BROWARD COUNTY'S DEVELOPMENT
DURING
THE GREAT WAR

Broward Countians in 1916 had reason to be proud. Their new county — only three years old in terms of governmental autonomy and barely twenty-five years old in terms of settlement — had made great strides toward modernization. The past decade had witnessed the completion of long-awaited drainage canals and the cultivation of vast new agricultural tracts, the opening of the Dixie Highway, and the building of numerous local roads, bridges, schools, and commercial establishments.

Like the rest of the country, Broward County in 1918 was committed to winning the First World War. For the first time, the region possessed a population sizable enough to send a number of young men into military service. The burden of war, however, did little to dampen the enthusiasm of local residents. If anything, it infused them with a patriotic spirit which boosted their energies and brightened their hopes for the future.

The articles which make up "Broward County's Development During the Great War" originally appeared in the Fort Lauderdale Sentinel on April 19, 1918. Together, they provide a remarkable insight into Broward County nearly seventy years ago. Colonel George Mathews, editor of the Sentinel and probable author of these articles, was one of Broward County's leading boosters in the 1910s and 1920s. He served as mayor of Fort Lauderdale from 1913 to 1914, and used his newspaper to promote such causes as Everglades drainage, the development of Fort Lauderdale's Long Key islands, and the formation of Broward County.

BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA
One of the Newest and the Most Progressive Counties in the State of Florida. Shipping more Winter Vegetables Than Any East Coast Point.

Broward County was created three years ago. The people of the county were adversely criticized for cutting off from Dade and Palm Beach Counties. It was claimed by many that we would soon lose out, and go back to the old counties. That taxes would be so high that we could not meet them. While our taxes appear heavy they are but little if any higher than the counties from which our county was created.

If we consider our small population and development we stand first in roads and school houses. Our county is one of the leaders in the shipping of vegetables if we take into consideration its size and population.

When the county was created Messrs. A. B. Lowe, J. J. Joyce, C. E. Ingalls, W. L. Bracknell, G. [actually L. T.] Hardy were named commissioners. Mr. L. T. Hardy dying, George Blount was appointed in his place. The first election put them all in office again. The commission is well-organized. A. B. Lowe is chairman and purchasing agent. C. E. Ingalls is road commissioner, W. L. Bracknell bridge commissioner, J. J. Joyce building commissioner and George Blount is court house and jail commissioner. Thus organized each one looks after his department and the work is much better done than it would be done had they appointed committees. The commissioners have had a great task in organizing the county, but if we consider the vast improvement made and the advanced position occupied by Broward county among the counties in the state, we must concede that our county congress has done well.

Our county is backed by the rich Everglades lands to a greater extent than any other county, because of the fact the New River, the natural outlet for the waters of the Glades it receives from the important canals and carries it to the Atlantic Ocean. The fact makes Fort Lauderdale the most important shipping point on the East Coast.

It is claimed by men of great wealth
experience that the City of Fort Lauderdale is to become the greatest city on this side of the State. Hotels and industries have been much needed here and we are much pleased to report that through the resources and enterprise of Mr. George E. Henry, we are soon to have one of the most up-to-date hotels in South Florida, and to Mr. Harbauer is due the credit for getting a large catfish factory in our town.

We have always had faith in Fort Lauderdale and Broward County, but at no time in the history of the place has the outlook been so bright as now. As we see it we will have 20,000 people in Broward county in the next four years.

Fort Lauderdale, it is believed, will soon reach the 10,000 mark. Our rich lands are unsurpassed and our climate stands unrivaled in this Republic. Our good roads and splendid school houses are sufficient to attract settlers. No one who knows our section doubts the future of Broward County. When staple crops take the place of perishable crops which now control the farmers of our county this will become one of the richest counties in Florida. All knockers do not change the future of this section.

The engineer's report here appended will give a clear and comprehensive idea of the road condition. This report is made by H. C. Davis, who is the engineer directing roadbuilding in Broward county.

BROWARD COUNTY ROADS

In the following tabulation every road in Broward county except several miles of private roads built by real estate development companies is included.

- Dixie Highway (outside incorporated towns) 25 miles.
- County roads (built by general road and bond funds by Dade and Palm Beach counties, before county division) 36 miles.
- Special Road and Bridge District No. 1, under construction, 155 miles.
- Special Road and Bridge District No. 2, completed, 25 miles; under construction, 30 miles.
- City streets, in incorporated towns, 14 miles.
- Total in county, 145 miles.

In addition to the above, bonds have been voted but not yet sold for 19 miles additional road in Special Road and Bridge District No. 1 (waiting on Everglades drainage).

Width of county roads varies from nine to sixteen feet, the greater portion being twelve feet wide. Width of city streets varies from twelve to forty feet. For this reason in all cost data given below, where cost per mile is used the same has been based upon a twelve foot width, and cost per square yard of surface has already been given, this being a more satisfactory basis for comparison.

Cost data include surfacing only, except in the case of city streets where grading is also included. The surfacing consists of native coralline limestone, crushed or "shot fine" in quarrying and spread to a thickness of eight inches before rolling. Costs given include finishing with road machine and rolling. Variation in cost of surfacing depends principally on distance of the work from the quarry.

Previous to county division the item of grading was an negligible quantity, practically all of the Dixie Highway and other county roads built by Dade and Palm Beach counties in the present limits of Broward County being located through pine land where grading was not required.

Roads in Special Districts now under construction are located in Everglades and through prairies and farm lands and item of grading has to be considered. In some cases amounts to 5,000 cu. yards earthwork per mile. Cost varies from 15 cents to 40 cents depending on conditions.

Average cost of completed roads in Special District No. 2, including rolling and finishing, $2,600 per mile or 37 cents per square yard of surface. All this work done by contract. Accurate cost records are available for all of the 13 miles of paved streets in the Town of Fort Lauderdale. These are of similar construction to the county roads; are located conveniently close to quarries, average haul one and one-half miles. The 13 miles contains a total of 108,000 square yards (nearly 32.5 acres). Average cost of entire area has been 42.3 cents per square yard. Practically all done under contract. Variation in price is due to the fact that cost given includes grading on city streets.

None of the figures given so far in...
clude asphalt surfacing.

The two miles of [Fort Lauderdale] city streets, a total of 28,000 square yards, equivalent to four miles of twelve foot road were treated during the latter part of 1915 at a cost of 4.75 cents per square yard, approximately $300 per mile. Contracts have been awarded and work is now completed surfacing 50,000 sq. yds. at 5 cents, the increase in cost being due to advance in price of oil.

Maintenance of rock surfaced roads depends on quantity of traffic and weather. Long periods of extremely wet or dry weather causing deterioration faster than normal conditions.

Maintenance of city streets in suitable condition for traffic costs $400 per mile of 12 foot paving annually.

