Stuart Bridge Built in 1933 For $384,814

The Franklin D. Roosevelt Bridge at Stuart, the No. 1 water crossing now existing in Martin County, took nearly all of the year 1933 to construct. Built largely with Federal funds, it put scores of Martin County men to work and provided the first concrete evidence of the end of the early-'30s depression in this area.

It was erected by the Lockman Construction Company of West Palm Beach under a $384,814 contract which was accepted after a previously accepted bid of the Hardaway Construction Company had been rejected.

Last important link in the Atlantic coastal highway from Maine to Florida, the bridge was also one of the first important projects in the State under the Federal emergency relief program. A 30-hour-a-week employment schedule was maintained from the start, with a minimum wage scale of 30 cents an hour for skilled labor and 20 cents an hour for unskilled. As an employment factor, it took up the slack at a time when Martin county's relief load was at its peak.

With a crowd drawn up alongside the old bridge railing watching the process, the first piling was driven January 23, and at the end of that month the construction company put on double crews and began working night and day, Sundays included.

In June the span was 58 per cent complete and on schedule. W. A. Leach of Miami had poured paving for 1,693 ft. of 30-ft. roadway on the north side and was starting work on paving the 1,334-ft.-long south approach. A delay was caused July 10 when a spectacular blaze destroyed the F.E.C. freight depot and considerable stored bridge equipment.

Thirty days delay was caused by the September hurricane which blew every bit of floating equipment used on the job high and dry.

The contractors made up for lost time, and on Wednesday, Dec. 20, the first auto carrying V. R. Gorham, superintendent, and W. C. Carter, State project engineer, went across the span.

VIEW OF NEW RAILROAD BRIDGE A HALF CENTUR Y AGO

Looking north up the St. Lucie River this picture was taken from the south bank of the river about where the present 1st St. city dock is now. Broster Kitching's first store, in which he operated the first Post Office, is seen near the river bank. That building was later moved to the present site of the Stuart Hotel and formed the nucleus around which the present hotel was built.

H. W. Bessey Came to State In '80, Built First Home Here

Hubert Wilbur Bessey, 1856-1918, was Stuart's first permanent settler and built the first real house to be erected on the banks of the St. Lucie River. A native of Medina County, Ohio, he attended school there and later entered Oberlin College.

About 1880 he came to Florida, bought a small tent at Ormond and cruised down the Indian River, looking for a suitable place to settle. Attracted by the waterways here he homesteaded 160 acres beginning at what is now West 4th St. and running south to the Taylor brothers' farm. Being a skilled craftsman he began building boats while his new pineapple fields matured. As Titusville was the nearest rail shipping pooint the difficulty of getting his crop to the market prevented expansion of that venture and he moved to the Government's House of Refuge where the salary as keeper would augment the income from his boat building which he continued there.

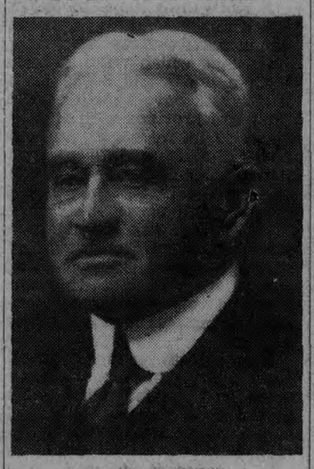
In 1895 he married Susan C. Corbin of Nashville, Tenn. She was teaching school at Fort Tibbals, now Walton. In 1901 they moved to Stuart and took over management of the Danforth Hotel. There they entertained many celebrities including President Grover Cleveland and his wife, Dr. Tinsley, George W. Perkins and many others. He became more and more interested in the development of the city and gave the land for the county road as far south as his homestead extended. He built their first home on what is now known as Bessey Point and in 1905 built the home later known as the George Perkins estate and then the Sheperd estate. The beautiful old home was razed this year after being much damaged by storms and later partially destroyed by fire.

After selling to Perkins he built the present B. F. Eckess home on West 4th St., the Boat House Club which still stands at U. S. 1 and 4th St. and later the riverfront home now owned by Dr. Carl M. Fogt. It stands on the former site of the Danforth Hotel.

Perkins had left his property here in the care of Bessey and was so well impressed with his work and business ability that he secured for him the superintendency of the big Palisades Park which stretches 15 or 20 miles along the Hudson River out of New York and of which Perkins was director.

Since his death in 1918 Mrs. Bessey has spent most of the time here and lives today at the France Apt. Both have been as closely identified with the social, civic and commercial life of Stuart as any pioneer couple could possibly have been and although they leave no children to carry on the name their memory has been indelibly written into the pages of this section of Florida.

FIRST SETTLER HERE



H. W. BESSEY

JOIN IN THE FUN IN NEXT SATURDAY'S COUNTY-CITY BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION HERE

CERTAINLY

we'll photograph your house or your store—your big fish or anything else you want photographed.

We will help you keep your baby always by the magic of fine photography.

We will carefully finish your snapshots—enlarge them—make copies of treasured old pictures—take aerial photos.

We are authorized dealer for Eastman Kodak Co., View-Master, Keystone movie cameras and Projectors.

In Martin County your photographic headquarters for the finest in

SALES AND SERVICE

SEE

"ART" RUHNKE

MASTER PHOTO DEALERS' AND FINISHERS' ASSOCIATION — A National Organization — MEMBER — "Remember the Day With Snap-Shots"

MEMBER PROFESSIONAL PHOTOGRAPHERS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

RUHNKE PHOTO SHOP

214 OSCEOLA AVENUE

PHONE 623

BUILDING FOR THE FUTURE

PROGRESS

We doff our hats to a people who were courageous enough to leave the security of their homes and come to this new land . . . to hack pathways through the jungles, establish frontiers, build thriving communities where only the thumping of the alligator and the call of wild birds were heard before.

We especially congratulate Martin County and her residents for the progress they have made in the past 25 years—and are proud to acknowledge the part we have played in her pattern of progress.

WE BUILT

THE ROOSEVELT BRIDGE AT STUART

A SHINING EXAMPLE OF WHAT MODERN BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION CAN MEAN TO AN AREA. WE HOPE TO SEE THE DAY WHEN STUART AND ITS NEIGHBORING COUNTY COMMUNITIES WILL BE LINKED WITH MODERN BRIDGES TO THE OCEAN—AND WHEN THAT DAY COMES, CLEARY BROS. WILL BE BIDDING ON THE JOBS.

