Biographical Sketches of Leading Citizens of Charleston County, South Carolina

R. GOODWYN RHETT

Often called Charleston's "First Citizen" in recognition of the wealth of his public service, ROBERT GOODWYN RHETT is an outstanding leader, not only of Charleston, but of the South. Twice Mayor of Charleston, 1903-11; President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, 1916-18; Chairman of the South Carolina State Highway Commission, 1920-26; South Carolina Director of War Savings in the World War—Mr. Rhett has rendered unselfish service in many fields. He enjoys a wide acquaintance among leading men of the United States.

In the sphere of business, Mr. Rhett is an acknowledged leader. He is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the People's State Bank system, with its headquarters in Charleston and branch banks in the principal towns and cities of South Carolina. It is one of the most important, most influential fiduciary institutions of the South, with capital of \$2,000,000, surplus of \$400,000, deposits of \$30,000,000, resources of \$33,258,000. The People's Bank represents Mr. Rhett's purpose of providing his home city of Charleston, and the rest of South Carolina with flexible and adequate banking accommodations. His son, Robert Goodwyn Rhett, Jr., is President of the expanded system which operates forty-two banking offices in this State. His status as a banker intimately versed in modern methods and practices is high.

Born in Columbia, South Carolina, March 25, 1862, Mr. Rhett is a distinguished scion of a distinguished ancestry, the Rhetts dating back to the earliest years of the Colony at old Charles Town. He is a son of Albert Moore and Martha Goodwyn Rhett. From the Porter Military Academy of Charleston, he went to the Episcopal High School, at Alexandria, Virginia, and then to the University of Virginia, receiving his degree of Master of Arts in 1883, and Bachelor of Laws in 1884. At the University he played baseball and returning to South Carolina was the first pitcher to throw a curved ball. In recognition of his services to his State, the University of South Carolina conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon Mr. Rhett, in 1929.

He entered upon the practice of law in Charleston in 1884. He was a member of the firm of Trenholm & Rhett, which later became the firm of Trenholm, Miller & Whaley. Turning his attention to banking, in 1896, he was elected president of the South Carolina Loan and Trust Company, relinquishing this position about 1902. He became president of the People's National Bank in 1899. The capital of that bank at the time was \$250,000. At once Mr. Rhett set about the expansion of the institution. It came steadily forward. About ten years ago, the People's Bank took over the Dime Savings Bank, and later the old First National Bank, changing the name to the People's First National Bank. In 1929, the People's State Bank was chartered so that the institution could operate branches in South Carolina towns and cities, the national charter being surrendered. It is of this enlarged system that Mr. Rhett is Chairman of the Board.

Among the banks consolidated in the People's State Bank are: National State Bank, Columbia; Woodside National Bank, Greenville; National Bank of Sumter, Sumter; Farmers Bank, Abbeville; Bank of Dorchester, and Bank of Summerville, Summerville; Planters Bank, and Citizens Bank, Lake City; Greer Bank and Trust Company, Greer; Bank of Santee, Summerton; Commercial and Savings Bank, Florence; First National Bank, Springfield; Home National Bank, Lexington; Planters National Bank, Bennettsville; Fort Hill Bank, Clemson College; Bank of Allendale, Allendale; Farmers and Merchants Bank, Moncks Corner; First National Bank, Batesburg; Farmers Bank and Bank of Edgefield; and Bank of Ridge Springs, Ridge Springs, South Carolina. Other branch offices are also operated at Anderson, Seneca, Chesnee, Timmonsville, Greeleyville, Johnsonville, Estill, Ehrhardt, McColl, St. Stephen, Gaffney, Georgetown, Kingstree, Manning, St. George, Darlington, Lamar, Swansea, Dillon, and Varnville.

In an official statement, as Chairman of the Board, Mr. Rhett said:

"The idea of one capital, surplus, and stockholders' liability legally responsible to the depositors in every branch and office, in contrast to the chain bank or group system where the capital, surplus, and stockholders' liability of each unit is alone responsible to the depositors of that unit, has won a growing confidence in the institution, while the principle of self-government for the investment of the community's deposits in the upbuilding of its industries (including agriculture which occupies so wide and large a place in this State), has brought to it a host of friends. It shall be the duty as well as the pleasure of the management to endeavor to increase this confidence and to multiply these friends by so using our opportunities that their influence for good will grow and extend throughout the State."

Pressure of his duties as a leading banker has not interfered with Mr. Rhett's public service. In his terms as Mayor of Charleston he was known as a progressive. A monument to his Mayoralty is the Boulevard area in Ward 2, bordering the Ashley River between South Battery and the head of Tradd Street. He was a leading figure in bringing about the establishment of the United States Navy Yard on the Cooper River, the genius of the North Charleston development which boasts one of the great asbestos textile factories of the world. He was influential in the federal government's decision to build the Army Base with its quartermaster docks, headhouses and warehouses, the Ordnance Depot and the Animal Embarkation Depot, war enterprises, on the Cooper River near North Charleston.

During his assiduous service as Chairman of the South Carolina State Highway Commission, Mr. Rhett strove earnestly to build a great network of highways in South Carolina. He faced many obstacles in his constant objective of connecting links of good roads. The fruits of his labors are everywhere in the State. Mr. Rhett was a leader in all the major highway projects, including the paramount enterprise of bridging the Santee River on what is now the Coastal Highway, United States No. 17; the Carolina-Georgia bridge over the Savannah River near Savannah; the new bridge over the Ashley River at Charleston. He was a pioneer in many highway undertakings. Much that Mr. Rhett espoused has come into reality since his retirement from the leadership of the commission.

In all community matters Mr. Rhett has taken an active and influential part. He has been general chairman time after time of principal community campaigns, giving as well as serving. He has always been a stalwart in support of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association. He has served as President of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce. He was a factor in the building of the Francis Marion Hotel. He is a member of the exclusive Yeamans Hall Club on Goose Creek, the Carolina Yacht Club, the Charleston Country Club, and the Delta Kappa Epsilon College fraternity.

He married Helen Smith Whaley, of Charleston, November 15, 1888. Their children are: Helen (Mrs. Theodore J. Simons, Jr.), Margaret (Mrs. Julius Taylor), and Robert Goodwyn Rhett, Jr. Mrs. Rhett died in 1904. August 8, 1906, Mr. Rhett married Blanche Salley, of Salley, Aiken County, South Carolina, and their children are: Blanche Salley (Mrs. F. C. Billing), and Albert Moore Rhett.

The Rhett home on Broad street, one-time residence of John Rutledge, has been the scene of entertainment of many distinguished people, including William Howard Taft as Secretary of War, President-elect and President of the United States. The Rhetts are far and justly famous for their liberal Charleston hospitality. It is not possible to make captive the spirit of a Robert Goodwyn Rhett in a composition of words.

R. GOODWYN RHETT, JR.

R. Goodwyn Rhett, Jr., president of the People's State Bank of South Carolina, was born in Charleston, December 7, 1894. He is the son of R. Goodwyn and Helen Smith (Whaley) Rhett, and boasts a long line of distinguished ancestry. His earliest forbear in America was Thomas Landgrave Smith, Governor of South Carolina in 1693, who was a grandson of Sir George Smith of Exeter, England. William Rhett, another ancestor, was in 1706 speaker of the House of Commons of South Carolina, and a vice admiral of the English Colonial Fleet. In 1707 in the course of his duty he captured the pirate Stede Bonnet, an act of rare courage that shines down the pages of history.

Mr. Rhett was educated in Charleston schools and in the Episcopal High School at Alexandria, Virginia. He later attended Yale University, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from that institution in 1917.

He entered the People's National Bank in 1919 and was successively assistant cashier, vice-president, and president. Mr. Rhett took a leading part in the formation of the Peoples State Bank of South Carolina, of which he was the first president. Upon the consolidation of the Peoples First National Bank two years ago with the Peoples State Bank, under the name and charter of the latter, he became its president.

He is director and treasurer of the Peoples Securities Company, and of the Peoples Investment Corporation, president of the Investment Trust Corporation, treasurer of the Peoples Bond and Mortgage Company, director of the White Swan Laundry, and director of the South Carolina Insurance Company of Columbia.

During the World War, Mr. Rhett was a first lieutenant in the Eighty-fifth Coast Artillery, American Expeditionary Force, going into the service fresh from his studies at Yale.

He is a member of the Carolina Yacht Club, and of the Charleston Country Club. He also holds membership in the Scroll and Key, a Yale University organization, and in the D. K. E. Fraternity.

He married Miss Mildred Bobb of New Orleans, and their three children are: Mildred H., R. Goodwyn Rhett, III, and Marjorie M. Rhett.

Mr. Rhett is among the youngest presidents of important banking houses in the country. Since his election to the presidency of the People's State Bank it has greatly expanded; and today has branches in most of the counties of the state.

Mr. Rhett is frequently seen on the links and tennis courts, being a great lover of outdoor sports.

ROBERT WILSON, M.D.

Dean of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, Chairman of the South Carolina State Board of Health, and Physician-in-Chief of the Roper Hospital, Charleston, Robert Wilson, M.D., LL.D., stands at the head of his profession in the Southeast. Son of the late Rev. Robert Wilson, M.D., D.D., and Ann Jane (Shand) Wilson, he was born at Stateburg, South Carolina, August 23, 1867.

His father, a graduate of the Medical College of South Carolina in the class of 1859, served in the Confederate army as an assistant surgeon during the War for Southern Independence. Soon after Appomattox, he entered the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and late in life he became rector of St. Luke's Church, Charleston, and retired after a half-century of service. The Rev. Dr. Wilson was also a gifted writer, his sketches being highly readable and informing.

The Wilsons are of Scotch, English and French stock. The grandfather of Robert Wilson, M.D., was a leading merchant of Charleston. Dr. Wilson is a descendant of Dr. Robert Wilson, who came from Scotland in 1750 and was a noted physician at Charlestown in Colonial years. Dr. Wilson is also descended from Robert Gibbes who came to the Province of Carolina from the Barbados in 1670 and was one of the Proprietary Governors.

Educated in private schools, the College of Charleston and South Carolina College, Dr. Wilson graduated at the Medical College of South Carolina in 1892. Thirty-one years after he had received the A.B. degree from South Carolina College, this institution, in 1918, bestowed the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. In 1922 the College of Charleston also conferred the L.L.D. degree. The University of the South conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Laws in 1926.

For years prominent in the faculty of the Medical College of South Carolina, Dr. Wilson was instructor in bacteriology from 1889 to 1900, adjunct professor from 1901 to 1903, professor of medicine from 1904, dean since 1908. He was one of the leaders in the movements whereby the Medical College became a state institution in 1913 and Charleston contributed to the fund for erecting the new building on Lucas Street, opposite the Roper Hospital.

Dr. Wilson became Chairman of the South Carolina State Board of Health in 1907. His services with this essential department have been of wide influence in the state. During the World War he was a member of the District Board for the Eastern District of South Carolina. He was the City of Charleston's first Bacteriologist.

Dr. Wilson is a fellow of the American College of Physicians. He has been president of the Medical Society of South Carolina, of the South Carolina Medical Association, of the Southern Medical Association, and of the Tri-State Medical Association (of Virginia and the Carolinas). Still a member of these, he is also a member of the American Medical Association, of the American Climatological and Clinical Association, of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of





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Tuberculosis, and of the American Society of Tropical Medicine. He belongs to

the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity.

In Charleston Dr. Wilson has done notably by the Medical College and the Roper Hospital, a leading influence in the steady expansion of both of these institutions. As its dean Dr. Wilson has constantly striven to build up all the departments of the Medical College, comprising Schools of Medicine, of Pharmacy, and of Nursing. In all matters touching upon the profession of medicine in South Carolina, Dr. Wilson's voice carries weight.

Beyond the boundaries of his native state his standing is reflected in the acceptance of Charleston's invitation for a national conference of eminent and distinguished

physicians and surgeons.

He married Harriet Chisolm Cain, daughter of J. Calhoun Cain, of Pinopolis, South Carolina, in 1895. Their children are: Robert (M.D.), Harriet Cain, and James M.

J. A. VON DOHLEN

Outstanding in the shipping business of the Southeast, with his principal offices in Charleston, J. Albert Von Dohlen has through his activities in the movement of cargoes contributed liberally to Charleston's stability in a period of general depression. Through Mr. Von Dohlen's offices pass the records and accounts of Hershey Refined Sugar. The South Carolina National Bank said, January 28, 1931:

"On January 14, 1931, the Steamship 'Lubeck' completed discharging a solid cargo of Hershey Refined Sugar in white cotton bags at the Von Dohlen Sugar Depot of the Port Terminals. The United States import duty paid on this cargo was \$95,400. * * * This refined sugar is forwarded from Charleston by the J. A. Von Dohlen Steamship Company throughout North and South Carolina, and to large sections of Tennessee and Kentucky; large movements from Charleston have also been shipped to Ohio and Indiana and some shipments as far as Michigan."

The foregoing conveys some idea of the scope of Mr. Von Dohlen's activities in ocean commerce.

Son of Conrad Albert and Catherine (Early) Von Dohlen, James Albert Von Dohlen was born in Charleston November 28, 1880. Both of his parents were natives of Charleston, as were his forefathers for one hundred years. His father was of German descent and a veteran of the Confederate army in the War for Southern Independence, being a member of Company G, Fifth South Carolina Cavalry. His mother is of Irish descent. J. Albert Von Dohlen, who is the third Albert Von Dohlen in direct line, was educated in Charleston schools, The University School and in Belmont College, North Carolina. He entered railroad service with the Plant System (now in the Atlantic Coast Line system), operating railroads and steamships. He went next with the Ocean Steamship Company. He was thoroughly trained in both the railroad and the steamship business.

In 1924, Mr. Von Dohlen established his own business, at Charleston, bringing to it singularly complete qualifications. He is engaged in the trans-Atlantic shipping as president of the J. A. Von Dohlen Steamship Company. Additional to chartering steamships, Mr. Von Dohlen handles craft of the Hamburg-American Line, the North German Lloyd Line and the Gans Line. In the course of a season, Mr. Von Dohlen's vessels bring in and carry out tens of thousands of tons of ocean freight

During the World War, he served on the United States War Industries Board. At the conclusion of the war he received a diploma decoration for "Valuable and patriotic services rendered the Government of the United States." He is German Consul for the States of North Carolina and South Carolina. He is a member of Rotary International, chairman of a principal committee. He is a member of the Charleston Club, the Carolina Yacht Club, the Charleston Country Club, the Hibernian Society, the Young Men's Christian Association, the P. N. Lynch Council of the Knights of Columbus, the Charleston Rifle Club, and his religious affiliations are with the Catholic Church.

He is president of the J. A. Von Dohlen Company, president of the J. A. Von Dohlen Steamship Company, director of the South Carolina National Bank, vice-president for South Carolina of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, president of the Charleston Building and Loan Association, president of the Charleston Maritime Association, president of the Atlantic Stevedore Company, president of the Atlantic Inspection Bureau, president of the Southern Sugar Distributors, director of the Charleston Cotton Exchange, director of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, director of Charleston Foreign Trade Club, member of the National Geographic Society. He belongs to the Atlantic Cotton Association, the New York Maritime Exchange, the American Cotton Shippers Association, the American Association of Freight Traffic Officers, and the National Freight Traffic Golf Association. He is a former president of the Traffic Club of Jacksonville, Florida.

In all of his activities, Mr. Von Dohlen works with purpose single for the upbuilding and advancement of Charleston. As a member of the Port Utilities Commission now serving his third term by appointment of the Governor (operating the city-owned wharves, warehouses and marginal railroad, and the United States Port Terminals at North Charleston), Mr. Von Dohlen is in a position to assist the Official State Port importantly. The tonnage transported by steam freighters operated for his companies is evidence of the contribution by Mr. Von Dohlen to the commerce of Charleston. Mr. Von Dohlen is nationally known in shipping circles.

He married May Redding, of Charleston, daughter of the late Captain James F. Redding. Their daughter is May Redding Von Dohlen.

OLIVER JAMES BOND

In 1882, on the reopening of the Military College, OLIVER JAMES BOND entered the Citadel. Continuously he has been at the institution as cadet, professor and president. It is a unique record. He succeeded Col. Asbury Coward at the head of the college in 1908.

Col. Bond was born in Marion, South Carolina, May 11, 1865, son of Oliver James and Sarah Ann (Wayne) Bond.

He was educated at Marion and Chester, matriculating at the Citadel in the fall of 1882. The military college was reopening after seventeen years' occupation by United States troops. Graduating in 1886 he was elected assistant professor of mathematics. Later he became a full professor and in 1908 succeeded Col. Coward as superintendent (this title was later changed to president).

From 1891 to 1895, while teaching at the Citadel, Col. Bond pursued a nonresident course in mathematics at Illinois Wesleyan University. In 1895 he went to the university for final examinations and was awarded the Ph.D. degree after submitting a mathematical thesis. In 1912 the University of South Carolina conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

He is past Grand Chancellor of the South Carolina Knights of Pythias. He is a past president and former director of the Charleston Club, Rotary International; he attended the international convention in Toronto as an official delegate. He is a past president of the St. Andrew's Society of Charleston (founded in 1729). He is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Radcliffeboro, and has served as chairman of its vestry. He served two terms as president of the Charleston Country Club, and was one of the organizers of the Carolina Golf Association, having served as its president. He is an ardent chess player, his mathematical bent serving him well, and was State chess champion one year.

He married Mary Fishburne Roach, of Bamberg, July 9, 1889. She is a daughter of the late Dr. William Fishburne Roach, a Charlestonian. Their son is Major Oliver James Bond, Jr., of the United States army, who served with the First and Second American armies overseas in the World War.

JULIUS BRITTLEBANK

Frequently called the "American Marco Polo", Julius Brittlebank is Charleston's greatest traveler and greatest opera devotee. Nine times in nine years he has circumnavigated the globe, having been a sightseer in all parts. He intends to start on another world-girdling tour in June. Travel and opera have been Mr. Brittlebank's hobbies for many years. His scrap book furnishes travel features of uncommon interest.

Mr. Brittlebank is an adopted Charlestonian, having transplanted himself here in 1889. He was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, April 11, 1859, a son of Julius and Martha J. (Whaley) Brittlebank. His grandfather, Frank Brittlebank, was a British officer who became a sugar planter in British Guiana. His father was also a sugar planter in British Guiana, coming to the United States after the slaves in British Guiana were emancipated. He became a pork packer in Indiana. His mother was a member of an old and distinguished Virginia family.

Educated in Terre Haute schools, Julius Brittlebank was early a traveler. As a lad he journeyed up and down the Mississippi and Ohio rivers and to California and other parts of the Far West where he saw herds of buffalo and thousands of cattle on the plains. The more he traveled, the more he wished to travel. He has always derived peculiar pleasure from visiting in strange places. His penchant for travel has brought him into peril many times. Almost by an eyelash he got out of Germany as the World War broke upon a startled world.

In the workaday world, Mr. Brittlebank started as an office boy in a grits factory in Terre Haute. In due course he was an organizer and director of the Hudnut Milling Company, which subsequently became the American Hominy Company, a six-million-dollar enterprise. He continued with this company for forty-nine years in some capacity.

During his active years in Charleston Mr. Brittlebank was connected with many enterprises. He was interested in the first strictly office building in Charleston, the Exchange Bank & Trust Co. building, and one of the first in the United States. He has been a director of the Charleston Symphony Orchestra. He has been a Mason

fifty years, belonging to most of the Masonic bodies at Charleston; a charter member of Omar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a Knight Templar and 32nd degree Scottish Rite Mason.

Due to his wide and frequent traveling, articles about Mr. Brittlebank have been published in newspapers in practically every important city in the world. He has often needed an interpreter to translate what has been run through the presses about him. Mr. Brittlebank has been discussed in many languages. He has achieved probably as much personal publicity as any American, as his voluminous scrap-books reveal. Some of these articles go back fifty years.

Mr. Brittlebank has been in all the American States and in every important town in the country, in the principal towns of the Dominion of Canada and has made two trips to Alaska. He has been eye-witness of scenes in every important war in the last fifty years. He has also attended many notable events, including the Coronation Durbar of George the Fifth of England as Emperor of India. He saw the extraordinary spectacle of a native Indian Prince turning his back on his Emperor and Empress, a scene deleted from the motion pictures of the gorgeous exhibition at Delhi. Sitting later in the Academy of Music, Charleston, Mr. Brittlebank called attention to this omission from the kinemacolor pictures projected on the screen.

An enthusiastic votary of grand opera, Mr. Brittlebank has been known to travel all the way to Paris, France, in order to hear a favorite singer in a particular opera. He has heard opera in all the principal operatic centers, and the famous Russian ballets when the Czar of all the Russias was their imperial patron. He has heard more than a thousand performances of operas in the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, alone. He is familiar with the voices and artistic characteristics of all the celebrated singers.

One night Mr. Brittlebank sat in the Hibernian Hall. Alice Nielsen was appearing in a concert recital. A young tenor from Louisville, Kentucky, was an assistant artist. He was programmed as Richard Martin. Mr. Brittlebank remarked to a friend during the recital that here was a young singer who would be scaling the ladder of operatic fame. Mr. Brittlebank was entitled to say, "I told you so," when the tenor, known as Riccardo Martin, electrified an audience in the Metropolitan, New York. The incident is proof of Mr. Brittlebank's ear for music.

When he arrived in London in September last, Mr. Brittlebank interested English reporters when he inquired, "What is being done to London?" The London Daily Mail quoted Mr. Brittlebank: "I've been in the habit of staying in the Hotel Cecil almost ever since it was built; and when I come to stay in it now, what do I find? A heap of dust and rubble! And who is it that is knocking down Park Lane? Who is it that got's a dislike of the old mansions? I tell you there is more change going on in London than I have seen anywhere else in the world!"

Mr. Brittlebank has been nine times around the world in nine years. In all, he has circumnavigated the globe eleven times! When he sets forth in June, 1931, it will be the twelfth time. He has been in news, feature and in the photogravure sections of many newspapers in many lands. The Derbyshire Times, of Chesterfield, England, described Mr. Brittlebank as "one of America's most interesting globetrotters." It proceeds: "Mr. Brittlebank comes of a Derbyshire family and is a relative of Mr. F. S. J. Brittlebank, of Chesterfield." The Brittlebank estates are in Derbyshire and Staffordshire.

It is appropriate here to recall an incident occurring in Java. Mr. Brittlebank was in conversation with a lady from Australia. His name interested her. Through her he established contact with his kinspeople, the Brittlebanks of Australia. Mr. Brittlebank later improved the opportunity of looking up his relatives in Australia and has made two trips there to meet them. Charles C. Brittlebank of Melbourne, one of his relatives there, is an important government official.

His mother was of the well-known Virginia family of Whaleys. An ancestor of Mr. Brittlebank was the Wyamus Whaley who was a standard bearer under William the Conqueror and who was knighted by him. Edward Whaley was a cousin of Oliver Cromwell and with him signed the death warrant for Charles the First. A branch of the Whaley family has lived on Edisto Island, Charleston County, for many generations; they have been a prominent family of plantation owners.

During his active years in Charleston, Mr. Brittlebank has been interested in forty-two business enterprises, with investments ranging from \$50.00 to \$50,000.00. He has always believed in promoting things that work to the town's advantage. He travels here, there, everywhere, South America, South Africa, the South Seas, the Orient, the Levant, the Steppes of old Russia—but always Mr. Brittlebank comes home, and home is Charleston. Mr. Brittlebank will attest that there are many lovely scapes over the globe, but that the view from South Battery is incomparable, that the splendor of the old gardens up the Ashley River surpasses the wonders of the great gardens of Kew, London.

Mr. Brittlebank married Nanny A. Simpson. Their son is Frank Brittlebank, of Virginia.

ROBERT S. SMALL

President of the South Carolina National Bank, and its affiliated companies in the Socarnat Corporation, ROBERT S. SMALL was a native Charlestonian, a son of James Hampden and Charlotte Cordes (Whaley) Small. His father was a native of Scotland and his mother of Charleston. Mr. Small was born May 20, 1891.

Educated in Charleston schools he entered the banking business in November, 1906, with the Bank of Charleston, National Banking Association (now in the system of the South Carolina National Bank). He came through all positions to the presidency, which he attained May 15, 1923. Organized in 1834, his is the oldest bank south of Washington, District of Columbia.

Mr. Small was indefatigable in his work for the bank. He was leader in the project of expansion whereby the bank has branch offices in the principal towns and cities of South Carolina, and operates an influential bank at Charlotte, North Carolina. As of June 30, 1930, the consolidated statement of the South Carolina National Bank and its affiliated banks shows resources of \$52,918,502.80, the deposits aggregating \$44,792,387.82.

Mr. Small was a member of the Carolina Yacht Club, the Charleston Country Club and the South Carolina Historical Society.

He married Louise Johnson, of Charleston. Their children are: Robert Scott, Jr., Oscar Johnson, Charlotte Whaley, and James Gordon, all born in Charleston.

Additional to his banking activities, Mr. Small was vice-president of the Savannah Fire Insurance Company and a director in the Southern Home Insurance Company,

the Equitable Fire Insurance Company, the General Asbestos and Rubber Company, the Cameron & Barkley Company, the Raybestos Company of America, the Raleigh and Charleston Railway Company, the Williamson Mills Company, the Central Railroad of South Carolina; a trustee of the College of Charleston and of the Porter Military Academy.

Between 1801 and the panic of 1837 South Carolina issued charters to fourteen banks, among them the Bank of Charleston. "Of the fourteen banks established, all have gone out of business with the single exception of the Bank of Charleston which, for more than ninety-five years, has served as a pivotal center for the financial institutions of South Carolina" (Frederick D. West, president of the South Carolina Press Association).

"Early in 1926," said Edmund Platt, vice-governor of the Federal Reserve Board, before the New England Council of Bankers in June, 1930, "there was formed in South Carolina a combination of three banks under the auspices of the Bank of Charleston, which after the necessary consolidations became the South Carolina National Bank. Interests connected with the Bank of Charleston, of which Mr. R. S. Small was President, acquired control of the Norwood National Bank of Greenville, in the Piedmont section, and the Carolina National Bank of Columbia, in the center of the State. * * * They were then converted into a national bank with branches under the provision of the Act of 1865 (a wise provision of law unhappily repealed by the McFadden Act in 1927).

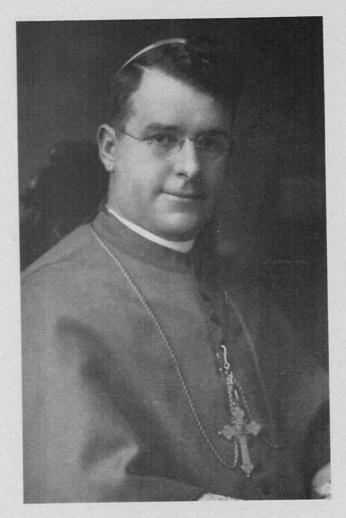
"In a circular letter issued to the shareholders of the Bank of Charleston, N.B.A., in January, 1926, Mr. Small stated that it was planned to consolidate these three banks into one corporation in order, first, to be able to compete with the larger institutions in the North and East for the best class of business in the State and, secondly, he said: 'It should be a fundamental principle of banking that loans should be diversified, but there has not been in the smaller communities throughout the country a proper recognition of what diversification is. In a community like this practically all of our enterprises are dependent upon the results of agriculture, so that the failure of our crops is reflected in losses among our business institutions, and no matter how we may divide our loans among the various kinds of business, the fact that all the businesses are more or less dependent on agriculture, in the last analysis, means that all our loans are dependent on agriculture, so that no real diversification is obtained.

"'The demand for money in one locality, such as this, is seasonal, which means that we have a big demand at one season and a small demand at another, resulting in our having to borrow at one season and to lend at call in New York at another, both of which processes are expensive. Through operating in Greenville we diversify our loans by having a number of them dependent upon an entirely different set of conditions, which insures a diversity, not otherwise obtainable, and in addition, the seasonal demand for funds in Greenville is exactly the opposite from Charleston, with a result that it will avoid, to a large extent, the necessity of borrowing at one season and lending at call in New York at another, thus giving us a greater diversity and a more uniform demand."

In its own language the Socarnat Bank Group has said:

"It is incidental that our resources have been enlarged through consolidations. It is secondary that we are the largest banking group in South Carolina. Our object





BISHOP EMMET M. WALSH

has not been to effect growth merely to grow. The important factor in the conceivement of the Socarnat Bank Group has been to give to the people of South Carolina and the Southeast a banking service that is modern—stable—enduring. In this we have succeeded; through our organization, business in the smaller towns is afforded the same efficient banking service that is rendered business in the larger centers."

