaving two living children: Mrs. Maybelle Morris, who is a resident of Tampa, Florida; and William Thomas, who is depot sheriff under his father, and is a veteran of the World war. Sheriff Coleman married for his second wife Mrs. Annie (Ward) Fields, of Sumter County, a member of one of the pioneer families of this region. There are no children of this marriage. Mrs. Coleman is also active in church work, and ably second her husband in his efforts to raise the standards of morality in the city and county.

Josiah P. Murdaugh, tax collector of Polk County, has been active in business and public affairs in this state for thirty years. He was formerly identified with construction work on railroads and other public utilities.

Mr. Murdaugh was born in Charleston, South Carolina, February 10, 1874, son of J. P. and Annie (Davis) Murdaugh, his father of Scotch and his mother of English ancestry. His father was born in Colleton County, South Carolina, and his mother at Summerville in the same state. Josiah P. is the third in a family of eight children, five of whom reached mature years. He was reared and educated at Charleston, attended high school there, and when about eighteen graduated from Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. Mr. Murdaugh's father was one of the pioneer phosphate miners of the South, and conducted an extensive business in that element of agricultural fertilizer for many years. Josiah P. after leaving college moved to Savannah, Georgia, and from there came to Florida. He did railroad contract work in South Georgia and Florida, and subsequently for a time had his headquarters at Knoxville, Tennessee, as a disbursing or auditing officer of the Government in connection with Government work. On returning to Florida Mr. Murdaugh located at Bartow, and here resumed contracting. Governor Park Trammell appointed him to the office of tax collector, and subsequently he was elected to the same office and has performed its duties with conscientious fidelity for ten years. Mr. Murdaugh is a director of the State Bank of Bartow, and is owner of a citrus grove in Polk County.

In 1899 he married Miss Mattie Dial, of Bartow. Mrs. Murdaugh was born in Georgia, daughter of Henry Dial. They had three children: Henry, Josiah P., Jr., and Helen Ray. Mr. Murdaugh is a Knight and Shriner, was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Elks, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

FLETCHER LEE RUTLAND is one of the most popular men of Sumter County, and he has won this almost universal good will through his genial qualities, kindly disposition and great generosity in both private and public matters. He is a man who goes into everything with his whole heart and soul, and this sincere enthusiasm is contagious, others being similarly inspired after they have listened to his arguments in favor of a proposition. For years he has had the project of securing good roads for Sumter County close at hand, and he and others working with him have now brought things to a climax, and a definite beginning in this matter has been made.

Mr. Rutland is a native son of Florida, for he was born on a farm ten miles west of Wildwood, on the Withlacoochee River in Sumter County. Rutland was born in North Carolina, and he died at his home on Withlacoochee River, in Sumter County, Florida, more than fifty years ago. A farmer and railroad contractor, although his health failed he came to Florida and located in Sumter County. With the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the Confederate Army, and served during the war in Florida. After the close of the war he resumed his peaceful occupations, and left a moderate estate when he died, comprising land and stock. A man of leading prominence in politics, he served in the Florida Legislature from Sumter County, and is remembered as one of the representative pioneers of this part of the state. He married Mary C. Bellamy, now deceased, who was born in South Carolina. They had eight children, and F. L. Rutland was the youngest of the family.

Growing to useful manhood in his native county, F. L. Rutland attended the public schools and a business college of Atlanta, Georgia. Returning to Sumter County, he turned his attention to agricultural matters and engaged in truck farming in this locality, and has succeeded so well at it that he has not only greatly increased the number of acres devoted to this purpose, but his example
Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and financial interests, and is chairman of the Board of Directors of the Commercial Bank. He is one of the organizers of the Coleman Banking Company, and is serving as vice president of this institution. He was one of the largest stockholders of the Coleman Crater Company of Coleman, but sold his interest in it and a large area of timber. At one time, prior to disposing of his timberland, he was one of the large landowners in Sumter County. Public matters have always interested him. For one term he served as tax-collector of the county, and then, after being out of that office for one term, was again elected and served for the succeeding sixteen years, but retired from it in January, 1913. He is now county commissioner from the Third District of Sumter County. Some years ago he undertook in organizing the Sumter County Chamber of Commerce, which has for its prime object the development of Sumter County. At a mass meeting held in 1922 by the Chamber of Commerce to "put Sumter County on the map," he was made chairman of the meeting. For some time now he has been serving as president of the Chamber of Commerce, and he feels that when he has brought about the greatly needed public improvements, he will have accomplished the greatest thing for which he has worked. With equal zeal he has worked in behalf of the Presbyterian Church, and is an elder of the local body.

Mr. Rutland married at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, Miss Grace Reibel, of that city. They have no children. Mrs. Rutland is one of the most active leaders in the movements of her sex in Sumter County, and she also is much interested in church and charitable work. The Rutland home at Sumterville is a beautiful one, and in it is dispensed a gracious hospitality that is reminiscent of ante-bellum Southern entertainment not often met with in the twentieth century.

HORACE LINDSLEY, M. D. Of the men devoted to the science of healing in Saint Johns County, few bring to bear upon their calling larger gifts of scholarship and resource than Dr. Horace Lindsley, of Saint Augustine. Far from selecting his profession as his life work in the enthusiasm of extreme youth, he heard the call to enter-the-medical-profession and became a student at his father's alma mater, the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in the fall of 1889 came to Saint Augustine, where he has since been engaged in the business of his profession, having built up a large and remunerative practice and advancing to a high place in the ranks of his calling. As a fraternalist he belongs to Ashier Lodge, F. and A. M., and the Knights of Pythias. Doctor Lindsley was one of the organizers of the Commercial Bank, and after ten years of service as president of that institution resigned and was elected chairman of the Board of Directors, which office he now holds. He is a valued member of the Saint Augustine Board of Trade. In politics he is a democrat.

Doctor Lindsley married August 12, 1908, Miss Bessie R. Simpson, who was born at Dover, New Jersey, and to this union there have been born two sons: James Simpson and Horace E.

ANGUS BENJAMIN McLEAN was for many years engaged in the turpentine and naval stores industry both in Georgia and Florida, and while still continuing those interests he acquired a country estate in Polk County and has developed one of the most extensive individually owned truck farms in the state. He is a member of the substantial Scotch families that have been prominent in the Carolinas from the beginning of civilization. His parents spent their last years on the old homestead. Angus McLean is next to the youngest in a family of seven children, seven of whom reached mature years.

McLean was born in Robeson County, North Carolina, June 12, 1863, son of Archie and Rebecca (Paul) McLean. His parents were born in North Carolina, and are among the early settlers of the several Scotch families that have been prominent in the Carolinas from the beginning of civilization. His parents were born in North Carolina, and are among the early settlers of the several Scotch families that have been prominent in the Carolinas from the beginning of civilization. His parents spent their last years on the old homestead. Angus McLean is next to the youngest in a family of seven children, seven of whom reached mature years. He was reared and educated in Robeson County, and in 1889 left his native state and moved to
Bryan County, Georgia. There he engaged in turpentine and naval store production, a business he followed as his chief vocation for a period of sixteen years. In 1890 he transferred his interests to Florida, with headquarters at Bartow in Polk County.

Mr. McLean bought his present home, 2 1/2 miles northwest of Bartow, in 1906. He owns 200 acres there and also twenty-five acres in the City of Bartow. About seventy acres of his farm is devoted to the intensive production of vegetables. He has a complete irrigation system for this acreage, utilizing the widely known skinner system. He is one of the largest individual growers of vegetables for the winter market, and in 1921 shipped 100 carloads of cabbages to the North. During the summer he uses his land for corn, sweet-potatoes and other produce.

In 1904 Mr. McLean married Miss Annie Louise Shelton, of Umatilla, Lake County, Florida. Her father was a native of Kentucky and her mother of Florida. Mr. and Mrs. McLean have two sons and two daughters, Donald, Mary Elizabeth, Ruth and William Benjamin. Mr. McLean is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a democrat.

JOHN LOCKE DOGGETT. Thomas Doggett was registered as a citizen of Massachusetts in 1692, at a time when under the new charter the franchise was limited to the freeholders whose rental was valued at forty shillings or had personal property worth forty pounds. He settled at Raynham, and played a worthy part in that New England community. Several generations later a descendant of the same sterling character arrived on the shores of the Mediterranean in the hope that their knowledge of tropical agriculture and fruit growing would do much to develop the resources of Florida and contribute to the needs of British manufacturing interests by supplying indigo for dyeing cloths. After the settlement of this colony at New Smyrna delays were occasioned by the necessity clearing of a virgin forest, the cession of the province to Spain increased the dissatisfaction of the stockholders in the enterprise, and the colonists removed to Saint Augustine, and Doctor Turnbull took up his residence in Charleston. Mrs. Aristides Doggett did some notable work in the community of Jacksonville, work that has survived her. Being a woman of conspicuous executive ability, she was one of the founders of St. Luke's Hospital, of the Daniel Memorial Orphanage, of the Library Association and other institutions of philanthropic and devotional interest.

Judge John Locke Doggett, son of Aristides and Ann T. Doggett, has lived a life in keeping with the high traditions of his family. He was born at Jacksonville, March 14, 1868, was educated at St. Joseph's Convent, the Florida Military Academy at Palatka, the East Florida Seminary at Gainesville, and the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee.

In 1889 he was appointed clerk of the Criminal Court of Record at Jacksonville, and began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1894, and to practice in the Federal Courts and Supreme Court of the state in 1895. June 17, 1897, he was appointed judge of the Criminal Court of Record for Duval County, being then the youngest presiding judge in the state. Aside from his duties on the bench and his active interest in all public matters Judge Doggett has been conspicuously successful as a trial lawyer, and is division counsel for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company and for the New York Life Insurance Company. He has a large corporation practice and is a member of the United States Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court of the United States. He is senior member of the law firm Doggett, Christie & Doggett.

For many years before the modern "Americanization" plan of training for citizenship was emphasized Judge Doggett was using all his influence to bring about a better understanding of the constitution of the United States. He made numerous addresses on the constitution before practically every civic organization in Jacksonville and many throughout the South. He was the first citizen to advocate a teaching of the Constitution in the high schools, colleges and all institutions of learning in Florida. Judge Doggett is a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of the South, and recently, at a meeting of the trustees, offered a resolution, unanimously adopted, that no candidate for graduation at the University of the South should be eligible unless he had first successfully completed a course of study on the constitution of the United States. Thus Sewanee, one of the larger universities of the South, is the first to go on record to teach and
inspire its graduates with the spirit which has prompted the creation of our great constitution.

With the military instinct of his father, Judge Doggett has had an active part in organizations produced by wars and apprehensions of wars. He served as captain of the Jacksonville Light Infantry, which his father helped organize, and at the outbreak of the Civil War, though past the age of enlistment for service overseas, he was made major of the Duval County Guards, a body of six hundred men organized by act of the Legislature for home defense. The high state of efficiency developed by this body was remarked upon by officers of the Regular Army and served as a motto for other bodies of citizens soldiery.

Judge Doggett is a member of the American Bar Association, Florida State Bar Association and Jacksonville Bar Association. June 14, 1880, he married Carrie May Van Deman, daughter of Erskine B. Van Deman. They have four children: Carita Doggett Corse, a well known author; John Locke Doggett, Jr., a practicing attorney and member of the firm Doggett, Christie & Doggett; Miss Nancy and Frank Aristides Doggett.

Reuben Arthur McGeachy, former member of the Florida Senate and former state’s attorney for the First Judicial District, is one of the leading members of the bar of Santa Rosa County, where he is established in the successful general practice of law at Milton, the county seat.

Mr. McGeachy was born at Columbus, North Carolina, November 6, 1882, and is a son of Alexander Curry McGeachy and Charlotte Howell (Rozier) McGeachy, both natives of North Carolina and representatives of families founded in the fair Southland in the Colonial period of our national history. Alexander C. McGeachy was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy during virtually the entire period of the Civil war, and as a member of a North Carolina regiment took part in many engagements and lived up to the full tension of the great conflict, though he was fortunate in never having been wounded or captured. His marriage occurred prior to the war, and thereafter he continued his active alliance with farm industry in North Carolina until about 1903, when he came to Florida and established his residence at Chipley, Washington County, where his death occurred within a short time thereafter, his widow being now a resident of Milton and being eighty-four years of age at the time of this writing, in the summer of 1922.

In the public schools of his native county Reuben A. McGeachy received his preliminary education, and at the age of nineteen years he entered the University of North Carolina, in which he continued his studies one year. He then accompanied his parents on their removal to Florida, but later he returned to the University of North Carolina, in the law department of which he was a student one year. He then transferred to the law department of the Johns Hopkins University at De Land, Florida, and in the same he was graduated in May, 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and with virtually concomitant admission to the Florida bar. In the same year he opened an office and engaged in active practice at Milton, and he soon established a reputation as a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counselor, with the result that his law business rapidly expanded in scope and importance. In 1912 Mr. McGeachy was elected to the State Senate, and in 1914 he was reelected. He did much to further constructive legislation during the sessions of 1913 and 1915, and made a splendid record as a progressive and loyal worker on the floor of the Senate and in the deliberations of the various committees to which he was assigned. In 1916 the First Judicial District of Florida called Mr. McGeachy into service as state’s attorney and he held this office during the period of the nation’s participation in the World war, incidental to which many matters of special importance came to him for official consideration and adjustment. Since his retirement from this office he has given his entire attention to his large and representative law business. He has been a stalwart man in behalf of the principles of the democratic party, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church at Milton.

At Chipley, this state, in October, 1921, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McGeachy and Miss Vivian Daniel, daughter of James N. and Octavia (Langley) Daniel, both natives of Florida. James N. Daniel became a successful farmer and merchant in Washington County, where his death occurred and where his widow still maintains her home. Mrs. McGeachy is a popular figure in connection with the representative social, cultural and church activities of her home city.

Robert Lee Hughes, M. D., who attained an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon in Alabama, where he had an extensive hospital practice, came to Florida in 1919, and has since acquired extensive land and horticultural interests in Polk County. More recently he has resumed the practice of medicine and surgery at Bartow.

Doctor Hughes was born in Calhoun County, Alabama, November 7, 1871, one of eight children of W. M. and Emily (Harrison) Hughes, his father a native of South Carolina and his mother of Georgia. Both parents are now deceased. Doctor Hughes grew up in his native state, attended public schools and the Douglasville Literary College, and in 1892 graduated from the Medical College of Emory University. Doctor Hughes subsequently did advance work in the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, in the New York Polyclinic and in 1921 returned to his alma mater at Atlanta for special courses.

After graduating in medicine he had the medical practice for three mining companies at Choccolocco, Alabama, and was located at that point for eighteen years. From there he came to Anniston, Alabama, and while there he and seven other physicians built St. Lukes Hospital, and he was one of its directors and staff members for seven years. During the World war Doctor Hughes had charge of the first civilian hospital at Camp McClellan in Alabama, under the supervision of the Federal Government.

Doctor Hughes became a resident of Bartow on September 1, 1919. He made some extensive investments in orange groves and truck farms, and still owns a large property of this kind in Polk and Manatee counties. In 1922 he resumed practice as a physician and surgeon. Doctor Hughes is a stockholder in banks and several other enterprises, owns real estate in Anniston and Birmingham, Alabama, and has seen to it for a splendid business way. He is a member of the Polk County Medical Society and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

Doctor Hughes married Miss Lola G. Morris, of
JOHN DERIEUX RAULERSON, clerk of the Circuit Court of Polk County, is a native of that county, represents a family of pioneers in Florida, and is one of the most popular younger citizens of that section of the state. He was in the great war and had a record with the Expeditionary Forces overseas.

Mr. Raulerson was born in Lakeland, Polk County, May 8, 1887, son of Daniel A. and Dicy (Stalvey) Raulerson. His grandfather, John D. Raulerson, came from Georgia and was one of the first settlers in Polk County. Daniel A. Raulerson was also born in what is now Polk County, spent an active career as a farmer there, and died at the age of sixty-two. His wife, Dicy Stalvey, was born in Georgia, and was a small girl when she came with her mother to Florida, the party driving overland with team and wagon and locating in Hillsborough County. She is still living.

John D. Raulerson is the only son in a family of five children, and was reared on a farm, attending the public schools of Polk County and the high school at Lakeland. In 1913 he became a Clerk of Courts office under J. A. Johnson, and has had almost ten years of experience in handling the details of this office. He left his duties at the courthouse to serve the Government at the time of the World war, and became a corporal in the Eighty-first Division. He was overseas ten months. On his return to Florida he resumed his duties in the Clerk of Courts office, and in 1921 was elected clerk of the Circuit Court.

In 1920 Mr. Raulerson married Thelma Poe, a native of Kentucky and daughter of Alexander Poe. They have one son, John D. Jr. Mr. Raulerson is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and Woodmen of the World.

JOHN HAMILTON GILLESPIE. An especially varied and interesting career has been that of this honored and influential citizen of Sarasota, the judicial center of the county of the same name, and it is a privilege to accord to him special recognition in this history of his adopted state.

Captain Gillespie was born in the City of Edinburgh, Scotland, October 14, 1852, and is a son of Sir John and Lady Margaret Ross (Robertson) Gillespie, representative of the staunchest of fine old Scottish families, the father having been born in Biggar Park, Biggar, Scotland, and the mother in the City of Edinburgh. George and Grace (Hamilton) Gillespie were the paternal grandparents of Captain Gillespie of this review, and the grandfather was a member of an old and influential family in Dumfriesshire, Scotland. The maternal grandparents were George and Eliza (Brown) Robertson the Historian. Sir John Gillespie was born in the year 1822.

In his youth Capt. J. H. Gillespie was a student in Hunter's School, Edin­burgh, where he continued his studies five years. Thereafter he was for six years a pupil in Edin­burgh Academy, and he next took courses in St. Andrews University and the University of Edinburgh. In 1870 he was apprenticed to the Writers of Her Majesty's Signet, the highest legal body in Scotland, and he was admitted to membership in the same in 1875. He later re­ceived commission as first lieutenant in the First Midlothian Artillery Brigade Volunteers, in which he won in 1884 promotion to the rank of captain. In the latter year he entered government service at Brisbane in Queensland, Australia, and a year later he was appointed assistant manager of the Florida Mortgage & Investment Company at what is now Sarasota, and here he did effective work in promoting the interests of this British corpo­ration and also those of the local community, Sara­sota having at that time and until 1921 been a part of Manatee County.

Referring to his career before his coming to the United States, it may be stated that in No­vember, 1871, Captain Gillespie became a mem­ber of the Royal Company of Archers, Queen's Body Guard for Scotland, this being a very select body in honorary service to the Crown, parading only for personal attendance on the reigning sovereign, and has served during the reigns of Queen Victoria, King Edward VII and George V. On the 23d of May, 1877, Captain Gillespie re­ceived commission as first lieutenant in the Fir· st Midlothian Artillery. He resigned his commission when he came to the United States. Captain Gillespie continued as the local representative of the Flor­ida Mortgage & Investment Company until the corporation was dissolved in 1898. In 1898 he had been admitted to the Florida bar, the better to fortify himself for the handling of the legal affairs of the company which he represented. His secure place in the confidence and good will of his professional confreres was significantly shown when he was elected president of the Manatee County Bar Association. Captain Gillespie has been a leader in both civic and material progress in this section of Florida, and in this connection it may be noted that he was the first to introduce the use of cement and sand composi­tion in the erection of buildings at Sarasota. He held the office of justice of the peace four years, that of notary public for ten years, and served five consecutive terms as mayor of Sar­asota, to which office he was first elected in 1902. He is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Established Church of Scotland, and in the United States is a communicant and earnest churchman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and he has been promoted by Bishop Cameron Mann to the diaconate, having been lay reader in the local mission at Sarasota since 1890.

Captain Gillespie has been owner of a large amount of land in this section of the state, and
is now the owner of one-half of the stock of the Sarasota Golf Holding Company, the owners of the course of the Sarasota Golf Club, and is acting as secretary and treasurer of the club and superintendent of the course, which he originally made for himself, having the distinction of introducing golf, the greatest national game of his native land, into Florida, and he is frequently and with much appreciation referred to as the father of Sarasota. He is an honorary member of the Florida Country Club, the Bradenton Golf Club, the Royal and Ancient Golf Club, St. Andrews, and of the Honorable Company of Edinburgh Golfers, besides being a member of several other clubs in Scotland and Florida. The Captain is a Knight Templar Mason, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has served in 1920-21-22-23 as chaplain of Sarasota Bay Post No. 30, American Legion. Captain Gillespie is the owner of the beautiful house and grounds known as Huntly Lodge in Moffat, Dumfriesshire, Scotland. He sold virtually all of his real estate holdings at Sarasota in 1910, except his beautiful home property, facing the Golf Course.

When the great World war made its call upon his native land Captain Gillespie, having returned to Scotland, at once applied for reinstatement in his old corps for active service, but being over age (sixty-three) he was only allowed to serve as an officer in Volunteer Training Corps, afterwards embodied as volunteer battalions linked to the service battalions and was gazetted captain in the Volunteer Battalion of the K. O. S. B., his active service being especially among the line of helping to train younger men for the active service battalions. He did much to further patriotic movements in his native land, and raised and commanded a Cadet Corps in Moffat. He has letters of commendation and thanks from the war office for the volunteer service which he gave to Great Britain, being gazetted captain at the term of the armistice with permission to wear the uniform of the K. O. S. B. By his accepting a commission under the British Crown he of course forfeited his allegiance to the U. S. A., but on his return to Florida after the armistice on petitioning Congress he was reinstated a citizen of the U. S. A. Broken in health through his severe experiences, he found the glorious climate of Florida most recuperating through his severe experiences, he found the glorious climate of Florida most recuperating needed to bring about reforms and to forward the organization of the public school system as it is today. Through his efforts many properly equipped school buildings were erected. Examinations for teachers were introduced, and they were given salaries in place of teaching on a commission basis. This encouraged white teachers to remain in the profession, and a wonderful impetus was given educational progress.

In other public capacities Mr. Persons continued his interest in the public schools. In 1900 he was elected a member of the Lower House of the Florida Legislature, and in 1906 was again returned to the General Assembly by the democratic party. During his first term he was a member of the committees on finance, pension claims and city and county organization. He fathered a bill for increase of pensions for Confederate soldiers, which was passed with a few changes. He supported the candidacy of James H. Taliaferro for the United States Senate, and they were given salaries in place of teaching on a commission basis. This encouraged white teachers to remain in the profession, and a wonderful impetus was given educational progress.

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presidential ballot for Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, but the first president he helped to elect was that great statesman and honest man, Hon. Gro­ver Cleveland.

In the everyday affairs of life Mr. Persons has demonstrated business ability and a large amount of enterprise. His other industries have been important, and he is credited with being one of the first to engage in and encourage the growing of soft-shell pecans in Columbia County, which promises to be a source of great revenue. For thirty-five years he was a cotton buyer and asso­ciated with his brother in the mercantile busi­ness at Fort White, where the disastrous fire in September, 1921, destroyed the establishment of Persons Brothers. He is a director in the Fort White Bank, and was one of its original stockholders.

Mr. Persons married at Columbus, Georgia, June 12, 1885, Miss Amanda B. Phipps, who was born in Lee County, Alabama, January 28, 1867. Her parents were Joseph F. and Louise (Lever) Phipps, both of whom were born in Troup County, Georgia. The mother of Mrs. Persons died in 1886, but her father survived until No­vember, 1918, when ninety-three years old. The living members of their family of seven sons and four daughters are: William H., of Lee County, Alabama; Columbus V., of Columbus, Georgia; Mrs. Laura Glass, of West Point, California; Mrs. Persons; Otis, of Alabama; and Tilden H., of Hollis, Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. Persons have one son, Robert Fleming Persons, who was born at Fort White, January 12, 1880, which city he is now serving as postmaster. He completed his education in the University of Florida, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of A. B. He married Miss Susie Giles, and they have two children, Robert Edgar and Ruth King Persons. Edgar G. Persons has been a member of the Baptist Church since boyhood. He has served as a deacon in this body for thirty-five years, and for the same length of time served as Sun­day school superintendent and has taught the Bible Class for a third of a century. He is widely known in connection with religious work, and frequently has served as a delegate to Baptist associations and conventions in other parts of the state.

Louis H. Kramer, mayor of Lake Wales, Polk County, and president and general manager of the Florida Highlands Citrus Corporation, is a citizen who has translated into constructive action his appreciation of the great advantages and attrac­tions of the section in which he has estab­lished his residence and made the stage of his progressive civic and industrial activities. He is president of the Lake Wales Board of Trade, and is a leader whose loyalty is on a par with his initiative and administrative powers. In the de­velopment and exploitation of Mammoth Grove, controlled and exploited by the Florida Hig­hlands Citrus Corporation, he has achieved a work that is to prove of great and enduring value in connection with the industrial and commercial status of Florida.

Mr. Kramer was born in the City of Evans­ville, Indiana, December 8, 1888. His father was Richard Bul­lock and his mother's maiden name was Pannell, both natives of North Carolina. Robert Bul­lock was educated under the direction of Pro­fessor Cam Mitchell, and his early years were spent in teaching. Coming to Florida in 1844, at the age of sixteen, he located in Marion Coun­
ty, and in 1840 was elected circuit clerk of that county, holding the office six years. In 1850 Governor Brown commissioned him to organize a company of mounted volunteers of which he became captain, and he was on duty in the field for eighteen months protecting the border settlements from Indians. On his return to Ocala he studied law in the office of St. George Rogers, and was admitted to the bar and began practice shortly before the outbreak of the war between the states.

At the beginning of the war Governor Milton commissioned him to raise a company, which became part of the Seventh Florida Regiment. He and served in the Kentucky campaign under Gen. Kirby Smith, participating in the battle of Richmond. In 1862 he was promoted to colonel. He participated in the Tullahoma campaign and the battle of Chickamauga and at Missionary Ridge was captured and sent as a prisoner of war to Johnston’s Island in Lake Erie, where he remained from November 1, 1863, to March, 1864. On being exchanged he resumed the command of his regiment, and at the battle of Resaca, a few days after General Finley was wounded, he was made brigade commander, and was confirmed with the rank of brigadier-general in spite of the protests of senior colonels of the regiment. As brigade commander he was in the battles of Kennesaw Mountain, Dallas, and Utoy Creek, at Atlanta, on July 22, and was severely wounded in the battle of Utoy Creek. He was with Gen. N. B. Forrest at Murfreesboro and was wounded there in December, 1864, being disabled for further field duty. On recovering he resumed his law practice, and was appointed judge of the Circuit Court. From this office he was removed during the reconstruction days of 1868.

In the years following the war, while attending to an extensive law practice, he was repeatedly honored with evidences of public esteem. In 1872 he was nominated by the democratic convention for lieutenant-governor, was a presidential elector in the Tilden campaign of 1876, and in 1880 was elected clerk of the Circuit Court of the Florida District in the Fifty-first and Fifty-second congresses. General Bullock retired from public life in 1882, and, locating at Lake Wier, he devoted himself to the management of his extensive orange and lemon groves until the property was almost destroyed in the freeze of 1895. In that year he returned to Ocala, and upon the death of Judge Hill was appointed to fill his unexpired term as judge of the Fifth Judicial District. At the next election he was chosen to this office for a four year term, later was mayor and postmaster at Ocala.

General Bullock died at Ocala August 7, 1905. In May, 1852, he married Amanda L. Waterman, of Ocala, and their marriage companionship was not broken for more than half a century. She died in 1904. Of the thirteen children born to their marriage six reached mature age, including Judge W. S. Bullock, Jr., Judge R. B. Bullock, B. F. Bullock, B. H. Bullock, Mrs. Marie E. Wright, Mrs. Hattie Wright and Mrs. Loretta Birdsey.

William Simeon Bullock, judge of the Fifth Judicial District, is a son of the late Gen. Robert Bullock and for over forty years has been a leading representative of his profession in Florida.

He was born in Ocala, May 16, 1836. He was educated in private schools, studied law under J. O. Lyman and W. P. Hasley, and also took the course of lectures at the University of Virginia. He was admitted to the bar at Ocala in 1859, and at once began practice and for a number of years was associated with his honored father. In 1882 he was appointed judge of the Criminal Court of Records, and held that office until it was abolished by the Legislature. His learning and special gifts brought him many years ago the rank of the ablest lawyers of Florida.

September 2, 1901, he was appointed judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth District, and by reelection has been retained on the bench for over twenty years. Since going on the bench Judge Bullock has declined to associate himself with any interests that in any way would prejudice his mind in the administration of his office, and this has been characteristic of his high principles and ideals throughout his career both as a lawyer and as a judge.

Judge Bullock is a former mayor of Ocala. He has for over twenty years been a deacon of the Baptist Church, and his favorite recreation is fishing. He married Miss Willie Alice Redrick, a native of South Carolina, but reared in Jacksonville, Florida, daughter of Samuel Clarke Redrick. Her father was a soldier in the Confederate Army, and for many years was a mariner living at Cedar Keys where that was an important port. Judge and Mrs. Bullock have five children: Lena, wife of George R. McKeon, of Tampa; Marie, wife of C. O. Miller, of Tampa; Sarah Alice, connected with the American Institute of Accountants at New York City; William S., Jr., and Julian R., both of whom served abroad with the American Forces in the great war.

Jack F. Townsend, president of the Townsend Sash, Door & Lumber Company of Lake Wales, Polk County, and known as one of the vigorous and progressive business men of this section of his native state, was born at Istachatta, Hernando County, Florida, September 3, 1885, and is the son of Francis M. and Sarah Alice (Futch) Townsend. The Townsend family has long been one of no little prominence and influence in Florida, and in Jefferson County, this state, Francis M. Townsend was born in the year 1838, a son of Isaac Townsend, who was born in South Carolina and who settled in Jefferson County, Florida, in the year 1822. Isaac Townsend was a sterling Florida pioneer who did well his part in connection with early stages of development, and he became one of the successful planters in Jefferson County where he reclaimed and improved a landed estate of large area and where he continued to reside until his death. Francis M. Townsend became a prominent exponent of agricultural industry in Hernando County, and there he was also engaged in the mercantile business at Istachatta. His wife was born in Bradford County, this state, a daughter of David Jackson Futch, this family likewise having been founded early day. The above name introduces this paragraph is the younger of the two sons, and the older son, Francis M., Jr., was a resident of Texas at the time of his death. Jack F. Townsend is the only surviving child of his father’s second marriage. The
maiden name of the first wife of Francis M. Townsend was Catherine Whidden, she having been a resident of Taylor County at the time of the birth of this union. She bore to him two sons and three daughters, the sons being deceased. Marian, eldest of the daughters, is the wife of T. J. Timmerman, of Moore Haven, Glades County; Virginia is the wife of E. T. Pooser, of Dunedin, Pinellas County; and Catherine is the wife of I. B. Turnley, of Istachatta, Hernando County.

