★ 1900 HALF A CENTURY IN MARTIN COUNTY SPORTS 1950 ★

Stuart High School's Football Saga Began Nov. 5, 1926

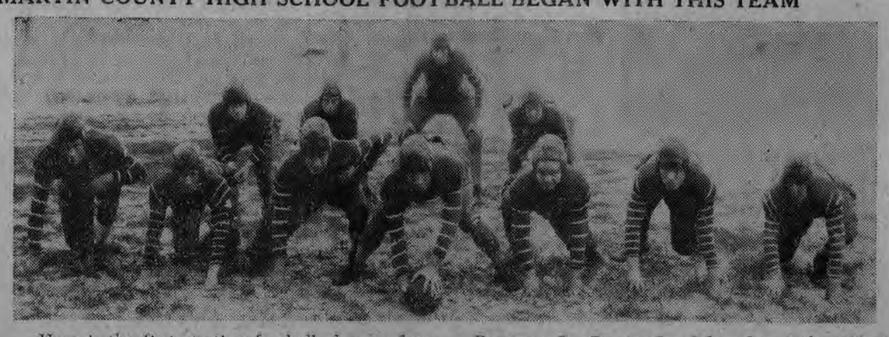
INDIAN RIVER CONFERENCE CO-CHAMPIONS OF 1941

This is Martin County High School's 1941 football outfit that tied with Melbourne for the Indian River Conference crown. Stuart and Melbourne tied 0-0 during the season, and in a special title playoff game tied again 6-6 so a co-championship was declared. This also was Coach J. Fred Evans' last team here before he entered the armed services in the spring of 1942, but not before he had laid the foundation for this school's all-powerful 1942 team that lost only one of nine games. This '41 club includes (left to right, front row, sitting) Jack Hartman, Henry Van Netta, Paul Hardwick, John Henry Ausborn, Luther Ludlum, Dan McClure, Jim Brown; (second row, on haunches) Fred O'Steen, Dewey Richardson, Jr., William Smith, 3rd, Robert Harrell, Blount Gideon, Francis Stiller, Francis Matthews, Eugene McLane and No. 58, unidentified; (back row, standing) Principal L. C. Clements, Ralph Fultz, Eddie Barton, Horace Arnold, Walter Rein, Jr., Chink Stiller, John Van Hees, James Pendarvis, Milton Griffin, Assistant Coach Frank O'Steen and Coach Evans.

SOUTHEAST CONFERENCE CHAMPIONS OF 1937 SEASON

This powerful Martin County High School team, considered by many to be the best this school ever produced, compiled a 9-win, 1-loss record in 1937 to waltz off with the old Southeast Conference title. It lost the opening game in West Palm Beach 25-0 but was unstoppable thereafter. Few high school teams can boast of having the size and speed similar to this one. The players are (left to right, front row) John E. Taylor, Jr., Wilbur Ferguson, Charles Baker, Ralph Fultz, John Leighton, John Tripolsky; (second row) Coach J. Fred Evans, James Norris, Donald Moore, Charles Slocum, Chink Stiller, Woodrow Taylor, Paul Young, Robert Harrell, Stratton Jamison; (back row, standing) John Beasley, equipment manager; Andrew Pittman, C. Raymond Heisley, Robert Barker, Ed Arnold, Harold Glass, Forrest Ferguson, Jr., Clifford Sullivan, Jesse Arnold, Jr., Herbert Bruner and Langley Robertson. Absent for this team photograph were V. V. Wortham and Leroy Glass.

MARTIN COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL BEGAN WITH THIS TEAM



Here is the first starting football eleven when the sport was instituted at Martin County High School in the fall of 1926. In the line are (left to right) John Kelley, Walter Ames, James R. Pomeroy, Jr., Broster Joe Schroeder, Arthur Wortham, Jack Moore and George Steinhauser. The backs are (left to right) Stanley Lamberton, Fred Walton, Edward Parnell and Edward M. Higbee.

TIGERS STARTED WITH 46-0 LOSS IN FORT PIERCE

First Game Here Nov. 19; Best Marks Made in 1930, 1937, 1942

A squad of 15 Martin County boys, green as grass in the art of playing football but ready and willing to the nth degree to learn the game, trekked to Fort Pierce on the afternoon of Nov. 5, 1926 to vie with the Eagles of St. Lucie High School.

It was a rough afternoon for the 15 Stuart Tigers. While they were bringing about the birth of the sport in Martin County High School, their experienced hosts were grinding over seven touchdowns and Stuart wound up on the short end of a 46-0 score. Stuart's coaches were school principal Jackson H. McDonald and Edward Brobston, a local attorney who helped McDonald after office hours.

Practice for Stuart's football outfit began Oct. 18, 1926 after the late William H. Roat, then county surveyor, laid off a football field on the athletic field south of Ralph Ulmer's junk yard and west of the railroad and Witham Field. Proof that the boys were learning rapidly came the next week after the '26 opener when the Tigers traveled to Lake Worth on Armistice Day to lose by only 12-0.

On Nov. 19 the first organized football game in Stuart's history was played on Roat's field with Fort Pierce the visitor and again the winner but this time by a comparitve slim margin of 14-6. Ed Parnell, who proved himself the brightest star of that first team, had the honor of scoring the first touchdown for the local high school in that game. A week later, on Nov. 25, Parnell scored again as MCHS won its first football game by a 6-0 edge over Lake Worth here.

With the game an established thing by the fall of 1927, a full 10-game schedule was drawn up and C. A. "Chaffie" Scarborough was employed as coach. Scarborough eventually departed from here to study medicine and now is a physician in Miami, but in his first season he produced Stuart's first winning football team. The Tigers won four, lost three and tied a pair to prove to the world that football was in Stuart to stay and Stuart would not be soft touch for anyone. However, this feeling at the close of the '27 season didn't hold for the '28 campaign. Scarborough lost the majority of his most able players by graduation in June 1928, and after tieing Okeechobee in the '28 opener the Tigers lost all of their remaining seven games that fall and lost their coach the following June.

Principal J. A. Jamison, who later became county school superintendent, took over the coaching reins in the fall of 1929 but the Tigers won only twice in eight tries. But the team the next fall developed as the first of Stuart's three great gridiron

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Town Football Team Played 3 Years

JUST BEFORE CLIMAX OF 2,800-MILE TRIP TO ENDICOTT, N. Y.

This is the Stuart Veterans football team in part pictured shortly before their first game of the 1947 season in Endicott, N. Y., Oct. 12. This outfit, second of the three Veterans teams that operated here after World War II, compiled a 7-3-1 record in which two losses to Endicott were included. The players are (left to right, kneeling) James Thompson, Chink Stiller, Albert Gomez, Gerald Shipes, Fred Rein, William Armor, Jr., Warren Shipes, Jr., Jack M. Hartman and Langley Robertson; (standing) Milton Griffin, Donald Hartman, George Magos, Horace Arnold, Ransom Tilton, Ralph Hartman, Jr., Paul Hardwick, William Smith, 3rd, John Henry Ausborn and Walter Rein, Jr.

MANN, LOWERY LED FORMATION IN FALL 1946

When World War II ended and Martin County's service veterans began flocking home a novel idea was aroused and realized. Many of these young men still had a lot of football in their system that they were in a mood to release.

With John N. Mann and Harris R. Lowery, Jr., as leaders, the idea of formation of a town football team which became known as the Stuart Veterans team was put into operation. Most of the potential players were former Martin County High School gridiron stars and Lowery and Mann created a highly formidable club. Other communities' servicemen in this area had gotten the same idea, so a schedule soon was drawn up for their first season.

The team operated for three seasons: 1946 through 1948. Drop in interest and mounting financial difficulties finally forced it out of business. Perhaps its most noteworthy event was a two-game series with the North Side Social and Athletic Club of Endicott, N. Y., in the 1947 season. The games here and there were arranged through a college friendship of Forrest K. "Fergy" Ferguson with the brother of the Endicott team's coach, and both teams made 3,000-mile trips to play the games and be royally entertained in the two cities.

By far the most amazing marks were made by the original Stuart Vets team. Eleven foes were met in less than 2½ months, 10 were beaten and one tied, and only once was the Stuart goal crossed. The Vets scored 153 points with a scoreless tie with Fort Pierce and a 21-6 victory over the Central Florida All-Stars being the only blots on an otherwise perfect season record. That team even pulled an "iron-man" stunt successfully by playing teams from Belle Glade and Lake Wales on successive nights and beating both by two touchdowns.

If the 1946 outfit was superb the next year's powerhouse was almost equally as good. Opposition, inevitably pepped up for a Stuart invasion, unquestionably was stronger but fared only slightly better. Seven foes were vanquished, Okeechobee gained a questionable scoreless deadlock there Nov. 22 and two teams managed to win with good fortune. Without the benefit of a single scrimmage the Vets traveled the 1,400 miles to Endicott on Columbus Day to drop a 20-14 thriller. Then came five victims until Thanksgiving Day when a tricky West Palm Beach eleven came from behind here to snatch a 12-7 decision. Ten days later Endicott came here for a ding-dong 19-12 victory before the Vets righted themselves to finish off with three more triumphs.

This then was the heritage for 1948. But the power of the spirit exceeded that of the flesh. Three better-organized, better-manned clubs started the Vets' dissolution with wins. Remnants of faded glory flashed briefly in Fort Pierce Nov. 6 as the Vets won for the last time, but they never came closer than two touchdowns to that era again. The financial woes so common among such independent organizations flared unabated, adding insult to injury as defeat piled on defeat, and for the first time the team finished out of the black. The '48 record was one win and seven defeats. The three-season record is 18 wins, 10 defeats and 2 ties, both 0-0.

But all is not pessimism. The team set marks that never may be equalled. It provided top-notch entertainment, and to its hundreds of loyal supporters were extended unqualified thanks. It provided an outlet for the energies of half a hundred or more young men in a constructive manner. It was a good thing for the town and its sports-minded citizenry.

Stuart Negro Baseball Club Began in '26

The Stuart Dodgers Negro baseball team has become a fixture in Martin County's sports picture ever since Clifton Green first organized the club for the 1926 season. Green, now a resident of south St. Lucie County, managed the club through 1934 after which Guy Davis took over the reins and has held them to this day.

Although no records have been reported kept on the first 20 years of the Dodgers' history, 1926-45, it is remembered that they were consistently a winning outfit, a recollection that is substantiated by records of more recent seasons. The Dodgers were inoperative during 1946 but regrouped in April 1947 and won 14, lost nine and tied one that summer. In 1948 they won 21, lost 15 and last year they won 16, lost 11 and deadlocked one game that was stopped by rain after 10 innings. The '49 season was featured by a 10-game winning streak through April and May.

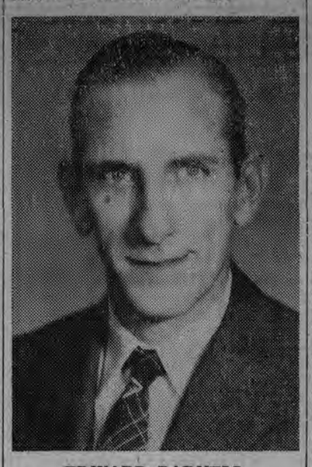
This season surpassed many past years. The team won eight of its first dozen starts and had a 21-10 summer's record through September with the season to extend "until we run out of opposition," Davis said.

The Dodgers in their first season played at the community's only athletic field beyond Ralph Ulmer's junk yard west of Witham Field and the railroad. In 1927 was the first game at the present Little Dixie Park which during the past three seasons the city has been helping to maintain.

ST. LUCIE RIVER YACHT CLUB—OPENED JANUARY—1918

This fine club house was one of Stuart's greatest assets from 1918 until 1926 when it was completely destroyed by a hurricane. It was situated at the present Civic Center site about 75 feet out in the river. It furnished a berth for visiting yachts and headquarters for the owners, passengers and crews. The downstairs was equipped with a kitchen and rest rooms and provided a spacious reception room with many recreational facilities. The second floor, flooded by breezes from four directions, was the most popular place in this section for social gathering and dancing. Its membership was exclusive. Records of the first business meeting, Jan. 11, 1918, called by Commodore Stanley Kitching, listed as present: Shipmates Fuge, Sutter, Ruff, Bessey, Cleveland, Spiers, Player, Glass, Christensen, McDonald and Dawson.

EARLY MCHS STAR



EDWARD PARNELL

Parnell, now a coach in Miami, was a backfield star with Martin County High School's first football team in 1926. The team played only four games, won one and scored two touchdowns. Parnell scored them both with the second one netting a 6-0 victory here over Lake Worth.

Local Country Club Founded, Golf Course Built in 1924

Early in the fall of 1924 a club at Port Sewall known as the St. Lucie River Country Club, built by Langford and Moreau of Chicago, was organized and incorporated with Joseph H. Vendig as its first president. The first nine holes were completed the first year at an enormous cost due to the fact that the tract of land over which the course was constructed was a dense wooded pine forest. Soon after ground was broken carloads of clay were used as a foundation for the distribution of fertilizer from which fairways have now sprung.

As the course was nearing completion, the question arose as to what could be done with a large portion of land which was under water. A dredge was put into operation by club members and three water hazards were built. The St. Lucie River Country Club is by far the most difficult course in this part of the State because the majority of the holes are dog-leg and the greens undulating. The fairways, sloping and rolling to a marked degree, are bordered by tall pines and palmetto shrubs.

Founders of the club were Vendig of New York City, James H. Reardon of New York and Allen M. Fletcher of Alpena, Mich. Ray Conover was the first professional golfer at the club for about six years until he was replaced by John D. Reardon. Now of Spring Lake, N. J., Reardon was pro here for about a decade.