SAND ASPHALT ROADS

Fifteen miles of the Dixie Highway in this county, also two miles of city streets, have been surfaced with sand asphalt. Accurate records of cost of the Dixie Highway work are not available.

Actual cost of maintenance of 28,000 sq. yds. above, under heavy traffic and adverse weather conditions during the entire period of eighteen months has been less than $100 and the area is now in almost perfect condition.

Cost given above includes everything to complete the work. oil, sand and application. Scraping, rolling and smoothing streets ready for the application where necessary costs about 1 cent per sq. yd. additional.

Oil used is Mexican asphalt base petroleum: specific gravity 0.9835; average asphalt content 72.4 per cent; viscosity 190 seconds (Engler).

Equally satisfactory results have been obtained from both hot and cold applications; economy in oil is principal reason for heating. Quantity per sq. yd. cold two-thirds gallon. If heated to 120 degrees one half gallon per sq. yd. gives equally satisfactory results. Oil is allowed to remain on street for four or five days and then covered with clean dry sand to a depth of one half inch when traffic may be at once resumed.

Ft. Lauderdale, Dania, Hallandale, Davie and Pompano all have modern fireproof school buildings that will compare favorably with the best to be found anywhere in our State. In the erection of these buildings light and ventilation were matters of especial consideration and as a result every classroom is well lighted and as far as possible the injuries cross lights have been avoided, and as regards ventilation every room is built with special regard to a free circulation of pure air and at the same time care has been taken to avoid any direct draft.

The best roads, best schools, the best climate and good health is enough to say for any place. But when we add 1,200 square miles of rich Everglades land we can see the great opportunities awaiting those who come to build a home and accumulate a fortune. We do not advise people to break up where they are prospering in come to Florida. But should they see fit to come to Florida we do not think that they will ever find cause to regret it.

Pioneer road builder S. P. Snyder and crew at work in Broward County, 1915.
The growth and development of Ft. Lauderdale the past year has been wonderful. During this time we have passed from the town stage in both name and size to that of a city. It was on March 1, 1917 that the draw bridge over the Coastal Canal channel thru New River sound was first swung into place, but it was several weeks later before Las Olas Boulevard, connecting our city with the beach, was finally thrown open to the public so that this free boulevard to the Atlantic, altho built last year, comes as a completed enterprise in this year’s achievements.

Following the opening of this boulevard was the building and rocking of the streets of Las Olas addition, and a number of improvements were put in, one of the largest being “Palm Lodge,” built by C. D. Kistredge, cashier of the Ft. Lauderdale State Bank. The improvements at Las Olas, however, which are of the greatest public interest are the cleaning away of the underbrush in the addition, improving of the city park, enlarging the bath house and the building of the new pavilion, which improvements aggregate between $10,000 and $15,000.

Of the new businesses and business houses that have come with the year are two outside groceries. Parks’ grocery on West North Third street [now Northwest Second Street] and Allen’s grocery on South Andrews Ave. E. A. Hall, an auto-expert who came here last fall from Toronto, Ontario, purchased a lot and building on Andrews Ave., south of the bridge and shortly after opened a repair factory and carburetor service. January 10 of this year work was begun on the new Ford garage on South Andrews Ave., opposite the courthouse. This garage, which is built of concrete and is fire-proof throughout, is 50 by 145 feet and is now finished and open for business.

Ed. Caruth’s lunch room on Wall Street is another business addition of the year, the building having been erected last May.

The White Star Auto Bus Line began the erection of their new garage about the first of last June and had it completed about August. This garage is located on North River street between Andrews and Brickell avenues. It is 36 by 140 feet, built of concrete.

About March first of this year the Peanut Products Company leased a site on New River near the Gulf Refining company’s plant and erected a large warehouse and are prepared to buy peanuts and manufacture peanut products.

The Oliver Bros. Co. disposed of their hardware and furniture stock early last fall and about October 5 enlarged their store by stocking up the second story of their building with ladies’ ready to wear clothing.

The Harbauer Company, manufacturers of high grade table condiments, leased the old site of the Ft. Lauderdale Lumber Co. the first of January and immediately began the overhauling of the old buildings, the erection of new ones and the installing of machinery so that by the 27th of last month everything was in readiness to begin cooking tomatoes and the following Friday this company shipped their first car load of tomato pulp north to be manufactured into catsup. The plant comes not only as an improvement to the town but is the greatest boom possible for our farmers, for among the thousands of acres of tomatoes regularly planted in this county the crooks off
sizes and ripes have always been lost and in case of an extremely low market, the entire crop was lost, but with this catasup factory located here all this valuable product has been saved to the county.

Another tomato manufacturing company which has come to this county the past year is the V. Taormina Co., manufacturers of tomato paste. This company came to Dania about May 1 of last year and carried on a very successful business thru the tomato season. The success of their business was such that the company decided to locate permanently, and last winter purchased a tract of land in Dania near the packing house district on which they have erected a large concrete factory costing approximately $7,000. In this building they have installed more than $35,000 worth of machinery and are again doing a large and profitable business in spite of the fact that Broward county only has 40 per cent of a normal tomato crop this year.

Several business changes have taken place in our city the past year. What was formerly the Palm Beach Mercantile Co. passed into local hands about the first of last September and was re-christened the Ft. Lauderdale Mercantile Company, with C. D. Kittredge, Edward Heimberger and W. W. Flanders holding practically all the stock.

About December 1, the Ft. Lauderdale Telephone Company, which had been controlled by outside capital, was purchased by Fred Barrett of this city.

Wm. Kohlhausen established his jewelry business here about a year ago and now he has a thriving and prosperous business. It was about a year ago that the Cox Bros. purchased the Penny Grocery from their uncle and that same business was sold by them to E. H. Frank, who has built up a very profitable line of trade. Another change was the purchase of Marshall's grocery by J. H. Fidler last July.

The Broward County Abstract Co. changed hands last September, being purchased by W. I. Evans and E. L. Stapp of this city.

The Phoenix Investment Co., with E. L. Stapp president and W. I. Evans secretary, is another new company organized here only recently.

A. E. Redman opened his new and second hand store last summer and last fall Guy Williams, manufacturers' agent, established his state headquarters here.

A valuable reform which took place in this city a little less than a year ago, April 28, 1917, was the closing of the near beer joints in our city. Broward county has been dry territory ever since its organization, but the near beer and similar "non-intoxicating" intoxicants had been sold, regardless of the law, under the claim that they did not contain enough alcohol to come within the ban of the law. But these near beer saloons had lost favor with the people and had to go.

