

University of Miami Special Collections

Finding Aid - James Horace Alderman collection (ASM0443)

Generated by Access to Memory (AtoM) 2.4.0 Printed: May 22, 2018

Language of description: English

University of Miami Special Collections

1300 Memorial Drive

Coral Gables

FL

United States

33146

Telephone: (305) 284-3247

Fax: (305) 284-4027

Email: asc.library@miami.edu

<https://library.miami.edu/specialcollections/>

<https://atom.library.miami.edu/index.php/asm0443>

James Horace Alderman collection

Table of contents

Summary information	3
Administrative history / Biographical sketch	3
Scope and content	4
Notes	4
Access points	4
Series descriptions	5

Summary information

Repository:	University of Miami Special Collections
Title:	James Horace Alderman collection
ID:	ASM0443
Date:	1929 (date of creation)
Physical description:	0.25 linear ft. (1 box)
Language:	English
Dates of creation, revision and deletion:	
Note [generalNote]:	<p>Other Information: Rights Statement: The text of this webpage is available for modification and reuse under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License and the GNU Free Documentation License (unversioned, with no invariant sections, front-cover texts, or back-cover texts).</p>

Administrative history / Biographical sketch

Note

James Horace Alderman was born around 1882 near Tampa, Florida. He spent several years in the Thousand Islands area of southwest Florida as a farmer, fisherman, and field guide. With his wife Pearl and three daughters, Bessie, Ruby and Wilma, Alderman lived variously in Chokoloskee, Caxambas, Palmetto, and Tarracia Island before settling in Fort Meyers around 1911. After World War I and the passing of the National Prohibition Act, Horace Alderman began smuggling illegal immigrants and alcohol from Cuba and the Bahamas to Florida. In the 1920s, he set up a base of operations in Miami. On the afternoon of 7 August 1927, Alderman and his associate Robert Weech were intercepted by a Coast Guard cutter in the waters between Florida and Bimini. After a series of events, Alderman killed Boatswain Sidney C. Sanderlin and Secret Service agent Robert K. Webster. The cutter's machinist, Victor A. Lamby, was seriously wounded and later died. Alderman was convicted for these three murders and sentenced to death in January 1928. Dubbed "the Gulf Stream Pirate" by the press, Horace Alderman was hung on 17 August 1929 at Coast Guard Base Six in Fort Lauderdale, the site of Bahia Mar Marina today. It was the only hanging ever carried out by the Coast Guard, the first hanging in Fort Lauderdale, and the only legal execution in Broward County.

Scope and content

The James Horace Alderman Collection consists of the typescript of "The Life Story of James Horace Alderman." Horace Alderman (ca. 1882-1929) was a Prohibition-era smuggler and rum runner who in 1927 killed three Coast Guard agents and was hung two years later in Fort Lauderdale.

Notes

Title notes

Restrictions on access

This collection is open for research.

Conditions governing use

Permission to publish materials must be obtained in writing from the Head of Special Collections.

Related material

Holdings in Special Collections:

Caudle, Hal M. The Hanging at Bahia Mar. Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.: Wake-Brook House, 1976.

Lehman, Frank. Encounter with the Gulf Stream Pirate. S.l.: s.n., 1979

Other Resources:

Crankshaw, Joe. "Finding God on Death Row an Old Story." The Miami Herald, February 9, 1998.

Rowe, Sean. "The Gallows and the Deep." New Times Broward-Palm Beach, December 4, 1997.

Other notes

- **Publication status:** Published
 - **Description identifier:** ArchonInternalCollectionID:68
-

Access points

- Typescripts (documentary form)
- Smuggling -- Florida (subject)

Series descriptions

Ref code	Title	Dates	Access status	Container
id1037	File -			1
id1038	File - "The Life Story of James Horace Alderman": Typescript	1929?		1 1
id1039	File - "The Life Story of James Horace Alderman": Photocopy	n.d.		1 2