The Sunrise Inn management took over the course in 1938 and operated it until war broke out in 1941 after which it lay dormant until 1946 when a group of interested local men organized to reactivate it. This group may be replaced by a Port Sewall group next spring following preliminary talks on the move this past summer.

STUART TRAINING SCHOOL'S ATHLETICS STARTED IN 1927

Stuart Training School's athletics program began with basketball only in the 1927-28 school year when girl and boy teams were first organized. Although they have had numerous coaches since, these teams have continued without interruption since. Last winter the girls ended a streak of three straight losing seasons with 12 wins and a tie in 21 starts, one of the best season marks in the team's history. The boys won only four of 20 games.

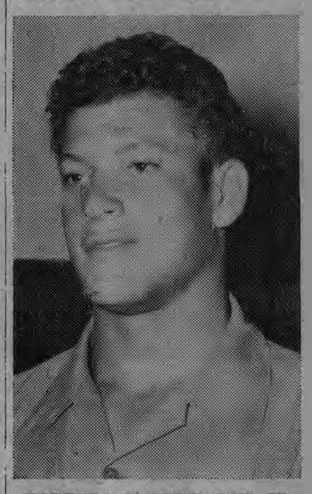
Football at STS got its start in 1939 with Hipp Lewis and later Joe Smith as coaches. Winning seasons were enjoyed in '39, '40 and '41 until the war came along to make it impractical to continue the sport. Last fall with Arthur Owens as coach the sport was revived but the inexperienced Lions scored only 6 points in losing all seven games that they played. It was continued somewhat more successfully this fall with Robert Acosta as coach.

Owens organized the school's first baseball team this past spring. The Lions won four of six games.

MCHS's FIRST BASKETBALL TEAM

Here is Martin County High School's first basketball team that operated in the winter season of 1925-26. Members are (left to right, front row) Glenn Townsend, Fred Walton and Walter Ames; (back row) Edward Parnell, John Reardon, George Thomas, Frank Johnson and Coach Jack McDonald.

TIGERS' END ACE

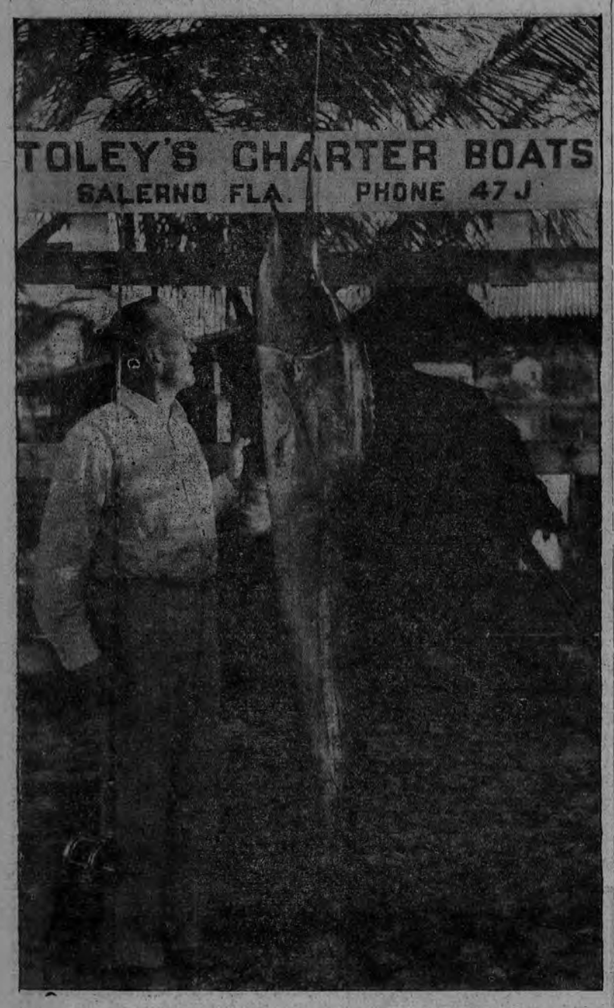


FORREST K. FERGUSON, JR.

Undoubtedly the most talented football player ever to attend Martin County High School was Ferguson who was graduated here in 1938 after four tremendous playing years at end for the Tigers. Ferguson later attended the University of Florida where he earned All-American ratings for his outstanding play.

Fishing Remains A Flourishing Sport, Industry Here

WINNER OF 1940-41 CONTEST HERE



Karl Ginter of Columbia, S. C., beams at an 8-foot, 8-inch sailfish which won the Stuart tourney 10 years ago.

THERE WERE "TARPS" IN THOSE DAYS

M. G. Littman, now a Stuart attorney, stands beside a 150-pounder which he caught one summer afternoon.

AREA'S FIRST RESIDENTS WERE ARDENT ANGLERS

Visiting Doctor in 1879 Wrote of Abundant St. Lucie Fish

The first inhabitants of the St. Lucie-Indian River region were ardent fishermen. Early historical accounts describe Indian fishermen, "with throwing sticks of fire-hardened wood," bringing in to camp canoes laden with fish. Manatee bones found in the ancient shell heaps tell that the Carib tribes often feasted on the succulent sea cow. Oyster shell mounds along the coast remind us of countless feasts by the aborigines.

But the first "sport fisherman" of which The News can find record was Dr. James A. Henshall, celebrated author of "The Book of the Black Bass," who visited the St. Lucie and Indian Rivers in this section back in 1879, and wrote a book about it: "Camping and Cruising in Florida," which was published in 1884.

A copy of this rare volume was loaned to The News by Hank Bruns of the South Bend Bait and Tackle Company through his friend, Charles Schilling of Jensen Beach. To Dr. Henshall goes the distinction of being the first to record the joys of fishing with the fly for Florida's black bass and salt water gamesters, such as tarpon, sea trout, channel bass and snook. He tied his own flies from heron, egret, woodduck and roseate spoonbill feathers, although the equipment which he used would be termed "a club" by modern day flycasters. He advocated a 12-ft. 12-oz. ash and lancewood flyrod, as compared to the 9-ft. 4½ to 5-oz. wands of the modern angler.

Dr. Henshall tells of sailing from Fort Pierce to the present site of Stuart in January 1879, stopping off on the present Hutchinson Island opposite Jensen Beach to visit "Old Cuba," a Spanish refugee from Cuba who lived in a little palmetto hut on the island. "He was a little, dried up fellow about 5 ft. high with a machete half as long as himself hanging to his belt," Dr. Henshall wrote, **"and is the only settler between Fort Pierce and Jupiter Inlet."**

While "Old Cuba" was the first settler, there existed the U. S. Life Saving Station No. 2 on the beach ridge, Henshall reports. Our present inlet at Gilbert's Bar, which had been open some years before, was solid sand.

Sailing up the St. Lucie, Henshall and party—he was accompanied by three young men who were semi-invalids on the Florida trip for their health—struck a manatee with their sailboat. On the north bank of the river they noted the prehistoric mounds on which today are built such show places as Castle Hill, the Swann Estate and the home of Jon Hall and Frances Langford. "The south bank is a succession of level pine forests," he wrote, referring to today's highly developed areas along St. Lucie Blvd., Snug Harbor, St. Lucie Estates and Hildabrad Park leading into Stuart.

Ahh, now we come to the City of Stuart 70 years ago and what a bustling place it was!

"We sailed up the river to the main fork where it divides into a north and south branch, called North and South Halpatiokee Rivers. **We camped on a burn in the open pine woods at the confluence of the two streams. In this secluded spot we found game in abundance."** Alligators were so plentiful lying asleep on the banks that Dr. Henshall "astonished a few by prodding them with my boat hook." Clouds of roseate spoonbills were everywhere.

And the fishing, for which Stuart has since become world famous . . . "The black bass fishing in the South Branch was really too much of a good thing. On favorable days, even with the artificial fly, one soon tired of the sport, for it required no skill whatever to lure them from the dark but clear water. Those caught averaged 4 lbs. and the largest I took with the fly weighed 9 lbs., although I saw some heavier ones." They saw deer in abundance in and around Stuart, but shot only two for food.

Dr. Henshall's first visit, which was made in the **Blue Wing**, was just before the advent of a wave of settlers. Two years later, in 1881-82, he covered the same ground in the **Rambler**, and reported encountering many of the early settlers for whom historic landmarks are now named: "Ben Hogg, who has a monopoly of the Indian trade on the southeast coast (Hogg's Bay); Hermann's Grove near the present Walton on the Indian River (Hermann's Bay), the Richards' home and pineapple plantings at Eden. Alas, poor old Cuba had drowned and a shark had bitten his head off! He describes Waveland on Sewall's Point and "a new Post Office at the residence of Dr. Baker."

There was still game in abundance and Dr. Henshall states: **"The black bass fishing of the St. Lucie cannot be surpassed by any place in Florida or for that matter in the United States . . .** Their numbers are legion, their size is monstrous; we caught them from 2 to 14 lbs, throwing most of them back . . ."

That's what "the first tourist" said about our fishing.

And down through the years, it has been the same. There was the day when President Grover Cleveland's train was put on a siding here, and Gordon Parks took the distinguished visitor out sailing on the river. From then on Cleveland was a Stuart fishing enthusiast, staying at the old Danforth House, and bottomfishing our rivers and bays. Joseph Jefferson, a famous star of the early American stage, fished here, and legend has it that President Warren G. Harding stopped off at St. Lucie Inlet to try his luck (but the best information available has it that the Presidential yacht stopped just long enough to take on five cases of whiskey from one of our local bootleggers).

Before the boom sailfishing was practically unheard of here. Tarpon, the Silver King, was truly king. The great St. Lucie Bay below Stuart, and deep bends and pools of the upper North and South Forks harbored giant silver kings of a size rarely seen today. Cecil and Walter Johns, Jack Sams (who, with Mrs. Sams, ran St. Lucie Hotel) M. J. Littman and Dr. J. A. Newnham were tarpon enthusiasts. What a sight it was every morning throughout the long summer to go down to the river and see scores of 150-pounders leaping in air as they made the mullet schools thunder! Edward Trainer of Philadelphia, with Bob Fulford as guide, caught the largest tarpon ever landed in the United States, a 224-pounder, mounted and on display today in the dining room of Sunrise Inn.

Today schools of smaller tarpon—casting rod and flyrod size—throng the upper rivers, but the giants of the early days have gone. Why? No one knows. Schools of huge tarpon still pass our inlet all summer long, heading north, but only a few enter the St. Lucie. Veteran fishermen here claim that the tarpon "canceled the St. Lucie out" back in the early '30s when St. Lucie Canal first poured its muddy floods to sea. We still have superb "small tarpon fishing," and there are still numbers of larger tarpon, but the giant schools of the early days are gone. Before St. Lucie Canal got in its deadly work, Stuart had better tarpon fishing than Boca Grande, and the river was so full of giant snook that they were a nuisance. Nobody ate them—sportsmen cussed the "sergeant fish" when they got on the lines.

A famous character of the early days was "Sheepshead Bill" McFarlan, white-bearded visitor from Pennsylvania, who was an artist at hooking and landing

(Continued on Page 7-F)

MCHS BASEBALL OUT 13 YEARS

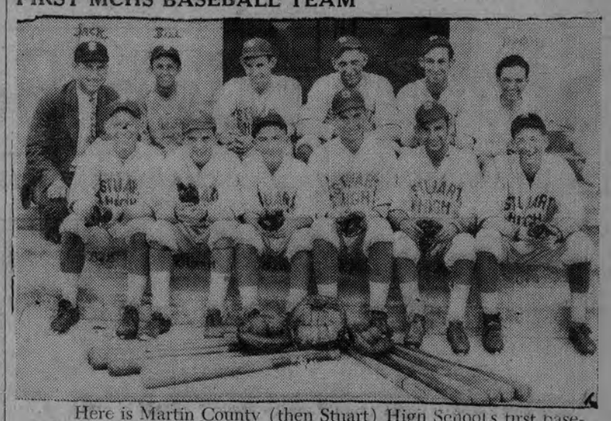
First Teams Were 1926-33; Sport Revived Here in 1947

Martin County High School's baseball history divides into two sections, with a 13-year lapse in between.

Baseball was initiated as a sport at the school in the spring of 1926. It was listed on the athletic agenda regularly thereafter for eight years until after the 1933 season it was dropped because of financial difficulties. Records of those first teams no longer are available.

When Charles Kindred, who played on the last team, took over as MCHS coach for the 1946-47 school year he returned baseball to the calendar. However, he had little success that first spring of 1947 as the Tigers lost nine of their 10 games. But the next year they won 11 of 19. Coach John Golden has continued the sport since his tenure at MCHS began. The '49 club split even in 16 games and last spring it won three of a dozen contests.

FIRST MCHS BASEBALL TEAM



Here is Martin County (then Stuart) High School's first baseball team in the spring of 1927. They are (left to right, front row) Bob Carson, Glenn Townsend, George Steinhauser, Gerald Bruner, Glenn DeBerry and Walter Ames; (back row) Coach Jack McDonald, William DeBerry, Broster Joe Schroeder, Edward Parnell, Fred Walton and Hugh Stuart.

WILD BASEBALL GAME WAS HELD IN 1914

As part of the 4th of July celebration in Palm City in 1914, The Stuart Times carried this account of the day's baseball contest:

After dinner a ball game was staged between the band boys and the Palm City boys, but the score was so large that the scorekeeper gave up counting and J. R. Tucker fell so many times in running bases the scorekeeper insisted on giving him a tally every time he fell. The Stuart ladies rooted valiantly for the Stuart band, but none of them know today what the final score was, but the fun was great.

The South Florida Coast-Glades Baseball League

Congratulates

STUART and MARTIN COUNTY

On their Silver Anniversaries last Aug. 4 that were milestones in 25 years of outstanding progress made by these governmental units. We wish continued success to both of them.