Everglades drainage has become a tangible fact the past year. It was about the last of May 1917, that the bill creating the Napoleon B. Broward Drainage District became a law, and about June 15 the Board of Supervisors organized with W. C. Kyle chairman, A. L. Joiner secretary and Jas. S. Rickards treasurer. The other members of the Board, besides Mr. Kyle, are A. B. Lowe of Davie and Robt. Watson of Miami. The work done by this Board the past year is well told in another article in this issue. Outside of the work of the Board of Supervisors of the Napoleon B. Broward district, the State Internal Improvement Board have also been active in this county. June 8 of last year the big dredge began digging on the Dania Cut-off canal. This canal is only a little more than six miles in length and is to connect the South New River canal with the Atlantic and prevent an over-supply of water in upper New River. The large dipper dredge is moving east from the junction of New River with the South canal, and is now nearing the Dixie Highway. A large suction dredge which is cutting out the rock began work March 8, and is completing the canal as it moves eastward.

Another dredge proposition which has taken place in this county this past year is in the East Marsh east of Dania. This drainage district is four miles long and extends from the edge of the marsh to the Coastal Canal and contains some of the richest marl land in the county. The district was organized June 1 of last year. Actual drainage work was begun about June 25, and the last ditch was completed about a month ago. The plan of drainage as carried out for this marsh is a ditch 9 feet wide and 5 to 6 feet deep every quarter mile and running from the edge of the marsh to the Coastal canal.

Two new concrete school buildings stand to the credit of this county the past year. One an addition to the Dania school which added two class rooms, an auditorium and a domestic science room and the other a new concrete school at Davie. This new Davie school which has just been completed is the first permanent school building in the Everglades. The Deerfield school district petitioned the county board of education to call a bond election for a new modern school building in their district in order to cost $12,000. Their request has been granted, and another new school will soon stand as a monument to the progress of the people of this county.

The new Woman's Club building on North Andrews Avenue can be properly accredited to the past year's improvements, as it was on May 18, 1917, that the finished building was publicly dedicated with an appropriate program.

Since the opening of the war Broward has given approximately 175 of her boys for the service of the government, and in addition to these our
Enlistment certificate for the Broward County Guards, a World War I home guard unit. J. D. Blount, for whom this certificate was issued, was a noted Pompano farmer.

The vegetable season opened last winter, but on account of delays from time to time, work was not begun on the first lock until about February 1, and this lock was completed only two or three weeks ago. The other lock has not been begun yet, however, the water in the canal is somewhat higher than before this lock was finished and it is now possible for boats to get thru.

The building record for private residences was light the first part of the year, but during the past six months it has amounted to almost a boom. In this line we will only take space to mention some of the improvements. The largest building for residential purposes constructed the past year are the two new apartment houses, constructed by Messrs. Kittredge, Flanders and Barrett. These apartments are each three stories high, contain 50 rooms and are modern throughout. "The Dresden" is located on South River street and Valentine Ave. [now Southeast Third Avenue], and "The Wallace" is on Las Olas Blvd. Of the private residences constructed or in course of construction, probably the best, by far, is the new home of H. S. Middleton on South River street. Other new residences, some of which are now in course of construction, are Mrs. Le Valley's building. corner Third [now county has clothed and equipped a County Guard of approximately 150 men, 85 belong to Company A, the Ft. Lauderdale company, and the balance to the Dania-Hallandale company. These two companies are organized with a battalion under the command of Mayor W. J. Reed.

Transportation lines have made great advancement the past year in this county, especially in this true as regards boat lines. The King & Eastman Co. have put several new boats into the lake service, the largest of which is the Bernice. Other companies and individuals have also added new boats to their lines until now more than a dozen boats are in regular service between here and the lake. In addition to this the Gate City Transportation company, a local organization, purchased and put into regular service between here and Moore Haven the passenger boat City of Ft. Lauderdale.

On account of the low water in the North canal, making transportation to and from Lake Okeechobee difficult, the I. I. Board agreed last August to construct two additional locks in the canal last fall, and it was stated by their engineer at that time that these locks would be finished by the time the Southeast Second Street and Stranahan Ave. [now Southeast Fifth Avenue], W. W. Flanders' building on Las Olas Blvd., the new homes of C. D. Kittredge, James Lewis and Edward Heimberger, all on Stranahan Ave.; John Olsson's home on Valentine Ave., Geo. E. Johnston's home on South River Street, also C. W. Oakes residence on South River Street, W. G. Austin's residence on the west side, G. G. Mathews' new home on the South side and John Smith's new home.

Some of the better residences in the county outside of Ft. Lauderdale are Harrison Reed's new $25,000 home on the Hallandale beach, Dr. Gault's new concrete residence in Dania and Chas. Vahlah's new home in Davie.

Among the miscellaneous gains to the county during the past year are several large farming propositions. One of these west of Hallandale put in over 100 acres of beans last summer with the idea of growing dry navy beans for the markets, another large farming enterprise in that same community is a sisal nursery where plants are being grown for use on the southwest coast of the State.

The Davie Fruit and Growers Association of Davie and the Gladania Tomato Co. of Dania are both new corporations that have gone into farming on a large scale. The Gladania Tomato Company has bought over 200 acres planted this season.

George E. Henry, one of our most enterprising winter residents, purchased a large glades farm comprising several hundred acres last February and is having it improved, and Frank W. Harper and Dr. Chambers are improving a tract of over 300 acres of muck land about half way between Davie and Griffin. Also Chas. Rodes and M. A. Hott, of this city, purchased a glades farm of 900 acres during March, part of which they will develop.

Clad S. Mitchell, one of our recent arrivals who purchased the S. A. Moore property on New River last January is making a number of extensive improvements and G. E. Henry is dredging out a canal thru his property which he recently acquired on Las Olas Blvd.

In road building Broward County probably holds the banner for the state having built miles of rock roads during the past year, a large percent of which were built thru the low muck lands of the Everglades, and last but not least is the new $125,000.00 tourist hotel [the Broward Hotel] which is being constructed for this city that plans for which have already been completed and practically all the money is in sight to carry the proposition thru to a successful conclusion.
Broward County's Development During THE GREAT WAR

WHAT SEVEN YEARS HAVE DONE FOR FT. LAUDERDALE

From a Small Village it Has Grown to a City of Four Thousand Population With All Modern Improvements

Seven years in Ft. Lauderdale has witnessed many and valuable changes. Seven years ago the population of the town was not more than five hundred. Then we had no paved streets, electric lights or city water. Now we have a well-organized city with all the modern conveniences. We now have a population of 4,000 and industries are gradually coming to our city. [This figure is greatly exaggerated. Fort Lauderdale actually had a population of only 1,870 in 1915.] Building, which for two years has been at a standstill, is now going on vigorously. Two 48 room apartment houses have been built.

The city has the resource and position geographically superior to any other east coast town. Dr. Chambers, whose judgement we believe in, says that Ft. Lauderdale will be the largest city on the East Coast some time in the near future, and his faith is proven by the fact that he will make it his home in a short while.