In his native town Jack F. Townsend was reared to the age of thirteen years and gained his preliminary education. The family home was then established at Dunedin, and he profited by the advantages of the public schools of what is now Pinellas County, then a part of Hillsborough County, besides which he pursued a course of higher study in the East Florida Seminary at Gainesville, where he remained two years. After his school days he remained one year in Dunedin and then went to the City of Jacksonville and became a traveling salesman for the great Chicago packing house of Swift & Company, with which he continued his service in this capacity about three years. Thereafter he was a traveling salesman one year for the Bowen Grocery Company of Jacksonville, and he then became manager of the branch house maintained by Armour & Company of Chicago at Thomasville, Georgia. After retaining this position about one year he went to the City of Madison, Florida, and became associated with his brother-in-law, Fred A. Bishop, of Atlanta, in contracting and building operations. Mr. Townsend resided for intervals at Madison, Alachua and Lakeland, Florida, and in 1915 he became a pioneer in building enterprise at Lake Wales, where he continued his contracting operations along this line until January 1, 1921. In the meanwhile, in 1917, he purchased the business of the R. N. Jones Lumber Company, and he continued the enterprise under the title of the Townsend Lumber Company until August 1, 1921, when the business was expanded, others became interested, and the concern was incorporated under the present title of the Townsend Sash, Door & Lumber Company.

Mr. Townsend has since been president of the company; C. L. Johnson is the vice president; and Francis E. Pooser is the secretary and treasurer. With a modern plant of improved mechanical equipment the company manufactures sash, doors and other mill products for building purposes, and the concern gives employment to an average of thirty men. Mr. Townsend is also a stockholder in the Lake Wales Bank and is one of the substantial and influential citizens of Polk County. He became a member of the first municipal council after the incorporation of Lake Wales, and he continued his service in this constructive capacity for a period of four years. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World, and he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church in their home city.

The year 1907 recorded the marriage of Mr. Townsend and Miss Theodosia Bishop, of Greenville, Madison County, and the one child of this union, Jack F., Jr., is eleven years of age at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1922. It is consistently made a matter of record in this article that the father of Mr. Townsend served as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy during virtually the entire period of the Civil war. He was a member of Gambell's Light Artillery, the first and only battery organized in Florida for service in the cause of the Confederate States, and of this same organization three brothers of Francis M. Townsend likewise were members during the entire course of the great conflict between the states of the North and the South.

WILLARD FORDYCE HALLAM. One of the finest estates in Florida, showing particularly the genius and enterprise of the late Willard Fordyce Hallam as a developer, is the Lakeland Highlands Development in Polk County. Mr. Hallam came to Florida possessed of considerable wealth, which he had acquired through an active business career. He invested in a large tract of land and proceeded to develop it on a scale never before attempted in Florida. While he did not live to enjoy the full fruits of his wonderful energy in this work, he carried his plans well toward completion before his untimely death.

Mr. Hallam was born at Monmouth, Illinois, in June, 1867, son of Absolam and Miriam (Bowen) Hallam, who came to Florida possessed of considerable wealth, which he had acquired through an active business career. He invested in a large tract of land and proceeded to develop it on a scale never before attempted in Florida. While he did not live to enjoy the full fruits of his wonderful energy in this work, he carried his plans well toward completion before his untimely death.

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HISTORY OF FLORIDA

GEORGE W. BOULDEN, who owned and resided upon the fine old Kingsley estate, seven miles down the St. Johns River from South Jacksonville, Duval County, long held high prestige as the finest public and private buildings of the Southern states give evidence of his skill and artistic conceptions. He was a scion of a family that was founded in America in 1640 by his great-great-grandfather Boulden, who was born and reared in Wales and who came to America in the year noted, his home having been established in Maryland, where he passed the residue of his life. Maj. John Boulden, grandfather of the subject of this review, was a gallant soldier and officer in the War of 1812. With his troops Major Boulden was stationed at Frenchtown, Maryland, and prevented the British troops from landing at that place. He was the owner of a fine plantation of 1,500 acres, a part of the Welsh tract, this property having been granted to the family by Lord Baltimore. On this fine old homestead Major Boulden continued to reside until his death, he having operated the plantation through the medium of a goodly complement of slaves and having been one of the honored and influential men of Maryland.

George W. Boulden was born in Cecil County, Maryland, on the 2d of February, 1854, a son of Charles J. and Emma J. (Harris) Boulden, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Delaware. The father was sixty-five years of age at the time of his death and the mother passed away at the age of fifty-five years, the subject of this sketch having been the second in their family of four sons and three daughters.

Miss Mary Palmer, who was born in the state of Delaware, and he was a son of Barnabas Lamb Wigington Snell, both likewise natives of that state, where the father became a successful planter and slaveholder and whence he went forth as a valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. He held the rank of lieutenant, his regiment was assigned to the Western Army, and he took part in many engagements, including the battle of Vicksburg, in which he was wounded. He was a son of Barnabas Lamb Wigington Snell, who passed his entire life in Georgia, where he owned and operated a large plantation and was the owner of many slaves. He was a scion of an English family that was founded in America in the Colonial days. James Hicks, maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a soldier in the Mexican war, in which he served with the rank of major. Major Hicks likewise was a native of Georgia, where he became a representative planter and
slave-owner and where he remained until the close of his life. His ancestry was supposedly of Irish origin.

William B. and Jane (Hicks) Snell became the parents of three sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to maturity and of the number Henry W., of this sketch, was the second in order of birth, four others of the children likewise surviving at the time of this writing, in 1921.

The old schoolhouse in which Henry W. Snell gained all of his early education with the exception of that received during his attending school six months at Dublin, Georgia, is still standing and is one of the landmarks of Wrightsville, Georgia, this ancient building having been given to the town by the grandfather of Mr. Snell. At the age of twenty years Mr. Snell began clerking in a general store, and in that early period of his career he was also associated with plantation enterprise in his native state. In 1884, he took a position as clerk in the store of Wilkins & Outlaw at Bartow, Georgia, and thereafter he passed two years in similar service at Winterhaven, the private bank of H. W. Snell, after he had been admitted to partnership in the general merchandise business, under the firm name of Manne & Snell. One year later he sold his interest in the enterprise and, in the meantime, a general store at Bartow, the county seat of Polk County, Florida, where he built up a substantial and prosperous business, besides having had branch stores at Fort Mead, Mulberry and Chicora, this county. In 1892 he opened a well equipped general store at Winterhaven, that state, where at the expiration of this one year he was admitted to partnership in the general merchandize business, under the firm name of Manne & Snell. One year later he sold his interest in the enterprise and, in the meantime, a general store at Bartow, the county seat of Polk County, Florida, where he built up a substantial and prosperous business, besides having had branch stores at Fort Mead, Mulberry and Chicora, this county. In 1892 he opened a well equipped general store at Winterhaven, and he continued his active alliance with this line of enterprise at this and other points in the county until about 1906, when he sold out. In the following year he represented Polk County in the Lower House of the Florida Legislature, where he made an excellent record of loyal and effective service, and in 1909 he organized at Winterhaven the private bank of H. W. Snell & Company, with a capital stock of $7,500. In 1914 the bank was reorganized and became the Snell National Bank. Mr. Snell has been president of the Snell National Bank from the time of its incorporation. Dr. J. H. Ross is vice president. Mr. Snell has been actively concerned in the development of the citrus-fruit industry in Polk and Lee counties, and his interests in this line are of important order.

In the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine, his maximum York Rite affiliation being with the Commandery of Knights Templars at Bartow. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is a trustee of the church at Winterhaven.

In 1883 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Snell and Miss Ida B. Kent, of Wrightsville, Georgia, her father, Capt. T. W. Kent, having been captain of his company in the Confederate service during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Snell have four children: Ray, Clara, Henry W., Jr., and Mary Louise. Ray Snell married Miss Effie Nelms, and they reside at Winterhaven. The younger children still remain at the parental home.

Charles Leon Johnson has been one of the prominent timber and lumber operators in Florida, and has contributed in a large measure to the substantial and permanent development of the state by converting large areas of cut over lands into prosperous and productive farms and groves. The scene of his operations for several years has been Lake Wales in Polk County, and he was really one of the founders of that town.

Mr. Johnson was born at Blackshear, Georgia, in Pierce County, March 14, 1871, son of J. M. and Isabelle (Youman) Johnson. His parents were natives of Georgia and are still living near Blackshear. They had a family of seven sons and three daughters, Charles L. being the oldest survivor.

Mr. Johnson grew up on a little Georgia farm, had a country school education, and at the age of twenty left home, his first occupation being railroading. He was for five years a conductor on the Waycross Air Line, which later became the A. B. & A. R. Railroad. On leaving the railroading service he spent two years in the employ of Alex Sessions in the turpentine and naval stores business.

Mr. Johnson came to Florida in 1897 and organized C. L. Johnson & Company for the production of turpentine. His headquarters for eight years was at Winterhaven, that state, where in 1888 he took a position as clerk in the store of Wilkins & Outlaw at Bartow, Georgia, and thereafter he passed two years in similar service at Winterhaven, the private bank of H. W. Snell, after he had been admitted to partnership in the general merchandise business, under the firm name of Manne & Snell. One year later he sold his interest in the enterprise and, in the meantime, a general store at Bartow, the county seat of Polk County, Florida, where he built up a substantial and prosperous business, besides having had branch stores at Fort Mead, Mulberry and Chicora, this county. In 1892 he opened a well equipped general store at Winterhaven, and he continued his active alliance with this line of enterprise at this and other points in the county until about 1906, when he sold out. In the following year he represented Polk County in the Lower House of the Florida Legislature, where he made an excellent record of loyal and effective service, and in 1909 he organized at Winterhaven the private bank of H. W. Snell & Company, with a capital stock of $7,500. In 1914 the bank was reorganized and became the Snell National Bank. Mr. Snell has been president of the Snell National Bank from the time of its incorporation. Dr. J. H. Ross is vice president. Mr. Snell has been actively concerned in the development of the citrus-fruit industry in Polk and Lee counties, and his interests in this line are of important order.

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William A. Varn, president of the Lake Wales Fruit Growers' Association, one of the largest and most important organizations of its kind in Polk County, is a native son of this county and is a scion of the third generation of the Varn family in Florida. His paternal grandfather came to this state from South Carolina in an early day and was one of the honored pioneer citizens of Florida at the time of his death.

Mr. Varn was born near Bartow, the county seat of Polk County, on the 9th of September, 1874, and is a son of William B. and Ellen (Seward) Varn, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Mississippi. William B. Varn was two years old at the time of the family removal to Florida, and his wife was fourteen years of age when she accompanied her parents on their removal from Mississippi to this state. William B. and Ellen (Seward) Varn became the parents of nine children, all of whom were born in Polk County and all of whom attained to maturity, the subject of this sketch being the eighth in order of birth and the other five survivors being Walter, Josiah, James Good, Fannie R. and Monroe.

The influences of the home farm compassed the
AMES FRANKLIN BRANTLEY, one of the leading merchants and progressive citizens of the fine little City of Lake Wales, Polk County, was born in Mercer County, Missouri, on the 26th of January, 1879, and is a son of William and Catherine (Patterson) Brantley. Mr. Brantley was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and acquired his early education in the public schools of his native county. For nineteen years he conducted a general store at Newtown, Sullivan County, Missouri, and in 1918 he came with his family to Florida and established his residence at Lake Wales, where he forthwith made investment in thirty-three city lots, besides acquiring an orange grove of twenty-five acres in the immediate vicinity. He has also been successfully engaged in the grocery business, having purchased the grocery and feed store of L. L. Barnes within a short time after coming to Lake Wales and having developed the business to one of substantial and representative order. Mr. Brantley's progressiveness may be somewhat of a family characteristic, and in support of this view it may be stated that he is a first cousin of W. F. Holt, who has been one of the foremost in promoting the development of the wonderful Imperial Valley in California, in which connection he has been associated with the Harrimans, of railroad fame.

Mr. Brantley is a loyal and valued member of the Lake Wales Board of Trade, and he and his wife are influential members of the Christian Church in their home city, of which he is serving as a deacon. Mrs. Brantley is a leader in social and cultural circles and in 1922 was president of the Lake Wales Music Club.

On the 26th of August, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brantley and Miss Bertha Hicks, who likewise was born in Mercer County, Missouri, but who was about one year old at the time of the family removal to Lincoln, Nebraska, in which fair capital city she was reared and educated. Mrs. Brantley is a daughter of B. H. and Melvina May (King) Hicks, the former of whom was born in Missouri and the latter in Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Brantley have three children, Mildred, Katherine and Marion. Miss Mildred Brantley has the unique distinction of being proclaimed the most beautiful girl in the State of Florida, this honor having come to her by the decision of the judges selected in connection with the contest conducted by the Tampa Times. The contest was closed July 22, 1922, and among 400 photographs entered in the competition, that of Miss Brantley was selected for the highest honors, and she received also a cash prize of $500. Her picture was published in daily and weekly papers throughout the state, as well as in leading magazines of the country, and she has been tendered flattering offers to appear in moving pictures. The beauty of Miss Mildred is expressed quite as fully in her personal characteristics as in her facial charm, and in all respects she well merits the splendid tribute that has come to her. She was born at Newtown, Missouri, August 13, 1904, is a high-school graduate, and is a talented pianist and violinist. At the time of this writing, in the fall of 1922, Miss Brantley is a student in the Florida State College for Women at Tallahassee, where she is specializing in music.

R. EUGENE STIVENDER, of Lake Wales, is prominently concerned in the real estate business and the citrus fruit industry in Polk County. He was born in that part of Sumter County that now constitutes Lake County, Florida, and the date of his nativity was May 10, 1878. His father, Dr. A. A. Stivender, was born in Barbour County, Alabama, and came to Florida in the year 1842. The Doctor established his home in what is now the City of Leesburg, Lake County, of which place he was one of the founders, and he was an influential figure in connection with the civic and material development of that section of the state, besides which he was long one of the able and honored dental surgeons of Sumter County in the district now comprising Lake County. He was venerable in years at the time of his death, in 1900. At Leesburg was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Stivender and Miss Sallie Macon, and her death occurred when her son, R. Eugene, of this review, was in the world, his having been the second son in a family of seven children.

The early education of Mr. Stivender was obtained in the schools of Leesburg, and was supplemented by a course in Southern College. For many years he was in the service of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, with which he continued his connection for twenty-five years, during ten of which he was its station agent at Bartow, the judicial center of Polk County. His service included also that of agent for the company in the Union Station in the City of Jacksonville, and as ticket agent at Orlando and St. Petersburg.

In January, 1908, Mr. Stivender engaged in the real estate business at Lake Wales, and he has become one of the most successful and influential representatives of this important line of progressive enterprise in this section of the state. He has done much building at Lake Wales, and has otherwise aided in the development and advancement of the city and county. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He has been a resident of Polk County more than twenty years, and is one of its most loyal and appreciative citizens.
The year 1898 recorded the marriage of Mr. Stivender and Miss Nina Odell, of Dade City, Pasco County, and she is survived by two children. On the 27th of February, 1911, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stivender and Miss Elsie Carr, of Covington, Kentucky, and they have one child, Helen.

Joseph Bennett Briggs, of Lake Wales, is an influential figure in connection with real estate enterprise in Polk County, and is an enthusiast in exploiting the manifold advantages and attractions of this favored section of Florida.

Mr. Briggs was born at Russellville, Kentucky, on the 10th of February, 1898, and is a son of Captain J. B. and Annie L. (Long) Briggs, both likewise natives of the fine old Bluegrass State and representatives of families that were founded in Virginia in the Colonial days and that in a later generation gained pioneer honors in Kentucky. Nimrod Long, maternal grandfather of the subject of this review, was a banker in Kentucky, and was the first man to be robbed by the famous bandits, the James Brothers, by one of his agents. He was single at the time but has a family.

The fourth in a family of six children, Joseph B. Briggs was reared and educated in Kentucky, and after attaining to his legal majority he there became identified with the insurance business. He was finally placed in charge of the offices of the Travelers Insurance Company in the City of Chicago, Illinois, as well as in the company's offices in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He continued his effective service with this company fifteen years, and in 1888, before any railroad facilities had been supplied in the favored section of the state in which he now maintains his home. His father here became the owner of a citrus grove of 1,000 acres, and for some time this had status as the largest grove in the state. The father died at Palm Beach, this state, in 1906, he having done much to advance the development of Florida and having been one of the first promoters at Winterhaven.

Though he continued his residence in Kentucky, Capt. J. B. Briggs passed his winters in Florida for a term of years, and it was here his death occurred.

Joseph B. Briggs early gained familiarity with conditions in Florida through the family residence in the state during the winter seasons, and in 1913 he became a pioneer in the now thriving little City of Lake Wales, where he erected the fifth house to be constructed in the town. He was influential in bringing to the new town many other permanent settlers, and he has continued one of the most prominent in the splendid development and progress of Lake Wales and Polk County, where he has been a leader in the handling of real estate and where he owns not only valuable property in his home city but also a fine citrus grove. He is a stockholder in the Lake Wales Bank. In the Masonic fraternity he has become a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and he is affiliated also with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He holds membership in the Crooked Lake Golf Club and the Highland Park Golf Club, and is a graduate of Bethel College, Russellville, Kentucky, he is affiliated with the Kappa Sigma fraternity. He and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church.

In 1912 Mr. Briggs wedded Miss Sarah S. Sample, of Bartow, Polk County, and they have one child, Elsa. By a former marriage Mr. Briggs has three daughters, Alice Darnell, Bessie Long and Louise.

James Gilbert Gallemore, proprietor of the Polk County Record, is a journalist of long and varied experience, and has been active in his profession and business in Florida for a dozen years. He has conducted a thoroughly live paper, and has contributed something to the general advancement and improvement of this rich section of Florida.

Mr. Gallemore was born in Glasgow, Missouri, May 25, 1862, eldest of the ten children of W. S. and Mary Martha (Cloyd) Gallemore, his father a native of Kentucky and his mother of Missouri. Mr. Gallemore grew up at Salisbury, Missouri, attended school there, and finished his education in the Missouri State Normal School at Warrensburg. He was a teacher for about four years, and then took up newspaper work and was publisher of the Press Spectator at Salisbury for fifteen years. He also published weekly papers in several other places, and on leaving Missouri he removed to Chicago, was in that city two years, and in New York City one year in New York City. From New York he came to Bartow, Florida, and bought the Polk County Record from S. S. Savage, and has been its publisher and editor since 1911. In 1921 he sold an interest to A. J. Trueblood of Lakeland, and the firm of publishers is now Gallemore & Trueblood. The Record is a semi-weekly and since 1922 has been published in an up-to-date newspaper plant, in a new two-story brick building built at a cost of $25,000.

Mr. Gallemore is also owner of an orange grove at Alturas in Polk County. He is a Knight Templar Mason, and is an elder in the Christian Church.

Mr. Gallemore has a son, Roy Trueblood Gallemore, who was born September 8, 1905, and is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. He has been in the service of the navy since leaving the academy, and on August 18, 1922, was commissioned lieutenant-commander of the U. S. S. Submarine No. 15, now stationed at Honolulu. Mr. Gallemore's wife, niece Miss Frankie B. Brown, is a native Missourian, from Washington, Missouri.

Milam R. Anderson, druggist and former mayor of Lake Wales, has lived in Florida since early childhood, and was one of the early business men to establish himself in the community of Lake Wales, where he has shown the utmost progressiveness in looking after his own affairs and in promoting the interests of the city.

Mr. Anderson was born at Russellville in Lawrence County, Illinois, May 30, 1883. His grandfather, Raus Anderson, was killed at Vicksburg while serving in the Federal Army during the Civil war. He was of Scotch ancestry, Frank Anderson, father of Milam R., was born in Ohio, and as a young man went to Illinois and in 1885 came to Florida, locating at Bartow, where for many years he was engaged in the drug business and subsequently became interested in farming and fruit growing. He and his wife now live at Lake Wales. He married Evelina Milam, a native of Indiana, born near Vincennes. They had three sons: Milam R.; Harry, a native of Bartow and in the drug business in that city; and Frank who was also born in Florida, and is connected with an abstract office in Bartow.
Milam R. Anderson was three years of age when brought to Bartow, graduated from the high school of that city, and entered in 1887 the drug business. For twelve years he was in business at Jacksonville, and on October 1, 1915, established himself at Lake Wales. This was then a small town with only a few homes and a few stores. He has since built up a prosperous establishment, and is also owner of orange groves.

Mr. Anderson was the first mayor of Lake Wales, chosen in June 1918, and was elected for four successive terms. He was in office until June 9, 1922.

October 12, 1904 he married Miss Jane Hankins, of Bartow, member of one of the pioneer families of Florida. She was born at Madison in this state, but was reared and educated in Bartow. They have three children, M. Ross, Harry Louis and Domaris. Mr. Anderson is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and is a past master of Lake Wales Lodge No. 242, F. and A. M.

Henry Boylston Cordes, M. D., who served with the rank of captain in the Medical Corps during the World war, and is now major on the reserve list, has attained an enviable position in his profession, and has a large and successful practice at Frostproof in Polk County. Doctor Cordes was born in Charleston, South Carolina, June 13, 1887, and is a member of an old and prominent family of that city. His father, Henry Boylston and Eleanor Ball (Simons) Cordes, were also natives of Charleston. His father was of Huguenot stock and his mother of English ancestry. Doctor Cordes is the second child and oldest son, and was seven years of age when his parents moved to Jacksonville, Florida. He was educated there in the public and private schools and under private tutors, and first attended medical lectures at Charleston. He graduated from what is now Emory University at Atlanta in 1915. For a time he was associated with Doctor R. Y. H. Thomas in reorganizing the County Hospital at Jacksonville. He then engaged in general practice, and on July 19, 1917, was commissioned a first lieutenant and assigned to duty as battalion surgeon in the Three Hundred and Tenth Infantry, Seventy-eighth Division. He was at Camp Dix, New Jersey, in April, 1918, being commissioned captain, and on September 1, 1918, was transferred to the Sanitary Train with the same division. He acted in that capacity until his discharge in June, 1919. He was overseas twelve months, and saw some of the arduous duty of a surgeon on the battle front in the St. Mihiel and Argonne campaigns. At the time of his discharge he was made a major in the American Reserve Corps. Doctor Cordes returned to Jacksonville, but on January 13, 1919, located at Frostproof, and is busily engaged in a general practice here. He is a former member of the Duval County and a member of the Polk County and State Medical Associations, and is a former postmaster of Frostproof. He is past commander of the American Legion, Post No. 82.

November 15, 1915, Doctor Cordes married Miss Alice Corbett, of Jacksonville, daughter of Col. Walter P. Corbett.

Leon Everett Mizell, postmaster of Punta Gorda, and a veteran of the World war, is one of the enterprising young men of Charlotte County, and one who stands high in public confidence. He was born at Punta Gorda, July 15, 1893, a son of John and Eugenia (Fries) Mizell, he born in Hernando County, Florida, and she in New York City. Her father, Albert Fries, left New York City in 1874 and came to Saint Nicholas, Florida, and there she was reared. Joshua Mizell and his wife were married at Arcadia, Florida, and came to Punta Gorda in 1892 and invested in land, and after serving the city as postmaster for twelve years he went into the real estate business and handles both farming and city property, still maintaining his residence at Punta Gorda, although he farms from twenty to thirty acres, according to his holdings.

Leon Everett Mizell attended the public schools of Punta Gorda through the high school course and then took a business course at the Tampa Business College. When he was twenty-one years old he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and for some years was employed in different factories in that city. War having been declared, he returned to Punta Gorda, and June 27, 1917, he enlisted for service during the World war, entering the Thirty-sixth Division, One Hundred and Thirty-second Machine Gun Battalion, Company C, and in August of that year was sent to France, where he remained until May 29, 1919. After receiving his honorable discharge he once more came back to Punta Gorda for a few months. He then returned to Cleveland, Ohio, and resumed factory work, and remained there until August, 1921, at which time he returned permanently to Punta Gorda, and on February 6 of the succeeding year was appointed postmaster of Punta Gorda. During the time he has had charge of the office he has instituted some admirable reforms, and is conducting the affairs in a most capable and satisfactory manner.

On August 10, 1921, Mr. Mizell married Estelle Gehrke, born at Cleveland, Ohio, a daughter of William J. and Mary Gehrke, and they have one daughter, Wanda, who was born July 29, 1922. He is a Baptist and republican, and is earnest in his support of church and party. Well known in Masonry, he belongs to Punta Gorda Lodge No. 115, A. F. and A. M.; Arcadia Chapter No. 36, R. A. M.; Arcadia Commandery, No. U. D. K. T.; Aragonia Commandery, No. U. D. K. T., member of the Ancient and Illustrious Order Knights of Malta and Edgewater Commandery No. 546, of Cleveland, Ohio. He is also a member of The Industrial Association of Cleveland, Ohio.

Charles Monroe Price is president of the First National Bank of Brooksville, and under his guidance this has become one of the most successful institutions in Florida. Mr. Price represents the modern type of a banker, one who has the interests of the institution, its stockholders and the community at heart, and is personally a leader in everything for the building of the town and surrounding country.

Mr. Price was born at Gainesville, Florida, February 16, 1884. He was educated in the public schools and in the East Florida Seminary, and personally a leader in everything, and his banking experience began in the Bank of Pasco County at Dade City. In 1907, he removed to Brooksville as cashier of the Brooksville Banking Company, and since 1910 has been president of the First National Bank. The present home of the First National Bank of Brooksville was completed and opened October 14, 1922, and is a credit to a town several times the popula-
tion of Brooksville. Mr. Price has been a member of the Town Council and seven times served as mayor of Brooksville. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, is affiliated with Egypt Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Tampa, is a member of the Elks Lodge of St. Petersburg, and the Palma Ceia Golf Club of Tampa.

On July 15, 1917, he married Miss M'Liss Edwards, of Lake Thonotosassa, Florida. They have one daughter, Jane.

Robert Bassett Huffaker, present mayor of Bartow, came to Florida as a teacher, and continued his educational work for several years while preparing for the law. He is a former prosecuting attorney of Polk County, and has enjoyed a very fine general practice there.

Mr. Huffaker was born at Henry's Cross Roads, Tennessee, May 28, 1878, son of Abner H. and Mary (Bryan) Huffaker. His parents were also natives of Tennessee, and his father devoted his life to farming. Robert B. Huffaker was the fifth in a family of fourteen children, all of whom but one reached mature years. He spent his boyhood in East Tennessee, and finished his education in the Peabody Normal College at Nashville, graduating in 1902 with the degree of Instructor. Mr. Huffaker for three years was a teacher at Bronwood, Georgia, and in 1905 came to Florida and was principal of the Summerlin Institute at Bartow until 1910. In the meantime he studied law, and during 1910-11 was an instructor in the University of Florida at Gainesville. He graduated there in the law course in 191 1, was admitted to the bar the same year, and has since been in practice at Bartow. He served as prosecuting attorney of Polk County from 1913 to 1919, and since then has given his entire time to his extensive general practice.

Mr. Huffaker was chairman of the charter board of Bartow in 1921, and under the new charter was elected president of the commission or mayor of the city, holding that office since March, 1922. He is a democrat, and is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner.

In 1900 he married Theresa Shackleford, of Bronwood, Georgia, where she was reared and educated. They have four children, Mary, Theresa, Elizabeth and Robert, Jr. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. During the World war Mr. Huffaker was chairman of the Polk County War Savings Committee, and had many extra burdens due to the war in his office as prosecuting attorney.

Gardner Valerius Ramsey has practiced law at Brooksville forty years, and more than half of that time has been devoted to the duties of county judge. As a safe and capable public leader Judge Ramsey is easily one of the outstanding figures in his section of the state.

He was born on a farm near Thomasville, in Thomas County, Georgia, May 28, 1876, son of Richard and Melvine (Moyle) Ramsey, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of South Carolina. His father owned farms in Thomas and Brooks counties, Georgia, and served with the Brooks County company in the Confederate Army. He was a member of the Methodist Church.

Having attended private schools in Brooks County, Georgia, and in 1876 began teaching. He read law at Valdosta under Hon. William Hurd Ramsey, one of Georgia's most prominent jurists. In 1898 he was admitted to the bar at Quitman, and not long afterward came to Florida, practiced one year at Gainesville, and in 1881 located at Brooksville. He was first chosen to the duties of county judge in 1883. At that time Hernando County included all the territory now in Hernando, Citrus and Pasco counties. After one term in the office he resumed general practice.

He took a summer law course at the University of Virginia, conducted by Dr. John B. Mino. It was in 1893 that he was again elected county judge, and has now rounded out thirty consecutive years of faithful performance of the duties of that position. Judge Ramsey is president of the Hernando County Bar Association, and while most of his interests are professional, he owns farming land, is a member of the Masonic order, is an enthusiastic hunter when the opportunity comes, and is one of the prominent lay figures in the Methodist Episcopal Church of the state. He has been a delegate to various conferences.

Judge Ramsey married Mrs. Anna M. McIntosh, of Brooksville. She is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and is active in church and social club work. They have one daughter, Marie McIntosh, wife of Ross A. Clark, of Brooksville.

Alven S. McMillan, manager at Fort Meade for the Charleston Mining and Manufacturing Company, has given all his active years to constructive work, was a railroad man for a long term, and left the railroad service to become identified with the mining industry of Polk County.

He was born at Sycamore, Alabama, October 4, 1873, son of Joseph C. and Margaret Elizabeth (Sherrell) McMillan. His parents were natives of Alabama. Alven is the third in a family of six children, and he was reared on an Alabama farm and acquired his education in the country. At the age of twenty-two he took up railroading with the Central of Georgia Railroad. He began as a common laborer at a dollar a day on a bridge gang, his headquarters being at Columbus and Macon, Georgia. From one position to another he was advanced until he became superintendent of bridges and building for that company.

Resigning this office, he came to Fort Meade, Florida, to take charge of the Hall Parker Construction Company's steam shovels, and finished a two-year contract with that company. He remained here as a general mining foreman for the Charleston Mining and Manufacturing Company, and from that has been promoted to manager of the company's interests at Fort Meade, and that is his work and responsibility today.

In May, 1900, Mr. McMillan married Miss Ethel G. Davis, of Goshen, Pike County, Alabama, near Montgomery. They have three sons, Leroy, Wilber and Alven. Mr. McMillan is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias and also with the Elks.

L. D. St. John, who a few short years ago occupied the humble position of oiler, and who is now manager in charge of the Jacksonville city water works. Mr. St. John's career
has been filled with activity, and he has climbed the hard self-made road to success, yet he has always maintained his interest in the affairs of his native city and has given his support to its forwarding movements.

Mr. St. John was born at Jacksonville, Florida, April 10, 1887, and is a son of Dell St. John, who came to this city in 1870. Prior to the fire of 1901, which wiped out many of his interests, Dell St. John was a leading contractor and builder, and many of the former large buildings of the city were examples of his skill and fidelity to business. Among the many public and private structures contracted and built by him were the Windsor Hotel and Annex. He was a man highly respected, for his integrity in his business relations, and had the friendship of many. He had six children, all of whom are living.