Mr. Small died on February 20, 1931, as the result of injuries received in an automobile accident.

BISHOP EMMET M. WALSH

The Right Reverend Emmet Michael Walsh, Bishop of Charleston, the youngest bishop of the Catholic Church in the United States when he was elected, and the third youngest at this time, was consecrated September 8, 1927. His installation in the Cathodral of St. John the Baptist, Charleston, drew a notable gathering of Catholic prelates, priests and dignitaries to Charleston. He succeeded the Right Reverend Bishop William Thomas Russell, who had succeeded the Right Reverend Henry Pinckney Northrop. Bishop Walsh's diocese comprises the entire State of South Carolina.

Bishop Walsh was born March 6, 1892, in Beaufort, South Carolina, son of Thomas Francis and Wilhelmina (Jennerman) Walsh. His grandfather, Anthony L. Walsh, was a native of Ireland, and had a store in Charleston; he served at Fort Sumter during the War for Southern Independence. His father was born and brought up in Charleston, going into business in Beaufort. His mother was born in New York and came to Beaufort at the time of the War for Southern Independence.

Bishop Walsh received his early education in Beaufort schools, later in the Chatham Academy, Savannah. He graduated at St. Bernard's Seminary, Rochester, New York, receiving a degree in philosophy. His degree of Doctor of Divinity was bestowed by the Pope. He was ordained a priest January 15, 1916. In that year he was assistant pastor of the Immaculate Conception Parish, Atlanta, Georgia. He was pastor of St. Theresa's Church, Albany, Georgia, 1917-21; St. Patrick's Church, Savannah, 1921-22; Immaculate Conception Church, Atlanta, 1923-27. He held this pastorate when he was elected to the Bishopric of Charleston.

In the Diocese of Charleston there are twenty-two churches with resident pastors and twenty-two churches without resident pastors. In the city of Charleston there are six white and two colored churches. Bishop Walsh carries forward the educational work of his predecessors. The Bishop England High School, Charleston, is recognized as one of the best high schools in South Carolina.

The Diocese of Charleston was founded in 1820 and its first bishop was Bishop England. St. Mary's Church, 79 Hasell Street, Charleston, is the Mother Church of the territory now comprising the Catholic Dioceses of Charleston, Savannah and North Carolina (the two Carolinas and Georgia). The congregation of St. Mary's was organized in 1794; its present edifice was erected after the frame building was burned in 1836. Of the cemetery of St. Mary's, Bishop England wrote:

"The cemetery of this church which is now in the center of the city affords, in the inscriptions of its monuments, the evidence of the Catholicity of those whose ashes it contains. You may find the American and the European side by side. France, Germany, Poland, Ireland, Italy, Spain, England, Portugal, Massachusetts, Brazil, New York and Mexico have furnished those who worshipped at the same altar with the African and Asiatic, whose remains are there deposited; during life they were found all professing one faith derived from a common source; after death their remains commingle. The family of the Count de Grasse, who commanded the fleets of France, near the Commodore of the United States and his partner, sleep in the hope of being resuscitated by the same trumpet, to proceed from their neighboring beds of earth to the possession of thrones purchased by the Blood of their common Redeemer."

The first Cathedral of Charleston was dedicated by Bishop England December 30, 1821, about a year after his arrival in Charleston. The stone Cathedral of St. Finbar's was erected later; it was destroyed by the great fire of 1861. The present magnificent Cathedral of St. John the Baptist arose from the ruins of St. Finbar's. It was consecrated April 14, 1907. It was begun late in 1888 by the Right Reverend Bishop Northrop. It follows the lines of the cathedral built in the episcopate of Bishop Reynolds, second Bishop of Charleston. Between 1861 and 1907 the Pro-Cathedral, on Queen Street, erected by the Right Reverend Bishop P. N. Lynch, third Bishop of Charleston, was used.

The Cathedral of St. John the Baptist, of which P. C. Keeley, architect of St. Finbar's, was the architect, is 200 feet long from the main entrance to the rear of the vestry. The nave is 150 feet long by 80 feet wide. From the floor to the apex of the vaulted roof is a distance of 60 feet. The Cathedral is built of Connecticut brownstone. There are fifty stained-glass windows from Munich, reproducing masterpieces of great artists, depicting the life of the Saviour and kindred sacred subjects. This noble edifice stands at the northeast corner of Broad and Legare Streets. The Bishop's Residence is a short distance to the east, at 114 Broad Street. To the north of the Cathedral, facing Legare Street, is the Convent of Our Lady of Mercy.

BISHOP ALBERT SIDNEY THOMAS

Ninth Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of South Carolina, the RIGHT REV. ALBERT SIDNEY THOMAS was born in Columbia February 6, 1873, a son of John Peyre and Mary Caroline (Gibbes) Thomas. His father for some years was superintendent of The Citadel, the Military College of South Carolina. He commanded the battalion of Citadel cadets in the War for Southern Independence. He was author of the History of the South Carolina Military Academy (to the 1860s the Citadel in Charleston and the Arsenal in Columbia constituted this academy).

Bishop Thomas is a direct descendant of the Rev. Samuel Thomas, rector of the congregation of St. James', Goose Creek, the first missionary sent to South Carolina by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, in 1702.

Bishop Thomas is a first-honor graduate of the Citadel, in the class of 1892 (B.S.). He was also a student at the University of the South and a graduate of the General Theological Seminary (B.D.). His honorary degree of doctor of divinity was conferred by the University of the South, and that of doctor of sacred theology by the General Theological Seminary. He became a deacon in 1900 and a priest in 1901, having been ordained by the late Right Rev. Ellison Capers, then Bishop of South Carolina.

The Right Rev. Dr. Thomas began his ministry at St. Matthew's Church, Darlington. Between 1900 and 1918 he served Advent, Marion; Trinity, Society Hill; missions at Hartsville and Mullins.

He became rector of St. David's, Cheraw, in 1908 and between 1908 and 1910 was also priest in charge of St. Paul's, Bennettsville. He became rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Columbia, in 1918, and returned a year later to the rectorate of St. David's, Cheraw. He came to Charleston as rector of St. Michael's in 1921, resigning this when he became Bishop of South Carolina in 1928.

Bishop Thomas has been an active worker in South Carolina Episcopal affairs throughout the years of his priesthood. He was secretary of the convention, 1903-23; member of the Standing Committee of the diocese, 1907-28; historiographer of the diocese since 1921; deputy to the general conventions in 1907, '10, '13, '16, '19, '22, '25, and '28. All his church service has been performed in South Carolina.

Bishop Thomas is a member of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, the Huguenot Society of South Carolina, the South Carolina Society. He is a Mason.

He married Emily Jordan Carrison, of Camden, December 17, 1908. Their children are: Henry C. (at the University of North Carolina), Albert Sidney, Jr. (at Clemson College), and Emily Jordan, at Ashley Hall, Charleston.

WILLIAM WAY, D.D.

A son of Major Charles Burr and Martha Julia (Howell) Way, the Rev. William Way, D.D., rector of Grace Episcopal Church, was born in Asheville, North Carolina. His ancestry was Puritan on his paternal side, descended in the ninth generation from John Burr, original settler of Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1632, and in the tenth generation from Henry Way, original settler of Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630. On the maternal side he is a great grandson of John Howell, who settled near Waynesville, North Carolina, at the close of the Revolutionary war.

He was educated in Asheville schools and at the Ravenscroft High School there. He graduated at the General Theological Seminary, New York, with special courses at Harvard University. He began his ministry as an Assistant at Grace Episcopal Church, Broadway and Tenth street, New York.

May 1, 1902, the Rev. Dr. Way became rector of Grace Church, Charleston, the youngest rector of an Episcopal church in the United States at the time. Several times he has declined to leave Charleston for other fields of service.

Dr. Way has been a Trustee of the Episcopal Diocese of South Carolina, a member of the Standing Committee, and has represented the Episcopal Church of South Carolina in the General Convention and in the Provincial Synod. He has been a member of the General Committee of the Church Congress of the Episcopal Church in the United States.

He was elected president of the New England Society of Charleston in 1917, which position he still holds, and is its only honorary life member, except ex-President Calvin Coolidge.

He is a past president of the Charleston Club, Rotary International, of which he is a charter member. He is past governor of this Rotary district. He represented the Charleston club at the international convention in Ostend, Belgium.

Dr. Way is a Knight Templar, a 32nd degree Mason, a Shriner. He belongs to the South Carolina Society, Sons of the American Revolution. He is a Curator

of the South Carolina Historical Society, a member of the Sons of Pilgrims, and of the Agricultural Society of South Carolina.

In 1921 Dr. Way was elected a professor in the University of South Carolina, but declined. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University in 1922. He has served as University Preacher for the University of South Carolina, the University of North Carolina, Converse College, Clemson College, The Citadel and the North Carolina Teachers' College.

Dr. Way is the author of "The History of the New England Society of Charleston for One Hundred Years" and of a number of informing monographs. His history is a work of authority and is filled with interesting facts and incidents.

Last summer Dr. Way was a special student of Oxford University, and improved the opportunity of traveling in the British Isles and on the Continent. He attended Rotary meetings in several countries,

He married Marie Wagener, of Charleston. Their son is William Way, Jr., A.B., M.A., of the University of North Carolina, at Savannah in the offices of the General Superintendent of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

LESTER A. MAGRAW

Coming to Charleston about three years ago, as Vice-President and General Manager of the South Carolina Power Company, Mr. Magraw has thoroughly identified himself with the business life of the community.

He was born in Springfield, Mass. Attended the public schools of Waterbury, Conn., and is a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Class of 1905.

He then entered the employ of the Crocker-Wheeler Company, manufacturers of power equipment, at Ampere, New Jersey, leaving that Company temporarily to serve as a member of the staff of Sibley College of Engineering, Cornell University.

In 1907, he became a member of the engineering corps of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, at East Pittsburgh, and successively at Philadelphia, Pa., and Charlotte, North Carolina. Much of his work was closely related to hydro-electric development in South Carolina, and improvement in the art of long distance transmission of power, then in its early stages.

In 1911, he moved to Macon, Georgia, becoming Vice-President and General Manager of the Macon Railway and Light Company, Central Georgia Power Company and the Macon Gas Company. Leaving Macon in 1928, he came to Charleston, South Carolina, as Vice-President and General Manager of the South Carolina Power Company, and in 1930, he became President of that Company.

The South Carolina Power Company, with its general offices in Charleston, is the result of a merger of the Charleston Consolidated Railway and Lighting Company, The Edisto Public Service Company and the Augusta-Aiken Railway and Electric Corporation. This Company serves a territory embracing about 9,000 square miles, in 13 counties, extending entirely across the State of South Carolina, from McCormick and Aiken, in the southwestern part of the State, to Charleston and Beaufort on the Atlantic seaboard, conducting the light and power business in approximately 100 communities.

He married Miss Sarah deSaussure Davis, of Camden, South Carolina, in 1912.

Mr. Magraw is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity,

also Vice-President of the Southeastern Division, National Electric Light Association.

He is a member of the St. George's Society, the St. Andrew's Society, the Charleston Country Club, the Hibernian Society and the Otranto Club, all of Charleston, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, also the Engineers' Club of New York City.

Mr. Magraw has applied his engineering training exclusively to public utility operations, and is recognized as one of the leading utility executives of the South.

C. NORWOOD HASTIE

Carlisle Norwood Hastie, owner of the incomparable Magnolia Gardens near Charleston, which John Galsworthy has described as the most beautiful in the world, was born in Charleston, January 9, 1878, the son of W. S. and Julia (Drayton) Hastie.

W. S. Hastie was born in New York and was brought to Charleston as a young child. Mrs. Hastie was a native Charlestonian. W. S. Hastie, Sr., Mr. Norwood Hastie's grandfather, was also a native of New York and established the insurance firm of W. S. Hastie & Son in Charleston in 1869 and the business has been in the hands of his family ever since.

C. Norwood Hastie attended the private school of W. D. McKenny in Charleston, and was graduated from Lawrenceville Preparatory School in New Jersey. After his graduation he joined the firm of W. S. Hastie & Son and has been active in it ever since.

Mr. Hastie inherited from his grandfather, the Rev. John Grimke Drayton, through his mother, the estate named Magnolia-on-the-Ashley, commonly known as Magnolia Gardens. For about two hundred years the property has been owned by members of the Drayton family. During the Revolution the colonial mansion was destroyed by fire and a second dwelling was burned during the War for Southern Independence. Last year Mr. Hastie purchased the old Tupper house in Charleston to be reconstructed at some future date at Magnolia Gardens, where he and his family live in the spring.

The first plants of the species known as the Azalea Indica were planted by the Rev. Mr. Drayton in 1843. These plants were imported from the Orient to Philadelphia, but the Pennsylvania climate proved too severe for them and Mr. Drayton was requested to try them in South Carolina. The garden, comprising twenty-five acres, reveals the success of the experiment. In addition to the immense collection of azaleas there is the most valuable collection of fine "Camellias Japonica" in the United States (over 250 varieties).

Excursions to Magnolia Gardens have been run at least since 1884, as an advertisement of the South Carolina Railway in that year proves. It is estimated that 35,000 people now visit the gardens every year, the number having increased tenfold in the last ten years. Many people come back year after year to see them again, and the railroads offer special rates during the season from many parts of the United States.

Owen Wister says in "Lady Baltimore" (1905): "I have seen gardens, many gardens, in England, in France, in Italy; I have seen what can be done in great hothouses, and on great terraces; what can be done under a roof, and what can be done

in the open air with the aid of architecture and sculpture and ornamental land and water; but no horticulture that I have seen devised by man approaches the unearthly enchantment of the azaleas at Live Oaks." (Magnolia).

In the Century Magazine in 1921, John Galsworthy said of the gardens, which he had recently visited:

"Nothing so free and gracious, so lovely and wistful, nothing so richly colored, yet so ghostlike, exists, planted by the sons of men. It is a kind of paradise which has wandered down, a miraculously enchanted wilderness." The Chicago Tribune in 1928 declared Magnolia Gardens to be "a sight unrivalled in the civilized world."

Mr. Hastie is a director of the Citizens and Southern Bank and of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the St. Cecilia Society, the Carolina Yacht Club, and the Charleston Country Club and is a Mason.

Mr. Hastie married Sara Calhoun Simons, daughter of E. A. and Sarah (Simonds) Simons and a great grand-niece of John C. Calhoun. They have two sons, C. Norwood, Jr., and John Drayton, and one daughter, Sara Calhoun.

THOMAS A. BROOKBANKS

Service as Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means of the Charleston City Council is arduous, responsible, often difficult. Many trying problems must be weighed and decided. It is the most important post for an alderman. Thomas A. Brookbanks has rendered service of high and uniform quality in the incumbent city administration as the Ways and Means Chairman. To him have come all the city's fiscal questions for the last three years. He has evidenced an earnest of meeting them fairly and squarely.

Because of the ramifications of problems finding their way to the Committee on Ways and Means, Mr. Brookbanks has developed intimate contacts with every feature of the city government. He knows all the workings of all the departments. He understands the purposes and functions of boards, bureaus and commissions. Long and patient study was required to bring about his familiarity with city operations. No man in Charleston today is more conversant with Charleston's needs and Charleston's objectives than Mr. Brookbanks. Few are the citizens who appreciate the many-sided activities the Ways and Means Chairman is called upon to follow.

Born in Charleston, September 10, 1876, Mr. Brookbanks received his early education in the city schools of Charleston. From the high school of Charleston he went to Clemson College, taking high rank in the cadet corps. His father, Amos A. Brookbanks, came from Philadelphia and engaged in the furniture business; his mother, Jennie Brookbanks, was from Scotland.

Thomas A. Brookbanks started as an office assistant in the Electric Supply Company. He went steadily up the ladder of promotion. Now he is president, treasurer and owner of this company, having purchased practically all the shares. The Electric Supply Company is the oldest and largest concern of its kind in the Southeast, engaging in the whole range of the electrical business from distribution of supplies to elaborate electrical construction work. This company did the electrical installation for the American Cigar Company in the recent remodeling of its plant in Charleston. It furnished electrical service for the Cooper River and the Ashley River bridges, the former one of the world's most notable artificial highways. Mr. Brookbanks' company is organized for the whole range of jobs. Its stocks in



THOMAS A. BROOKBANKS



its display room and warehouse are wide and varied, from ordinary wire to grand candelabra.

A large owner of Charleston real estate himself, Mr. Brookbanks fully understands the vital need for holding taxation as low as practicable. He has made an intensive study of real estate taxation. He would like the city of Charleston to establish and operate a modern incinerator. He is an advocate of early completion of the project for connecting the western end of Cannon Street with the Ashley River Memorial Bridge. Mr. Brookbanks is also an advocate of curtailing the city government's costs. As Chairman of the city's Board of Public Service, he is familiar with street needs and conditions. When Mr. Brookbanks speaks, he speaks from the book of personal experience.

He was elected a member of the City Council in 1923, as alderman at large from Ward 6. It was in recognition of his business success and acumen that he was chosen to take over the duties of the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and somewhat later of the Chairman of the Board of Public Service. He has striven loyally and steadfastly for the advancement of Charleston. His record of public service is admirable.

Mr. Brookbanks is a member of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce and of the Charleston Board of Trade. He belongs to the Citadel Square Baptist Church, and is an Elk.

He married Lily Zealy, of Ridgeland, South Carolina. Their children are: Jennie, Thomas, and Lillian, all born in Charleston.

GEORGE T. TRESCOTT

Real estate is George T. Trescott's vocation, and golf his avocation. He is successful at both. He specializes in both. An ardent and expert follower of the ancient and honorable game of the Scots, Mr. Trescott has been champion of the Charleston Country Club twice, in 1925 and again in 1927. In several of the championship tournaments he has been runner-up. He is known on the principal links of the Carolinas, having been a leading player in main tournaments. One of its founders, he is the secretary and treasurer of the South Carolina Golf Association. Whatever the season, Mr. Trescott keeps his golfing form. Few days find him absent from the greens and fairways of the Wappoo Links.

Son of William Henry and Elize Leonora Trescott, George T. Trescott was born in Manning, Clarendon County, South Carolina, April 24, 1895. His father was, however, a native of Charleston. He was educated in Manning and Charleston. Attending the Bennett School, he won the Bennett Gold Medal when he was twelve years of age.

His first work was with the Bradstreet Mercantile Agency at Charleston. In 1910, he joined the W. T. Thompson Company, a real estate business. Mr. Thompson died in 1912. Mr. Trescott, then twenty-one years old, set up in the real estate business for himself. His success has been steady and consistent. He has specialized in building homes, has erected more than 600 dwelling houses in Charleston. He has sold an even greater number of homes. Primarily, he is a developer and a builder. Many dwellings have been erected by him in the Hampton Park Terrace and Rose Garden tracts.

Mr. Trescott is president of the Old Town Realty Company, the Kenilworth

Realty Company, the Lenwood Realty Company, the W. T. Thompson Company, and the Union Realty and Investment Company; secretary and treasurer of the Whitrow Realty and Investment Company, and the Fort Sumter Navigation Tours Company.

He is a Mason, a Noble of Omar Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He married Marion Wilkinson, of Ulmers, South Carolina.

JOSEPH HENRY MILLER

District manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, of the United States, for lower South Carolina, with headquarters in Charleston, Joseph Henry Miller is active and successful in his profession. He came to Charleston in 1924, from Greenville, where he had been with the same company two years. Mr. Miller was born in Rock Hill, South Carolina, June 29, 1898, a son of Joseph Henry and Mary Campbell (Black) Miller; his father died in July, 1929. On both sides, Mr. Miller's family is Scotch-Irish, settling first in Pennsylvania and later coming to South Carolina. His grandfather, Samuel LeRoy Miller, was a planter near Chester, South Carolina, a man of ample means before the War for Southern Independence. Alexander Black, his maternal grandfather, was a captain in the Confederate army; his grandmother, Jane (Roddey) Black, was a sister of W. L. Roddey, also a captain in the Confederate army.

Mr. Miller was educated in the Rock Hill grammar schools, and in the Winthrop Training School. He received the degree of B.S. from Davidson College, North Carolina, in 1919, and the degree of M.B.A. from the Harvard University School of Business Administration in 1921. His business career has been devoted to the profession of life insurance with the Equitable. He came to Charleston as a special agent and was promoted January, 1930, to district manager, his present position.

A second lieutenant during the World War, Mr. Miller, after completing the prescribed course in the Plattsburgh Training Camp, was assigned as an instructor at Lafayette College in Eastern Pennsylvania.

He is an Ancient Free Mason and a Knight of Pythias, member (past secretary) of the Charleston Club, Rotary International; of the Beta Theta Pi, Omicron Delta Kappa (honorary) and Sigma Upsilon fraternities. He belongs to the First (Scotch) Presbyterian Church, Charleston.

He married Fredanel Mixson, of Valdosta, Georgia, December 29, 1928. Their children are: Charles Mixson, and Joseph Henry, Jr.

ROBERT S. CATHCART, M.D.

Indicative of the standing of ROBERT SPANN CATHCART, M. D., in his profession, the Medical Society of South Carolina did him the unique honor of hanging his portrait in his lifetime. This was done in recognition of Dr. Cathcart's professional attainments and services.

Son of Col. William Richard and Elizabeth (Kelley) Cathcart, Robert Spann Cathcart was born in Columbia, on September 25, 1871. Though they came from Ireland to America, the Cathcarts were Scotch. Dr. Cathcart's grandfather, George Cathcart, was born in County Antrim, Ireland. His father, a native of Columbia, lived in that city most of his life. During the War for Southern Independence, Col. Cathcart was in the Confederate Signal Corps, and served nearly four years at

Fort Sumter. Dr. Cathcart was given a Cross of Service by the United Daughters of the Confederacy, as his father had been a soldier in the Confederate Army. Dr. Cathcart's mother was a daughter of William Aiken Kelley, who came to Charleston from Philadelphia. She was the mother of six children.

After attending Columbia schools, Dr. Cathcart entered the School of Pharmacy, of the University of South Carolina, graduating with the degree of Ph. G., in 1890. He received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Medical College of South Carolina. At the University he was a member of Phi Kappa Psi fraternity; at the Medical College, a member of Alpha Lambda Chapter of Alpha Kappa Kappa Medical fraternity. For a year Dr. Cathcart was an interne at the Charleston City Hospital, and for the ensuing fourteen years he engaged in the general practice of medicine in Charleston. Since that time he has devoted himself to the practice of surgery, standing at the top of his profession in the Southeast, his reputation extending beyond the borders of his native state. Dr. Cathcart is a member of the Southern Surgical Association; Southern Medical Association; American Medical Association; Tri-State Medical Association (President 1918-19); State Medical Association (President 1925-26); Medical Society of S. C. (President 1917-19); Seaboard Air Line Railway Surgeons Association; Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Association; American Society for the Control of Cancer (State Chairman); and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, being on the Board of Governors.

Dr. Cathcart is Surgeon for the following: The Citadel (The Military College of South Carolina); South Carolina Power Company; South Carolina Public Service Company; The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad; Seaboard Air Line Railway Company; Allied Engineers, Incorporated (Alabama Power Company); Consulting Surgeon for U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Company, and for the Conway Hospital, Conway, South Carolina. He is also Surgeon-in-Chief at Roper Hospital, Charleston, S. C., and head of the Department of Surgery at the Medical College of South Carolina.

Dr. Cathcart is County Chairman of the Committee on South Carolina Natural Resources; Chairman of the Committee on Traumatic Surgery for South Carolina; and Chairman of Credentials Committee for the American College of Surgeons for South Carolina.

Dr. Cathcart is a Mason, a Knight Templar, and a Noble of Omar Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

During the World War, Dr. Cathcart's military service was as follows: Appointed 1st lieutenant, Medical Section, Officers Reserve Corps of the U. S. Army, on November 13, 1917, and assigned as Medical Advisor to the Governor of South Carolina. He was promoted to the rank of Major in the O. R. C., with the same assignment, on July 27, 1918. On October 17, 1918, he reported for duty at the Base Hospital at Camp Wadsworth, in South Carolina, for temporary duty. On December 12, 1918, he was ordered to Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C., for temporary duty, and was assigned to the Base Hospital there on December 20, 1918. On December 30, 1918, he was detached from duty at Camp Sevier, and ordered to the U. S. A. General Hospital No. 24, Parkview Station, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for duty. He began duty there on January 8, 1919, as Chief of Surgical Service. He was honorably discharged from service on February 11, 1919. Dr. Cathcart

re-entered the O. R. C. of the Army of the United States on June 4, 1924, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, Medical Corps.

Dr. Cathcart married Katherine J. Morrow, of Birmingham, Alabama. Their children are Mary Frances (Mrs. William S. Stevens, Jr., of Charleston), Katherine (Mrs. Benjamin Moore, of Birmingham), Robert Spann, Jr., and Hugh.

Dr. Cathcart is a member of numerous social societies, among them being the St. Cecilia Society, South Carolina Society, Hibernian Society, Alumni Association of the University of South Carolina, Sojourners Club, Medical College Alumni Association, South Carolina Motor Club, Reserve Officers Association, Charleston Chapter, American Legion, Post No. 10, Medical History Club, Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, and the Sons of the American Revolution.

F. OLIVER BATES

F. OLIVER BATES, who for the past eighteen years has been superintendent of the Roper Hospital, was born in Huger, South Carolina, March 8, 1886. He is the son of William Jones and Caroline Amanda (Cox) Bates, who were both South Carolinians.

He was educated in the Berkeley County schools and Stokes Business College in Charleston and has also attended the College of Charleston Night School.

He was for a while with the Hacker Manufacturing Company and later in the wholesale rice business.

In 1911 he joined the staff of the Roper Hospital as bookkeeper and soon after became superintendent. Since he has been superintendent there has been an increase of over 100 percent in bed occupancy. The children's and maternity departments have been added, the private pavilion has been doubled in capacity and the new contagious diseases pavilion is almost completed. The interne staff has grown from 9 to 19 and the nursing staff from 40 to 135.

Mr. Bates has been president of the South Carolina Hospital Association for the past four years. He is a former first vice-president of the American Hospital Association, with headquarters in Chicago. He is also a former vice-president of the Rotary Club. He is a Shriner and a member of the Omar Temple, of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and a former Master of Franklin Lodge, No. 96, A. F. M.

He married Mabel Lotz of Charleston and they have one daughter, Caroline A. Bates.

C. F. MYERS

Among Charleston County truck farmers who have achieved success is Charles Francis Myers. He was born in Charleston, February 9, 1862, a son of John C. and Elizabeth J. (Baxter) Myers. When quite young his father moved to what is now Berkeley County, where he purchased land and engaged in the turpentine business.

Mr. Myers received his education first in the Charleston schools and later under the able supervision of Mr. George Cannon. After the death of his father he first was engaged as a clerk in a grocery store, later operating a grocery store for himself. After a few years he disposed of this and devoted his entire time to truck farming, being one of the largest shippers of strawberries on "Charleston

Neck." It was mainly due to his efforts that the present postoffice, near Magnolia Crossing, was established, which was named Myers in his honor. He was also one of the organizers and stockholders of the Cold Storage Manufacturing and Transportation Company, of which he was the first president. This company manufactured its own refrigerator boxes, in which strawberries were shipped on ice to northern markets. The company operated successfully until the cultivation of strawberries in this section became unprofitable and was abandoned.

About 1900 Mr. Myers purchased "Sylcope" Plantation in St. Andrews Parish, by which name it has been known since the early part of the 18th century. Before the establishment of the Sanitary and Drainage Commission, Mr. Myers was one of the Township Commissioners for St. Philips and St. Michaels. Later he was one of the assessors for the same township. He was the first man to cause a petition to be presented to the Legislature asking for the establishment of the Rural Police in this county.

When the state was divided into registration districts for vital statistics in 1914 Governor Blease appointed him local registrar for St. Philips-St. Michaels.

Mr. Myers' home is on Meeting street near Magnolia Crossing. He also owns land in Berkeley County. He has been a member of the Agricultural Society of South Carolina for a number of years.

In 1891 he married Virginia Alpers, whose father was a native of Germany. Her mother was a Phillips, great-granddaughter of Eleazar Phillips who came to Charlestown about 1730 and established a book and stationery business. His son, Eleazar Phillips, Jr., established the first newspaper in the province of Carolina, the South Carolina Weekly Journal.