Stuart and Martin County are going forward . . . The accomplishments of the past 25 years have been many. We foresee a great future for Martin County. Our "know-how" is yours on the building of Seawalls, Docks, Paving, Sewers, Land Clearing, and Drainage. . . . We're proud to be helping to build for the future.

CLEARY BROS. CONSTRUCTION CO.

Georgia Avenue at Roseland Drive West Palm Beach, Florida

Branch Offices FORT PIERCE, FLORIDA P. O. Box 961 Phone 1041 VERO BEACH, FLORIDA P. O. Box A-L

Manatee Plentiful in St. Lucie in 1858

SOLDIER TELLS OF ODD ANIMAL, CAUGHT COUPLE

"A strictly truthful account of the scenes through which I passed, as a private soldier, in the campaign of 1855-8, through the extreme southern portion of the State" . . . "Since the close of the first and greatest war with the Seminoles, there had been two outbreaks, one in 1849 and the other in 1855. The last war is the one with which we now have to deal . . ."

These sketches by Andrew P. Canova of St. Petersburg pen-paint the scenes and incidents of soldier life and adventure during the Indian War and also the life of the early settlers before the palatial steamboats replaced the quietly gliding canoes and when the war whoops of the redman resounded more loudly than the later-day locomotives. Chapter 2 is entitled:

Catching the Manatee, or Sea Cow, On the St. Lucie Description of the Curious Creature

The St. Lucie River is one of the shortest in the State, if not in Florida, being only 10 miles in length. It is, however, scarcely a separate, clearly defined river, and some contend that it is merely a part of the Indian River. A small stream is formed from the water that oozes from the Halpatte-oka Flats, and broadens and deepens until it is navigable for small boats. When it reaches St. Lucie Bay it is quite a respectable size.

There is something peculiar about this stream. Along its banks plants are found which are sought in vain elsewhere. The Indians regard it with mysterious awe, so that might be with propriety called the Ganges of the Seminoles. But the characteristic which gives it such importance in the eye of the hunter is that here the rare manatee is to be found. These animals were once quite abundant in many parts of the extreme South, but I think I can with propriety assert that the St. Lucie River is the only place where the manatee can be looked for with any degree of certainty. The high prices paid for these rare animals induce many people in this region to hunt them, and it was my good fortune once to be present at the capture of a large one.

Perhaps it would be better to give a description of the manatee before we proceed to tell how they are caught. It is a difficult task, for we have here to deal with a creature whose like is not to be found anywhere. A more awkward, helpless and curious creature than the manatee, when landed, I never saw. The head is broad and the eyes are completely hidden by heavy folds of skin. The mouth is shaped much like that of a cow, in every way but the teeth. These are so long and sharp that one might at first be led to believe that they belonged to a carniverous animal. The sea cow, nevertheless, is a strict vegetarian; it eats nothing but aquatic plants. It has been asserted that its only food is the manatee grass which grows in immense quantities in the St. Lucie River. This grass has large, broad blades, and is found in 8 or 10 ft of water growing on the bottom and extending to the surface.

A full grown manatee should weigh about 1,200 lbs., although one monster was captured, many years ago, which weighed 1,500. Such a one would be 12 ft. in length and have a girth of 4 ft. They are provided with flippers about 10 in, in length, and the body diminishes into a large fan-tail, similar to a porpoise. The skin is black and sparsely covered with short, black hair. They move with considerable rapidity through the water and, although a most clumsy-looking animal when on land, they understand very well how to conduct themselves in their native element.

They possess perhaps the most acute hearing of all animals. So delicate and perfect is this sense in the manatee that the sound of an oar, no matter how carefully handled, will alarm them at a distance of half a mile. It is a common habit, in Key West, in speaking of a man whose hearing is acute to say that he hears like a manatee. This is a wise dispensation of Providence, for the manatee is lacking in almost every ordinary means of self-defense. When caught they never attempt to bite, and cannot in any way resent the indignities offered by their captors.

I tasted the flesh once, and shall never forget it. The fattest, juiciest Tennessee beef is by no means equal to it, and I much doubt if there is anything in the animal kingdom that is so entirely delicious. One of them that was stranded on the beach near St. Lucie Bay was found by some hunters who killed it, and that was the time I found an opportunity to test the flavor of the flesh.

In the year 1858 I met a man named Kelly who, with two or three others, had started out on a manatee hunt. They had a large marlin net, and a wooden tank for the purpose of keeping the animal should one be caught.

The spot selected was a cove formed by a bend of the river where the water was 12 ft. deep. The net, which was 300 ft. long, was extended between stakes set firmly in the bottom, and the hunters retired to their huts in the adjacent hammock, and patiently awaited results. Two or three times a day we went down and inspected the net, but nothing was to be seen except an occasional alligator who beat a hasty retreat through the large meshes as soon as he perceived the danger he was in. A small rowboat was used in going to and from the net, which was a quarter of a mile from the shore.

After two weeks of waiting we were at last rewarded by seeing the boats bobbing about in a lively fashion one morning when we visited the nets. Excitedly but with sure movements, the men took a bundle of inch rope and set out for the captured prize who was creating quite a commotion in the water and tangling himself up beautifully in the relentless meshes of the marlin. I did not go out in the boat and consequently did not get the first sight of the monster, but they soon tugged him into shallow water. A combination of ropes and pulleys was arranged and he was dragged ashore, and with his 1,200 lbs. he was by no means easily managed. He was placed in the tank, which was 6x10 ft. and kept until a sloop arrived which carried the precious freight to Key West.

This was a male, and about a week afterward we caught a female. This was the only pair I know of ever having been captured, and they should have brought quite a handsome price. But, as it was, they were virtually given away. As well as I can remember, they brought only $75. P. T. Barnum paid $1,000 in gold, some years before, for a manatee not as large as some I have seen, and their extreme scarcity would now cause them to be valued at perhaps three times as much.

The manatee was kept a week before the sloop arrived and I formed quite an intimate acquaintance with the strange creature. For the first day or two he was shy but I commenced scratching him on the head and when he saw that my intentions were good, our acquaintance ripened into something like friendship. I stroked and scratched his big, ugly head, and he opened his mouth and devoured bananas, cabbage leaves and delicate bits of vegetables which I offered him. Every time I came to the tank the huge beast would open his mouth for some little tidbit and present his head for scratching. During the week the water in the tank was changed twice—once with fresh and once with salt water; one is as good as the other for the manatee. I had become quite interested in my pet before the week had passed by and rather regretted the advent of the sloop which carried him away.

