Harlingen Cemetery Material
Here are tidbits on some of the people buried in the cemetery:

James Henry Dishman

Biographical information on Dishman is gleaned from the Texas Historical Commission marker on him in front of the Dishman Elementary School located in Combes between the intersections of Dishman Street and Madeley Avenue and Tamm Street and Madeley Avenue. The plaque reads as follows:

James Henry Dishman  2/22/58  7/30/34

James Henry Dishman was forced at age six to assume a man’s role after his father’s death in the Civil War in 1864. A native of Cherokee County, East Texas he eventually moved to Kaufman County and developed a successful ranching operation. He sold his ranch in 1892 and headed to the South Texas Gulf Coast in search of lucrative ranching opportunities.

In 1893 James purchased a remote and undeveloped section of school land in this area of northern Cameron County. He built a homestead and by 1895 had established a working ranch. He increased his land holdings and within a short time gained a reputation for industriousness and uncommon generosity. He was gravely wounded by a cattle rustler in 1897. Aided by brothers Dr. Fred and Dr. Joe Combes of Brownsville, he was able to recover in six months.

In 1904 Dishman donated acreage for the railroad right-of-way that led to the creation of the town of Combes. In 1924 he donated over 5 acres to the Combes Community as a site for a Baptist church and cemetery. In 1928 he donated money and this site for the construction of an elementary school which when completed in 1950 was named for him. Dishman was buried beside his mother at Harlingen City Cemetery. (1993)

The vital statistics of his mother, Georgiana M. Dishman, are noted from her tombstone as 11/2/1835  12/26/1922.

In the “Standard Blue Book U.S.A. South Texas Edition 1929-30 Vol. XV” is a short biographical note stating:

J. H. Dishman  Harlingen  Farmer and large landowner. Born in Cherokee County, Texas February 22, 1858. Educated at Public Schools and Masonic Institute. Favorite recreation, Reading. Forefathers migrated to this country from England to Virginia before the Revolutionary War. Served on various committees during World War [I]. Has resided in the Valley since December 1893 and thinks it a great country to live in.

The Georgetown Railroad Co. had on January 20, 1879 acquired 640 acres from the State of Texas under the law awarding land to entities which would initiate a railroad. This land now encompasses what became Combes. The railroad company did nothing with this land so it reverted to the state. James Dishman was to purchase it as homestead and State School Land in December 1893 for $1.50 an acre or to be exact $936. It was all of Survey 22. He, under the law, had to homestead it for a minimum of three years. He
certified that he had done so in the spring of 1901 when he noted that two homes on the property were valued in total at $250, a well $75, a windmill, $100, 20 acres of cleared land $200, and three miles of wire fence, $175. Once state law changed, he moved to purchase Survey 23 since the water in 22 was of poor quality. Lastly he purchased Survey 24 therein giving a contiguous property one mile wide and three miles long, east to west. In May 1895 his mother left Kaufman County and came to the Valley with her eight year old granddaughter Lena Templeton. Georgia M. Dishman then purchased 3 ½ sections (2240 acre) immediately to the west of Dishman's property. She bought this land from Mexican-Americans who had homesteaded the land. On it she established the Nopalara Ranch.

When Dishman died he had only 850 acres left. He had given some of it to relatives such as the half section (320 acres) east of Combes that he gave to his niece Lena and her new husband Sam Grant as a wedding gift. In 1904 he deeded 400 acres to the new St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico Railway as a right-of-way. On 11/4/24 he had also deeded 1 ½ acres to the Combes Missionary Baptist Church which later became the Sardis Primitive Baptist Church and today's Baptist Church of Combes. It was on 7/24/28 that he sold, for a token amount, five acres of property to the Harlingen Independent School District trustees in order to have a school built in Combes. He had however sold the bulk of the land, commonly known as the Dishman Tract, over a period of years through the Valley Development Company.

Combes farmer E. J. Billings came into the possession of an eight page manuscript compiled by area pioneer Ewing Madeley in 1968. It fills out some of Dishman's local history. Madeley wrote of the area: "It was good, rich land but was covered with a dense growth of brush, poorly located so far as American people were concerned, and in its present state was fit for nothing but ranching. It could be bought for $1.50 an acre with one-fortieth of the price down and one-fortieth each year for 40 years with interest of 3% on deferred payments." [another source puts this at 1/32 down, 30 years to pay at 3% interest.]