Their children are: C. F. Myers, Jr., on the faculty of The Citadel; C. B. A. Myers, with the Standard Oil Company of Cleveland, Ohio; Barnwell Rhett Myers, assistant cashier of the Citizens and Southern Bank of South Carolina, Charleston; Samuella (Mrs. George W. LaTrace), Charleston; Stella (Mrs. G. F. H. Dehrmann), Charleston; Madeline (Mrs. W. H. Syrett), Charleston; Miss Virginia Myers, Charleston; John C. Myers, C. E., Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Archie Baker Myers, Charleston. All their children were born at Charleston.

FRANK K. MYERS

Of New England ancestry on his father's side and French Huguenot on his mother's, Frank K. Myers, Master in Equity for Charleston county, was born in Wilmington, N. C., March 7, 1874. His father was Charles D. and his mother Lossie (de Rosset) Myers.

Mr. Myers received his education in Wilmington and then worked with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad for several years, in Wilmington. He began the study of law in his native city and in February, 1895, entered the law office of P. A. Wilcox, a leading attorney of Florence, S. C. He was admitted to the South Carolina Bar in the spring of 1896.

In the fall of 1896 Mr. Myers came to Charleston as managing clerk in the office of Mordecai & Gadsden, and in February, 1898, he was appointed court reporter for the Charleston circuit by the late Judge W. C. Benet. He did court reporting and practiced law until 1908, when in February of that year he was appointed, by Governor Martin F. Ansel, Master in Equity to fill the vacancy left

by the death of George Herbert Sass. He is now serving his seventh term, and has never had any opposition, a record for the county which speaks for itself.

In religious faith he is an Episcopalian, a vestryman of St. Michael's Church; and Treasurer of the Diocese of South Carolina.

Always interested in Charleston's civic and social activities Mr. Myers is identified with its leading clubs and societies, holding membership in the Charleston Club, Charleston Country Club, St. Andrew's Society, Huguenot Society and the Charleston Ancient Artillery Society.

Fraternally he is well represented, being Past Master of Landmark Lodge, No. 76, A. F. M., Past Chancellor of Carolina Lodge, No. 9, and Past Grand Chancellor, Knights of Pythias.

In World War service, Mr. Myers was a member of the Legal Advisory Board, a member of the "Four Minute Men" organization, and Chairman of War Camp Community Service.

His chief cultural interest has been evidenced through the Musical Art Club of Charleston, which he served as President for several years.

He married in 1897 Roberta Atkinson Smith of Raleigh, N. C., a great grandniece of President James Madison. They have three children: Josephine Macon, (Mrs. John A. Vincent), Elizabeth de Rosset, (Mrs. B. R. Maybank), and Frank K. Myers, Jr.

CHARLES VALK BOYKIN

Among the outstanding successful business men of Charleston who has contributed to its business advancement is Charles Valk Boykin, vice-president and general manager of the Charleston Dry Dock and Machine Company. He was born in Charleston April 20, 1878, and is the son of Allen J. and Elizabeth (Courtney) Boykin. His father came from Camden and his mother from Charleston. The founder of the Boykin family came from England to America about 1700 and settled near Camden. His mother's family is an old South Carolina one.

Mr. Boykin received his education at Boykin, near Camden, and at the Charleston High School. He came to Charleston when a boy and learned the trade of machinist in the shops of the old Valk & Murdoch Iron Works; he is an expert machinist having served four years as an apprentice and ten years as machinist and foreman. Valk & Murdoch Iron Works changed its name to the Valk & Murdoch Company, in 1914.

In 1916 the Valk & Murdoch Company was renamed the Charleston Dry Dock and Machine Company and this latter company built and operated at Charleston a 10,000-ton capacity floating dry dock, the largest between Norfolk and Mobile. In this dry dock ships from many ports have been repaired and overhauled, to the profit of the community. An average of 400 employes, mostly well paid, skilled laborers have been on the payrolls. The plant occupies twenty-three acres of land, and has spent more than two millions of dollars. It is the largest private owner of water front property in Charleston.

The Charleston Dry Dock and Machine Company built the first all-welded ship built in the world, and has the controlling interest in the patent for such craft. The company has built several all-welded ships. This type has many advantages, chief among which is that it costs less and is stronger. Mr. Boykin has been the





JAMES A. McALISTER

active head of the Charleston Dry Dock and Machine Company since its organization fourteen years ago.

He is vice-president of the Marine Contracting and Towing Company, one of the biggest tug companies in the Southeast. He is also vice-president of the Gas Engine & Electric Co.

Mr. Boykin holds membership in the Liberty Hall Gun Club, South Carolina Society and the Carolina Yacht Club. He is a Mason and a Shriner.

He married Sadie Pearson Allen, daughter of James P. Allen, who was for years with the army engineer offices and an important figure in the construction of the Jetties at Charleston. Their children are: Mary (Mrs. Arthur Ravenel), Elizabeth, and Charles V. Boykin, Jr., all born at Charleston.

JAMES A. McALISTER

James A. McAlister, head of John McAlister, Inc., funeral directors, was born in Charleston July 8, 1897, the son of John and Mary L. (McAllister) McAlister. His father, who is well remembered in Charleston, was of Irish and Scotch ancestry, the McAlister clan in Scotland having a long record of honorable deeds to its credit. John McAlister, the father of James A., however, when a young man, moved to Charleston, about forty years ago, and with his brother James founded McAlister Brothers, later purchasing the complete interest and renaming the company John McAlister. He died in 1920, and his sons, James A. and John McAlister, continue the business.

James A. McAlister was educated in the public schools and the High School of Charleston, and attended Georgetown University for two years. He then studied at the Barnes School of Embalming at New York, completing the course when a very young man.

He is president of the company and its active head, vice-president of the Mc-Alister Realty Company, director in the Kopp-Isenhauer Realty Company, director in the Hibernian Mutual Insurance Company.

He is progressive in his policies and is keenly alive to the business advancement of his native city, being associated with varied activities working to that end. He is chairman of the Young Men's Dynamo Cabinet of the Chamber of Commerce, and holds membership in the leading organizations of the city.

Mr. McAlister is a former president of the South Carolina Funeral Directors' Association.

He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and Grand Knight of P. N. Lynch Council, Knights of Columbus, and he is a director of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, and a director of the Charleston Kiwanis Club.

Mr. McAlister is married to Dorothy McSwiney, of Charleston, and their children are: Dorothy Ann, and James A., Jr.

The McAlister business has been located in the same block on Meeting street for thirty-five years. It was established in 1884 and was originally located on Archdale street, later being moved to Meeting street.

The company has an elaborate equipment, including a private chapel, its entire rolling stock being motorized and maintained always in perfect condition.

James A. McAlister is a young man of pleasing personality and is a popular figure in social and business circles.

CHARLES LESTER VANN

Son of William Henry and Mary Vann, Charles Lester Vann, Certified Public Accountant, was born at Cerro Gordo, North Carolina, November 5, 1878. He received his commercial education at Smithdeal Business College in Richmond, Virginia, and with the International Accountants Society, Incorporated, of Detroit, Michigan. For sixteen years he has been a Certified Public Accountant.

Most of the time since 1911, Mr. Vann has been practicing in Charleston; in 1918 he settled permanently in Charleston; for some time he was the only public accountant in this city. For four years he has been the official accountant of the City of Charleston. He has audited the books of the Commissioners of Public Works (water-works) since the plant was purchased by the city in 1917; J. Ross Hanahan, first chairman of this commission, employed Mr. Vann to make the first audit. Beginning in 1911 he has audited the books of the Roper Hospital. Over a long term he has audited the books, virtually every year, of the Young Men's Christian Association and of the Young Women's Christian Association, Charleston.

Mr. Vann has done accounting for the Grand Jury of Charleston County, and has done other official work for this county. He has also practiced in other South Carolina counties and cities. Additional to his regular auditing work, he is registered with the Treasury Department, Washington, and the United States Board of Tax Appeals, Washington, to handle tax adjustments. Mr. Vann has been in the accounting practice continuously longer than any one else in the State of South Carolina.

He is a member of the American Society and the South Carolina Society of Certified Public Accountants, the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, Orange Lodge of the Ancient Free Masons, St. Andrew's Society and the Charleston Country Club. He is secretary and treasurer of the Wappoo Development Company. He belongs to the Baptist Church.

June 29, 1904, he married Anne Craig, of Wilmington, North Carolina.

E. EDWARD WEHMAN

President of a prosperous fire insurance company, the Carolina Mutual, E. Edward Wehman is a native Charlestonian, born in 1866. Educated in Charleston schools and in a business college, he followed a mercantile career for some years, becoming secretary of the Carolina Mutual in 1899 and its president in 1916.

A thorough grasp of the fire insurance business qualifies Mr. Wehman to head the Carolina Mutual. Once interested he pursued an intensive study of ways and means of fire insurance companies. He has continued this course and is abreast of all the approved modern methods of operating a company.

The Carolina Mutual, which has had a long and honorable record, is the oldest fire insurance company in South Carolina. It was organized in 1851. It has a cash surplus of more than \$390,000, and it has paid its policyholders in dividends more than \$2,700,000. It is a legal reserve, non-assessable fire insurance company. Under the presidency of Mr. Wehman, it has increased its prestige. Its offices, 37 Broad Street, Charleston, were attractively remodeled several years ago.

Mr. Wehman is also secretary of the Merchants Mutual Fire Insurance Com-

pany. This enterprise has also been a thorough-going success. Mr. Wehman gives its affairs his personal executive attention. He also owns and directs the E. E. Wehman Insurance Agency.

His public service is reflected in his service in the City Council. During his time as a member of the Board of Alderman, Mr. Wehman took an active and leading part on the floor of Council and in the committee conferences. He is a member of the Board of Firemasters, which supervises the Charleston Fire Department.

He is also a member of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce and of leading societies.

He married Bertha T. Quirollo, and their son is E. Edward Wehman, Jr., secretary of the Carolina Mutual since 1916. The younger Mr. Wehman was born in Charleston December 27, 1891. He was educated in the Charleston city schools and graduated at the University of South Carolina with the degree of bachelor of science in 1914.

For a year and a half he was with the Seaboard Air Line Railway, at Charleston, leaving the system to associate with the Carolina Mutual Insurance Company in 1916. He holds the position of secretary and is also a member of the E. E. Wehman Insurance Agency, and a director in the Merchants Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

During the World War, Mr. Wehman was a lieutenant (junior grade) in the United States Navy. He was stationed at Boston, New York, Washington and other places.

He is a member of the American Legion, former vice commander of the Charleston Post, No. 10. He is also a Mason and belongs to the Charleston Chamber of Commerce.

He married Helen Stone Tilley, of Columbus. They have one daughter, Helen Wehman.

S. LEWIS JOHNSON

President of the Southern Home Insurance Company, a son of its founder, S. Lewis Johnson is leading it to wider operations in the field of fire underwriting. His father, Oscar E. Johnson, prominent and experienced fire and marine insurance agent and adjuster, long with the firm of Ravenel, Johnson & Robertson, organized the company in 1911, dedicating it to conservative underwriting practices and careful investment policies, confident that a soundly managed company could give its agents and assured an intimate kind of personal service. These policies have been faithfully carried forward.

S. Lewis Johnson was fully equipped to qualify as president of this prospering company, having had years of experience in home office and agency work, and as special and general agent in the States of South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. Under his leadership the Southern Home has continued its stride, improving its position in the business. Twenty years after its founding the company enjoys a coveted position.

The Southern Home is unique in that it has remained a Southern institution for Southern business and yet is backed by some of the strongest financial interests in the United States, affiliated with a group of the most successful insurance or-

ganizations in the country. Having outgrown the isolation common to purely local companies, the Southern Home has prepared and fortified itself for the highly competitive conditions obtaining in the business today.

Best & Co., rated a most trustworthy insurance reporting firm, have given the Southern Home the grading of A-1—"Excellent loss paying record" and "excellent management"—a reputation that is zealously safeguarded. The company has a capital of \$500,000, surplus of \$400,000, and assets of more than \$1,500,000. Seventy-five per cent of all its funds are invested in the State of South Carolina. Premiums amount to about a million dollars a year. The Southern Home owns its office building on Exchange Street, Charleston; it has modeled this to accommodate its peculiar needs.

Additional to the presidency of the Southern Home, Mr. Johnson is President of the Savannah Fire Insurance Company, of Savannah, Georgia, and of the insurance General Agency of Johnson, Overton & Co. of Birmingham, Ala. He has devoted his career to insurance, specializing on fire underwriting.

Mr. Johnson was born in Summerville, South Carolina. He is a graduate of Clemson College, holding the degree of bachelor of science. Among other organizations he belongs to the Carolina Yacht Club and the Charleston Country Club.

He married Kathleen Norvell of Alabama, and has the following children: S. Lewis, Jr.; Mary N.; Kathleen, and Norvell.

DAVID HUGUENIN

Criterion of the standing of David Huguenin in South Carolina business is the success of the Equitable Fire Insurance Company under his executive leadership. After two years with the old Hibernian Bank, Mr. Huguenin went with the Equitable when it was organized in 1896, moving steadily up the rungs to the top, becoming president nearly twenty-five years ago, in succession to the late William M. Bird. Through Northern connections the Equitable is doing business over all the United States.

Owned totally by Charlestonians, this company writes fire, lightning and tornado insurance; owns the building it occupies at the southwest corner of Broad and Church streets, erected more than 125 years ago. It was completely and handsomely remodeled and renovated by the Equitable, yielding commodious and convenient quarters for officers and staff, and for tenants of offices not needed in the company's service.

When Mr. Huguenin was installed as President, the Equitable's assets totalled the sum of two hundred and twenty thousand dollars; its capital was \$117,000, its surplus \$29,500. At this time, the beginning of 1931, the assets have swelled to more than twelve hundred thousand dollars; its capital is \$300,000, and the surplus exceeds \$600,000. During the period of Mr. Huguenin's presidency the Equitable has paid dividends of \$400,000. Stockholders have never fully paid in the capital stock they subscribed as their company has earned all of it, in addition to yielding dividends of 6 per cent to 15 per cent.

Organized by Charlestonians, directed by Charlestonians, officered and staffed by Charlestonians, owned in toto by Charlestonians, the Equitable is uniquely and essentially a Charleston enterprise that has gone forward to flowering success, tribute to the genius of David Huguenin as organizer, administrator and executive. It is widely recognized in the fire insurance field as well-managed, substantial, on the assured path to greater influence and prestige.

Mr. Huguenin, scion of a family that has long been prominently identified with lower South Carolina, was born in Charleston January 13, 1873, a son of Gen. Thomas A. and Louisa T. Huguenin. His father was a native of Beaufort and his mother a native of Christ Church Parish, nowadays in Charleston County. The Huguenins are an old Beaufort family of French Protestant stock. Charlestonians visiting Dijon know that one of the Huguenins is an outstanding attorney-at-law in that section of France. Mr. Huguenin's father achieved a distinguished record in the War for Southern Independence as a commissioned officer in the Confederate army. Files of the old Courier and other sources disclose that Thomas A. Huguenin was the last Confederate Commandant of Fort Sumter. He had succeeded Capt. John C. Mitchel. Gen. Huguenin, then a captain, served as Commandant until the night of February 17, 1865, when the gallant fortress was abandoned to the enemy. Later he was in North Carolina, commanding the Confederate skirmish line at the Battle of Averasboro, North Carolina, for his conduct in which he was "specially mentioned" by Gen. Taliaferro.

David Huguenin was educated in Charleston schools and at The Citadel, the Military College of South Carolina, graduating in 1892. He is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Charleston Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married Lavinia Inglesby, of Charleston, daughter of the late Thomas S. Inglesby. Their children are: Thomas A. Huguenin, born in Charleston, Assistant Secretary of the Equitable Fire Insurance Company, and Lavinia, born in Summerville.

HENRY FROST WELCH

Mr. Welch was born in Charleston, S. C., August 13th, 1851, so is now in his 80th year. He was the fifth of a family of ten, four dying in infancy. He was named after Dr. Henry Frost, the family physician and an intimate friend of his father's. The father, Samuel B. Welch, was born in Charleston, S. C., and died in his 59th year and his mother in her 93rd year.

At the end of the War between the States, Mr. Welch's family returned to Charleston from Timmonsville, S. C., where they refugeed during the Bombardment of the city. He entered the service of William M. Bird & Company in his fourteenth year, at the modest salary of \$50.00 for the first six months or \$8.33 per month. He was advanced from one position to another until he was admitted as a partner in 1878. The firm at that time consisted of Messrs. William M. Bird and Charles H. Bass. Mr. Bass sold his interest to Mr. Bird in 1880. William M. Bird & Company was incorporated in 1914, Mr. Welch as President and Mr. Bird, Chairman of the Board of Directors. Mr. Bird died in 1920, in his 83rd year. The business was purchased by the present holders, with Henry F. Welch as President, Edmond Kracke as Vice-President, F. D. C. Kracke, Treasurer and James M. Hagood, Secretary, who with Messrs. B. A. Hagood and W. King McDowell constituted the Board of Directors. Messrs. B. A. Hagood and W. King McDowell have since died and Messrs. Arthur R. Young and John C. Davis elected in their places.

The business of Bird & Company has increased and their stock is a very full and varied one, consisting of Paints, Oils, Glass, Building Materials of all kinds, Mill Supplies, etc., and they supply the trade in this and adjoining states. It is the oldest Paint Company in the State of South Carolina, was organized in 1865 at No. 207 East Bay Street, one of the buildings they now own and occupy, and has steadily increased their business. Mr. Bird had always taken a great interest in the business affairs of the City and was prominently connected with a number of organizations.

Mr. Welch attends the First (Scotch) Presbyterian Church, is and has been Steward (President) of the South Carolina Society for fifteen years, and a Past Master of Pythagorean Lodge of Masons. He purchased the home No. 6 Lamboll Street, and has lived in it for fifty-one years. He is very proud of the fact that he has continued in, and with one company for a term of sixty-five years, February 11th being the 65th anniversary. He is the only man that he knows of who started in 1866 and is still able to take an active part in his business.

A. W. WIETERS

A native of Weddewarden (now Wesermunde), Germany, A. W. Wieters came to the United States in 1883, working for several years in New York, starting at \$4.00 per month and board. He came to Charleston in 1887 and for three years was with the old house of the John Hurkamp Company.

In 1890, Mr. Wieters entered the retail grocery business for himself, at Elizabeth and Calhoun streets, retiring from this in 1899 when he became one of the organizers of the Consumers' Ice Company.

Mr. Wieters managed this business until 1924 when it was purchased by the Southern Ice Company. He continues as manager of the Consumers' plant of this company.

He was one of the organizers and secretary of the People's Life Insurance Company, which was recently acquired by the Liberty Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Wieters was a member of the City Council during the mayoralty of John P. Grace, 1912-16, serving on two of the most important committees of the board of Aldermen: the Ways and Means Committee and Chairman of the Sanitary Committee.

He became secretary of the Deutscher Bruderlicher Bund, a German society, in 1894, and for the last ten years has been its president.

He is a member of the Hibernian Society, the Charleston Rifle Club, the German Friendly Society. He attends St. Matthew's German Lutheran Church.

He married (1) Henrietta Rosebrock, who is deceased; (2) Carlotta Rosebrock. The children are: August W., Anna M. (Mrs. K. E. Salvo), and Henry C. by the first marriage; H. W., Mildred, John Raymond, Helen A., Marion F., and M. Lucile, by the second marriage.

E. F. A. WIETERS & SONS, INC.

With many years of worthy endeavor behind it, the wholesale grocery firm of E. F. A. Wieters & Sons, Inc., is today continuing its success under the management and direction of the four Wieters brothers. They have put into the business the same conservatism and dignity which distinguished its founder, the late Otto





EDWIN HUGER POULNOT

F. Wieters, who started this business in 1867. Later his brothers, J. C. Wieters and E. F. A. Wieters became identified with him—E. F. A. Wieters having eventually succeeded them. The firm does a wholesale grocery business over the state of South Carolina, and it is recognized as one of the most progressive firms in the city, as well as in the state.

Otto F. Wieters, eldest son of the late E. F. A. Wieters and the late Mrs. Johanna D. Wieters, is president of E. F. A. Wieters & Sons, Inc. He was born in Charleston, and he received his education at the Citadel Military Academy. He entered the firm soon after leaving college, and he has been president of it since the death of his father in 1922. He is also president of the Wieters Motor Company. Mr. Wieters belongs to the leading societies and organizations of the city, including the German Friendly Society, Hibernian Society, St. Andrews Society, Charleston Rifle Club, United Commercial Travelers, and B. P. O. Elks. He is unmarried.

E. F. A. Wieters is a graduate of the Citadel Military Academy and Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. After leaving Eastman Business College he became connected with the firm of E. F. A. Wieters & Sons, Inc., of which he is now vice-president and secretary. He is also a director in the Wieters Motor Company. He is a member of the German Friendly Society and St. Andrews Society. He married Miss Minnie O. Jessen, Charleston, and his children are Olga Bertha (Mrs. F. D. C. Kracke) and Miss Dorothy Wieters.

August F. Wieters, treasurer of E. F. A. Wieters & Sons, Inc., received his education in the schools of Charleston and at Newberry College. He is a director of the Wieters Motor Company and of the Peoples State bank, Charleston. He is a member of the German Friendly Society, Hibernian Society, St. Andrews Society, Charleston Rifle Club, and B. P. O. Elks. He is a 32nd degree Mason and a Scottish Rite Shriner. He served as an officer in the Army in the World War. He married Miss Katherine W. Fitter, Brooklyn, N. Y., and he has one son, August F. Wieters, Jr.

W. H. Wieters, like his brothers, received his early education in the schools of Charleston. After he finished high school he became identified with the firm of E. F. A. Wieters & Sons, Inc., of which he is a director. He has charge of the outside affairs of the corporation. He is also a director of the Wieters Motor Company. He is a member of the Charleston Rifle Club, Knights of Pythias, and the United Commercial Travelers. He married Miss Etta Meyer, Charleston, and has no children.

EDWIN HUGER POULNOT

President and controlling owner of the Kerrison Dry Goods Company, the oldest establishment in its field in the South, and one of the oldest in America, Edwin Huger Poulnot rates among the first citizens of Charleston. Not only is Kerrison's the oldest, but it is one of the very largest department stores in all the South. Its origin came in the year of the origin of steam transportation in America. Kerrison's, at the northwest corner of King and Market streets, was opened in the late summer of 1830, nearly three months before the "Best Friend" went into service on the Charleston and Hamburg Railroad. Later the business was done on Hasell street, and nine years ago, Mr. Poulnot erected the handsome and commodious building on King street, joining at the rear with the Hasell street establishment.

Kerrison's, old in years and in performance, is modern among moderns. It was a progressive establishment in 1830, it is a progressive establishment a century later. Under Mr. Poulnot's leadership, Kerrison's is vigorously and militantly a department store of peculiar appeal to discriminating shoppers. Mr. Poulnot and his associates have builded on a great background. For these hundred and one years the history of Kerrison's is the history of Charleston, of Carolina. It is making mercantile history in this season of changes. A store that has survived the floods and the droughts, the storms and the calms, the pressure of war conditions, reveals sound, forward-looking management in all its years.

Edwin Huger Poulnot was born in Charleston May 24, 1871, his father being Wilton P. Poulnot, a native of Charleston; his mother, Mary E. Poulnot, a native of Asheville. North Carolina. He was educated in the public schools of Charleston. As a young lad his first job was that of despatch boy for The News and Courier, under Capt. Francis Warrington Dawson, distinguished editor of the newspaper. Mr. Poulnot was with The News and Courier to the night of the great earthquake, August 31, 1886. Before joining the staff of the C. & E. L. Kerrison Dry Goods Store, Mr. Poulnot was bookkeeper and accountant with the P. V. McBride blacksmith and wheel-wright shop, and with R. C. Long, successor to Adom, Damon & Co. He went to Kerrison's in 1892, at the age of twenty-one years, as bookkeeper.

With C. & E. L. Kerrison, Mr. Poulnot was steadily promoted. Prior to 1896 Charles and E. L. Kerrison had sold their interests in the business to P. D. Kerrison, and in 1896 the company was reorganized under the name and style of the Kerrison Dry Goods Company, Mr. Poulnot becoming secretary and treasurer. Twelve years later, in 1908, Mr. Poulnot was elected president and treasurer. Under his executive direction the business has greatly expanded. Kerrison's of 1931 has entrances on three streets (King, Hasell, and Wentworth) and a floor space of 55,000 square feet. It is doing a flourishing mail order business over all the Southeast. The excellence of the company's accounting system has attracted national attention in the trade.

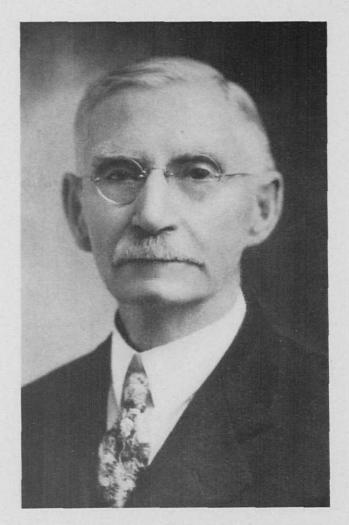
Notwithstanding his activities in the direction of Kerrison's, Mr. Poulnot finds time for civic services. He has never offered for nor held public office, but he is profoundly interested in politics as a citizen, a staunch supporter of good government. He is a Mason, a noble of Omar Temple of the Mystic Shrine, a past Rotarian. He is a member of the New England Society of Charleston. He is a director of the King Street Branch of the South Carolina National Bank, a great banking system throughout South Carolina. Exemplifying the ancient injunction, that the right hand know not what the left hand is doing, Mr. Poulnot practices philanthrophy, assisting worthy charities in a quiet way.

He married Lucy C. Munzenmaier; their children are: Edwin Huger, Jr., Charles L., Louis S., Lucy C. (Mrs. L. Robert Burns, her husband a United States Army officer), and Elizabeth. Their five children were born in Charleston, and all have been graduated from college.

EDWIN H. POULNOT, JR.

Among the younger men of Charleston who has made a success in the business world is Edwin H. Poulnot, Jr., secretary of the Kerrison Dry Goods Company. He was born in Charleston June 14, 1897, and is the son of Edwin Huger and Lucy C. (Munzenmaier) Poulnot.





JAMES FRANCIS CONDON

He was educated in the graded and high schools of Charleston, and later attended The Citadel, graduating from that institution in 1917, after which he went into the World War, serving as a lieutenant in the Marine Corps at various posts in the United States.

Mr. Poulnot left the Marine Corps in 1919 and entered the employ of the Kerrison Dry Goods Company, of which he has been secretary since 1923.

In religious faith he is an Episcopalian and attends Grace Church.

He is a member of the St. Andrew's Society and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a Mason, belonging to Solomon's Lodge, No. 1. He also belongs to the American Legion, Charleston Post No. 10.

He married Elizabeth Wickenburg of Charleston, and their children are: Jane Taylor, and Edwin Huger Poulnot, III.

Of pleasing personality and force of character Mr. Poulnot's business progress is marked. Naturally he takes deep interest in the success of Kerrison's, which firm has passed its first hundred years of business in Charleston. He is an active worker in affairs of interest to the merchants of the city and is a willing worker for community enterprises.

JAMES FRANCIS CONDON

James Francis Condon, founder and president of James F. Condon & Sons, takes pride in the fact that he is the oldest retailer in Charleston who is still active in business. He was born in Charleston, August 28, 1857, the son of William and Fanny (Scannell) Condon, both of whom were from Ireland, his father having been a native of Tipperary and his mother of Cork. The father was a tailor by trade, and began his work in a modest shop in Charleston.

Having had scant opportunity for education during the demoralized and depressed aftermath of the War Between the States, Mr. Condon was forced to gain most of his in the hard school of experience. When he was but eleven years old he went to work, securing a place as bundle boy in a King street store, and later clerked with different dry goods merchants, being employed at one time by the Furchgott-Benedict Company, and later by Cohen & Triest.

Profiting by his experience he early developed some practical ideas of his own and, against the counsel of friends, entered business for himself, his natural aptitude for which was given ample opportunity through ownership and management. It is a far cry from the small shop of years ago to the splendid new store which now houses the firm, a store which, equipped with all modern improvements, is also equipped for an even greater business in the future. It is today one of the outstanding department stores of the southeast. Mr. Condon is also president of the James F. Condon Realty and Holding Company.

He is an advisory director of the South Carolina National Bank and vice-president of the Merchants Mutual Fire Insurance Company, director in the Hibernian Mutual Insurance Company and is the head of an old Charleston military organization, having been a lieutenant in the original Irish Volunteers, a company that has served the State well in war and in peace. He is now custodian for this organization.