South Florida Coast - Glades Baseball League

Boynton Beach	Lake Worth
Clewiston	Okeechobee
Fort Pierce	Pompano
Jupiter	Stuart
Lake Park	Clark-Warwicks (WPB)

Harris R. Lowery, Jr., Pres.

E. A. Menninger, Jr., Secy.-Treas.

THEY CAUGHT BLACK BASS LIKE THIS 35 YEARS AGO, AND THERE ARE STILL PLENTY LIKE THEM LEFT IN MARTIN COUNTY'S LAKES AND STREAMS.

Congratulations, Martin County!

We're proud to be a part of this growing and progressive county, and join in honoring Governor John W. Martin on his county's 25th Birthday Festival.

Wonder how many people have stopped to think how important Sports have been in helping build our community. Many of our leading men and women today learned good sportsmanship and fair play through participation in sports. Sports are the greatest of character builders.

And where would Stuart be today if it was not for the Sport of Fishing? Thousands of Tourists and Hundreds of New Residents have been brought here by our wonderful fishing.

For "Anything in Sports," whether it be fishing tackle, baseball equipment, basketball gear, bikes, skates, tennis equipment, drop into Ideal Sport Shop and we'll either furnish the equipment or get it to you in a hurry.

We handle Johnson Outboard Motors.

This is Martin County's only "Complete Sporting Goods Store."

"IT PAYS TO PLAY"

CHARLES A. "CHUCK" KINDRED

IDEAL SPORT SHOP

206 FLAGLER AVENUE PHONE 369

Game of Baseball Played Here for Half a Century

STUART HILL ACE

JESSE ARNOLD, JR.

Arnold, of Hobe Sound, was the perennial pitching ace of the Stuart Sailfishers during their five campaigns 1946-50 in the South Florida Coast-Glades League. Arnold was used sparingly in the first season (when no pitching records were kept), but in the next four summers he won 35 games, lost 9, struck out 354 batters and walked only 89 in hurling 388 innings.

FIRST TEAMS WERE FORMED IN '90S, 1904

Initial Diamond Was in the Heart of Present City Business Area

Before the turn of the century the germ of the "great American game" of baseball was caught and began to infect the area that today is Martin County, and since then the game has run the gamut here. Baseball of every type has been known: town teams, high school teams, junior American Legion clubs, Negro ball, donkey baseball and about every other type one can think of.

Although occasional years have elapsed without a Stuart town team, in most seasons there has been one, usually competing in a league, occasionally playing independently. Usually the teams have been spontaneous things, but Stuart has acquired a name through the years for producing good teams that seldom could be classed as "soft touches."

Probably the first organized team around here must be credited to Jensen. In the late 1890s a team was formed with Jensen as its home base and a big "J" on its uniform blouses. Personnel wasn't restricted at all to Jensen residence although that's where most of the players lived somewhere along Indian River Drive.

Laying out of a baseball diamond in 1901 where formerly Ernest Stypmann had a pineapple field initiated the game in Stuart. The field was located about where R. F. Longbottom's barber shop is today and remained there until 1911 when a new field was laid out near where Casa Lumber Company stands now.

The first organized Stuart town team was in 1904 and soon thereafter it usually was the only team to be annually organized with players coming from all parts of the county to join it. The 1904 club bought uniforms and played such teams as Fort Pierce, Walton, West Palm Beach and Jensen usually on Saturday afternoons. The spasmodic schedule carried about 10 contests. Members of the team included outfielders Roy Lane, Charles Glass, George McPherson and Frank Glass, Charles McPherson at first base, Cleveland Kitching at second, Lacy Kickliter at third, Jack Stanley at shortstop, Frank Penrow pitching and Tarp Verner catching.

Reports on teams in subsequent years are scattered. Teams were formed, lasted a year or perhaps several, disbanded and then a couple years or so of inactivity would set in. Then the formation idea would spring up again. A Stuart Baseball Association was formed in the spring of 1913 with E. J. Ricou as president. Later an East Coast Baseball Association was formed and the Stuart team was entered and won nine of its dozen games. Jack A. Y. Spiers was manager of the team and Charles Glass was field captain. Later Glass took over as manager.

Kickliter with his heavy equipment cleared the field that lies west of Witham Field and the railroad and south of the Southeastern Gas Company plant in 1915 and a grandstand was erected. Howard Cotton was team manager that season and Reginald Kitching was captain. E. J. Ricou managed the team starting in 1919 after a lapse because of World War I and that year the team won eight of 13 games. It was a member of the old Tri-County League in 1922-24 until the East Coast League was reorganized in 1925 and Stuart won that season's championship.

That 1925 outfit was indeed a remarkable one as witness the report on it by a subscriber to The News who wrote this open letter as the summer's play neared a finish:

Dear Sir:

We are writing to those whom we think might be interested in having a winter baseball team represent this section during the coming season. Other progressive towns have agreed to keep their teams if enough opposition is available.

Owing to the splendid record made by the Stuart team this summer, a number of our winter residents have asked that we keep this team and play through the winter. Probably you have followed the team's record as the scores have appeared weekly in the local papers. The team played 58 games and lost but 12, beat every team in the East Coast League with the exception of Miami who refused to play, beat the pick of the Florida State League, and wound up the season by taking two and tieing one with Macon, one of the strong teams in the South Atlantic League. We simply state this to show that the quality of baseball we could offer would be fully equal to any Class A league ball in the country.

The Stuart team, with George Bailey as manager in 1925-27, slumped somewhat through 1926-27, but perked up for the 1928 season and won a majority of its games with Matt Gindorff, Jr., as manager. It finished with a six-game winning streak and made it seven by beating West Palm Beach for the two-county title. A four-game playoff between the two clubs was scheduled, but after Stuart won the opener 4-3 the others were rained out and finally canceled by that year's hurricane that struck here. Members of the squad included catchers Jim Hassell and Walter Ames, Frank Johnson pitching, Charles Blakeslee at first base, Eugene Seeley at second, Bunk Woodward at third, Roy Ricou at shortstop and sometimes catching and George Parks, Skeeter Bentel and Ernest Ricou in the outfield.

Gindorff managed until 1930 when H. R. Lowery took the reins and held them until another dissolution came to pass after the 1935 season. In Lowery's six years the team was annually a member of the old East Coast League and tied for the pennant in 1930 with Vero Beach only to lose the playoff. During the 1936-45 seasons inclusive baseball on an organized scale was out here until John Mann came along. Fire Chief Mann organized the Stuart Sailfishers in the spring of '46, entered them in the new South Florida Coast-Glades League and won four straight regular season pennants until this past summer when the team showed early signs of listing and finished well out of the flag race.

Mann's four 1946-49 teams were among the best ever to represent this city and county. The league's membership ranged from six to 10 teams and none were able to make much headway against Stuart except Pompano and Clewiston. Jesse Arnold's limber right arm made him the team's perennial pitching ace all four seasons.

Only records on Mann's teams are available today. Batting champions of these clubs were Hank Pennock with .441 in 1946, Chink Stiller with .390 in 1947, Charles H. Kindred with .370 in 1948, Charles B. Hall with .381 in 1949 and Frank DeStefano with .410 this past summer.

T. J. F. Kennedy has been the sparkplug in formation of junior Legion teams in recent years although these teams furnished much more fun for the boys than it did victories.

Stories on other baseball ventures around Stuart will be found elsewhere in this section.

THIS AREA'S FIRST BASEBALL TEAM

These partly-uniformed men composed and directed what is believed to have been the first organized baseball team in this area of Florida shortly before the turn of the century. Home was Jensen Beach as the uniform shirts suggest, but members came from a wide area to play with it. Only a few still can be identified. At far left, holding megaphone, is E. L. Hosford; next to him is E. J. Ricou. In rear center with felt hat is Wheeler Coon. Second from left, kneeling, is Jim Baxster. Third from right, holding bat and glove, is Kirk Williams. This team pitched pineapples for practices, and one of its outstanding achievements was defeating a team of traveling Cubans from Havana that beat every team it could find except this one.

MORE ABOUT

MCHS FOOTBALL

(Continued from Page 1-F)

machines. That 1930 club became one of the terrors of this part of Florida as it mashed eight of its 10 foes and scored 232 points, the greatest number ever compiled by a Stuart team in one season. High water mark was established here Oct. 31 when the Tigers swamped a hapless Eau Gallie team 80-0 in the midst of a six-game winning streak.

Graduation knocked out most of that tremendous team and the 1931 season initiated what might be called the "Dark Ages" of Stuart football. In the five seasons 1931 through 1935, the Tigers won only three of 42 games and in 1933 and 1934 they didn't win a one. The only '35 success was tainted: Stuart was awarded a forfeit victory over Lake Worth 1-0. Jamison coached the '31 and '32 outfits and then H. E. Knight assisted by Mark Witham directed the efforts of the '33 team. John Sutter was mentor for the '34 and '35 outfits.

After playing their first two seasons at Roat's field the Tigers moved "uptown" and their scoreless tie opener of 1928 was played on a field laid out where St. Joseph's Catholic Church now stands. The '29 games also were played there but the field's poor condition caused it to be abandoned after that season for Roat's field again. Finally in the spring of '32 the schools secured an area south of the high school building to locate the present football field. The field was laid out and preparation started that summer but not until 1936 did the Tigers first put it to use. Football finances not being what they are today, equipment in sufficient quantity invariably was a problem every season, so credit must be given at this point to Mrs. Kate Furlow who thought enough of the boys in 1931 to make their uniforms of blue denim for them.

Perhaps the most popular football coach in the school's history, at least the one who was here the longest to direct Martin County High School's football fortunes, made his appearance in 1936. He was J. Frederick Evans who produced some of Stuart's finest outfits. Evans coached through six seasons until the call to the colors after World War II broke out pulled him away in the spring of 1942.

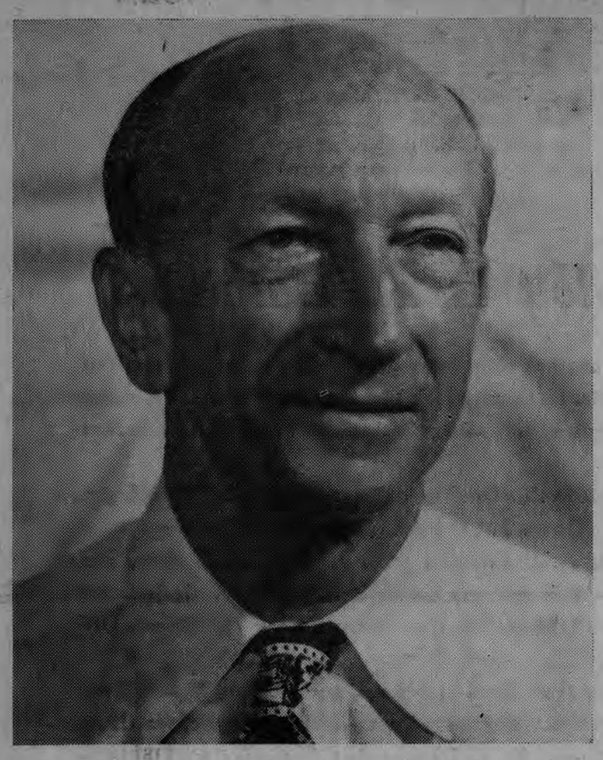
Evans started slowly. His first team won three and tied one of 10 games. His second aggregation in 1937 was the finest the Stuart school ever put on the field. It lacked nothing in speed, skill and power. It was the second and so far last team to score more than 200 points during a season as it piled up 202 tallies in defeating nine out of 10 opponents. The opener in September was in West Palm Beach where an unusually fine Wildcat outfit took a 25-0 decision. Stuart was unbeatable

(Continued on Page 7-F)

SOFTBALL PROMOTER

LINWOOD I. SIMMONS

Simmons, of Palm City, has been the sparkplug in the revival of the game of softball in this area in the past year after it was dormant for more than a decade. Softball began being played sporadically in the years before World War I here, and later a league was organized on a small scale during occasional years, but not until last year did the game's tempo begin rising. A group of Indiantown residents banded to finance the building of a field there in June 1949. A year ago this fall Simmons got the "bug" and erected a field with grandstand on 12th St. in Palm City and action started last January. Games twice a week have been going on most of the time since then.



50 YEARS EXPERIENCE
IN THE BUILDING TRADES

YES, FOR MORE THAN 50 YEARS CHARLES CONRAD, SR., HAS BEEN BUILDING—AND FOR 33 YEARS HE HAS BEEN IN BUSINESS FOR HIMSELF AS A CONTRACTOR.

REMEMBER, THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR EXPERIENCE. GET THE BENEFIT OF THAT EXPERIENCE BY CALLING ON CHARLES CONRAD, SR., FOR BIDS AND ESTIMATES ON YOUR NEXT BUILDING JOB.

CHARLES CONRAD, SR., CAME TO SALERNO SHORES FROM NEW HYDE PARK, L. I., N. Y., IN 1939, AND BEGAN ATTRACTIVE RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION IN SALERNO SHORES. AMONG OUTSTANDING CONSTRUCTION WORK HERE, HE BUILT THE MODERN HIPSON PROFESSIONAL BUILDING, THE NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, THE BUILDING HOUSING KINDRED'S SUPERETTE, THE HENRY CABRE HOME, JOHN U. MENNINGER HOME, OTTO MATOUSEK HOME, DR. H. N. VORIS' SEWALL'S POINT HOME, THE HOOKS RESIDENCE AT INDIANTOWN AND MANY OTHER ATTRACTIVE STRUCTURES. HE IS AT PRESENT BUILDING THE MARTIN COUNTY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ADDITION. A CIVIC WORKER, SERVING AS FOUNDER-PRESIDENT OF SALERNO CIVIC ASSOCIATION, HE HAS FAITH IN THE GROWTH OF MARTIN COUNTY.