Madeley continued by writing that on his homestead Dishman "built a one-room house about 14 feet square with dirt floor. He next had the brush grubbed from about 10 acres of land… to raise corn when there was enough rain (and he) brought a few head of Mexican cattle and started ranching." Madeley goes on to describe what ensued when Dishman was seriously wounded in May of 1897. Dishman was riding with a 15-year old boy who was a witness in a cattle rustling case. Ewing Madeley describes the confrontation with two Mexicans: "The Mexican pointed a Winchester at Dishman and fired. The Winchester was so close to Dishman that he thought he could knock it away with his left hand, but instead the bullet went through his wrist, shattering it and entered his left side in the vicinity of his left lung. After Dishman had been shot, he pulled his own pistol and killed the Mexican who had shot him. About that time, another Mexican shot Dishman in the back and escaped into the brush."

James John Hand & son Jesse, also buried there
In September 2007, Jan Jones from Weatherford, TX, and who, with her husband, has had a career over the last 35 years as a designer and homebuilder, contacted the Harlingen Public Library. An inquiry was made concerning a house built by Jones's greatgrandparents in Harlingen about 1918 to 1920. A photograph of the house was enclosed in the letter.

It was revealed that James J. Hand had settled in the late 1860s on a Stephens County ranch after having been a trail rider with the famed cattlemen Charles Goodnight and Oliver Loving (of Weatherford) after whom a cattle drive trail to Colorado was named. When the oil speculation and shenanigans in the Ranger, Texas area became too much for his likings, Hand and his wife Emma H. came to Harlingen where they settled. An abstract indicates that they purchased property described as the Old Snavely Place, 23 acre of Farm Blocks 11 and 12, Survey 36, Cameron County. This was likely sold to them by Lon C. Hill's Harlingen Land and Water Improvement Company, for Hill had purchased Survey 36 years before. An examination of an old map shows these parcels to be what is now on North 1st Street at Austin Avenue. The parcels straddled the Zavala lateral canal which has since been placed underground where it traverses North 1st Street.

The Hands, who were interested in farming, also purchased the east part of Block 27 in the Lon C. Hill Subdivision of Survey 36. This is currently a parcel immediately south of the 77/83 Expressway frontage road between Iowa and Louisiana Streets. The Hands are thought to have planted citrus on this parcel that it now occupied by commercial businesses and low-cost housing.

The Hands had eleven children, five boys and six girls. One boy died at age three. Another son, about 21 or 22, died of cancer while attending a college in Abilene. Son Jesse, noted below, died of typhoid, contacted apparently from swimming in a Harlingen pool.

A look at the 1930 Harlingen telephone directory compiled by November 4, 1929 lists Emma Hand, widow of James J., living at 1019 N. 1st Street. This is on the west side of the street, three blocks beyond the city's north boundary. Jones relates that the Hands first erected a one-story structure on the lot then later raised it and constructed a new ground floor. The photograph provided shows a handsome house with a hipped roof and four dormers. It, therefore, had three living floor spaces. The first and second stories had wide porches. The house is described as in the classic Alabama architectural style. Hand had left Alabama for Texas when he was about 16.