J. D. St. John was the eldest of his father's children and in his youth was given the advantages of a public school education, which he later supplemented with a correspondence course in the American Correspondence School of Electrical Engineering. At the age of seventeen years he was receiving his introduction to practical business methods as an oiler at the Jacksonville Traction Company plant, where he worked for some time in 1900. In 1906 he resigned to take a better position, although in the same capacity, with the city electrical plant, and remained therewith for three years or more, during which time he familiarized himself thoroughly with the work that came under his observation at the plant. Gradually he won his way to promotion, and in 1911 was made engineer at the pumping station, a position which he retained for something like four years. He was then promoted to take charge of the city water works as chief engineer, a position he still retains.

Mr. St. John is giving the people of the City of Jacksonville expeditious and satisfactory service, and is accounted a specialist in his line of work. He gives his entire time to the duties thereof and has not cared for politics, in which he maintains an independent stand, voting rather for the man than the party. As a fraternalist he holds membership in the local lodge of the Woodmen of the World, and his religious faith is that of the Christian Church.

In 1911 Mr. St. John was united in marriage with Miss Loretta Faller, and to this union there have been born a son and a daughter.

Jacob Alexander Garrard, M. D. The service rendered by Doctor Garrard to his profession and to humanity covers a period of more than a quarter of a century of active practice, most of the time in Bartow. He is one of the honored old medical men of Polk County, and has found many openings into the esteem of his fellow citizens there.

Doctor Garrard was born in Hernando County, Florida, August 20, 1864, son of Jacob Alexander and Julia (McLendon) Garrard. His parents were born in North Georgia, were married when quite young, and soon afterward came to Florida and settled in Hernando County. The father built many houses in that county, and at one time was overseer for Mr. Yulee, who built the first railroad in that state. He also served as a Confederate soldier, and was wounded in the siege of Richmond and died from the affects of his injury. The grandfather of Doctor Garrard was a North Georgia slave holding planter.

Doctor Garrard is the youngest in a family of two sons and three daughters, and his boyhood days were spent in Webster, Sumter and Terrill counties, Georgia, whence his mother had removed after the death of his father. He was educated in public schools, supplemented by collegiate and business college courses and graduated from the old Southern Medical College of Atlanta, Georgia, in 1897. Doctor Garrard practiced for a short time at Hawthorne, then at Fort White, where he bought out his old associate and partner, Dr. W. R. Groover, and remained there until he located at Bartow in January, 1901. He has been busily engaged in the practice of medicine here, and for some years he also owned and conducted a drug store. He is a member of the Polk County Medical Society. Doctor Garrard is one of the large citrus fruit growers in Polk County, and has property interests scattered over that and other counties of the state.

In May, 1897, he married Miss Hattie Niblack, of Fort White. Seven children were born to their marriage, and the four now living are: Thelma, wife of Fred Lansdown, of Valparaiso, Indiana; George B., a graduate of the Bartow High School, who served in the navy during the World war; Joel C. and Watson S., both attending school.

Doctor Garrard has always shown a public spirited attitude towards local movements, and is a member of the Board of Public Instruction and for ten years was president of the City Council of Bartow.

Sydney O. Chase. One of the largest orange growing and packing industries of Florida is that of Chase & Company, with headquarters at Sanford. The proprietors are Chase Brothers, and the business was founded many years ago by Sydney O. Chase.

Mr. Chase represents an old line of New England ancestry and was born at Germantown, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1860, son of Edwin T. and Lucia T. (Coffin) Chase. His mother was born at Newburyport, Massachusetts, and his father at Philadelphia. The Coffins came from England in 1646, settling in Massachusetts, and the first member of the Chase family arrived from England about the same time and also settled in Massachusetts. Sydney O. Chase is a direct descendant of the famous New England heroine, Hannah Dustin, whose exploits have been recounted to almost every boy or girl who has read American history. Edwin T. Chase was a lawyer by profession and spent his life in Pennsylvania. He was enlisted in the Union Army, but was opposed to Civil war. He lived to the age of sixty-one, and took an active part in politics. He and his wife had thirteen children, five now living, and all of them were reared at Germantown.

Sydney O. Chase attended public school there, including high school, and he left his studies in high school to come to Florida, arriving at Sanford December 4, 1878. His first employment here was working for his board on General Sanford's orange plantation, known as Belair. Fourteen months later he was made bookkeeper for J. E. Ingraham, agent for General Sanford. His wages were thirty dollars a month, and out of that it cost him twenty-eight dollars to live. In the spring of 1883 he was promoted by Mr. Ingraham, then president of the South Florida Railroad, to a position in the railroad land department. He remained in that work about five years. In the meantime he accumulated some
capital, and in 1884 the firm of Chase & Company was established, when he was joined by his brother Joshua C. Chase. For several years they were located in Pensacola, dealing in fertilizer and handling insurance, and in 1888 they extended their operations as orange packers. The business has grown steadily through all the years, and the brothers have also become large individual citrus fruit growers, and between 600 and 700 acres of bearing trees are now credited to their ownership. The main business of Chase & Company, however, is shipping and acting as growers' agents and handling citrus growers' supplies.

Mr. Chase in 1892 was one of the twenty-two men under J. E. Ingraham who started at Fort Myers and from Fort Shackleford passed on foot through the Everglades to the Miami River. All these were paid employees of Mr. Ingraham except Mr. Chase, a personal guest of the head of the party. Mr. Chase has been a prominent factor in the civic affairs of Sanford, and has served as city commissioner, though never a seeker for political honors. He is a member of the Rotary Club and the Episcopal Church.

At Sanford in 1895 he married Laura D. Whitner. They have three sons, Randall, Sydney O., Jr., and Frank Whitner Chase.

WILLIAM W. CLARK, who is engaged in the practice of law at Milton, was born near Quincy, Gadsden County, Florida, on the 16th of November, 1875, and is a son of William A. and Finettie Jane (Faircloth) Clark, both likewise natives of Florida. Mr. Clark took an active part in the Home Guard of Florida in the Confederate service in the Civil war period, and his father was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in that great conflict, having suffered impairment of health from which he never fully recovered. William A. Clark was born August 21, 1852, and thus was a boy when he served in the Home Guard, but a boy when he served in the Home Guard, and is a son of William A. and Finettie Jane Clark, both likewise natives of Florida, and in this state occurred the death of both his paternal and maternal grandfathers, William M. Clark and Dempsey Faircloth.

Mr. Clark was born near Quincy, Gadsden County, Florida, on the 16th of November, 1875, and is a son of William A. and Finettie Jane (Faircloth) Clark, both likewise natives of Florida. William A. Clark was a youthful member of the Home Guard of Florida in the Confederate service in the Civil war period, and his father was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in that great conflict, having suffered impairment of health from which he never fully recovered. William A. Clark was born August 21, 1852, and thus was a boy when he served in the Home Guard, as noted above. In 1872 was solemnized his marriage with Miss Finette Jane Faircloth, who was born January 10, 1853, and whose death occurred in 1895. William A. Clark was for many years actively identified with agricultural and live-stock industry, was influential in public affairs of a local order and served several years as justice of the peace. He is now living virtually retired and resides in Holmes County, Florida, near Bonifay.

William W. Clark gained his preliminary education in the graded schools, and thereafter he gave about nine years to successful work as a teacher in the schools of Gadsden, Liberty, Jackson and Santa Rosa counties. In 1905 he graduated from the Florida State Normal School at DeFuniak Springs, and thereafter he continued teaching a short time. During his pedagogic career Mr. Clark continued to assist in the work and management of the home farm during his vacations, and a short time after his graduation from the normal school he was appointed deputy county clerk of Santa Rosa County. While the incumbent of this position he studied law in the office of Ames & West at Milton, and in 1906 he was admitted to the bar upon examination before Judge Thomas M. Carter. In May of that year he opened an office and engaged in the practice of law at Milton. He soon developed a successful practice, and he continued his law business in an individual way until 1914, when he formed a partnership with Ernest M. Magaha. In 1916 Mr. Clark was elected county judge. In 1916 Mr. Clark formed a professional partnership with Harry W. Thompson, with whom he continued to be thus associated until 1918, when Mr. Thompson entered the service of his country as an aviator in the World war. Thereafter Mr. Clark in independent practice until January 14, 1921, when he formed a law partnership with L. V. Trueman, this partnership having, however, been dissolved in July of that year, and Mr. Clark having since continued in sole control of his large and representative law practice.

Mr. Clark has served several terms as mayor of Milton, and had much to do with the formulating and adopting of the present effective municipal code of this thriving little city, which is charted under a special act of the State Legislature. In addition to his service as mayor he has given equally loyal and progressive service as a member of the Board of Aldermen of his home city, Mr. Clark is a leader in the local councils and campaign activities of the democratic party, and has served as a member of the County Committee of his party for Santa Rosa County, as well as a member of the Democratic Executive Committee of this congressional district. He is a valued member of the Milton Board of Education, he has served as chancellor of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and he was instant in patriotic service during the period of the nation's participation in the World war. He was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Santa Rosa County, was one of the vital four-minute speakers and did splendid service in advancing the local drives in support of the various war bonds, Red Cross work, etc. He and his wife hold membership in the Unitarian Church, and their son is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

December 6, 1903, recorded the marriage of Mr. Clark and Miss Luella Helen West, who was born and reared in Santa Rosa County, and who is a daughter of L. F. and Fannie L. (McArthur) West, the latter of whom is deceased. L. F. West, who now resides at Milton, was born in this state, as was also his wife, and while reared in the South he followed the dictates of his conscience when the Civil war was precipitated, gallantly met local censure and opposition, and went forth as a young soldier of the Union. He thus served during virtually the entire period of the war, and he has always continued to believe that his loyalty to the nation was thus expressed in a legitimate way and that he took the right stand, even though he deeply sympathized with the stricken Southland in its struggle. Mr. West was formerly a progressive exponent of agriculture and live stock industry and was also one of the most prominent and influential representatives of the timber industry in Western Florida, where he still has large and valuable land holdings, though he is now living virtually retired—a man of high principles who after his graduation from the normal school was appointed deputy county clerk of Santa Rosa County. While the
HISTORY OF FLORIDA

HERBERT L. DODD. The name of Dodd has been a familiar one in Columbia County, Florida, for a number of years in connection with journalism, the present bearer of this name at Lake City being Herbert L. Dodd, editor and proprietor of the Lake City Reporter, which is one of the leading democratic organs of the state. Herbert L. Dodd was born at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, in April, 1874, eldest son of the late Col. J. M. and Laura (Imbler) Dodd, the latter of whom survives and resides at Atlanta, Georgia. Col. J. M. Dodd was born in Warren County, Kentucky, in 1830, and the greater part of his life, both in Kentucky and Florida, was spent in the printing and newspaper business. His first newspaper office at Henderson, Kentucky, was destroyed by the Federal forces early in the war between the states, and as he was a man of importance and influence he suffered nine months imprisonment on Johnston's Island, Lake Erie. He subsequently was interested for several years in the publication of a paper at Calhoun in McLean County, Kentucky. At a later date he returned to Hopkinsville, in which vicinity he owned several large farms, but late in the eighties he disposed of all his property interests in Kentucky and in 1899 came to Florida and established the family home at Lake City, where he bought the business and good will of the Lake City Reporter, which he conducted until his death, on October 9, 1890. He was practically a self-educated man, but his general knowledge was so great that his friends and contemporaries referred to him as a "walking encyclopedia." He was a Master Mason and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. To his marriage with Laura Imbler five children were born: Mrs. B. L. Bugg, of Atlanta; Herbert Lawrence; J. M., Jr., deceased; Arthur, of Atlanta; and Walter, a practicing lawyer in the City of Chicago, Illinois. Herbert L. Dodd was educated at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and then learned the printing business in his father's office. In 1899 he accompanied his parents to Lake City, where in the following year the death of his father placed heavy responsibilities on his boyish shoulders. His fellow citizens have not forgotten the youth's early determined struggles and the courage and perseverance that carried him safely through until today he owns one of the finest newspaper properties in the state. The Lake City Reporter was founded in 1874 by C. A. Finley, who published it as a country weekly without ever being able to make it a profitable proposition. When Colonel Dodd bought it he brought newspaper experience that almost immediately was reflected by an increase in circulation, but his death occurred before any marked reforms had been brought about. At the present time, under the vigorous policy of its present owner, the Reporter finds its way into almost every home in Columbia County, and Lake City business men are proud of it and give it a hearty support. Mr. Dodd has equipped his plant with the modern machinery that is found in other first-class newspaper offices of the country, including linotype and typesetting machines, a paper power. The job department of the plant is thoroughly equipped, and the fine work turned out here is a profitable feature of the business. Like his father, Mr. Dodd is a ready writer, and has been through his pen an influential factor in advancing civic improvements.

In addition to caring for and developing his own business successfully Mr. Dodd has served in public capacities, and as a member of the City Council has proved exceedingly helpful. During the World war he practically turned his newspaper over to the needs of the Government, heartily supporting every patriotic movement and promoting sentiment for the sale of its securities.

In November, 1916, Mr. Dodd married Miss Clara Hagen, who was born at Lake City, where her father was a prominent lawyer. She was educated at Lake City and in a seminary at Atlanta. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church. During the World war she was very active in Red Cross and other war work.

TRACY L. ACOSTA, state agent for Florida of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, is one of the able insurance men of Jacksonville, and one of the highly esteemed citizens of Duval County. He has spent his life in this line of business and is one of the best informed men in his line in the South. Mr. Acosta was born at Starke, Bradford County, Florida, November 18, 1862, a son of Eustace John and Katherine Isabel (Hatcher) Acosta, he born in Fernandina, Florida, in 1819, and died in 1884, and she born in 1820, and died in 1890. They had eight children, three of whom are living, and of them all Tracy L. Acosta was the seventh in order of birth. Eustace John Acosta carried on a general merchandise business at Traders Hill, Georgia, and was also in the same line of business at Blackshear, Georgia, and at the same time was postmaster. He was also connected with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company, and was always a man of importance in his community. During the war between the two sections of the country he served in the paymaster's department of the Confederate Army. In politics he was a democrat, although aside from serving as postmaster he did not hold public office. Fraternally he was a Mason.

First attending the graded school of Blackshear, Georgia, Tracy L. Acosta later became a student of the high school of Savannah, Georgia, and then attended the University of Georgia, at Athens, Georgia. After completing his studies Mr. Acosta engaged in the life insurance business at Blackshear, but subsequently went to Charleston, South Carolina, and continued to operate in the same line in that city for two years. In 1895 he located at Jacksonville, as the state agent of his present company, and has continued with it ever since, operating out of Jacksonville. Under his energetic management this company has built up a very large business throughout the state, and he has acquired a personal high standing and comfortable means.

A Mason, Mr. Acosta maintains membership with Solomon Lodge, F. and A. M., and with all the bodies of the Scottish Rite, in which he has been advanced to the thirty-second degree, and he also belongs to Morroco Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is a member of the Seminole and Florida Country Clubs, and the Florida Yacht Club. For one term he was a member of the Board of Public Works of Jacksonville, and in that capacity was able to forward some important projects for the general welfare of the city.
Politically he is a democrat, and ardent in his support of party principles and candidates, although not himself an aspirant for public honors.

Mr. Acosta married Cora Bailey, and they had four children: Tracy; James Bailey, who died at the age of three years; John S.; and Katherine, who is attending school. The two sons are veterans of the World war.

TRACY ACOSTA is a son of Tracy Lucien and Cora (Bailey) Acosta. The career of his father is given in preceding sketch.

Tracy Acosta was born at Charleston, South Carolina, February 3, 1894, and the following year his parents moved to Jacksonville. He attended school in this city, and prepared for college in the Lawrenceville Preparatory School of New Jersey, where he was graduated in 1913. From there he entered Yale University, graduating in 1917 with a B. A. degree. Some of the first graduates of Yale and Harvard were among his ancestors. His forefathers came to this country in 1730 and settled in Weymouth, Salem and Newbury, Massachusetts, and the family records in their different lines include men of the greatest distinction and influence in all subsequent generations in New England and also in the South and West.

Yale University graduated the class of 1917, of which Mr. Acosta was a member, immediately after the entrance of the United States into the World war. Mr. Acosta attended the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and was commissioned a first lieutenant of Field Artillery. He then went with the Eighty-second Division to France, where he saw action for several months. Mr. Acosta was then commissioned a captain and placed in charge of a battery at Camp Lewis.

Immediately after the armistice Mr. Acosta entered business with his father, but soon afterward departed for New York, where he is now with the export house of The American Trading Company of New York.

Mr. Tracy Acosta is a member of the Psi Epiphan Fraternity, belongs to the Yale Club of New York and is a member of the Episcopal Church. He has traveled quite extensively, covering the southern part of Europe, the United States, the southern part of Canada and the coast towns of South America.

JOHN SIDNEY ACOSTA. "Johnny" was born December 13, 1898, in Jacksonville, Florida. His father, Tracy L. Acosta, was born in Starke, Florida, November 18, 1862 and has spent most of his life in that state and Georgia. He is a nongraduate member of the class of 1882 of the University of Georgia and is state agent for Florida of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Mrs. Acosta, who was Cora Bailey of Bainbridge, Georgia, before her marriage, was a student at Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Georgia. There were three sons and a daughter in the family, but one son died. The other is Tracy Acosta.

John S. Acosta came to Yale from the Lawrenceville (New Jersey) School. He went out for football and track; was captain of the Freshman Football Team, and in 1919 and 1920 was on the University Football Team. In Freshman year he was on the Belgian Team, and Sophomore, Junior and Senior years belonged to the University Track Team. He has numerals and his "Y", and won the Willisbrook cup for hammer throwing. He was a member of the Sophomore German Committee, the Junior Promenade Committee and the Student Council. He belongs to the Lawrenceville School Club, the Southern Club, the Yale Y and the Yale Club of New York.

James R. Lites was born in Abbeville District, now Greenwood County, South Carolina, June 15, 1847, the only surviving child of his parents, John and Martha (Frazier) Lites, both of old Southern families that had always followed agricultural pursuits. John Lites was born in Abbeville District, South Carolina, in February, 1821, and was a son of Abraham and Mary (Adkins) Lites. Abraham Lites, in company with his brother, Jacob Lites, came from Virginia to South Carolina and settled in Abbeville and Lexington Districts, respectively. Abraham Lites engaged in farming until his death in 1860. Of his four sons, Robert, John, George and James, and his two daughters, Eliza and Fannie, only the last named is living, she being Mrs. Jennings, of Greenwood, South Carolina.

John Lites, father of James R., followed farming until May, 1861, when he enlisted for service in the war between the states, entering the Second Florida Cavalry as a private, and remained in the army until the close of the war, taking part in the battle of Cedar Keys and others and in many skirmishes and marches. When the war ended he returned to his farm in the south end of Columbia County, having come to Florida and settled here in 1890. Although he was a man of good judgment, he was but sparingly educated and never took any active part in politics or aspired to public office. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church and was a member of the Masonic fraternity, both organizations receiving his faithful support throughout his life. To his marriage with Martha Frazier three children were born: Charity, who married G. M. Whetstone, of Mikesville, Florida; James R.; and Lou, who was the wife of J. D. Means, of Mikesville.

James R. Lites was nine years old when he accompanied his parents to Florida, and it is certainly something remarkable that without practically any educational training through boyhood and youth he should have later been able through his own efforts to not only become a well informed and competent business man, but that he was for years one of the active factors in promoting educational progress in Columbia
County. He left the farm in 1884 and entered the First Florida Reserves, Confederate Army, under Captain Hodges and Colonel Turner. He was on detached service a part of the time in Georgia and Alabama, in the telegraph construction and removal unit, and while not a participant in any engagement, held by his special duty, he was a witness of two battles with the Federal forces. After the war was over, Mr. Lites had three months of schooling, all he ever had. He then resumed farming and continued for four years, then went to Mikesville, where he was engaged in clerking from 1873 to 1884, his general efficiency bringing about his appointment as manager in the latter year of the G. M. Whetstone Company. He continued with this company at Fort White until 1900, when he went back to farming and followed agricultural pursuits for the next six years. In the meanwhile his fellow citizens and political friends had not been idle and testified to their confidence in his business and personal integrity by electing him county treasurer of Columbia County, as the successor of George J. Lites and in this capacity the county treasury rested safely for the next ten years or until the Legislature abolished the office. Mr. Lites was not permitted at that time to retire from public office, as he was immediately elected county superintendent of schools. He served faithfully in this office for four years, and during his administration put in motion some of the progressive measures in the school system of today.

At Mikesville, May 11, 1873, Mr. Lites married Miss Ann Gunnin, daughter of Nathan and Mollie (Lites) Gunnin, whose other children were: Bascom, Joseph, Mrs. Lennie Collins, Mrs. Hester Hunter, Mrs. Mary Roberts and Mrs. Winona Means. Mr. Lites cast his first presidential vote for Governor Seymour of New York. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has been a steward many years and superintendant of the Sunday School and active in all church work.

RUFUS T. BOOZER. In Mayor Rufus T. Boozer is found the dean in the active practice of law at Lake City, Florida, where he has been professionally engaged for over a quarter of a century, and in this connection this accomplished lawyer has long been one of the prominent and influential men of Columbia County. Although born in another state, his interests have so long been centered in Florida that in all essentials the Palmetto State can lay claim to him. Rufus T. Boozer was born at Prosperity in Newberry County, South Carolina, August 28, 1866. His parents were Capt. Henry S. and Mary Elizabeth (Young) Boozer, both of whom are deceased. Henry S. Boozer was born in Newberry County, South Carolina, in 1833, and died in 1900. He was a son of Henry and Mary (Sheppard) Boozer, the former of German extraction, although a native of South Carolina, and the latter a member of one of the oldest families in the state. Capt. Henry S. Boozer was graduated from an educational and also a substantial farmer. When the war between the states came on he entered the Confederate Army as a private, and served with such valor that the end of the conflict found him as captain of the 3rd. He was an honored citizen as long as he lived, served in such public offices as county superintendent of schools, kept up his warm interest in his old army comrades by participating with them in the Confederate Veterans' meetings, and throughout life was a consistent member of the Lutheran Church. To his marriage with Mary Young, daughter of one of the large planters and slaveholders of Newberry County, the following children were born: Lillie, who is deceased, was the wife of F. L. Paysinger, of Newberry County; Joseph H., who was a merchant in New York City for many years; and Thomas Virgil Y., who is a Lutheran minister at Leesville, South Carolina; and Juliet, who is the wife of J. P. Wheeler, of Prosperity, Newberry County.

Rufus T. Boozer attended the public schools of Prosperity, and after completing the high school course entered Newberry College, a Lutheran institution, where he continued into his sophomore year. In 1885, when nineteen years old, he came to Florida and accepted a position as bookkeeper with the firm of James E. Young & Company at Lake City, a firm that is still in existence. During the 8½ years he remained there in addition to faithfully performing his clerical duties, by private study and with six months under the preceptorship of Judge W. M. Ives, prepared himself for the practice of law, successfully passed the bar examination, was granted his license in 1894 and at once entered into practice, forming a law partnership with Judge Guy Gillen, now county judge of Columbia County, Florida. This partnership existed for fifteen years. Mr. Boozer's first case in court was of a civil nature, and in his many years of practice has always declined criminal cases. He has become eminent as a corporation lawyer, and in the many cases of litigation with which he has been identified no history has been made or precedents established on account of adverse decisions by a higher court. Mr. Boozer is attorney for the East Coast Lumber Company; the Gadsden County Tobacco Company; represents the Columbia Farms Corporation, a Virginia company which has holdings of several hundred thousand acres of land in this county. The Young Realty Company, the James E. Young Company, the Leslie East Coast Lumber Company and the Lake City Bottling Company all are his clients, and he also represents the Watertown Bank, of which he is a director, and is also a director of the State Exchange Bank of Lake City.

As a citizen of Lake City Mr. Boozer spent many years as a member of the City Council and was a leader in its deliberations when many important measures were under consideration. He was a member of that body when, largely through his efforts, the first water and light plants were established, and was chairman of the Board of County Commissioners for sixteen years. During this period the present court house was built, at a cost of $33,000, and the jail, at a cost of $9,000, careful business transactions making these expenditures favorable to the taxpayers, as was also the case in the erection of sixteen steel bridges throughout the county. All this was done during those sixteen years without the issue of county bonds or material increase in taxation. At the present time he is ably serving as mayor of Lake City, to which office he was elected in June, 1921, and by virtue of this is chairman of the City Commission of Lake City, he having taken a conspicuous part in securing a commission form of government for the city. Politically he has always been identified with the democratic party.

Mayor Boozer married at Lake City, Florida, on June 20, 1889, Miss Fannie Honorine Ross,
who was born and educated here. She is a daughter of Adolphus A. and Emma A. (Francis) Ross, the former of whom served as a soldier in the Confederate Army, and afterward engaged in business at Lake City. Mayor and Mrs. Boozer have had children as follows: Virgil R., who is a photographer with studio at Tampa, Florida, married Miss Sadie Riser, formerly an art teacher in Columbia College, and they have one son, Virgil Thompson Boozer; Wallace H., who served in the World War in the Naval Reserve Corps, is now his father's law partner, and married Miss Iva Powell, a graduate of the Lake City High School and a student in Columbia College; Rufus L., who is a mechanic, is connected with the Hudson Motor Company of Lake City; and Elwin C., who is a student in the city high school.

Mr. Boozer has been an officer in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Lake City for thirty years, for many years serving as superintendent of the Sunday School and continues teaching the Baracca Class. He has taken a great deal of interest in Sunday School work, and on many occasions has addressed representative organizations of the state through the county. He has never identified himself with any fraternal body, but has never felt any lack of warm, sincere, well-wishing friends, where the only bond has been mutual esteem, courtesy and personal appreciation.

BENJAMIN POUGE KING first came to Florida when a child, and has lived here continuously for a quarter of a century. He has been one of the progressive business men of Fort Myers, and is still active as proprietor of one of the largest and finest garages and automobile sales agencies in that part of the state.

Mr. King was born at Ironton, Ohio, December 8, 1876, son of Samuel and Caroline (Kinkead) King. His father was a native of Pennsylvania and his mother of Missouri. Samuel King for a year, and he then traded five acres of land owned still active as proprietor of one of the largest and by the family in Fort Myers for a gasoline launch. Then, in September, 1885, the family came to Fort Myers, Florida, for the benefit of the health of Mrs. King. She was practically restored to health, and remained superintendent of the water works at Ironton, and for a number of years was also an oil well driller in Ohio.

In September, 1888, the family came to Fort Myers, Florida, for the benefit of the health of Mrs. King. She was practically restored to health after several years, due to the climate and the mineral waters. Then, in May, 1891, the family removed to North to Huntington, West Virginia, where Mrs. King's sister lived. In a short time in the North she lost all the benefits of her residence in the South, and she died at Huntington in 1897.

After the mother's death Samuel King and his son, Benjamin P., drove a Hamiltonian horse through to Fort Myers, being two months on the way and actually traveling thirty-four days. Samuel King continued to live in Fort Myers until his death in 1912, at the age of seventy-nine.

Benjamin P. King attended public schools at Fort Myers as a boy, and finished his education at Marshall College in Huntington, West Virginia. When he was sixteen years old he took charge of a stationary engine in a wood working factory at Huntington. After his return to Fort Myers he was with the local light company a year, and then traded five acres of land owned by the family in Fort Myers for a gasoline launch. He and his father continued the operation of this launch for pleasure and other traffic a period of nine years. In 1909 Mr. King established his first automobile repair shop, and a year later Arthur E. Raymond became his partner. After two years the partnership was dissolved. Mr. King in October, 1909, built a garage 40 by 60 feet, and the growth of his business necessitated subsequent enlargement. In February, 1922, he sold the old garage and moved into a handsome recently completed garage 100 by 140 feet, with the repair shop adjoining. He does an immense business in storing cars, with shop for general automobile repairing, and has a local sales agency for the Durant, Studebaker and Starr cars.

In May, 1909, Mr. King married Miss Addie Park, a native of Fort Myers, and daughter of Thomas and Lula S. (Frierson) Park. Three children were born to their marriage: Benjamin Park, who died at the age of 3½ years; Edward Kyle, who died when 3½ years old; and Sarah Caroline, born November 10, 1912. Mr. King is a member of the Kiwanis Club, is a democrat and has served several years as steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN H. HANCOCK. A keen, shrewd, resourceful and carefully-trained lawyer, John H. Hancock is not only one of the leading members of his profession, practicing at the bar of Punta Gorda, but he is holding the office of county attorney for Charlotte County. Ever since he became a resident of Punta Gorda he has held the confidence of his fellow citizens and the respect of his fellow practitioners, and is a man whose success in life has come entirely through his own talent and efforts. He was born in Columbia County, Florida, in 1860, a son of Simon and Mahala (Price) Hancock, he born in Georgia and she at Edgefield, South Carolina, where they were married. Subsequently they moved to Tennessee, then to Columbia County, Florida, and acquired large landed property, and were slave owners upon an extensive scale. When war broke out between the two sections of the country Simon Hancock cast his lot with the South and enlisted in a regiment recruited in Florida. Before he had seen much active service he was unfortunate enough to be taken a prisoner by the enemy, and had been confined for eighteen months at Fort Delaware when peace was declared. Owing to his long confinement and the hardships he suffered as a prisoner of war his health was broken, and he never recovered from the effects, although he survived for some years after the close of the war, passing away in Columbia County in 1867. His wife also died. In his farming operations he was very successful, as was his brother John, who owned the neighboring plantation, and who died during the war, in which he was serving as a Confederate soldier.

After he had attended the local schools John H. Hancock entered the East Florida Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1883, following which he went to Jacksonville, Florida, and while working as a clerk in a general store to provide for the necessities of life, read law. Later he came to Fort Ogden, and in partnership with his friend, Elam B. Carlton, also an attorney, invested quite heavily in property, acquiring valuable orange groves and residence property and business blocks in that city, which he still owns. In 1915 Mr. Hancock came to Punta Gorda, and since then has been engaged in the practice of his profession. He built his handsome residence at Punta Gorda, and is one of the prominent and prosperous citizens of the town.
number of years he has been an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is now serving as one of the trustees of the Punta Gorda church.

In 1895 Mr. Hancock married Emma Williams, who was born at Fort Ogden, Florida, a daughter of John A. and Mary A. (Williams) Williams, natives of Florida. Mr. Williams was also in the Confederate service. Mr. and Mrs. Hancock have no children. Mr. Hancock has continued his practice alone, and it has continually increased in lucrativeness and honorable distinction. From the very outset his thoroughness of preparation in whatever litigation was entrusted to him inspired that confidence in himself that was infectious and an assurance of success. Among the cases which he has conducted are some numbered among the most important presented for adjudication in this part of Florida, and he also ranks high among the men of his calling in public office.