An active member of the Roman Catholic Church, Mr. Condon has contributed generously of his means and energies to its cause. He is past Grand Knight of P. N. Lynch Council, Knights of Columbus, and is a valued member of the Hibernian Society.

Mr. Condon married Mary Ann McLaughlin, a native of Charleston, S. C. They have five children, three sons and two daughters: Ella (Mrs. J. F. Hurley), James Joseph, vice-president of James F. Condon & Sons; May F.; Matthew A., secretary of James F. Condon & Sons, and William F., second vice-president of the company.

JOHN P. GRACE

Twice Mayor of Charleston, a leader of the South Carolina Bar, a member of the South Carolina State Highway Commission, president of the company owning and operating the Cooper River Bridge, the world's highest vehicular bridge at this time, John Patrick Grace is a native Charlestonian. An outstanding event of his first term as Mayor was the coming of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, building into Charleston as the Charleston Northern, and later extended to Savannah as the Charleston Southern, albeit the visit in port of the Atlantic Battle Fleet was notable. In his first administration, a program of street paving was initiated, but it was in his second term that particular progress was achieved. It was also in his second term that he successfully led a movement whereby the city of Charleston purchased wharves, warehouses, and a marginal railroad owned and operated by the Charleston Terminal Company, a joint railroad enterprise.

Mr. Grace's part in the building of the great Cooper River Bridge, spanning Town Creek and the Cooper River, with clearance over the latter of 152 feet at mean high water, was of highest importance. For years there had been dreams of connecting the City of Charleston with Christ Church Parish by a bridge, and Mr. Grace was foremost in translating this dream into reality. The bridge is an essential link in a paramount coastal highway passing through Norfolk, Wilmington, Conway, Georgetown, Charleston, Savannah, Brunswick, Jacksonville, to Key West. The bridge is a significant facility in terms of Sullivan's Island and the Isle of Palms. Paving of the links in this coastal highway will result in a swelling stream of traffic into and out of Charleston over the Cooper River Bridge.

John Patrick Grace was born in Charleston, December 30, 1874, a son of James I., who was born in Charleston, and Elizabeth (Daly) Grace, who was born in Troy, New York. His grandfather, Patrick Grace, came to Charleston about 1833 from Nenagh, County Tipperary, Ireland; his wife, Jane (Connell) Grace, was born in Trim, County Meath, Ireland. His maternal grandfather, Michael Daly, was born in Emily, County Tipperary, Ireland, coming to Charleston about 1854; however, he settled first in Troy, New York. His maternal grandmother, Catherine (Hogan) Daly, was born in Limerick, Ireland. Mr. Grace's father and grandfather served the Confederacy in the War for Southern Independence, enlisting at Charleston; his grandfather was drowned while on duty in Charleston harbor.

Mr. Grace was a student in the Christian Brothers' school until it broke up at the time of the earthquake (1886). He then entered the High School of Charleston, leaving it to earn his own livelihood. Later, he studied law at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., graduating in 1902. At that time he was secretary to Col. William Elliott, member of congress from this district. His taste for politics had been whetted and, having returned to Charleston and begun the practice of law, he soon made himself an influence in the political affairs of his native city.

It was in 1902 that he formed a partnership with W. Turner Logan, Esq., which continues. Judge John I. Cosgrove was admitted to membership about seventeen

years ago and is still a partner. The firm engages in the general practice of law and is among the busiest and most influential in South Carolina. It has been of counsel in many notable legal cases in the State and United States Courts.

For eight years Mr. Grace was owner of a weekly newspaper at Charleston, Common Sense, discontinuing this when he launched his daily, the *Charleston American*, in 1916, serving as its editor-in-chief. In these newspapers Mr. Grace vigorously and militantly pressed his political views and purposes. His taste for public affairs was given an avenue for expression. Identified with the politics of Charleston, City and County, for thirty years, as a Democrat, he was Mayor of Charleston, 1911-15 and 1919-23. He has repeatedly served as delegate to county, state and national conventions of the Democratic party.

For many years Mr. Grace was prominently identified with the movement in this country for Irish freedom and the cause of freedom throughout the world, contributing liberally of his means and his time, and his talents. He is a member of the Hibernian Society, the Charleston Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, P. N. Lynch Council, 704, of the Knights of Columbus. He is a Vestryman of the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist, Roman Catholic Diocese of Charleston.

November 27, 1912, in New York, he married Ella Barkley Sullivan, of Charleston.

CHARLES F. MIDDLETON

Charles F. Middleton, a member of an old Charleston family, was born in Charleston, August 15, 1859, the son of Charles F. and Augusta Loftus (Jordan) Middleton. His father was a marine engineer and was chief engineer on the Steamship Leila during the War for Southern Independence. He went down with his ship on her initial trip in 1865, attempting to run the blockade.

Mr. Middleton was educated in Charleston and was graduated from the Holy Communion Church Institute, which later became Porter Military Academy.

His first business connection was that of junior clerk in the cotton factor's office of A. J. Salinas. Later Mr. Middleton entered into partnership with E. A. Seckendorf, under the firm name of Seckendorf & Middleton, which was subsequently absorbed by the firm of Middleton & Ravenel, of which Mr. Middleton was senior member. He is now senior member of Middleton & Company, which firm consists of himself and his sons, Charles F., Jr., G. Abbott and Augustus L.

Mr. Middleton is also president of the Concentration Compress and Warehouse Company, established in 1914, and now doing a very large business, having a storage capacity of between 30,000 and 40,000 bales of cotton.

Mr. Middleton, who has been in the cotton business for the past fifty-six years, is one of the oldest men now active in the business in Charleston.

He has for many years been a Mason and is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he is an earnest and generous supporter.

He married Lois Hazlehurst and they have seven children, Lois Hazlehurst, Charles F., Jr., E. Willoughby, a practicing attorney of Rochester, New York, George Abbott, Augustus L., Thomas Hazlehurst and Eunice, all of whom were born in Charleston.

J. T. TAYLOR, M.D.

Thirty years Joseph Tallaferro Taylor, M.D., has been physician and friend in Adams Run and in the sweep of its neighborhood. He enjoys their esteem and confidence in highest degree. Native and to the manner born, Dr. Taylor possesses a sympathetic understanding of all his neighbors. It is easy to be directed to the hospitable home of Dr. "Taylor Taylor.

Dr. Taylor's father was a native of old Pendleton, South Carolina. His grand-father was David Sloan Taylor and his grandmother Hannah Taliaferro, a Virginian. His great, great grandfather, Major Samuel Taylor, served in the Revolution under Gen. Marion and Gen. Sumter. He was buried at what is now known as Clemson College, where the Daughters of the American Revolution have erected a monument to his memory, above the grave.

Major Samuel Taylor was a grandson of James Taylor, Sr., who came to America from Carlisle, England, and settled at Christopher Bay, Virginia. He immigrated in 1658, twelve years before the Sayle colony was established at Albemarle Point on the Ashley River—the Indians called this stream the Kiawah.

Dr. Taylor's mother, Ellen Ernestine King, was born at Adams Run. Her father was Samuel King, whose mother was Sarah Walter. Just before the American Revolution the Kings settled on Little Britain Island, along which the Toogoodoo river ebbs and flows. Dr. Taylor is proud of his ownership of Little Britain.

He graduated at the Porter Military Academy in 1889, going to Hobart College, Geneva, New York, where he received his degree of bachelor of literature in 1892. This institution later bestowed on him the honorary degree of master of literature. For two years Dr. Taylor was an instructor at the Porter Military Academy, resigning in 1894 to engage in the phosphate rock business at Dunnellon, Florida. Here he remained two years.

Returning to South Carolina he entered the Medical College of South Carolina in 1896. He received his degree of doctor of medicine in 1899. In the summers of 1897 and 1898 he followed special courses at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee.

Since graduation at the Medical College he has practiced medicine at Adams Run, having enjoyed a wide practice for years. Dr. Taylor engaged in planting for some years, but retired from this.

His activities are many. He is secretary of School District, No. 19, of Charleston County; Chairman of the board of trustees of St. Paul's (consolidated) High School; chairman of the board of medical examiners for South Carolina, a member of the board for many years; president of the Industrial Loan and Investment Corporation, Charleston, of which he was one of the organizers.

Dr. Taylor belongs to the Medical Society of South Carolina, the South Carolina Medical Association, the American Medical Association. He is a Kappa Alpha (Northern, with chapters at Union, Williams, Cornell, Hobart, Toronto, Mc-Gill, Lehigh and the University of Pennsylvania). He is a Mason.

He married Anna Cuthbert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Barnwell Cuthbert, of Summerville, South Carolina. Their three adopted children, his two nieces and a nephew, are: Theodora Huguenin Taylor, Joseph Taliaferro Taylor, and Ellen King Taylor (Mrs. James G. Sams, of Columbia, South Carolina).





FRANCIS MARION WHALEY

FRANCIS MARION WHALEY

Business man and planter, Francis Marion Whaley was born April 29, 1888, a son of William and Louisine Waldon McCready Whaley, in New York City, where his father was practicing law. His father was a native of Charleston, member of a family for generations prominent in Charleston County. His mother was a native New Yorker. He was educated at the Browne and Nichols preparatory school at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and graduated at Princeton University with the degree of bachelor of letters in 1909. He was a member of the Princeton 'Varsity football teams, making a fine record as a gridiron player.

Returning to Charleston soon after graduation he read law in the offices of Young & Young, but did not take up its practice, preferring to engage in business. For some time he was in the lumber business, leaving it to volunteer in the American navy for the World War. He was commissioned an ensign in the pay corps, later a lieutenant (junior grade). He served eighteen months, most of the time overseas. He was stationed at Admiral Sims' London headquarters fifteen months. He was honorably discharged from the naval service March 24, 1919, but continued as a commissioned officer in the American Naval Reserve.

Soon after coming back to Charleston he was elected treasurer of the Southern Home Insurance Company, holding this position of trust and responsibility for several years. Later he was interested in the Plenge Chemical Company. He spent the last two years of his life on the Pine Baron Plantation on Edisto Island, a property that had been in the possession of the Whaley family four generations. Mr. Whaley planted the more prominent crops of the section, including white potatoes.

His public service included four consecutive terms (eight years) in the South Carolina State House of Representatives, a member of the delegation from Charleston County. He followed affairs and activities with close attention.

He was vice president and a director of the Isle of Palms, Inc. He was a member of the Charleston Post of the American Legion, the Charleston Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. An Ancient Free Mason, he was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite craftsman and a noble of Omar Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belonged to the St. Andrew's Society, the Hibernian Society, the Colonial Club at Princeton and the Union Club of New York City. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married Gabriella Manigault Grimball and, after her decease, Helen Margaret Grimball. Francis Marion Whaley is the son of the first marriage.

PAUL M. MACMILLAN

Paul, M. Macmillan, Judge of the Civil and Criminal Court for Charleston County, is recognized as a leader among the younger lawyers, the confidence of the people being reflected in his continuous service on the county bench for the past twenty years.

Mr. Macmillan was born in Charleston, March 5, 1884, the son of Oswald and Emily Mary (Smith) Macmillan. His father was born in Scotland and his mother in Charleston. His father was in the mercantile business. Mr. Macmillan received his school education in the Charleston Public Schools and was graduated from the College of Charleston with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the University of South Carolina.

In 1906 Mr. Macmillan started an independent law practice in Charleston,

In 1911 he was elected judge of the Civil and Criminal Court of Charleston, which handles all city cases and a large number from the county. In the last few elections Mr. Macmillan has run without opposition.

Mr. Macmillan is a member of the American, South Carolina and Charleston County bar associations. He is a past commodore of the Carolina Yacht Club and a former president of the Charleston Kiwanis Club and has been lieutenant-governor of Kiwanis for the Carolinas. He is a Mason and an Elk. Mr. Macmillan is a member of the First (Scotch) Presbyterian Church and is a deacon of the church.

He married St. Clair Walker of Charleston and they have four children, all born in Charleston, Paul M., Jr., Henry S., St. Clair W., and Benjamin W.

He has shown by his works his public spirit. He is especially interested in juvenile welfare, having worked with others to bring about improved conditions.

KENNETH E. BRISTOL

Vice President and Trust Officer of the Peoples State Bank of South Carolina, Kenneth E. Bristol was born in Charleston, S. C., November 6, 1888, a son of Arthur Leroy Bristol and Alice Marion (Blodgett) Bristol. His father was born in Charleston and his mother in South Bend, Indiana. His father's store, "The Big Boot," in the bend on King Street was widely known in and around Charleston.

Mr. Bristol was educated in the schools of Charleston, graduating from the Charleston High School in June of 1904.

In July of 1904 he joined the staff of the Peoples National Bank of Charleston, and during the years has advanced steadily up the ladder of promotion: Assistant Cashier, July 23, 1923; Assistant Vice President, January 10, 1928; Vice President and Trust Officer, October 8, 1928, holding the latter office at the present time, with the Peoples State Bank of South Carolina. Mr. Bristol's entire business career has been with the Peoples Bank.

During the World War, he served at Camp Jackson, in the United States Army and later was assigned to special work in connection with the County Draft Board.

Mr. Bristol is a Mason, a Past Master of Landmark Lodge, No. 76, A. F. M. and its Treasurer since 1923. He is a member of the Charleston Club of Rotary International, of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, the St. Andrews Society, and the South Carolina Society. He is a Director of the Charleston Young Men's Christian Association, and attends Westminster Presbyterian Church of Charleston.

He is the President of the Ideal White Swan Laundry Company, having been elected President in August of 1927. He is also President of the Highway Development Company.

WILLIAM F. MUCKENFUSS

Since 1925 when he was licensed as a Certified Public Accountant, WILLIAM F. MUCKENFUSS has devoted himself to the practice of this profession, with offices in Charleston. He began the study of accounting and law at home, having been a bookkeeper since 1912. His practice has taken him into various parts of South Carolina, which include, Columbia, Walterboro, Orangeburg, Meggetts, Holly Hill and Yonges Island. One of his most interesting contracts was the auditing of the books of the Cooper River Bridge, Inc., which was completed recently.

Mr. Muckenfuss is a native of Charleston, born August 15, 1895, a son of R. Eugene and Margaret L. Muckenfuss, both of them natives of Charleston. His father is assistant cashier of the South Carolina National Bank, and was formerly secretary and treasurer of the Exchange Banking and Trust Company, which was taken over by the former. The Muckenfuss family originally came to South Carolina from Aix-la-Chapelle, France. Several generations have been prominently identified with Charleston. Mr. Muckenfuss was educated in Charleston grammar schools and the High School of Charleston. He is also a graduate of The Walton School of Commerce, Chicago, Ill., and a student of Blackstone Law Institute, Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Muckenfuss served on the Mexican border in 1916-17 with Company A (Sumter Guards) of the Second South Carolina Infantry. In the World War this historic Charleston command was a unit of the 105th Ammunition Train, Thirtieth (Old Hickory) Division, which saw active service in the St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives. Returning from overseas, Mr. Muckenfuss was among the troops which debarked at the Army Base on the Cooper River.

For six years Mr. Muckenfuss has been auditing the books of Colleton County, and for ten years those of the Cooper River School District. He audited the accounts of the City of Charleston in 1929. For a year he was treasurer of the Commissioners of Public Works. He has done accounting for more than 100 individuals and corporations, since October, 1925.

Mr. Muckenfuss is a member of the Ancient Free Masons, of the Charleston Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the American Legion, the St. Andrew's Society, the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, the Charleston Board of Trade, treasurer of the Kiwanis Club, Charleston, and a former treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce, and assistant treasurer of the Stono Bridge, Inc. He is a member of the board of stewards of Bethel Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a boy scout councilman. He belongs to the American Society of Public Accountants, the National Association of Cost Accountants, and the South Carolina Society of Public Accountants. He is eligible for the American Institute of Accountants, having met the technical requirements by passing the written examination held in Columbia, South Carolina, in May, 1925.

He married Emma Welling on June 18, 1919. Their son is William F., Jr.

FREDERICK H. HORLBECK

Interested in all that concerns the civic advancement of his native city, FREDERICK H. HORLBECK is among the foremost of the successful young lawyers in Charleston. He was born on October 8, 1883, the son of John S. and Alice W. (Gerdts) Horlbeck. His father, an outstanding figure in the community for many years, was a planter who owned and operated an extensive pecan grove on the family plantation seven miles out of Mount Pleasant, across the Cooper river from Charleston. The fame of this remarkable grove was widespread, the nuts it produced being as fine specimens as were grown anywhere.

Frederick H. Horlbeck received his education at the Charleston High School and the College of Charleston. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, graduating as LL.B. in 1906. He commenced the practice of law at Charleston in December, 1906, with Messrs. Mitchell & Smith, one of the oldest and most widely known law

firms in that city. On March 1, 1921, the firm title was changed to its present one of Mitchell & Horlbeck, being a direct outgrowth of the older business of Mitchell & Smith. The firm is counsel for many representative South Carolina individuals and companies.

Mr. Horlbeck served as a member of the South Carolina House of Representatives from 1911 to 1912, and was in the officers' training corps for field artillery at Camp Taylor when the armistice was declared. He was on the directorate of the Atlantic National Bank of Charleston, and is a member of the American, state and county bar associations.

In religious faith he is a Lutheran and attends St. John's Lutheran Church. He is a Mason, past master of Union Kilwinning Lodge, No. 4, and belongs to the Phi Kappa Sigma college fraternity.

A man of varied interests, he is always eager to serve his community, and is at present a trustee of the Charleston Library and also of the Charleston Museum. He is an active member of the Carolina Yacht Club.

The Horlbeck family has been identified with the advancement of Charleston since pre-revolutionary days. A member of the family built the Old Exchange, the historic building at the foot of Broad street. Mr. Horlbeck is a grand nephew of Daniel Horlbeck, who was clerk of court at Charleston.

He married Elizabeth Miles, also of Charleston, and has two children, John Miles and Frederick Henry, Jr.

JUDGE JOHN I. COSGROVE

To fill a vacancy on the Supreme Court of South Carolina, Governor John G. Richards appointed John I. Cosgrove, Esq., of Charleston an Acting Associate Justice. It was at once recognition of Judge Cosgrove's position and attainments at the Bar and of his record as Special Judge in the State Circuit Court at several terms. His qualifications were earned in a wide and assiduous practice of law and in his grasp of salient cases. His standing at Charleston was reflected in his election as President of the Charleston County Bar Association. The Associate Justiceship was an honor worthily bestowed.

Judge Cosgrove is a native of Charleston, born December 22, 1888, a son of James and Mary A. Cosgrove. His father, a native of Ireland, came to Charleston in 1840. His mother was a native of Charleston. Judge Cosgrove was educated in Charleston schools. He received the degree of bachelor of science from the College of Charleston and of bachelor of laws from the School of Law of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. Returning to Charleston, he began the practice of law in 1913. Soon he was admitted to membership in the firm of Logan & Grace (his partners being the Hon. W. Turner Logan, former member of Congress from the First District, and the Hon. John P. Grace, twice Mayor of Charleston and a member of the South Carolina State Highway Commission). Judge Cosgrove is a member of this firm now.

Active and an influential figure in politics, Judge Cosgrove has held many positions. He was elected Corporation Counsel of Charleston by the City Council. For several terms he has been County Attorney by election of the Board of County Commissioners. His home ward, 5, recognizes him as its leader and spokesman on Democratic Executive Committees and in Democratic Conventions. A forceful,



JUDGE JOHN I. COSGROVE



logical, courteous speaker, Judge Cosgrove attracts and holds attention. He is considerate of the views of his opponents.

During the World War he was a member of the Four-Minute Men, speaking in behalf of patriotic and welfare activities, including the Liberty and Victory Loan campaigns and the United Welfare Work campaigns. During his Presidency of the Hibernian Society, founded one hundred and thirty years ago, Judge Cosgrove led the society in honoring the memory of Aedanus Burke, who was influential in establishing this excellent organization of the Irish and the friends of the Irish in Charleston. His administration was marked by an accession of membership and of interest.

A communicant of the Roman Catholic Church, he belongs to the P. N. Lynch Council, No. 104, Knights of Columbus, receiving honors from it. He is a member of the Charleston Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Charleston Country Club and of the Charleston Rifle Club. He belongs to the American Bar Association, the South Carolina Bar Association, and the Delta Philegal fraternity.

He married Genevieve Connor, daughter of the late Hon. Michael P. Connor, of Charleston. Their children are: Frances Beverly and Dorothy Kathleen.

LELAND MOORE

"Father" of the Australian ballot in South Carolina Democratic primary elections, Leland Moore championed clean election methods. His greatest single public service was his success in achieving a system under which Democratic voters were enabled to cast their ballots secretly in booths. When Mr. Moore became chairman of the Charleston County Democratic Executive Committee in the spring of 1914, he at once addressed the task of eliminating certain influences he considered evil. He persevered in his self-imposed work and analyzed ballots from other states in order to adapt them to South Carolina needs. Invested with authority to institute the reform in Charleston County, Mr. Moore was gratified with its success. The wholesome results in Charleston brought about a state-wide policy for use of the Australian ballot as modified by Mr. Moore. Voters in Democratic primary elections were assured of freedom from espionage in their marking of their ballots. Political workers who would interfere were forbidden to enter polling booths with voters whom they were trying to influence. Mr. Moore's was a paramount contribution to cleaner elections in South Carolina. The good work goes on.

In the business life of Charleston he was a leading figure, executively directing a paint manufactory and wholesale distribution of paints and oils. This was the business of the Leland Moore Paint and Oil Company, the only paint manufactory in South Carolina. The customers of the company were generally about the South, Moore-mixed paint going on numerous important jobs. Mr. Moore established the company in 1902 and directed it to the time of his death, October 25, 1925. Under his capable management the business grew from its modest beginning into a commanding position in the trade of the Southwest.

Leland Moore was born in Spartanburg, South Carolina, January 8, 1863, a son of J. O. A. and Eliza Hibben (Leland) Moore. His father was a member of the State Constitutional Convention and his grandfather, the Rev. George W. Moore, was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a native of Charleston. His mother was a daughter of James Hibben Leland, a son of Dr. Aaron W. Leland,

one-time pastor of the old First (Scotch) Presbyterian Church, Charleston; he had been president of the Presbyterian Seminary at Columbia. When Leland Moore was born his parents were refugeeing in Spartanburg. He came to Charleston as a lad of six years. He was educated in Dr. W. H. Tarrant's private school, Charleston.

Mr. Moore went with the William E. Holmes paint and oil establishment in 1882 and was admitted to partnership in the business in 1887. He stayed with this concern until in 1902 he established his own business, which has the proud record of never failing to declare and pay dividends.

Prominent in the Methodist Church, Mr. Moore was chairman of the board of stewards of Trinity Church, Charleston, and a director for the South Carolina Conference in the Centenary Missionary campaign. After the city of Charleston took over the waterworks system, Mr. Moore was vice-chairman of the Commissioners of Public Works, and at the time of his death was chairman, and contributed to the substantial improvements, notably the extension to the Ashley River. During the World War he was district fuel director for Charleston, and chairman of the Registration Board in 1917. He was a former president of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce. He served as a director of the Charleston Museum. He was a member of the South Carolina Society. He belonged to Orange Lodge of the Ancient Free Masons and to Rotary International. For many years he was president of the local Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Moore was known and esteemed for his high principles. He was loval and staunch in his friendships. He strove for the right. He was considerate of persons of opposing views, hearing their arguments patiently. His faith and confidence in Charleston were great and sincere. To him the Golden Rule was for practice.

He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Lillian Alston Weber, daughter of the late Dr. S. A. Weber, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a daughter, Miss Dorothy Alston Moore, of Charleston,

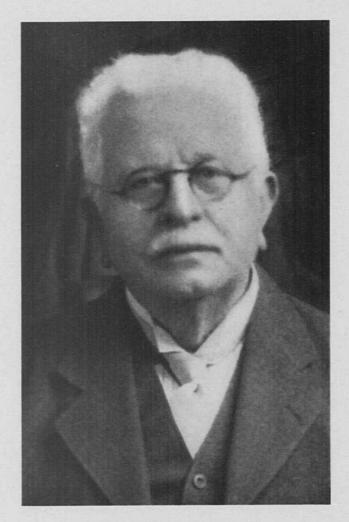
CHARLES HENRY DRAYTON

Son of Charles Henry and Eliza Merritt (Gantt) Drayton, CHARLES HENRY DRAYTON is a member of a family prominently identified with South Carolina almost from its beginning. The Draytons came from England, first settling in Bermuda and later establishing their seat at Magnolia-on-the-Ashley. His mother and her forebears were Charlestonians. Charles H. Drayton is the owner of Drayton Hall on the Ashley River, a neighborhood of famous country seats. He was born in Charleston November 27, 1887. His father was in the Confederate army and after the War for Southern Independence engaged in the mining of phosphate rock at Drayton Hall. Later he was in the fertilizer business at Charleston.

Charles H. Drayton was educated in Charleston private schools. He graduated at the Virginia Military Institute in 1909. Returning to Charleston he was with his father, then vice-president of the Etiwan Fertilizer Company, and then with W. W. Shackelford & Son in the real estate, bond and stock business in Charleston. He left this firm to serve as a captain in the World War. After the war he engaged with the Prudential Life Insurance Company as a special agent at Charleston.

Commissioned a first lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps before the World War, he entered the officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorpe and was com-





HENRY A. MOLONY

missioned a captain of infantry. He was assigned to the 323rd Infantry of the Eighty-first Division. He commanded the Second battalion of this regiment for three months. He was honorably discharged in June, 1919.

Capt. Drayton is a member of the Carolina Yacht Club, the Charleston Country Club and the Society of the Cincinnati in South Carolina (George Washington was the first president of the national Society of the Cincinnati). He is a member of the Society for the Preservation of Spirituals, of Charleston, and of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. He is a communicant of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, Charleston.

October 10, 1917, in Charleston, he married Emily Appleton Beatty, daughter of Admiral Frank E. Beatty, United States Navy, and Mrs. Beatty; she was born in Washington, District of Columbia. Their children are: Charles Henry, Jr., and Francis Beatty.

HENRY A. MOLONY

Among Charleston's most useful and prominent citizens is Henry A. Molony. Interested in many civic activities, he is identified with the best interests of the city and has contributed generously by his sound judgment, aggressive spirit and hearty cooperation to the upbuilding of his birthplace. Col. Molony was born in Charleston, January 29, 1858, the son of John Molony and his wife, Mary Bourchier, both natives of Ireland. The father came from County Clare, Ireland, to Charleston about 1842 and engaged in the grocery business at Church and Cumberland streets. He was instrumental in inducing a number of Irishmen to come to Charleston and make their homes here. About 1860 he lost all his property by fire and removed to Sumter, S. C., returning after the evacuation of the city to begin life anew.

Henry A. Molony passed his boyhood in the city of his birth, and attended the old Bennett School on St. Philip street. On account of conditions after the War Between the States educational facilities were limited, and Col. Molony, upon reaching the age of fifteen, was compelled to leave school and make his own living, as many other youths were forced to do. For a time he worked in a wood and lumber plant on King street, being employed by Patrick Brady for two years. About this time, when he was quite young, Col. Molony was made deputy sheriff, serving under Alonzo White, and for six months during the absence of Mr. White he was in charge of the sheriff's office. Later he became bookkeeper for the Moran Hardware Company where he remained four years.

In the midsummer of 1886 Col. Molony and Mr. Patrick Carter engaged in the hay, grain and fertilizer business at No. 244 Meeting street. Their combined capital was only about \$1,800, but by their business acumen and unflagging energy these two young men gradually built up a flourishing trade, and in 1908 the Molony and Carter Company was incorporated with a capital of \$100,000. The firm manufactures its own fertilizers. Today it is one of the oldest businesses of its kind in South Carolina Col. Molony is justly proud of its success and proud, also, of the fact that he has been on the same block on Meeting street since the establishment of the business.

For thirty-four years he was a director of the First National Bank of Charleston, and upon its purchase by the People's Bank was one of the directors taken over by it He is also a director of the South Carolina Power Company.

Col. Molony has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Charleston for many years and also of the Charleston Board of Trade. He was a lieutenant in

the Irish Volunteers at the time of the negro riots of 1876. When the old Commercial Club was formed Mr. Molony was one of its organizers, and a member also of the Young Men's Business League. He has held membership in the Harbor Commission for over twenty-five years and is at present time its chairman. He also was a member of the Port Utilities Commission.