A STATEMENT OF POLICY

"I WILL AT ALL TIMES ENDEAVOR TO BUILD FOR YOU THE BEST BUILDING POSSIBLE WITH THE MOST SUITABLE AVAILABLE MATERIALS AT THE MOST REASONABLE CURRENT COSTS."

—Charles Conrad, Sr.

CONGRATULATIONS, MARTIN COUNTY, ON THIS 25TH ANNIVERSARY!

CHARLES CONRAD, Sr.

BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR *Salerno Shores Phone 198-W*

Gilbert's Bar House of Refuge Was Built in 1876, Has Intriguing History

(Ed. Note: In 1876 seven so-called "huts of shelter" or "Houses of Refuge" were established, at least on paper, along the Florida coast. No. 1 was at Bethel Creek at Eau Gallie, 13 miles north of Indian River Inlet, No. 2 was at Gilbert's Bar, St. Lucie Rocks, No. 3 was at Orange Grove, 24 miles north of Fort Lauderdale, No. 4 was at Fort Lauderdale, No. 5 was at Biscayne Bay, No. 6 was not located and No. 7 was at Santa Rosa Island near Pensacola. However, U. S. Coast Guard records fail to disclose that keepers ever were appointed at Nos. 6 and 7 and it is doubtful they were ever established except on paper, the USCG reports. Following is a history of House of Refuge No. 2 at Gilbert's Bar compiled by the USCG from records in the National Archives.)

GUARDIAN ON FLORIDA'S EAST COAST FOR 74 YEARS

RUHNKE PHOTO

Except for minor alterations through the years and the comparatively recent addition of the tanks at left, this is the Gilbert's Bar House of Refuge as it was built on Hutchinson Island in 1876. This was one of a series of coast refuges sanctioned and built by the U. S. Coast Guard soon after the close of the Civil War. Although now no longer in use, its annals are full of stirring romantic history while without exception it weathered successfully every wind and rain ever to strike here.

On March 19, 1875, the Secretary of the Treasury leased from William H. Hunt of Dade County, Fla., for a period of 20 years a piece of land "in the County of Dade and State of Florida, at a place known as St. Lucie Rocks and about 1 mile north of a point known and designated as Gilbert's Bar on the sea coast" as a site for a house of refuge. The consideration was "one dollar." The plot of ground was described as follows: "Beginning for the same at a stake set in the ground at high water mark upon the ocean beach and running thence northerly along the beach 150 feet to a stake; thence due west about 300 feet to Indian River; thence along the bank or water's edge southerly to a point on the river due west and about 150 feet (more or less) from the stake first above mentioned. Said land being situated upon section one of Hutchinson's Island in Township 38 S Range 39 East."

The first keeper was Fred Whitehead of St. Lucie who was appointed Dec. 1, 1876, and was paid $40 a month. He resigned Feb. 8, 1879; and was succeeded that day by Ezra Stoner of St. Lucie who received at first $40 a month and later $400 per annum.

The daily journal of the Gilbert's Bar House of Refuge begins March 9, 1879. The following entries by Whitehead are of interest in addition to the usual daily entries concerning the condition of the weather:

"APRIL 1, 1879. On the first day of April 1879 at 5 o'clock three sailors from the ship NORINA came to this station saying that the said ship NORINA was ashore on the sea beach 10 miles north of this station. Immediately taken a boat and with the help of said three sailors went up the river opposite said ship and cut a path through the mangrove swamp to the ship where I found the captain of said ship and 10 other sailors on the sea beach in much need of water and food, which I carried with me. I then taken the captain, first and second mate and one sailor in my boat and directed the other seven sailors to walk the sea beach to station, where we all reached, and I proceeded to make them comfortable."

STONER REPLACED

"APRIL 6, 1879. Officers and crew of the ship NORINA left this morning for Sand Point where they expect to take shipping to Jacksonville. I turned over all Government property to Mr. Stoner today."

Stoner's term as keeper ended with his resignation May 26, 1880, but journal entries in his handwriting continue through July 6, 1880. There was nothing that happened during the whole year and three months. He faithfully entered the weather conditions in the journal every day and occasionally noted "one steam boat" or "two steam boats" whose smoke he saw far out on the horizon. He even mentions nothing of his successor, Preston A. McMillan of St. Lucie who also drew $400 per annum and who was appointed to succeed him May 26, 1880, but whose first entry in the journal was on July 7, 1880. McMillan's period of office as keeper was equally uneventful; nothing but state of the weather and the almost daily sighting of a steamer's smoke on the horizon. On Nov. 13, 1881, a new printed "Weekly Transcript of Journal" was inaugurated after the first journal had been filled. This required less writing about the weather as it printed "Direction and force of wind, state of weather and surf" at four periods of the day—midnight, sunrise, noon and sunset—and the short entries are added in ink. But below this the journal asked five questions each day:

"Is the house thoroughly clean?"

"Is the house in good repair?"

"Is the apparatus in good condition?"

"How many members of the crew (including keeper) were present?"

"Who was absent and why?"

CLEANLINESS QUESTIONS

McMillan answered second question about the house being in good repair the first day he used the new book "It is not" and the third as to whether apparatus was in good condition "It is." He apparently did not wish to answer the first until he had done some cleaning up and first day he left this blank. The second day Nov. 14, 1881, he answered Question 1 about whether the house was thoroughly clean, "It is." The same answer appears for two more days and then then comes the answer on the 17th "No." This was repeated on the 18th and on the 19th the house was again thoroughly clean, and only spasmodically, thereafter at intervals of a week or two does McMillan add a disgusted "It is not" to Question 1, and apparently seized a broom for the next day's entry shows the house "thoroughly clean" again. The house's bad repair, however, is consistently manifest in the journal by the answer "It is not." Occasionally under remarks would appear an entry: "The schooner that passed this day was a three master and made slow headway. She was steaming north. She was 5 miles out or such matter."

McMillan was officialy transferred from Gilbert's Bar House of Refuge Dec. 16, 1881, but his entries in the journal continue until Jan. 31, 1882, when his successor, David Brown of St. Lucie, arrived having been appointed Dec. 16, 1881. His salary was also $400 per annum. On the preceding day Assistant Superintendent of Construction Captain Milln arrived to make an estimate of repairs to the house. Apparently keeper McMillan's constant reiteration in his daily journal on its state of disrepair had not gone unheeded. On Feb. 1, 1882, McMillan turned all Government property over to his successor and a new handwriting appears in the journal.

BROWN INDUSTRIOUS

Brown was either more industrious or less frank than McMillan for never once did he admit in writing in the journal that his house was not "thoroughly clean." On March 28, 1882, he notes that he has "Received from Hon. S. J. Kimball, his letter enclosing copy of one asking information about the coast in the vicinity of the station" which he notes that he answered on March 30, 1882. On May 16, 1882, there is finally an entry under "General Remarks" — "Coast survey steamer landed boat and put upon the station a signal flag, red and white for sounding coast. The Indian River survey boat, Major Boyd, arrived here today. Put up a tripod for surveying." And on May 17, 1882, "Commander Thomas of the coast survey steamer BACH arrived at station today. Is compelled to stay on account of heavy surf so that their boat cannot land. Has his boatswain with him." On May 20, 1882: "Cutter landed and took commander and his boatswain aboard the U. S. Steamer BACH." On May 23, 1882: "U. S. Steamer BACH left her anchor and steamed north." On June 11, 1882: "U. S. Steamer BACH anchored 5 miles north of station," and next day it was noted that the BACH was sounding "at the reef below this station."

On June 14, 1882 "Supt. Spencer arrived at station. Paid keeper up to April 1. I reported to him 26 Spanish logs that Messrs. Hammon and T. E. Richards had dug up out of the sand when they had been thrown up on the beach in the last two or three years. They rafted them 8 miles on the ocean. Logs in bad condition. Also I reported them to the collector at St. Augustine."

On July 1, 1882: "A side wheel steamer passed close to shore. She had I think a dredge in tow."

SHIP LOST IN 1886

On July 2, 1882, repairs were commenced on the house's underpinning. On Aug. 23, 1882, Brown reports: "Heavy storms at sea," and next day "keeper patrolled from station north 7 miles—south 6 miles." Again on Sept. 5, 1882, the keeper patrolled the beach 3 miles north and south. This was repeated on Sept. 3, 1882, when "heavy surf" was reported. Again the keeper patrolled 3 miles north and south on the beach from Sept. 27 through Oct. 11, 1882, durng all of which period "heavy surf" was reported. Patrolling was resumed for one day on Oct. 25, 1882, and again on Nov. 2, 1882fl For the week ending Nov. 11, 1882, the keeper reported "Blew gale from the N. E. Very heavy surf," and he had patrolled the beach on the 6th when "a very heavy gale was blowing." The entries in this log book end on Dec. 18, 1882.

The "Copy of Wreck Report" for Gilbert's Bar begins with an entry of April 19, 1886. Brown had resigned March 25, 1885, and his successor, Jno. Thomas Peacock of Biscayne House of Refuge, had been appointed Feb. 17, 1885. He was succeeded July 11, 1885, by Samuel F. Bunker. The salary of both was $400 per annum. On April 19, 1886, the brigantine J. H. LANE, 371 tons, of Searsport, Me., valued at $16,000, Alonzo Shute, master, bound from Matanzas, Cuba, to Philadelphia with eight crew members and a $13,640 cargo of molasses, was wrecked 14½ miles north of Jupiter Lighthouse and 5½ miles SSE of Gilbert's Bar Station on a reef 3/4 mile from shore. She had been driven on the coast and was obliged to anchor, her cable had parted and she was stranded on the reef. The time was 1:30 a. m. and it was stormy with a gale of wind blowing ENE, with a low tide and a high sea.

The wreck was discovered by Bunker at 9 a. m. and the keeper and two assistants arrived opposite the wreck at noon. They saved seven lives: the captain, Alonzo Shute of Belfast, Me., and the first mate, Fred A. Shute, of the same place; August Fuhrman, second mate, of Hamburg, Germany; Anton Kessel, another German; Frederick Jones of Liverpool; John M. Jakobson of Norway and John Ahlskog of Finland. One life was lost, that of Henry Whitlock, steward of Portland, Me. The crew of the wrecked brig left her in a small boat which immediately capsized. All got hold of the boat that was bottom side up and clung to her "with deperate energy."

Whitlock, becoming exhausted, lost hold of the boat soon after leaving the wreck and perished. The vessel was a total loss. The seven survivors were sheltered at the House of Refuge for six days. The following description of the event is in the journal, depicting the men struggling with the overturned boat:

"A breaker would now and then sweep over them with such resistless force that they would be torn from the boat, but they would bravely swim back to her again. It was indeed a battle for life, and the keeper and his assistants watched them with amost breathless interest expecting every moment to see the struggle ended, but they held on until after having floated 2 miles south of the wreck and had been struggling in the water for nearly two hours, they at last neared the shore; the keeper, having one end of line fastened to him, the other end held by the two men above mentioned (H. J. Hawley and Charles Wolff) rushed into the surf and catching hold of one of the half drowned men shouted to his assistants to haul ashore. Just as a tremendous wave broke over them, there was a desperate struggle for a few moments, then they were pulled ashore in safety. In this manner all were at last saved, and taken over to the bank to shelter them from the pitiless wind that still blew with great violence.

CREW IS RESCUED

"Cold, wet, some hardly able to stand on their feet, it seemed hardly possible, that they would be able to reach the station 7½ miles distant, and the nearest shelter from the rain, that at intervals would pour down upon the already chilled and half dead men.

"The keeper after having given them each a drink of brandy from a flask that he had fortunately put into his pocket when leaving the station, started the men upon their long and tedious journey. After assisting the captain to within 1½ miles of the station, the keeper went back 2 miles after his son, who had sunk exhausted on the beach and by half carrying, half leading and stopping to rest every few steps at last reached the station, arriving there at 2 a. m. and having been 9 hours in making a distance of 7½ miles. A good fire and hot coffee soon made the shipwrecked men feel better and the keeper and his assistants were glad enough when they at last could get a little sleep.

"Too much praise cannot be given the two men who assisted the keeper in rescuing and helping the crew of the ill-fated brig to the station."

Next day the keeper, captain and some of the crew visited the scene in a sailboat. The brig had broken up during the night and the beach was covered for miles with debris. The captain failed to save anything of much value, with the exception of the boat or yawl, "and failed also in selling or disposing of the wreck, which I am holding as far as possible for the underwriter." Under these entries is another signed by all seven of survivors in which they "desire to express our heartfelt thanks to Samuel F. Bunker, keeper of said station, also H. L. Hawley and Charles Wolf who gallantly assisted him. We would undoubtedly have perished, either in the surf or on the beach, but for the efforts and courage of these brave men."

SLOOP CREW SAVED

The next entry in the wreck report of Gilbert's Bar Station is also signed by keeper Bunker:

"About 10 a. m. on the morning of the 18th (of January 1887) I discovered a sloop under bare poles which I supposed to be anchored and flying signals of distress about 4 miles north of station and about 2 miles off shore. I immediately started up the beach and when opposite Gardner's trail, I thought I would run across to Gardner brothers camp and get them to take their steamer and go to the Jupiter Life-Saving Station and bring the keeper and crew of that station with their life boat in order to rescue those on board of the sloop from their perilous position. They kindly volunteered to go and immediately got steam on their vessel.

"Before starting we thought it advisable to cross over to the beach to see if the sloop was still there. At first on arriving at the beach we could see nothing of the sloop, but we soon caught sight of her stranded on the beach about 2½ miles south of where we were standing and within half a mile of the station. We hurried down to her as fast as we could, and on arriving opposite the wrecked boat, we found the footprints of two men leading from opposite the wreck towards the station. We hurried to the station with high hearts, as we had expected to find nothing but their mangled bodies, broken out of all human shape on shore against the jagged rocks that extend for 1½ miles in front of the station.