**Rt. Rev. Patrick Barry**

Rt. Rev. Patrick Barry, who on May 3, 1922, was consecrated the fifth Bishop of Saint Augustine, was elevated to this high office with impressive ceremonies, the central figure in which was his predecessor, now Archbishop Michael J. Curley of Baltimore, successor of Cardinal Gibbons of Chicago. In Saint Augustine, his Cathedral City, was established the first Catholic Parish in the United States. The church records of Saint Augustine, preserved in the cathedral, run back to the year 1594.

Bishop Barry was born in County Clare, Ireland, November 15, 1870, and was one of a family of eighteen children, thirteen of whom were alive when he was consecrated Bishop, and eleven of them in the United States. One of his brothers is a priest in Jacksonville, another in Ireland, and a sister is a Dominican nun in Michigan. His parents were Michael and Catherine (Dixon) Barry. His father died in 1911, and his mother in 1913.

Patrick Barry was educated in the National School at his birthplace, and in October, 1887, at the age of seventeen, entered Munegret College at Limerick, which is also the alma mater of Archbishop Curley. In 1890 he entered St. Patrick’s Seminary at Carlow, and was ordained a priest there June 9, 1905. A few days later he sailed for America, and in August began his long and profitable service in Florida. He became an assistant priest in Jacksonville, and during the Spanish-American War he acted as a volunteer chaplain and distinguished himself by his devotion and self-sacrifice in the camp at Jacksonville when hundreds of soldiers fell victims to typhoid fever. Several years later, after the destructive fire of 1901, he became a leader in relief work at Jacksonville. His health failing through the strain of hard work, he was relieved from his duties at Jacksonville and put in charge of parish and missions at Palatka and in a number of surrounding towns. He was soon given a vacation from those duties and went to Southern France, where he rapidly recovered, and from there went on to Rome, where for the first time he met the brilliant young student, now Archbishop Curley. During the ten years he had charge of the church at Palatka and surrounding Missions, he distinguished himself for his ability as a financier and administrator, and made many notable improvements in church extension and building. In 1913 he was called to take charge of a new parish in South Jacksonville, and in four years had built a church, rectory and made other improvements, all of which were paid for. In 1917 he was summoned to Saint Augustine to become rector of the cathedral and vicar general of the diocese under Bishop Curley. On January 30, 1922, he celebrated his silver jubilee and on February 22, 1922, the news came from Rome of his appointment by the Pope as successor of Bishop Curley.

**Morris M. Givens**

Morris M. Givens. Thoroughly versed in his profession, backed by experience and highly trained knowledge, Morris M. Givens, solicitor of the Criminal Court of Tampa, is rendering a service which places him among the most able and resourceful lawyers of his part of the state. He never comes into court without having thoroughly prepared his case, and the ease and frequency with which he secures a verdict prove his undoubted capability and astuteness.

The birth of Morris M. Givens occurred at Tampa, April 30, 1885, and he is a son of Darwin B. and Anna E. (Morris) Givens, both of whom were born at Tampa, where they still reside. The father is now serving as chief deputy sheriff of Hillsborough County. He and his wife are the parents of three children, namely: Darwin C., who lives at Charlotteonville, Virginia; Cardinal Givens, who was born at Tampa, where they still reside. In 1890 he entered St. Patrick’s Seminary at Carlow, and was ordained a priest there June 9, 1905. A few days later he sailed for America, and in August began his long and profitable service in Florida. He became an assistant priest in Jacksonville, and during the Spanish-American War he acted as a volunteer chaplain and distinguished himself by his devotion and self-sacrifice in the camp at Jacksonville when hundreds of soldiers fell victims to typhoid fever. Several years later, after the destructive fire of 1901, he became a leader in relief work at Jacksonville. His health failing through the strain of hard work, he was relieved from his duties at Jacksonville and put in charge of parish and missions at Palatka and in a number of surrounding towns. He was soon given a vacation from those duties and went to Southern France, where he rapidly recovered, and from there went on to Rome, where for the first time he met the brilliant young student, now Archbishop Curley. During the ten years he had charge of the church at Palatka and surrounding Missions, he distinguished himself for his ability as a financier and administrator, and made many notable improvements in church extension and building. In 1913 he was called to take charge of a new parish in South Jacksonville, and in four years had built a church, rectory and made other improvements, all of which were paid for. In 1917 he was summoned to Saint Augustine to become rector of the cathedral and vicar general of the diocese under Bishop Curley. On January 30, 1922, he celebrated his silver jubilee and on February 22, 1922, the news came from Rome of his appointment by the Pope as successor of Bishop Curley.

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moral, educational and civic development throughout the city.

Doctor McNair was born November 17, 1871, at Jackson, Tennessee, and is a son of Rev. E. M. McNair, D. D., Ph. D., and Jennie (Stodwell) McNair. His early education was acquired at William Jewell College, Liberty, Missouri, and Hampden-Sidney College, Virginia, and he received his theological training at Union Seminary, Virginia, and the Kentucky Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Louisville, Kentucky. He was ordained to preach the Gospel by the Upper Missouri Presbytery June 15, 1895, and his first charge was at Pleasant Hill, Missouri, where he remained from 1895 to 1897. He was called to Cripple Creek, Colorado, in 1898, remaining there until 1901, when he became pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, St. Joseph, Missouri. There he remained until 1908, his next charge being the Alabama Street Church, Memphis, Tennessee, where he continued until 1910. He was then called to the Moore Memorial Church, Nashville, Tennessee, where he continued his pastorate until and including the year 1917. Doctor McNair came to the First Presbyterian Church of Jackson, Tennessee, in 1918, and since that time he has gone in and out among the people, administering alike in the spirit of brotherly love and in the name of Christianity. He has carried on a vigorous campaign against the forces of unrighteousness, and through his efforts much which the result of the progress of his church has been accomplished. Possessed of a vigorous and active physical constitution and an exceptionally attractive personality, of a hopeful and ardent disposition, and a man with a determined and persistent purpose, he is admirably fitted to direct the work of any church. During his pastorate the church has prospered. Its finances are in excellent condition and the outlook exceedingly bright; all of the branches of the organization have worked well together and there has been an unanimity of effort which has proven decidedly effective.

During the period from 1917 until the signing of the armistice Doctor McNair devoted his service to World war work, serving in the Library of Loan, Red Cross and War Work Financial drives; and being religious work secretary at Camp Jackson, Young Men's Christian Association camp secretary at Camp Johnston, and recruiting secretary for the Young Men's Christian Association in the State of Florida. Doctor McNair is connected with many civic and social organizations, holding membership, among others, in the Florida Country Club and the Kiwanis Club, of which latter he is president at Jacksonville. He is prominent in Masonry, being a member of the Blue Lodge, Knights Templars, Scottish Rite (K. C. C. H.) and Shriners.

On December 31, 1895, Doctor McNair was united in marriage with Miss Emma P. Wilson, and to this union there have been born three children: Wilson E., now deceased; Jack S. and Nancy Jane.

LAWRENCE RUSSELL WARNER. As a technical expert in horticulture Mr. Warner's experience has covered many diverse sections of the country, but for several years past his duties have been in Florida, where he represents both the Federal Department of Agriculture and the State Board of Agriculture, chiefly in the quarantine service. Mr. Warner's headquarters are at Key West, and that city has no more enthusiastic and public spirited citizen, one working and exercising his influence to the full for the complete utilization of the remarkable resources and opportunities at the command of this community.

Mr. Warner was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1856, son of Lawrence and Myrtle (Matthews) Warner, natives of Pennsylvania and still living there. The Warner family is of English ancestry and for some years lived at Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. Warner is descended from five lines of Revolutionary ancestors, most prominent among them being Oliver Wolcott, signer of the Declaration of Independence and first governor of Connecticut. His grandfather was Dr. E. S. Warner of Pittsburgh, a distinguished physician of that city, and son of a doctor. Lawrence Warner has spent his active life as a machinist. He is affiliated with the Odd Fellows, and is an active member of the Methodist Church.

Lawrence Russell Warner attended public schools at Wikersburg, Pennsylvania, graduated from high school in 1910, and then entered Penn State College, from which he received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1915. In this college he specialized in horticulture. For thirteen months after graduation he served in the citrus fruit belt of Southern California. Then for fourteen weeks he was employed in the apple and peach districts of New York State, and spent two months in Adams County, Pennsylvania. From there he came to Florida and for five months was in the orange district at Orlando.

He then received an appointment on the State Plant Board at Gainesville, and has since been connected with the State Horticultural Department. For six months he was chief nursery inspector in Cuba. On his return to the United States he was made assistant inspector in the State Quarantine Department, and now has charge of the plant quarantine work at Key West, representing both the state and federal governments in that work.

Mr. Warner is convinced that Key West has so far made use of only a small fraction of its wonderful opportunities as an ideal winter resort. It was largely his personal work that persuaded the City Council to vote a bond issue of $250,000 to build an eighteen hole golf course and a city park with tennis courts and other facilities. Three years ago he was made secretary of the Rotary Club, but the next year the club forced the office upon him. He is a member of the Florida Horticultural Society, is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason, a charter member of the Egypt Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Key West, is a member of the Masonic College fraternity, the Acacia, and belongs to the Elks. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JUDGE RAY LEONARD SELDEN, attorney, has been one of the really constructive men in the affairs of Daytona Beach. He is serving his second term as judge of the local court. Outside his profession he has assumed many responsibilities in giving to Daytona Beach its distinctive characteristics as a Florida Coast City.

Judge Selden was born at Sinclairville, New York, April 2, 1892. The Seldens are of Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, Richard Selden, was a New York State farmer. Prof. J. H. Selden, father of Judge Selden, was born in LeRoy, New York, January 17, 1848, and has devoted his life to the cause of education. He graduated from the New York State Normal School in
1868, attended Princeton University, also Illinois Wesleyan University, and holds the degrees of M. A. and Ph. D. He was at one time member of the New York State Assembly, was superintendent of public instruction at Jamestown, New York, and came to Florida in 1904, moving from Sanford to Daytona Beach in 1906. He has been principal of schools at Lakeland, Sanford and Plant City, also Daytona Beach and Seabreeze, and has served as president of Ozark College.

He was admitted to the bar in New York State, but never practiced his profession, though he served as judge of the local court in Daytona Beach. He was a democrat in politics, has been superintendent of the Sunday School and was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. Lora Blackney Selden, mother of Judge Selden, living with her son, was born at Gowanda, New York, May 17, 1854, daughter of W. L. Blackney. Judge Selden has one sister, Mabel, wife of O. A. Talley, of Lakeland. Kay Leonard Selden graduated from the Sanford High School at the age of fifteen. He then worked four years to acquire the means to finish his education, and among other things he sold papers. He attended and graduated in 1910 from the Hamilton College of Law at Chicago. For two years he taught school at Daytona, being principal of the Blakes School. He served seven consecutive terms as city clerk and tax assessor, and has been secretary of the Chamber of Commerce since it was organized in September, 1920. Judge Selden for a number of years has been more or less engaged in the real estate business. He has had a fine professional practice since 1920, and is attorney for the East Coast Bank & Trust Company, and president and attorney for Selden & Goebel Company, and is interested in other local companies. Recently Judge Selden erected the Selden office building, at a cost of $65,000. He also owns the Ohio Apartment House, the largest apartment building between Jacksonville and Miami. He is a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a teacher in Odd Fellows and the Florida Golf Club. He taught school at Daytona, being principal of schools at Lakeland, Sanford and Plant City, also Daytona Beach and Seabreeze.

He was served seven consecutive years as mayor of Arcadia, was for three years secretary and treasurer of the Board of City Bond Trustees; was for seventeen years chairman of the Board of Trustees of the De Soto County High School, was president one year of the Florida Anti-Saloon League, was for two years president of the State Board of Missions of the Florida Baptist Convention, and he served three or more years as vice president of this convention, besides having been for several years moderator of the Peace River Baptist Association.

He was for many years chairman of the democratic executive committee of his county, and has been influential in the local councils of his party. He is a past master in the local lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, was for seven years president of the Arcadia Boys' Club, which was succeeded by the present Commercial Club, and he is now a member of the local Kiwanis Club. He was the founder of the De Soto County News, and is associated with his sons in the publication of this excellent paper.

Mrs. Alice Buhner of Saint Petersburg, is one of the talented women of Florida, a musician with thoroughly trained talent, and has been prominent in musical educational work in Saint Petersburg.

She was born on a ranch at Henrietta, Texas, daughter of William Longee and Virginia (Van Zandt) Ainslie. Her parents moved to Florida in 1884, and her father owned several orange groves and was also a veneer manufacturer. 

Mrs. Buhner is a pianist who is probably the foremost exponent in Florida of the famous Virgil piano school method, which she has been very successful in teaching. Her daughter Mary also possesses great musical talent, and has a wonderful lyric soprano voice. Mrs. Buhner has three children: Mary, born October 30, 1893, Pauline Virginia and William.

W. C. Burton has been substantially identified with the business interests and civic welfare of St. Petersburg for a long period of years. He is in the wholesale and retail grocery business, and is now head of the flourishing establishment in which at one time he was clerk.

Mr. Burton was born at Batesburg, South Carolina, October 28, 1874, son of N. N. and Mary (Cooner) Burton, also natives of South Carolina and now deceased. He is the third child and only son in a family of five children. Mr. Burton acquired a common school education, spent two years in Furman University in North Carolina, and in 1905 came to Florida, direct to St. Petersburg. He began his business career here as clerk in the E. F. Lewis store. He made his duties an opportunity for a successful career of his own, and on July 1, 1913, the business was incor-
ISAAC OSCAR FENDER, cashier of the Citizens Bank of Inverness, is one of the most energetic and successful business men of Citrus County. For a number of years he followed the profession of teaching, and was active in school work in several Florida counties until he took up banking and further business responsibilities.

Mr. Fender was born on a farm near Stockton in Echols County, Georgia, March 31, 1875, son of Roan F. and Wealthy (Edmondson) Fender. His father was a native of Georgia, and his grandfather came from South Carolina. Roan Fender was a teacher and farmer. He was engaged in school work in Georgia. He located in Hamilton County, Florida, and engaged in farming for a time and then returned to Georgia and lived in Cook County, and then practiced law at nights in his leisure moments and under the preceptorship of Hon. D. E. Knight, now state senator. He was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court of Florida in 1913, and entered at once upon the practice of his profession at Lake Butler.

In 1915 he came to Leesburg and formed a partnership was present Assistant Attorney-General J. B. Gaines, which continued until 1921. Since then Mr. Futch has been alone. He specializes on titles and chancery practice, and is an acknowledged authority in these branches of his calling. His practice, which is an important one, absorbs his interests, and he has not cared to go outside it. He was chairman of the Charter Board which created the commission form of government for Leesburg which went into effect January 1, 1921, and during the period of the war he served as food administrator for Lake County, and he actively participated in every drive. As city attorney he has twice revised the city ordinances, his thorough guiding of this work and his services in this respect particularly valuable. Mr. Futch is one of the active members of the Lake County and Leesburg Chambers of Commerce, and willingly speaks in public and works otherwise in behalf of every uplift movement of the city and county. He is an ardent supporter of the good roads movement and the pioneer legislative advocate against free range for stock. The Christian Church has in him an earnest member and generous supporter. Fishing is his favorite diversion. In the special session of 1918 and the regular sessions of 1919 and 1920 Mr. Futch represented Lake County in the Florida House of Representatives, and some idea may be gathered of his personal popularity when it is stated that he was twice elected without opposition.

Mr. Futch is a Mason, and drew up the trust deed under which bonds were issued by the organization for the building of the splendid Masonic Temple at Leesburg. He belongs to the Blue Lodge and Chapter, and he is a past chancellor commander and a very active member of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1911, when only nineteen years old, and before he was admitted to the bar, Mr. Futch married at Lake Butler Lillie Ma Anderson, who was born on a farm near Brooker, Bradford County. She is a daughter of Elijah Anderson, formerly a farmer of Bradford County, but now a minister of the Primitive Baptist Church, in charge of several churches in Manatee County, Florida. Mrs. Futch's home and family absorb her interests, and she has no aspirations toward club life. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Futch, namely: Truman Gaskins, Jr., and Elizabeth Anderson.

ISAAC OSCAR FENDER, cashier of the Citizens Bank of Inverness, is one of the most energetic and successful business men of Citrus County. For a number of years he followed the profession of teaching, and was active in school work in several Florida counties until he took up banking and further business responsibilities.

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In 1915 he came to Leesburg and formed a partnership was present Assistant Attorney-General J. B. Gaines, which continued until 1921. Since then Mr. Futch has been alone. He specializes on titles and chancery practice, and is an acknowledged authority in these branches of his calling. His practice, which is an important one, absorbs his interests, and he has not cared to go outside it. He was chairman of the Charter Board which created the commission form of government for Leesburg which went into effect January 1, 1921, and during the period of the war he served as food administrator for Lake County, and he actively participated in every drive. As city attorney he has twice revised the city ordinances, his thorough guiding of this work and his services in this respect particularly valuable. Mr. Futch is one of the active members of the Lake County and Leesburg Chambers of Commerce, and willingly speaks in public and works otherwise in behalf of every uplift movement of the city and county. He is an ardent supporter of the good roads movement and the pioneer legislative advocate against free range for stock. The Christian Church has in him an earnest member and generous supporter. Fishing is his favorite diversion. In the special session of 1918 and the regular sessions of 1919 and 1920 Mr. Futch represented Lake County in the Florida House of Representatives, and some idea may be gathered of his personal popularity when it is stated that he was twice elected without opposition.

Mr. Futch is a Mason, and drew up the trust deed under which bonds were issued by the organization for the building of the splendid Masonic Temple at Leesburg. He belongs to the Blue Lodge and Chapter, and he is a past chancellor commander and a very active member of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1911, when only nineteen years old, and before he was admitted to the bar, Mr. Futch married at Lake Butler Lillie Ma Anderson, who was born on a farm near Brooker, Bradford County. She is a daughter of Elijah Anderson, formerly a farmer of Bradford County, but now a minister of the Primitive Baptist Church, in charge of several churches in Manatee County, Florida. Mrs. Futch's home and family absorb her interests, and she has no aspirations toward club life. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Futch, namely: Truman Gaskins, Jr., and Elizabeth Anderson.

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farm that is a show place and a demonstration of what can be accomplished with melons, truck, cotton and the feeding of live stock.

Mr. Fender is proprietor of O. O. Fender & Company, operating a commission store for the Hanbury Lumber Company. He has served as chairman of the local school board and is now chairman of the county school board, is town treasurer, helped organize and incorporate Inverness, is active in the Chamber of Commerce and bore his share of responsibility in filling out the part assigned to him during the World war. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order and Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a Deacon in the Baptist Church. Mr. Fender married Miss Alice De Vane. They have seven children, Ruby, Essie, Letha, May, Isaac O., Jr., Phoebe and Frank. Essie is now a student in the Florida State College for Women, and Ruby is a teacher in the County public schools. Mr. Fender believes in Citrus County, has confidence in its people, and his county's future, and predicts for all Florida in unparalleled growth for the next few years.

William Frederick Hutchinson, vice president of the First State Bank of Winterhaven, Polk County, was born in Calhoun County, Mississippi, on the 21st of April, 1876, and is a son of Dr. William F. and Sallie (Woodward) Hutchinson, the former of whom was born in Arkansas and the latter in Alabama. Dr. William F. Hutchinson became a leading physician and surgeon in Calhoun County, Mississippi, where his death occurred when his son and namesake, William F., of this review, was but eighteen months old. The Doctor had given loyal and effective service as a surgeon in a Confederate command in the Civil war. His widow long survived him and was venerable in years at the time of her death, April 20, 1922, the subject of this review being the youngest in a family of five children.

William F. Hutchinson graduated from the Texas Agricultural & Mechanical College as a member of the class of 1898, and thereafter he was identified with the retail hardware business at Denton, Texas, where also he became associated with banking enterprise. He there continued his residence until 1901, when he came to Winterhaven, Florida, and became the first cashier of the private bank of Kee, Moore & Company. He continued to hold this position after the bank passed into the control of J. D. Porter, and in 1914 the institution was reorganized and incorporated under the present title, the First State Bank of Winterhaven. Mr. Hutchinson continued cashier of the bank until June 1, 1922, when he became the active vice president of the institution, an executive office in which he has since continued to direct the policies and general administration of this solid and well ordered institution, which has a capital stock of $75,000 and a surplus fund of $25,000, while its undivided profits now aggregate $10,000. John L. Fouts, of Lakeland, is president of the bank, and of him individual mention is made on other pages of this work; W. M. Hampton is second vice president, and Samuel E. Page is cashier.

Mr. Hutchinson is one of the progressive men of this section of the state and is substantially interested in the citrus-fruit industry in Polk and De Soto counties. He has never wavered in allegiance to the democratic party and has taken loyal and helpful interest in community affairs. He has been for the past three years president of the Civic Council of Winterhaven, and is always ready to give his influence and liberal support in the furtherance of measures and enterprises advanced for the general good of his home city and county.

The year 1914 recorded the marriage of Mr. Hutchinson and Miss Gladys Maude Twigg, who was born in England and who is a daughter of Hanbury Twigg. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson have two sons: Hanbury F. and John Harlan, the latter being more familiarly known as "Jack."

Frank Eppes Harris is the dean of the newspaper profession in Florida, for he has for a century been continuously identified with the Ocala Banner at Ocala, and is nationally well known as a writer.

He was born in Tallahassee, Florida, December 3, 1840. He learned the printing trade in the plant of the Quincy Republic in Florida, a paper then edited by C. E. L. Allison. When the war came on he enlisted with a company from Gadsden County, which became Company L in the First Florida Infantry, and served two years under Col. J. J. Daniels. Mr. Harris in 1866 moved to Ocala and went to work on the Banner, but during the years 1867-71 was in New York. He returned to Ocala in 1872, and since that year has been continuously editor of the Banner, the oldest newspaper in Florida. Recently he was able to celebrate his semi-centennial as editor of the Banner.

Mr. Harris has been president of the State Press Association. He has been a member of the Council, mayor of Ocala, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, chairman of the School Board, and at one time was a member of the Board of Trustees of the State Agricultural College at Lake City, before that institution was transferred to Gainesville and became the nucleus of the present University of Florida. Mr. Harris was a delegate to the Baltimore National Convention of 1912 and was a member of the committee that wrote the platform on which Woodrow Wilson was elected President.

In 1870 he married Miss Ella McDonald. They have five children, T. H. Harris, Frank E., Jr., Mrs. Charles H. Lloyd, Mrs. A. Shepherd and Mrs. W. Harvey Clark.

J. P. Hanson. In view of the fact that there are probably more realty deals being transacted at this time in Florida than in any other state in the country, as well as because of the greatly increased interest in the citrus fruit industry manifested recently, the position of the realtor in this state is one of decided importance and responsibility. A live, reliable and progressive dealer can do much to aid his community, and in this field is found J. P. Hanson of Jacksonville, who is carrying on operations under the name of the Standard Realty and Investment Company.

Mr. Hanson was born October 17, 1882, in Germany, where he received a common school education, and when twenty-two years of age immigrated to America and first settled in Iowa, where he applied himself to agricultural pursuits. During the period that he applied himself to the cultivation of the soil he also engaged in the raising of pure-bred livestock, a field in which he met with success because of good management and industry. In 1922 he disposed of his holdings in Iowa and came to Florida, where, as above noted, he engaged in the real estate busi-
ness as the Standard Realty and Investment Company, in which connection he handles all kinds of real estate. Mr. Hanson's main line of activity at the present is the promotion of citrus fruit land near Florida City, a plot of 10,000 acres all ready for cultivation, with climate and location decidedly favorable and early investors enthusiastic. This tract of land is owned by the Tatum Brothers Realty Company at Miami, and while this concern has been successful locally at Miami, the Standard Realty and Investment Company has been equally successful at Jacksonville. In reference to the citrus lands referred to it is said that for fertility and productiveness there is no better soil to be found in the United States, and that the climate is from fifteen to thirty days ahead of other places, thereby reaping the benefit of an early market. Transportation and factory facilities are also reported as being excellent. The lands are located at Florida City, Florida, thirty miles southwest of Miami, on the Florida East Coast Railroad and on the Dixie Highway. Mr. Hanson has made a specialty of handling this property, but also gives his attention to high-class real estate at Jacksonville. His reputation in business circles is an excellent one, and he has already gained the confidence of his associates.

Since locating at Jacksonville, Mr. Hanson has shown a helpful and commendable interest in civic affairs. As a fraternalist he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Danish Brotherhood and the Modern Woodmen of America, all of which he has passed through the chairs. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran Church, and in politics he upholds the principles of the Republican party.

ADOLPH W. LANGE, who is prominently identified with business affairs at Jacksonville as a member of the Great Florida Colonization Company, is one of the self-made men of the city. His continuous progress to his present substantial standing has been the pure result of personal exertion and worth, as he has never been able to apply the aids of family influence or inherited wealth to his individual affairs. Fortunately he located in a country where he had many countrymen in the unaided struggle for advancement, and where those who have fought their way to an advanced position are quick to recognize merit and manliness.

Mr. Lange was born in Poland, June 24, 1881, and received his education in the public schools of his native place. He was ambitious and industrious, but found he was making only slow headway in the land of his birth, and accordingly in 1914 sought the advantages to be found in America. Arriving in New York, he remained in the metropolis for four years, following which he took the experience gained in a real estate and employment agency business to Camden, New Jersey, which was his field of operations in reality for three years. His next location was Pittsburgh, where he remained in the same line of business for one year, going then for two years to Youngstown, Ohio. At that time Mr. Lange came to Jacksonville, which has since been his home and the scene of his most ambitious ventures. At the time of his arrival he became one of the organizers of the Great Florida Colonization Company, dealing in colonization lands, timber and farm lands, orange, grapefruit, truck and garden lands, and stock and poultry farms. The main office of this concern is located at Jacksonville, Rooms 513 and 514 Hill Building, 237 West Forsyth Street, but branches are also maintained at New York City, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and Scranton, Pennsylvania, and branches are also maintained at New York City, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and Scranton, Pennsylvania, and Philadelphia.

It is the intention of the promoters of the company to make this the greatest colonization plan in the country. They will sell five, ten, fifteen and twenty-acre tracts to immigrants from Poland, Slovakia, Bohemia, Russia and other countries, reserving the right to choose only those whom they feel will make good citizens and who will succeed in the cultivation of orange groves and other properties. The company has reserved about 15,000 acres of the best land in Florida, and in the best locations, and will put this on the market at a very reasonable price and easy terms. It is likewise the intention of the company to build comfortable homes for the colonists, which they will dispose of on easy terms.

Mr. Lange has had much success and broad experience in these kind of projects all over the United States. He is a business man of energy and ability who has made a favorable impression on those with whom he has been associated at Jacksonville, and has proven his public spirit on more than one occasion.

CHARLES S. Powell. In no other profession is there displayed so much vision and initiative as in that of the realtor, and upon these qualities, and many others equally desirable, does the development of any community depend. There can be no factory plant erected, no car line laid out, no succession of beautiful homes built, until the land has first been sold by the realtor, and in many cases the need for just these necessary improvements has been created and stimulated through his public-spirited efforts. Each realtor seeks to place the stamp of his individuality upon his service to his community, and one of these men of moment in Florida is Charles S. Powell, of Saint Petersburg, whose method of selling subdivisions and building lots at auction has placed within the means of everyone the opportunity of becoming a property owner. His twenty-eight years of practical experience is placed at the service of his clients, whether they be buyers or those who desire to dispose of property already in their possession. Another characteristic that has made Mr. Powell's name a synonym for reliability and quick service is his truthfulness, and he has gained and retains the reputation for telling the facts with reference to property, so that those desiring service in reality transactions realize that they can depend upon what he says under all conditions.

Mr. Powell is not a native son of Florida, for he was born at Freeport, New York, July 22, 1865, but like so many others who have come to Florida he is even more enthusiastic about the wonderful marvels of this Garden Spot of the World than one whose life has been spent in the midst of them, and who has become so used to them that the contrast with other less desirable localities cannot be made.

The Powell family is an old American one, having been founded here in 1641 by Thomas Powell, and Mr. Powell is descended from a still older family through his mother, whose maiden name was Martha Smith, for her ancestors have lived in America since 1615 when John Rock Smith came here from England. Mr. Powell is a son of Charles A. Powell, who was born at Hempstead, Long Island, New York, and his wife was a native of Freeport, Long Island, New York. They had only two children, their
Mr. Powell received an excellent home training, and was given the advantage of a thorough educational training in the Friends Academy at Locust Valley, New York, and the New York Law School. Returning to Freeport, he served it as postmaster for eight years, and then for several years he was engaged in business at New York City. In 1909 he decided to change his field of operation for one where climatic conditions were less rigorous, and fortunately for him and for the city he selected Saint Petersburg as his new home, and since coming here has centered his activities at this point. He is a very original man, and soon saw that the old methods of handling real estate were worn out, and so decided to embark on an entirely new plan. That he has been more than ordinarily successful is proven by the fact that he is now accounted one of the most active realtors in the county, and the men who sell more property in any one year than any other man of his profession. In 1921 he sold over $1,000,000 worth of real estate.

Mr. Powell is a man who believes in advertising, plenty of it, and of it original. His advertising campaigns are conducted most judiciously so that full value is obtained for the money expended. He uses the newspapers, posters, window-cards, circulars, tickets, distributes thousands of cards inviting the public to attend his auctions, and the responses to these appeals are overwhelming. The public has come to realize that Mr. Powell permits no misrepresentations of any kind, and the majority of those who attend come with the intention of buying. One of the features of his method of business is that he only sells at auction. His sales are carried on at Saint Petersburg, but his fame has spread all over this country and Canada, and he is now including a large amount of outside property in his sales. In the handling of this outside property his reputation for integrity and sincerity attracts a large amount of business and guarantees fair dealing for both parties in each transaction.

A firm believer in the future of Saint Petersburg and Pinellas County, he has invested in its property and has a beautiful residence at 5305 Central Avenue. Mr. Powell is a family man, having married in 1906 Katherine M. Bridge. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The Methodist Episcopal Church has in him a helpful member.

While Mr. Powell handles, as before stated, a good deal of out-of-town property, his specialty is the home product, and he takes great pride in the fact that through his instrumentality some of the most desirable residential districts have been developed, and thousands are put in a position to commence buying their own homes. A city of the size that is one that is center of real Americanism. No man who has begun to send down the roots of home ownership into the soil of a community is likely to prove a poor citizen. He has too much at stake. Because his home is there to be made or marred according to the kind of legislation passed and enforced, he is going to see to it, through the medium of the ballot, first, that the right men are elected, and, later, work more directly for further improvements and developments. In order to give his children a proper education he is going to insist that the school in his district is a good one, that its teachers competent and moral, and give a personal support to church and fraternal influences. Thus it is easily seen what a powerful influence for good a man like Mr. Powell exerts on his community when he has a stake in the number of home-owners, and gives each one of them a living, forceful interest in some one section, instead of being a man without definite ties or material stakes in the well being of the city in which he resides.

