

Gibsons had four children, three sons and a daughter. Two sons made Tacoma their home; another settled in Seattle. Their daughter, Viola, died at an early age.

Horace Prince Lawhorn was the first black officer in the Tacoma Police Department. He drove a patrol wagon in 1899. An enterprising sort, Lawhorn owned a real estate business and worked as a laborer in Tacoma. He resided at 825 S. State since 1902 with his wife Anvalara and their foster daughter, Daisy Taylor. Lawhorn died in 1921 at the age of 59, having been a resident of Tacoma for 30 years.



*Horace Prince Lawhorn*

Ella Carter was a talented, hardworking woman whose health was so good she refused to retire even at the age of 92, seeing a doctor only twice in 69 years. Arriving in Tacoma in 1903, Mrs. Carter was featured in the *Tacoma News Tribune* while living at 1612 S. Yakima Avenue.

James Hollowell came to Tacoma in 1905 from Little Rock, Arkansas. He worked as a waiter at the old Tacoma Hotel and in 1916 was proprietor of the Mount Tacoma Billiard Room at 1327-1/2 Broadway. Another Hollowell, Eliphas, lived in Tacoma since 1920. He was proprietor of Hollowell Auto Laundry, 910 Court C, in 1926. He also wrote a book in 1929 entitled Census and History of Tacoma and Pierce County Negroes, State of Washington.

Eliphas Hollowell and his wife raised their niece Helen Young and her brothers Edward, Frank and John when their mother died. Edward became a local architect and graduate of the London Royal School of Architecture who designed the Colored Women's Clubhouse at 23rd and Yakima.

Helen Young's daughter, Charlotte Williams, lived with "Uncle and Auntie" Hollowell at 1613 South J Street, in the same house in which her mother and uncles were raised.