Frank Stranahan, the pioneer of Ft. Lauderdale, has done much for the place. Mr. Stranahan stands deservedly high with our people. He succeeded remarkably well here, and he believes in South Florida and Ft. Lauderdale. Mr. Stranahan was followed by the Bryana, Marshalls, Dr. Kennedy, the Oliver Bros., H. G. Wheeler and others. These men are today among the leading business men of our city. The city is cosmopolitan and nearly every state has people here largely from the West. They believe in Ft. Lauderdale and are doing much to build the city. We have three dry goods stores, ten grocery stores, one large hardware and furniture store, one five and ten cent store, one first class undertaking parlor, two second hand stores, four garages, ice and electric plant, two novelty works and plaining [sic.] mills, city water works, fire department, boat and marine ways, two newspaper and job offices, four auto repair shops, four doctors, five lawyers, three dentists, three barber shops, four restaurants, two lumber yards, three meat markets, one millinery shop, two blacksmith shops, two seed stores, two pool rooms, two banks which are conducted in a way that guarantees safety to depositors. We cannot yet boast of a hospital.

Eight churches will convince the reader that the spiritual welfare of man is looked after. The following denominations are well represented: Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist Episcopal, Methodist South, Christian Church of England, Christian Science and Catholic.

We have a Boulevard to the beach where great improvements have been made lately. The City of Ft. Lauderdale

Brickell Avenue was downtown Fort Lauderdale's main street when this 1917 photo was taken. Note parking in the center of the street and bus in foreground which took passengers to the beach.
Although winter vegetables and citrus made up the bulk of Broward County's agricultural production in the 1910s, some farmers raised sugar cane on the rich Everglades mucklands. This photo is from the late 1910s.

has a park there and also a good bath house and dance hall which add much to the pleasure of those going to the beach. A bus line runs cars to the beach Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays.

Pt. Lauderdale is the County Seat of Broward County. We have a fine school building where over 400 pupils attend school. We have a splendid corps of teachers who, under the direction of Prof. Ernst Bratzel, are making a good showing.

When one looks back over the last seven years he can only be surprised at the progress and growth we have made.

We have had no mushroom boom where values have gone unusually high and then fallen flat; our values have gone on increasing. Lots that brought $400 seven years ago are now selling for $5,000 and the same lots, if we are not mistaken, five years from now will be more than double again. We do not believe that there is a city in Florida where one can make more on investments than Pt. Lauderdale. In Miami it takes a fortune to buy a lot in the business section of the city. One must invest big money there for a chance to speculate on property; to secure choice property which is hazardous to a man of limited means. The sale of lots here has been brisk and we expect to see many homes erected during the winter. The property holders have made the mistake here made in most places by putting prices too high on lots. That has retarded the growth somewhat in our city. Now the move is on and will remain with us, we believe.

New River, fed by the North and South Canals, is one of the big assets of Pt. Lauderdale, and it stands as a perpetual invitation for deep water. We have faith that we will soon produce enough to justify deep water. The Government will give us a port and deep water when we really need it.

Pt. Lauderdale is the greatest shipping point on the East Coast. Commission men are on hand to ship the vegetables or buy them for cash on the dock.

Too much trucking and too little old fashioned farming is one reason why we have not grown faster. We believe when the Everglades have been thoroughly drained and developed in staple farming that Pt. Lauderdale will become an important city. But good roads must be built into the glades before those lands can be generally used. Cattle and hogs must prove the great resource for the future of South Florida. We know of no place in the world where grass grows more abundantly, and where grass will grow we know that cattle will thrive. The Everglades land will support three head of cattle to the acre, where it requires fourteen acres to the head in Texas.

Sugar cane and sugar beet should prove a great source of wealth in the future of the glades. By a free use of phosphate we can increase the succrose quality of the cane and beet. We all have been informed that by the use of phosphate in Germany they changed the beet from five per cent to fifteen per cent of sugar. So it can be seen they add three for one in sweetness. Some day Pt. Lauderdale will have a cold storage where our home raised meats will be cured, not only for home consumption, but for export. Home products and home industries are the sure roads to prosperity.

We have been handicapped for years for lack of hotel facilities. Now we are to have one before next winter, thru the enterprise of George E. Henry. We believe that when the hotel is completed it will soon show the need of other buildings along the same line. Then we are to have a canning factory in connection to the tomato cutup factory now here, owned by the Harbinger Co. of Toledo, Ohio, which will be one more step towards an industrial move in our city.

Route lines to Lake Okeechobee from Pt. Lauderdale bring a large portion of the produce from the lake region to our city, and will prove an ever increasing source of wealth to our city.

Broward County stands equal to any other county in the State in good roads and while the rate of taxes seem high, if measured by our great highways and splendid school buildings they will not seem very much out of proportion. But with our sure increase in population and development, we have every reason to believe that we will soon have a greatly reduced rate of taxation.
Broward County's Development During The Great War

DANIA

Dania is the second town in Broward County. It is located 345 miles south of Jacksonville and 176 miles north of Key West and is just 22 miles north of Miami on the Florida East Coast R.R. The town has had, as most towns do, its ups and downs, but because of its natural resources it has gone ahead.

The East Coast R.R. tried for years to induce settlers to come to Dania, but for some cause they made a failure of it. Their failure was largely due to the fact that they failed to select the right class of people. They first tried to settle the place with Danes exclusively, but made a complete failure. The name of the town was changed from Modello to Dania thru the advice of James Paulsen from Michigan. Later John Clarke was employed to look after the Railway's interests and he tried to have the name of the town changed to Clarkestown but did not succeed. A. C. Frost succeeded Mr. Clarke and became the agent of the East Coast R.R. Having had much experience in colonization he had no trouble in making a success from the start. When Mr. Frost arrived in 1900 there was nothing but confusion met him, but he went to work energetically and turned chaos into success.

At that time there was no schoolhouse nor church, but in a short while thru influence and assistance the town soon had them. After that people began to become interested and lands sold fast and Dania became a prosperous town. The good fortune of Dania was its rich east marsh lands. Those lands enabled the town to become the greatest tomato shipping point in the world. The lack of hotels was one of the backsets for the town. Unless people can get places to stop they are slow to come to places. As soon as a small hotel was erected the town took on new life and has had a continual growth from that time on. At the present time they have paved streets, water works and electric lights. They have a splendid school house which cost $15,000. In the East Marsh they have a resource which will make them a very important town in the near future. It has just been drained, but because of the tides they never suffer for rains. The Dania canal connecting with the South canal just below Davie will soon be completed, that will give them easy access to the rich lands of the Everglades. They now have a canning factory, its home is the large concrete building, which proves that the Taconina Company has come to stay.

The Episcopal church was built in 1906 and the Methodist in 1908, both have good memberships and are well attended. Mr. Alsobrook is one of the wealthiest men in the town. He came to Dania from Lake County bringing with him only $1,700. that he is now worth more than $100,000 speaks well for the town and the man. M. C. Hardee is another man who has proven the worth of the section by his splendid success. He is president of the Dania Bank. The Bank is fortunate to have two such men at its head as Mr. Hardee and Mr. Parker. It is a guarantee to the depositors.