Crockett Owen. In Crockett Owen the law has a stern, inflexible exponent, and the people of Saint Petersburg an able defender. He is a man who maintains that the representative relation of the attorney who, though accepting the client's instructions with his retainer, is, nevertheless, subject to the higher obligations of professional ethics and must ever be mindful that he is an officer of the court as well as a private practitioner. Personally a man of deep sympathies and wide interests, in his professional capacity he is governed entirely by the law and his interpretation of it in relation to the case in hand. Having had an excellent legal training and an experience that specially qualifies him for his duties, it is not remarkable that he should have gained a wide-spread reputation, or that his practice should be a large and valuable one. During all of his practice it has been his unswerving custom to utterly refuse to compromise any form of rascality, and he has met with a greater measure of success than comes to the majority of men, and at the same time has accomplished much for Saint Petersburg in his work as a public-spirited citizen of the highest type.

Mr. Owen was born at Columbia, Maury County, Tennessee, August 26, 1880, a son of O. C. and Margaret M. (Craig) Owen. The father was born in Franklin, Tennessee, and the mother in Mount Pleasant, Tennessee. Both parents were very early settlers of Tennessee, the father's parents coming from Richmond, Virginia, and the mother's father coming from North Carolina, and both came of Scotch-Irish descent. They had two children, Mr. Owen, of this notice and his sister, Mary, who is now the wife of G. E. McKennon, a banker of Columbia, Tennessee.

Growing up at Columbia, Crockett Owen attended the excellent public schools of his native city and Battle Ground Academy of Franklin, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1897. He then matriculated at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, first taking the academic course and graduated Bachelor of Science. His legal training was obtained in the law department of the same university, and he was graduated from it in 1902 with his degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the bar of Tennessee the following year. From 1903 to 1913 he was engaged in an active practice at Columbia, gaining a wide experience and winning the confidence of all whom he was associated. In the latter year he came to Saint Petersburg, and here he has since resided, duplicating here the success he attained at Columbia.

After coming to Saint Petersburg Mr. Owen married Marian Ainslie, a daughter of William Ainslie, one of the pioneers of Saint Petersburg. Mr. and Mrs. Owen have two children: Margaret Craig and Virginia A. Mr. Owen belongs to the college fraternity Kappa Alpha, and is a mem-
The only post-war organization of which he was a member to keep alive old bitternesses, although he was a Confederate veteran, serving in Company D, Forty-fifth Georgia Regiment, and, according to his own characterization, was one of the few surviving privates on the side of the Lost Cause. Unlike the majority of our old soldiers he did not enjoy reunions and reminiscences of the war, believing that they tended to keep alive old bitternesses, although he was loyal to old comrades and fraternized with Union soldiers, among whom he had many warm friends. The only post-war organization of which he was a member was the Blue and the Gray, a society of veterans of both the Confederate and Union armies, which he and Capt. John F. Chase (a G.A.R. man) were active in establishing in Saint Petersburg.

Mr. Pennington was a civil and hydraulic engineer, although he never entirely forsook farming—the business of his forebears—and at times was interested in various contracting enterprises. In the days of water-power milling he traveled over much of Georgia, building water mills. In the early '80s he came to Florida, settling at Ocoee in Orange County, acquired a large acre-

Miss ONA NEEL is a successful business woman, and nine years ago started a modest establishment in Saint Petersburg, and has kept that establishment growing and flourishing in keeping with the advance of the city. She has also associated herself with the community organizations that are most representative of progressive affairs in the city.

She was born in Georgia, April 4, 1869, daughter of John Cicero and Susie (Braswell) Neel. She has a sister, Sallie Neel (Braswell), also associated with her in business at Saint Petersburg, and there are also four half brothers and two half sisters. Miss Neel was educated in the public schools of Thomasville, and also attended college in that Georgia city. After leaving college she engaged in the millinery business in a small Georgia town. Her skill and talent enabled her to build up a satisfactory trade, and she prospered in a modest way. Twelve years ago, during a vacation, she visited in Florida, and almost decided to go into business at Palm Beach. A friend suggested that she investigate conditions at Saint Petersburg first, and her inspection led her to decide to locate there. Then, on Thanksgiving day in 1913, she arrived at Saint Petersburg for the purpose of making the city her permanent home. She first rented quarters where the Park Cafeteria now stands, but in a few years had outgrown those quarters, and for the past four years has been located in the Phel Block. She uses a space 20x125 feet devoted to an exclusive and high class Woman's Shop. She started business in Saint Petersburg with one clerk, and now has six assistants.

When her parent's estate was settled Miss Neel and her sister took their share and began investing in Saint Petersburg real estate. Every transaction they have made has added to their original investment, and frequently they have realized a handsome profit within a few weeks. Both now own valuable residence and business property.
and was concerned in much of the earlier building and development of the town. He was county surveyor of Hillsborough County while that county still included Pinellas, and there was scarcely an acre of land or a big tree on the Pinellas Peninsula that he did not know and love.

Tall of stature, of striking physique and great bodily strength, he was a man of keen mind, fearless thought, active sympathies and the utmost plainness and simplicity of manner. In his associations with county and city officials and as a private citizen he was respected as a man of unusual strong convictions, straightforward dealing and upright character. He died at Saint Petersburg December 27, 1912, leaving three children, the son mentioned and two daughters, Miss Theodosia M. Pennington and Mrs. Annie McRae.

Mrs. McRae has been identified with many of the movements and organizations that mark the progress of Saint Petersburg from its village state to its present position among the largest towns of the state. She was born in Forsyth, Georgia, and came as a child with her parents to Florida; received her education from the public schools of Orange County and from private tutors. She is the widow of J. H. D. McRae, a Methodist minister of the Florida Conference, who died a number of years ago, the only child of the marriage being a son, Thomas A., a graduate of the Saint Petersburg High School, a soldier of the World war, and now in the Government civil service employed in Saint Petersburg.

With the handicap of severe family losses, by four serious misfortunes, and despite the old Southern traditions as to such labor being unsuitable for "ladies," Mrs. McRae went to work—first as bookkeeper for eight years for the Saint Petersburg Hardware Company, one of the oldest and largest business houses of the city, and later opened an office as public stenographer, notary public and commissioner of deeds. With her sister, Miss Pennington, she owns valuable property in and around St. Petersburg, including an apartment house near the city water front.

During all of her residence in Saint Petersburg much of her time has been given, freely and without thought of personal gain, to organizations promoting the general public welfare. She became interested in the Saint Petersburg Public Library movement when it was in its infancy, and was one of the first group to organize and carry on the work. She served as secretary for a year, and for seven years thereafter wrote practically all of the matter used by the organization in advertising the city, and also prepared the yearly booklets distributed throughout the North by the Pinellas County Board of Trade. She was for years secretary of the Saint Petersburg Reading Room Association, and when the city grew large enough to support a library, became a member of the Library Commission. This makes Mrs. McRae the original appointee who has served as the first woman secretary of the local Carnegie Library Board, and her name is printed in the booklets distributed throughout the North by the Library and Advertising Board which framed the city's present charter. Upon the arrival of equal suffrage and the participation of women in political affairs she was elected the first woman secretary of the local Democratic Club. She has also served as secretary of the League of Women Voters, the Memorial-Historical Society and other civic and social organizations.

Following what seems to be her allotted line of public work—being secretary to something or other—she is now secretary of the Saint Petersburg Plan Board. This is a new board created by the municipality in 1921, Mrs. McRae being appointed to membership for one year, upon expiration of which term she was reappointed for three years. Under the auspices of this board John Nolen, the eminent city planner of Cambridge, is developing a comprehensive plan for Saint Petersburg—the first undertaking of the kind to be attempted by any city in Florida, although the movement now promises to become state-wide.

The expression of a contemporary man is apropos. Upon the occasion of laying the cornerstone of the public library, in reference to her work in connection with the institution, the Saint Petersburg Times said, editorially: "If any one person is more responsible than any other—for the fact that Saint Petersburg is to have this, one of the South's finest library buildings, it is Mrs. McRae. It is a small thing for the other members of the Library Commission to bear tribute to the tireless and painstaking service of Mrs. McRae as its secretary. All other officials and persons who have been associated with her in her Board of Trade work and in business affairs have found it the same there. When opportunity offers for Saint Petersburg to pay a really great honor to some of those devoted persons whose ideas and talents and works have made Saint Petersburg great above other cities, the name of Mrs. Annie McRae should be found near the head of the list as any other."

Asbury Summerlin is not only one of the representative members of the bar of Polk County but is also serving (1922) as mayor of the beautiful little City of Winterhaven, where he is established in the successful practice of his profession.

Mr. Summerlin was born in Colquitt County, Georgia, on the 16th of April, 1889, and is a son of George and Nancy (Allegood) Summerlin, who own and reside upon one of the fine farms of that county. Asbury Summerlin passed the period of his childhood and early youth on the home farm, and after receiving the discipline of the public schools of his native county he was for one year a student in the Georgia Normal College at Douglas. At Moultrie, that state, he studied law under effective preceptorship, and after his admission to the Georgia bar in 1910 he was engaged in the practice of law at Moultrie during a period of slightly more than five years. In 1915 he established his residence at Winterhaven, Florida, and here he has built up a substantial and representative practice, besides which he has been active in public affairs for the community. It is now (1922) seven years since he entered his third year as mayor of Winterhaven, and his administration has been most progressive and
David Bryan Johnson was one of the legalists and jurists of Jasper who was devoted to the welfare of the public, and represented Florida with honesty and tact in all his public acts. His life has passed away, but his memory will remain as long as Jasper has a history. He was not alone a citizen of Jasper; he was more. He was at once a fine product and a worthy representative of the best forces that have made this country what it is. Born of good, sturdy English stock in 1833 in Southern Georgia, with a clear, strong mind, given a religious training that made for righteousness, he grew up to manhood’s estate under conditions which helped to make him a typical Southerner, enthusiastic, earnest, warm-hearted, broad-minded, ready to attempt to do large things in a large way, for he was cast in a generous mould.

Judge Johnson lived in a period when men’s souls were tried as by fire, and he rendered a remarkable service both as a soldier and patriot, first in the Florida-Indian war of 1856, and subsequently during the unhappy war between the two sections of the country, in behalf of the Confederacy. He was one of the first to enlisted from Florida, joining the Confederate Army in Jasper as a member of the company organized by Captain Jenkins, which afterwards became Company B, Tenth Florida Regiment, Finnegan’s Brigade, Mahone’s Division, A. P. Hill’s Corps.

Judge Johnson was one of the first in the Florida-Indian war of 1856, and died in 1901, at the age of thirty-eight years. He was a fine product of the at that have made this country what it is. Born of good, sturdy English stock in 1833 in Southern Georgia, with a clear, strong mind, given a religious training that made for righteousness, he grew up to manhood’s estate under conditions which helped to make him a typical Southerner, enthusiastic, earnest, warm-hearted, broad-minded, ready to attempt to do large things in a large way, for he was cast in a generous mould.

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E. T. McIlvaine, under the firm name of Johnson & McIlvaine. The partners carry on a general practice and are recognized as a strong combination and handle some very important jurisprudence. Mr. Johnson belongs to the Duval County Bar Association. He is a past master of W. B. Barnette Lodge Number 187, F. and A. M.; and belongs to Florida Consistory, in which he has been advanced to the thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Morocoo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. The Presbyterian Church is his religious home. In the principles of the democratic party he finds expression for his political beliefs.

On November 15, 1905, Mr. Johnson married Miss Edith Rouzie, who was born in Virginia. Mr. Johnson is a lawyer who never advises a client until he is sure of his ground, and then his judgment is given impartially in accordance with his view of the law applicable to the matter. The so-called "tricks" of the lawyer are unknown to him, or of him. But once his services are enlisted in behalf of a client his great powers of mind, coupled with his wide knowledge of the law and experience in its practice, and his strong personality, are applied to his client's cause with all the vigor, earnestness, diligence and devotion in his power.

JAMES H. HANBURY. Born and practically reared in a lumber camp, James H. Hanbury has adapted himself to the circumstances of his early life, is a practiced expert in every phase of lumber manufacture, and without any aid beyond what he could himself supply has developed a large and prosperous manufacturing and wholesale business at Inverness, one of the leading lumber companies in this section of Florida.

Mr. Hanbury was born at a sawmill and logging camp near Swainsboro, Emanuel County, Georgia, September 12, 1885, son of James and Lecy (Curry) Hanbury. His parents were also born in Emanuel County, Georgia, and are now living at Inverness, Florida, his father having been a woodsman, logger and sawmill man all his life.

Since his boyhood was spent in a logging camp, James H. Hanbury had no opportunity to attend school, and the training of hand and eye and mental faculties has been the part of his experience rather than formal advantages. At the age of thirteen he was earning his own living as a teamster and logging hand at Longview, Georgia. He worked for various firms until 1905, when he came to Inverness, and for five years was superintendent and timber buyer for the Darby West Company of that place. It was his complete knowledge of the lumber industry and his reputation for efficiency that established the credit with which Mr. Hanbury engaged in business for himself. In 1919 he established the co-partnership and operated the Martel Lumber Company at 1920 returned to Inverness and bought the West Reaves Lumber Mills and has since operated under the name of the Hanbury Lumber Company. This company manufactures yellow pine, gum, cypress and dressed timber and lumber, and the industry has enjoyed great prosperity under Mr. Hanbury's direction.

Mr. Hanbury is director of the Citizens Bank of Inverness. He is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar, and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also owner of farming interests, though he has no time to give them, since his energies are fully employed in the lumber business.

His first wife was Miss Lou Peters, who died leaving a son, Louis. Mr. Hanbury afterward married Mrs. Anna Baldwin Sheppard, of Nesse, South Carolina. They have one daughter, Carrie Ella.

NICHOLAS L. DENNIS is one of Saint Petersburg's most enterprising citizens, proprietor of a successful business, an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Civilian Club and prominent in fraternal circles. He is a charter member of the Knights Templars and a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a charter member of Egypt Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Tampa. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Elks and was organizer and first monarch of Selama Grotto, M. O. E. R., of Saint Petersburg.

He was born in Platoso, Greece, September 15, 1883. His education was acquired chiefly in the City of Constantinople, and his travels extended throughout Europe before he came to America in 1903. He has a fluent command of the French, Greek and Italian as well as the English.

He learned catering by experience in Europe, in the Blackstone Hotel in Chicago, also at Martins and Delmonicos of New York, the New Willard and Shoreham Hotels of Washington, and as a youth served his apprenticeship with the Cook's hotel chain in Europe.

It was in 1914 that Mr. Dennis established his Saint Petersburg business, the Park Cafeteria, with 1,400 feet of floor space. Now the cafeteria covers 10,000 square feet of space, seats 400, and has a daily feeding possibility of 4,000. The equipment is modern and complete throughout. The conveyors and dishwashing machinery were installed at a cost of over $30,000. The groceries and provisions storeroom will invoice, any day, upwards of $5,000. The service is all that strong personality and intelligent, careful management can make it. There are fifty modern hotel rooms in connection.

In the summer time Mr. Dennis operates the Belvedere Hotel and Casino at Chesapeake Beach, Maryland. There he caters to the best organizations of Washington, among them the Bar Association, Elks, Traffic Club, the Washington Board of Trade and fraternal organizations. The Belvedere has housing accommodations for more than a hundred people, while the dining room seats a thousand.

Mr. Dennis married Miss Sophie Janes, of Washington, D. C. Their four children are Helen, Leon, Stella and Nicholas, Jr.

BASIL ORVILLE BOWDEN. "There is no better Sheriff in Florida," is a tribute that has frequently been paid to the official service and to the man Basil Orville Bowden, sheriff of Citrus County. His official record is one that should attract attention and emulation, since it involves the highest degree of efficiency, the economic administration of an important office, and a fidelity to duties that should not pass unnoticed.

Sheriff Bowden has been acquainted with adversity of circumstances and understands the lot of the man who comes up through difficulties. He was born on a farm in Hernando County, Florida November 15, 1868, son of Basil J. and Mary (Keathley) Bowden. His parents were both born in Duplin County, North Carolina, and
were early settlers in Hernando County. When Sheriff Bowden was three months old his father was accidentally killed while on a hunting trip. Basil O. was only six years old when his mother died, and he was therefore reared without a parent's care. His success has been of his own making and the schools he attended were very limited in their advantages. However, in 1889 he graduated from a boys' school at Glenwood, North Carolina. For a number of years he farmed near Brooksville, but in 1904 entered the newspaper game by establishing the Dade City Star and made that one of the best weekly papers in South Florida. Selling out the Star in 1915 he removed to Inverness and purchased and became editor and owner of the Citrus County Chronicle, a paper that has been published since 1892, and has a special prestige among Florida weekly papers. From his active editorial duties, he was called in 1917 to the office of sheriff by appointment. For several years the sheriff's office had been running a deficit, and was burdened with a heavy debt, a depleted treasury, and large assessments to pay off outstanding warrants. It was in the fiscal administration of his office that Sheriff Bowden proved his capacity, and in a year's time had brought order into affairs and made the office self-sustaining through fines and costs earned by the office, and none of the taxpayer's money has been spent by the sheriff's department. By special legislation he has also made improvements on the jail, and on good roads equipment. Sheriff Bowden is not the type of man who is looking for trouble, but when trouble arises he enforces his idea of public and private duty without fear or favor, and has shown a special skill and tact in enforcing the prohibition laws. His exemplary official conduct never alienated any of his host of friends and his friends and admirers are not only in Citrus County, but throughout the state. He is a member of the Sheriffs' Association of Florida, and the International Sheriffs' and Peace Officers' Association.

Sheriff Bowden has been prominent in local politics, and for six years was a member of the Democratic Executive Committee of Hernando County and served both as chairman and secretary of that body. He is now on his fourth term as a member of the Congressional Committee of the First District, and was a delegate to the Congressional Conventions of 1896 and 1898 at Tampa. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner. Sheriff Bowden was chairman of the Local Draft Board during the World war, and had the satisfaction of seeing his sons with a Special Board during the World war, and had the satisfaction of seeing his sons with a

In March, 1890, he married Miss Mollie M. Bryant of Key West, was formerly editor of the Okeechobee News which he sold to become a Ford dealer. Jennings, the third son, works with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, is married, enlisted and served fourteen months in the Quartermasters Department with the expeditionary forces in France. Keathley, the fourth son, better known as "Kit," enlisted in the heavy artillery, is a printer by trade, and works in the printing office at Sebring. The youngest child is Mable, thirteen years of age, and is the pride of the whole family.

CLARENCE H. PIERCE represents one of the oldest families of Key West. While comparatively young in years, his business career has been a long one, since he started in commercial work when only a boy.

He was born at Key West, April 18, 1879, son of George Robert and Catherine (Pent) Pierce, both natives of Key West and now deceased. His grandfather was a native of Italy and came to Key West when there was only one permanent inhabitant on the Key. He lived to the great age of ninety-nine years and eleven months. All the Pent family came from the Bahama Islands. George R. Pierce during the Civil war was with the Federal troops at Port Taylor, and helped build that military post at Key West, having charge of some of the work. At one time he was an inspector in the Custom House, and also chief deputy sheriff of Monroe County. He became a Key West merchant, and for a number of years was in the sponge brokerage business. His name was widely known over the state in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and at the time of his death he was chief grand patriarch for the state lodge. George R. Pierce died at the age of seventy-four and his wife at fifty-one.

Clarence H. Pierce attended public school in Key West. While a school boy he was doing work before and after school hours, beginning at the age of eight, and was well qualified to support himself before he left school. At the age of seventeen he entered the service of George S. Waite in the clothing and men's furnishing goods business. He spent thirteen years with the Waite store, and never lost a day's time, for a year and a half he was manager of the clothing business of Julius Juster at Tampa, and on his return to Key West was associated for nine years with the clothing and men's furnishing goods business of A. Wolkow. When account of his wife's illness and acting on the advice of his physician Mr. Pierce went to Havana, Cuba. His wife was a Cuban and a relative of former President Menocal of Cuba. While at Havana Mr. Pierce became salesman for the Frank G. Robins Company, dealers in automobile trucks. They are still in business. He was in their employ three years, and during that time he sold Cuban government ten trucks. Lieutenant Colonel Herrera of Cuba made Mr. Pierce a captain in the army in order that he might command the detail of soldiers while the trucks were being delivered to Camaguey to the Colonel in chief of the Cuban Army. While leaving the automobile business Mr. Pierce became a salesman in the Havana branch of Lamborn & Company of New York, dealers in sugar mill machinery and accessories. He remained with this firm two years, and in the meantime was
promoted to sales manager of the company's business at Havana.

Mr. Pierce gave up his profitable business connections to return to Key West, and since March 10, 1921, has been manager of the grocery department of the wholesale house of Wm. Curry's Sons Company. He is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1914 Mr. Pierce married Miss Piedad Portillo, of Havana, Cuba. She died two and one-half years later at Havana. In Key West Mr. Pierce married Miss Jennie Curtis, of that city. Her father, James Curtis, was for many years a Government employee and in charge of some of the work during the construction of Fort Taylor.

Hugh Hale is one of the prominent attorneys of Brooksville, Hernando County, Florida. He was born in Brooksville on December 24, 1889, son of John Joseph Hale and Dolly (Edrington) Hale, both now deceased. His father, John Joseph Hale, was born in middle Florida during the pioneer days of the state's history and died at Brooksville in October, 1914. He was successfully engaged in citrus fruit growing and the phosphate business. Besides he took an active part in the local government and was a lifelong democrat.

The boyhood ambition of Hugh Hale was to be an attorney, and after completing his early training in the Hernando High School he attended the University of Virginia and the University of Florida, having graduated from the University of Florida with an LL.B. degree in 1915. He was a member of the Sigma Nu Fraternity at the University of Virginia, and the Phi Delta Phi Fraternity, the Serpent Ribbon Society, and other local organizations at the University of Florida.

He is engaged in the general practice of law at Brooksville. He served as mayor of Brooksville for two successive terms; chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Hernando County, Florida; and is now the member of the House of Representatives in the Florida Legislature from Hernando County, having been re-elected in the General Election of 1922. Besides he is one of the founders of the Brooksville Chamber of Commerce.

He is a member of Hernando Lodge No. 97, A. F. & A. M., and Commandery at Plant City and Egypt Temple of Dade City Lodge No. 48, A. F. and A. M., is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, Council and Commandery at Plant City and Egypt Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Tampa.

At Dade City in 1902 he married Ella M. Goshorn, a native of Arkansas. Her father was a physician in Arkansas and Tennessee, and for a short time lived at Live Oak, Florida. Mrs. Dayton is an active member of the Eastern Star, the Baptist Church and the social clubs of Dade City. They have two children, Orville Limbaugh and George Cheek.

MRS. RHODA VOGL. The twentieth century is assuredly the age of the successful business woman, for during the past score of years members of the sex have come forward amazingly, and now are occupying foremost positions in every profession and line of business, and many of them are proving their capability of holding public office. The day is past when a woman's capabilities were only allowed expression within the narrow confines of her home circle. To her great credit, however, be it said that notwithstanding her entry into the wider field of personal development she is today just as careful and watchful a mother, and sympathetic and devoted a wife, and her home is even more capably managed. In broadening her horizon she has not lost sight of her other duties, but is equally efficient in all of her work. One of the women of Florida who has within recent years proved her right to be numbered among the prominent members of her sex is the business

Mr. Dayton has lived in Florida since boyhood, and was born on a ranch at Gainesville, Texas, July 20, 1878, son of Dr. Aaron Ogden and Mary (Sheppard) Dayton. His parents were natives of Illinois, his father of Hancock and his mother of Adams County, and both are now deceased. His father graduated in medicine from the University of Iowa, and in 1870 moved to Northern Texas, practiced medicine and developed a large cattle ranch at Gainesville. In 1893, he moved to what is now Pasco County, Florida, and acquired some grove interests. He suffered reverses in the freeze of 1895, but continued to have faith in Florida and remained one of the substantial citizens of Pasco County until his death.

Sixth in a family of seven children, Judge Dayton attended public schools in Texas and in Florida, an academy at Hartwell, Georgia, and took up the study of law with his brother George W. Dayton. After his admission to the bar he practiced as a member of the firm Dayton & Dayton, and for a number of years has made a specialty of land title law, with a large practice in all the courts.

Judge Dayton in 1900 was elected county judge of Pasco County, the youngest man ever to hold that office. In 1904 he was chosen clerk of the Circuit Court, in 1908 was elected county prosecuting attorney, and in 1914 was again elected county judge, without opposition, and was chosen for another term unopposed in 1920. Judge Dayton has also been mayor of Dade City, and was head of the city government when the ice plant, the sewerage system and water works were installed. During the war he was chairman of the Liberty Loan drives, the war savings stamps drives, organized and became captain of Company A, of the Home Guards, and subsequently was promoted major of the Pasco County Home Guards. He also served on the legal advisory board and was a four minute speaker. Judge Dayton is a deacon in the Baptist Church and a teacher in the Sunday School and is a past master of Dade City Lodge No. 48, A. F. and A. M., is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, Council and Commandery at Plant City and Egypt Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Tampa.

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world is Mrs. Rhoda Vogel, one of the very wealthy widows of Saint Petersburg, whose operations in real estate command the respect of the general public and have added in large measure to her material prosperity. In her case her success is all the more remarkable, for she was not urged to assume the heavy responsibilities of business life by carking necessity, nor was she fitted for a strenuous campaign by years of preparation, and therefore what she has accomplished is all the more creditable.

Mrs. Vogel was born at Saint Louis, Missouri, February 11, 1858, a daughter of Alonzo B. and Sarah (Giliken) Whelove, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Whelove was for many years one of the leading contractors and builders of Saint Louis, and it is probable that Mrs. Vogel inherits some of her aptitude for building operations from her father. She was carefully educated in the public schools of Saint Louis, and has since added largely to her store of knowledge and culture by extensive reading and much traveling. She was first married to Ira A. Scott, of Denver, Colorado. After his death she was married to John Vogel, of Saint Louis, who is also deceased. Mr. Vogel was a very prominent and wealthy business man of Saint Louis, Missouri, and maintained homes both in Saint Louis and Denver, Colorado. He and Mrs. Vogel spent much time in travel in this and foreign countries, and enjoyed a full and happy life. They spent seven winters at Miami, Florida, prior to Mrs. Vogel’s demise.

After Mr. Vogel’s death Mrs. Vogel traveled for a year, going wherever her fancy prompted, but in all of her wanderings she felt a need for some definite purpose in her life. In 1916 she came to Florida purposing a trip to Cuba. When she reached Saint Petersburg she was so struck by the fact that it was impossible for her to secure adequate accommodations owing to a building shortage that she decided to remain and see what she could accomplish to ameliorate this state of affairs. Purchasing some vacant property, she broke ground on one piece June 10, 1916, and on October 15 of that same year threw open to the public a beautiful thirty-four apartment building, which was immediately filled, and has never since been vacant. This she held for several years, and then sold for $90,000, which yielded her a handsome profit on her investment. She then built Rhoda Court, which comprises ten furnished cottages. Later, she built one of the show places of Saint Petersburg, on Thirteenth Avenue, North, but subsequently sold it, also as a handsome profit, as it was too large for her personal needs. Another venture of hers, which has proven very successful, she still holds and owns, an eleven apartment building in the 600 block on Fifth Avenue, North, known as the Rhoda apartments. In all of these operations she has looked after all of the details herself, and has proven that she possesses a business acumen any man may well envy.

During the summer of 1922 she sought relaxation from her business cares in foreign travel, but returned to Saint Petersburg in the fall refreshed and teeming with plans for the opening year. She has attended with many interests she has not permitted them to absorb all of her concern, but has ably borne her part in the cultural life of her home city. She is a valued member of the Yacht Club, the Daughters of Rebekah, the Order of Eastern Star, the Woman’s Relief Corps, and other similar organizations. Through her membership with the Saint Petersburg Board of Trade she has kept in touch with the progress of the city, and has been an active force in its deliberations. A woman of strong religious convictions, she finds in the creed of the Presbyterian Church an expression of her faith, and has long been a consistent member of that denomination. There is another phase of Mrs. Vogel’s life that is but little known to the public. Her charities are many, her benevolence numerous, but she is one of those who carefully conceal their personal contributions, believing that these matters concern the one receiving and the donor. In the midst of a broad, useful and beautiful life she is proving her worth as a citizen and setting an example, the influence of which is of inestimable value to her own and coming generations.

HARRY R. DREGGORS. To those who look upon Florida simply as the ideal spot in which to spend the winter months, little is known of the vast industrial and commercial interests centered within this great commonwealth, or of the astute business men who have developed these towering enterprises through their industry, foresight and acumen. One of these men of Charlotte County is Harry R. Dreggors, president of the Fidelity Trust Company, owner of extensive fishing interests, steamboat lines, and an associate of some of the commanding figures in the life of this section of the state, with headquarters at Punta Gorda. He was born at Crisfield, Somerset County, Maryland, September 25, 1871, a son of Daniel W. and Laura (McGowan) Dreggors, natives of Connecticut and Loughridge, Georgia, respectively. Daniel W. Dreggors went to Georgia as a builder of railroads, and remained in that state until the declaration of war, following which he returned to Connecticut. Subsequently, following the close of the war, he came back South to South Carolina, and still later to Georgia, and died in the latter state in 1878. His widow, whom he had married in Georgia prior to the war, survived him until 1911.

Until he was fifteen years old Harry R. Dreggors attended the common schools of Georgia, and at that age began to learn telegraphy with the Georgia State Telegraph Company, and remained with that company for two years. For the subsequent three years he was in Colorado, Utah and Idaho, and while in Colorado was engaged in teaming. In 1890 he returned to Georgia and worked for his step-father in a store until 1891, in which year he came to Punta Gorda and became an employe of the Wansiecki general store. In May, 1892, he left that position and began driving the United States mail wagon between Punta Gorda and Port Myers, Florida. In October, 1892, he opened an oyster house and a retail fish business at Hart’s Dock, which he continued to operate during the three succeeding winters, and in the summertime worked on dredge boats pumping phosphate on the Peace River. In this way he was able to accumulate sufficient capital to go into the wholesale fish business in the winter of 1897-8, in partnership with Eugene Knight. This association was only severed by Mr. Knight’s death, and since then Mr. Dreggors has continued the business alone. He ships practically all of his fish. Mr. Dreggors also owns a freight and passenger steamboat line running three days a week to Bokeelia, Pineland, Captiva and Sanibel Island. Two of his three boats are fish boats. Mr. Dreggors assisted in
organizing the First National Bank of Punta Gorda, under the name of the Merchants Bank of Punta Gorda, but the present name was adopted in 1909 when the bank was nationalized. In 1920 he was transferred organizing the Fidelity Trust Company of Punta Gorda, of which Frank N. Cooper was made president and he vice president, and after Mr. Cooper's death Mr. Dreggors succeeded him to the presidency, and still holds that important office. Associated with Mr. Dreggors in the Fidelity Trust Company are E. C. McCullough, first vice president; A. P. Hatch, second vice president, and J. E. Skipper, cashier, all responsible business men of high standing in the county. This is one of the solid financial institutions of Punta Gorda and vicinity, with a capital of $50,000 and large assets, and the deposits show a healthy increase as a result of the conservative policies of President Dreggors.