In days long gone by the Seminoles living in Whitewater Bay, near Cape Sable, killed the manatee, jerked the flesh and sold it to the Spaniards at a good price and 10 years ago the meat could be bought at 50 cents a pound. Of course, the animals are becoming far too scarce to admit of its being sold at all. There is no doubt that the manatee is fast becoming an extinct animal. Like the dodo bird which flourished in the East in the Middle Ages but is now extinct, the sea cow will pass out of existence and will be looked upon a few centuries hence as a monstrosity. The only remaining trace of its former existence will be a few old bones and an antiquated volume containing a description of it.

THE ALMOST EXTINCT MANATEE, OR SEA COW

Aquatic mammals like this were abundant in the St. Lucie River before the brackish waters of the Atlantic were turned in to kill the manatee grass on which they fed. Stories of the early Indian fighters, who forded our waterways in 1855 before the settlers came, record the feasts enjoyed along the banks of the St. Lucie River. This stream, they said, the Indians regarded with a mysterious awe and "it might well be called the Ganges of the Seminoles." Because of the delicious meat of the sea cow the Spaniards paid as much as $75 to the Indians who captured them. Later, as they became more and more scarce, it is said that P. T. Barnum paid $1,000 in gold for one of the monstrosities.

PIONEER WOMEN SEWED FOR FIRST DADE SCHOOL

Times have changed but the women folks aren't much different. They still sew all year for the annual bazaar and sell their handiwork to raise funds for pet projects.

And so it was back in 1885 when all South Florida was Dade County—and ALL without a school! In May of that year mothers decided their children MUST have schooling. So they organized the Ladies' Aid Sewing Circles and selected a site on the east shore of Lake Worth, 1 mile north of the Royal Poinciana Hotel in Palm Beach. The fair that fall netted $226.80. The county almost matched it with an additional $200 and lumber was purchased.

When the slow schooner from Jacksonville finally arrived with the building materials South Florida's first public school was built under management of George W. Lainhart. The women bought chairs, in place of desks, and a long table was made from the scrap lumber left over.

Capt. Walter Moore of Gomez was one of the seven boys and girls enrolled. The story is told in an 1894 issue of the Lake Worth Historian, loaned to The News by Ed. L. Hosford.

Congratulations To
MARTIN COUNTY
On It s 25th. Anniversary

PIGGLY WIGGLY FOOD STORES

For Almost 25 Years
PIGGLY WIGGLY
has been the food field leader
in Stuart - - and Martin County

FOR ALMOST A QUARTER CENTURY . . . FOR ALMOST AS LONG AS MARTIN HAS BEEN A COUNTY OF THE GREAT STATE OF FLORIDA . . . PIGGLY WIGGLY has been serving Stuart and all of Martin County. Pioneer of the "self-serve" food field—first then (as now) with quality foods and low prices.

Today Piggly Wiggly
is Abreast with Martin
County Progress . . .
Still first with low prices,
quality foods, service

Congratulations

As One Old Timer
To The Others

37 Years Is a Mighty Long Time, and it's been just 37 years since Boleslaw Minschke came here from South Dakota in 1913, and started in the meat and grocery business.

He sold the Grocery Business to Moore & Ricou in 1924, having started his Furniture Business in 1923, and has continued it until the present time, the business now being located on East Fourth St.

If It's Furniture You Want, See
B. MINSCHKE
MINSCHKE'S
FOURTH ST. STUART

Star Values

The Jewelry of Other Days
Retains Its Value Now...

Yes, Jewelry is one thing you can buy which retains its value. The keepsakes and jewelry gifts of today become the cherished heirlooms of your family . . . Nothing else gives such immediate or lasting pleasure.

We're proud to join in the 25th Anniversary observance of Martin County. We came here in July of 1947 from Youngstown, Ohio, purchasing the Fox Jewelry Store in the Oughterson Building, and moving in 1948 to the new Arthur Dehon Building, where we installed a most modern and up to date jewelry store with expert clock and watch repair department.

Our background in watch repairs includes Thomas L. Borrowman training and instruction at Ohio State Watch Repair School.

Thanks to all of you for your patronage.

Congratulations, Martin County, on Your 25th Anniversary

STUART JEWELERS
SAM AND JOE CONTINENZA

Jewelry Gifts ...FOR LOVE AND REMEMBRANCES

Martin County Has Made Healthy Comeback from Many Hurricanes

By ERNEST LYONS

Martin County, in the past quarter century, has reeled under four great hurricanes, 1926, 1928, 1933 and 1949—we won't count the "baby blows"—and has snapped back from all of them.

Perhaps only two of these could literally be called "Great Hurricanes," and they were truly great, cutting a swath of devastation nearly 200 miles wide. Those were the double blows of '26, which devastated Miami, and the awesome winds of 1928, one of which poured Lake Okeechobee out over the Everglades. An untold number of dead are buried at Port Mayaca in the southwest corner of Martin County from this terrible wind.

What is the difference between a "great hurricane" and something like we had last year? Wasn't that "great," didn't the wind get to 165 miles an hour? Yes, but in a great hurricane it reaches that velocity and continues it for 12 to 15 hours. The "small hurricane" we had last year only lasted about five hours at peak winds. If it had been vastly larger, moving more slowly, little or nothing would have been left of our town and county.

There is not space here to categorically list the boom-time buildings which were blown down by the early hurricanes. Many of them were made of lathe and plaster — they blew apart like chicken houses—but many concrete block structures also went. Nor is there space to list the aftermaths of all these wicked blows, the highways lined with fallen telephone poles, trees wrenched up by the roots, flooded lands. After every hurricane, black headlines have shouted "Disaster" but within a few months the spirit of our people has overcome the petty maulings of "just wind."

I was walking down Main St. in Los Angeles in 1928 when I stopped a newsboy shouting "Florida Destroyed." There, on the front page of the Los Angeles Times, I read an Associated Press story with a Stuart dateline, written by Edwin A. Menninger, publisher of this newspaper, who had made his way north through wreckage lined highways in true newspaper devotion to the news to be first to get the story out. Reading that story, one would never think that hardly a trace of the Great Wind's destruction would remain a few years later.