Col. Molony is an active member of the Democratic party, having been closely identified with it and its varying fortunes since early manhood. In 1884 he was elected an alternate to the National Democratic convention which nominated Grover Cleveland for President, being one of the youngest delegates at the convention. He was keenly interested in the election of Duncan Clinch Heyward as Governor and later served on Governor Heyward's staff as the ranking colonel.

In the social activities of the city Col. Molony has always taken an important part. He was a member of the committee that received President Roosevelt when the latter visited Charleston at the time of the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition, and also assisted in entertaining President Taft during his brief visit to the city. When, a generation or so ago, the City of Charleston held its famous Gala Weeks Mr. Molony always took a prominent part in them and contributed much to their success. These annual affairs were anticipated by thousands from all over South Carolina, the city was gaily decorated, imposing street spectacles were held and the holiday spirit animated the hosts of visitors, good feeling was perpetuated and the business of the merchants boomed.

As a staunch member of the Roman Catholic Church Col. Molony has always been closely identified with its work and activities. His was the distinction of being the youngest vestryman ever elected to serve the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist; he is now warden of the Cathedral. When the Holy Name Society was formed he was one of its organizers. He is an ex-president of the Hibernian Society of Charleston, serving from 1910 to 1913, and a Past Grand Knight of the P. N. Lyuch Council, Knights of Columbus.

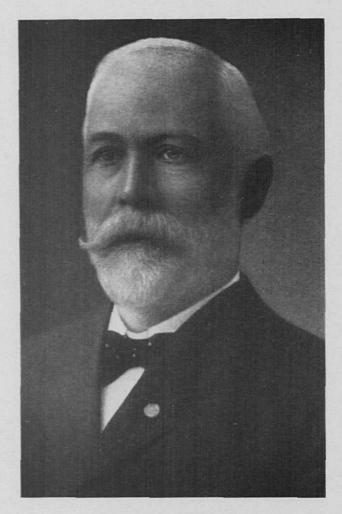
Col. Molony married twice. In 1886 he married Annie Hennegan, who was born at Statesville, S. C. She died in 1892. The children of this marriage were Henry A., Jr., J. William, and Annie (Mrs. George C. Balzer.) In 1900 Col. Molony married Maria Cahill, of Charleston, who died in December, 1910, leaving seven children: Clair (Mrs. Robert H. McDowell), Louise, Bessie, Marcia, Adele, Blanche and Rita. Col. Molony's sons are both married. He has seventeen grand-children.

PATRICK CARTER

Coming to Charleston in 1880 from Ireland, at the age of sixteen, PATRICK CARTER, now vice-president and treasurer of the firm of Molony & Carter, sweet feed and fertilizer manufacturers, and wholsale grain dealers, set about making his own way in the world. His parents, Francis and Ann (Moran) Carter, had died in Ireland, and the young lad, who had received his early education in Ireland, left County Leitrem to join his uncle, Patrick Moran, then engaged in the hardware business in Charleston.

Shortly after his arrival his uncle established a hardware business of his own and young Carter continued with him for several years. With one of the firm's employes, Mr. H. A. Molony, its bookkeeper, he then formed a partnership which was to endure through many years. In 1886 these two young men, benefiting by their





FRANCIS WINFIELD TOWLES

business experience and with eyes fixed upon the future, banked their modest capital and established a hay, grain and fertilizer business which is today the oldest and largest business of its kind in the state. The firm handles a great volume of business, supplying farmers and livestock men throughout the Carolinas and Georgia.

Mr. Carter was a member of the Public Land Commission and the Rural Police Commission for several years, and is now affiliated with the Hibernian Society and the Knights of Columbus of Charleston. He takes a deep and active interest in all civic affairs and cooperates heartily in the advancement of the port. Integrity and force of character are the corner stones of his success. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church and is always active in promoting its welfare. He is a Democrat, but has never sought public office.

Mr. Carter has been twice married. His first wife, Ella Casey, he married in Charleston in 1890. They had one child, Ella, who is the wife of Dr. Daniel L. Maguire, of Charleston. His second marriage, to Mary Reynolds, of Connecticut, occurred in 1900 and of this marriage the following children were born: Francis T., of New York City, Gerald M., Mary V., James A., William J., and Patricia, all of whom are living in Charleston.

FRANCIS WINFIELD TOWLES

A pioneer in market gardening in the Southeast, the late Francis Winfield Towles was one of Charleston County's most valued citizens. He was of the small group responsible for the present-day activities in truck farming. In cooperation with an associate from Long Island, New York, Mr. Towles developed the Charleston Wakefield cabbage. This popular vegetable thrives in coastal lands and annually many carloads of it are rolled to principal markets. This variety of cabbage is used by all the principal truck growers of the United States.

Mr. Towles was born in Bryan County, Georgia, February 29, 1848, a son of Daniel Freeman and Ann (English) Towles. His paternal grandparents were James and Mary (Watts) Towles, both of them natives of South Carolina. The Towles family, however, is Virginian stock, having lived at Towles Point, Virginia, in 1636.

Francis Winfield Towles was educated in Georgia log cabin schools. At the early age of fourteen years he became self-supporting. His first job was as a fireman on the old Atlantic and Gulf (now the Atlantic Coast Line System). Eighteen months later he went to the Montgomery and West Point, being promoted to engineer. For two years he was in the service of the Confederacy in the War for Southern Independence. After the war he found employment with a sawmill at Savannah.

Still a young man, he came to Martin's Point, South Carolina, going into the mercantile business with W. C. Geraty. Turning to farming on his own account, he planted on Goose Creek. For two years he worked with the old Charleston and Savannah railroad as an engineer, leaving the company in 1871 to return to Martin's Point, where he engaged in farming and merchandising, operating a cotton gin and buying and selling cotton.

He increased his land holdings until they grew to 900 acres. His truck farming was then on a wide scale. He was employing an average of fifty hands. He cultivated cotton as well as a wide range of vegetables, and was first in the Southeast to ship fresh vegetables to outside markets.

Steadily increasing his prestige as a citizen, Mr. Towles was instrumental in having a railroad line constructed to Yonge's Island. Out of this line has grown a series of spur tracks, serving the truck farmers of the entire Meggett-Yonge's Island section, assuring them of prompt delivery in New York and other paramount markets.

Mr. Towles was married three times. His first wife was Annie Allsbrooks They were married in 1869, and their daughters are Josephine and Ella. He next married Mary Geraty; their children: Beatrice (deceased), Francis E. and Daniel Q. His third wife was Anna Schaffer; their children: Francis Winfield, Janice, John O., and Archibald Baker.

Francis Winfield Towles will long be remembered in Charleston County. He was a forthright man, holding the esteem and respect of his people. His share in developing the great market gardens of the Southeast was of cardinal influence. To the end of his days, Mr. Towles was an advocate of pioneering. He was a devoted adopted son of Charleston County.

FRANCIS E. TOWLES

A man of multi-sided activities, including truck farming, education, highways, business and sports, Francis E. Towles is outstanding among the planters of the Southeast. He has achieved a notable success for himself. Once Frank Towles is interested in an enterprise of whatever nature, and convinced that it is worthwhile, he is an ardent, indefatigable advocate and worker—an excellent leader when he is leading, an excellent follower when he is following. He is a positive type, a man of poise, decision and discrimination.

Born on Wadmalaw Island, October 8, 1880, he is a son of Francis Winfield and Mary (Geraty) Towles. His father, who died in 1927, was chief among the truck farmers of the Southeast, a pioneer in the important business of market gardening. His father was born in Georgia, but the Towles family derives from Virginia, having lived at Towles Point, which dates back to 1636.

Francis E. Towles was brought up on his father's farm in what is now a part of Charleston County. He was educated in county schools and pursued a business course at Belmont, North Carolina. Finishing his studies in 1898, he came to Meggett, engaging in truck farming, soon developing into a leading planter. Mr. Towles cultivates more than 600 acres, his field products being distributed in markets wide and far.

Mr. Towles was one of the organizers of the South Carolina Produce Association, a strictly cooperative association. He is its chairman of the finance committee. He is president and owner of the Meggett Produce Company. His activities in market gardening are on a great scale. He has been an assiduous student of improved marketing methods and understands the importance of grading scrupulously.

A product of a county school himself, Mr. Towles is familiar with its trials and tribulations. A member of the school board of trustees at Meggett, he was a prime mover in the scheme to consolidate the schools of the contiguous districts, thus acquiring a commodious modern building and an adequate staff of teachers. The Meggett school is among the best in the whole of lower South Carolina. Mr. Towles is justly proud of his part in bringing this about.

His deep interest in highways is reflected in his steady service as a member of the





DANIEL Q. TOWLES

Sanitary and Drainage Commission for Charleston County, the county's highway authority. He has had a hand in authorizing the main bridges and highways over the county. He has been a great help in acquiring rights of way for relocated sections whereby crossings at grade have been eliminated at many places on the Charleston-Savannah leg of the all-paved Coastal Highway, between eastern Canada and the keys of Florida. The late Hon. Huger Sinkler was Senator from Charleston County when Mr. Towles was influential in getting Mr. Sinkler to include an appropriation of \$5,000 for better highways in the Meggett section.

As a sportsman, Mr. Towles is well known. He has attended many principal championship bouts and world series baseball games. A member of the Charleston Country Club, chairman of its grounds committee, Mr. Towles is an enthusiastic golfer. In comparatively short time, he has improved his game to the point where he does the course in eighty strokes. A gun in his hands, Frank Towles is an excellent marksman. He likes to hunt and is an adept at it.

In the world of business, Mr. Towles is a member of the board of directors of the People's State Bank, of Charleston, one of the outstanding banking systems of the South. He is also vice-president of the Exchange Bank, of Meggett, and is associated with the leading New York commission house of A. E. Meyer & Co.

Mr. Towles is a member of the Charleston Country Club, the Carolina Yacht Club, the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, the Charleston Board of Trade, the Hibernian Society. He is a Mason and a noble of Omar Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a life member of the Charleston Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married Martha Sara Wilson, daughter of Joseph Jenkins and Annie (Bailey) Wilson. Their son is Francis Joseph Towles, who married Eunice Middleton, daughter of Charles F. Middleton, Esq., of Charleston, a principal cotton exporter. Mr. and Mrs. Towles are members of the Episcopal Church.

DANIEL Q. TOWLES

Son of a pioneer and prominent truck farmer, Daniel Q. Towles is himself a prominent truck farmer of Charleston County. Son of the late Francis Winfield and Mary (Geraty) Towles, he was born on Wadmalaw Island. He received his education in local schools and at Belmont College, North Carolina.

Leaving school he was engaged with his father for four years, 1900-04. In 1905 he and John W. Geraty operated a farm produce brokerage business at Yonge's Island, buying and selling vegetables. They continued this business until 1915. In this year, Mr. Towles and his brother organized the South Carolina Produce Association at Meggett, Daniel Q. Towles serving as general manager until 1926.

For the last four years, Mr. Towles has been connected with the Atlantic Coast Distributors as executive salesman. His wide and intimate knowledge of the market gardens of the Southeast is an asset of high worth. Mr. Towles knows what all the truck farmers of the section are doing.

He has about 1,000 acres of land under cultivation for market vegetables. He is one of the largest and most successful market gardeners in the Southeast. In the season he plants and markets many carloads of cabbage, white potatoes, lima beans, snap beans, cucumbers and broccoli. He is a pioneer in the cultivation of broccoli in Charleston County. He has been greatly encouraged by his results with it.

Mr. Towles is president of the Hollywood Manufacturing Company, building and distributing vegetable crates, barrels and other containers by the wholesale.

He is a member of P. N. Lynch Council, Knights of Columbus, and of the Charleston Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a communicant of the Catholic Church. He is a member of the Charleston Country Club.

He married Mary E. Mixson. Their children are: Beatrice (Mrs. W. A. Adams, of Washington, D. C.), Daniel Q., Jr., J. F., Martha Catherine, Enid Joyce, William B., and Kirkland.

Intimately identified with Charleston County, the Towles family dates to Towles Point, Virginia, in 1636.

GEORGE H. MOMEIER

George H. Momeier, one of the leading attorneys of Charleston and among those who have been practicing the longest time, was born in Charleston, October 8, 1873. His father, Christian Momeier, was a native of Germany and came to the United States when he was a young boy and his mother, Louisa Caroline (Haase) Momeier, a native of New York, came to Charleston as a child.

Mr. Momeier attended the Charleston public schools, the High School of Charleston and studied law in the office of J. Ancrum Simons, of Charleston.

He was admitted to the bar in 1895 and has practiced law in Charleston for the past thirty-five years. He has practiced alone except for one year.

He was a member of the South Carolina General Assembly in 1915 and 1916. He is secretary of the Fellowship Society, which is one of the oldest societies in Charleston. He is a member of the Charleston Rifle Club, Jasper Lodge No. 66 Knights of Pythias and Live Oak Camp No. 7 Woodmen of the World. Mr. Momeier is a member of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church.

He married Ernestine D. Peters and they have five children, all natives of Charleston, Roland H., Erna W., Arthur G., Frederick L., and Margaret L.

Mr. Momeier has always taken an active interest in city and county affairs, having served on various city commissions.

DR. HARRISON RANDOLPH

Dr. Harrison Randolph, who has been president of the College of Charleston, one of the oldest colleges in America, since 1897, except for one year, 1919-20, when he was special assistant for drafting work in connection with foreign relations, United States Department of State, was born in New Orleans, December 8, 1871, the son of Dr. John Feild Randolph, of Virginia, and Virginia Dashiell (Bayard) Randolph, of Princeton, New Jersey. His father was a surgeon in the United States Army.

Dr. Randolph received his early education at Charlottesville, Virginia, and was graduated from the University of Virginia with the degree of Master of Arts. He also holds Doctor of Laws degrees from Washington and Lee University and the University of South Carolina.

He was instructor of mathematics at the University of Virginia from 1890 till 1895, and from there he went as professor of mathematics to the University of Arkansas, coming to the College of Charleston as president in 1897.

The movement for the establishment of a college in or near Charleston was

begun before the Revolution, but during the restless years of the war the movement was dropped. The college was chartered in 1785 and opened its doors to students in 1790. When Dr. Randolph took charge of the college only thirty-six students were enrolled, now there are about four hundred. In 1918, by a resolution of the board of trustees, the departments of instruction in the college were opened to women. It was the first institution in the State to become a member of the Southern Association of Colleges and has a very high academic rating.

Dr. Randolph is a member of the Huguenot Society, the South Carolina Historical Society and the Virginia Historical Society. He is a Phi Beta Kappa and a member of the Alpha Tau Omega college fraternity. He is an Episcopalian and attends St. Michael's Episcopal Church.

He married Louise Wagener, daughter of George A. Wagener, in 1911.

A. B. RHETT

Entering upon his career as an educator as soon as he was graduated from College, Andrew Burnet Rhett, superintendent of schools in Charleston, has stood for many years in the forefront of educational circles of the State, and his part in the progress and improvement of Charleston schools during his administration has been notable.

Mr. Rhett was born November 22, 1877, the son of Andrew Burnet and Harriett (Aiken) Rhett, both natives of Charleston. He was graduated from the High School of Charleston. He was two years a student at the College of Charleston and then went three years to the University of Virginia, where he received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts in 1899. He has also pursued post-graduate studies at the University of Virginia, the University of Chicago and the University of Tennessee.

After his graduation from the University of Virginia, he returned to Charleston and was ten years a teacher in the High School of Charleston. He was then principal of the Julian Mitchell School for a year and after that principal of the Memminger High School. He was assistant superintendent of schools for one year and for the last twenty years has been superintendent of schools.

During his administration the attendance at school has greatly increased and the facilities of the schools have been markedly improved. The present Charleston High School, the Murray Vocational School and the James Simons and Buist elementary schools have all been built since he became superintendent and all the other school buildings, except the Shaw, have been added to and remodeled.

Mr. Rhett is president of the board of the Charleston Library Society and a former president of the Charleston County Teachers' Association and the South Carolina Teachers' Association. He is a member of St. Philip's Episcopal Church, the Carolina Yacht Club and Chi Phi college fraternity.

MISS LAURA MARY BRAGG

Now recognized as being one of the leading museum authorities in this country, Miss Laura Mary Bragg was elected to her present position as director of the Charleston Museum in 1920, to succeed Mr. Paul M. Rea. She had come to this, the oldest museum in the western hemisphere, as librarian and curator of public instruction in 1909.

During her connection with the institution, she has striven to give the public something more than a scientific museum. Believing that intelligent citizenship can be stimulated through interpretation of the art and culture of the world's peoples, she has arranged the natural history and culture history collections so that they treat the story of human culture as a background for South Carolina culture. They trace the development of the latter through European, classical, Egyptian and Tigris-Euphrates cultures to Central Asia and primitive man; then turning eastward they illustrate borrowings from Indian, Chinese, Japanese, South Sea Islands and American cultures, and the union of eastern and western in the contacts between the American Indians and the Europeans in South Carolina.

The Museum has made rapid progress under Miss Bragg's direction. Three-fourths of its exhibits have been installed since 1920, and the important extension department is already being copied in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Texas. The traveling school exhibits include natural history, industrial history, and culture history exhibits, traveling libraries, and traveling music exhibits illustrated by records.

Although chiefly concerned with the activities of the Charleston Museum, Miss Bragg's interests have been so varied and widespread as to make the museum the leader of museum thought throughout the Southern States. She organized in 1927 and was for two years chairman of the Southern Museum Conference, and has been since 1924 a member of the council of the American Association of Museums. The association held its meeting in 1923 in Charleston to celebrate the Charleston Museum's 150th birthday, the anniversary of the birth of museum thought in America.

Miss Bragg was a founder of the Poetry Society of South Carolina and is a member of the National Institute of Social Sciences, the National Economic League, the American Federation of Arts, Southern States Arts League, A. A. A. S., Ecological Society of America, Archaelogical Institute of America, American Anthropological Society, Eugenics Society of the United States, American Genetic Association, Torrey Botanical Club, Pi Gamma Mu, and is a fellow of the S. C. Academy of Sciences.

During the summers of 1926-28, Miss Bragg was instructor in Museum Administration at Columbia University. In 1928, she undertook from Charleston the direction of the reorganization of the Valentine Museum, Richmond, Virginia, with a Charleston Museum trained personnel. Upon its completion in October, 1930, she resigned to assume for the period of its organization the directorship of the Charleston (County) Free Library, which opened January 1, 1931. The library is the direct result of the library extension work of the Charleston Museum made known to the officers of the Rosenwald Fund through Mrs. C. P. McGowan and leading to a grant of \$80,000 over a five-year period. Through the generosity of the Charleston Museum trustees, the central branch is now installed in the museum and is a successful and rapidly growing organization. Miss Bragg is an incorporator and trustee of the library, but only temporarily its librarian, as museum work is her special choice of work.

REV. CHARLES B. FOELSCH, Ph.D.

Pastor of St. Andrew's Lutheran Church, president of the Charleston Free Library, and president of the Lions Club, the Rev. Charles B. Foelsch, Ph.D., is a native of Ottumwa, Iowa. He was born March 31, 1891, a son of Henry and Caroline Foelsch.

After attending schools in Streator, Illinois, he went to Wartburg College, graduating there in 1909 with the degree of bachelor of arts. He graduated at the Chicago Lutheran Theological Seminary in 1915. His degree of doctor of philosophy was conferred by the University of Pittsburgh in 1924.

Dr. Foelsch's first pastorate was at Grace Lutheran Church, Pittsburgh, 1914-16. He was superintendent of the Passavant Hospital, Pittsburgh, 1916-20. For the seven years following he was pastor of Calvary Lutheran Church at Wilkinsburg, a suburb of Pittsburgh.

He came to Charleston in 1927, as pastor of St. Andrew's Lutheran Church. Under his pastorate the church has been going steadily forward, the congregation interested in all church activities. Dr. Foelsch is known as a forceful and an interesting preacher and an admirable church leader.

He is a director of the Charleston Community Chest, a member of the St. Andrew's Society (founded in 1729), and teacher of the class in public speaking of the Young Men's Christian Association.

He married Pauline Gray. Their children are: Carolyn and Barry.

A leader in the movement for the Charleston Free Library, Dr. Foelsch was the unanimous choice for its first president. At this time the Free Library has accommodations in the Charleston Museum, and is steadily acquiring volumes for its shelves. Dr. Foelsch and his associates are confident that the community will lend a handsome support to this institution as its value is understood.

This is one phase of Dr. Foelsch's public service. As president of the Lions Club and as a director of the Charleston Community Chest, he is devoting time to other features. He has established himself as a valued citizen of his adopted home community.

ALBERT SOTTILE

ALBERT SOTTILE is President and Treasurer of the Theatres Realty Co., owning three theatres that Charlestonians are proud of; the Victory, completed in 1911, remodeled in 1918, The Garden, completed in 1918, and The Gloria, completed in 1927.

He is also President and Treasurer of the Pastime Amusement Company, organized in 1908, which company now operates five theatres, all located in the City of Charleston; the Gloria, Garden, Victory, Academy of Music and The Majestic; and is President and Treasurer of the Wentworth Realty Company, organized in 1910, which company owns very desirable city property. It has erected two outstanding buildings; the North East Corner of Wentworth and St. Philip streets, containing offices and flats and 304 King street, now occupied by The Rubin Electrical Co. (formerly the Princess Theatre).

Albert Sottile is an adopted Charlestonian, he was born in Gangi, Island of Sicily, Italy, May 5, 1878. Coming to Charleston in 1891 to join two of his brothers, John and Nicholas, who had preceded him.

His education was obtained in the Common Schools of Italy, and afterwards in Charleston. By intense personal application, to the fascinating venture of acquiring another tongue, he learned how to read, write and speak the English language rapidly.

Mr. Sottile has always taken a deep interest in movements for the upbuilding of the community.

He married Mary E. Hartnett, of Charleston. They have a daughter, Alberta, a young lady of rare charms and traits, who performs the duties of private secretary to her father.

JOHN C. SHERRILL

A Charleston pioneer in motion pictures and still prominently identified with the Profession of Amusement here, John C. Sherrill, was born near Hickory, North Carolina. After attending schools in Hickory, Mr. Sherrill went with the General Electric Company at Schenectady, New York.

Mr. Sherrill came to Charleston in 1897 when the Street Railways were electrified. He remained with the electrical department of the Charleston Consolidated Railway and Lighting Company until 1910.

In that year he purchased the Theatorium, having become interested in motion pictures two years previously. Thus, Mr. Sherrill was a pioneer of the Cinema in Charleston. He operated the Theatorium for several years, until a consolidation with the Sottile interests, later selling to the then newly organized Pastime Amusement Company.

Mr. Sherrill went with the Pastime company in an executive capacity. For some seasons he has been manager of the Victory Theatre and of the Academy of Music. Mr. Sherrill's experiences pretty well run the gamut of professional amusements, houses under his management having been devoted to policies of photoplays, "talkies," polite vaudeville and the combinations of traveling companies, ranging from pastoral to grand opera. He has earned a reputation for taking the best care of his patrons.

Mr. Sherrill has utilized his vacations for travel, going about the British Isles and the European Continent one summer and about the Rocky Mountains and Pacific coast another. On the latter he improved the opportunity of seeing that superlative natural wonder, the Grand Canyon of the Colorado.

He is a Mason, a member of the York rite, a Knight Templar, and a member of Omar Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a loyal and useful member of the Charleston lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Sherrill is unmarried.

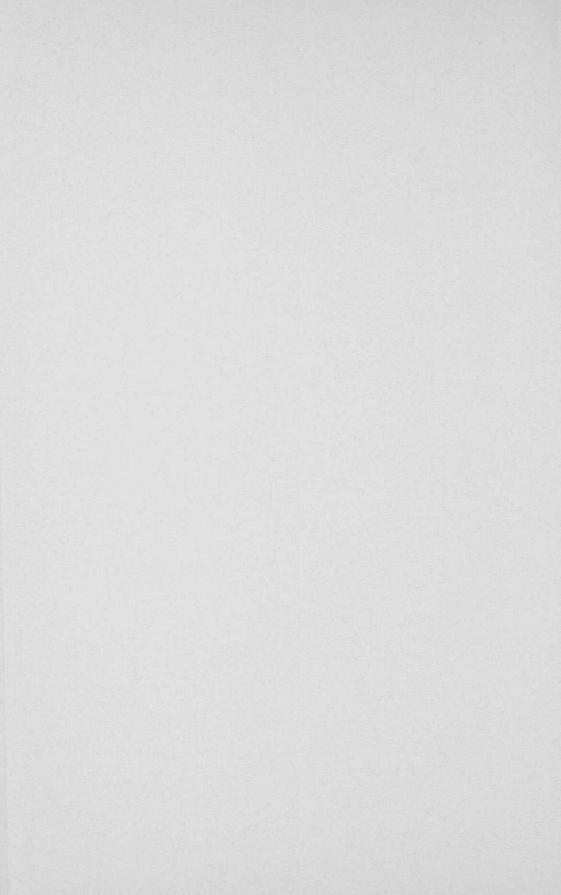
JOSEPH M. POULNOT

Joseph M. Poulnot, Sheriff of Charleston County, was born in Charleston, February 6, 1867, the son of Wilton P. and Mary (Owen) Poulnot.

He received his education in the schools of Charleston, and at an early age entered the naval stores business, following it for a period of about thirty years, having represented Paterson, Downing and Company of New York. Later he was connected with William M. Bird & Company of Charleston, a well established house in the glass, naval stores, paint and oil business, Mr. Poulnot being manager of the Naval Stores Department.



JOSEPH M. POULNOT



While he was engaged in the naval stores business, Mr. Poulnot was deputy sheriff for fourteen years. His qualifications for the shrievalty, developed during these years and his contacts with the office during his service as postmaster of Charleston earned his appointment for the unexpired term of the late Capt. J. Elmore Martin, whose deputy he had previously been. He was elected sheriff twice, the last time without opposition.

Mr. Poulnot was postmaster at Charleston for eight years during the administration of Woodrow Wilson, and was often complimented for the efficient manner in which he directed the postoffice. It was during his term of office that the parcel post business got under way and Mr. Poulnot showed his ability as an organizer in this new movement, particularly in caring for the peak of the business at the Christmas season. He took an especial pride in the shining cleanliness of the building, frowning upon any suggestion of carelessness in its upkeep.

Mr. Poulnot attends St. John's Lutheran Church, is a member of Solomon Lodge, No. 1, A. F. M., a Shriner, and belongs to the Charleston Rifle Club.

He is married to Minnie J. Schwettmann, of Charleston. Their children are: J. M. Poulnot, Jr., Fred S., Marjorie, Carlton, Herbert, Julian, and Wilton, all of whom were born in Charleston.

Mr. Poulnot is a well known figure in Charleston and takes much interest in community activities. His hobby is fishing and in his free time in the spring, summer and early fall he usually has a line in the water, having to his record some unusual catches.

SIMPSON M. PARKER

For more than twenty years Simpson M. Parker has been a leading and representative figure in the lumber industry in South Carolina. He owns the S. M. Parker Lumber Works, one of his plants being located within the City of Charleston, and the other, the latest type of mill devoted to crates, barrels and hampers, on the Stono River in St. Andrew's Parish at Parkdale, near the Coastal Highway. This is not only a thoroughly modern plant, but one of the largest in the country. Its crates, barrels and hampers are used in great numbers by the market gardeners of coastal South Carolina, and by the wholesale they are also bought in other sections. Mr. Parker is justly proud of this incomparable manufactory in which the latest types of implements and apparatus are employed. His own business, the S. M. Parker Lumber Works, was established in 1912.

Mr. Parker came to Charleston December 5, 1905. For two years he was employed with the A. C. Tuxbury Lumber Company, and later with the E. P. Burton Lumber Company, as superintendent of its logging camp. He is intimately conversant with timber and lumber in all its forms from the growing tree to the finished product. He has learned the business through experience in all the departments. His success is due to his seasoned knowledge combined with his business acumen and scrupulous methods.

A native of Harvey's Neck, near Edenton, North Carolina, Mr. Parker was brought up on a farm. His education was received in North Carolina schools. Vice chairman of the Union Republican party of South Carolina, taking a leading interest in its activities, Mr. Parker was Collector of the Port of Charleston for eight years under three Presidents: Warren G. Harding, Calvin Coolidge and Herbert Hoover. In this important federal position he succeeded Frederick C. Peters, who served

during two terms by appointment of President Woodrow Wilson, and retired from the post in the summer of 1930 when Frederick G. Davies, a brother lumberman, qualified.