Dania has many fine men and women and we wish we had the space to mention them all. Two of its citizens hold two of the important offices of Broward County. Mr. Holding is superintendent of the schools, and Quince Bryan is tax assessor and Mr. Neville is a member of the school board. We believe that the growth of Dania and Fort Lauderdale will be so great that they will become almost one town. Already new houses are increasing along the Dixie Highway and one is never outside of a town between the two towns. The completion of the Dania Canal and the full development of the East Marsh will some day give Dania 10,000 population.

They have many delightful homes and many of them take pride in their lawns. The town now has a population of 1,500. It is not too much to say that the future of the town is sure.

The people investing in lands around the town will make no mistake.

DEERFIELD

Broward county is fortunate in its town sites. Deerfield is splendidly situated on the Hillabro canal and is one of the highest places in the county on the Dixie Highway.

With men like Butler, Johnson Bros., Bracknell, Horn [Horne], Campbell and others we confidently expect to see the town grow. When the Hillsboro canal is open for navigation it will bring a great part of the produce from the lake region and it will cause a boom such as Deerfield has never had. The town has several stores of which the Johnson Bros. and Thomas are the leading ones. The people depend mostly on farming, and considerable of the farming is done on a large scale. J. D. Butler is the leading farmer and he has succeeded splendidly at Deerfield since he came from Mississippi years ago. Mr. Bracknell is a member of the Board of County Commissioners and Mr. Butler is a member of the School Board, both of them take a great interest in the public business and are doing what they can to make Broward one of the prosperous counties of the state.

Deerfield is just south of the West Palm Beach [Palm Beach County] line. In the near future they are to build a fine school house, it now being the only town in Broward County that is without a good school building.

The people are good and substantial and will do all they can to develop that section. The town is just 14 miles from Ft. Lauderdale and 29 miles from West Palm Beach.
Broward County's Development During THE GREAT WAR

POMPANO

Pompano, a town nine miles north of Fort Lauderdale, is situated in one of the best farming countries in our county and they have many progressive farmers. The Smoaks, the Blount Bros., Dexter Smith, Saxon, Hardies [Hardys], Campbell and others are the men who have put Pompano on the map. In the shipping season it is a very busy place, and furnishes the railroad much freight. It has one of the best beaches in South Florida, and Snyder and Horst hold some very attractive building sites there. We know of no better place on the beach this side of Daytona for building a summer resort. The topography of the town of Pompano is fine and a beautiful town could be built there.

Capt. Campbell is one of the most extensive farmers there, and has been very successful. The Warren Bros. are among the good people there.

The canal has been a boon to the section. It has drained some of the low land, and by the use of a dam they are able to irrigate much of the land which has been made too dry. Like all other towns in Broward County it has a splendid school house, and lies on the Dixie Highway. With her rich soil, good school, good roads and enterprising citizens, nothing can prevent the future growth of the town.

When the inland waterway is developed Pompano will have an advantage enjoyed by other towns along the East Coast Canal. Pompano like all other south Florida towns has been working to enrich the East Coast Railroad, which being without competition has demanded the full profit.

The country around Pompano is especially adapted to stock raising, but it claims no attention of the people at all. We hope the high price of meat may turn their thoughts to staple things.

Already we see indications that the people are waking up. The constant frost and high freight rates are fast driving them to look for things that will certainly be more profitable.

Pompano School, 1918.
Broward County's Development During THE GREAT WAR

DAVIE

Davie, one of the coming towns of Broward County, was founded in 1911. This town is the oldest settlement in the Everglades and now has 425 people, all of them farmers.

That Davie always gets the first prizes at the Broward County Fair should convince people that knockers lie when they say that these lands are non-productive. Davie has a $12,000 school house which will indicate better than anything else the quality of her citizens. They have two stores, the A. B. Lowe general merchandise and H. E. Earle farm supplies, implements, etc.

Fifty acres have been planted in citrus fruits and the growth of the trees disproves the assertion of those who claim that groves cannot be developed on much lands. Finer trees cannot be found in any part of the State of Florida. Stock raising is as yet in an experimental stage. Mr. Lowe has four heads of cows which he has had on the glade land since 1911, they have never been sick a day, and he has never bought a pound of hay since he has been there. He says that grazing is good there all the year around and that he makes the finest of hay on the lands of the Everglades. The farmers will plant the coming year corn, sugarcane, peanuts and raise hogs. With those as leading crops there will be no chance to fail. Davie will soon become the leading town in Broward County outside of Fort Lauderdale. Davie has a telephone exchange and it is owned and controlled by Davie people. A. B. Lowe is president and C. J. Coyle is general manager. They have 28 phones giving good service to the people of the town.

They have a boat line to Fort Lauderdale giving them a good service. They have spent $92,000 for hard roads and bridges, in the last eighteen months. They have an iron Scheser rolling lift bridge across the South New River Canal. Mr. Geo. E. Henry has bought a large tract of land near Davie and is developing it, he has tractors plowing the land for future crops. Adams & Moore, who came to Davie several years ago, after trying out the soil have bought 11,000 acres on the Hillsboro canal. That fact proves better than words the value of the glade lands. The cut-off canal at Davie will soon be done and when this is completed and the Broward Drainage District complete their work, Davie will become a very important place. Davie is 7 1/2 miles from Fort Lauderdale by new rock road, six miles from Dania and 27 miles from Miami.

Davie is on the honor roll when it comes to the war. They have 19 men in the Broward Guard, and have sent six men to the front. We have knockers who never do a day's work who will tell you that the glade lands are worth nothing. We do not hesitate to say that they are the best land in the world.

HALLANDALE

Hallandale, the town near the south line of Broward County is one of the thrifty places of the county. Surrounded by good farm lands, Hallandale has a sure future. It is situated on a beautiful section where an ideal town can be built. They have one of the finest school houses in the state. The good class of people guarantee the future of Hallandale. Nine miles south of Ft. Lauderdale and fifteen miles north of Miami, it is conveniently situated to home markets. Several Swedish families compose part of the population and they are an energetic thrifty people. They brought European prudence and thrift. Situated on one of the best roads in the county.
Broward County's Development During THE GREAT WAR

FT. LAUDERDALE'S PROSPECTIVE HOTEL [THE BROWARD HOTEL]

Drawing of the proposed Broward Hotel. The hotel, completed in 1919, stood until 1974.