Mr. Dreggors is a member of the Punta Gorda Presbyterian church, of which he is a charter member. He has been very active in republican politics, and has served as city tax collector for two terms; was pilot commissioner for several years; for eight years was in the City Council; was bond trustee for the Punta Gorda bridge and road district; served as school trustee; was bond trustee for the Punta Gorda and Charlotte Harbor bridge fund; was chairman of the local Central Committee of his party for twenty years, and he took a determining part in the division of the newly-organized county of Charlotte. He is a member of the Board of Governors of the Commercial Club. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic Order, and to the Knights of Pythias by 'demit from the Grand Lodge. In everything that he has undertaken Mr. Dreggors has been successful, for he studies a situation from all angles before giving it his support and then, having made up his mind, puts his whole heart and soul into placing it on a firm foundation. Such men as he are a valuable asset to any community.

WALTER H. NORMAN. Throughout his residence in Florida, covering a period of thirty years, Mr. Norman has been identified with what is now the Peninsula and Occidental Steamship Company, of which he was president and he vice president, and for many years has had charge of the commissary department of that transportation corporation.

Mr. Norman, whose home is in Key West, and who is one of the active citizens of that seaport, was born at Hazelhurst, Mississippi, January 30, 1874, son of Madison G. and Mary Elizabeth Norman. His parents were born in Mississippi. His grandfather was Moses D. Norman, who was of Scotch and Irish descent. Madison Norman was a Mississippi planter, a leading citizen of his county and well known over the state as a high degree Mason. He served on the Board of Supervisors of his county, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, served on the school board, and was a member of the Masonic lodge and the Shriner. Walter H. Norman attended public schools at Hazelhurst, and continued his education in the Mississippi University of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Starkville. He left the university in 1892, and until 1895 completed a commercial course in a business college at Jackson, Mississippi, in 1893. In the same year he entered the service of the Plant Steamship Line at Port Tampa, Florida. He began there as a clerk in the commissary department, and his service has been practically continuous. In 1900, when the plant lines were consolidated with the Florida East Coast Railway Company, the new name of the Peninsula and Occidental Steamship Company, Mr. Norman was transferred to Key West and put in charge of the commissary department. He has been engaged in the performance of these duties, involving supervision of all supplies for the steamships operated by this company, for twenty-two years.

November 14, 1900, at Crystal Springs, Mississippi, Mr. Norman married Miss Afa Newton, daughter of James M. and Mattie (Willig) Newton. Her father was with a Mississippi regiment in the Confederate Army, was wounded and captured, but recovered. Mrs. Norman's mother is still living. Mrs. Norman is a sister of the president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta and president of two banks in Mississippi. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Norman are William, Oscar Newton and Walter H., Jr. The son William is connected with the Radio Company in Philadelphia. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM DONNELL COBB. Becoming a resident of Georgia in early youth, and formerly in the railroad service, William Donnell Cobb is the present sheriff of Hernando County, and on account of his office and his personal enterprise is deservedly prominent in that section of the state. Sheriff Cobb was born near Goldsboro, Wayne County, South Carolina, December 7, 1867. His father is the venerable Col. John Probert Cobb, who for several years past has lived retired at Florida and is now eighty-eight years of age. He is also a native of Wayne County, North Carolina, and was a planter until the beginning of the Civil war. He raised and organized the Goldsboro Rifles, and was mustered into the Confederate army as its captain. He made a splendid record as a soldier and officer, and after several successive promotions was made colonel of the Second North Carolina Infantry. He then led a leg in the battle of Winchester, Virginia. With the close of the war he resumed the management of his plantation, and for a number of years was probate judge of Wayne County. He resigned this office in 1883, came to Brooksville, Florida, and subsequently served two terms as tax assessor of Hernando County and one term as postmaster of Brooksville, being appointed postmaster by President Cleveland. He is a member of the Episcopal Church.

William Donnell Cobb had only a public school education, and soon after coming to Florida he went to work on the F. R. & N., now part of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad. He was stationed at Wildwood, the only railroad in this section of the state. At that time Hernando County comprised what is now Hernando, Citrus and Pasco counties. When Mr. Cobb was twenty-one years of age he was appointed deputy sheriff, and performed all the duties of that position for twelve years. Then for three years he was special agent for the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, with duties between Charleston and Jacksonville. On returning to Hernando County he took up the business of logging and lumbering, and was thus engaged for seventeen years. In January 1890, he was appointed sheriff, and in the general election of the same year was chosen to that office.
W. MCKEE KELLEY. The business and profession of real estate has no more high-minded and gifted representative in Saint Petersburg than W. McKee Kelley. He came here thirteen years ago, and has built up an organization that is perfect in system and in adequacy of service.

Mr. Kelley prior to coming to Florida was a resident of the City of Pittsburgh, where he was trained for his profession in some of the largest concerns in the North. For four and one-half years he was an employe of the Real Estate Trust Company of Pittsburgh, and for two years was connected with Samuel W. Black Company, the oldest and one of the largest real estate firms in Pittsburgh.

When Mr. Kelley came to Florida in 1910 his destination was Tampa, but shortly afterward he came to Saint Petersburg and definitely determined upon this promising young city as his home and business headquarters. He organized the Sunshine City Land Company, and his first important transaction was the purchase of 200 acres, part of which cost $100 an acre. The company developed, subdivided and marketed part of this tract at a value of $1,750,000.

The W. McKee Kelley Company, of which Mr. Kelley is the head, is an organization and institution with a staff of fourteen salesmen, infused throughout with Mr. Kelley's expert judgment and knowledge and public-spirited enterprise. Through this company's offices have been transacted many important deals in local real estate. Mr. Kelley handles much of the high class property of the city and vicinity, and has been an individual investor. He is personally interested in 180 feet of very valuable business property on Central Avenue.

Mr. Kelley has served two terms as president of the Saint Petersburg Realtors Association and has also served as vice president of the Florida Realtors Association, and at the present time is a director of the State Association. His business experience well entitles him to enjoy all the honor of classification as a realtor. Much of his time has been devoted to public spirited endeavor; he was one of the organizers and the third president of the Boosters' Club, which subsequently was merged with the Chamber of Commerce. He has served on the Board of Governors of the Board of Trade, which later also became the Chamber of Commerce.

Any worthy charity or public spirited drive is sure to have Mr. Kelley's hearty cooperation and generous support. He never turns a deaf ear when asked to contribute to such a cause, and his contributions are invariably substantial ones.

Mr. Kelley knows Saint Petersburg and its people, and no one excels him in accurate judgment of local real estate values. He has made his business a public asset, and through it has endeavor to contribute to the realization of his dream and faith in the great future of the Sunshine City.

EDWARD K. ANDERSON. The progressiveness and correct methods that ever make for substantial success in business affairs have been effectively shown by Mr. Anderson in the upbuilding of his substantial and prosperous mercantile business at Auburndale, Polk County, and he is interested also in the citrus fruit industry in this section of the county.

Mr. Anderson was born at Waynesboro, Fairfield County, South Carolina, February 23, 1875, and is a representative of old and honored families of that commonwealth. He is a son of Thomas and Engenia (Williams) Anderson, both natives of South Carolina Confederate regiment in the Civil war. Edward K. Anderson, third in a family of five children, of whom only two are living, gained his early education in the schools of his native place and was an ambitious youth of eighteen years when he came to Florida and first settled at Gainesville. For a time he was a traveling commercial salesman, and thereafter he was engaged about ten years in the mercantile and cotton business at High Springs, Alachua County. In 1915 he established his home at Auburndale, where he has since built up a large and prosperous general mercantile business at a value of $1,750,000, all of which property being in Polk County.

His modern and attractive residence property at Auburndale stands as one of the finest homes in Polk County. He has never had any desire for public office but is loyally aligned in the ranks of the democratic party. He and his family hold membership in the Presbyterian Church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

In the year 1900 Mr. Anderson wedded Miss Rhea Laird, of Port Royal, Pennsylvania, and they have three children: Eugenia, who is, in 1922, a student in Rollins College at De Land; Edward K., Jr., a student in Clemson College, South Carolina; and Laird, a student in the Auburndale High School.

HON. CEPHAS L. WILSON. To aspire to public station is a laudable aspiration, to attain it by honorable means is a proud distinction and to use it for the common good justly deserves gratitude. That the mere holding of office confers no honor has been recognized by Hon. Cephas L. Wilson, judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District of
On August 24, 1893, at Chipley, Florida, Judge Wilson married Miss Lula Wiseloyel, daughter of Louis and Margaret Wiseloyel, natives of Michigan. Mrs. Wiseloyel, who was a farmer by vocation, served as postmaster at Chipley for many years, and also was a deputy United States marshal. Two children have been born: Judge and Mrs. Wilson: Cephas, Jr., of Washington, D. C., who enlisted in the First Engineers and sailed for France in August, 1917, with the First Division of the United States Army, fought throughout the war and on his return married Mary Baker, of Maryland; and Kathleen, the wife of R. H. Martin, of Marianna, connected with the Post Office Department, who has two children, R. H., Jr., and Cephas Wilson.

James Keels Kelley. Earning his own living since sixteen, finishing his education in intervals of his employment, James Keels Kelley has been known in Florida as one of the leading naval stores operators of the state, and is officially identified with several of the most important organizations in that industrial field.

Mr. Kelley, whose home and business headquarters are at Inverness in Citrus County, was born on a farm near Manning, Clarendon County, South Carolina, September 18, 1875, son of Benjamin Pack and Emma (Olivia) Kelley. His mother lives at Columbia, South Carolina. His father was a Confederate soldier, spent his active career as a farmer in Clarendon the Sumter counties, and died in 1903, at the age of sixty.

James K. Kelley grew up in Sumter County, South Carolina. Educational facilities were limited, and at the age of sixteen he became a clerk in a store. He paid his expenses while attending the Osborne Business College at Augusta, Georgia, in 1893, and on completing his course there went to Dupont, Georgia and became associated with W. B. Johnson, a naval stores operator. He was first employed in a commissary store and then rode the woods and learned thoroughly every phase of naval stores production. It was in 1898, out of the experience derived from this training, that Mr. Kelley established J. K. Kelley & Company, naval stores operators at Stockton, Georgia. In 1901 Johnson, Kelley & Company took up the development of large timber resources in Citrus and Polk counties, Florida. Mr. Kelley's main business operations are still carried on under the name of J. K. Kelley, naval stores. However, he is a director in the Clark Ray Johnson Company, naval stores operators in Marion County, is a director of the Flynn Harris Bullock Company of Jacksonville, one of the largest naval stores factors in Florida. Mr. Kelley is a stockholder in the Bank of Commerce of Tampa and a director of the Citizens Bank of Inverness, is a co-partner in the Hanbury Lumber Company, and was formerly secretary and treasurer of the Martel Lumber Company. He owns a fine citrus grove near Lake-land.

Mr. Kelley is an elder in the Presbyterian Church. The best interests and welfare of Inverness have strongly appealed to his cooperation and sense of civic duty. He has been a member of the County Board of Commissioners for ten years, and is now serving his second year as chairman of the board. He has also been a member of the Town Council. He is past master of Citrus Lodge No. 118, A. F. and A. M., a member of Inverness Chapter No. 14, R. A. M., and Inverness Commandery No. 14, K. T.
At Inverness Mr. Kelley married Miss Bonnie Dale, a native of Alabama, and daughter of J. B. Dale, now a retired resident of Inverness. They have two children: Bonnie Dale, a graduate of the Mary Baldwin Seminary of Virginia; and James K., Jr.

George Roberson Creekmore, M. D. A popular and accomplished physician and surgeon at Brooksville, Doctor Creekmore has practiced medicine in Florida for seventeen years, and has taken a commendable part in the civic and social life of his community.

He was born on a farm near Live Oak in Suwannee County, Florida, November 2, 1879, son of Abner Roberson and Mary E. (Allison) Creekmore, both natives of Mississippi. His mother resides at Live Oak, Florida. His father, who was born July 9, 1845, and died June 4, 1898, was brought to Florida when a boy by his parents, and at the age of fifteen he enlisted in the Confederate Army and served for a brief term. He married, in Suwannee County, was a railroad worker one year and subsequently a farmer, and in farming he achieved the substantial success that made him recognized throughout his vicinity for efficiency, and his home continued his practice with home and office at Brooksville. During the World war he was the military post surgeon at Citra, and had an active part in the affairs of Marion County. Since February, 1917, he has continued his practice with home and office at Brooksville. During the World war he was the medical member of the Local Draft Board. He is a member of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad Surgeons' Association, the Marion County, Florida State and Southern Medical Associations. He is clerk and deacon of the Baptist Church and treasurer of its Sunday School at Brooksville, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and has been a Mason since joining the order at Citra in 1912.

While enjoying success in his profession Doctor Creekmore has not neglected his study and has made every effort to keep his abilities in line with the highest standards. He took special laboratory work and courses in pediatrics in 1915 in the Atlanta School of Medicine, was in the Loyola Post Graduate School at New Orleans in 1920, and in 1921 took a special course of five weeks in diagnosis and laboratory work and hospital methods at Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore.

In 1910, at Live Oak, Doctor Creekmore married Miss Dola Haddock. She was born near Live Oak, daughter of J. L. and Mrs. Mary E. Haddock. Mr. Haddock, one of the splendid citizens of that locality, is still living on his farm in Suwannee County. He is a member of the Primitive Baptist Church. Mrs. Creekmore is affiliated with the Eastern Star, is a member of the Baptist Church, and joins in all the programs of social activities of the town. Doctor and Mrs. Creekmore have one daughter, Verona, born at Citra, December 3, 1911.

Isaac Van Horn. Within the period of his residence in Florida Mr. Van Horn has proved himself a big man who is capable of doing big things. He is doing big things, and his vital initiative is proving an impetus to the development of one of the finest scenic, recreational and industrial sections of Florida. This he did when he entered the development of the Scenic Highlands of Polk and Highland counties, extending from Haines City to Lake Childs and northwest Polk County. In referring to the part of Florida in which he is thus giving his energy, time and money to civic and industrial development Mr. Van Horn has written as follows: "There are two sections of the United States that are without doubt destined to become two of the most famous recreation, health and, along certain lines, business areas in the world—I mean the combination of all three essentials, recreation, health and business. These two sections are the Scenic Highlands of Polk and Highland counties, from Haines City to Lake Childs, and the Asheville section of North Carolina."

Ever a man of thought and action, Mr. Van Horn had expressed himself in large and worthy achievement prior to coming to Florida. In 1918 he came to Polk County, this state and with characteristic pre-vision saw the great possibilities and opportunities this section of Florida offered. He at once "got busy." He brought to bear his own resourceful powers, enlisted capitalistic co-operation and worked out plans and methods for the development of one of the finest scenic, recreational and industrial districts that Florida can boast and that has needed only such well ordered exploitation and vigorous work. Of his attitude in this connection the following statements have been written: "He did not hesitate to invest money and time in proper development of what is known as the Scenic Highlands, which comprise the Ridge or Lake region, a citrus fruit district from 250 to 350 feet above sea level. In addition to its functions in the development of the citrus industry in this district the company formed by Mr. Van Horn includes in its scope of action the development of Polk City and northwest Polk County, the erection of business buildings, hotels, and houses, and general corporation financing. Mr. Van Horn was formerly president of the Laramie, Hahns Peak & Pacific Railroad Company. He is now president and treasurer of the Isaac Van Horn Company, which is capitalized for $100,000 and which maintains offices in Haines City and Polk City, Florida. He is managing director of the Haynes-Van Horn Company, owners of Polk City. He is first vice president of the Associated Boards of Trade of the Scenic Highlands, and trustee of the Mid-City Railroad Syndicate of Florida."

Into the details of the great development enterprise into which Mr. Van Horn has entered with characteristic vigor and judgment in furthering one of the most important projects of the kind yet initiated in Florida it is impossible to enter in this brief sketch, but the work he has done here and that he is carrying forward with splendid enthusiasm is certain to be of great benefit to Mr. Van Horn and its people. Mr. Van Horn maintains his Florida residence at Haines City, Polk County, and is its
most liberal, loyal and progressive citizen, a man whose leadership is recognized and highly valued.

Mr. Van Horn, of Holland Dutch lineage, as the name indicates, was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, on the 8th of July, 1836. From 1879 to 1884 he pursued his studies in the public schools of the City of Philadelphia, and after leaving school he gave two years of effective service as traveling salesman for a wholesale grocery house. He then went to Omaha, Nebraska, where he was engaged in the real estate business until 1888, when he established his residence in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the brokerage business and also became largely interested in banking enterprise. In 1911 he there amplified the scope of his activities by establishing a factory for the manufacturing of automobile parts. As previously noted in this review, his active association with development work in Florida began in the year 1918, and by his coming the state has gained much.

Mr. Van Horn is a life member of the National Geographic Society and the Appalachian Mountain Club, is actively identified with the Young Men's Christian Association, holds membership in the Crooked Lake Golf and Yacht Club and is an owner member in the Polk City Country Club of Polk City, Florida, and the Lake Tarleton Club of Pike, New Hampshire. While residing in the State of New Hampshire he served on the military staff of Governor Quimby, with the rank of colonel.

On June 21, 1922, he married Miss Emma Callanan, of Brookline, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM L. MCKINLEY, of Campbellton, Jackson County, is a rugged, virile figure in the life and affairs of that community, a land owner, stockman, banker and through a varied experience of some thirty years has carved out an unusual career.

He was born at River Ridge, Monroe County, Alabama, September 19, 1873, son of Andrew Jackson and Sallie (Sellers) McKinley. His paternal grandparents were Albert and Mary McKinley. An interesting feature of the ancestry concerns two brothers, one of whom came South and established himself while the other moved West and founded the branch of the family from which the Ohio President, William McKinley, descended. Correspondence between the two branches of the family after the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McKinley were专心 workers in the Baptist Sunday School, and has used every effort to build up a good attendance.

NELSON WINSLow FRANCIS, M. D., came to Florida with his parents when he was about three years of age, was educated for his profession in his native State of Connecticut and in Virginia, engaged in general practice for a number of years, but for over a decade has specialized in surgery and is one of the ablest men in that field at Jacksonville.

Doctor Francis was born at New Britain, Connecticut, December 11, 1872, son of James E. and Georgianna (Winslow) Francis. His father was born at East Hartford, Connecticut, January 26, 1848, and died March 5, 1914. The mother, still living, was born at Hartford, February 6, 1851. Their two children are Dr. Nelson W. and Ethel E. The latter is the wife of Archibald McNary of Ormond, Florida.

James E. Francis learned the machinist's trade in New York City. In 1876 he brought his family to Florida in company with his brother, William L. Francis, who was born at New Britain, Connecticut. They both entered the service of a St. Augustine, Florida.
now Ormond. James Francis was a general merchant at Ormond, also an orange grower, and lived about active in business as a merchant there until his death. He served a number of years as mayor of Ormond, for twenty years was town treasurer, and for a score of years or more was treasurer of the Ormond Building Association. He was active in the Congregational Church, a member of the Masonic fraternity and a democrat.

Nelson W. Francis acquired his early education in the public schools of Ormond. He graduated in 1890 from Grace Institute at Hartford, Connecticut, and subsequently enrolled in the University College of Medicine, now known as the Medical College of Virginia, where he graduated with the class of 1897. Nelson Francis was engaged in general practice at Stark, Florida, for a number of years, and in 1910 located at Jacksonville. Since 1911 he has limited his professional service to general surgery, and since 1913 has been chief of the surgical staff of St. Catharine's Hospital. He was for ten years city health officer at Stark, and is a member of the Duval County Medical Society, and the Florida State and American Medical associations.

Doctor Francis has always taken an active interest in fraternal and social affairs. He is affiliated with Jacksonville Lodge No. 221, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 64, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is past district deputy grand chancellor for the State of Florida. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and a member of its social branch, the D. O. K. K. He also belongs to the Moose. Doctor Francis is an elder in the Presbyterian Church and a democratic voter.

On September 19, 1895, he married Miss Daisy Lee, a native of Ohio, daughter of Ezia and Catherine (Jones) Lee. Her father, who was a cousin of General Lee, was born in Virginia in 1838, and came to Florida in 1888. He died in 1911. The mother of Mrs. Francis was a native of Illinois, and is still living. Mrs. Francis is the third and youngest child of her parents.

HON. ROBBIE HOLMES WEAVER. To the individual who labors unceasingly for the better part of a lifetime without attaining anything more than a position but slightly advanced beyond mediocrity, the achievements of Hon. Robbie Holmes Weaver, of Bristol, Liberty County, will be something over which to cogitate. Stil in the flush of young manhood, this progressive and enterprising newspaper man and public servant has attained a high position not only as a member of the Legislature and as editor and manager of the Free Press, but in the esteem and confidence of those among whom his life has been passed since 1900.

Mr. Weaver was born August 18, 1888, at Appleton, South Carolina, and is a son of Daniel R. and Alice C. (Jones) Weaver, and is descended from old and honored families of South Carolina and Georgia. Daniel R. Weaver was born in South Carolina, and as a young man adopted railroad ing as his life work. For many years he was employed on Southern roads, advancing to the foremanship of a section, but finally retired from this line of work and invested his savings in a mercantile business, of which he is still the proprietor. Mrs. Weaver, a native of Georgia, also survives.

Robbie Holmes Weaver attended the common schools of Florida and the grammar school at Tallahassee, completing his education at the age of nineteen years, at which time he secured employment with the American Express Company at Jacksonville, and after two years in this concern he located at Bristol, where he organized a company and founded a newspaper, known as the Free Press, of which he has been the editor and manager since its inception in 1900. This paper started in a modest way, and was forced to overcome the obstacles incident to the life of a new publication in one of the lesser communities, but through Mr. Weaver's good management and close application it has been placed in a position which it now has a large circulation in Liberty and the surrounding counties. It is a well-edited and well-printed publication, and presents its readers with authentic news from all over the country, interesting local matters, timely editorials and features. It is being well supported by the merchants and professional men in an advertising way.

Since coming to Bristol Mr. Weaver has served as justice of the peace and has otherwise been active in public life. After serving for some time as tax collector, in 1910 he was elected a member of the State Legislature, serving in the session of 1917. He succeeded himself in office, and in 1922 was again the candidate of his party for the same office. During the World war he was active in all movements, and in addition to assisting in the drives by his personal work, threw open the columns of his newspaper to the cause. Fraternally he belongs to the Woodmen of the World and has taken his first three degrees in Masonry, thus securing his Masters degree. His religious faith is that of the Christian Church.

In January, 1900, at Chattahoochee, Gadsden County, Florida, Mr. Weaver was united in marriage with Miss Ola Simpson, daughter of Rev. William and Mary Ann (Jackson) Simpson, natives of Florida, the former a Baptist minister. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Weaver: Alwin, Vernice and Ruby. Mrs. Weaver is a member and active worker of the Christian Church.

CARSON BROTHERS, Joseph Washington Carson and Munsey Barrington Carson, were the men whose public spirit, energy and initiative were chiefly responsible for the development of the remarkable community of Frostproof. Their father discovered this locality of Polk County, but the practical work of development largely devolves on his sons.

Stephen Washington Carson, the father, was a native of Tennessee, was reared in Mississippi and devoted his early years, until his health failed, to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He was an old-time circuit rider. A change for his health brought him from Mississippi to Florida, and he arrived in this state in January, 1858, making the entire journey on horseback. His first location was near Brooksville, and after he retired from the regular ministry he engaged in farming. In 1871 moved to Polk County, locating two miles east of Fort Meade, where he took up general farming and citrus culture and not long afterward he discovered what is now Frostproof, so named later because it was proved to be comparatively immune from frosts. He was the first to perceive and predict the wonderful future of this section of the state for fruit growing. For six years he lived without a neighbor, the nearest postoffice being for several years Fort Meade, eighteen miles away.

Stephen W. Carson married first Miss Emily Celestia White, of Ocala, who died young, leav-
Munsey Barrington Carson       Joseph Washington Carson

CARSON BROTHERS
ing four small children. Later he married a widow with five children, Mrs. Permelia Ann Adeline (Barrington) Whitfield, a native of Georgia. She is now active at the age of more than eighty-seven. By their marriage they had four children, the two sons being Joseph W. and Munsey Barrington, and the two daughters, Sophronia, wife of Frederic Edwards Ohlinger, of Frostproof, and Mary Permelia, wife of Orren Hayes Ohlinger, of Crooked Lake, Florida. "Uncle Wash" Carson, as he was affectionately called by his young and old, was both wise and good. Nothing escaped his discerning eyes of blue. He was a Christian, and lived Christianity day by day. He went to his reward February 17, 1907, aged almost seventy-seven.

Joseph Washington Carson was born in Hernando County, Florida, August 30, 1860, and was about two years old when brought to Polk County. He has given over thirty-five years of his life to the development of the land, the horticulture and the business affairs of Frostproof. As long as his brother lived they were closely and intimately associated in business and all the affairs of their lives, their relationship constituting a wonderful harmony of purpose and work.

On December 21, 1904, J. W. Carson married Munsea Zelle, dau of A. W. Munzelle, for many years a prominent educator in Suwanee County, Florida. Mrs. Carson was reared and educated in Suwanee County and was a teacher before her marriage. They have one daughter, Florence Rosamond, aged ten.

J. W. Carson started fruit growing at Frostproof with one acre, and gradually increased the area under his ownership and management until it is now over 650 acres and eventually he expects to move the total upwards to 1,000 acres or more, having utmost faith in fruit culture as the supreme business of this locality. He is a stockholder and director in the Frostproof State Bank, stockholder and one of the original directors in the Polk County Trust Company of Lakeland, is a large stockholder in the Crooked Lake Improvement Company, and is president and treasurer of Carson Brothers, Incorporated, a firm owning and controlling a large portion of the interests of the two brothers, the property for the most part being Crooked Lake Townsite and Frostproof. Mr. Carson was one of the original organizers of the Florida Citrus Exchange, and one of the incorporators of the Frostproof Citrus Growers Association, and is a director in that and the Crooked Lake Citrus Growers Association.

Mr. Carson has been for many years an active leader in prohibition movements, and at one time was candidate for elector on the prohibition ticket. In political affairs he is a democrat. The personal habits of such a citizen are a matter of general interest. He does not touch, nor handle intoxicants, tobacco, tea nor coffee, chewing gum nor soft drinks. His beverage is pure water, and such plan and manner of life might well prove an object of emulation to others.

Munsey Barrington Carson, his brother, was born January 29, 1872, and died of influenza November 11, 1918. These brothers had all their financial and business interests in common and never regarded a dollar as privately owned by either of them. Munsey was one of the prominent men in the Y. M. C. A., and was instrumental after untiring efforts in securing the encampment of the Florida State Y. M. C. A. at Frostproof. The camp was named in his honor Camp Carson. He was also a director in the Frostproof State Bank, stockholder and one of the original directors in the Frostproof State Bank, stockholder and one of the original directors in the Frostproof State Bank, stockholder, and director in the Crooked Lake Citrus Growers Association. Munsey Carson married Ida Maud Gilman, of Massachusetts, September 21, 1904. They had two children, Russell Barrington and Mary Evangeline. Munsey Carson was a natural leader of men, a model of purity among women, a favorite with children, a friend of the poor, a comforter to the weak—a Christian gentleman who knew no fear nor compromise on principles of right and wrong.

These pioneer brothers were actively identified with seven successive efforts to get a railway through their chosen home land of lakes and hills, and secured for the most part a free right of way through Polk County for the "Scenic Highlands" branch of the Atlantic Coast Line without a single condemnation case. They were successively active in the great asphalt road system enterprise for Polk County comprising over three hundred miles. They saw this wonderful lake region develop gradually from their first one acre grove to nearly 1,000 acres before the railroad came in 1912, and then almost by leaps and bounds to nearly 30,000 acres before the World war temporarily stopped such developments. The surviving brother, J. W. Carson, was prepared to take advantage of the rebound after the war at its first impulse forward movement, and has contributed to the subsequent development which at this writing approximates 75,000 acres in fruit, and he makes the conservative prediction that the area will soon reach 100,000 acres with a possible production of 10,000,000 boxes of the finest flavored and best keeping fruit in the citrus growing world, which will capture and hold the market of the United States on its merits and go safely to foreign markets with its wonderful flavor and almost indestructible "Buck-skin" peel.

Gerald Edward Ter Bush, office manager and secretary to the president of the Guarantee Title and Mortgage Company of Jacksonville, is one of the progressive young business executives who has fought his own way up the ladder of success. He was born March 22, 1890, in Ulster County, New York, and is a son of Emery B. and Ellen (Miller) Ter Bush.

Emery B. Ter Bush was born October 6, 1853, in Sullivan County, New York, and has passed his entire life in the Empire State, where he is now living in retirement, after a long and honorable career as a mechanic and machinist. His ancestors came to America from France during the
early 1700s, and the family has an excellent military record, as men bearing the name participated in the Revolutionary war, the War of 1812 and the Civil war, and one of the brothers of Gerald E. Ter Bush was in the World war. On her father's side Ellen (Miller) Ter Bush was of Irish ancestry, and on her mother's side was descended from old English stock. She and her husband were the parents of three sons and two daughters, all of whom are living, and of whom Gerald E. is the eldest.

Gerald Edward Ter Bush received his early education in the public schools of New York under the Regent's system, and was duly graduated from the Ellenville High School, following which he attended the Albany Business College and (to quote Mr. Ter Bush) "the college of hard knocks." He cut short his course at the Albany Business College to accept a position as a teacher in the public schools, but the role of educator did not please him, and in September, 1910, he came to Jacksonville, which has since been his home. His first employment was with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, whence he went to the Florida Citrus Exchange, where for two years he had charge of the account, sales and diverting of cars of fruit. He then worked for Armour & Company and the Armour Fertilizer Works for six years, at that time changing his activities to the insurance field. For about two years he was interested in life insurance, but at the present time is identified with the title insurance business with the Guarantee Title and Mortgage Company of Jacksonville in the capacity of secretary to the president and as office manager.