Mrs. Hand is listed as living at that location in 1939, the year she died. Both Hands are buried in the Harlingen City Cemetery. He was born 12/26/1849 and died 3/26/24 at age 74. Martha Emma Hand was born 2/3/1868 and died 10/18/39, age 71. Another Hand is buried in the Harlingen Cemetery. He is possibly their son. He is Jesse D. Hand born 9/30/99, died 12/15/19 at age 20. Mr. Hand died of pneumonia which attacked him following an accident. He was leading a horse and had the reins tightly wrapped around his hand. An automobile backfired and the noise spooked the horse that then dragged Mr. Hand some distance.
In the 1935 directory is found a listing for J. Roy Hand and his wife Norma. He is into the produce business, and they live at 133 W. Buchanan Avenue. In the 1937-38 directory he is listed as a farmer and at the North 1st Street address. In the 1941 directory their address is given as 1000 N. 1st Street, and two children under 18 years of age reside with them. Roy is the Hand's oldest child and was an avid fisherman. In 1944 Roy is employed as the floor manager for Guy Morris and Associates. This is a fruit and vegetable shipping firm. In 1948 he is listed as a shipper. Don and Jimmy Hand, his sons and noted to be students, are listed as living in an apartment at 313 E. Monroe. In 1952 Don is listed as a college student. Somewhat of an unknown in this scenario is the individual later listed as (Glen) Odon Hand in 1958 and married to Dianne with one child at home on 1709 E. Madison. He is listed as a farmer but shortly thereafter becomes a vegetable buyer for the large A & P Tea Company food retail chain. He stays in this occupation at least through 1971. In the 1980 directory, only Dianne is listed, and she is a teacher's aide with the HCISD.

In 1965 James (Jimmy) Hand becomes executive vice president of Tropical Savings and Loan.

A daughter of Jesse and Emma, Emily Lee, married and divorced. Her second marriage was to Horace Hartsell. This occurred about 1936. They continued to reside in Harlingen until at least 1948. Over the years Horace was employed at Goodrich, Valley Baking Company, Rio Grande National Life Insurance Co., and then for Sears.

For directories of the next nine years no record can be found of the residences at 1019, the reason being that the directory now included only Harlingen city limits subscribers and 1019 was still beyond the city limits.

About 1948 Elijah Bert Adams and his wife Ruth Eleanor purchased the house. They made it into an apartment complex. Around the year 1949 farmer Adams constructed a new edifice adjacent to and north of the old Hand home. This attractive red brick, one-story ranch style house exists today at 1019 N. 1st. Bert and Ruth then moved into it with daughter Harriet and sons Harvey and Earl.

In 1959 and 1960, Mr. Adams in addition to his farming around the Combes area was secretary of the Farmers Gin Corp. Its gin was at the corner of N. Commerce and Jefferson Avenue, Harlingen. Mr. Adams was to pass away and by 1980 his widow will have remarried one Elmer B. King, who took up residence with her in the ranch house.

In 1950 the Adams rented out the Hand place. The house was subdivided into two rental units. The directory for that year shows R. L. Schmidt, a salesman, his wife Lorraine, and one child living upstairs at 1015, the number that the Adams family was being used. This unit was apparently accessible by stairs from the rear side of the structure. A John C. Simicek, salesman, rented 1015 downstairs.

The city was later to renumber the lot site. The Adams' new house would become 1019 while the old house was mostly 1015 and 1015 ½ but sometimes listed as 1013.
Following is a list of tenants of the Hand-Adams House over the years:

1952 At 1015 Kirby L. Townsend, his wife Louise and one child. He was an employee at The Man's Shop.
At 1015 ½ Jack D. Knight and his wife Agnes. He was a salesman.

1954 through 1955 At 1015 L. W. "Jack" Cox, his wife Lois, and two youngsters. He was advertising manager for the Holsum Baking Co.
At 1015 ½ M. L. Scoggins and his wife Margie. He worked for the Hydrocal Plant.

1956 At 1015 Aubrey D. Grayson, his wife Harriet, and two children. He was a truck driver.
At 1015 ½ resided Walter Z. Gaines, his wife Clara M., and four dependents. This was the Korean War period when the Harlingen Air Force Base was going full blast and Harlingen housing was tight. Walter was a S/Sgt. of the USAF.

1959 and 1960 At 1015 was Mrs. Selah Baker and one person under 18 years of age.
At 1015 ½ was William Manix and his wife Ruth. He was a rate clerk for the Southern Pacific Railroad.

1961 At 1015 was Jack L. Cunningham, his wife Shirley, and three children. He was a radio announcer for KGBT TV.

1962 1015 was vacant while 1015 ½ was occupied by Frank B. Posey and his wife Mary. He operated Posey's Blueprint Co.