Ft. Lauderdale's new tourist hotel is every day coming nearer to a realized fact. When Geo. E. Henry came here last fall to spend the winter and saw the great need for a large tourist hotel he immediately got busy compiling data as to the size of a hotel needed and the approximate cost. After a few weeks investigation he employed August Geiger, a Miami architect, to prepare plans and specifications for a three story hotel at the corner of Las Olas Bld. and Andrews Ave., to cost $80,000 to $90,000. Later the plans were enlarged, the building enlarged to four stories and the total cost estimated by the architect at $125,000. This plan was accepted by Mr. Henry and the specifications were prepared for the contractors. When the bids were opened, instead of the amounts centering around $125,000.00 the lowest bid totaled $160,000.00. To outside observers this looked like something was radically wrong, either the architect did not know his business or the contractors were attempting a hold up of Mr. Henry on the building. Of course Mr. Henry immediately gave up the proposition, but the business interests of the city wanted the hotel and they believe that we will yet have it. A committee of businessmen talked with Mr. Henry and he again agreed that if a hotel company should be formed here to erect the building he would donate the plans and specifications, sell the lot at cost and loan an additional $60,000.00 to be used on the erection of the building.

The city in order to carry a part of the remaining burden have, thru the council at its last meeting, called a special election for Saturday, May 4th, at which election an issue of $35,000.00 in six per cent bonds will be voted on by the freeholders, the bonds to be sold and $20,000.00 of the proceeds to go for this hotel and the remaining $15,000.00 to be used for golf grounds.

Parties who are investigating suitable tracts for golf grounds have already gotten option on a number of tracts, some at an extra high and others at a very low price.

The organization of a hotel company to undertake the building of this hotel is the next step in the procedure and in order to bring this about a meeting was called in the office of the N. B. Broward Drainage District last Wednesday afternoon at which $4400.00 in stock was subscribed and a temporary organization affected. The directors of the temporary organization are Tom M. Bryan, C. E. Rickards, W. C. Kyle, Edward Heimberger and C. J. Joiner. A meeting of the directors was called immediately at which plans were devised to raise the remaining funds necessary and from now on matters will begin to take definite shape.
Broward County's Development During THE GREAT WAR

FT. LAUDERDALE'S PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM
The Work of a Corps. of Efficient Teachers
Marks the Rapid Advancement of Pupils in Attendance

Fort Lauderdale has excellent school advantages.
There are twenty teachers employed and 472 pupils enrolled. There are six teachers in the high school and two special teachers. A regular four years high school course is maintained.
The school building is a large concrete building, modern in every respect. The grounds, building and equipment cost $65,000. The building contains 22 rooms and an auditorium which seats 900 persons. It is used for chapel exercises, lectures, concerts, plays, etc. The stage is large and the curtains beautiful. The Teacher's Rest Room is one of the most attractive rooms in the building.
The general library is not what it ought to be but new books are being added each year. This year about $100 has been spent for library books.
Aside from the General Library, the class rooms in some cases are provided with a limited number of books.
The English room has a library consisting of 150 volumes valued at $300. Many of the books that are here have been loaned by the English teacher, the Woman's Club and other friends of the school. Mrs. Jones has loaned a large number of the best books to the school.
The Study Hall table is supplied with several of our best magazines. These are bought by the student body.
Last year each room in the school was given two beautiful pictures. The money for these pictures was secured by an Art Exhibit which was planned by Prof. H. C. Gillispie.
The pictures are copies of the World's Masterpieces. They are indeed a source of much inspiration to the school. It is especially interesting to know that each class in school was allowed to select the pictures they liked best from the large number shown in the Art Exhibit.
The sciences taught are Physics, chemistry, zoology, botany and physical geography. This year in some cases the work has been handicapped to some extent by a change of teachers.
The Chemical and Physical laboratories are well equipped; the value of the equipment being about $1,200.
The modern languages taught this year are Spanish, German and French.
German has been dropped.
The work done in Mathematics made a very creditable showing at the Fair.
In the History department there has been much notebook and map work, special reports, current events and lectures. The economic side of the subject is especially emphasized. The subject is taught with a view of training for good citizenship.
Students here are advised to study Latin. Our Latin classes are larger than in many schools. In the English department three days a week are devoted to the study of literature and two days each are given to composition and rhetorical work. Oral composition, debates, etc., form a part of the regular work. The students are given frequent opportunity to give talks in the auditorium as a part of the regular class work.
A Freshman Oratorical Contest was to have been given about the middle of May but on account of school closing earlier the contest will not be given this year.
This year a First Aid room has been equipped. If a child is sick or meets with an accident while at school he is taken to this room and receives attention without delay.
In this connection it may be stated that every child in school receives medical inspection. This year Mrs. Byrd, the Social Service worker of the county, assisted.
The school is provided with sanitary drinking founts. Sanitary toilets are furnished the entire school. Several shower baths in the building are enjoyed by the gymnasium students.
Mrs. J. S. Rickards has charge of the girl's gymnasium classes. The girls have shown great interest in physical culture work.
Equipment value of the Domestic Science department is about $400.00. There is a screened laboratory equipped for 16 girls with dining room equipment to serve six. This work is done in the 8th and 10th grades. The 8th grade have simple cooking closing with a luncheon. The 10th grade advanced cooking ending with the serving of luncheon and dinners.

For several weeks this department served hot luncheon to the students and teachers for 10 cents a plate. The classes often served as many as 35 on one day. The work was done to show that the plan is feasible.
The classes study canning and preserving to learn the best methods of using vegetables and fruits found in this section of the state.
In drying vegetables the girls are learning the most economical methods. Three methods are being used, the outdoor oven, oven and electric fan drying. An electric fan has been borrowed from the Red Cross headquarters for the purpose, and daily experiments are being made. Most of the vegetables which have been dried will be used to learn the best method of cooking the dried product.

At the County Fair this department placed on exhibit war breads, cookies made with various substitutes, rice, corn meal, potato, Irish and sweet, oatmeal, etc. The 10th and 12th grades have advanced work in Domestic Science, Dietetics and House planning.

DOMESTIC ART
The Domestic Art work is done in a large pavilion near the main building. The equipment includes sewing machines, chairs, tables and cupboards. Sewing is taught in the 7th and 9th
grades. The last three months of this year will be entirely devoted to Red Cross activities. The 9th grade spent six weeks sewing in Red Cross headquarters on the hospital shirts. The same grade are now planning their wardrobes for the coming year, spending not more than $100 each.

The 7th grade are now preparing booklets on the textile materials, showing the prominent materials of each class as well as samples, present prices and uses of same.

A manual training department is provided for the boys. The equipment value is $400. The shop work is done in a building near the school house. This building has been rented by the School Board. The boys have made taboretas, library articles and many useful articles of furniture.

There is a special supervision of Music and Art. A beautiful new Kranish Bach Grand Piano was bought for the auditorium this year. There are two other pianos, one in the H. S. Assembly Hall and the other in the Kindergarten.

The high school girl’s glee club has appeared to advantage in public on several occasions.