The Guarantee Title and Mortgage Company is the result of years of tireless effort on the part of its president, H. Jerome Capty, who realized the value and necessity of this class of service in the State of Florida, in which state there are more realty operations and transactions than in almost any other of the Union at the present time. Many land titles are derived from old Spanish grants and from early United States patents, but through the years complications in ownership, together with litigations, etc., have put some titles in rather bad shape. These titles may not be straightened out and curatives procured to lift any and all clouds from same, giving the present owners good and marketable title in fee simple. Tracing down the line of titles is the business of the Guarantee Title and Mortgage Company, and after this is done all data is furnished to the Union and Planters Bank and Trust Company of Memphis, Tennessee, of the title guaranty policies, of which company the Jacksonville concern has the state agency. These title guaranty policies are backed by over $20,000,000 of resources of the Union and Planters Bank and Trust Company, and the parties who avail themselves of the service and get a policy have one of real intrinsic value. The states throughout the North and West have had title insurance for many years, and the investors who locate in Florida for the purpose of settling or of buying real estate from an investment standpoint do not hesitate to close the transactions if offered a title insurance policy guaranteeing the title to the land which they are purchasing, for they are used to this class of service and know that they are safe in closing the transactions. Subdivision owners in Florida are realizing the benefits to be derived from the service of this company, and have shown their appreciation in a very material way by the volume of business which they have so far given the company and by the inquiries which the company is receiving daily from almost every section of the state.

Mr. Ter Bush is a member of the First Christian Church, Hogan and Monroe streets, of which Doctor Boone is the pastor. He also has several social and civic connections and takes a good citizen's interest in politics and public affairs.

Ricardo Garcia Trevino, Mexican consul in the City of Jacksonville, is a cultured gentleman and able official who has here made for himself a name. He is of fine old Spanish ancestry, the family name having long been associated with Mexican history. He received the greater part of his youthful education in the City of Mexico, where he resided sixteen years and where he had been identified actively with business interests prior to entering the consular service of his native country. In 1914 he was appointed a Mexican consul in Central America, and two years later he was appointed Mexican consul at Tampa, Florida, where he remained until the autumn of 1918. When he removed to Jacksonville it prevailed upon the Mexican Government to establish a consular office in this city, the superior advantages of which he had effectively presented to his government. His jurisdiction includes Florida and Georgia, and his administration has been signally progressive and effective. From a recent newspaper article are taken the following quotations: "Mr. Trevino is now working out plans to induce his government to establish a permanent exposition of Mexican products in Jacksonville. This will be one of the attractions of this city and will help to establish better commercial relations between the two republics. "One of his desires is to establish a steamship line between this port and Mexican ports, making regular trips and carrying passengers and freight. He feels that this will bring about better trade relations between Mexico and this section of the United States. He feels that Jacksonville will take its place as one of America's greatest ports, and states that the Latin-American trade if sought for by Jacksonville will go a long way toward accomplishing this. Jacksonville's location places her in a strategic position to get this trade." On the 26th of November, 1914, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Trevino and Miss Maria del Refugio Pinedo de Garcia, who was born and reared in the City of Mexico, and who is the gracious chatelaine of their attractive home at 126 West Eleventh Street, Jacksonville.

Arnber Giles Withee was born in Wisconsin, where his father was prominently identified with the lumber industry, but for the past twenty years he has been a resident of Florida and was a figure in the lumber industry of this state until about the time he went into the army for service in the World war. For several years he has been head of a firm of lumber brokers at Jacksonville, and is one of that city's most progressive men of affairs.

Mr. Withee was born at LaCrosse, Wisconsin, February 2, 1880, son of Levi and Lovisa H. (Smith) Withee. His mother was a native of Maine, of Scotch-Irish descent, and was a pioneer in the
State of Wisconsin, moving there in 1853. He was interested in the lumber industry for upwards of half a century. He served as a member of the Wisconsin State Senate from 1892 to 1900, and died in 1910.

Abner Giles Withee was liberally educated, attending school in Wisconsin, graduated in 1900 from the Lawrenceville Preparatory School at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and from there entered Princeton University, where he was a member of the class of 1904.

After his University career Mr. Withee came to Florida, in 1904, and became associated with the East Coast Lumber Company of Watertown. In 1909 he became secretary and treasurer of the company, and was prominent in its affairs until he sold out his interest in 1917. Since January, 1921, Mr. Withee has been owner and president of the Florida Sales Company, merchandise brokers at Jacksonville.

He was elected and represented Columbia County in the State Legislature during the session of April and May, 1917. Shortly afterward he volunteered for service in the World war. He had prior to that been a member of the Florida National Guard from 1906 to 1917, and held the offices of second lieutenant to captain, December 15, 1917, he was commissioned a captain in the Engineers Reserve Corps and was with Company C of the Seventeenth Battalion of the Twentieth Engineers at Camp American University until February, 1918. At the latter date he was transferred to the Quartermaster’s Corps, assigned to Company C of the Thirty-third Eighth Service Battalion at Newport News, and on March 30, 1918, sailed for France. With his company he was on duty at the Quartermaster’s Depot at St. Nazaire, France, one of the important ports where American forces were landed, and remained there until July 7, 1919. He was discharged at Camp Gordon August 11, 1919, but still holds a commission as captain in the Quartermaster’s Reserve Corps.

Captain Withee is a life member of the Elks, belongs to the Camp Fire Club of America, the Civic Club of Jacksonville, the Florida Yacht Club, the Florida Country Club, and other social organizations. Captain Withee was baptized in the Universalist Church.

At Jacksonville, August 12, 1914, he married Miss Alice M. Martin, and a granddaughter of Col. John M. Martin, a prominent old citizen of Ocala. Mr. and Mrs. Withee have one child, Abner G., Jr., born at Watertown, Florida, May 22, 1915.

FRANCIS M. HENDRY. A business of large importance in Southern Florida is the handling of real estate, and one of the best known and reliable realtors of Fort Myers is Francis M. Hendry, who bears a name that has long been one of the Lee County.

Mr. Hendry was born at Gainesville, Florida, June 11, 1863, a son of Hon. Francis and Adeline R. (Lanier) Hendry, both natives of Georgia, the father born in Thomas County and the mother in Bulloch County, and both now deceased.

The late Francis Hendry obtained his education in his native county, and was eighteen years old when he came to Florida, locating near Alafia in Hillsborough County, where he went into the citrus business. In this he continued to be interested all his life, becoming the heaviest live-stock dealer in Southern Florida. He was a man of business energy and acumen as well as political ambition. He supplied a large market with cattle, shipping even to Mexico and also to Cuba, doing a profitable business in the islands during the insurrection of 1878. For a number of years he was prominent in public affairs, serving in the lower and higher branches of the State Legislature, where his sense of right and public spirit made him conspicuous. He voted against secession, but when overruled by the majority he accepted a captain’s commission in a Florida regiment and served through the war. Lee County is indebted to his earnest efforts for its name, commemorative of a great soldier and noble man.

Mr. Hendry came to Fort Myers in 1888, establishing his family with Watertown, and became associated with the other pioneers at that time. Those of Captain Gunzalius, Joseph Vivas and William Clay. Mr. Hendry acquired a large body of valuable land, and at one time owned the site of the present fine Royal Palm Hotel. His death occurred in 1919, at the age of eighty-three years, his widow surviving him one year.

Francis M. Hendry was five years old when the family came to Fort Myers, and his early education was acquired here, but later he attended Emory College, Oxford, Georgia, and for more than thirty years Mr. Hendry has been dealing in city and farm real estate, and has been the means of calling much attention to this section that has resulted in large investment of capital and consequent added general prosperity.

Mr. Hendry married in March, 1888, Miss Eleanor Murdock, who was born at Concord, New Hampshire, daughter of William and Lee Murdock, natives of Boston, Massachusetts. They have seven children: Francis M., who is captain of a steamship in the merchant marine; Edward, who lives in Lee County; Gwendolyn, whose home is at Los Angeles, California, is a talented musician, a cornetist, who completed a course of musical instruction under the celebrated Herman Bal­lstar of Cincinnati, Ohio; Dorothy, who is the wife of Roger Molesworth, of Baltimore, Maryland; Frances, who is the wife of John Scholl, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Cecil and Edith, both of whom reside at home. Mr. Hen­dry and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In political sentiment Mr. Hendry is a democrat, and while he has never been willing to accept public office, as a conscien­tious citizen he has ever accorded his ready sup­port and hearty cooperation to every movement tending to promote the general welfare of Fort Myers and Lee County.

ORREN H. OHLINGER. One of the recognized experts in the citrus fruit industry of Florida, a business in which he has had constant experi­ence since early youth, Orren H. Ohlinger is general manager of the Haines City Nurseries, one of the best industries of its kind contributing nursery stock to citrus fruit growers in Florida.

Mr. Ohlinger is a son of Frederick W. and Martha Alice (Braley) Ohlinger. The career of his honored father is sketched at length on other pages. Orren H. Ohlinger was born in Meigs County, Ohio, October 11, 1876. When he was about three years old his parents removed to Western Kansas, subsequently returning to Washing­ton, District of Columbia, and when he was a boy of about eight years the family established their home in Polk County, Florida. Thus for nearly all his life Orren H. Ohlinger has been a resident of Florida. He attended public schools here, and as a youth became interested in the science and practice of fruit culture. His father’s orange grove afforded him ample opportunity
for study and experimentation in budding, grafting, the culture and care of citrus trees.

The basis of his present business was established in 1894 when he began growing the citrus stock. Since then the Haines City Nurseries, established by him, have become noted not only for the volume of its annual business, but for the exceptionally high quality and reliability of the stock propagated there. Special recognition is due Mr. Ohlinger as the propagator of the well known Gold Medal Grape Fruit. This was developed as the result of his personal effort and it was awarded the Gold Medal at the Pan-American Exposition. Since then it has been extensively cultivated all over Florida as the Gold Medal variety.

February 13, 1901, Mr. Ohlinger married Miss Mamie Carson. She was born near Port Mead in Polk County, daughter of S. W. Carson, a pioneer in that section of the state. The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Ohlinger were: Dorothy, wife of Sterling E. Ashley of Crooked Lake, Florida; Frederick A.; Jessamine, deceased; Shirley MacArtan, deceased; and Robert Hayes.

In addition to his extensive business interests as a nurseryman Mr. Ohlinger has identified himself with many of the progressive movements in his town, county and state. He is a member of the Haines City Chamber of Commerce, and is a director in the State Bank of Haines City and the Polk County Trust Company at Lakeland. He is affiliated with the Masonic order.

H. A. HOPKINS, contractor and builder, established his business at Miami in 1920. For a man of his years he has achieved a remarkable record as an engineer, a manufacturer and a contractor. He has been associated with some of the largest industrial concerns, and was a construction engineer with the War Department during the World war.

Mr. Hopkins was born at Bristol, Tennessee, in 1888. It was from the earnings of his own labor that he was able to educate himself for his profession. As a youth he moved to Cincinnati, where he attended a business college and studied mechanical engineering. He took courses in mechanical and civil engineering with the International Correspondence Schools. For four years he was an employee in the engineering department of the Continental Motors Company in Detroit. While with this great industry he was promoted to consulting engineer. Early in 1917 Mr. Hopkins went to Washington as a construction engineer with the War Department. For several months after America entered the war he was engaged in laying out the base units for various vehicle repair plants, laundry systems, and other work for the use of the Expeditionary Forces in France. Subsequently he was made consulting engineer for the Jackson Munitions Corporation of Jackson, Michigan. This company operated ten large munition plants. He was in its service for a year and a half.

While at Jackson Mr. Hopkins also organized the toolers and the Hopkins Tool Company, manufacturers of special tools. On leaving Jackson he went with the Studebaker corporation of South Bend, Indiana, as a construction engineer. In this capacity he assisted in building the $15,000,000 plant of that company. While in South Bend he also organized the H. A. Hopkins Tool Company, and put that plant on a profitable basis of operation.

It was while at South Bend that Mr. Hopkins did his first important work as a building contractor. While there he erected 200 homes of various types, thereby helping to relieve the great housing needs of that period. His next experience was on the Pacific Coast, and while in California Mr. Hopkins built about four hundred houses, mostly in and around Pasadena.

He did his first building in Miami in the latter part of 1920, and since then has been a prominent factor in the development of the city and over Dade County. In addition to his individual experience and his rank as a building engineer Mr. Hopkins has assembled a staff of expert designers, artists and workmen. His architectural department is under the management of Mr. Nel­lington, an architect of high rank. During 1921 Mr. Hopkins built forty-two houses in Dade County. His record for the year of 1922 evolved a much greater number and aggregate value.

His business office is at 56 E. Flagler Street in Miami, but his home is in Hialeah, and much of his best work has been done in that remarkable new suburb of Miami that is being developed by the Curtiss-Bright Ranch Company. Among the fine modern residences erected by him one is that of Mr. Arthur Pryor, head of Pryor's Famous Band.

C. W. SPRINGSTEAD, Vision, initiative and prompt action are qualities which are absolutely necessary in the development of any locality no matter what its natural advantages may be. No permanent settlement springs into being overnight. Back of each city stand the few men who worked steadily and unselfishly to build up sound business organizations, new experiment and sane decisions resulted in a constantly expanding volume of trade and boundaries. The same coordinated efforts of such men are to be found in every section of the country. North or South, East or West, it matters not where, if they came in at the beginning the progress was sure to be steady and constructive. Essentially belonging to this class is C. W. Springstead of Saint Petersburg, now one of the oldest settlers of this teeming Southern city, who not only has ably assisted in promoting the growth of his home community, but has also grown with it and today is one of its most important factors, his numerous activities having covered many fields, but today are practically centered in the First National Bank, of which he is vice president, and the handling and further development of his large realty holdings. In former years, however, it would have been difficult to mention any undertaking of which he was not either the originator or motive power. Such men as he naturally dominate affairs; they are never dominated by them. His individual prosperity began with his success in the citrus industry, but was not acquired until he had passed through the many vicissitudes incident to the introduction of a new feature to an undeveloped field, and the overcoming of almost unsurmountable obstacles. Of more recent years he has gradually relinquished his grasp of this important business to others in order to be more free to discharge still heavier responsibilities laid upon his capable shoulders.

C. W. Springstead was born at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, July 11, 1858, a son of Warren W. and Mary (Carr) Springstead, natives of New York State, from whence they moved to Wisconsin. In 1881 Mr. Springstead opened a hardware and mercantile store in St. Petersburg, and while in that line, the activities of Warren W. Springstead took him into the frontier regions of Wisconsin, and it was amid such surroundings that C. W. Springstead was reared, his character being
strengthened by the hardships and self-sacrifices entailed as the second child in the family of six children born to his parents. The father died in Florida when he was sixty-six years old, but the mother died when about thirty-four.

Remaining in his native state until he was about twenty-two, and acquiring a substantial public-school education, C. W. Springstead, animated, perhaps, by the same spirit of adventure which had taken his parents to the wilds of Wisconsin, journeyed South and first located at Brooksville, Florida. For the succeeding ten years he remained in that locality, actively engaged in the orange business, planting the trees and developing them to a crop-bearing age. However, during all of this period he was not entirely satisfied with the conditions, and kept looking out for a section which more fully met his ideas of a permanent home.

In 1890 he came to what was the little hamlet of Saint Petersburg, which by reason of its location and climatic advantages he felt would prove the ideal field for extensive citrus growing. At that time all of Pinellas County lying south of Largo had but 220 people living in it, so that it did require considerable faith in his own capabilities and the resources of his new home for him to sever his connection with a well-established community like Brooksville and risk his all at Saint Petersburg.

Mr. Springstead possessed this faith, and he has never lost it, and today, when some might think what he has accomplished, and the development which has taken place would satisfy him, he is looking forward to a still greater city and county, with magnificent interests and new openings for the rising generation, for of such enthusiasms have come all of his inspirations in business and civic service.

The entry of Mr. Springstead into the life of Saint Petersburg was marked by his purchase of seventy-two acres of land, and the planting of it to citrus fruit. The greater portion of this came to a bearing age before the rapid expansion of the city necessitated the turning of this magnificent grove into an addition to its confines, and this is now one of the most desirable residential sections of Saint Petersburg. In subdividing this property and improving it Mr. Springstead entered into another phase of his usefulness, and as a matter of course proved entirely capable of its demands upon him. So successful was he in this line of work, and so many the opportunities he easily discerned for future usefulness, that he decided to become a realtor, and is now very extensively interested in handling properties, principally his own. He has built a number of substantial dwellings on vacant property he owned and a storage warehouse, and he has acquired through purchase some very valuable improved property.

Not long after the business interests of Saint Petersburg began to expand Mr. Springstead began to appreciate the need for proper banking facilities, and with other representative men organized the First National Bank of Saint Petersburg, one of the most reliable and solid financial institutions of Pinellas County. During all of its subsequent history Mr. Springstead has continued to be one of its efficient supporters, and has been its active vice president since its inception. He has not been neglectful of his civic responsibilities, but has always discharged them in the same thorough-going manner so indicative of the man's strength of character, and for some years he served on the City Council.

In 1888 Mr. Springstead married Mrs. Kate Williams, who was also born in Wisconsin. He be-longed to the Masonic fraternity. The Yacht Club holds his membership, and he enjoys its social features, as well as its sports. Since the organization of the Saint Petersburg Board of Trade he has taken a determining part in its operations, as he has in all of the other organizations of this section. In the very prime of a ripened experience and sound business success, Mr. Springstead has the satisfaction of knowing that not only has he accumulated a fair measure of this world's goods, but that he has at the same time been one of the constructive factors in the upbuilding of an important commercial and industrial center, and that in all of his operations he has preserved unimpaired his reputation for honorable dealing and absolute integrity.

LUCIEN A. SPENCER. His duties as an Episcopal minister brought the Rev. Mr. Spencer to Flor-ida, and after a few years he was appointed a special representative of the Government among the Seminole Indians. He has lived at Fort Myers and has been engaged in that work since with the exception of his service as a chaplain, with the rank of captain, in the American forces during the World war.

Rev. Mr. Spencer was born at Romeo, Michi-gan, March 14, 1871, son of Joseph A. and Jane (Pontfrett) Spencer. His father was born in Brockport, New York, and his mother in Preston, England. They were married in Michigan, and they lived in that state all their active lives. Both of them died when at the very advanced age of ninety-seven. Lucien A. Spencer was educated in the grammar and high schools of his native state, graduated at the age of twenty-one from the Flint Normal College, and for several years was a teacher. In 1893 he was ordained a priest of the Episcopal Church. For seven years he re-mained in Michigan as pastor at Bay Mills, Dol-lar Bay and Lake Linden. Then, in January, 1900, he came to Florida, and was pastor of a church at Bradentown two years. For eleven years fol-low ing he was Dean of St. Luke's Cathedral at Orlando.

Rev. Mr. Spencer was then appointed a special commissioner to negotiate with the Seminole Indians. In 1908 he was appointed chaplain, with the rank of captain, in the Second Florida Regi-ment, and was on duty with that command on the Mexican Border from June 17, 1916, until March 17, 1917. On September 5, 1917, he was called to the National Army with the Thirty-first or Dixie Division. For about one year he was in charge of a chaplain training school at Camp Wheeler, and then went overseas to France and remained there until July 25, 1919. On December 8, 1919, he resumed his work under the Government Indian Bureau, with headquarters at Fort Myers.

In 1894 Rev. Mr. Spencer married Miss Lena Gunn, a native of Lakesville, Michigan, and daugh-ter of Corridon and Sarah J. (Smith) Gunn. They have one daughter, Evelyn, wife of J. H. Marshall, of Wilmington, North Carolina. Rev. Mr. Spencer is a democrat. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason, is high grade member of the Elks and the Knights Templars. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Fort Myers Chamber of Commerce.

AUGUSTUS S. PENRY, who is now engaged in the real estate business and as purchasing agent at Bradentown, Manatee County, Florida, has been prominently identified with development serv-ices not only in Florida but in Cuba and old
Mr. Pendry was born in Albion, New York, September 21, 1843, and is a son of William H. and Julia A. (Hanna) Pendry, who passed their entire lives in the old Empire State of the Union, the father having been a farmer by vocation.

Mr. Pendry was reared on the farm, and there continued to reside until he was twenty-three years of age, his common school education having been supplemented by a course of study in the Canandaigua Academy and Eastman's Commercial College, whilst the time of the farm Mr. Pendry went to the City of Rochester, where he promoted and managed the pioneer manufactory of croquet sets. Two years later he sold his interest in this business and for two years thereafter engaged as a commercial salesman in the southern states.

In the autumn of 1875 he made a trip up the St. Johns River in Florida, when he met Gen. H. S. Sanford, who at the time was building two hotels at Sanford, and accepted a position as manager of one of the hotels and remained at Sanford for several months.

While living in Sanford Mr. Pendry entered a Government homestead of 160 acres on the border of Lake Eustis and acquired by purchase from the State of Florida adjoining lands, aggregating over 250 acres, commencing at once the clearing of land and platting a site for a town. Before the year 1876 closed he had five acres set to orange trees, which he named "Lake Gracie" after his daughter. He founded the town that bore his name (Pendryville), was its first postmaster, and held the office for seven years, within which the present name of Eustis was adopted. Each year he added to his orange grove until he had thirty-five acres, the greater part of which he saw laden with fruit before the disastrous freeze of 1895, which brought great financial loss to the owner. At that time Mr. Pendry owned three-fifths of the incorporated City of Eustis and the Ocklawaha Hotel constructed on the bank of a beautiful clear water lake, which he named "Lake Gracie" after his daughter. He founded the town that bore his name (Pendryville), was its first postmaster, and held the office for seven years, within which the present name of Eustis was adopted. Each year he added to his orange grove until he had thirty-five acres, the greater part of which he saw laden with fruit before the disastrous freeze of 1895, which brought great financial loss to the owner. At that time Mr. Pendry owned three-fifths of the incorporated City of Eustis and the Ocklawaha Hotel, which he under the personal management of his wife, had attained a wide reputation as a house affording "home comforts and hotel accommodations." After this historic freeze of 1895, which brought great financial loss to the owner, he engaged in a new field of endeavor. In 1896 he traveled over the greater part of Pinusual Florida with his mule and buckboard, zig-zagging his way southward till he crossed the Caloosahatchee River at Fort Myers, where he rented a store room and opened up a second-hand furniture store stocked from the furniture removed from his hotel at Eustis. In the summer of 1899, as a representative of a syndicate of New York capitalists, he went to Cuba to select a suitable tract of land for colonization purposes, which resulted in the formation and promotion of the prosperous American City of La Gloria, and acted as their southern manager, with offices in Jacksonville.

The success gained as a land expert and town builder had given him a national reputation such as to merit the confidence of capitalists, and he was commissioned by a company formed in Rochester, New York, in 1902 to go to old Mexico to select and secure a tract suitable for the cultivation of coffee and rubber, after which he was elected vice president and general manager of the company, remaining for two years in Mexico in charge of the development of their plantation.

Owing to the revolutionary conditions in Mexico at the time, the company which Mr. Pendry represented deemed it unwise to continue their developments there, and while residing in Palmyra, New York, occurred the death of his wife in the year of 1911. Thereafter he passed seven months with his son, Charles, in the Panama Canal Zone, and in 1912 he established his residence at Bradentown, a northern city of Florida, where he has since been engaged in the real estate and purchasing agent business, to which he has brought the broad and wide experience of former years.

His wife, whose maiden name was Olivia C. Ennis, was a woman of unusual executive ability, a graduate of the Farm and Musical Academy of New York, a devout Christian worker and beloved by all who knew her. She was often spoken of as the mother of Eustis by those who were fortunate enough to know her. Of the children who survive the devoted wife and mother the eldest is Harrison E., who resides in Topeka, Kansas; Charles A. is a resident of Washington, D. C.; and Grace Olivia is the wife of the late Clifford Crandall of Palmyra, New York, but is now living with her father in Bradentown.

Mr. Pendry, while not being a partisan in politics, has upon principal supported the principles of the republican party, and in 1881 was elected as a delegate to the national republican party in Chicago, where General James A. Garfield was nominated for the presidency. Mr. Pendry has not desired for political office, but has served as justice of peace at Bradentown two terms.

FRANK F. PULVER, mayor of Saint Petersburg, was for a quarter of a century a successful Northern manufacturer, has been interested in the Florida West Coast for a number of years, is in the hotel business in Tampa, and is held in special esteem there for his public spirited leadership in connection with movements for the general advantage of the community.

Mr. Pulver was born at Rochester, New York, November 12, 1871, youngest of the five children of N. B. and Susan B. (Bennett) Pulver. His parents were also natives of New York State. As a boy he lived in Rochester, attended the common schools of that city, and after reaching his majority Mr. Pulver spent twenty-five years in business as a chewing gum manufacturer, manufacturing two widely known brands, the Pulver and the Digesto Peppermint.

Mr. Pulver acquired his first interest in Saint Petersburg as a winter visitor. For a number of years past he has regarded himself as a permanent resident of this city. He bought the Hotel Detroit in May, 1919, and is proprietor of that popular hotel and has a number of other interests and holdings in banks and real estate.

Mr. Pulver was chosen mayor three times in three months, first in the white primary, then as the opponent of Mayor Mitchell and then won the regular contest against George Fitch and N. A. Mitchell, the recalled mayor. Mr. Pulver is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of Saint Petershurg Lodge No. 1224, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belongs to the Rotary Club, the Golf and Yacht Club and other social organizations. He is a democrat in politics, and is one of the prominent members of the Chamber of Commerce. He has served as a director and is a member of the Florida Hotel Men's Association.
no resident of Fort Myers, Florida, has been more closely identified with water transportation enterprises in this part of the state in the past forty years than John Frederick Menge, one of the representative citizens of this place. Mr. Menge was born at a point on the lower coast of Louisiana, forty miles south of New Orleans, in 1858. His parents were Anton and Catherine (Conrad) Menge, the former of whom was born in Russia and the latter in Germany. She was fourteen years old when she accompanied her parents to the United States, and before they settled in Louisiana, where her father bought land and set out an orange grove, they traveled through the country in a prairie schooner and through Ohio when the present City of Cleveland was little more than a village.

The father of Mr. Menge was accompanied by a cousin when he entered the harbor of New York from Russia. He was a genius in some directions, an inventor and a copper smith by trade. He established no permanent home until he drifted along the Ohio when the present City of Cleveland was but a little more than a village.

John Menge accepted the responsibility placed on him by his dying father, and remained with his mother and cared for her until he was sixteen years old, when she no longer needed his care. He then learned the rice milling trade. In December, 1878, he came to Fort Myers with his brother Conrad to engage in the dredging machine that his father had invented, and Joseph Menge had improved. A capitalist, Hamilton Dostin, who had bought the old farm of the Menge family, and brought in the capital, gave to the enterprise all the encouragement he could, and built a commercial and office building which stood for many years. The firm was liquidated, and the property was sold.

In 1882 the younger Menge engaged in the lumber trade, and in 1885 began the establishment of Fort Myers Lumber Company, and later on he became interested in the lumber interests of his brother Conrad and the Harmon Companies. The lumber interests of the Menge family have been among the most important in the everglades of Florida for many years, and they have established their name as one of its public spirited citizens a man who has more than earned his place in the history of the community.

Mr. Menge married in 1888 Miss Virginia Lee Hendry, who was born at Fort Mead, Florida, a daughter of Francis A. and (Lancar) Hendry, and they have children and grandchildren as follows: Laura Belle, who is the wife of John Clark, of Bartow, Florida, and they have three children, John, W. W., and Richard; Kathaleen, who is the wife of Chester C. Pursley, of Fort Myers, and they have four children, Harry, Thomas, Walter and Chester; Nettie Pearl, who is the wife of Robert Battye, of Fort Myers, and they have two children, Martha and Frances Carrie; Mr. Menge was born at a point on the lower coast of Louisiana, forty miles south of New Orleans, in 1858. His parents were Anton and Catherine (Conrad) Menge, the former of whom was born in Russia and the latter in Germany. She was fourteen years old when she accompanied her parents to the United States, and before they settled in Louisiana, where her father bought land and set out an orange grove, they traveled through the country in a prairie schooner and through Ohio when the present City of Cleveland was little more than a village.

Mr. Menge is a member of the Episcopal Church. In his political views he has been a life long democrat, and for many years he has been a member of Fort Myers Lodge No. 128, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. During his long participation in business Mr. Menge has met and become acquainted with many of the old and new people from all parts of the world on their frequent visits to Florida, and one of these whom Mr. Menge is proud to claim as a personal friend is Thomas A. Edison, who entertains the same regard for Mr. Menge, who has often been his host.

ROBERT L. ELY. Napoleon is credited with the statement that an army travels on its stomach and that the most successful general is he who feeds his fighting men. The great French ruler might have amplified his statement to include the whole world, every kind and condition of man, woman and child, for without proper food no one can attain to efficiency or succeed in the battle of life. This fact has become generally recognized, and the problem of procuring good food properly cooked and served has developed into one of the most important, particularly in recent years, when the changing conditions of society and home life, with the entrance of so many women into the business world and the consequent shifting from their shoulders of the responsibility of household tasks, the scarcity of servants, and the increasing use of the automobile which leads people too far from their own farms and patios and patios, have effected a revolution in housekeeping and homemaking. Saint Petersburg has as one of its public spirited citizens a man who has partially solved this problem, and he is Robert L. Ely, popularly known as "Bob," manager of the Hotel Alexander, which is known far and wide as "Bob's."

"Bob" Ely has had a varied career, but at no time has he failed to accomplish results and to do things just a little better and different from the other man. He was born at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and his boyhood was one of strenuous effort and hard struggle against discouraging circumstances, but through it all his work was animated by his love for his mother, whose gentle influence guided the lad through the dangerous shoals into the safe harbor of a useful manhood. She was spared to him long enough for her to realize the success of her boy, although the last year of her life was spent in a hospital. Back of every good man is the influence of some woman, and in Mr. Ely's case that woman is his mother.

First as a blacksmith, later as a manufacturer of express trunks and trunks and similar enterprises, Mr. Ely was occupied until his arrival at Saint Petersburg, but although he earned a living for himself and his mother, he realized that he had not found the work for which he was really fitted. On October 4, 1915, he arrived at Saint Petersburg with a depleted purse, but full of enthusiasm and new ideas. He determined after a survey of the place to provide what he saw was lacking, a place where the hungry traveler, or permanent resident, could get a good meal, with attractive service, at a fair price. His capital was $240. By the time he had paid the rent, purchased tables, chairs and other equipment he had $20 left. His resourcefulness, sincerity and practical plans, however, so impressed the local banker that he was able to secure a loan and opened the pioneer cafeteria of Saint Petersburg. From the first day this was a paying enterprise, and from then on "Bob's" has not lacked for patronage. One of his first regular customers was J. F. Alexander, the
financier, who was so impressed with the ability of the man and his faculty of giving the public what it wants that he suggested, and backed his suggestions in a practical manner, that the initial “eating place” of St. Petersburg, the Woolsey-Dakota, was completed and adequate service having motor equipment and all facilities for their work. The materialization of his suggestions is the hotel of St. Petersburg which bears his name but which is known, as before stated, to tourist and resident alike as “Bob’s.”

