NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

1. NAME
COMMON:
Dr. James M. Jackson's Office

AND/or HISTORY:

2. LOCATION
STREET AND NUMBER:
190 S.E. 12th Terrace
CITY OR TOWN:
Miami
STATE:
Florida
COUNTY:
Dade

3. CLASSIFICATION
CATEGORY (Check One)
- Distinct
- Site
- Structure
- Object

OWNERSHIP
- Public
- Private
- Both

Public Acquisition:
- In Process
- Being Considered
- Occupied
- Unoccupied
- Preservation work in progress

STATUS

ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
- Yes
- Restricted
- Unrestricted

PRESENT USE (Check One Most Appropriate)
- Agricultural
- Government
- Industrial
- Park
- Private Residence
- Transportation
- Religious
- Other (Specify)

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

Dodd Realty Co. (Trustee for Investor Group)

STREET AND NUMBER:
1309 Brickell Avenue
CITY OR TOWN:
Miami
STATE:
Florida
COUNTY:
Dade

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS ETC:
Dade County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:
73 West Flagler Street
CITY OR TOWN:
Miami
STATE:
Florida
COUNTY:
Dade

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
TITLE OF SURVEY:
Florida Historic Sites Survey
DATE OF SURVEY:
1972

ADDRESS:
The Capitol
CITY OR TOWN:
Tallahassee
STATE:
Florida
COUNTY:

FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS
Dr. James M. Jackson's office and surgery, built in 1905, is typical of turn of the century architecture. It is a one-story rectangular shaped building constructed of wood and stone. The main facade features four evenly spaced columns and a wide open porch leading to the central door. One concrete and five marble steps lead to the porch which has a wooden balustrade on the north and west sides. The door is flanked by pilasters with a decorative molding above and vertical side lights. The entry is topped by a simple, unadorned pediment. Along the east side of the building is a screened wooden porch with five half columns extending to the roof line. The hipped roof is covered with red barrel tile. At the rear (south) of the structure is an attic with a centrally placed dormer over the rear entrance. Fenestration throughout the building consists of wooden, double hung sash windows. The building contains six rooms plus a kitchen and two baths. The living room is located to the left of the central hallway, and contains a marble and tile fireplace. A recessed window seat is another interesting feature of this room. All rooms have lofty ceilings, classical molding, and flooring of Dade County pine. The two large rooms which were used for Dr. Jackson's surgery have white hexagonal tile walls and floors. At the rear of the building is a small screened entry. On the west side of the building was another small entry which originally connected to Dr. Jackson's residence next door. When the house and office were moved to the present location, the breezeway connecting the two structures was removed. The entry was then closed, and this area was converted to a bathroom. The office was adapted for use as a residence during the early 1920's and some alterations were made on the interior.

The building is located in an area along the bayfront, near downtown Miami. Surrounding structures are primarily multi-story high rise buildings, and commercial buildings. Dr. Jackson's office building is presently owned by an investors group, and it seems likely that the growth of the area where this building is located presents a potential threat to this historic structure.
Dr. James M. Jackson was Miami's first resident physician. He served as physician-surgeon for the Flagler System when the railroad was brought to Miami in 1896. He also served as house physician for Flagler's Royal Palm Hotel. Jackson was born in 1866 at White Sulphur Springs, Florida, and attended East Florida Seminary at Gainesville. After graduation from Emory in 1885, he entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College—"the first successful medical school-hospital-dispensary combination in the country."

Jackson's first office in Miami was located in the Miami Hotel. Later, Julia Tuttle, one of the co-founders of Miami, agreed to build an office for Dr. Jackson. The office and surgery building, built in 1905, was eventually relocated, along with his house, to the present site on Twelfth Terrace, where they remain today. Jackson was appointed local agent for the Florida State Board of Health in 1896 and led the fight against the epidemics that plagued the city. Along with Dr. J. Y. Porter, the first State Health Officer, he organized Miami's first civilian hospital in 1899. He was a founder member of the Dade County (Miami) Medical Association and presided in 1905, 1912, and 1923. He also served as president of the Florida Medical Association in 1905 and the Southern Medical Association in 1911. In 1914, Dr. Jackson organized the Miami City Board of Health.

Both Dr. Jackson and his wife were prominent in social and community life, actively supporting religious, social, and business affairs. Their contributions to the pioneer city extended into social, cultural, and humanitarian activities.

Jackson died April 2, 1924 after an extended illness. On April 8, 1924, the Board of Trustees of Miami City Hospital presented a resolution that the hospital be renamed after Dr. Jackson. The hospital continues to be known as James M. Jackson Memorial Hospital.

Dr. Jackson's office is a significant example of the architectural style that prevailed in Miami at the turn of the century, and the most important remaining structure associated with the pioneer leader of the medical profession in the city.
Dr. Jackson's Office and residence was moved to its present location in 1917. The original site, on present day Flagler Street, was in an area rapidly developing as the central business district of Miami. Dr. Jackson chose to move to other land that he already owned in order to sell his old property at its newly inflated price.
9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See Attached Sheet

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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Approximate acreage of nominated property: less than one acre

State: N/A

11. FORM PREPARED BY

Jane and Title:
Mary K. Evans, Historic Sites Specialist and Mary C. Dorsey
Organization:
Department of State, Div. Archives, History
Street and Number:
The Capitol
City and Town:
Tallahassee
State:
Florida

12. STATE LIATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby designate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:
National [ ] State [ ] Local [x]

Name:

The Historic Preservation Officer

Date:

13. NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date:

ATT: Keepet of the National Register

Date:

OFO 11-17-14
9. Major Bibliographical References


Dade County Court House, Miami, Florida. Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court. Dade County Records. (Subgroup: deeds).


"Interesting Miami Women," Miami Herald, August 10, 1936.


Miami City Directory, 1919.


Peters, Dr. Thelma. Personal Interview (by Mary C. Dorsey), September 25, 1973.

"Propose to Honor Memory of Late Dr. J. M. Jackson," Miami News-Metropolis, April 7, 1924.


Smiley, Nixon. "Who Was Jackson Hospital's Founder?" Miami Herald, n.d.

DR. JAMES M. JACKSON OFFICE
190 S.E. 12 TERRACE

location

site plan