1965 At 1013, yet another number change by the post office and/or directory, was Darrell R. Frizell and his wife Louise. He was a farm worker, possibly for the Adams.
At 1013 ½ lived Earl B. Adams, son of Elijah Bert, and himself a farmer/rancher and his wife Dari Gail, a teacher. By 1969 they would have built a home and moved into it on HWY 107 between Combes and Santa Rosa.

1966 At a new 1013 address next door, Aubrey and Harriet Adams Grayson built a house. He was then assistant manager of the Harlingen Steam Laundry. They would one day be proprietors of Stacy Mitchell Cleaners on East Harrison.
At 1015 ½ resided Johnnie W. McAlister, who worked as an estimator for the Triangle Electric and Plumbing Company, and his wife Betsy L., who worked in the Credit Department at Sears, Roebuck & Company.

1971 At 1013 ½ Maxine Williams, a clerk for Suburban Casuals, Marilyn Williams, and a youngster.

1972 While listed in the March-compiled phone book at 1013 ½ Maxine Williams by the following March was residing on E. Washington.

It is believed that sometime in 1972 or 1973 the Hand-Adams house was demolished. The 1019 N. 1st Street ranch house was utilized by Elmer L. King and the widow he married, Ruth Eleanor Adams, until 1986. H L. Mangum was noted to be in the house in 1987. Deborah Ann Erck has been in the residence for at least the last three years.

Frank E. Davis
1926 This is the year Frank E. Davis becomes a Harlingen resident. He goes on to become a pioneer in the gift fruit shipping business as president of Pittman and Davis.
shippers. He will serve as president of the school board for 13 years, a president of the Rotary club, and be involved in other civic endeavors.

5/35 The School Board with Frank E. Davis as president, Dr. John Crockett vp, Ira E. Eells, secretary, and Mrs. H. C. Rader assistant secretary votes to rename the schools for the Texas Centennial to be held in 1936. The intermediate school is named for William B. Travis, Central Ward for Sam Houston, North Ward for Stephen F. Austin, South Ward for James Bowie, and the West Ward for the Alamo.

5/25/38 Harlingen High School graduates 103. Frank E. Davis is school board president.

6/10/71 The C of C establishes a Harlingen Historical Hall of Fame to recognize distinguished Harlingenites. Twenty individuals are honored at an affair where 450 attend. The honorees are:

Lon C. Hill  John B. Challes  Ned Sondock
Albert L. Benoist  J. Lewis Boggus  Elam Clay (E.C.) Breedlove
John W. McKelvey  Howard E. Butt  Eustacia Hill Caul
Hill Cocke  Frank E. Davis  Harry Day
D. B. "Bus" Dunkin  Fred L. Flynn  L.C. "Mose" Hill
McHenry Tichener  Hugh Ramsey  R.L. Hill
Harvey L. Richards  Mrs. Gerald (Verna) McKenna

Emma Jean Lockhart

3/04 Upon their arrival in the area, the James Lockhart family live in tents for six months while they construct a crude house. The tenting area is called the Mitchell Place and "Salty Lonesome" by Mrs. Lockhart. They had come to the Valley from Beeville in wagons in November 1903. Near Brownsville Mr. Lockhart managed Lon C. Hill's rice farm. In November 1905 their son Houston is born at the location north of the Arroyo Colorado. Emma Jean Lockhart is later affectionately called "Mother of Harlingen." Born Emma Chestnutt in Iola, Grimes County, TX, she was married in Beeville in April 1899. Temporarily settling in the 100 block of E. Jackson, in January 1908 they move into their new two story home on the west side of the railroad tract on Van Buren. The strong tropical storm of 1909 severely damages it, but it is rebuilt and is not removed until 1943. In addition to assisting Lon Hill in construction and clearing work, Lockhart opens a general mercantile store on the south side of W. Jackson near Commerce. His oldest sons, James, Jr. and Brad work with him in this enterprise. By 1915 a Robert Runyon photograph reveals that this premise has a large painted sign on it saying C.H. Ritter. Lockhart was also the first postmaster in its quarters in the tiny first City Hall. He was also responsible for law and order in the early days. In the early days a false front wooden building adjacent to and west of Lockhart's bears a sign saying Dr. H. E. Whatley Drug Store. This store may have carried more veterinary medicines than human ones.