Five years later, in 1933, Stuart was hit on the nose by "our hurricane." Never will we Martin County people forget the remark of the Miami weather broadcaster: "You can all quit worrying, folks. The hurricane is going ashore between Jupiter and Fort Pierce."

Next morning Stuart was a wreck. Buildings were down, roofs off all over town. We toted 80 truckloads of debris from alongside the present Stuart News building. (Charlie Dirr was running a bowling alley up here where our editorial work is done now and the entire upper floor of the building was blown out.) Raulerson's Grocery, the old pioneer Walter Kitching store, or one of them, was blown down. Roy Lane's garage was a shambles. But the oddity of the storm which I will remember the most was the wreck of the S.S. Elizabeth just south of the Coast Guard station at Jensen Beach.

While covering Jensen storm damage, I happened to look across the way at the prow of a huge steamer sticking up over Hutchinson Island. Fortunately, Jensen Bridge was not blown down (its draw stuck later that day and it remained closed for a week) so I got on over and had the happy experience of climbing a rope ladder from dry land up on to the deck of a 300-foot freighter.

The captain didn't want to see any reporters, but I had noticed that the ship hailed from New Orleans so I told him a white lie that I represented the Times-Picayune, and he let me interview him. He had gone to the rescue of another craft, the Blue Sword, which had lost her propellor, and then, believing that the storm was going to strike to the northward, he had tried to outmaneuver it. "I thought we were on Manzanilla Shoals when we hit," he said, "and told the mate to order the anchors dropped. The mate came back and said: 'Captain, are there any trees and bushes on this shoal because there are certainly aplenty right underneath our bow?'" Tugs got the Elizabeth off just ahead of another hurricane that raised the ocean but fortunately missed us.

Last year's storm was one of the most viciously concentrated little devils we have ever had. Still, isn't it wonderful how quickly we cleaned up after it, rebuilt and repaired better than ever?

One man for whom I have a great deal of respect has what I consider the perfect theory for these storms. He pointed out that we have been hit the worst when we have the most deserved it, i.e.:

1926: We were all money crazy in the boom, full of greed and avarice.

1928: Bootlegging was at its height; we were all fighting and suing one another in the collapse of the boom.

1933: The great depression was in its glory, we were fighting as usual.

1949: Stuart had more lawsuits under way than at any time in its history. This was a regular hell-hole of suits and counter-suits.

You notice that we were all a great deal cooler, calmer and more collected this fall, a better atmosphere prevailed—and Miami got it on the nose! You will also note that Miami is in the middle of a hellacious gambling investigation, not to mention being infested with strip-tease joints. Our advice to them is to clean up before God wipes them off the face of the earth. We better get a little better around here too. Chances are we still deserve SOME wind.

I suppose a lot of folks will get sore because I haven't mentioned that their particular building was blown down on such and such a date, or the magnificent work of the Red Cross, or this and that, but dear readers, when I look back, the important news was that The Stuart News always came out, hurricanes or not, and if you will look up the old copies you will find each hurricane accurately reported.

TOSSED ASHORE BY '33 BLOW HERE

The freighter Elizabeth is high and dry on Jensen Beach just south of the Coast Guard Station in the aftermath of the hurricane of 1933.

COMPANY THAT DUG EAST COAST CANAL WAS FORMED IN 1874

Boston was the city in which the Florida East Coastline Canal and Transportation Company was formed in 1874 to dig a canal from the St. Johns River to Biscayne Bay. The project got off to a slow start. Actual work started after the State granted a charter Aug. 3, 1881. Although 3,840 acres of land were granted for each mile of canal dug, the company was at odds with State authorities and in financial difficulties in 1893 when H. M. Flagler was named president of the organization and extended large loans to further the project. In return he received lands which helped swell the huge holdings of the Model Land Company.

The waterway was made navigable from Jacksonville to St. Augustine in 1907, and from St. Augustine nearly to Miami in 1912.

William Bradley secured large holdings in the canal project. On his death his interest was deeded to the Rhode Island Hospital Trust, which sold the interest to Mr. Kelsey of Kelsey City who turned over control of the canal to the Florida Inland Navigation District in 1929. During that same year the War Department accepted the canal and lifted all chain tolls.

Commodore Stanley Kitching became a member of the district commission when it was founded and has been Martin County's only representative on it. He is commission chairman now.

JOIN IN THE FUN IN NEXT SATURDAY'S COUNTY-CITY BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION HERE

To You, Our Customers

WE EXTEND CONGRATULATIONS

STUART SERVICE STATION WAS GIVING CUSTOMER SATISFACTION 25 YEARS AGO WHEN MARTIN COUNTY WAS FORMED—AND IS STILL GOING STRONG A QUARTER OF A CENTURY LATER.

While we have only operated this station for half of the current year, since June 1st, we are very much aware of the part it has played in fueling and serving Martin County transportation, and to you—its customers and our customers—we extend sincere congratulations for a mutual job well done

How Times Have Changed

In the old days you were lucky to find a blacksmith to fix your car, and service stations were unknown. Today such modern service stations as ours make motoring a pleasure. Here you'll find that Good Gulf Gas, Gulf No-Nox, Gulf lubricants, Tires and Batteries—and of course, we do a top-notch wash, polish or waxing job. Modern lubrication—instant oil change!

SAVE TIME WITH SPEEDY SERVICE PLUS A SMILE

GEORGE CONRAD

Stuart Service Station

FASHIONS for FALL '50

Styles Have Changed

Fashions of the Hour...

Style changes constantly . . . innumerable have been its changes from 1900 when Stuart was young to this fall of 1950 . . . and yet, through all those changes, **only one was right for its moment** . . . the Style of the Hour.

The Style Shop keeps abreast of Fashion . . . the fashions of Today are first seen in Martin County here . . . and we are proud to have given Stuart one of the most modern women's wearing apparel stores on the East Coast of Florida.

Congratulations

We join in congratulating our friends and customers throughout Martin County on this 25th Anniversary. Originally opening in the Pressel Building, we moved to our modern location in the new Arthur Dehon building in September, 1948, and found that your patronage merited our efforts to give you a shop of distinction.

Featuring Nationally Known Lines of Women's Wearing Apparel . . .