"Luckily the sloop stranded about 100 yards from the northern limit of the rocks and the two men on board of her were enabled to reach the shore comparatively unhurt as we learned on reaching the station. I found out from the captain of the sloop that I had been mistaken in regard to the sloop being anchored, that on the contrary they had

(Continued on Page 5-F)

Take Modern Plumbing Now, F'r Instance...

The first toilet installed with running water in America in the year 1842, in service until 1934 when it was removed and replaced with a modern unit.

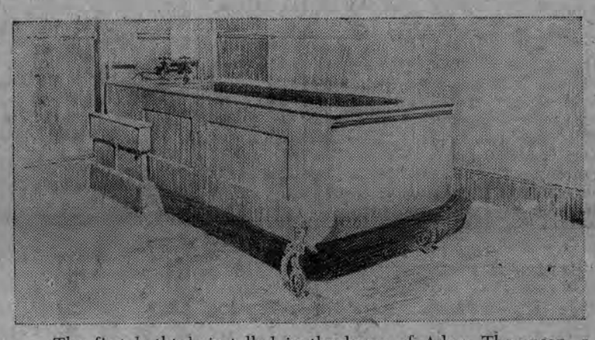
A lot of Old-Timers reading this Historical Edition are going to sigh and start talking about all the wonders of

THE GOOD OLD DAYS

So, before They Get Too Far Down that Old Memory Road, we thought we might as well remind them that the apparatus pictured at the left, and politely called a Commode, if referred to at all by Gentlemen and Gentlewomen, was the super-duper special 108 years ago, and a mighty few homes had 'em. You had to be Rich and Distinguished to have a (Pardon) Commode. Us folks from Oklahoma, Georgia and Mississippi was mostly grown and wearing shoes before we knew there was Such A Marvelous Invention.

Fact of the matter is, these devices in their modern form, are said to be Mighty Handy Around The House, and it is a Mark of Civilization to Own One.

IF YOU HAVE NOT GOT FIXED UP YET CALL JOE MOSLEY FOR A 1950 MODEL. IT MAY NOT RUN 100 YEARS BUT NEITHER WILL YOU, SO TAKE A CHANCE—GET CIVILIZED. IT DON'T HURT A BIT.



The first bathtub installed in the home of Adam Thompson, a cotton and grain dealer in Cincinnati in December, 1842. It was seven feet long, four feet wide and weighed 1750 pounds. It was made of sheet metal inclosed in mahogany. The water was pumped into it.

The Above Exhibit Is A Bathtub

We have none of that particular model in stock right now, but off the record a few of the tubs we have seen in service in and around Martin County look like they have been used about that long. You better get a new one before they ship all our bathtub iron over to the Russians to shoot back at us.

As you can see, Bathing has been a Habit in this Country, at least since 1842. Whether it is a Good Habit or a Bad Habit is Anybody's Guess, but at least it Furnishes us Plumbers with a Living. Even Bathing Once A Day, which we Understand some Addicts Do, it Takes An Awful Long Time to Wear Out a Bathtub. Get you one before it is Too Late. It is Later Than You Think. Take A Bath; If You Don't Like It, You Can Always Wear The Effects Off in a few days.

Plumbing is Peculiar. It is Made out of Iron, Steel and Brass, and Nothing Should Ever Get Wrong With it, but It has a Mind of Its Own. Plumbing Does As Plumbing Pleases. Now you can Fix Your Own if you want to Bring on a Major Disaster, but if you want your Plumbing Fixed Neatly, Quickly and Efficiently,

You Can DEPEND ON US

CONGRATULATIONS

To Martin County on its 25th Anniversary and thanks for your patronage. With your help and support I hope to serve you for the next 25 years.

Joe Mosley

THE PLUMBER

PHONE 389-M DAY OR NIGHT

A GOLDEN CROP RIPENS UNDER THE FLORIDA SUN

Venison was as common as cornbread on the tables of Stuart's first families. Meat for supper often appeared at the backdoor before breakfast. Uninvited, as the young fellow shown above, the guest sometimes ate up the family's vegetable patch before he became a part of the day's menu.

MORE ABOUT

GILBERT'S BAR

(Continued from Page 4-F)

been drifting toward shore, all the morning, the direction and force of the wind enabling them to keep the boat headed toward shore most of the time. The captain's lungs troubled him considerably toward evening, he having swallowed considerable salt water in swimming through the surf from the stranded boat to the shore. I applied a mustard plaster to his chest which soon fave him relief.

"The day after the stranding of the sloop the Gardner brothers and myself succeeded in getting on board the stranded sloop and by great exertion most of the personal effects and provisions were brought ashore and saved. Thursday morning the captain and mate having disposed of the wreck to the Gardner brothers for transportation to Titusville, started up the river in Gardner's steam launch."

The sloop was the OUTING 4.6 tons, was from New York bound for Nassau. The master was F. A. Cloudman and in addition there was one member of the crew. The sloop was valued at $800.

Bunker resigned as keeper of Gilbert's Bar House of Refuge June 11, 1883, and his successor, David McClardy, was appointed the same day. The same salary of $400 per annum was paid him. There were no outstanding events or wrecks during his tenure and he resigned April 21, 1890, in favor of Hubert W. Bessey, who was appointed July 12, 1890 with a salary of $600 per year. There are no records of how long Bessey served but a wreck report dated Oct. 21, 1904, is signed by W. E. Rea as keeper.

LOCATION DISPUTED

On May 23, 1889, the superindent of the 7th U. S. Live-Saving District at New Smyrna wrote S. I. Kimball, general superintendent of Life-Saving Service at Washington, D. C., pointing out that the land on which the Gilbert's Bar House of Refuge was situated "has, until very recently, been in dispute between the U. S. Government and other claimants and that the spot the house is situated on is claimed by one Hiram E. Olds, who had made application for a homestead entry which covers this site. Olds has expressed a willingness to make the Government title to a strip 200 feet wide north and south running through from ocean to river, which at this point is very narrow, not being more than 250 ft. across. It has occurred to me that perhaps the title is not properly in Olds inasmuch as this property has, by a recent decision of the courts or the Commissioner of Lands, been decided to belong to the U. S. Government and the House of Refuge has been located there for many years prior to Olds' application of Entry."

As a result of this situation the Secretary of the Interior on Dec. 11, 1890, recommended that the President reserve Lot No. 2 of Section 5, Township 38 S, Range 42 East situated on Hutchinson's Island, Fla., and embracing 16 and 56/100 acres, for life-saving purposes. On Dec. 12, 1890, the President reserved the tract for the purposes desired. After an appeal by Olds and his attorneys, however, that such action rendered his homestead entry non-contiguous, the Secretary of the Interior on May 22, 1894 informed the Secretary of the Treasury that the Board of Equitable Adjudication had confirmed the original homestead entry of Olds including the land reserved for life-saving purposes, and that "suitable arrangements could be made between the Treasury Department and Olds by which he would be allowed a right-of-way across the reservation."

On Oct. 16, 1904, the 767-ton Bark GEORGE VALENTINE from Camagoli, Italy, Capt. Mortolo Prospero, was stranded with a crew of 12 including the captain 500 yards east of the station with a $7,000 cargo of lumber. The vessel was valued at $18,000. Five of the crew were lost and seven saved.

"A terrible gale was raging," reads the report, dated Oct. 21, "accompanied with torrents of rain. There was a high sea. The night was dark and the storm so severe it was impossible to see anything. The keeper kept light burning which attracted the sailors to the station and fortunately caused them to land nearer than otherwise. One man came ashore on the floating lumber and got to the station cold, hungry and naked. After given clothing, he assisted in rescuing six others of a crow of 12. All were more or less injured, some severely. All totally exhausted and would have died before morning but for the timely assistance, as none of the six were able to stand when brought into the station, being chilled through from exposure to the elements, without clothing and exhaustion from hanging on to the riggings, battling the waves that were one mass of floating lumber. Many were dashed against the rocks many times before the keeper could rescue them."

The keeper worked all night on the beach hunting through the lumber for disabled seamen, the air full of flying lumber, the breaking of which sounded like the report of thousands of rifles. The men were all cared for and furnished clothing from the supply of the Women's National Relief Corps. As soon as the storm abated somewhat, the keeper sent to the mainland for a physician to sew up cuts and bandage broken ribs. Also wired the Italian Ambassador at Washington, D. C., and the Maritime Exchange, New York.

STORM HAMPERS RESCUE

The very next day, Oct. 17, 1904, the 1,246-ton ship COSME COLZADO from Barcelona, Spain, Juan Pon, master, sailing from Gloucester, Mass., for Brunswick, Ga., with a crew of 16 including the captain, was stranded about 300 yards offshore 3 miles north of Gilbert's Bar House of Refuge. The vessel's worth $16,000 was in ballast. The keeper's (W. E. Rea's) report is as follows:

"At noon in a gale and terrible storm of rain, the ship COSME COLZADO ran ashore about 3 miles north of this station. One of the crew made a small line fast to his body and swam ashore after which he hauled a 3-in rope ashore and thus the 15 of the crew reached shore. Rain was falling in torrents and driven by the gale smarted the face like hail. The 15 men found shelter for the time in the house of Harvey Baker, a colored man who took them in, cared for and fed them until the next morning when he brought them at the keeper's request to this station, making a total of 22 seamen to be cared for, clothed and fed. All the day the rain fell so as to hide the wreck from the station and the keeper had all he could do to look after the injured of the crew of the Bark GEORGE VALENTINE, being all alone. None of the crew of the COSME COLZADO were injured except slight cuts and bruises as where the vessel struck was nice sand beach."

One seaman, Juan Money Mallona was lost. "The sailor lost was tangled in the rigging and drowned. As soon as could get to mainland, wired Spanish Ambassador, at Washington, D. C., and Maritime Exchange, New York."

When the naptha launch LIDA went aground 100 yards off the station on Dec. 17, 1907, the keeper, J. H. Fromberger, helped the crew float her against an ebbing tide. "Keeper dropped overboard," the report reads, "and with stout lever worked her bow around, then manned tackle and hove her afloat, when she proceeded on her way."

On March 14, 1908, Fromberger helped the gas launch MOSQUITE, whose engine was stalled on Gilbert's Bar, with a tow line on his "borrowed sail boat" until a launch came up and took her in tow. Again on April 1, 1908, Fromberger helped a gasoline launch from Stuart, who had a "leaking stuffing box and shaft bearing injured," make repairs while "lying at the wharf" on Indian River. On Sept. 15, 1908, "the timely assistance rendered a small sailboat," writes Fromberger in the Wreck Journal, "by keeper with power dory prevented a possible serious accident. Thomas Gantze, in returning from Hobe Sound to Indian River, endeavored to cross the inlet with light wind and ebb tide. The current proved too strong and the boat rapidly drifted toward the dangerous outer bar. Keeper was enroute for mail went to her assistance, taking her in tow to a point out of danger."

OTHER BOATS HELPED

On Dec. 4, 1908, the 10-ton yacht CLIMAX from New York bound for Palm Beach went aground and keeper Fromberger who was just returning from piloting the launch LUCIFER through the shoals of Gilbert's Bar, at the request of her master noticed "the uncertain courses and position of a yacht about a mile off." The keeper watched her closely and worked over in her direction. "In a few minutes she went aground. Upon ranging alongside stranded craft keeper took in situation at a glance. Dropping overboard, keeper with aid of a pry forced her bow into deep water. Taking charge keeper worked her out from among the shoals into the channel, upon request finally taking her across the inlet, leaving her with a clear course." There were two people aboard the $4,500 yacht.

On June 18, 1909, Fromberger went to the assistance in his power dory of the 10-ton gasoline launch RAMONA which struck the inner bar, in the vicinity of St. Lucie inlet, and broached over. "Took a line and succeeded in a short time in pulling her afloat and towing her into safe harbor, where she came to anchor and made repairs, keeper assisting in the work."

Again on Nov. 8, 1909, Fromberger "upon crossing St. Lucie Inlet to patrol south beach discovered the ADSINNI (a 7-ton gasoline launch) stranded upon the bar, with seas breaking upon decks. As but little could be accomplished until high water, keeper proceeded to south patrol; returning about 3 p. m. to stranded vessel and assisted crew (of two) to work her afloat as tide came in. Upon getting her afloat found her leaking badly but was able to keep water down until getting to safe harbor and upon a set of ways to prevent sinking and make repairs."

Axel H. Johansen signs the next "Wreck Report" as keeper on Aug. 12, 1910, when he reported going to the assistance of a gasoline launch with four aboard, which was stalled one-half mile from shore. He towed them to their home in Waveland, 2 miles northwest of station. The same performance was repeated with the same launch in the same place on the following day, the owner being H. Jensen, a surveyor, with his daughter, son and another surveyor engaged in surveying land near Gilbert's Bar.