Mrs. Lockhart, a member of the First Christian Church, dies in February 1936 at the age of 64 and is buried in the Harlingen Cemetery along side her husband's grave. At this time her survivors are Houston and John of Harlingen as is daughter Lula Lockhart. Daughter Laura Allen lives in Dallas and Katheryn Crenshaw in Freer. Sons James and O.B. have preceded her in death. Houston Bell Lockhart (his middle name comes from Dr. S.H. Bell) is the first child born in Harlingen.
R.H. "Bob" Johnson

4/15/10  This date marks the official founding of Harlingen. The oath of office is administered to I.B. "Ike" McFarland—Mayor, and Commissioners John D. Hill and Homer N. Morrow. M.M. Osborn is appointed city clerk, assessor-collector, and treasurer of the Commission. The city's first marshal is E.W. Anglin, who is compensated $50 per month. City marshals following Anglin are O. B. "Bird" Lockhart, Osco Morris, and R.H. (Bob) Johnson.

1918  Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Johnson had come this year from Paris, TX. She was widowed in 1946 upon the death of her husband R.H. (Bob) Johnson, former City police chief.

1926  R.H. (Bob) Johnson (8/30/80-10/26/46) is appointed Harlingen's first police chief. This former Texas Ranger has served since 1920 as city marshal. He will continue in this position until E.W. Anglin takes the job in 1931. Upon his death in 1946 he is survived by his wife Sarah (Betty) Elizabeth (9/10/81-7/5/61). Both are interred in the Harlingen Cemetery.

1/1/31  E.W. Anglin returns to the position of Chief of Police, a name changed in 1926 from City Marshal. Serving in the department at the time are W.H. McMinn (Uncle Mack), Wes Fonville, L.M. "Mackie" Chaudoin, Cage Johnson, and Julian Villareal. All would be deceased by April 1960. Later Anglin will be replaced by a succession of men who will each serve two terms. They are Virge Lockhart, Osco Morris, and Bob Johnson.

Benjamin Ogan

1906  The railroad company feels confident enough of Harlingen's future that it constructs a two-story, u-shaped, frame hotel having 10 rooms with two baths and verandas on both floors. Its location is the center of town, Hill (now First) Street and Harrison. Its first manager is Mrs. August H. Weller. [Mrs. Weller's father, Charles Bock, Sr. (also spelled in the original German, Boch), has the distinction of being the first to join a Victoria company of Texas Rangers.] She is followed in management by Mr. and Mrs. B.F. Ogan.

1908 (fall)  C.S. Moore purchases the hotel from the railroad company. It becomes known as the Moorland Hotel. It is razed in 1928 but was still in existence as the Madison Hotel was constructed to its northeast side. Mr. Moore is an avid fisherman and held the honor of landing the first summer tarpon at Port Isabel from 1906 through 1909. The Ogans, who have managed the railroad hotel in Raymondville, come to manage the Mooreland. In 1908 they then built a two-story frame hotel with 22 rooms at 321 W. Jackson, west of the tracks. It is razed in July 1945 at which time Mrs. Ogan still owned it and four adjacent lots. Mr. Ogan had died in 1922.

Cora L. and Ben Franklin Ogan came from Sedalia, MO with children Gladys, Roland, and the youngest, Lois. Lois was to become Mrs. Bush Williams. Mrs. Ogan's mother, Mrs. Serena Brown, lived with her as did her brother Grover Brown. They helped at the hotel, which Mrs. Ogan lived and worked in until 1945 when she moved to 301 W. Pierce. Her grandson, Dr. E.L. Richter of St. Louis gave her this two story furnished house. Mrs. Ogan, a First Christian member, died 2/15/49. Roland helped in the hotel too, later moving to Brownsville, dying 1/1/68. Grover Brown who was born 7/13/86 in
Clinton, IL was chief clerk, 1910-52, for MoPac for 42 years. Also a First Christian and a Mason, he died in 1954.