The Style Shop

ARTHUR DEHON BUILDING

Stuart Woman's Club Begun By Two Women in 1913

Stuart's first civic organization for women was the Stuart Woman's Club, now in its 38th year. During its 37 years of activities this group of women has been identified with practically every movement to promote community betterment. Its 38 annual yearbooks record a story of Stuart's growth in which the women have had an active part.

Mrs. Ida Courley sponsored the first Boy Scout movement; Mrs. Carroll Dunscombe and Mrs. Stanley Kitching headed a committee to make a house-to-house canvas with petitions for county division; the first county fair was practically carried on by the club committee; parks have been beautified and permanent parks urged; playgrounds for children have been supervised; undernourished children have been given food; community Christmas trees have been conducted each year and money for thousands of Christmas stockings raised by club workers. Committees for bridge dedications, county celebrations and plantings of memorial trees are listed under their activities. The women led the movement for a public health unit and through their five-county federation promoted the present inter-county health program. It has been federated with the State and national since 1914.

The list of past presidents includes 29 administrations, some for one and others for two-year terms. The bylaws limit the term of president to two years but two presidents have been elected, in later years, to serve again. They are Mrs. Stanley Kitching and Mrs. E. A. Menninger. Of the 27 presidents' names listed, 18 are living today. The Woman's Club is the only woman's organization which has owned its own home here and the building has always been open for public use.

The late Mrs. J. R. Pomeroy was the organizer and first president. In 1913 she invited the women of the town to meet in the old Epworth League Hall (burned in 1915) and with Mrs. C. S. B. Haney, a State and national organizer of the WCTU, as her assistant they founded the club. Mrs. Russell Frazier and Mrs. George W. Thomas were elected vice-presidents; Mrs. A. T. Hogarth and Miss Anna J. Gunn, recording and corresponding secretaries; Mrs. Walter Kitching, treasurer; Mrs. Haney, critic; Mrs. George J. Backus, civic chairman; Mrs. Charles A. Porter, literature chairman, and Mrs. Charles E. Roberts, chairman of music and art. Forty members are listed in the first yearbook.

Incorporation papers were drawn up by Judge W. F. Wrightmire and on May 23, 1914 the charter was granted by Circuit Judge L. W. Bethel of the 11th Judicial District. It was signed by Margaret M. Frazier, Agatha Thomas, Elizabeth McDonald, Adelma Hogarth and Mary A. Graham.

It stated: "The character and object of the corporation is to promote, establish and maintain a free public library in Stuart; to help promote and establish a park system in Stuart; to work for the establishment of a public hospital in Stuart; to promote, cultivate and develop a spirit of fraternalism among those who may become members of the club that their united effort can be devoted to working to obtain the above objects, and for the advancement of the like influence that may radiate from Stuart as a social civic center . . ."

Presidential leaders of the years, in addition to those named, include Mrs. G. S. Chesterman, Mrs. G. W. Thomas, Mrs. J. B. McDonald, Mrs. Ethel T. Porter, Mrs. C. S. Haney, Mrs. I. T. Rembert, Mrs. H. W. Bessey, Mrs. John Lukert, Mrs. Frank Cassidy, Mrs. A. T. Hogarth, Mrs. Thomas E. Matthews, Mrs. John J. Moore, Mrs. George Krueger, Mrs. J. R. Pomeroy, Mrs. M. F. Wamsley, Mrs. L. W. Fike; Mrs. R. W. Hartman, Mrs. Evans Crary, Mrs. H. H. Hipson, Mrs. Luther Damron, Mrs. David Schaefer and Mrs. Franklin D. Jones. Mrs. George W. Conrad is now president, beginning her first year.

The club met first in the League Hall, then in homes, then in the Woodman Hall. In 1916, during Mrs. McDonald's administration, the women purchased the old Christian Endeavor Hall on the site of the present building. It was enlarged and used extensively as a public library and meeting place until it was demolished by a hurricane. Thousands of library books were ruined by the water. The Civic Works Administration then erected the present building in 1934, not as a club house but as a public library in the name of the city. Mrs. George Krueger was president. To complete the transaction the property was deeded to the city which returned it to the club after completion of the building.

All of the goals, set forth in the charter, have been achieved but the busy membership of 160 is never without civic projects to add to their cultural activities and programs.

STUART WOMAN'S CLUB BUILT IN 1934

This attractive building on Albany Ave. houses the Martin County Public Library which was started by the women of the city in 1914. When their first building was demolished by a hurricane the Civil Works Administration furnished funds to erect the new structure.

JOIN IN THE FUN IN NEXT SATURDAY'S COUNTY-CITY BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION HERE

P-TA ORGANIZED HERE IN 1915

Among the early organizations was the Parent-Teacher Association which was initiated by the WCTU from which a committee was appointed Nov. 1, 1915 to work up sufficient interest to call a meeting. Mrs. J. A. Youngblood, now of West Palm Beach, was chairman and was elected temporary chairman of the organization meeting. Her husband, school principal, whom she assisted as teacher, spoke on the mutual benefits to school and parents of such an organization.

A nominating committee acted at once and their slate of new officers was accepted for the permanent association. Youngblood was named president; Mrs. L. A. Babcock, vice-president; Mrs. A. T. Hogarth, secretary, and Mrs. George Parks, treasurer. The P-TA has since enlarged its forces to include a County Council including a unit in five communities.

New 'Who Knows and What' Book Lists 2 from Stuart

A new kind of reference book was published this year by the A. N. Marquis Company of Chicago, compilers of "Who's Who in America." The new volume is called "Who Knows—And What," and it is an initial attempt to select residents of the United States who are specialists in particular fields of human knowledge. The 800-page volume gives brief biographies of 16,000 men and women who "know," and their specialties are subdivided into 35,000 subjects.

For the first time it is possible to look up a certain field of human endeavor, whether it be fossils, dyes, volleyball or any other subject you might think of, and find the names and sketches of Americans versed in those fields.

More than 200 Floridians are listed among those who "know" and the sketches give their educational and other backgrounds that qualify them as experts. Stuart is represented by two entries, Stewart Springer for his specializing in sharks, and Edwin A. Menninger for flowering tropical trees. Springer recently moved away from Florida.