There is in the school a stringed quintet composed of H. S. girls and a H. S. mixed quartet.

The music classes in the lower grades this year gave a successful Red Cross Benefit.

The Art for the lower grades is more or less on the lines of Industrial Art.

The 5th and 6th grades are making Red Cross Scrap Books for wounded soldiers.

The high school girls have done splendid work in designing with enamels and tempera.

The high school girls assist in Primary Art work. In this way they get practical training in teaching.

The Ft. Lauderdale school has always taken great interest in athletics.

In 1915 the Fort Lauderdale High School won the R. E. Hall trophy cup in the annual high school county meet, this being the first time that this school has won, Miami having won the two previous years. A team was also sent to the State meet but did not win anything.

In 1916 a Dual meet was held between Miami and L. H. S. in which L. H. S. won by a close score of 45-41, thus establishing a claim on the shield which was to go to the team that was first to win it three years.

A relay cup was put up on the same terms. L. H. S. also won the relay. A team which was sent to the state accounted for 11 points, all of which were made by Watt Gordon.

In 1917 we duplicated the previous year in our annual dual meet with Miami, at the time not allowing Miami a single first place. The L. H. S. team won the Sun Dance Field Cup and also the Relay Cup. In the year 1917 this school achieved its greatest success. A team which was sent to the State Meet won the championship of the state of Florida.

In 1918 Miami defeated L. H. S. and we did not get any points in the State meet. The reason for this low ebb in athletics was due to the fact that nearly all of our best men were graduated or enlisted, so an entirely new team had to be developed.

Basket Ball was started in 1914-1915 by Mr. Wright and has been continued and practiced as one of the leading sports. During the last season 1917-1918, the Basket Ball team cleared $65 above expenses. This money was used to buy new suits and for other incidental expenses of the track team.

Our Athletic Field consists of about ten acres known as the Stranahan Park. A Basket Ball Court is located back of the school building in the gymnasium and it is probably the best on the East Coast.

Miss Iola Marsh’s sixth grade class in front of the Fort Lauderdale Central School building, May 29, 1919. The building, constructed in 1915, housed Fort Lauderdale High School until the 1960s.
Calisthenic exercises as well as the Military 17 setting-up exercises were used daily under the direction of a Military Officer, assisted by the class teachers, and found to have been a great benefit to all. and should be made permanent in the schools, because of the great benefit derived from these exercises, fitting the body and mind to receive school instruction, and keeping of the same in healthy condition.

Calisthenics and setting-up exercises are the same as athletics. Generally in athletics only a few participate, whereas in these exercises all can take part.

The patriotic side of the school life is not being neglected. The students of the school hold over three thousand dollars worth of bonds and stamps, one thousand being held by the High School and two thousand by the grades.

The Junior Red Cross Organization is now a hundred per cent membership. The work being done by them is showing good results.

Three afternoons each week are being spent in the pavilion under the supervision of the different teachers and during the first two weeks the following shipments have been made to Headquarters in Miami: 3 fracture pillows, 10 comfort pillows, 150 property bags, napkins, 24 shot bags, 11 lbs. tin-foil.

The next shipment will include one knitted blanket, 1 pair socks, made by a sixth grade boy, several knitted sweaters, set of books as well as Belgian garments, property bags and comfort pillows. Officers: Pres. J. W. Hogan, Vice-Pres. Eleanor Boyd, Treas. Chester Hunter, Secy. Geneva Rickard, Rep. Grace Rickard, Miss Newton, Sam Bostick, Muriel Carrier, Dorothy Clune, Helen Howard, Nellie White. Chairman of Work Myra McIvaine. [McIvaine]

There are in all cases one teacher to each grade and in three grades there are two teachers with separate rooms for each division. So that no crowded condition exists. We believe that in general strong work is being done.

The primary work is under the supervision of a well trained primary supervisor.

A kindergarten class occupies one of the rooms of the pavilion. The kindergarten has a modern equipment throughout. This department enrolls children from the age of 4 to 6 years. There are now 38 children enrolled. Joy in doing is the motive of the kindergarten and should be the motive of all education. Here he learns the beginnings of citizenship, principles which are aroused by the recognition of the rights of others and his duty to the world. All this knowledge comes by degrees to the child.

The modern primary school is a living monument to the influence of the kindergarten spirit and instead of repression its keynote is activity and self expression.

As citizens of Fort Lauderdale we have good reason to be proud of our school and should do all in our power to help make it the best in the state of Florida.

Our school has been under excellent management this year. Not a little credit is due Prof. Bratzel. His personality makes him a real leader, a man among men.
Broward County's Development During THE GREAT WAR

BROWARD'S BUSINESSMEN — 1918

W. J. REED

Capt. Wm. J. Reed, the subject of this sketch, was born in Chicago, Ills., October 18th, 1871, nine days after the Chicago fire, in an old school house at the corner of Calumet and Twenty-sixth Streets. He graduated from the public schools in the city of Chicago.

Capt. Reed is a strong personality and can always be found directing, not following the lead of other men. He entered an Infantry Regiment in 1888, and served with distinction through the Spanish American War, and was retired with the rank of Captain at the end of the war. He is easily one of the leading men of Broward County. He has been mayor of Fort Lauderdale for two terms and has just been elected for a third term. He has made an excellent mayor. He is possessed of the dignity and self control needed in an ideal mayor.

Since coming to Broward County he has been associated with the R. J. Reed & Son Co., in all twenty-two years. They have succeeded and the Company is among the substantial business organizations of this section.

Captain Reed has a most interesting family, his wife and three beautiful daughters and two sprightly little sons. He has just been elected Major of the Home Guards of which he was the organizer. He deserved much credit for the splendid showing made by the Guards. He takes great interest and pride in drilling the Company, and we feel that he has developed an organization here that will give a good account of themselves should the need come for them to defend their country.

The Captain has an attractive home on the Boulevard to the Beach [East Las Olas Boulevard]. He believes in our State, County and Town, and is in every way a most valuable citizen.

We believe that still greater honors await him in the future. Strong mentally and physically, he has combined in his makeup all the elements which make success possible and sure when one desires prestige and success.

Mayor Reed is a dignified man and has been favored by nature both mentally and physically.

W. C. KYLE

W. C. Kyle, the subject of this sketch, was born in Alabama in the year 1885. He is the son of a distinguished father who was one of the leading orators and lawyers of his state. Had he not died young he would have become Governor of the State of Alabama.

W. C. Kyle came to Florida when only fourteen years of age, and soon after his arrival secured a position with a railroad. His ability was soon recognized and soon gained him rapid promotion. He was agent for the East Coast Railroad at Fort Lauderdale for some time. When he resigned from that position he started the Everglades Grocery Company. He made a success of the business and sold it to Marshall and Fidler. He was elected President of the Broward County Bank, which was one of the strong financial institutions of our State. He also organized the White Star Auto Line, one of the best things ever brought to our city and section, of which company he was President, thus proving all along the line that he is a leader of men.