Interested in the affairs and activities of his adopted home city, Charleston, Mr. Parker is affiliated with the Ancient Free Masons and is a member of the Arion Society and of the old German Friendly Society. He attends St. John's Lutheran Church, the congregation of which dates back to 1757, the church of the Rev. John George Fredrichs and the Rev. John Bachman, friend and colaborer with the celebrated French ornithologist Audubon.

Mr. Parker married Mamie Virginia Wieters, of a prominent Charleston family. Their children are: Edwin W., and Simpson Morton.

J. BETTS SIMMONS

Of genial disposition and winning personality J. Betts Simmons, President and Treasurer of the M. H. Lazarus Company, is today one of the most aggressive and prominent of Charleston's successful business men. He has risen to his present place in the community through sheer merit, having begun his business career at the age of fifteen at a "salary" of three dollars a week, and worked his way up.

Mr. Simmons was born in Charleston, September 23, 1873, the son of James H. and Sarah Elizabeth (Yates) Simmons. His father, who was a native of South Carolina, was for some time connected with the old Journal of Commerce which was published in Charleston about a half century ago.

J. Betts Simmons was educated in Charleston schools, and started out at the age of fifteen to make his own way. He entered the business world by way of the hardware business, working with M. H. Lazarus, one of the pioneer hardware men in the South. Mr. Simmons climbed the ladder steadily and successfully and today he and his brother, W. Harry Simmons, who is Vice-President and Secretary of the company, now own the business. It is a long step from an office boy earning three dollars a week in an established firm, but Mr. Simmons has made it with credit to himself.

Mr. Simmons is active in all community affairs, being closely identified with movements that have the city's interests at heart. He works long and faithfully in the various civic drives that are held for the welfare of the community, and takes a major part in their conduct. He was one of the organizers of the Community Chest, and Chairman of the Executive Committee since its beginning. He was also one of the organizers of the Boy Scouts, at present being Vice-President and Chairman of the Finance Committee. He is a member of the Board of Managers of the Charleston Museum, and a member of the Board of the Y. W. C. A. He is a past President of Post E., T. P. A. of Charleston, and Past State President of T. P. A. of South Carolina. At present, he is serving as First Vice-President of The Hardware Association of the Carolinas. He is a director of the Chamber of Commerce, and is dean of its Board of Directors. He whole-heartedly cooperates with the retail merchants in all efforts futhering their interests, and is past President of the Retail Merchants' Association.

He is a vestryman of St. John's Lutheran Church, and is an active member of the congregation, being President of the Men's Bible Class.

His fraternal affiliations are many and varied, being past chancellor of Calhoun





JULIUS H. JAHNZ

Lodge, Knights of Pythias, a Mason and a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

He is married to Edith Boinest and has one child, a son, J. Betts Simmons, Jr., President of the Simmons-Sanders Dry Cleaning Company.

Mr. Simmons is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the hardware business. He has worked hard all his life, going without a vacation for sixteen years, in order to make definite headway. There are about 40,000 items listed in the store, and every modern method has been introduced, including profit-sharing with employes. The M. H. Lazarus Company is the oldest hardware store in South Carolina. The business started just after the War for Southern Independence, and the firm has been located at its present site since 1865. Mr. Lazarus, the original proprietor, died in 1913. He was a prominent figure in the life of this community and is well remembered by scores of Charlestonians.

W. HARRY SIMMONS

Associated with his brother, J. Betts Simmons, in the hardware business, W. Harry Simmons is also co-owner with his brother of the M. H. Lazarus Company, the successor of the hardware firm that was founded by the late M. H. Lazarus many years ago. He is the son of James H. and Sarah Elizabeth (Yates) Simmons and was born December 13, 1877, in Charleston.

He attended both private and public schools in Charleston, and when quite a young man became a clerk in the M. H. Lazarus store, rising by degrees to various positions of trust. He has served forty years in the business, and is at present Vice-President and Secretary of the M. H. Lazarus Company.

Mr. Simmons is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and takes active interest in all movements looking to the advancement of the City of Charleston. He is affiliated with the Ancient Free Masons, and attends Grace Episcopal Church. He is a member of St. Andrews Society, and on the Executive Board of Boy Scouts since its organization.

He married Julia Cordes of Charleston and they have two children, Elizabeth Yates, and William Henry Simmons, both born in Charleston.

W. Harry Simmons is well known in business circles, particularly among the retail merchants of the City of Charleston. His genial nature and optimistic outlook upon life has drawn to him a great number of friends, while his faithful devotion to his work and steadfast belief in the future of his native city, in the development of which he has played no small part, has gained for him the confidence of the community.

JULIUS H. JAHNZ

Through many years Charleston cherished hope of bringing water from the Edisto River into its city mains. Projects were frustrated because of the high cost. It remained for Julius H. Jahnz to lead the movement whereby the Edisto's water is available to the City of Charleston and its suburbs along the Peninsula between the Ashley and Cooper Rivers. As chairman of the Commissioners of Public Works, charged with the direction, operation, maintenance and extension of the city's waterworks system, which had been purchased in the administration of Mayor Tristram T. Hyde, Mr. Jahnz diligently worked on the Edisto project,

bringing to bear his unusual business acumen and ability. His was a contribution of first importance to his home city.

For miles and miles the Edisto flows over gravel beds and pockets. It is not only a clear water, but it is potable in extraordinary degree. Charleston's ambition was to make this pellucid stream of abundance tributary to this community and its immediate section. Through the capable leadership of Mr. Jahnz the dream was translated into reality without any semblance of burden upon his city. It was a great achievement. It stands as a permanent monument to the vision and patriotism of Julius H. Jahnz. Once convinced of a feasible program, Mr. Jahnz did not falter, and his associates of the commission staunchly supported him. From the bold Edisto water is brought by gravity tunnels into the upper Ashley river, thence into the Goose Creek impounding area.

A greater waterworks was Mr. Jahnz's objective from the beginning of city ownership of the plant of the Charleston Light and Water Company. As the first commission was organized Mr. Jahnz was vice-chairman. In this position, during the World War, in which he loyally supported the United States, he assisted in the extension from Goose Creek to the upper Ashley river, with dam and pumping station at Bacon's ridge. He was influential in bringing about a wider network of mains within the City of Charleston.

Born in the Province of Posen, Germany, November 30, 1865, Julius H. Jahnz was educated in German schools. At the age of fourteen years he came to Charleston and went to work with the late C. D. Franke. By night he completed his education, especially in mastery of the English language. He was diligent, capable, industrious, with eye single to achieving success. In 1892, Mr. Franke died, and under the terms of his will the business was sold on favorable terms to Emil and Julius H. Jahnz, becoming C. D. Franke & Co. Three years later Julius H. Jahnz became general manager. In the ensuing twenty-five years he developed it into the second largest business of its kind in the United States. In 1912, Mr. Jahnz added jobbing in automobile accessories to the company's lines of heavy hardware and carriage material; and in 1921 he again enlarged the C. D. Franke Company by adding another large wholesale department consisting of general hardware. He enlarged the warehouse facilities to 125,000 square feet, and put in private railroad tracks connecting with the marginal railroad down the water-front.

As in business, so in banking, Mr. Jahnz was a leader. He succeeded Gen. Henry Schachte as president of the Atlantic Savings Bank and its intimate affiliate, the Atlantic National Bank, relinguishing the presidencies of these prospering fiduciary institutions on their sale by Mr. Jahnz and his colleagues to the interests organizing the Citizens and Southern Bank of South Carolina. Mr. Jahnz continued, however, to serve on the boards of directors.

In the second Rhett administration Mr. Jahnz was a member of the City Council. He was a member of the Ancient Free Masons, a Knight Templar and a noble of Omar Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was a former president of the German Friendly Society and a former president of the Arion Society which elected him an honorary member. For several years he was vice president of the Chamber of Commerce. When Julius H. Jahnz died October 27, 1928, Charleston lost a useful. progressive, patriotic citizen, devoted always to the welfare of his adopted home community.

Mr. Jahnz married Mamie Puckhaber, of Charleston. Their children are: Julius H. Jahnz; Mrs. Louis A. Stender, Mrs. John D. Cappelmann, Mrs. Karl J. Lesemann, Mrs. Perkins G. Gaillard, Mrs. William Schirmer, Jr., Mrs. Charles E. Roberts, and Miss Irma Jahnz.

W. H. ZEIGLER, Phar.D.

Chairman of the faculty of the School of Pharmacy, Medical College of South Carolina, Washington Hayne Zeigler is a native of Orangeburg, born February 9, 1876, a son of John Asbury and Catherine Elizabeth Zeigler. Both parents were natives of South Carolina. He is the youngest of eight children. He was educated in Orangeburg schools and served an apprenticeship in pharmacy in the store of Lowman & Lowman, Orangeburg.

Dr. Zeigler graduated at the Medical College of South Carolina in 1896, in pharmacy. He had won both the junior and the senior college prizes as well as the practical pharmacy prize offered by the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association for meritorious work. For fifteen years he managed his own pharmacy in Charleston, Zeigler's Pharmacy being synonym for high and uniform excellence. During this time he taught botany and pharmacognosy in the School of Pharmacy of the Medical College. During the summer of 1898 he attended lectures in the Charleston Medical School and received a certificate.

When, in February, 1913, the state of South Carolina took over the Medical College—"appreciating the necessity of adequate financial support for the proper maintenance of a medical college under modern conditions, and realizing the supreme importance of medical and pharmaceutical training"—Dr. Zeigler was called to the chair of pharmacology and materia medica and chosen chairman of the pharmacy faculty. He had followed a special course under Prof. William de B. McNider, of the chair of pharmacology, University of North Carolina. Becoming a full-time professor Dr. Zeigler found it necessary to relinquish his retail business in order to devote his time to teaching and to research work.

In the language of J. M. Jordan, who wrote "An Appreciation" of Dr. Zeigler: "Dr. Zeigler has been very active in both pharmaceutical and medical teaching as well as in organization and research work. Most of his time has been devoted to research work. He is the author of the following investigations: 'A Study of Sparteine Sulphate,' S. Med. J., 9671, 1916; 'A Study of Oil of Chenopodium,' Int., Med. J., 2410, 1917; "The Pharmacology of Pyrethri Flores,' J. A. Ph. A., XII, 1, 1923; 'A Study of the Efficacy of Certain Antidotes in the Treatment of Acute Bichloride of Mercury Poisoning,' J. Lab. and Clin. Med., X, 4, 1925; 'The Intraperitoneal Injection of Certain Drugs,' J. A. Ph. A., XIV, 2, 1925; 'Sodium Thiosulphate and Calcium Salts in Prevention of the Sequelae of Illuminating Gas Poisoning,' J. Lab. and Clin. Med., 2, 109, 1926.

"He has served as president of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, vice president of the American Pharmaceutical Association, president of the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, and of the Pharmaceutical Society of the City of Charleston. He has also served both as chairman and secretary of the section on eduction and legislation of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

"In 1920 Dr. Zeigler attended the United States Pharmacopoeial Convention as a delegate from the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and was

elected a member of the revision committee for the tenth revision of the U. S. P. He was appointed a member of the committee on scope as well as of the committee on bio-assay.

"Dr. Zeigler's life has been filled with good deeds for the uplifting of pharmacy. He has been a tireless worker, and, in a modest way, he has been a guiding spirit in bringing about prerequisite legislation and the establishment of other requirements that have helped to raise the standards of pharmacy to their present level. His ability is recognized even beyond our vicinity as shown by his being elected, not only to the revision committee of the Pharmacopoeia, but as president of the Association of American Colleges of Pharmacy, an honor never before bestowed on one from our section."

Dr. Zeigler is a Mason and a member of the Charleston Country Club. He is an honorary member of the Theta Kappa Psi and of the Kappa Psi.

He married Trent Walton, of Salisbury, in Missouri, in 1901. Their children are: Thomas Walton, Katherine Louise, and W. H., Jr.

GEORGE McF. MOOD, M.D.

As a specialist in public health and sanitation, George Macparlane Mood, M.D., has achieved high rank. He has pressed for results in these fields and improved conditions in Charleston have sprung from his intelligent leadership. As the milk and meat inspector for the City of Charleston between the years 1903 and 1912 and since 1913 (excepting three years) as the city bacteriologist, Dr. Mood saw the opportunity for higher standards in distribution of foodstuffs. In bacteriology, Dr. Mood is widely known.

Son of William George and Mary King Mood, he was born in Charleston, March 18, 1880. His father served in the Confederate army, entering with the Charleston Riflemen and being transferred to the quartermaster department with the rank of captain. An ancestor, John Mood, fought under George Washington in the Continental Army, and was killed. His son, Peter Mood, came to Charleston about 1778. Three Mood brothers had emigrated to Pennsylvania from Wurtemburg with early Dutch settlers, locating at Oxford, Pennsylvania. His mother's family was Georgian; Benjamin Pulliam and Thomas King were Revolutionary soldiers. Dr. Mood was educated in private schools until 1892 when he entered the High School of Charleston. He finished at the College of Charleston in 1898 and received the degree of M.D. from the Medical College of South Carolina in 1901. After an interneship of a year at the St. Francis Xavier Infirmary, he began the practice of medicine as an assistant to Joseph Maybank, M.D.

In 1904 Dr. Mood became assistant in bacteriology, histology and pathology at the Medical College; in 1905, adjunct professor of histology and pathology; in 1909, professor of pathology and bacteriology. When the Medical College became a State institution in 1913, Dr. Mood was elected professor of bacteriology and preventive medicine; this chair he continues to hold. In the neighboring institution, the Roper Hospital, Dr. Mood has been a member of the board of commissioners since January, 1916; his present term will expire in 1936. At this time Dr. Mood is chairman of the board. He has done a liberal share in building the Roper and its auxiliary, the Riverside Infirmary, into a greater hospital, with attendant increment of prestige.

During the World War he was the medical member of the local draft board, No.





MORTIMER V. HASELDEN

2, and in other ways contributed to the war activities. He is president of the Charleston County Tuberculosis Association and chairman of the board of directors of the Pinehaven Sanatorium, near Charleston. To these he has given of his time and energies. He is a member of the Phi Chi medical fraternity. He belongs to the Charleston, State and National medical associations.

June 9, 1915, he married Catherine Ravenel Jervey, of Charleston. Their children are: Catherine Ravenel, George Macfarlane, Jr., William Jervey, and Mary King.

LAWRENCE M. PINCKNEY

LAWRENCE M. PINCKNEY, a member of an old and distinguished South Carolina family, was born in Charleston, December 13, 1872, the son of Francis D. and Jane (Vander Horst) Pinckney. His father and mother were both Charlestonians.

He was educated in the Charleston public schools and his first position was in a lawyer's office. He was later in the real estate office of James F. Redding, from 1888 to 1904.

In 1906 he started in business for himself, handling real estate, insurance, bonds, etc.

Mr. Pinckney was a member of City Council three full terms and an unexpired term. During eight years of this time he was chairman of the ways and means committee, ranking committee of Council. He served also as mayor pro tempore. Mr. Pinckney was active as an Alderman, taking a leading hand in many of the matters that came to the attention of the Council.

For several years Mr. Pinckney was chairman of the Charleston County Democratic Executive Committee. Recently he was appointed a member of the Port Utilities Commission of Charleston, by Governor Richards, a position for which his years of public service qualify him.

He is a Mason, a past master of Landmark Lodge; a member of the Scottish Rite bodies, and a Shriner, illustrious potentate of Omar Temple for the 1929-30 term.

Mr. Pinckney was a charter member of the Rotary Club, vice president and a director its first year and president its second year. He attended district conferences as official delegate. He was chairman of the convention city executive committee, arranging for the Rotary conference in Charleston in the spring of 1923.

For some years Mr. Pinckney has been president of the Society of the Cincinnati of the State of South Carolina. He is a member of the Carolina Yacht Club and of the Charleston Country Club. He is a member of Grace Episcopal Church.

He married Anne E. Larsen of Charleston.

Mr. Pinckney is devoted to hunting and to recreation on the waters about Charleston, entertaining cruising parties aboard the Jean and Virginia, one of the most attractive and comfortable cabin yachts in the Southeast.

MORTIMER V. HASELDEN

MORTIMER V. HASELDEN, son of Edward A. and Ann (Venning) Haselden, was born at Mount Pleasant, across the bay from Charleston, August 3, 1866. His parents were South Carolinians, both families having settled in this state several years prior to the American Revolution. Mr. Haselden attended school in Mount Pleasant and was also a pupil of the Holy Communion Church Institute (now Porter Military Academy), at Charleston.

He entered the fertilizer business at an early age, working first with the old Wando Phosphate Company of Charleston, and continuing with that company about twelve years. He then became associated with William C. Macmurphy and with him in 1889 organized The Macmurphy Company, this firm continuing in active business until it was succeeded by The Macmurphy Fertilizer Company, of which latter company Mr. Haselden is the head. Except for about eight months he has been president of The Macmurphy Fertilizer Company since its establishment, this direct outgrowth of the original firm having the distinction of being the oldest fertilizer company in Charleston county.

Mr. Haselden devotes much of his time to the civic affairs of the city and is connected with various organizations engaged in its upbuilding. He is a conservative with vision and progressive ideas—a rare combination—and to this fact he owes much of his success.

He has been a director in the South Carolina National Bank (formerly the Bank of Charleston) for more than twenty years, and is also a director in the South Carolina Savings Banks, (a chain of twelve banks operating in South Carolina), a subsidiary of the South Carolina National, and of the Williamson Mills.

As senior member of the City Board of School Commissioners Mr. Haselden is doing good work for the advancement of education in Charleston. He is president, also, of the Board of Trustees of the Charleston High School. He was the prime mover in the building of the new high school on Rutledge Avenue.

He is chairman of the Natural Resources Commission for Charleston County, and holds membership in the Chamber of Commerce, the New England Society and the German Friendly Society and Carolina Yacht Club. He is also a member of the Ancient Free Masons.

Mr. Haselden was for four years in City Council during Mayor Rhett's administration, as alderman at large, chairman of the Police Relief and Pension Fund, and deeply concerned in the upbuilding of the fund.

In 1891, Mr. Haselden married Irene Horlbeck, a member of an old Charleston family.

A. B. BENNETT

A. B. Bennett has been a name synonymous with success in lower South Carolina for years. He was born in Lodge, Colleton County, South Carolina, May 22, 1879, a son of Abraham and Janie Rebecca (Hiott) Bennett. His father was a farmer.

He was educated in the Colleton County schools, and at the old Bailey Military School at Williston, South Carolina.

As a young man, he went into the sawmill business at Lodge. He also operated a mercantile business there. He opened a mercantile establishment at Holly Hill, and became also a dealer in live stock. He turned to banking.

Mr. Bennett foresaw the opportunity offered in the distribution of automobile vehicles, beginning with a dealer's business at Holly Hill, and in January, 1926, spreading to Charleston, where he sells the Chevrolet line of cars and trucks under the name of the Bennett Motor Company, and horses and mules, under the name of A. B. Bennett.

Mr. Bennett is also a farmer on a large scale. He operates a hundred plows on his farming lands in the vicinity of Holly Hill.

Since about 1921, he has been operating a sales stable, selling horses and mules, at 60-62 Queen Street, Charleston, under the name of A. B. Bennett.

Mr. Bennett is one of the organizers and vice-president of the First National Bank of Holly Hill, one of the chain banks of the South Carolina National Bank; proprietor of the A. B. Bennett Mercantile Company of Holly Hill; and president of and owner of the Bennett Motor Company of Charleston.

He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, a Mason, being a member of the lodge at Holly Hill, and a member of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce.

His first wife was Nora L. Folk. Their children are: Heyward A., of Charleston; Nolan C., Janie Hawthorne, and Douglas A., of Holly Hill.

He married a second time, his wife being Eva A. Wilkshire, of Evansville, Indiana. There are no children by this union.

ANDREW J. GEER

A man of unusual sagacity and business acumen Andrew J. Geer, president of The Geer Drug Company, has achieved notable success. He was born in Anderson, S. C., November 26, 1865, and received his education at the Anderson schools and the Reed Military Academy. After working for some years in a retail drug store at Anderson, he came to Charleston in 1888, where he became associated with the wholesale establishment of Dowie and Moise, for many years a leading drug company of South Carolina. In 1896, The Geer Drug Company bought them out, and in 1900 purchased the wholesale drug house of Dr. H. Baer as well as the drug house of Crutchfield Tollison Co., of Spartanburg.

The Geer Drug Company prospered from the start and in 1920 opened a branch at Greenville. The Company now has three houses, at Charleston, Spartanburg and Greenville. Mr. Geer has always been its active head and president for many years. The territory the company serves includes all of South Carolina and wide areas in Georgia and North Carolina, supplying all articles to be found in a retail drug store.

Mr. Geer has many other business interests which engage much of his time and attention. He is a director of the People's State Bank and also of the Thompson-Miler Hardware Company, and is president of the Francis Marion Hotel Company, of which enterprise he was one of the originators. A former president of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce he has frequently served on its board of directors.

Mr. Geer's public spirit has been manifest on numerous occasions. He is and always has been a militant leader in all worthy community works. His contributions, personal and financial have been of great influence in important movements and canvasses. By his works he shows his devotion to Charleston and its whole neighborhood.

He is an Episcopalian in religious faith and attends Grace Episcopal Church, of which he is a vestryman.

Fraternally Mr. Geer is identified with the Masons, the Shriners and the Knights Templar.

He married Mary Kennedy Owen, of Clarkesville, Tennessee, and their son is Benjamin O. Geer, who graduated at Davidson College in 1929, and is now assistant secretary and assistant treasurer of The Geer Drug Company.

Mr. Geer has long been a prominent figure in the business and social life of the community. He delights in outdoor life and devotes a part of his leisure time to cruising with friends in the waters about Charleston on his yacht, Nokomis.

DR. ARTHUR P. AIMAR

Enjoying the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens, Dr. Arthur P. Atmar is the head of the long-established firm of G. W. Aimar & Co., druggists. He was born in Yorkville, South Carolina in 1865, his parents having left Charleston to refugee there in that disturbed period resulting from the War for Southern Independence. He is the son of the late Charles Pons Aimar and Marie Octavie (Picault) Aimar. Dr. Aimar went to school in Charleston and graduated in 1884 from the Medical College of South Carolina with the degree of Ph.G.

Since his graduation, and preparatory to that, he has been in business at G. W. Aimar & Co. This house was organized by Dr. Aimar's uncle, G. W. Aimar, in 1852 and has been functioning in the same location under one management for the last eighty years. Over the doorway of the famous store is the original sign, "G. W. Aimar & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists," placed there when George Washington Aimar opened the store in 1852. The founder of the business was in service in the Confederate army as first lieutenant in the Lafayette Artillery. The firm furnished medicine and surgical instruments to the army hospitals of the South during that period.

In the store itself are many of the fixtures and implements used in the early days of the business. In many respects the store adheres to the principles of the old-time chemist's shop. An extensive business is done in the filling of prescriptions as well as in proprietaries, surgical instruments and toilet articles, but there is no soda fountain nor is there a cigar counter.

G. W. Aimar & Co. has manufactured a cologne, Aimar's Premium, since 1852, with which many Charlestonians are familiar. This product won a Gold Medal at the South Carolina, Inter-State and West Indian Exposition at Charleston, 1901-02, as well as several other premiums for excellence. It also holds the first diploma of the South Carolina Medical Institute (1856). Aimar's does a large prescription business and is well known in the community for careful compounding. Twenty-four licensed pharmacists have learned the practical side of pharmacy with this concern.

For eighty years the business has been conducted by the Aimar family. G. W. Aimar conducted the business until the time of his death, July 17, 1877. His brother, Charles Pons Aimar, who was always closely associated with him, then took over the management and carried it on until his death in 1903. This brought the directing of the pharmacy into the hands of Arthur Picault Aimar, his son, who has been in charge of the store since that time. Having been in the business since June of 1881, Dr. Arthur P. Aimar will observe the golden anniversary of his connection with the firm in June of 1931. He is the oldest living graduate of the School of Pharmacy of the Medical College of South Carolina. Assisting Dr. Aimar today are his sons, Arthur P., Jr., and B. H. (in the firm with him); George W. is a practicing pharmacist and Harold A. Aimar is a student of pharmacy at the Medical College. Oscar M. Stone and Charles H. LeGrand are graduate pharmacists with the firm for a long while.

Dr. Aimar himself has been very prominent in the pharmacy world of the South for many years. He joined the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association in 1884, has served as its president and always taken an active part in this organization. A careful financier, and of high honor and integrity he has rendered helpful service in the many other business organizations with which he has been connected.

ARCHIBALD E. BAKER, M.D., F.A.C.S.

Surgeon-in-chief of the Baker Sanatorium, one of the largest and most modernly equipped private hospitals in South Carolina; fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and clinical professor of gynecology and abdominal surgery in the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, Archibald E. Baker, M.D., is distinguished in his profession. His prestige and his reputation have spread beyond the boundaries of his state.

Born in Robeson County, North Carolina, August 29th, 1862, Dr. Baker is a son of Angus and Harriet (McEachern) Baker. His father was a prominent planter in Robeson County, North Carolina; his grandfather, Archibald Baker, was also a native of Robeson County. His mother was of the McEachern family, long and prominently identified with North Carolina.

Leaving Davidson College in 1883, Archibald E. Baker later matriculated at the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, receiving his degree of doctor of medicine in 1889. Immediately after graduation he served as an interne in the Roper Hospital for a few months. In 1892 a post-graduate course was taken in the Polyclinic of New York. Returning to Charleston he was associated with the late Robert Barnwell Rhett, M.D., for the ensuing fourteen years.

Upon the death of Dr. Rhett, Dr. Baker set up an independent practice with pronounced success. He engaged in the general practice of medicine, but steadily developed his talents as a surgeon. During the past twenty years Dr. Baker's practice has been surgery exclusively, for eighteen of these years in his own institution.

In 1912, Dr. Baker established the Baker Sanatorium, on the west side of Colonial Lake, its back to the Ashley River. It occupies an ideal site for a hospital. The Baker Sanatorium was one of the first two hospitals of its size in South Carolina to be fully approved by the American College of Surgeons, and is so rated year after year by the College of Surgeons, which is rigorous in its insistence upon the maintenance of high standards. This sanatorium represents an investment of more than \$150,000.00.

Dr. Baker has been President of the Tri-State Medical Association, comprised of the States of North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia; has served as President of the South Carolina Medical Society; and for twelve years was counsellor of the First Medical District of South Carolina. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the South Carolina Medical Association, the Tri-State Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association and a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

He is a Mason and a member of the New England Society of Charleston.

He married Frances Adele Jennings, daughter of Dr. Julius Jennings, of Bennettsville, South Carolina, in 1894. Their surviving children are: Archibald E., Jr., M.D.; Barnwell Rhett, M.D.; Angus Sellers, a medical student, and Robert Jennings.

A. E. BAKER, JR., M.D.

Archibald Earle Baker, Jr., M.D., son of Archibald Earle and Frances Adele (Jennings) Baker, of Charleston, South Carolina, was born in Charleston, April 16, 1895.

A. E. Baker, Jr., was educated in Charleston grammar schools and at the High School of Charleston. After courses at Davidson College and the College of Charleston, he entered the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, receiving his degree of doctor of medicine in 1921. At the college he was president of the junior class and later of the student body; he was also president of the John L. Dawson Medical Society.

He served as an interne at the Long Island Hospital, New York, and eight months at the Mayo Clinics, Rochester, Minnesota. He has taken several post-graduate courses and has attended leading clinics in various parts of the country. He began the practice of medicine in Charleston in 1923. He is Vice-President of the Baker Sanatorium.

Dr. Baker served in the medical corps of the Army on the Mexican border in 1916. In the World War he was in the medical corps at Fort Oglethorpe, at the medical officers' training camp.

He is a Scottish Rite Mason and an Elk. He belongs to the American Legion, to the Kappa Psi Medical Fraternity, to the Huguenot Society, the Medical Society of South Carolina, the South Carolina Medical Association, the Tri-State Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. He is a deacon of the First (Scotch) Presbyterian Church.

He married Ann Bissell, of Charleston. Their children are: Frances Adele, Juanita, and Archibald Earle III.

DR. BARNWELL R. BAKER

Dr. Barnwell R. Baker was born in Charleston, July 7, 1900. He is the son of Dr. A. E. Baker, well known surgeon of Charleston and founder of the Baker Sanatorium, and Frances Adele (Jennings) Baker.

He was educated in the Charleston public schools and was graduated from the University of South Carolina with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He received his Doctor of Medicine degree from the Medical College of South Carolina and took post graduate work at Long Island College Hospital, New York City.