WILLIAM L. STRAUB. Born at Dowagiac, Michigan, on July 13, 1867, William L. Straub, editor, publisher, and progressive citizen of St. Petersburg, has transplanted his northern yim and vigor to one of the cities of the South which has always absorbed such traits with thanks and continuous praise. Mr. Straub’s father, Woolsey Straub, saw that he had a common school education and was reared as an independent worker and thinker. His ambitions took the practical turn which led to the printing office and the editorial chair, and several years before reaching his majority he ventured into that portion of Dakota Territory which was in the throes of North Dakota statehood. In 1888 Mr. Straub became editor and owner of the Sargent County Rustler, and in November of the following year he had the satisfaction of witnessing the birth of North Dakota as a state. From 1894 to 1895, he was editor and part owner of the Orange (N. D.) Weekly Republican, and from 1895 to 1899 was managing editor of the Grand Forks (N. D.) Daily Herald. In 1900 the vigorous young North Dakotan cast his lot with St. Petersburg.

Since becoming a citizen of the splendid city of the West Florida Coast, Mr. Straub has been an inspiration to every one of its public movements and its organizations which have stood for vital forces. As editor and owner of the St. Petersburg Weekly Times since 1912, he has wielded an influence which has permeated everywhere and everything. He was appointed postmaster of St. Petersburg July 21, 1916, and was reappointed by President Wilson in December, 1920, but an opposition senate withheld confirmation and his service with Uncle Sam ended May 31, 1922.

A mere mention of Mr. Straub’s identification with various movements and organizations of his home city tells the story of his broad activities. As editor of the St. Petersburg Times he has been a leading factor in the creation of Pinellas County. The members of the firm are Dana P. and William D. Eiselstein. These brothers were born in Meigs County, Ohio, sons of George W. and Margaret Elizabeth Eiselstein. The father has for many years been a prominent and successful farmer and stock raiser in Ohio. His home is at Urbana.

Dana P. Eiselstein was born December 18, 1893, grew up on an Ohio farm, attended local schools, and at the age of fifteen entered the service of a furniture and undertaking establishment at Mechanicsburg, Ohio. He learned the business and profession, and in 1917 came to Florida and followed the same line of work at Orlando until May 26, 1918, when he enlisted and joined the colors at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky. He was in training there until getting his honorable discharge on January 7, 1919.

Mr. Eiselstein then returned to Orlando, and on August 1, 1919, bought the undertaking business at St. Cloud. His brother, William D. Eiselstein, who was born January 20, 1885, joined him, and as Eiselstein Brothers they have developed a complete and adequate service having motor equipment and all facilities for their work.

Both brothers take an active part in local affairs. Dana P. Eiselstein is a member of the School Board and one of the governors of the St. Cloud Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. William D. Eiselstein is a member of the Odd Fellows. Before entering the undertaking business with his brother, he was engaged in farming with his father in Ohio.

JOEL S. and Flora T. Moore, of Dowagiac, Michigan, and his married daughter, Blanche M., now Mrs. Jay B. Starkey, of St. Petersburg. His fraternal relations have been especially prominent with the Knights of Pythias, of which order he has served as chancellor commander for three terms. He is also a member of the Elks.

J. HARDIN PETERSON. A gifted and brainy lawyer, J. Hardin Peterson has made his personal talents and professional abilities useful in a broad and varied service in Lakeland and Polk County. He has had a busy professional career, was in service during a part of the World war, has performed many official duties, and is now county prosecuting attorney and is also city attorney for Lakeland, Lake Wales, Eagle Lake and Frostproof.

Mr. Peterson was born at Batesburg, South Carolina, February 19, 1876, son of John M. and Wille E. (Geiger) Peterson. The parents were also born in South Carolina. His mother's father Absorbed such traits with thanks and continuous profit. Mr. Straub's parents, Henry and Mary (Woolsey) Straub, saw that he had a common school education and was reared as an independ
HUGH W. WEAR. In a variety of interests and participation in the affairs of Polk County the outstanding figure for a number of years has been Hugh W. Wear. Nearly all the most substantial improvements in Bartow and the county, whether good roads or good public buildings, owe their inception and in an important degree their progress to completion to his public spirited efforts and energetic leadership.

Mr. Wear was born at Murray, Kentucky, June 1, 1877, son of Joseph T. and Lucy A. (Wear) Wear. His parents were natives of Kentucky, and Hugh W. is the second among seven children. In 1881, when Hugh W. was three years of age, the family came to Florida and for several lives lived at Stockton, twenty-five miles from Ocala. In 1887 they removed to Polk County, locating at Eagle Lake. Joseph Wear became a citrus fruit grower and later was a merchant, and in 1894 removed to Bartow, where he continued in business until his death.

Hugh Wear was seventeen years of age when he came to Bartow. He had attended country schools and private schools, and in 1898 he engaged in business for himself as a merchant at Bartow. He conducted a mercantile establishment here for seven years, and since then the lines of his activity have spread over a large scope, involving multiplicity of business affairs such as only a man of rare business genius can manage and direct. After engaging in merchandising he began the buying and developing of phosphate lands and the erection of mining plants. He still has extensive interests in that field. Mr. Wear is principal owner of the Finney Lumber Company, is president of the Security Title Company, is president of the Polk County Furniture Company, is president of the Coral Oil and Lease Syndicate, is a stockholder and director in the Polk-Caldwell Oil Company, with twenty-one wells in Kentucky, and is one of the principal stockholders in the Bartow Oil Company, owning eleven wells at Duncan, Oklahoma. He is a large stockholder in the Bartow State Bank and Polk County National Bank, also the National City Bank of Tampa and the Bank of Mulberry, the combined capital of these institutions aggregating $600,000. He has orange groves and other property in Polk, De Soto, Hillsboro and Lee counties. In 1920 Mr. Wear became vice president and secretary of the Cooperative Phosphate Company of Polk County, a corporation capitalized at half a million dollars.

The home of Mr. Wear and family is said to be the finest residence in Polk County, and was constructed in 1921, at a cost of more than $100,000. Mr. Wear is one of the prominent Masons of the state, having taken the various degrees in both the York and Scottish rites. He is a Shriner, and was the youngest high priest ever chosen to that office. He filled that office in the Royal Arch Chapter No. 22 for two years, and refused a third term. He has also been master of Bartow Lodge, and he organized the Council of Royal and Select Masters, the first Council in the state, that branch of Masonry having lapsed for a number of years. He also organized the Eastern Star Chapter at Bartow. Other organizations in which he has membership are the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Elks, Kiwanis Club and Bartow Golf Club.

Mr. Wear served sixteen years as president of the City Council at Bartow. His membership marked the biggest constructive era in the history of the city and county. During that time the movement for paving streets was started, and nearly all the permanent pavements and sidewalks constructed. The good roads movement in the county received a similar impulse from Mr. Wear. He was a leader in the campaign to secure the approval of an issue providing $1,500,000 for permanent highways, and out of this came the building of over 500 miles of hard surface roads, giving Polk County an enviable distinction among the counties of the state. Mr. Wear was a member of the committee that initiated and handled the movement for the construction of a $10,000 Court House at Bartow. When this public building was finished it was paid for and not a penny of debt remained against it. Mr. Wear for about seven years handled the important duties of probation officer, and during that time has handled about 800 cases and with remarkable results as to the high percentage, over ninety, of those handled. In 1898 Mr. Wear married Ada L. Chapman, of Kingford, Florida, daughter of John Chapman. They have one son, Ledley Hugh, now in his second year at the University of Virginia. The son was awarded all the medals as a cadet and salesman during the World war. Mr. Wear himself took an active part in every drive and campaign, and is credited with having been the largest buyer of Government securities in the city. Mr. Wear is trustee of the Board of the Summerlin
ANDREW S. MCKILLOP has lived in Florida nearly forty years, throughout that time has been active in business, and is especially well known as a merchant in Polk County. At the present time he is a banker and real estate man at Mulberry.

He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, November 18, 1866, elder of the two sons of John H. and Kate McKillop. His parents were born, reared and married in Scotland, where the father died and the family came to America, settling in Georgia. The younger son, James H., resides at Homeland in Polk County, Florida.

Andrew McKillop grew up in Georgia, attended a private school there, and at the age of sixteen began doing for himself. He was a farmer and cotton grower, and in 1884 came to Florida and took up the orange industry at Homeland, Polk County. He still owns the groves in that locality.

In the meantime he took up merchandising at Homeland, and in 1905 established a general store at Mulberry, and continued a profitable business in that line until 1914. Since that year he has conducted an office for fire insurance and real estate, and otherwise gives his time to the management of his property interests in Polk County.

Mr. McKillop was formerly president of the Citizens Bank of Mulberry, and when that was consolidated with the Bank of Mulberry he became and remained vice president of the latter institution.

In 1900 Mr. McKillop married Miss Jennie Lee Wilson, a native of Georgia. They have one daughter, Slaton. Mr. and Mrs. McKillop are members of the Methodist Church.

In public affairs of the community Mr. McKillop has taken an active part, serving eight years as mayor of Mulberry, ten years as a member of the City Council, and even longer as a member of the School Board.

D. A. MAYFIELD. Steady application to the development of an idea has advanced D. A. Mayfield from the status of a journeyman workman to that of the co-proprietor of one of Jacksonville's leading plumbing establishments, operated under his business style of Mayfield & Needham.

A resident of Jacksonville since 1897, he has become known in business circles, and particularly in the plumbing trade, through his connection with several successful enterprises, and his standing is that of a master of his calling and a business man of sound integrity.

Mr. Mayfield was born October 6, 1866, in Kentucky, and is a son of Doctor Mayfield, who followed the profession of medicine in the Blue Grass state for many years, but finally moved with his family to Jacksonville. Of the two children, D. A. is the only survivor.

He received his education in the public schools of Jacksonville, and as a youth became apprenticed to the trade of plumber, which he followed for some years as a journeyman in various parts of the country. In 1897 he returned to Jacksonville and became superintendent of the plumbing concern of Koons & Sholer, a connection which he maintained until 1915. At that time he embarked in business on his own account and conducted his establishment alone until the present partnership with Joseph Needham, under the firm style of Mayfield & Needham, was formed. This concern has a large and up-to-date plumbing establishment at No. 115 East Forsyth Street, where they are fully equipped to do anything in the line of plumbing and heating. They make a specialty of marine work, which is an important feature of their business. The firm has been found reliable in every respect and now controls a large amount of very desirable business among concerns and individuals. Mr. Mayfield is essentially and primarily a business man and has not sought the honors of public or political office, finding plenty to occupy his time in his business interests, but takes a good citizen's notice of public affairs and lends his support to movements which he deems worthy. He has several fraternal connections and is popular with his associates.

On March 19, 1904, Mr. Mayfield was united in marriage at Jacksonville with Mrs. Durbin, a daughter of C. L. Robeson, one of the early business men of Jacksonville, who during a long career of honorable business activity accumulated a substantial fortune. Of the five children in the Mayfield family two survive: Daniel A., a graduate of the local schools, who is now assisting his father in the plumbing business; and Ada D., who is attending public school.

JOHN HARVEY ROSS. Those most actively identified as members and others familiar with the history of the Florida Catholic Order of St. Francis have always held Doctor Ross as the moving spirit in its founding and one of the men most vitally interested in its success and in no small degree responsible for the wonderful record of this cooperative marketing institution which has brought untold wealth not only to its members but to the State of Florida as a whole.

Doctor Ross has been a winter resident of Winter Haven, for nearly thirty years, and was soon converted from a winter resident into a permanent sojourner in this land of flowers, fruit and sunshine. Doctor Ross came to Florida from Indiana, where he was a prominent professional man, but he is a native of old Virginia. He was born in Rockingham County that state May 17, 1844, son of Rev. David and Eliza Ann (Whitsell) Ross. His parents were natives of Virginia, and his father was a minister of the United Brethren Church. In 1861 the family moved to Indiana, settling in Vigo County, and three years later moving over the state line into Rock Island, Illinois. Rev. David Ross was a presiding Elder of his church in Indiana and Illinois, and for a number of years was trustee of Westfield College in the latter state. He died at Westfield, July 3, 1879.

He had a large family of children, one of whom became a minister of the United Brethren Church, and several others took up the medical profession.

John Harvey Ross was about seventeen when he went to Indiana with his parents. He had in the meantime acquired a good education in the old field schools of Western Virginia and also in a private academy. In 1863 as a youth of nineteen he enlisted for service in the Union army as a member of Company K of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Indiana Infantry. He served during the last two years of the war and soon after his return from the army began the study of medicine in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Subsequently he entered the St. Louis Medical College, where he was graduated in the spring of 1873.

For over twenty years Doctor Ross had an extensive private practice as a physician and surgeon at Kokomo, Indiana. About 1895 he began coming south to Winter Haven, Florida, for the winters, and in subsequent years he sold all his Indiana interests and transferred his year round home to Florida. He acquired an orange grove in Winter Haven, and in 1901 opened his present large and up-to-date retail and wholesale plumbing establishment.
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grove a few miles from town, and lived on his country estate until 1921. Doctor Ross is the owner of several orange and grape fruit groves and for a number of years has been a large individual grower.

He not only recognized the heavy handicap imposed upon Florida citrus growers by the ancient methods of marketing, but had the courage to advocate and plan and carry out a plan for cooperative marketing. The presidency of his cooperative marketing as exemplified in the Florida Citrus Exchange has done more than anything else to bring stable conditions into the Florida citrus industry. In 1900 he assisted in organizing this exchange for citrus growers, its organization and marketing citrus fruit. After the first year he was elected a director, and in 1912 he was appropriately honored with the office of president of the exchange. He has held that office now continuously for ten years. Besides guiding the destinies of this association he is identified with a number of affiliated organizations. He is president of the Exchange Supply Company, a cooperative buying company, handling supplies needed by citrus growers. He is vice president of the Southern National Bank at Winter Haven, is president of the Winter Haven Hotel Company, a director of the Florence Citrus Growers Association, of the Lucerne Citrus Growers Association, the Lake Alfords Citrus Growers Association, the Groves & Freeman Company, and is director and vice president of the Florida Growers Publishing Company.

Doctor Ross is also a member and director of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America, and a member of the International Chamber of Commerce. He married Miss Mary M. Drake, native of New York State. He has two children: Walter H. Ross, a fruit grower living near Winter Haven; and Mrs. John B. Trimmer, whose home is at Hume, in Edgar County, Illinois.

HOMER B. RAINEY. Associated as he has been with the growth and development of Wauchula, Homer B. Rainey is now connected with some of the city's most important enterprises, and is particularly active as president and general manager of the Wauchula Development Company. His long association with this company and his knowledge of property values throughout the county make him a strong man in realty circles. Besides his interest in this one enterprise, for he has invested quite heavily in farm land and orange groves, and belongs, either as a stockholder or official, to a number of the leading concerns of Wauchula.

Homer B. Rainey was born near Old Ora, in what is now Hardee County, April 18, 1885, a son of Francis B. and Lela B. (Clardy) Rainey, natives of Hamilton County, Florida. The paternal grandparents, Joseph and Jane (Anderman) Rainey, were born in Georgia, but came to Florida in 1800. The maternal grandparents, Thomas and Margaret Catherine (Bell) Clardy, were among the very early settlers of Northern Florida. After their marriage, which occurred in Hamilton County, Florida, Mr. and Mrs. Rainey and his wife settled on a farm in that county, and were there engaged in farming and fruit growing until 1883, when they moved to De Soto, now Hardee County. At the time of their arrival they brought with them two horses, one of which they traded for 60 acres of land, and all of their land was entirely uncultivated with the exception of a fourth of an acre surrounding a log cabin, which housed the family until a start could be made. Francis B. Rainey was a practical man, and soon saw that his land was adapted to truck farming, and he was the first one to engage in this branch of agriculture in Southern Florida, which now has so many truck farms. He also set out oranges, and resided on his farm until 1900, when he sold it for $4,000, then considered an excellent price, and bought an orange grove near Wauchula, but for some time there has been a resident of Wauchula, where he and his wife have a pleasant and comfortable home. They own 200 acres of orange groves and trucking land, which they have worked. This most excellent couple have been very successful, but they worked hard to reach their present prosperity.

Homer B. Rainey attended the common schools of Old Ora, the Wauchula High School, and Stetson University, being in the latter from 1900 to 1903. Upon his return home he was made assistant postmaster of Wauchula, and served as such until May 15, 1906, at which time he was appointed postmaster, and held the office until August 13, 1913. In the latter year he became agricultural demonstrator for the Wauchula Development Company, and a year later was promoted one of its salesmen. Six years later he became assistant sales manager, and held that position for another half year. For the subsequent year he was sales manager, and still later became general manager; and since 1916 has also been vice president of the company. This company operates the largest exclusively crate factory and the electric light and ice plant, and specializes on building houses for new settlers and locating them on their own land in Hardee County. Mr. Rainey owns forty-four acres of land of bearing orange groves, 200 acres of improved land suitable for trucking and orange growing, and 650 acres of farm land. He is secretary and manager of the Wauchula Investment Company; president of the Synic Highland Citrus Corporation; director of the Wauchula Land & Title Company; member of the firm of Rainey, Roberts & Henderson, fruits and vegetables; and member of the firm of Carler & Harp, fruits and vegetables. All of these enterprises are in a most flourishing condition, and reflect great credit upon the good management and energy of Mr. Rainey.

On December 31, 1915, Mr. Rainey married Miss Marie Jones, a daughter of Elmer T. and Mary M. (Morgan) Jones, natives of Fairmont, West Virginia, where Mrs. Rainey was also born. Mr. and Mrs. Rainey became the parents of the following children: Burton T. and Bonita L. Mr. Rainey is a republican, and has always been very active in local politics. Long a member of the Wauchula Board of Trade, he is now serving as one of its directors. Fraternally he is a Shriner Mason, a Knight of Pythias and Odd Fellow, and he belongs to the Shriner's Club. Mr. Rainey has not contented himself at any stage in his career with merely talking hopefully about a project. When he is convinced that any project is a worthy one he works hard for it, putting his whole heart and soul into his efforts, and so convincingly sincere is he in all he does that he has but little difficulty in inducing others to join him, and thus it is that he is so potent and constructive a factor in the life of Wauchula and Hardee County.

OSCEOLA O. HUBBARD has been a well known resident of Bartow for a quarter of a century, and for a number of years has been chief engineer and manager of the Mulberry Ice Company.
He was born on a plantation in Randolph County, Alabama, October 25, 1877, son of Joseph and Laura (Dyal) Hubbard. His parents were born at Newman, Georgia, and his father served throughout the war as a Confederate soldier. Osceola Hubbard was reared and educated in Georgia, and from there came to Florida and located at Bartow in 1868. In 1912 he became chief engineer of the ice plant at Mulberry owned by Edward H. Dudley, and has been practically the head of operations for that company ever since.

In 1900 Mr. Hubbard married Miss Carrie Spence, of Mulberry. They have three children: Joe Fletcher, clerk in a hardware store at Lake Wales, Dorothy and Lawrence Spence. Mr. Hubbard has a commodious home in Mulberry, and takes an interest in civic affairs, though never as a seeker for office. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Elks.

Edward H. Dudley spent the greater part of his life in Polk County, and for a number of years has been a man of enterprise and civic leadership in the Town of Mulberry, where he is proprietor of the Mulberry Ice Company. Mr. Dudley was born in South Carolina, September 18, 1870. He was a child when his parents brought him to Florida, and he grew up and received his early education in Bartow. He early became interested in the production of artificial ice, and built the plant at Mulberry and his own. In 1907, this plant supplies all the ice for the phosphate mines, for the town and for other adjacent localities. Mr. Dudley is also owner of the Fort Meade ice plant.

Dudley is also owner of the Fort Meade ice plant, Mr. Dudley is president of the City Council at Mulberry. His interests include the ownership of some orange groves. He married Miss Pauline Palotte, of Bartow.

Hon. David Levy Yulee. As United States Senator from Florida the work and influence of David L. Yulee were impressed vitally on the critical history of the nation during the years leading up to the war between the states. He was one of the most notable figures in the Senate among other statesmen whom history has delighted to honor. Since his early days in national affairs, perhaps his most constructive service was rendered to his home state of Florida where he made possible many of the developments of later years, particularly the building of the first railroads of the state.

He was born in 1810 a British subject on the Island of St. Thomas, West Indies, which when he was five years old was transferred from the ownership of England to Denmark. His grandfather had been a high official in the Emperor of Morocco's court, and held the rank of prince. Upon the death of the emperor whose side he had espoused he was condemned to death and beheaded by the order of the new emperor, but in the meantime contrived to send to England his wife and two sons, the elder, together with family jewels that supported them for some years. This son was obliged to go into trade and his mother, who had exaggerated ideas as to the importance of the princely title, insisted upon his dropping the name of Yulee, temporarily, and adopting that of Levy, the name of her own father. He achieved an independent fortune in the lumber business in St. Thomas, and retained the name Levy until his death. It was therefore with complete justice, and also with the approval of his father, that Senator Yulee eventually resumed the family name, though he did not do this until he had represented Florida territory as a delegate to Congress, under the name David Levy.

At the age of nine he was sent to Norfolk, Virginia, to attend preparatory school, where he mingled more generally in Virginia families of high social standing. He left this school six years later because his father declined to contribute longer to his support. His father had worked himself into a condition of religious socialism, in line with which this action toward his son had been taken. David then went to a plantation owned by his father in Florida and lived with the overseer. By that time he was possessed of a good elementary knowledge, and having a great love of reading, most of his time on the plantation was given to books. He also cultivated the acquaintance of many of the old Spanish and other old families of St. Augustine, including some officials of the Federal Government and other residents from the northern states. With Robert R. Reid, later governor, and a federal judge, he studied law and in this profession was successful from the start. His first public position was as clerk to the Territorial Legislature and in 1841 he made a successful campaign for election as the democratic candidate for territorial delegate. The national House of Representatives at that time contained some of the most brilliant debaters in history. The delegate from Florida made his first favorable impression by his sturdy defense of his eligibility which had been challenged by some of the whigs representing the majority in the house. He was soon drawn into the debates on slavery and for fifteen years was one of the most ardent champions of the cause of the southern states. He thus upheld his side of the contention with an imposing array of logic and facts unmingled with the bitter partisanship and prejudice that characterized so many of the debates of the period. Under the name of David Levy he continued to serve as a delegate to Congress until March 3, 1845.

In the meantime he had been exerting the full power of his growing influence to secure the admission of Florida territory as a state of the Union. He was a delegate to the first State Constitutional Convention, and was elected one of the first United States Senators from Florida, taking his seat in the Senate December 1, 1845. He served a six-year term until March 3, 1851, and on December 3, 1855, again entered the Senate, this term of service continuing until January 21, 1861, when he retired to join the Southern Confederacy.

In the Senate as chairman of the naval committee he labored without partisanship for improvement, and though Florida furnished the live oak for wooden ships, he urged with success the building of iron ones. As head of the committee on postoffices and postroads he urged ocean postage and was the first to propose payment by sea postage alone. On questions of improving the postal service he was often voted alone with the northern senators. If his political convictions were sectional Senator Yulee's personal feelings were not; for no southerners mingled more generally in the habits and manners of men than his wife and himself. He had married in 1846 a daughter of ex-Governor Wickliffe, a member of Tyler's cabinet. She was called "The Wickliffe Madonna," according to Mrs. Clay's memoirs, on account of her goodness and beauty. Senator Yulee saw that if the slave states were not allowed to expand it meant not only complete political paralysis, but what was far worse, their...
Africanization. Consequently he opposed the Wilmot Proviso and fought to the last against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. He urged the expediency of secession as early as 1849, and when the southern states were then more favorably situated for a contest when their relative strength with the North was greater. Then as the great crisis of 1860 approached, he entertained an increasing belief that secession might not after all be necessary. Not only did his numerous warm friends at the North assure him that a violent abolition program would never be permitted, but he had also formed a sanguine hope for an economic development of the South, and especially of his own idolized state, which by inducing white immigration would prevent that Africanization which was the great danger.

While Florida was still mostly a vast wilderness, he had drawn upon an internal improvement act which utilizing United States grants of land as a basis of credit, built an extensive system of railroads through trackless forests. Many years since Senator Yulee's death students of his career have come to regard the internal improvement act as his greatest constructive achievement. The railroad program favored by Senator Yulee included a line from the Gulf of Mexico to the Atlantic, incorporated in 1853 as the Florida Railroad, and also a road from Jacksonville to River Junction. By the road across the Peninsula it was thought that the commerce between New York and the Mississippi Valley would seek this route to avoid the danger and delay of a voyages around the capes of Florida. In the autumn of 1860, after years of repeated failure and the pledging of his own small private fortune the road was just completed, special steamers had been built, contracts for the mail between New York and New Orleans granted, but in a few months came on the war, completely paralyzing all the productive plans.

It is important to note, as a great admirer of Senator Yulee has shown, that the two original roads profited least from the internal improvement act than others built subsequently. By their charters these roads were given state lands in the odd numbered sections for six miles on either side, a possible 3,840 acres to the mile, while subsequent road charters provided an additional grant of from 500 to 20,000 acres per mile.

Senator Yulee firmly espoused the political leadership of Stephen A. Douglas in the convention of 1856, and again in the democratic convention of 1860, until the Illinois senator repudiated the right of secession. After the election of Lincoln, Senator Yulee, when he found that the victorious republicans would admit of no fresh guarantees for the future, fully approved of the secession, for which Florida had assembled a convention. The only hope he entertained for a peaceful issue lay in forming a Southern Confederacy and in order to bring the North to a sense of the gravity of the crisis. He also advised the taking immediate possession of all Florida forts and arsenals. However, long before Lincoln's election he had written a public letter announcing his intention to retire from public life and divert himself to the development of the state.

While he took no official part in the new government, he nevertheless exercised all his influence and personal resources in behalf of the southern cause. As long as it was possible he operated the Florida Railroad as a unit in the Confederate government system of transportation. The offices of the railroad were at Gainesville, and he made a number of trips back and forth between his home and the railroad offices. At the beginning of the war he and his family resided at Fernandina on the Atlantic Coast. In the meantime he had built as his permanent home a place on a sugar plantation, Homosassa, an small river flowing into the Gulf. To this he had transferred his fine public library and many other treasures. This home with its orange groves, was destroyed by a party of raiding northern soldiers in search of Senator Yulee and equipment.

Throughout the war he did all he could for the southern government, though personally he had for some years favored the abolition of slavery and had no sympathy with the traffic in slaves, partly due to the many scenes he had witnessed in the slave markets at St. Augustine. He had been an individual contributor to the project for founding the Liberian Republic. The slaves in his own family were completely devoted to him and he cared for them for two years after the war until through gits of war they made them capable of looking after themselves.

Following the surrender of Appomattox the governor of Florida appointed Senator Yulee one of a commission to go to Washington and confer with the president as to Florida's reestablishment in the Union. While at Tallahassee he expressed himself as being in favor of a frank and loyal acceptance of the result of the war. The commission, however, was not allowed to proceed, but on the contrary, about the middle of May, 1865, Senator Yulee was arrested at Gainesville, and sent to Jacksonville. He was held a Federal prisoner, though accorded every consideration and the liberty of parole at Fort Pulaski. Largely due to the personal hostility of a former cabinet officer under President Buchanan, Senator Yulee was one of several southern leaders selected for court martial on a charge of high treason. Only after more than a year had passed, and at the intervention of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and General Grant were the prison doors thrown open for Senator Yulee. Then followed twenty years of the most strenuous work of his life, that of restoring to vitality that part of the railroad system of Florida in which he was personally interested. The railroad property was then in a state of ruin and some of the debts attaching to it were part of Senator Yulee's personal obligations. After seemingly endless difficulties and discouragements with which Senator Yulee fought resolutely through two decades success at last came and the road was sold to some English capitalists. Thus it was that near the close of his life he was able to retire in what was then regarded as comfortable circumstances. During the reconstruction era he had declined the offer of enough republican votes with those of the democrats in the Legislature to elect him to the United States Senate. His attitude after the war was expressed by some resolutions he offered in the convention of 1867-68 to the effect that the people should accept as settled principles the perpetual union of the states, the liberty and civil equality of all citizens; that "free government is practical, and consistent with civil order and social progress, only in the degree that communities are advanced in virtue and intelligence, and that, therefore, the education of all the people is a proper subject of public concern in all republics."

In 1880 Senator Yulee went again to reside at Washington, drawn by many reasons; a married daughter lived there; his wife could see
more of her own paternal family; and he wished his unmarried daughters to see something of that society in which their mother had passed so many years of her life. There too, were many of his former friends, and by none was he greeted more cordially than by those who were the leading lights in the councils of the republican party, like Fish, of New York; Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey; Curtin, of Pennsylvania, or Hamlin, the vice president under Lincoln.

Just four years later his beloved wife died soon after the family had been installed in their new home. Less than two years later, following a severe cold contracted on a Fall River boat, Senator Yulee himself died in the Clarendon Hotel at New York, October 10, 1886.

In this brief sketch the efforts have been made to condense in a suggestive outline the life of a man whose biography might appropriately fill a volume. The sketch may appropriately close with a tribute from a prominent citizen of New York, who calls Senator Yulee "the greatest man that Florida ever produced, and his life has been an inspiration to some who could appreciate his greatness. I have compared him a thousand times in my mind with other representative men of their day as I have seen them from year to year, and he has always held the prime position as I remember him in his life."

Claudius Franklin Johnson, president of the St. Cloud Tribune Company, and editor of the St. Cloud Tribune, St. Cloud, Florida, was born in Kentucky. He started as a "devil" in the job office of J. Harrison Zorn when not eleven years old, and served as apprentice on the old Paducah News when Irvin Cobb was a "cub" reporter on the same paper, and was on the "News-Democrat" at the time Cobb had attained the position of managing editor. Mr. Johnson came to Florida in 1910 and was reporter for several years at the state capital, Tallahassee, having a large list of papers on his daily service. He issued the last year book of the Tampa Tribune in 1915-16, and served as campaign manager for A. W. Gilchrist for the United States Senate in 1916. He took over the St. Cloud Tribune in August of that year, purchasing the entire stock of the company in January, 1918.

Mr. Johnson has a family of two daughters and one son, the eldest daughter being a teacher in the St. Cloud public schools. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having acquired the thirty-second degree at Tampa in 1922, when he was one of the class of 154 members to dedicate the new cathedral of Tampa Consistory No. 2; is a member of the Odd Fellows, having taken the grand lodge degree after serving as noble grand; is member of the Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World, and has been a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Tribune is an independent democratic newspaper and under the editorship of Mr. Johnson has grown to be one of the best weekly publications in the State of Florida.