Here is the list of Floridians who "know," according to this new volume, and "what they know:"

E. Ross Allen. Herpecology (snakes). Silver Springs.
Ezra Allen. Cytology. Stetson U., DeLand.
Dr. Robert M. Allen. Brain injury and diseases. U. of M., Coral Gables.
Dr. A. C. Andrews. Ancient foods. U. of M., Miami.
R. J. Babson. Econ. stat. & forecasting. Babson Park.
Jose A. Balseiro. Spanish literature. U. of M., Miami.
Dan Beard. Wildlife management. Homestead.
Dr. R. B. Becker. Dairy production. Experiment Sta., Gainesville.
Dr. W. H. Beisler. Lithographic inks. U. of F., Gainesville.
Dr. Victor W. Bennett. Marketing; consumer economics. U. of M., Coral Gables.
A. E. Berdon. Hand guns, automotive eng. Lakeland.
Mary M. Bethune. American minorities. Daytona Beach.
H. H. Bailey. Naval architect. Coral Gables.
Dr. A. B. Black. Water supply and treatment. U. of F., Gainesville.
G. H. Blackmon. Horticulture. Experiment Sta., Gainesville.
Dr. W. A. Boughton. Mica. Fort Lauderdale.
Dr. Mark F. Boyd.
Dr. M. A. Brannon. Marine biology. Gainesville.
Dr. Pierce Brodkorb. Birds. U. of F., Gainesville.
Dr. Ervin T. Brown. Money raising. Winter Park.
Dr. C. F. Byers. Odonata. U. of F., Gainesville.
M. H. Byron. Tech. proc. long fog. fibers. U. S. Dept. Agr., Belle Glade
Dr. A. F. Camp. Citrus culture. Lake Alfred.
Dr. D. S. Campbell. Education. Tallahassee.
Louis Capron.
Dr. W. C. Carleton. History of Amer. Political Parties. U. of F., Gainesville.
Dr. W. R. Carroll. Legume innoculation. U. of F., Gainesville.
W. T. Cash. Florida newspaper and political history. Tallahassee.
Dr. R. S. Chamberlain. Spanish history. U. of M., Coral Gables.
Chas. E. Chambliss.
E. G. Cheyney. American forestry. Apalachicola.
Dr. J. R. Christie. Nematology. Experiment Sta., Sanford.
R. B. Clapper. Forest tree breeding. Experiment Sta., Lake City.
J. H. Clouse. X-ray crystal structures. U. of M., Coral Gables.
Dr. R. A. Conover. Plant diseases. Experiment St., Homestead
Dr P. H. Craig. Industrial electronics. U. of M., Miami.
Dr. J. T. Creighton. Agricultural entomology. U. of F., Gainesville.
Dr. T. J. Cunha. Animal husbandry. U. of F., Gainesville
L. J. Curtis. Law School courses. DeLand.
Dr. M. J. Dauer. Political science. U. of F., Gainesville.
Dr. C. S. Davis. Alabama history. Fla. State Univ., Tallahassee.
Dr. John H. Davis, Jr. Florida botany. U. of F., Gainesville.
Dr. M. J. Dilkman. Tropical agronomy. U. of M., Miami.
Dr. Dorothy Dodd. Florida history. Tallahassee.
Marjorie Stoneman Douglas. Writer. Coconut Grove.
Dr. M. Drosdoff. Soil chemistry. U. S. Tung laboratory, Gainesville.
E. P. DuCharme. Citrus and vegetable pathology. Experiment Sta., Lake Alfred.
J. G. Eldridge. Taxation. U. of F., Gainesville.
Dr. R. B. Ellis. Alcoholic beverage analysis. U. of M., Miami.
E. J. Emig. Public opinion. U. of F., Gainesville.
Dr. S. K. Eschleman. Metallurgical engineering. U. of F., Gainesville.
Dr. R. B. Eutsler. Public utility economics U. of F., Gainesville.
Fairchild.
H. H. Farquhar. Industrial relations. St. Petersburg.
F. E. Fisher. Diseases of citrus insects. Experiment Sta., Lake Alfred.
Dr. G. C. Fisher. Psychology. U. of M., Miami.
Dr. J. W. Flowers. Lightning. U. of F., Gainesville.
Dr. P. A. Foote. Pharmaceutical and plant chemistry. U. of F., Gainesville.
Dr. Russell Forbes. Purchasing. Tampa.
Dr. W. E. Fort, Jr. Philosophy of history and religion. Rollins College, Winter Park.
I. T. Frary. Early American architecture. Winter Park.
O. E. Frye, Jr. Bobwhite quail. Tallahassee.
Dr. R. D. Gerwe. Food technology. Lakeland.
Dr. N. E. Gilbert. Physics. Rollins College, Winter Park.
Dr. S. G. Gilbert. Plant physiology and biochemistry. U. of F., Gainesville.
Dr. L. C. Gilman. Protozoon genetics U. of M., Miami.
S. P. Goethe. Mechanical engineering. U. of F., Gainesville
W H. Gray, Jr. Negro education. Tallahassee.
Dr. M. M. Hadden. International student work. Palm Beach.
L. F. Haines. Research soc. crit. novels of Geo. Reade. U. of F., Gainesville.
Dr. A. J. Hanna. Florida and Latin-American History Rollins College, Winter Park
Dr. Kathryn Trimmer Abbey Hanna. Florida history. Rollins College, Winter Park.
Dr. P. L. Hanna. History. U. of F., Gainesville.
H. J. Hansen. Beach erosion; plywood. U. of F., Gainesville.
Dr F. H. Hart. History. U. of F., Gainesville.
Dr. F. C. Hayes. Spanish drama. U. of F., Gainesville.
Dr. F. H. Heath. Copper; Florida saltwater sponges. U. of F., Gainesville.
J. R. Henderson. Field crops. Gainesville.
C. C. Hill. Mechanics of fluids U. of F., Gainesville.
Geo. B. Hills. Architectural engineering. Jacksonville.
Lee Hills. Fascimilie newspapers. 3811 Segovia St., Coral Gables.
Dr. J M. Hirst. Limnology pest control techniques. Jacksonville.
S. Hochberger. Journalism education; methods. U. of M., Miami.
Dr. J. F. Hosic. Reading methods. Winter Park.
Hottes, C. F.
Dr. H. Harold Hume. Camellias and azaleas. U. of F., Gainesville.
R. M. Ingle. Oyster biology. Tallahassee.
Dr. E. L. Jackson. Tobacco price analysis. U. of F., Gainesville.
Dr. V. T. Jackson. Rare metals. U. of F., Gainesville.
R. F. James. Food Preservation. Shell Mound Exp. St., Fort Myers Beach.
Dr. R. L. Johns. School finance and organization. Gainesville.
Dr. E. R. Jones, Jr. Platyhelminthes. U. of F., Gainesville.
Dr. W. T. Jordan. Southern American history. Fla. State Univ., Tallahassee.
K. S. Keyes, Jr. Thought (Methodology). Miami.
Dr. G. B. Killinger. Florida agronomy. U. of F., Gainesville.
Dr. R. R. Kincaid. Tobacco disease. Experiment Sta., Quincy.
Dr. E. C. Kirkland. Tennessee folklore. U. of F., Gainesville
Dr. L. C. Knorr. Potato and citrus diseases. Experiment Sta., Lake Alfred.
Dr. F. W. Kokomoor. History of mathematics. U. of F., Gainesville
Dr. L. J. Lafleur. Ant behavior; Jeremy Bentham. Fla. State Univ., Tallahassee.
John R. Large. Pecan & Tung diseases. Monticello.
H. G. LeClerc. Food chemistry. Gainesville.
Dr. R. H. Leonard. Wood sugars. Pensacola.
Dr. J. M. Leps. School administration. U. of F., Gainesville.