Dr. Baker started in practice in Charleston in 1924, specializing particularly in surgery. He is associated with his father in the Baker Sanatorium on Colonial Lake. The sanatorium was built in 1914, at a cost of \$100,000, and is the largest private hospital in South Carolina for whites exclusively. It has sixty beds and is devoted largely to surgical and maternity cases. It is rated class A by the American Hospital Association and by the American College of Surgeons.

Dr. Baker is instructor of urology at the Medical College of South Carolina.

He is vice-president of the Charleston Lions Club and secretary of the Medicochirurgical Club of Charleston. He is a member of the American and South Carolina Medical Associations and the Medical Society of South Carolina, the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, the Charleston Country Club and Kappa Psi Medical Fraternity. He belongs to the First (Scotch) Presbyterian Church and is a Mason, being a member of the Union Kilwinning Lodge.

EDW ARD W. HUGHES

Prominent in the social, professional, political and business life of Charleston, Edward Walter Hughes is, and has long been, a leader of the Charleston Bar. He has practiced law without intermission since he was admitted in 1886—alone since the dissolution of the firm of Ficken & Hughes. Few men in South Carolina enjoy as wide an acquaintance as Mr. Hughes enjoys. His contacts have been of uncommon range. He has held the confidence of all with whom he has been associated. He has found life full and interesting.

Born in Summerville, where the family was refugeeing in the War for Southern Independence, April 21, 1864, Edward Walter Hughes is a son of Edward Thomas and Anna Gaillard (White) Hughes. His father was a Charleston banker. On the paternal side the family was of English stock, and on the maternal of French Protestant stock. The families were identified with Charleston for many generations. Mr. Hughes was prepared for college by Dr. W. H. Tarrant. He received the degree of bachelor of science from the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, in 1884, and completed the law course in the University of Virginia in 1885. Soon thereafter he was admitted to practice.

One of the youngest men in the Legislature at the time, Mr. Hughes was a representative from Charleston County from 1888 to 1894. The following four years he was First Assistant United States District Attorney, at Charleston. In 1898 he was appointed referee in bankruptcy, the first in this section of the Eastern District of South Carolina; he has held this position continuously more than thirty years, by appointment of the several United States Judges.

Entering upon the practice of law in Charleston forty-five years ago, Mr. Hughes became the partner of John F. Ficken, the firm name being Ficken & Hughes; it was changed to Ficken, Hughes & Ficken, when the senior partner's son was admitted. Since 1912, Mr. Hughes has practiced by himself. He is one of the oldest practicing lawyers in Charleston.

Vice chairman of the Charleston Police Commission, Mr. Hughes is chairman of its committee on traffic, and in this position he has done much toward improving the Charleston traffic code. He is a diligent student of approved methods. Mr. Hughes carefully weighs the convenience of the majority before directing changes. A seasoned driver himself, he understands the problems in a city with many narrow streets. Charleston's safety record is tribute to the soundness of its traffic code.

Active in Charleston affairs, Mr. Hughes has been president of the Hibernian Society, commodore of the Carolina Yacht Club and President of the Charleston Club. He was President of the Charleston Country Club when President William Howard Taft was entertained by this organization. He belongs to the Charleston County Bar Association, the South Carolina Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. For more than twenty-five years he has been president of the Bailey-Lebby Company, an important supply establishment at Charleston.

February 20, 1890, he married Virginia Randolph Pinckney, daughter of Charles Cotesworth Pinckney.

A. M. GWYNETTE

A. M. GWYNETTE, owner and manager of the West End Dairy, was born in New York, January 28, 1876. His father was from London, England, and his mother was of German stock. As a child he attended the New York City schools, but he left New York at the age of fourteen and went to New Jersey, where he was engaged as a dairy boy and soon after he finished school he operated a small dairy farm for his father at Fanwood, N. J.

Beginning his training at such an early age, Mr. Gwynette has since worked in every department of the dairy business. From Fanwood, he went to the dairy farms of the McAlpin Company at Morris Plains, N. J., and from there to operate the large dairy farm for I. S. Wheaton at Lithgo, N. Y., supplying the Borden Condensers. He was later assistant superintendent of the Wawa Dairy at Wawa, Penn., and later accepted a position with the Maryland Steel Company to operate their dairy at Sparrow's Point, Md.

Mr. Gwynette came to Charleston, April 5, 1914, to purchase the West End Dairy, a small plant, but one on a par with other dairies in Charleston at the time. He employed from the beginning modern methods in all phases of the enterprise and the volume of business increased so rapidly that in 1917 he moved into larger quarters at the present location on the northwest corner of Bee and President Streets. In 1929 he purchased adjoining properties and erected the model dairy plant, which in the words of Dr. Clarence E. Smith of the United States Public Health Service is "Just about the best in the Carolinas." The 1930 edition of the Blue Book of Southern Progress published by the Manufacturers Record said: "The West End Dairy, Charleston, S. C., completed in 1929, and described as one of the best in the Carolinas, has stimulated farmers in the low-country of South Carolina."

He is a member and ex-director of the Kiwanis Club, a member of the Elks, the St. Andrew's Society, the Arion Society, the Charleston Rifle Club and the Hibernian Society. He is a director of the Chamber of Commerce and Vice-President of the Charleston Building and Loan Association. He is a member of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Communion.

Mr. Gwynette married Isabelle Greswold of Germantown, Penn. They have five children, Dorothy, Greswold, A. M., Jr., Isabelle and Edwin.

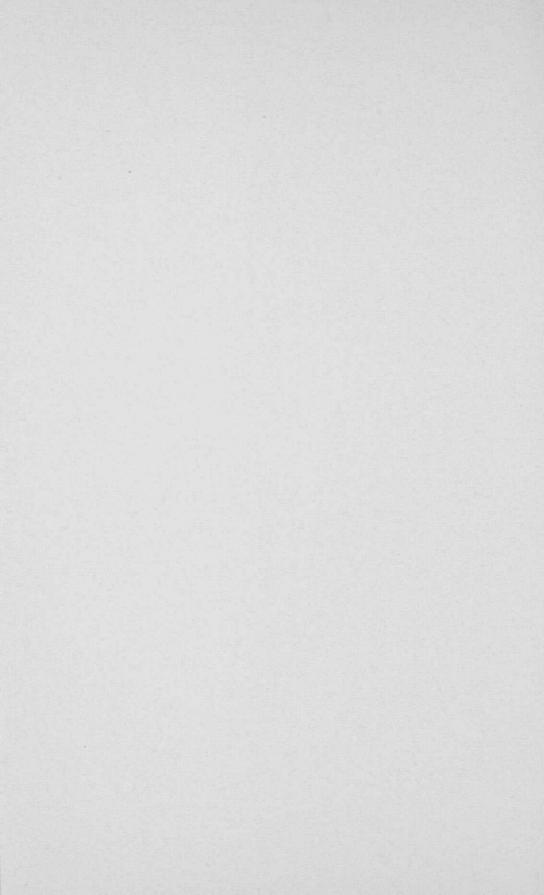
LANE MULLALLY, M.D.

Physician and surgeon of recognized ability, enjoying a wide and lucrative practice; a man of broad and numerous contacts, affable, jovial, a natural maker of friends, Lane Mullally, M.D., long held a large and loyal personal and professional following whose mourning was sincere and deeply affectionate. He passed into the Shadow-land March 20, 1920, and to his funeral came men and women in all the walks of life, grieving for a vanished friend and counsellor. An active, useful and influential life was cut short at the comparatively early age of fifty-three years.

Son of a Presbyterian minister, born in Tipperary, Ireland, and a mother, daughter of a missionary, born in Turkey, Lane Mullally was born in old Pendleton, South Carolina, March 12, 1867. His father was the Rev. Francis Patrick Mullally, who had in Ireland been private secretary to Samuel O'Brien; he was noted for his profound scholarship. His mother was Elizabeth Keith Adger. His early boyhood was spent on a country plantation in a section of great natural beauty. He



A. M. GWYNETTE



began his college studies at Washington and Lee University, completing them at the University of South Carolina, from which he received the degree of bachelor of arts. In 1890, with distinction, he was awarded the degree of doctor of medicine. After serving as an interne at the Roper Hospital, he entered upon the practice of medicine in Charleston.

His alma mater, the Medical College, recognized his ability. He was a demonstrator of anatomy and later professor of obstetrics and diseases of children. For several years he was vice dean. After the reorganization of the college as a State institution, Dr. Mullally was elected professor emeritus of obstetrics, failing health causing him to curtail his activities. He was an influential factor in bringing about the college's Class A rating. He served on the board of commissioners of the Roper Hospital, part of the time as chairman, contributing importantly to the enlarged usefulness of this, the leading general hospital of South Carolina.

In his private practice, Dr. Mullally was for years an outstanding physician and surgeon. He was first in the South to perform a Caesarian operation and became known as a specialist. He probably performed more Caesarian operations than any other surgeon in the South. For years, surgeon for the Charleston district of the Southern Railway System, he was president of the Association of Surgeons of the Southern Railway System. In highest degree he held the esteem and confidence of his many patients.

He was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a fellow of the American Medical Association, and a fellow of the Southern Gynecological Association. A member of the Medical Society of South Carolina, he had been its president. He was a past master of the Washington Lodge of the Ancient Free Masons and a past chancellor commander of the Carolina Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He was long a member of the Carolina Yacht Club and of the former Commercial Club. He was active in the social life of Charleston, as well as in its club and professional activities. Interested in politics, he declined to offer for public office, holding that he was of greater usefulness as a private citizen, ready to contribute to good works.

A sociable man, Lane Mullally was always accounted good company. He was a merry teller of anecdotes and quick at repartee, careful not to inflict stings. His philosophy served him when his failing health enforced retirement from his profession. Through the years he was a sportsman and held a high gun on many hunts in coastal South Carolina.

He married Caroline Hampton Lowndes, daughter of the late Rawlins Lowndes, of Charleston. Their children are: Charles Lowndes Mullally, in the real estate and insurance business at Charleston, and Caroline Hampton (Mullally) Rigg, of New York.

CHARLES L. MULLALLY

CHARLES L. MULLALLY, son of Dr. Lane Mullally and Caroline (Lowndes) Mullally, was born in Charleston, February 27, 1897. He was educated in the Charleston city schools, the Episcopal High School at Alexandria, Virginia, and Georgia Tech.

During the World War he was an ensign in the United States Navy, serving for a year on a submarine chaser in the Mediterranean.

After the war he went to Atlanta, Georgia, to take a position with the South-eastern Underwriters Association.

In 1920 he returned to Charleston as a partner in the firm of C. T. Lowndes & Company. The firm was established in 1850 by C. T. Lowndes, Mr. Mullally's great grandfather, and the business was continued by his grandfather, Rawlins Lowndes, at whose death Mr. Mullally came into control of the firm.

C. T. Lowndes & Company was incorporated in 1928, and Mr. Mullally became president. The business of the company, which is the largest and oldest concern of its kind in the South, has increased considerably and it now maintains branches in Columbia and Greenville.

Mr. Mullally is vice-president of Insurance Agencies, C. Douglas Wilson & Company of Greenville, Somerset, Dial & Company of Columbia, the Southeastern Securities Company, and the Black Mullally Motor Company.

He is a member of the Carolina Yacht Club, the Charleston Country Club, the Hibernian Society, the St. Cecilia Society, and Chi Phi College Fraternity. He is a communicant of St. Michael's Church.

Mr. Mullally married Elizabeth Earle Sloan of Charleston, and they have one daughter, Elizabeth Earle Mullally.

SCHUYLER L. PARSONS

A native of New York City, Schuyler L. Parsons came to Charleston several years ago in search of the perfect. He found Charleston to be a place of uncommon attraction and decided to remain, to become identified with the community. Charleston's atmosphere of charm and its evidences of American antiquity appealed to Mr. Parsons. Intimately conversant with antiques in all their wide range, he established a partnership with Mrs. Marguerite Sinkler Valk, herself an antiquarian of recognized ability and discrimination. Their success in this joint enterprise has been pronounced. Mr. Parsons is President of the establishment.

Mr. Parsons and Mrs. Valk maintain their headquarters in Charleston, with branches in the season, at Aiken, South Carolina; Palm Beach, Florida, and Newport, Rhode Island. At these branches many Charleston items are stocked. The Aiken and Palm Beach seasons extend from mid-January to mid-April, and the Newport season from mid-June to mid-October.

From time to time the uncovering of an antique specimen conjures up scenes of long-gone years, recalling the greatness of coastal South Carolina in the lush years of the old plantations, putting into parade fleeting spectres of romance, glamour, gayety, elegance. Time is when a specimen all but tells it own tale of the tragedy of vanished glories. How come some specimens into the possession of their recent owners would make interesting reading. South Carolina antiques were acquired in seasons when Charleston was the capital of a far-flung, slave-holding empire, reaching from the Atlantic seaboard to the Mississippi. With this in mind, this concern is endeavoring to present in their Charleston establishment, beautiful things from all over the world, and not only antiques which are South Carolina specimens. Their pieces have been gathered from far and wide. Their collections in the Charleston establishment are rated, not alone among the largest, but among the best, in the country, attesting the high and uniform quality of the pieces. The more an expert on antiques scrutinizes a specimen the better pleased are Mr. Parsons and Mrs. Valk -they know the stuffs they are offering. The establishment does a lucrative mailorder business in all parts of the United States, and some of its clients are in Canada. At Aiken, besides the exhibition of antiques, they have established a collection of original sporting paintings from which the old English and French hunting and coaching prints were taken. This is the first attempt at an art gallery of sporting items to be established, and the sixty old canvases have been contributed by the premier art establishments of this country and England. It has been founded with an idea of permanency, and the horseman or hunting man can find here in future the only great collection of sporting paintings, all of which have been personally collected by Mr. Parsons.

Interior decoration is an activity of growing proportions; Mr. Parsons and Mrs. Valk are prepared to furnish houses completely. Several of the plantation houses in Charleston and neighboring counties have been equipped by them this season, their clients expressing their entire satisfaction. As a convenience for clients, Mr. Parsons and Mrs. Valk undertake plantation order service on a broad scale. Because of performance, the good name of the establishment is spreading widely.

W. H. MIXSON

Born in Barnwell County, at Buford's Bridge, W. H. Mixson, an adopted son of Charleston, has had much to do with its commercial growth.

Coming to Charleston in 1884, Mr. Mixson became associated with C. Bart and Company, a wholesale fruit and produce house, and in 1889 becoming wholly absorbed in this kind of business, he established the Southern Fruit Company, wholesale fruit and produce business.

Seventeen years ago he established the W. H. Mixson Seed Company, which has developed into the largest seed establishment in the South, wholesale and retail. Mixson's seeds are purchased over all the South as far as Texas. The company also imports great quantities of seed. He is one of the owners of the Atlantic Coast Distributors, a business created for the marketing of all farm products, and which is now fifteen years old. He has been president of the Charleston Warehouse and Forwarding Company for six years, having been one of its organizers. The company owns a large, modern warehouse on the water-front.

Mr. Mixson is vice-president of the Leland Moore Paint and Oil Company, the largest establishment of its kind in South Carolina and the only paint manufactory in the State of South Carolina.

JOSIAH SETH MIXSON

JOSIAH S. MIXSON, president and treasurer of the Atlantic Coast Distributors, and prominent in Charleston County, was born in Allendale County, May 10, 1878. He is the son of Josiah and Caroline (Brabham) Mixson, and is of English stock on his father's side and of Scotch Irish on his mother's.

He was brought up on a farm, there taking his apprenticeship in the agricultural business. He attended school in Allendale and later lived in Charleston. As a young man he went to New York City and there engaged in the produce business for ten years. He then returned to Charleston and was for five years manager of the old produce firm of C. Bart & Company, which did a successful business in Charleston for a long period. Later he joined the Southern Fruit Company with whom he remained for some time.

In 1915, Mr. Mixson and his brother, W. H. Mixson, organized the Atlantic Coast Distributors and together they built up a large and prosperous business. This company is exclusively a marketing organization and acts as agents for farmers. The first year it did a business of about \$100,000. Now its yearly business amounts to about \$2,000,000. There was no organized effort at marketing the crops in Charleston County when these distributors began business, but the efforts of the Messrs. Mixson met with so much success that they blazed the way for others, and at present nearly all the crops in the county are professionally marketed.

The Atlantic Coast Distributors handle crops for Charleston County, as well as for other parts of the State. They have a branch office at Staunton, Virginia,

where they operate largely for the apple distribution.

Mr. Mixson belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, and is a Mason. He is a member of the Episcopal Church. He is a Director of the American Fruit and Vegetable Shippers Association, Regional Vice-President of the International Apple Shippers Association, and a member of the National League of Commission Merchants.

He is married to Laura S. Baker of Marianna, Florida, and their children are: Simmons J., and Mrs. R. L. Merchant.

As president and treasurer of the Atlantic Coast Distributors, Mr. Mixson is kept exceedingly busy. He is deeply interested in his work, and devotes his time exclusively to the business. He lives in Summerville, a short distance from Charleston.

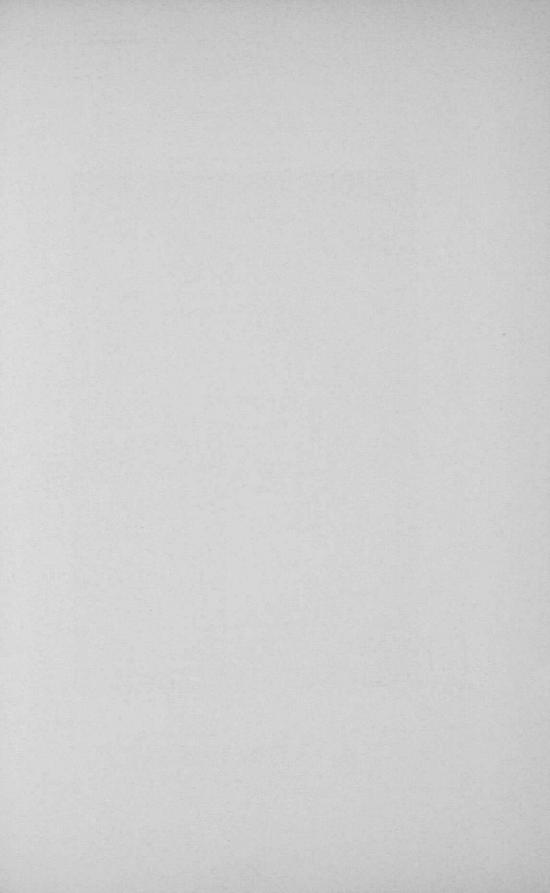
LAWRENCE HARRY MIXSON

LAWRENCE HARRY MIXSON was born August 19th, 1887, in Charleston. He is the son of William Hampton Mixson and Hannah Quirollo.

His paternal ancestors were among the earliest settlers of the western section of this state, locating at and near Buford's Bridge. For years this was a thriving and influential center, but with the building of the railroad some miles distant, its influence waned and there is little now to mark its former glory save Mizpah Church where every year the Buford Bridge Association meets. Mr. Mixson was elected President of this body in 1929 and again in 1930.

Mr. Mixson was educated in the public schools of Charleston and at the College of Charleston. It was while a student at that institution that he was a Founder of the Pi Kappa Phì Fraternity (December 10, 1904), the only Fraternity to be founded in South Carolina. He was prominent in its early development, installing many of the first Chapters, and has held all of the important offices in the National organization, including that of Supreme Archon 1911-1913).

On leaving college in 1907, Mr. Mixson entered business in the seed department of the Southern Fruit Company of this city. In 1908 the W. H. Mixson Seed Company was organized; in 1917 it was incorporated with Mr. Mixson as Vice-President and General Manager. This company has been notably successful, drawing business from all of the South. It obtains its supply of Seed from the best producing sections of this Country, Europe and Asia. It maintains at Ferndale Farm a Trial and Proving Grounds which has been of inestimable value in the testing of strains and trials in certain crops. In the development of this business, Mr. Mixson has had a very decided part. He has followed his business and agricultural problems closely and is well posted along these lines.





M. Puledge Tives

He is Second Vice-President of the Southern Seedmen's Association (1930), and is also a member of the American Seed Trade Association, serving and having served on numerous committees. He is a member of Kiwanis International and is a Lutheran.

On February 6th, 1912, he married Elizabeth Howell McCarthy of Little Rock, Arkansas. Their children are Lawrence Harry (November 29th, 1914) and Marion Clarke (March 20, 1918).

M. RUTLEDGE RIVERS

Forty years has M. Rutledge Rivers been practicing at the South Carolina Bar—"with industry," in his own language. Not alone as lawyer, but as citizen, Mr. Rivers is a man of wide contacts and influence. Notwithstanding the pressure of an important law practice, Mr. Rivers finds opportunity for civic performance, notably in the sphere of education. Law is his vocation, education his avocation.

Son of Constant H. and Mary E. (Minott) Rivers, M. Rutledge Rivers was born at Mt. Pleasant, across the bay from Charleston, May 13, 1868. Paternally, his father, grandfather, and for many generations past were South Carolina planters. His first American ancestor was one of the earliest settlers in this section of South Carolina. His father was an outstanding man of South Carolina, and the following appeared in the press of his day in regard to his career:

"Col. Rivers has served his state in her hour of peril, not with loyalty of expression only, but in two wars, exposing his person in defense of her honor. A volunteer in the Palmetto Regiment for the Mexican War when only a boy of eighteen years, he served through the trials of that war to the City of Mexico, and in the Confederate war on the organization of the First Regiment of regular infantry by Governor Pickens, Col. Rivers was appointed lieutenant, soon attained the rank of captain, and after the Battle of Bentonville was, in order of promotion, major of that regiment, serving from the first roll call till the last shot was fired and the flag of the fallen country folded forever, not with newspaper illustration, but in the steady line of duty."

Mr. Rivers' mother was a daughter of John B. F. Minott, a planter on James Island, and a descendant of the Minotts who were French Protestants, coming to South Carolina from France. Mr. Rivers was tenth in a family of twelve children.

He was educated in the Charleston grammar and high schools, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the College of Charleston in 1890. Studying law in the University of Virginia, he was admitted to the Bar by the Supreme Court of Virginia in September, 1890, and in December of that year to the Bar of South Carolina.

Mr. Rivers has never sought office, but he has been called to important positions. He was the first Chairman of the Port Utilities Commission of Charleston, when the City of Charleston took over the wharves, warehouses, and marginal railroad of the Charleston Terminal Company. He is president of the Board of Trustees of the College of Charleston, Vice-Chairman of the Charleston City Board of School Commissioners. He was a main influence in the arrangements whereby Charleston boys and girls can go through grammar and high schools and the College of Charleston without tuition fees.

By appointment of Governor Richard I. Manning, Mr. Rivers was one of seven appointive members of the South Carolina State Board of Education, and by appointment of Governor Robert A. Cooper, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina.

Mr. Rivers is a director of the Citizens & Southern Bank of South Carolina, and of the Atlantic National Bank of South Carolina. He is also a director of the South Carolina Power Company.

In January, 1918, Mr. Rivers was unanimously elected Corporation Counsel for the City of Charleston. For years he was Chairman of the Vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Radcliffeboro, third oldest Episcopal parish in Charleston. He is a past master of Orange Lodge, No. 14, of the Masons, possessed of a handsome jewel, in recognition of his services to the lodge. He is also a past Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias in South Carolina, past Exalted Ruler of the Charleston Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, president of the St. Andrew's Society, the oldest Scotch society of that name in the world, having celebrated its 200th anniversary in 1929. He belongs to the Alpha Tau Omega college fraternity and was the first presiding officer of the Chapter at the College of Charleston.

Mr. Rivers is a member of the Charleston County Bar Association, and the South Carolina State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. He belongs to the Charleston Chamber of Commerce. He is a senior member of the law firm of Hagood, Rivers and Young, his partners being Arthur R. Young and G. L. Buist Rivers; the late Benjamin A. Hagood was a member of this firm. It is one of the principal law firms of South Carolina. They are counsel for: South Carolina Power Company, Commonwealth and Southern Corporation; South Carolina Public Service Co.; Peoples Water Service Company of South Carolina; Postal Telegraph & Cable Co.; Southern Bell Telephone Co.; The Citizens and Southern Bank of South Carolina; Atlantic National Bank of Charleston, S. C.; Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company.

In recognition of his services to the College of Charleston, the Alumni Association of the College presented an oil painting of him to be hung in the Chapel of the College, he being the only President of the Board of Trustees to be so honored. The accompanying portrait is a reproduction of the painting. The following quotation in an excerpt from a letter to Mr. Rivers from a prominent Charlestonian, in regard to his activities with the College. He says: "There is another thought . . . that the College would not be what it is today but for that dynamic force of your personality. The facts speak for themselves that were it not for that wonderful enthusiasm, that source of inspiration which you have imparted to all the alumni, the College of Charleston would not have made the great strides forward and today occupy the position that it holds among the educational institutions of the State."

Mr. Rivers married, in February, 1893, Eliza Ingraham Buist, a daughter of the late George Lamb Buist, distinguished Charleston lawyer. Their children are: Mary E. (Mrs. Charles Webb, of Charleston), Captain George Lamb Buist Rivers, associated with his father in the practice of law; John Minott, and Arthur L. Rivers. Captain G. L. Buist Rivers served with high distinction in the American Expeditionary Force in the World War. He was cited for conspicuous bravery under shell fire at Fismes, and awarded the Distinguished Service Cross in recognition thereof.

G. L. BUIST RIVERS

G. L. Buist Rivers, who has himself been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross by the United States Government for extraordinary heroism in action and who has served his county as a member of the House of Representatives and Senator from Charleston, is descended on both sides from ancestors distinguished in military and civil life. His maternal grandfather, George L. Buist, was a State Senator from Charleston. Both his grandfathers were majors in the Confederate army, and his grandfather Buist was with the first troops that fired on Fort Sumter. His grandfather, Constant H. Rivers, was a member of the first group to enter Mexico during the Mexican War. In the World War, Mr. Rivers was with the first American troops that advanced on the Marne.

Mr. Rivers was born in Charleston, May 26, 1896. He is the son of M. Rutledge and Eliza (Buist) Rivers. He was educated in the Charleston city schools and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts from the College of Charleston, where he was captain of the track team and president of the Chrestomatic Society. He also attended the Harvard Law School for two years, one year before and one year after the World War.

During the War he was First Lieutenant with Battery E, 18th Field Artillery of the Third Division, A. E. F., and took part in the Aisne, Marne, and Champagne Marne offensives in the second battle of the Marne. The citation accompanying the award of his Distinguished Service Cross follows:

"George L. B. Rivers, formerly Captain, then First Lieutenant, Eighteenth Field Artillery, Third Division, American Expeditionary Forces, for extraordinary heroism in action near Fismes, France, August 11, 1918. During heavy shelling by the enemy, Lieut. Rivers, without hesitation, left the shelter of his dugout and went forward to rescue a severely wounded man. With careful deliberation he raised the wounded man and aided by another officer and an enlisted man who had also gone forward, they carried him, under heavy fire to a place of comparative safety from where he was evacuated to the rear. The utter disregard for his own personal safety displayed by Lieut. Rivers was an inspiration to the entire command."

He was later captain of Battery F of the 48th Field Artillery.

In 1920, Mr. Rivers began the practice of law with the firm of Hagood, Rivers and Young. He was a member of the South Carolina House of Representatives from 1925 through 1928, and during all four years he was a member of the Ways and Means Committee. He was floor leader of the House for revenue measures, and was a member of the Free Conference Committee on Revenue in 1927 and 1928. He was elected to the State Senate in March, 1930, to fill an unexpired term. He was a member of the Finance, Roads, Bridges and Ferries, and Banking and Finance Committees of the Senate, and was Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, and as such was member ex-officio of the Board of Visitors of the Citadel. He served as Assistant District Attorney from October, 1922, until the early part of 1923, when he retired with Mr. F. H. Weston, who was then District Attorney.

Mr. Rivers has taken an active part in the affairs of the many organizations to which he belongs. He is a past Master of Orange Lodge, A. F. M., and was Esteemed Leading Knight of the Charleston Lodge of Elks. He has been president of the Kiwanis Club; Commander of the American Legion, Post No. 10, Department of South Carolina; Commodore of the Yacht Club, was a Vice-President of the

Chamber of Commerce, and for two years president of the Cotillion Club of Charleston. He is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega college fraternity.

Mr. Rivers is secretary and treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the College of Charleston, and has served for two terms as one of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a Steward of the St. Andrew's Society, and Chairman of the American Red Cross, Charleston Chapter. He is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and one of its vestrymen.