When the Drainage District was created he was elected one of the Trustees and was made President of the Board. He is giving much attention to the business and it is confidently believed that the Board will push the drainage to a successful conclusion.

W. C. Kyle is an intellectual man and has succeeded well in every position in which he has been placed. He has succeeded in a financial way and is today in sound financial condition.

At the age of thirty-eight he is looking to a still more brilliant future. He has many friends here, and like most strong men has his enemies. Only negative forces can claim everyone as friends. Mr. Kyle is not that kind of a man. He is fighting for the progress and development of Fort Lauderdale and Broward County. He has always contributed liberally of time and money where the County or City were ... [line missing] ... continue to grow and that old age will find him well prepared to look calmly and hopefully on life's setting sun.

A. B. LOWE

A. B. Lowe was born in Ottawa, Ill., January 14, 1873, and came to Florida from Hartford City, Ind., August 20, 1911. He was, before coming to Florida, Great Sergeant for the State of Indiana, Knights of Maccabees from 1901 to 1904. He was National President of the Window Glass Cutter's Association of America with headquarters at Pittsburgh, Pa., from 1904 to 1906, and he had charge of the cutting department of the American Window Glass Co., at Hartford City, Ind., in 1906 until he resigned to come to Florida in 1911. Mr. Lowe settled at Davie upon arrival in this state, where he has been one of the leading citizens and one of its great boosters. After each misfortune when people would lose heart he has been an inspiration, always contending that the Glades section was the "Promised Land." He is President of the Everglades Telephone Co., President of the Davie Country Club and sole owner and proprietor of the A. B. Lowe General Merchandise Store at Davie.

When Broward County was created, Mr. Lowe was appointed one of the commissioners and was elected chairman of the Board. He is not only one of
the strong men of the Board, but is one of the strong men of the county. As commissioner he has been both intelligent and energetic in the performance of the duties coming up for his consideration.

He has stamped himself indelibly upon the history of Broward County. He has spent no time fighting people who have criticized his public acts, but has been satisfied to leave his record to speak for itself and for the historian.

That he is a leader of men is well exemplified by his people at Davie standing solidly behind him in any move he makes. He is one of the strongest men on the Board and has taken the lead in doing things which he deemed for the good of the county.

His leadership of men is due largely to the fact that he can control himself. When the Broward Drainage District was created by the last Legislature, Mr. Lowe was appointed one of the Board of Supervisors of which body he is proving himself to be a valuable member.

We predict for Mr. Lowe a still greater future than his past. He has many friends in Broward county and will increase the number as the years go by.

ROBERT J. REED

Robert J. Reed was born in Chicago, Ill., November 11, 1850, of good American ancestry from whom he inherited the true spirit of patriotism.

He was forced to give up school when only 12 years old and began to play his part in a business way. He first became a messenger boy for the W. U. Delivery Co., in 1862, which position he held until 1864.

When his father returned from the civil war at its close, Robert entered the Bryant & Stratton Business College in which he took two years course. He was then employed on the Chicago Board of Trade, where he acquired a more perfect knowledge of men and business affairs. He was appointed to a position in the mailing department in the Chicago post office in 1868 and remained in that department for a number of years. He was promoted from time to time until he resigned. In 1885 he was chief of the eastern distributing department of the post office.

He was appointed Chief Deputy Recorder of Cook County, Ills., and remained in that office for eight years. He then embarked in the real estate and fire insurance business. He was general agent for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co. until he came to Ft. Lauderdale in 1901 [should be 1910].

Col. Reed is a strong personality with commanding presence and shows marked ability in all positions to which he is called. As President of the Ft. Lauderdale Board of Trade, he put his whole force into the business and succeeded as no one else had done in putting Ft. Lauderdale on the map. He takes great interest in our schools and churches and is the highest type of a Christian gentleman.

No man has ever come to our section of Florida who has done more than he to build up our town and surrounding country. He has brought the very best element of Northern people here who will prove great factors in the development of South Florida.

Such men as Col. Reed are known by their works. His character and ability would fit him for Congress or the Governor of a state. The public has already learned to depend upon him when they need his guiding hand, and he never fails them. He is a pleasing and forceful speaker, and is deservedly popular with our people, who understand what he has done and is doing to develop Broward county. We are fortunate that we have him for a citizen and we are pleased that his admiration for this section increases with his years. His office in the Gilbert Hotel Building is one of the best equipped in our city and is a central point where people always find a hearty welcome.

DR. I. D. KENDRICK

The subject of this sketch, Dr. I. D. Kendrick, was born at White Springs, Florida, so long ago that he claims to have no memory of the occasion. After spending a number of years fighting the battles of boyhood and completing the schooling his native town afforded, he entered the Florida Normal College. After completing this course, he entered the Southern Dental College from which he graduated with the degree of D.D.S. in 1904. After receiving his degree from school Dr. Kendrick immediately opened an office and began carpentering teeth, repairing old ones and making new ones.

He united with the “Florida Dental Society” upon beginning practice and has continued an active member of [line missing] ... a few years spent in practice in his hometown, Dr. Kendrick moved to Key West where he built up a very successful practice. But when this east coast country began its rapid development, the Doctor invested in considerable land in this section and moved here with his family during the summer of 1913.

Fort Lauderdale was a small town then, but the doctor soon built up a profitable business, which has grown steadily with the town. Dr. Kendrick has now had more than thirteen years of continuous dental practice and has a regular patronage here.

Besides his dental business Dr. Kendrick has a large bearing grape fruit grove in the Homestead district which takes most of his holidays and is a source of considerable income. The doctor has been a property owner in this city for four years past but sold his home a short time ago.

FRED BARRETT

Few men have come to Florida who have succeeded better than Fred Barrett. His affability has made him thousands of friends in Florida. He is a man of broad common sense and he has met with unusual success in a business way. Already he has accumulated enough of the world’s goods to guarantee the evening of his life against possible want. He is liberal and is always willing to do his full part to help the unfortunate.

He is one of the biggest farmers in Broward County and makes a success of the business. He also owns valuable property in Miami and other parts of Florida. He came to Florida from the great state of New York and brought with him the progressive ideas which have aided him so much in the successful career that he has had in Florida. He has a wife and daughter whose refinement and social qualities add much to the life and happiness of Mr. Barrett. In business he is aggressive and could have made a success on Wall Street had he gone to New York City and butted the exchange market.

The longer we know him the better we appreciate him. Some men impress the business world without an effort and inspire confidence which always brings success. He came to Florida more than twenty years ago and married a Florida girl and has himself become a thorough Floridian. He prais-es, he does not knock our State. Such men build, they do not tear down. Looked at from every angle Mr. Barrett must be considered a most valuable citizen of our great State.