Johansen continued to report assistances in the "Wreck Report" through Nov. 22, 1918. The following is a summarized statement of the assistances which he rendered during this eight-year period:

Date	Name of Vessel	Rig and Tonnage	Location from Sta.	REMARKS
Dec. 30, 1910	KID	20 ft. gas launch	3 or 4 miles N.	Beached boat in squall; took refuge in station.
Jan. 27, 1912	NO NAME	21 ft. gas launch	Short distance	Landed for picnic. Batteries weak—towed to Stuart, Florida
June 16, 1912	ATTIC	40 ft. gas launch	Short distance	Landed for picnic. Batteries weak—towed to Jensen, Florida.
April 18, 1913	NO NAME	20 ft. gas launch	6 miles up beach	Stranded—helped them launch
April 22, 1913	VLINDER	26 ft. gas launch	1 mile NW	Broke down—towed to Jensen, Florida
May 31, 1913	NO NAME	22 ft. gas launch	1 mile NW	Capsized in surf—helped launch
Jan. 18, 1914	STEAMSHIP	German	SSE 2 miles	Struck reef off St. Lucie Inlet—keeper notified Miami—Revenue Cutter towed to Jacksonville.
Nov. 17, 1915	No NAME	26 ft. gas launch	1 mile S	Disabled propeller—helped repair
Nov. 20, 1915	No NAME	20 ft. gas launch	Mouth of St. Lucie River	Disabled engine—towed home.
March 4, 1916	ROOS	Sea Skiff	3 1/2 miles N x W	Engine broke down—beached — shelter overnight.
March 18, 1916	NO NAME	16 ft. gas launch	2 1/2 miles up St. Lucie River	Engine broke down—towed to Salerno.
June 15, 1916				3 men stranded by launch not returning taken to Salerno.
July 29, 1916	No NAME	20 ft. gas launch	Near station dock	Engine spring broke—Keeper made new one.
Oct. 31, 1916	NO NAME	20 ft. gas launch	1 mile WNW	Engine broke spring — took them to Waveland.
Nov. 8, 1916	ST. PAUL	Barkentine 440 tons	4 miles N	Dismasted at sea—driven ashore—crew of eight cared for—taken to Stuart.
Jan. 17, 1918	NO NAME	Sea Skiff	2 1/2 miles S	Motor trouble—wet wires—two persons sheltered—furnished dry wires.
Feb. 10, 1918	NO NAME	Sea Skiff	1 1/2 miles N	Washed ashore coming too near beach—assisted in getting off.
June 19, 1918	SEAPLANE (Curtiss) No. A-2300		5 miles NW	Forced landing—motor trouble—wing mutilated—took aviator to Port Sewall who sent crew to remove engine.
July 8, 1918	MIMIC V	18 ft. launch	Jewall Point	Broken down—towed to station—repaired engine.
Nov. 22, 1918		Small gas launch	St. Lucie Inlet	Engine stopped—landed north shore of inlet—given shelter and lodging for night—got launch off.

When Johansen retired in November 1918 Chief Mate Charles Mason was appointed to manage the shelter and served about a dozen years until he retired. Charles Culpepper then was appointed as keeper and served about five years until he was transferred and replaced by Earl Meekins who is now at New Smyrna. Meekins managed things about five years until Culpepper was returned in 1940 to be in charge for a year. When Culpepper was shifted to Fort Pierce's Coast Guard base Thomas Lewis was appointed keeper until he was transferred to Key West in 1944. John Deutch replaced Lewis as keeper for three months until Frank Fakes was placed in charge for a year. Earl Dare replaced Fakes for two months until finally Boatswain Mate 1st Class Bernard "Junior" Hodapp was put in charge.

Hodapp formerly was located at the Island Inn which adjoins the snack shop on the north, but when the USCG closed that base Hodapp was moved to the Gilbert's Bar station where he served for 9½ months and was in charge the last three months. Although the station always was a Coast Guard facility, Navy orders governed it starting in 1941 shortly before Pearl Harbor when the Navy decommissioned it from a surf station to a patrol station.

Hodapp had nine men in his charge when orders were received in April 1945 to decommission the station entirely and the U. S. flag was taken down for the last time by Hodapp. He stayed there another month, however, before receiving his transfer orders.

STATION LEASED

About a year later the station was leased to C. B. Arbogast of Stuart who held it until about a year ago when the lease was dropped. Today the station is vacant with no indications from the USCG that it ever again will be reactivated.

After bonds were issued in the mid-1920s to pave a road from Jensen Beach Bridge to the beach for about a mile southward down the beach toward the shelter, four years of effort beginning in 1927 were made to extend the paving to or past the station but to no avail. The USCG commandant on Feb. 18, 1931 stated, "The matter of continuing the road in question from its present terminus to the House of Refuge, thus establishing land communications as suggested by County Commissioner Carroll Dunscombe cannot be favorably considered by the Coast Guard since the appropriation to which this character of work would be chargeable does not permit of its use for such purposes.

"In the circumstances the Coast Guard will maintain its water communications as at present."

—Ruhnke Photo.

"SURE I HELPED HOLD IT UP FOR THE PICTURE. THIS WHOPPER 30-POUND SNOOK WAS CAUGHT ON AN EARL HALL GLASS ROD AND A STUART TACKLE SHOP LURE. I WAS JUST AS PROUD AS BUDDY HAYES, THE BOY WHO CAUGHT IT."—EARL HALL.

Tackle that Catches Fish

Those four words tell the story of Stuart Tackle Shop in this famous fishing town—a fishing tackle store managed by a fisherman for fishermen.

We opened the first time on Nov. 6, 1948. Our Biggest Customer was the Hurricane of August 26, 1949. We opened for the Second Time just as soon as we could clean up after that Big Wind.

In seriousness, we are deeply grateful to the Sport Fishermen of Martin County for their fine patronage in our two years of operation, and to the hundreds of Winter Visitors who have become our Customers.

Always feel free to drop in, whether it's to get a few bream hooks or an outfit for blue marlin. We are always supplied with up to the minute Fishing Information on the Fresh Waters, the Rivers, the Surf, and keep in touch daily with the Outside Fleet.

Tackle? We have everything from bait casting rods and flyrods to Burma poles for blues.

REMEMBER, TOO, THAT THIS IS

Evinrude Outboard Motor Headquarters.

Congratulations, Martin County, On This 25th Anniversary.

We Join You In Saluting Governor John W. Martin

STUART TACKLE SHOP

EARL HALL, MANAGER

ARTHUR DEHON BLDG. PHONE 393

TIME PASSES
BUT SOME THINGS NEVER CHANGE

WHEN GRANDMA WAS A GIRL

Grandpa took her courting in a buggy. And when he popped the question, he presented her with a diamond engagement ring. Their friends sent them sterling silver for the wedding. That sterling silver that's been handed down, the heirloom of today . . . ah, what a story it could tell of a full life lived well . . .

Today it's a gay convertible with 80 horses underneath the hood, or maybe a jalopy is all the young man has . . . but when he pops the question, it's still with a diamond engagement ring . . . most preferably, of course, a Keepsake, from Walker's.

Yes, time passes, but some things never change. There will still be sterling silver at the wedding, lockets to keep pictures of loved ones near the heart . . . watches and compacts, so many dear and charming little gifts that make for fuller lives . . .

Even in 1950, with push-button electric machines to do the housework, and food in magic-like freezers, one thing has not been modernized—the human heart. It's so much fun to give, and nothing that you give endures so long as jewelry.

On this 25th Anniversary Observance for Martin County, C. & E. Walker join in honoring this County's Founder, John W. Martin. We came here from Bishopville, South Carolina, in Sept., 1942, and opened Martin County's first Complete Jewelry Store on Jan. 1, 1943. Because of your patronage, for which we thank you all, we doubled the floor space of our store extending it to Flagler St. in August, 1949. We are Franchised Dealers for Nationally known Watches, Diamonds, Sterling Silver and China.

"There Is No Substitute For Quality"

FOR ENDURING GIFTS SEE

C. & E. WALKER
JEWELERS

247 OSCEOLA AVENUE

PHONE 289

When Stuart Was Young This Wasn't Funny...

THIS YOUNG LADY, SKETCHED EN DISHABILLE AT THE OLD DANFORTH HOUSE, WAS DOUBTLESS DOWN VISITING FROM PHILADELPHIA, AND HAS NOTHING, ABSOLUTELY NOTHING TO DO EXCEPT PUT HER HAIR IN CURLERS AND HOPE THAT DADDY GETS TIRED FISHING . . . AND GOES HOME SOON.

WE WISH THAT WE COULD HELP HER BUT SHE WAS BORN 30 YEARS TOO SOON . . . .

NOW, IF IT WAS 1950, WE'D FIX HER UP IN A JIFFY WITH ONE OF THOSE TONI WAVES.

BUT, OF COURSE, WE WOULDN'T HAVE TO. HER BOY FRIEND WOULD BE BRINGING HER TO AUDRA'S, THE POPULAR SPOT FOR YOUNG AND OLD IN THE POST OFFICE ARCADE, AND BEFORE SHE KNEW IT SHE'D BE DRINKING MORE OF THOSE DELICIOUS AUDRA'S DOUBLE CHOCOLATE MALTED MILKS THAN WERE GOOD FOR HER FIGURE, AND WE MIGHT SUGGEST THAT SHE TRY ONE OF OUR WEIGHT-REDUCING FORMULAS.

OR TRY A LIMEADE. ONE OF THOSE DELICIOUS NEW LIMEADES AT OUR NEWEST AUDRA'S UP IN JENSEN BEACH. STOP OFF THERE NEXT TIME YOU DRIVE TO THE OCEAN BEACH. IT'S THE MOST MODERN STORE OF ITS KIND IN MARTIN COUNTY. WE CALL IT AUDRA No. 2. IT WILL FEATURE DRUG SUNDRIES, SODA FOUNTAIN AND LUNCHEONS.

WE REALLY HAVE FAITH AND CONFIDENCE IN THE FUTURE OF MARTIN COUNTY. WE CAME HERE IN 1937 FROM OKEECHOBEE, OPERATING A DRUGSTORE THERE FOR 2 YEARS—AND OPENED A DRUGSTORE IN THE LYRIC BUILDING HERE ON EASTER SUNDAY, 1937, OPERATING IT UNTIL IT WAS SOLD TO HERBERT BRUNER ON MARCH 15, 1946.

THEN OWNED AND OPERATED A DRUG SUNDRY AND CLOTHING STORE AT SEBASTIAN . . . BUT RETURNED TO STUART AND PURCHASED THE PRESENT STORE ON MARCH 5, 1947, AFTER SELLING ALL BUSINESS INTERESTS AT SEBASTIAN.

Congratulations, Martin County on Your

25th ANNIVERSARY

AUDRA DANIEL

●

AS MODERN AS TOMORROW

AUDRA DRUGS

POST OFFICE ARCADE STUART

PHONE 371

MORE ABOUT

MCHS FOOTBALL

(Continued from Page 3-F)

thereafter. A 46-0 walloping of South Broward here the next week end started the ball rolling and it never stopped. Noteworthy were victories over Miami Beach 13-14 down there and a 41-7 lacing of Fort Pierce which was the first time Stuart ever overcame Fort Pierce after more than 10 years of trying. The Tigers were the 1937 champions of the old Southeastern Conference.

With this team ended the high school career of the finest player ever to come out of Martin County, that of Forrest K. Ferguson, Jr., who went on to the University of Florida at Gainesville to become one of that institution's all-time greats and earn All-American consideration. The Associated Press All-American had him on the third team, others placed him on the second. Stories about him and his football prowess are legion but space here prohibits recounting any of them. Suffice to recall that he played his end positions as few other have, both on defense when he was virtually impassable and on offense when he was a glue-fingered pass receiver.

The Tigers won only three of nine engagements in '38 but rolled back to win seven and tie Melbourne in 10 games in 1939. The next season they won four and tied a pair in 11 games but began ascending again in 1941 with a 6-3-2 season in which all three losses were to far larger schools.

An important feature of the 1938 season was the inauguration of night football here. Purchase of poles and lights from the city for the field was voted by the School Board Aug.. 31, 1938. Also in that campaign Evans was assisted by Bernard Coker who served until he too left for the armed services in the spring of '42. Frank Osteen also was an assistant coach in 1940 and '41. In 1941 the Tigers were unbeaten in and champions of the Indian River Conference. They were Southeastern Conference runnerups the year before.

"Sandy" Hershey inherited Evans' mantle for the 1942 season, the last winning campaign that MCHS experienced until 1948. The '42 club was Stuart's third powerhouse that perhaps was fully as capable as any previous Tiger eleven. After losing the opener 14-0 in Lake Worth the Tigers rattled off eight straight successes with successive triumphs over Fort Pierce and West Palm Beach highlighting the march. That team set an all-time defensive mark by allowing its opponents only 46 points in the nine games.

R. I. Reeves was coach for the 1943 and 1944 seasons when the Tigers won their share of games but in both instances lost more than they won. C. H. Koenniger directed the Tigers' efforts in the fall of '45 to four wins and a tie in 10 starts until Charles H. Kindred took over the '46 and '47 campaigns. Absence of materia hurt the most in those seasons as the Tigers won only four of 20 engagements for Kindred, and the present coaches, John C. Golden and Joseph A. McCoy, took charge for the '48 and '49 seasons. The Tigers won five and tied one of 10 starts in '48 and split evenly their 10 games last fall. They won four, lost four and tied a couple.

The over-all record by opponents to date is:

	W.	L.	T.
Alumni of MCHS	1	3	0
Andrew Jackson (Miami)	0	2	0
Belle Glade	2	4	0
Boynton Beach	1	0	0
Clewiston	4	2	0
Cocoa	4	5	0
Delray Beach	3	3	1
Eau Gallie	3	3	1
Fort Pierce	4	22	0
Frostproof	0	0	1
Gesu	-	0	0
Hollywood	0	0	1
Ida M. Fisher (Miami)	0	2	0
*Fort Lauderdale	0	7	0
LaBelle	2	0	0
Lake Worth	5	7	2
Melbourne	7	11	5
Miami Beach	1	2	0
Miami Military	1	0	0
Moore Haven	1	0	0
*Okeechobee	11	7	3
*Pahokee	5	8	3
Ponce de Leon (Miami)	1	4	2
Pompano	1	1	0
South Broward	9	2	0
Titusville	6	3	1
*Vero Beach	8	11	1
West Palm Beach	1	8	0
TOTALS	82	114	20

(*—Results of one meeting not reported and no longer available.)