Guillermo Lozano
1906(early)  Santos Lozano, who had come from Alice in 1905, buys the second two commercial lots on Main (Jackson) Street. He is first however to have them deeded. He builds a small frame structure for a general store with living quarters upstairs. This building is removed in 1915 and replaced by a large two–story brick structure. The bricks are imported from Monterrey, Mexico. Initially the building has "S. Lozano and Son-1915" etched on the top of its north-facing and west-facing facades. Don Guillermo Lozano, Santos' son, will open the first meat market west of the railroad. Santos Lozano was born in Ejidos San Nicolas de los Garzas (now part of Monterrey), Nuevo Leon State, Mexico in 1863. His parents, Felipe and Otta Gracia Lozano had immigrated to Texas during the Mexican-French War and ended up in Collins, TX when Santos was two years old. In Alice Santos would eventually operate a mercantile store for fourteen years before making his way to Harlingen. After the death of his first wife, Micaela Beasley, he would marry Tomasa Cantu with whom he would have children, another Santos and Edme. His oldest son Juan B. Lozano was born in Alice 4/12/92, educated at public schools, and, in 1909, became a merchant with his father in Lozano and Son. He was to marry Herlinda Hinojosa 5/12/12. His younger brother, Santos V. Lozano was born in Alice on 7/27/94, and also educated in public schools. When he entered the business the store was called S. Lozano & Son Dry Goods Store. He came to Harlingen at age 11 and was to serve in WWI in a medical detachment. He later was an American Legion member and was in the Woodmen of the World. Both brothers were proud of their Irish-Mexican heritage. The other Lozano children who came to Harlingen by train in 1905 were Fivela, Porfirio, Otilia, and Alfredo. In the 1920s the Lozanos will have placed store branches in La Feria, Donna, and Raymondville. Santos would die at the ripe old age of 90. A daughter, Micaela "Mickey" Lozano was born in Harlingen on May 10, 1910. She would go on to graduate Harlingen High School, attend Texas A&I, and receive a B.S. Degree in Education from Pan Am. She married Manuel I. "Meme" Garibay who died in 1954. Retiring as a teacher in 1981, Mrs. Garibay was to die in Brownsville on 11/14/04 at age 94. Micaela's sister Sofia was also born in Harlingen.

Edwin R. Templeton (likely a son, not the father noted here)
1921  Edwin R. Templeton builds two story cream-colored brick over 5,400 square foot building at Monroe and B Streets. It houses his grocery store and Packer's Furniture Store. The Woodmen of the World fraternal organization and other organizations such as Masons, DeMolay, Rainbow Girls, etc hold their meetings upstairs. In 1985 it retains a shoe repair shop, beer and pool hall, and union meetings are conducted upstairs. The Grimsell Seed Co. will eventually purchase the property and commence its restoration. 3/13/25 E.R.Templeton opens a cash and carry grocery store in the building formerly occupied by Neil Madeley.

George S. Dorough
1900-1909  Shortly thereafter, when it was clear that they would not be the ones to initiate railroads into the Valley, the railroad companies and others begin to sell parcels
of their lands. Some of the parcels apparently were returned to the state when the railroad owners failed to develop lines as obligated. These were in turn given by the state to the counties to sell off in order to generate revenues to construct schools. They were then popularly called "school lands". By 1902 some of the section owners not noted previously are:
M. S. Schmier: 18;
F. Trevino: 35;
G. S. Dorough: 40;
1905 The Secundio (Papa) Gutierrez family moves to a homestead at 313 W. Van Buren, Harlingen. The family has its origins in Amozoc Puebla, Mexico. Secundio's father, Manuel brought the family to Brownsville in 1862 due unrest in Mexico. Soon after he moved to northern Cameron County where he and his teenage son found work on different ranches. At age 22 Secundio was married by Father Keralum to Guadelupe (Lupita) Loya Loya. The ceremony took place on the El Mameado Ranch which was 2.7 miles north of FM 498 on an extension of FM 507. They settle in La Jarita, which is on FM 1420, and in 1876 started a succession of nine children. In 1890 they move to La Crucita Ranch. This ranch incorporated three smaller ones – La Crucita, El Gigante, and La India. Its initial acquisition was by Manuel Gutierrez. At this, their second home, they have four more children. The ranch encompasses Surveys 39, 40, 293, 294, and 295. It is bounded on the south by the Arroyo Colorado, the north by Garrett Road, the east by Tucker Road and the west by Altas Palmas Road. What is now Dilworth Road cut through the ranch and led to a low water crossing of the arroyo and on to Turner Road leading to the Military Road. These provided a route to go to Brownsville. The serious drought of 1896 dries up the rangeland and kills their stock. The below-average region rainfall actually extended from 1893 through 1902. Survey 39 later fell into the hands of the Georgetown Railroad Company and eventually was subdivided by the developer F.Z. Bishop. Survey 40 came into the possession of G.S. Dorough and 294 Dayton Moses.