Mr. Rivers married Miss Ethel Pinckney Rutledge, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Thomas P. Rutledge, on November 20, 1930.

JOHN M. RIVERS

Within a short while John M. Rivers has built an excellent record for himself in the world of banking. After receiving his degree at college he joined the staff of the Bank of Charleston, National Banking Association (now the South Carolina National Bank), and in less than two years was transferred from Charleston to Greenville. Soon he was promoted to the post of resident manager of the bank's bond department there. At the beginning of this year he was recalled to the principal office in Charleston and assigned as manager of the bond department.

A son of M. Rutledge and Eliza Ingraham (Buist) Rivers, John M. Rivers was born in Charleston July 22, 1903. His family on the paternal side was for generations engaged in planting. His grandfather, Constant H. Rivers, served in the famous Palmetto Regiment in the Mexican War and in the First Regiment of regular South Carolina infantry in the War for Southern Independence. His mother was of Scotch descent. John M. Rivers was educated in Charleston grammar schools and the High School of Charleston. For two years he studied at the College of Charleston and then for two years at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received his degree.

At this time he is junior deacon in Orange Lodge of the Ancient Free Masons. He belongs to the Alpha Tau Omega college fraternity.

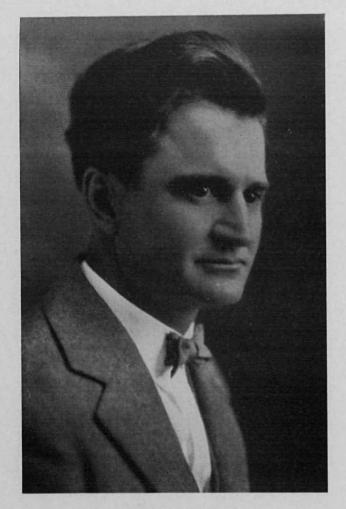
He married Martha Robinson, of Gastonia, North Carolina.

THOMAS P. STONEY

By profession a lawyer, Thomas Porcher Stoney has been Mayor of Charleston since December of 1923. A son of Samuel Porcher and Eliza (Croft) Stoney, he was born December 16, 1889, at Back River Plantation in Berkeley, one-time home of the Landgrave Thomas Smith, first provincial Governor of South Carolina. His boyhood was spent on a rice plantation.

Mr. Stoney's great-great-grandfather, John Stoney, was a native of the North of Ireland, his family having removed there from Yorkshire, England, in 1682. He came to South Carolina where Mayor Stoney's great-grandfather, John Stoney, was born in 1780. His grandfather was Peter Gaillard Stoney and his grandmother Anna M. Porcher. His mother was a daughter of Dr. Randell Croft, of Greenville, South Carolina, and Charlotte M. Jenkins, of St. Helena, South Carolina, the former of English and French ancestry and the latter of English and Welsh descent.

Mr. Stoney was educated in country schools and by governesses. He graduated at the Porter Military Academy, Charleston, in 1907, and, after two years in the University of the South, Sewannee, Tennessee, he studied law at the University of



THOMAS P. STONEY



G. L. BUIST RIVERS



South Carolina from which he received the degree of LL.B. At Columbia University, New York, he pursued a special course in law under Rolf M. Gifford. He was admitted to the Bar June 7, 1911, and for eighteen months was in the office of the distinguished Charleston lawyer, J. P. Kennedy Bryan. He then hung out his own shingle.

September 12, 1916, he was chosen Solicitor of the Ninth Judicial District, including Charleston, the youngest state's attorney in South Carolina; he won over two opponents. He was renominated and reelected in 1920, without opposition. He continued as Solicitor until late in 1923, having been elected Mayor of Charleston, among the youngest men to have attained this political dignity.

During his two terms in the Mayoralty, Mr. Stoney has been industrious. He is proud of the changes wrought by him and his Council. Among his achievements as Mayor of Charleston are:

- (a) Charleston was officially declared the State Port by act of the Legislature.
- (b) The financial set-up of Charleston was completely reorganized.
- (c) Health department was reorganized, graduate nurses being employed in public health service.
 - (d) Greater part of the City of Charleston has been paved.
- (e) Murray Boulevard, along the Ashley River, was paved and the sea-wall adequately repaired.
- (f) Police Department was placed under the direction and supervision of a Police Commission.
- (g) Old "dump" on President street was converted in a playground for colored children.
- (h) Twenty-seven acres were reclaimed for a baseball and football field, in connection with the Johnson Hagood Stadium (and Stoney Field).
 - (i) Hampton Park was definitely extended to Rutledge avenue.
 - (j) Bureau for municipal publicity was actively operated.
- (k) Pursuant to Mr. Stoney's policy of freeing Charleston of "eye-sores" and perils, worthless old buildings were razed.
- Of singular satisfaction to Mr. Stoney was the plan whereby boys and girls
 of the Orphan Home were accepted as all other boys and girls in the city schools.
- (m) More conventions than ever before in a like period have been held in Charleston, prominent among them the Foreign Trade Council and the Southern Commercial Congress.
 - (n) Met requests of the College of Charleston for greater facilities.
 - (o) Modern traffic signals have been installed during his administrations.
 - (p) Books of the city are audited annually by a Certified Public Accountant.
 - (q) Important historical events have been fittingly commemorated.
- (r) Destroyer squadrons have been basing at Charleston, attesting the quality of attention as well as the facilities of the port.
- (s) Arrangements completed for bringing water from the Edisto river for the city waterworks system, thus making real a long-time dream.
- (t) Bureau of Social Welfare was established for rendering relief to the afflicted and the unfortunate.
 - (u) Municipal golf course was established on James Island.

(v) Promotion of athletics for the many has been a hobby with Mr. Stoney, revealing the Mayor's profound interest in the youth of the community. "Boys and girls," he holds, "are a city's paramount assets."

Holding to a platform of progress, Mr. Stoney has striven for many objectives, an adequate airport among them. He has followed the fortunes of the Port Utilities Commission, operating the city-owned wharves, warehouses and marginal railroad with sympathy and understanding.

Four times has Mr. Stoney offered for public office and four times has Mr. Stoney been returned the victor. Twice he was elected Solicitor and twice he was elected Mayor.

He is a Mason and a Shriner, a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Loyal Order of Moose. He belongs to the principal social clubs.

He married Beverly Means Du Bose, of Columbia, October 7, 1915. She is a daughter of Dr. Theodore Marion and Beverly (Means) Du Bose. Mr. and Mrs. Stoney have three children: Randell Croft, Theodore Du Bose and Laurence O'Hear Stoney. They are members of the Episcopal Church.

ARTHUR RUTLEDGE YOUNG

Descended from ancestors who took their parts in the making of the history of their state and nation, Arthur Rutledge Young has won for himself success as a lawyer and is among Charleston's leading and influential citizens.

He is the son of Henry Edward and Elizabeth (Rutledge) Young. His great grandfather, William Price Young, of English ancestry, came to Charleston from Pennsylvania and was a book seller and printer in Charleston. His grandfather, Thomas Brown Young, was assistant Rector of St. Michael's Episcopal Church and his father, Henry E. Young, was, when he retired from practice in 1916, the oldest member of the Charleston Bar, having been in continuous service sixty years, his legal career being interrupted only by his duties to the Confederate Government during the War for Southern Independence. He was a member of General Robert E. Lee's staff at the close of the War. On his mother's side Mr. Young is descended from two Signers of the Declaration of Independence, Edward Rutledge and Arthur Middleton, and his maternal grandfather, Arthur M. Rutledge, was a Major in the army of Tennessee during the Confederate War.

Mr. Young was born in Sewanee, Tennessee, where his mother was spending the summer with her family, July 3, 1876. He received his early education in private schools in Charleston and received his degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee, in 1896. After he was graduated from college he read law in his father's office in Charleston and was admitted to the Bar in December, 1898. He practiced with his father until 1915, when he joined the firm of Hagood, Rivers & Young, engaged in general practice of law and one of the leading law firms of the Southeast.

Before joining the firm of Hagood, Rivers & Young, Mr. Young served as Assistant United States District Attorney in Charleston from 1911 to 1914. He was on the South Carolina State Board of Education for one year and then a member of the House of Representatives, 1917-18, and State Senator from Charleston 1919-22. He was later elected to fill an unexpired term in the State Senate, serving in 1925-26.

Mr. Young is a member of the South Carolina Society, the Carolina Yacht Club, St. George's Society and Otranto Club. He is a communicant of St. Michael's Episcopal Church.

He married Nannie Conner, daughter of General James Conner, of Charleston, December 19, 1907, and they have three sons, Arthur Middleton, a student at Princeton University, James Conner and Joseph Rutledge, attending Gilman Country School, near Baltimore, Maryland.

E.P. SEAY

E. P. Seav, Supervisory Freight Agent of the Southern Railway in Charleston, was born in Lynchburg, Va., February 22, 1881. His parents, John M. and Virginia (Cole) Seay, were native Virginians. His father was connected with the City Administration of Lynchburg for forty-two years.

Mr. Seay received his education in the schools of Lynchburg and, when about eighteen years old, joined the Southern Railway at Lynchburg. He was Freight Agent there when he left that place, coming to Charleston September 1st, 1919, as Supervisory Freight Agent.

He is President of the People's Finance and Loan Association, Past President of the Southern Railroad Agents' Association and a member of the Rotary Club.

Fraternally he is a Mason, a Shriner, a member of the Scottish Rite and a Knight Templar.

He is married to Bessie Coleman of Lynchburg, Va., and their children are: Dorothy Lee and E. P., Jr., the latter born in Charleston.

Mr. Seay has, in his own language, become "acclimated" in Charleston and is essentially Charlestonian in his viewpoint notwithstanding that he is as proud of the Old Dominion as all native Virginians ever are. He is identified with many civic, business and fraternal activities here showing a practical interest in movements which he believes to be for the advancement of this community and its section. Mr. Seay is one of those rare men who whatever comes faces life with a smile.

JULIUS E. COGSWELL

JULIUS E. COGSWELL was born May 13, 1865, in Columbia, South Carolina, where his father, who was the Confederate Government Printer, had been ordered for the safety of government works. His father was a member of the printing firm of Evans & Cogswell. At the time he was ordered to Columbia, Charleston was under bombardment by the Union forces. His father was a native of Charleston, and his mother came from that part of Orangeburg district which is now in Calhoun County.

When he was a small boy, Col. Cogswell's father returned to Charleston to make his home and it was in the latter city that he received his early education, attending Dr. W. H. Tarrant's private school. He was a cadet at the Citadel for two years and attended the University of South Carolina for another two years, graduating from that institution in 1886. He then studied law in the offices of Lord & Hyde, and Mitchell & Smith at Charleston, and after one year in the law department of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., completed his course in 1888.

Col. Cogswell practiced law in Charleston until 1893, and was then elected register of mesne conveyance for Charleston county, a position he has held for

thirty-seven years, longer than any other county official has held one office in Charleston County. He was recently reelected for another term. Col. Cogswell is justly proud of his record as register of mesne conveyance, enjoying the esteem of all patrons. His office is rated as one of the best maintained county offices in the state and his index system is outstanding. During his terms it has been necessary to increase the office staff fourfold. The office of register of mesne conveyance dates back to 1719. For many years it was the record office for the whole colony and still possesses some of the oldest records in the state.

Col. Cogswell was for eleven years captain of the Washington Light Infantry, one of the oldest and most historic military companies of the United States, and rose to the rank of colonel commanding the Third Regiment of Infantry, National Guard of South Carolina. Though he was not connected with the National Guard at the outbreak of the World War, he tried unsuccessfully to get into active service. He then enlisted as a private in the South Carolina Reserve Militia and assisted in organizing the Home Guards at Charleston, and finally becoming colonel in command of the entire reserve forces of the state.

He was one of the organizers of the city hospital training school for nurses, a pioneer institution of its kind in Charleston. At that time Col. Cogswell was a member of the board of commissioners for the city hospital, which was succeeded by the Roper Hospital by arrangement with the Medical Society of South Carolina and the City Council of Charleston.

He is a communicant of Bethel Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and has important fraternal affiliations, being a Mason, Past Master of Pythagorean Lodge, No. 21, and Past Illustrious Potentate of Omar Temple of the Order of the Mystic Shrine. Col. Cogswell is also a member of the leading clubs and societies of Charleston, and enjoys the regard of a wide circle of friends. He is deeply interested in the progress of Charleston, one of its most useful citizens.

On his grandmother's side he is descended from an old French Huguenot family. Through his father he comes of Puritan stock, while his maternal connections trace back to the Palatinate Germans of the old Orangeburg district.

JAMES D. LUCAS

Recognized as a leader among Charleston's successful younger business men, James D. Lucas has made a prominent place for himself in the community. He was born in Georgetown County, September 30, 1890, the son of William and Mary (Doar) Lucas. His parents were both South Carolinians, descendants of prominent low country families. His father was born in Charleston and was a rice planter.

James D. Lucas was educated at Porter Military Academy, graduating from that institution in 1911.

He acted as secretary and assistant treasurer of Porter Military Academy until the outbreak of the World War, leaving that post to enter the training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, becoming successively Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant, Captain and Major. He was also with units trained at Camp Jackson and Camp Sevier, attached to the 156th Brigade, serving as adjutant of the Brigade. He was attached to the same Infantry command for one and a half years, and is now a major in the Officers' Reserve Corps.

After the war Mr. Lucas entered the steamship agency business with Christian

J. Larsen at Charleston, who conducted a successful agency for many years. He has now succeeded Mr. Larsen in this business. He is also Lloyd's agent at this port, and is agent for the New York Board of Underwriters and the New York Maritime Exchange. Mr. Lucas is also the representative of underwriters for most of the leading countries of the world.

Besides succeeding Mr. Christian J. Larsen in the steamship agency business, Mr. Lucas also succeeded Mr. Larsen as Norwegian Consul at the Port of Charleston, and is Assistant Harbor Master, and secretary and treasurer of the Board of Harbor Commissioners and Port Warden.

He holds membership in Post No. 10 of the American Legion, and belongs to the Reserve Officers' Association.

Fraternally Mr. Lucas is affiliated with Landmark Lodge, being Past Master of that Lodge; a Thirty-second degree Mason, and belongs to the Dalcho Consistory of the Scottish Rite.

He is also a member of the St. Cecilia Society, and life member of the Huguenot Society and New England Society.

Mr. Lucas married Janie Larsen, a daughter of Mr. C. J. Larsen, and their children are: Janie L., James D., and Virginia A. Lucas. With his family, Mr. Lucas attends St. Michael's Episcopal Church.

DR. KENNETH M. LYNCH.

Dr. Kenneth M. Lynch, Professor of Pathology at the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and president of the South Carolina Medical Association, is recognized as an authority in the development of pathological and general laboratory programs. He has published some seventy articles dealing with reports of his research work in a variety of subjects in his specialty and particularly in medical protozoology, which have been widely quoted in medical books and periodicals. The culmination of this work in the form of a medical textbook under the title of "Protozoan Parasitism of the Alimentary Tract," has recently been published by the Macmillan Company, New York.

Dr. Lynch was born in Hamilton County, Texas, November 27, 1887, the son of William Warner and Martha (Miller) Lynch. He was educated in the Texas public schools and was graduated with honors from the University of Texas with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Soon after his graduation he became resident pathologist in the Philadelphia General Hospital and later received an appointment as instructor in pathology in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania and as assistant pathologist to the Philadelphia General Hospital and the University of Pennsylvania Hospital.

He came to Charleston in 1913, when the Medical College of South Carolina was reorganized, as professor of pathology, and organized the department of pathology at the Medical College. The present School of Nursing of the Medical College is also a product of his conception and promotion, as are the undergraduate medical societies of the college.

He left Charleston in 1921, and until 1926 was engaged in private practice in Dallas, Texas, returning to Charleston in that year as professor of pathology of the Medical College. He is also pathologist at the Roper Hospital.

An ardent supporter of organized medicine and its objects from the beginning of his medical career, he has been elected to official position in several scientific organizations as follows: Secretary of the Section on Medicine of the Pan-American Medical Congress, 1915; secretary of the Southern Conference on Medical Education, 1920; secretary, vice-chairman and chairman of the Section on Pathology, Southern Medical Association, 1923-24-25, respectively, he serving as the secretary in organizing this section; vice-chairman and chairman of the Section of Pathology and Physiology, American Medical Association, 1923-24, respectively; member of the Board of Governors of the American College of Physicians, 1925-27; Councillor of the American Society of Tropical Medicine, 1922-27; and vice-president of that society, 1928-29.

He is now serving as secretary of the Section on Medical Education of the Southern Medical Association, 1928-30; as president of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, 1929-31; and as president of the American Society of Tropical Medicine, 1929-30.

For his research and its presentation before medical societies have come to him the Research Medal of the Southern Medical Association, 1921; the First Award in the Scientific Exhibits of the Southern Medical Association, 1920; the Gold Medal of the Scientific Exhibits of the American Medical Association, 1921; and Honorable Mention in the same Association, 1922.

He is a member of the Alpha Mu Pi Omega Medical Fraternity, of the Alpha Omega Alpha Honorary Medical Fraternity and of the Omicron Delta Kappa Leadership Fraternity (honorary from the University of South Carolina), and of the following medical and scientific societies:

Medical Society of South Carolina.

South Carolina Medical Association.

Tri-State Medical Association.

Southern Medical Association.

American Medical Association, Fellow.

American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists.

American Society for Cancer Research.

American Society of Tropical Medicine.

American Society of Clinical Pathologists.

American College of Physicians, Fellow, and the Federation des Societies de Medicine & d'Hygiene Tropicales, Member of the Executive Bureau and Delegate.

Dr. Lynch married Juanita Kirk of Texas, and they have two children, Kenneth M., Jr., and Martha. Both of their children were born in Charleston.

A. JOHNSTON BUIST, M.D.

Archibald Johnston Buist, A.B., M.D., son of John Somers Buist and Margaret Sinclair Johnston, was born in Charleston on February 7th, 1872. He is of Scotch and English descent, being descended on his father's side from the Rev. George Buist, who was the first minister of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, of Charleston, and who was sent over from Scotland to act in that capacity.

Dr. Buist attended as a child the schools of Charleston, later going to Lawrenceville School, New Jersey, and from there to Princeton University, from which institution he graduated with the degree of bachelor of arts in the Class of 1893. He obtained his medical education at the Medical College of the State of South Carolina and served a year as intern in the old City Hospital. After that he did post graduate work in the hospitals of New York.

Soon after beginning the practice of Medicine, he became associated with the teaching staff of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina and served for eight years in the department of bacteriology and pathology. From the beginning of his work he became especially interested in the surgical and gynecological sides of medicine and later successively occupied the professorial chairs of Clinical Surgery, of Abdominal Surgery and Gynecology and of Gynecology, the latter professorial chair being occupied by him at the present time. He has acted as Visiting Surgeon in the various departments of Surgery at the Roper Hospital and at present is head of the department of Gynecology and Obstetrics of that institution.

Dr. Buist is an ex-president of the Medical Society of South Carolina, a Fellow of the American Medical Association, a Fellow of the Southern Surgical Society, a Fellow of the American Medical Association, a Fellow of the Southern Medical Association and of the American College of Surgeons.

During the World War he was appointed by the President to serve as chairman of the Third District Medical Advisory Board of South Carolina in connection with the draft. He was also President of the local chapter of the Red Cross during the war.

He is a Knight of Pythias and a past master of Union Kilwinning Lodge of Masons. He is a member of the Board of Health of Charleston, a Commissioner of the Roper Hospital and President of the Board of Trustees of the Charleston Museum.

Dr. Buist has been twice married, his first wife being Alice Stock Mitchell, by whom he has one son, Dr. Archibald Johnston Buist, Jr. His second wife was Elizabeth Roller Gestefeld, of Chicago.

His religious affiliations have been with the Episcopal Church.

DR. JOHN C. BECKMAN

Dr. John C. Beckman was born in Charleston, September 12, 1884, the son of George Honour Beckman and Mary Alston Norton. On his father's side he is descended from Francois and Catherine Gros—1735-1791, of the early Huguenot families, whose daughter, Marguerite, married Christian Adolph Beckman, an officer in the Russian Navy; all of whom emigrated to America to seek political and religious freedom. His mother, daughter of a physician, is the oldest living trained nurse in South Carolina; being descended from the Alstons and Nortons of South Carolina and Alabama.

Dr. Beckman received his school education in Charleston and was graduated from the Medical College of South Carolina in Charleston, and from the pharmaceutical school of the Medical College.

For a short time Dr. Beckman practiced medicine in Williamsburg County in the hookworm, malarial and pellagra sections.

He later returned to Charleston, where he is a general practioner and medical referee and examiner for many insurance companies.

He is a member of the American Medical, South Carolina and Charleston

Medical Associations. He is a Scottish and York Rite Mason and a Shriner, being a past Venerable Master of Scottish Rite of Charleston.

He married Katherine Louise Boykin, of Sumter, and they have two children, John Boykin Beckman, tennis champion of Charleston, and Richard Charles Beckman.

A. PELZER BECKMAN

Well known as a pharmacist and active in Charleston politics, A. Pelzer Beckman is of the eighth generation of the Beckmans in coastal South Carolina. The Beckmans are of French Protestant descent. A. Pelzer Beckman is a son of George Honour and Mary Norton Beckman. His father was a Charlestonian and his mother a native of Alabama. He was educated in Charleston grammar schools and the High School of Charleston. After two years apprenticeship, he received, in 1903, the degree of Ph. G. from the School of Pharmacy of the Medical College of South Carolina. He was elected druggist of the old City Hospital. He was several years in the manufacturing drug business at New York, returning to Charleston to practice pharmacy.

He left the business in 1917 to serve in the World War. He was a sergeant in the hospital corps, attached to the Fifth Army Corps. He took part in the great St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives. Intending to re-enter the drug business, Dr. Beckman recently did post-graduate pharmaceutical laboratory work in New York.

For three years Dr. Beckman was secretary to the mayor in the first Stoney administration, performing the duties of this post with tact and discretion. His friendly bearing was appreciated by visitors to the office. Dr. Beckman studied, with interest, the operations of the municipal government. His appetite for politics was whetted. In the summer of 1930 he managed the campaign for Solicitor of A. Russell McGowan, who was victorious.

Dr. Beckman is an Ancient Free Mason, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite craftsman. He is a Knight of Pythias. He is a member of the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association and the Huguenot Society of South Carolina. He belongs to the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married Alberta Weaver, of Greensboro, North Carolina.

E. H. JENNINGS

Postmaster at Charleston since August 1, 1922, E. H. Jennings is a native Virginian, born at Lynchburg in 1863, a son of Tipton D. and Mildred Lynch (Biggers) Jennings. His maternal great-great-grandfather, John Lynch, settled at Lynchburg; another ancestor, Charles Henry Lynch, settled on land at Staunton, Virginia.

E. H. Jennings attended schools in Lynchburg, becoming a cadet in the Wyatt Military College, Lynchburg. He served in the Virginia State Militia in Lynchburg Artillery Blues and in Lynchburg Home Guards.

He began the pursuit of life as a clerk in a store at Lynchburg, going soon as cashier of a leading Lynchburg firm. In 1882 he went to Winston, North Carolina, in the tobacco business; he was then twenty years of age.

In 1889-90, Mr. Jennings was Assistant Postmaster at Winston. He removed to Washington, District of Columbia, in 1890, as a clerk in the Pension Bureau.

He was promoted to Special Examiner of Pensions in 1893 and transferred to Danville, Kentucky.

May 4, 1898, Mr. Jennings was transferred to Charleston, South Carolina, as Special Examiner of Pensions. In June, 1909, he was transferred to the Charleston Customs House as Special Deputy Collector of Customs at this Port. He resigned in December, 1912, to become associated in the North Charleston Development Company. Between that year and 1919, he was secretary, treasurer and manager of nineteen corporations, including the Montague Timber Company, the North Charleston Development Company, and the Mount Holly Development Company.

Mr. Jennings left these concerns in 1919, to become one of the developers of the Folly Beach property; with his associates he built a highway between James Island and Folly Island. He was secretary, treasurer and manager of the company until 1922, when he was appointed Postmaster at Charleston. Mr. Jennings finds much satisfaction in the growth of Folly Beach, not only as a summer resort but as an all-year residence community.

His commission as Postmaster at Charleston was renewed by President Coolidge, December 21, 1926, and reappointed by President Hoover, December 20, 1930. He has served under three Presidents: Warren G. Harding, Calvin Coolidge and Herbert Hoover.

For several years Mr. Jennings was an active member of the Charleston Club, Rotary International, one of the few Postmasters in the Rotary establishment. He is a member of the Charleston Board of Trade, the St. Andrew's Society, Grace Episcopal Church, and Landmark Lodge of the Masons.

He married Claudia Wheeler (deceased) and his second wife was Annie W. Turpin, stepdaughter of Edwin Ireland Renick, who, at Atlanta, was law partner of Woodrow Wilson. Their children are: Tipton D., deputy clerk of the United States Court; Edward Ireland Renick, deceased, who was severely gassed in the World War, and who was acquiring a reputation as an artist when his untimely death occurred; Mildred (Mrs. F. H. Fercken), and Addie (Mrs. J. H. Howard), of Greenville, South Carolina.

H. O WITHINGTON

Prominent in military, business and civic circles, Lieut.-Colonel H. O. Withington was born in Charleston, June 2, 1882. His parents, both Charlestonians, were William A. and Matilda (Thrower) Withington, his father being a descendant of John Eliot, first missionary to the Indians, and of an old family of Charleston.

Col. Withington was educated in the public schools and in the private school of William Simons. After finishing his studies he entered the employ of Lanneau & Webb, an exclusive art store of Charleston. In 1905, the name of the firm was changed to Lanneau's Art Store, and Col. Withington was made its secretary. Later, in 1925, he became president and treasurer of the company. It is the oldest art store in Charleston and the only one that carries a full line of artist's supplies.

Actively interested in military affairs, he began his career in 1907 as a private in Company B, Washington Light Infantry, Third South Carolina Infantry of the South Carolina National Guard, and advanced through the various grades until on

August 13, 1921, he attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Twice, in 1915 and again in 1923, Col. Withington was in charge of the National Guard unit in elec-

tion emergencies.

For ten years he was captain of the Washington Light Infantry, which historic company was organized in 1807. This company is the custodian of the Eutaw Flag of Revolutionary fame, presented to the company by the widow of Col. William Washington. This famous company was the first to cross the Mason and Dixon Line in the War for Southern Independence. The Washington Light Infantry pensions its own Confederate war veterans.

In 1916 Col. Withington was in the United States service on the Mexican

border.

His World War record is distinguished. He was attached to the Thirtieth Division, 105th Ammunition Train, Company B, and saw active duty the greater part of the war in France. He was on duty during Somme-St. Mihiel drive, in the Argonne, and in the defense of the Toul sector, beginning with the great offensives of July and ending with the armistice, having been promoted to Commanding Officer of that unit. Col. Withington left France on March 3, 1919, and reached Charleston in the transport Koenigin der Nederlanden that returned a large number of Charleston men, at the end of the same month. He was discharged April 3, 1919.

His talent for military organization earned for him the appointment of Chairman of the Police Commission of Charleston, and that he has succeeded in placing the police department on a well disciplined basis is evidenced by the results already achieved. He is also chairman of the Committee on Uniform Force and Discipline.

Col. Withington served as commander of Post No. 10, of the local American Legion, 1921-22, and was elected department commander of the American Legion for the State of South Carolina to serve the term 1923-24.

He belongs to the Reserve Officers Association, the National Guard Association of South Carolina, and holds the record, in point of service, of being the senior national guardsman in South Carolina.

He is a Knight of Pythias, and attends Bethel Methodist Church, being chairman of its Board of Trustees. He is also a member of its Board of Stewards.

He married Jennie Connor, of Branchville, deceased, and has one child, a daughter, Julia Elizabeth Withington, born in Charleston.

CHRISTIAN H. ORTMANN

CHRISTIAN H. ORTMANN, veteran of the World War and Captain of the Charleston Police Department, was born in Charleston, August 28, 1885. His father, F. Julius Ortmann, was a native of Germany and his mother, Mary T. (Gehrelds) Ortmann, was from New York.

He was educated in the public schools of Charleston and was engaged in doing ornamental iron work for some years until the World War.

Chief Ortmann has an honorable and exceptional military record. He enlisted in 1907 in Company D, 3rd South Carolina Infantry, and was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in 1911 and as Captain in 1913.

He served on the Mexican border as Captain of the German Fusiliers, and afterwards went with them overseas.