BRITT ROAD IN 1918

J. T. Britt was in Stuart Tuesday from the North Fork on business. He states that work is being pushed on the opening of a new road from the Dixie Highway at Gosling to White City, following the North Fork of the St. Lucie River. J. J. Pitchford, St. Lucie County Commissioner, is urging rapid completion of the work. The road will be 13 miles long. The greater part of it is being grubbed out along new lines of survey but the new road will connect with a hard-surface road already extending down the North Fork from White City. (So said The Stuart Messenger Nov. 21, 1918.)

MORE ABOUT

FISHING HERE

(Continued from Page 2-F)

the giant blue-nosed sheepshead (up to 8 lbs.) which abounded around docks and bridges.

Discovery of sailfishing began a new era.

No one knows who was first to catch a sailfish off St. Lucie Inlet, but "old hands" say that Capt. Bob Fulford, who died this year, went after them during the boom with a "kite rig," flying a kite behind his boat which made the cut bait dance and allowed sufficient slack so the sailfish could hook itself after it struck. He ran the Sub-Tropic on private charter, taking occasional parties.

Captain Toley Engebretsen of Salerno is credited with being the first to build up a professional sailfish fleet, starting in 1929 with the Sand Dab, a 34-ft. Elco. Believe it or not, old advertisements in the original Stuart Fishing Guide (first published in 1933) show that Captain Toley would take a party of four out to the Gulf Stream for an all-day sailfishing trip for a fee of $15. In nearly 20 years of sailfishing, Captain Toley "just couldn't calculate" the number of sails caught by his fleet, but an idea can be gained by the barrels of sailfish bills which used to be seen around the Toley Boat Yard.

Cap'n Ad Whiticar is another old-timer of local sailfishing. Cap'n Ad was "one of the first" and with his sons developed a charter fleet originally centered around providing deep sea sport for the Bonbrights and other guests of Sunrise Inn, but which branched out to take in a national patronage. Cap'n Ad and his sons operate a fleet of five craft at Port Sewall today. Cap'n Ad's "Little Jack" was a pioneer among the sailfish fleet.

Another early-day sailfisherman was Norris Cossaboom who was "in there pitching" about the time Fulford, Toley and Whiticar began. Compare those four boats with the fleet of 26 professionals and more than 100 outside pleasure craft today!

The establishment of Stuart as "The Sailfish Capital of the World" came through the nation's press just before World War II. Fred Fletcher of the New York Daily News, dean of America's sport writers, Raymond R. Camp, fishing editor of the New York Times, and, singularly, Bob Monroe, fishing editor of the Miami Daily News (now handling all the Moran tug boat publicity in New York) were among the first to come "all out" in praising this section as the best place in all Florida to catch a sailfish.

A giant run of sailfish in 1940-41 (more than 1,000 were caught in a week) gave this section nationwide publicity from November 1940 through March 1941, and resulted in Stuart Sailfish Club adopting its now-famous Release Button. The club was the first in Florida to give awards for letting sailfish live, although its example since has been followed by others.

The Sailfish Club, and what it has done for this area, could fill a book. Established 16 years ago as a branch of the Jaycees, the club soon became an independent organization, and has brought the area untold thousands of dollars worth of national publicity, as well as extending a "welcome hand" to thousands of tourists. A double-page spread on Stuart sailfishing in Look magazine last year (readership 18,000,000) is an example of its work.

The Fishing Guide too has played its part. Except for the war years, when all sport fishing halted, it has been published each year since 1933, in 14 editions, the most recent of which rolled from the press last week. The merchants and resort owners of the area, through sponsorship of the guide, have been responsible for the printing of 350,000 booklets on local fishing, or the astronomical total of about 35,000,000 pages of publicity on our sport fishing, distributed to sportsmen all over the United States.

While Dr. Henshall's day is gone, there is still an abundance of good fishing available in Martin County waters. As this is written, both Indian and St. Lucie Rivers are teeming with game fish to furnish sport for our estimated 10,000 winter visitors. Use of giant nets has been curbed, and the most fearsome hazard, the pouring out of flood waters from St. Lucie Canal which drains Lake Okeechobee, is in the lap of the gods. If the canal is opened, fishing will be injured; if the canal stays shut we can confidently offer "the finest fishing in the United States."

This refers to the rivers and bays. So far as the Gulf Stream sailfishing is concerned, hurricane or no hurricane, it will remain superb, the best in all Florida.

There Were No Signs To Guide The Pioneers

But The Signs of 1950 Are Guide Posts To Modern Living

Ever stop to think what our modern life would be without signs? They indicate that here you eat and there you sleep, warn you to drive safely and look out for children at school crossings. Silently, efficiently, they tell the type of business you do.

Of Course, There Are Signs And Signs . . .

You'll want a sign that is in good taste, a sign that meets State regulations, a sign that tells your message and brings in customers.

SEE BOXWELL

FOR BETTER SIGNS OF ALL KINDS . . . NEON, SCOTCH-LITE, GOLD LEAF, WALLS, TRUCK PANELS, BILLBOARDS . . .

We join with pleasure in congratulating Martin County on this 25th Anniversary, and in honoring Governor John W. Martin, the Founder of our County.

Charles Boxwell came to Stuart from Dayton, Ohio, in 1941, and opened his sign shop. This business has grown steadily in the past 9 years, and has grown only because we have satisfied our customers. The proof of this is the fact that the customers who began with us 9 years ago are still with us—plus many, many more.

We take this occasion to thank you all for your patronage.

BOXWELL SIGN SHOP

PHONE 365 STUART

NOW THEN

In 1950 Or Back In 1900

Good Paint Preserves Your Home

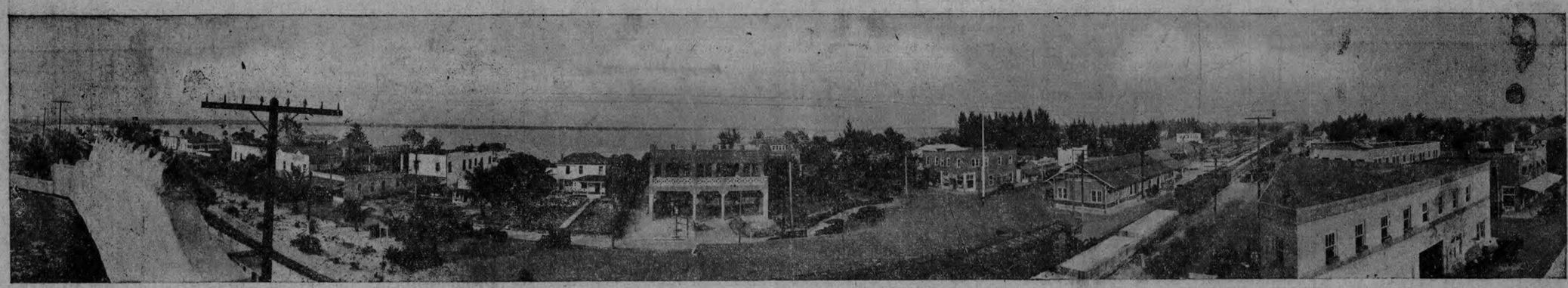
WE ARE PROUD OF THE FACT THAT THIS FIRM HAS BEEN SUPPLYING TOP QUALITY PAINTS FOR THE HOMES AND BUSINESS BUILDINGS OF MARTIN COUNTY FOR THE PAST TWENTY YEARS. FRED RUE, ITS PROPRIETOR, HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED WITH THE BUSINESS LIFE OF MARTIN COUNTY FOR OVER A QUARTER CENTURY, COMING HERE FROM LOUISVILLE, KY., IN 1924. HE WAS ASSOCIATED FOR 3 YEARS WITH THE CASA LUMBER CO. HE PURCHASED STUART PAINT CO. IN 1930, MOVING IT FROM ITS ORIGINAL LOCATION IN WHAT IS NOW THE DEHON WAREHOUSE ON THE OLD DIXIE TO ITS PRESENT LOCATION IN THE POST OFFICE ARCADE BLDG. WE SPECIALIZE IN CUSTOM-MADE COLORS, MURPHY PAINTS AND SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS.

Congratulating Martin County On Its 25th Anniversary

STUART PAINT CO.

246 OSCEOLA AVENUE PHONE 128

PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE CITY OF STUART TAKEN IN 1925



25 YEARS OF PROGRESS

AIR VIEW OF THE CITY OF STUART IN 1950

We're Celebrating an Anniversary, Too...

It was just 25 years ago, in 1925, that the Old Town of Stuart changed its form of government to the City of Stuart, so when Governor John W. Martin is honored in ceremonies at Stuart next Saturday, it will be a double-birthday, both for our County and our County Seat, the City of Stuart.

Look at the Pioneer Pictures in this edition which show Stuart in the early 1900's, and you will realize that we are really celebrating a Half Century of Growth.

But the true measure of a City's growth is not only the number of people it attracts, the new business buildings and houses that are built . . . A City's Real Progress depends upon the kind of people it attracts, on their hopes, ambition and vision. The City of Stuart is proud of the men and women who have chosen this community for their home.

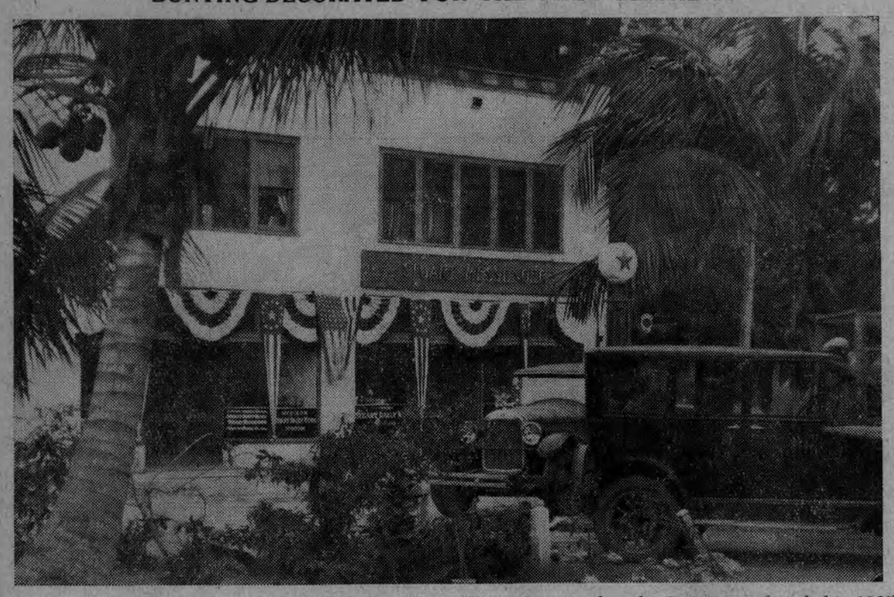
Your City Commission is going to do its best, with what limited funds are available, to help make this always a better place in which to live.

Today we extend a hearty welcome to all the visitors from elsewhere in Martin County and throughout the State who will visit us next Saturday. Visit us again and again.

THE CITY OF STUART

MAYOR DREW KING, COMMISSIONERS ERNEST TYNER, HERMAN REITZ, OTTO MATOUSEK, JOHN KELLER

BUNTING-DECORATED FOR THE FIRST BIRTHDAY



The Stuart Daily News Building welcomed Governor John W. Martin when the County was founded in 1925

Endeavoring to print the truth as we see it, tempered by the human heart, in a spirit of friendship and helpfulness toward our community.

37 Years of Continuous Service To The People of This City, County

Through the long years since "Uncle Billy" Stevens ran the old Stuart Times, founded April 13, 1913—and he did a swell job!—up through the consolidation with The Stuart Messenger on March 2, 1917, the founding of The Stuart Daily News on Oct. 8, 1925, and The South Florida Developer, which became its weekly edition, a succession of men have used printer's ink and newsprint to record the current history of a people.

Our service has been to keep the public informed, to stand for what we believed was right, to work for the progress of our community. The yellowed files of years ago and the newsprint we will use tomorrow alike tell a story of births, of lives and deaths . . . No one is closer to you than Your Home Town Newspaper.

The Stuart News

APPRECIATES

the numerous awards made to us in recent years by the Florida Press Association, including

SILVER PLAQUE
1948
For Publishing The Newspaper of Outstanding Excellence

•

1st SCROLL AWARD
1949
For General Excellence

•

2nd SCROLL CITATION
1949
Editorial Contest

•

SILVER PLAQUE
1950
For Publishing The Newspaper of Outstanding Excellence

•

EDITORIAL OSCAR
1950
Highest Editorial Award

•

BUT
OUR GREATEST AWARD

has been the loyal support of our advertisers and the thousands of subscribers who consider The Stuart News their newspaper.

It is, indeed, a privilege to help the light of Martin County shine—and we thank each and every one of you for our opportunity to serve.

OUR STAFF OF 1950

PHOTO BY RUHNKE

This is today's staff of The Stuart News. They are (left to right, seated) J. C. Anthony, Jr., pressman; John U. "Bud" Menninger, business manager; Curtis Ashley, pressman; Bernard Tillman, linotypist; Harry Showalter, printer; J. W. Tucker, binderyman; Sidney Feldser, printer; Edward Holmes, pressman, and Dalton Anderson, printer; (standing) Robert M. Hart, printer; Richard McHardy, stereotyper; William R. Craft, linotypist; Ernest F. Lyons, editor; Edwin A. Menninger, Jr., city editor; Edwin A. Menninger, publisher; William H. Mitchell, advertising manager; Mrs. Ralph W. Hartman, society editor; Mrs. Lucille K. Cromer, bookkeeper; Mrs. Helen Koonce, bindery worker; Mrs. Ralph Fathauer, proofreader; Mrs. L. C. Moore, bindery worker; Mrs. John U. Menninger, secretary; Mrs. Audrey Anthony, bindery worker, and Mrs. Leona Hildreth, receptionist. William T. Corl, printing sales manager, was on his wedding trip when this group picture was taken.