Wiley Edgar Carey
1919 This year Wiley Edgar and Adella Carey arrive in Harlingen with their 20 year old son James Edmond (Ed) Carey. The following year Ed returns to Throckmorton, TX to marry and bring his bride, Monterey McCay, to Harlingen. He then builds and furnishes for her a two story California style house where Ed Carey Drive now meets Expressway 77/83. He plants 200 acres of citrus in the area and later also grows cotton and vegetables. His first attempt to operate a service station located at North Commerce near the old jail ends in failure. Later however he will successfully own and operate two or three service stations around Harlingen. This First Baptist Church member will support the Boy Scouts and be very active with the Kiwanis Club. His strong faith will encourage his young brother-in-law, L.B. McCay to take up the ministry. He and Monterey have two children, Isla Lou (later Mrs. Wallace C. Athey) and son James Edmond Carey, Jr. After recovery miraculously from a cerebral hemorrhage and semi-paralysis in 1950, Ed, a native of Caddo, TX, will die in late November 1951 at age 52. As the city expands and begins to name streets after states, Pennsylvania is proposed for what people call Ed Carey Road. Public opinion prevails, however, and the city retains the name Ed Carey. When the expressway is constructed in the 1950s, the Carey homestead is demolished.
Mrs. Carey then builds a smaller residence on her property to the south. She will die in 1978.

P.S. Waterwall
11/9/12 Fred Chambers is named the city's first fire marshal with a compensation of $12 per annum. In 1916 he will be provided an assistant fire marshal, Phillip S. Waterwall. Waterwall has had a one room false-front store on Jackson for a few years and has even run the post office in its rear when it was located there.
1915 B.A. Philpott, who resides at 704 W. Jackson, is a painter kept busy the next few years with new construction. So is P.S. Waterwall with his teamster and construction business. His home is 1310 W. Monroe.

William Zachary Weems
1907 The W.Z. Weems family also comes to the Valley this year. He is involved in land clearing and canal building in the Mercedes area before soon relocating to Harlingen and eventually working with Lon C. Hill. His daughter Lillian will marry John Raymond Baldridge in 1912, teach school for a long time, and be principal of the Dishman School. In 1927 she will be selling real estate from her office in the Gateway Nursery. She is also to be noted as a writer and historian of the city. The Weems family takes pride in being among colonizer Stephen F. Austin's First 300 Families of Texas.
9/25/09 William Zachary (W.Z.) Weems, Sr., L.F. Hathaway, and David Allen Barbee form a partnership to manufacture cane syrup. The machinery to process the sugarcane and its juices has arrived and is expected to be set up in a month's time at Hill's farm. In 1908 Weems put in quite an acreage of sugarcane, but it is Barbee with his Coastal Bend syrup-making experience who will deal with the processing. Weems had come with his family to the Valley from Houston in 1907 to work on canal building and land clearing around Mercedes. He had married Lucy Keen in 1883 in West Columbia, TX. While he died in 1931 she, who was born 7/15/1864 in West Columbia, lived until age 82, dying in 1947. This charter member of St. Alban's Episcopal Church, left two daughters who had become school teachers when young.
5/1/21 W.Z. Weems is now a Cameron County Commissioner representing the area around Harlingen. He will serve several terms.
2/11/31 William Zachary (W.Z.) Weems dies this date at age 71. He was born 10/3/59 in Chenango, TX. In his forties he had been active in clearing much Harlingen area land and in growing sugarcane and starting a sugar syrup mill. He is buried in a family plot in the Harlingen Cemetery, where his teenage son was the first to be interred.