Dr. S. C. Litzenberger. Small grain breeding. U. of F., Gainesville.
Anna Forbes Liddell. Philosophy of Nicholas of Cuba. FSU, Tallahassee.
R. J. Longstreet. Educator. Daytona Beach.
Gordon Williams Lovejoy. Human & Race Relations. U. of M., Coral Gables.
Wm. Leonard Lowry. Country newspapers. U. of F., Gainesville.
M. L. MacLeod. Marine shells. U. of F., Gainesville.
Harris F. MacNeish. Mathematics. U. of M., Coral Gables.
Robert O. Magie. Gladiolus diseases. Veg. Crops Lab., Bradenton.
Eugene Maier. Viruses. Fla. Medical Center, Venice.
Murray I. Mantell. Concrete bldg. const'n; ship stability and stern launching. U. of M., Coral Gables.
Deane W. Mather. Wildlife. Am. Museum Nat. History, U. S. Forest Service, Ocala.
T. B. McClelland. Horticulturist. Coconut Grove.
Herbert C. McKay. Stereoscopic photography. Eustis.
J. B. McPherin. Gainesville.
Norman R. Mehrhof. Agr. Econ. U. of F., Gainesville.
Edwin A. Menninger. Flowering tropical trees. Stuart.
Ralph D. Mershon. Elec. Eng. Miami.
Max F. Meyer. Psychology. (brain, eye, ear). U. of M., Coral Gables.
Elwood M. Miller. Termite Biology. U. of M., Miami.
Wm. H. Millspaugh. Paper Prod. Machines. 805 Idlewyld Dr., Fort Lauderdale.
Lawrence W. Mims. Chem. Eng. Forest Prod. Research Soc., Gainesville.
Clyde E. Moore. Family Life Edu. FSU, Tallahassee.
Ralph A. Morgen. Chem. Ind. Eng. U of F., Gainesville.
Alton C. Morris. Southern folklore. U. of F., Gainesville.
Harold Mowry. Subtropical horticulture. Agr. Exp. Sta., Gainesville.
Wm. B. Munson. Near Eastern History. U. of M. (Univ. Branch) Miami.
Jos. R. Neller. Soil fertility, chemistry and biology. Agr. Exp. Sta., Gainesville.
David M. Newell. Wildlife (f and h) Leesburg.
Horatio H. Newman. Twins and twinning. Clearwater.
Madaline W. Nichols. Latin-Amn. History, Lit. and bib. FSU, Tallahassee.
Grover A. J. Noetzel. Int. political and econ. affairs. U. of M., Miami.
Grady Norton. Hurricane warnings. U. S. Weather Bur., Miami.
Jos. M. Odlorne. Physiology of pigment cells. FSU Tallahassee.
James A. Oliver. Neotropical amphibians and reptiles. U. of F., Gainesville.
Geo. C. Osborn. Southern and recent U. S. History U. of F., Gainesville.
Carl E. Ostrom. Gum Naval stores. Southeastern Forest Exp. Sta., Lake City.
A. B. Parker. Mexican arch. Miami.
R. W. Patrick. Hist. of Fla. and Southern U. S. U. of F., Gainesville.
L. S. Pearl. Comm. Org., Marriage and family. FSU, Tallahassee.
J. F. W. Pearson. Apidae (biological exhibits). Coral Gables.
Frank M. Phillips. Amer. Edu. Stat. DeLand.
C. G. Phipps. Math Econ. Gainesville.
Wm. H. Pierson. Reg. and physical geography. U. of F., Gainesville
C. B. Pollard. Organic Chem. U. of F., Gainesville.
F. W. Popenoe. Trop. horticulture. Apartado 93, Tegucigalpa, Honduras, C. A.
Walter Reuther. Sub-tropical Hort. Orlando.
J. P. Rees
A. S. Rhoads. Diseases of woody plants. Jacksonville.
M. A. F. Ritchie. Vet. post-war Educ. U. of M., Coral Gables.
L. I. Ritter, Jr. Soil stabilization U. of F., Gainesville.
M. R. Rosborough. German civilization. U. of M., Miami.
Geo. D. Ruehle. Potatoes, tropical and citrus fruit diseases. Homestead.
S. P. Sashoff. Electronic circuits. U. of F., Gainesville.
C. S. Schopmeyer. Physiology of oleoresin formation in pine trees. Lake City.
Ruth O. Schornhorst. Bryophytes. FSU., Dept. of Botany, Tallahassee.
Robert M. Scully. Orchids, tropical foliage plants. Miami.
Lowell S. Selling. Psychology (Adm. and Inds.). Orlando.
P. H. Senn. Field and Forage crops. U. of F., Gainesville.
M. W. Shields. For. trade. U. of F., Gainesville.
W. B. Shippy. Floriculture (Easter lilies, glads.). Sanford.
Louis Shores. Library Edu. Tallahassee.
Venila L. Shores. Amer. History. FSU., Tallahassee.
R. K. Showalter. Vegetable packaging. Fla. Agr. Exp. Sta., Gainesville.
Geo. K. Smart. Va. Intellectual history, radicalism, Utopian Socialist Thought. etc U. of M., Dept. English, Miami.
H. B. Sherman. Fla. Mammals. U. of F., Gainesville.
Ray L. Shirley. Biochemistry. Annis Blvd., Gainesville.
Carroll N. Smith. Med. and Vet. entomology. U. S. Dept. of Agr., Orlando.
F. G. W. Smith. Carribean fisheries. Marine Lab., U. of M., Coral Gables.
Janet Katherine Smith. Stage costuming. Tallahassee.
Paul F. Smith. Mineral nutrition, propagation, guayule, citrus. Orlando.
E. L. Spencer. Plant nutrition. U. of F., Bradenton.
Theodore Spicer-Simson. Sculpturing. Coconut Grove.
Stewart Springer. Ichthyology (sharks). Stuart.
J. E. Spurr. Selenology. Winter Park.
A. L. Stahl. Orchids (nutrition). U. of M., Coral Gables.
H. M. Stevenson. Ornithology. FSU, Tallahassee.
C. B. Stifler. Cryptogamic botany. Bradenton.
W. A. Stowell. French Hist. and Lit. Vero Beach.
P. D. Strausbaugh. Plant Physiology (plums). Orlando.
Paul M. Tedder. Electronic control devices. Gainesville.
R. A. Thompson. Aero and Mech. Eng. U. of F., Gainesville.
W. L. Thompson. Econ. ent. of citrus fruits. Lake Alfred.
Josephine E Tilden. Algae. Lake Wales.
L. D. Toulmin. Stratigraphy of coastal plain. FSU., Tallahassee.
David O. True. Fla. History (pirates, wreckers). Miami.
B. V. Travis. Insects. Orlando.
Wm. H. Twenhofel. Sedimentation, Stratigraphy, Paleontology. Orlando.
J. C. T. Uphof. Econ. Botany. Tampa.
Robert Vernon. Fla. Mineral Ind. Tallahassee.
A. H. Verrill. So. Amer. archeology and Trop. Amer. jungle explor. Lake Worth.
H. K. Wallace. Spiders. U. of F., Gainesville.
Paul Wagner. Audio-visual materials. Rollins College, Winter Park.
John H. Walsh. Coconut Grove.
H. R. Warfel. Amer. Language and Lit. U. of F., Gainesville.
Erman West. Taxonomy of Florida, plants and fungi. Gainesville.
C. D. Williams. Civil and structural Eng. U. of F., Gainesville.
R. J. Wilmot. Camellias. Gainesville.
H. S. Wolfe. Tropical fruits. (Avocado, mango, papaya). U. of F., Gainesville.
D. O. Wolfenbarger. Econ. entomology. Homestead.
I. S. Wright. Latin-Amer. Hist. U. of M., Miami
J. C. Yonge. Editor. St. Augustine.
F. N. Young. Taxonomy of aquatic Coleopatera. U. of F. Biology, Gainesville.
A. W. Ziegler. Fungi. Tallahassee.
E. A. Ziegler. Forestry. Gainesville.