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TRUTH TO A FREE PEOPLE

THE FUTURE

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO DO OUR BEST TO PRODUCE THE FINEST POSSIBLE NEWSPAPER FOR FLORIDA'S FINEST COUNTY . . . CONSTANTLY GROWING AND CONSTANTLY GROWING BETTER.

YOUR SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT ARE ALWAYS WELCOMED.

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Lorraine Lovell
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Charlotte Hellier
Jensen Society

Mrs. Anna B. Day
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Mrs. O. D. Quigley
Salerno

Miss Marie Brodrick
Hobe Sound

Mrs. Viva C. Roat
Indian River Drive

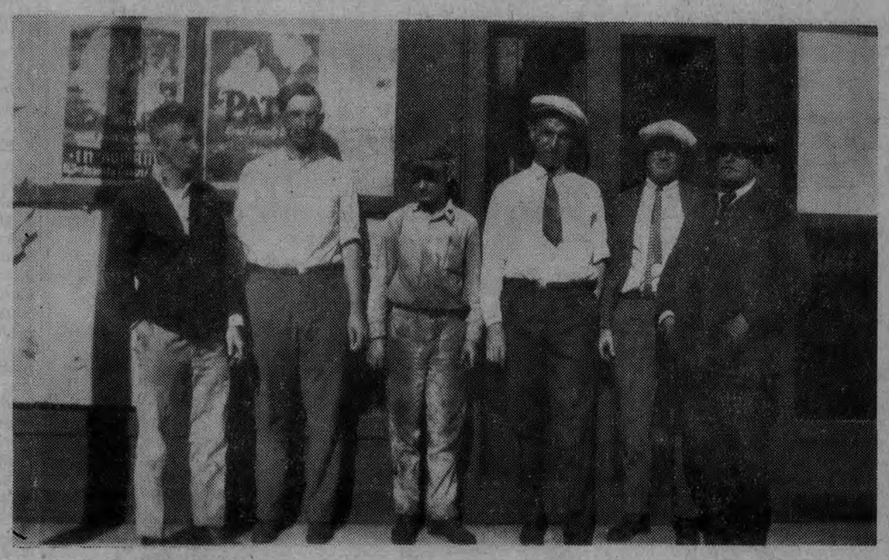
Cap'n M. I. Flagg
Ridin' Herd

CONTRIBUTORS

L. M. Johnson, County Agent's Agricultural Column
Miss Lucile Inscoe, Home Demonstration Agent's Column
A. H. Andrews, Tropical Horticulture Column
J. S. Greenlees, Servicemen's News Column
H. E. McCormick, The Nurseryman Says
Russell Kay, Too Late to Classify

Charles Schilling
Fishing Lines

SOUTH FLORIDA DEVELOPER STAFF



Here's the six-man staff that turned out the weekly South Florida Developer here. They are (left to right) Vernon Carlisle, pressman; Claude T. McKenzie, linotype operator; "Leonard," last name forgotten, the printer's "devil;" Edwin A. Menninger; William "Goldie" Spence, shop foreman, and Moses Frank Wamsley, editorial writer and reporter.

Member of The ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Stuart News

This Newspaper is a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, with guaranteed ABC-audited circulation as a protection to our advertisers. Member Florida Press Association and National Editorial Association.

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

THE AEOLEAN QUARTET IN 1916

From left to right are J. W. Ward, Harry Allen, Stuart Noble and Roy Lane who formed a semi-professional vocal quartet when Stuart was still just a wide place in the road. The blend of their voices from Roy's very deep bass to Ward's unusually high tenor was so harmonious that they received many offers for professional performances. But, all being businessmen here, their talent was given mostly for benefit programs and public concerts in town.

Stuart Newspapers Started With The Times in April '13

Stuart's first newspaper was The Stuart Times founded April 18, 1913 by Will S. Stevens, who died in 1928 at Cocoa. He operated this enterprise until March 2, 1917.

On Nov. 5, 1915, the owners of the Fort Pierce News-Tribune started the Stuart Messenger, with A. K. Wilson as proprietor and C. S. Miley as editor. For 16 months the town had both newspapers. Vigorous efforts were made to consolidate them, but this move was not affected until March 1917, when the Fort Pierce interests absorbed The Stuart Times.

The Stuart Messenger continued to operate under the same management until E. R. Clyma was employed by the Fort Pierce interests March 31, 1921, to act as editor. On Feb. 16, 1932, he bought the paper from the Fort Pierce owners, and brought his son, Ramon Clyma, to Stuart to act as business manager. Another son, Carleton B. Clyma, came to Stuart May 31, 1923, to act as editor when his father retired.

The Clyma brothers operated The Stuart Messenger as a weekly until Oct. 2, 1925 when they launched The Stuart Daily News, which was continued as a daily until Sept. 1, 1938 when it reverted to the present weekly, issued every Thursday and now in its 13th year of operation. During the era of the daily publications Stuart became known as the smallest town in the United States that could boast of a daily newspaper.

The South Florida Developer was started as a weekly by Howard Sharp, now publisher of the Everglades News in West Palm Beach, on May 31, 1921. It was purchased by Edwin A. Menninger Jan. 1, 1923, and moved to Stuart Aug. 10, 1923 where it was operated as a weekly, although for a time during the boom it appeared twice a week. For another period of five years Stuart had two newspaper plants. The last issue of The Developer was Dec. 31, 1931.

On April 1, 1928, Menninger purchased The Stuart Daily News from the Clyma brothers and consolidated the plants.

How Papers Do Change In Century!

Newspapers, like most things, have changed tremendously in the past century. Today's publications are in most ways as different from those of 1850 as day is from night. For instance, in the classified advertising section of a newspaper 100 years ago you might find an advertisement for gold pens which reads:

GOLD PENS: A few more of a good sort for sale at the West Meridian Bookstore, so cheap as to knock steel pens way in the shade. It was shrewdly hinted that those who wrote a 'promise to pay, five years from date' with one of these pens would keep the promise by renewing the note with the same pen."

This example was taken from the Connecticut Organ, published at West Meriden, Conn., at $1 per annum in advance, Vol. 1 No. 15, for the week ending Nov. 22, 1851. The Connecticut Organ was known as a "family journal and business newspaper—devoted to the interests of its patrons." The front page was devoted to some selected poetry and to "an interesting and instructive tale of the Quaker City." The inside pages told of the Maine liquor law, a bank meeting, an accident report, a temperance meeting, foreign news and editorials.

Evidently there was a problem of collecting the subscription rate of $1 a year as the following substantiates: "It will be borne in mind that the subscription price of our paper was put at $1 per year, when we commenced its publication, with the understanding that the $1 was to be paid in advance, but to accommodate many who were unable to comply with our request at that time, we took their names and expected them to 'call at the captain's office and settle' in the course of two or three weeks. As yet however, those 'calls' have been 'like angels visits, few and far between.' Suit yourselves, gentlemen. 'A word to the wise is sufficient.'"

The fourth and last page contains advertisements for various medicines and the classifieds:

"HAIR BRUSHES, the very same article the man was in pursuit of who wanted to brush up a few ideas. Teeth Brushes, which if used right, will keep the teeth so white you can see them shine in a dreadful dark and stormy night."

"RAZORS—Greaves & Sons adamantine edge. These razors cut about a day under the skin, and do it so easy that no tears are shed."

"CEMENT — For mending Crockery, &c. It sticks things together so firmly that we sometimes recommend it to those who do a 'trust' business to hold their customers."

Evidently, the humorous classified advertisements took the place of our present-day comic section.

Ed Thayer of Colebrook Camp, who has this old newspaper, also has an 1859 "Ayer's American Almanac" which resembles a small medical journal. The almanac contains a remedy for about all ailments from headaches to gout. Each of the 12 months are shown with the various times that the sun rises, sets and the time the moon rises. It also contains testimonials on the various medicines from such people as the King of Siam, the President of Mexico and the Archbishop of Brazil!

J. P. Lees Owned First Paper Here

Dissemination of news was indeed a sluggish process back in the 1890s and pioneers eagerly awaited the sailing vessels which brought mail from Titusville and weeks-old newspapers from the Northern and Eastern cities. Scouts, travelers and sailing vessel captains related brief account of national and world affairs and handed over papers they had gathered along the way.

The nearest Florida paper, to which the lower East Coast settlers subscribed, was the Titusville Advocate which was called "The Pink Paper" for the color of the newsprint. Gradually correspondents were added as the southern frontier was extended, and by 1900 the Richards girls at Eden and the Millers, just north of Jensen Beach, and Mrs. C. S. B. Haney of Stuart were sending in columns of news of their respective colonies. Their weekly reports have furnished valuable historical records of the hardy groups who turned the sandy woodlands into prosperous fields.

J. P. Lees, a Canadian who penetrated the furtherest reaches of the South Fork on which to establish his homestead, was the first to venture in the newspaper field here. For nine months he produced The Eagle which he sent north to have printed. As far as the present staff of The Stuart News has been able to ascertain, there are no copies of his paper in existence. It is still hoped that some pioneer family will find an issue among the relics of their forefathers. His son, C. A. Lees, and his daughter, Mrs. Robert Peck, who still live on the South Fork, say their father's personal possessions were destroyed in the storms.

The paper was a delight to the dozen or so families who composed his subscription list but the profits were insufficient to continue publication. Lees turned to other business enterprises and established the first bicycle and repair shop here which was located adjacent to the present site of Dyer's store.

It was not until 1913 that another paper was started.

Pioneer Started Paper in Salerno

More than 30 years ago a newspaper existed in Salerno, but it didn't last long.

Frank L. Young moved to Salerno before World War I and was induced by B. W. Mulford to enter the publishing game. Young did with a weekly sheet, but financial difficulties forced him to suspend before the business was a year old. Young then went into the mercantile business and his store in Salerno became a land mark until he moved North in the 1930s and died in Minneapolis July 26, 1936. No copies of Young's paper are available today. His store was taken over by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mooney when Young went to Minneapolis.

The old U. S. Royal historical sign at Waveland in boom days. Today wise motorists buy their U. S. Royals at Ralph Ulmer Motor Co.

Congratulations, Martin County

ON THIS 25th ANNIVERSARY OBSERVANCE

RALPH ULMER joins in honoring our county's Founder, Gov. John W. Martin.

This firm, one of Stuart's oldest, became RALPH ULMER MOTOR CO. in 1937, and in 1940 we took over the Dodge automobile and truck agency. It has been our pleasure for 13 years to serve the motoring public of Martin County—and we wish at this time to extend our thanks to you for your appreciated patronage.

We foresee a growing Martin County—and as Martin County grows, we have plans to grow with it. If it's automotive repairs, outboard motors, air-cooled engines or pumps for irrigation, see RALPH ULMER.

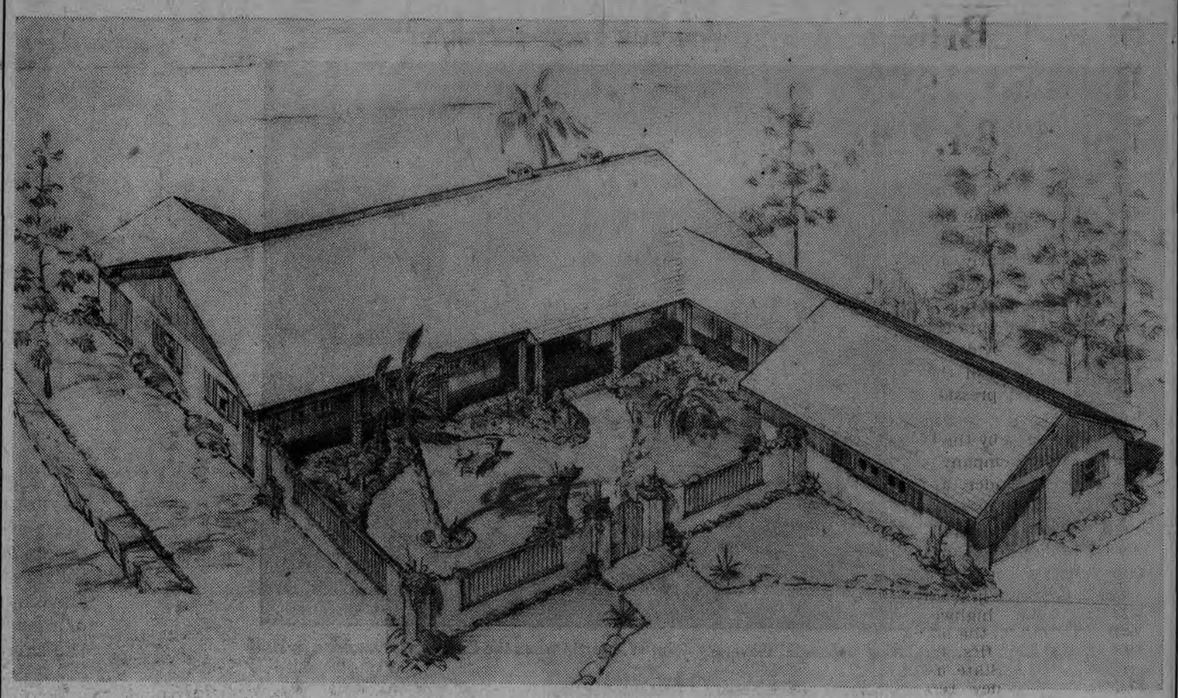
New Bigger Value

DODGE

Just a few dollars more than the lowest-priced cars

RALPH ULMER MOTOR CO.

400 Old Dixie Stuart, Florida



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