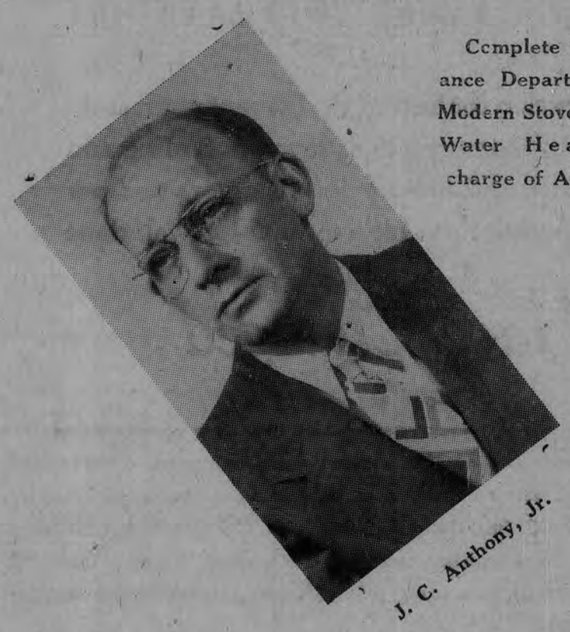
A QUARTER CENTURY OF GROCERY SERVICE

J. C. ANTHONY, Sr., WHO FOUNDED THIS BUSINESS, CAME TO MARTIN COUNTY IN 1924, BEING ASSOCIATED WITH THE OLD RIO LUMBER CO., AND LATER PURCHASING THE GULLER GROCERY. HE ESTABLISHED ANTHONY'S GROCETERIA IN 1925, WHICH LATER BECAME ANTHONY'S GROCERY AND MARKET, AND IN WHICH HE TOOK ACTIVE PART UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1937.

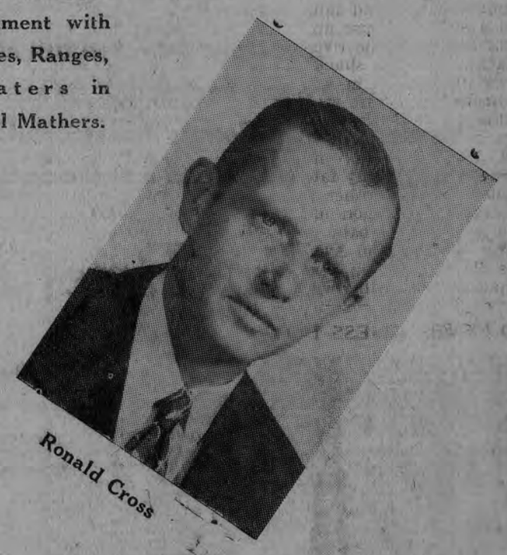
WE AT ANTHONY'S, IN OUR MODERN SUPER-STORE IN THE KRUEGER BUILDING, LIKE TO FEEL THAT THE TRADITION OF FRIENDLY SERVICE AND INTIMATE CUSTOMER RELATIONS BUILT BY OUR FOUNDER CONTINUES—AND WILL CONTINUE THROUGH THE YEARS. WE ARE DEEPLY APPRECIATIVE TO ALL OF YOU FOR YOUR LOYAL PATRONAGE THROUGH THE YEARS AND ANTHONY'S WILL MERIT IT BY CONTINUING TO IMPROVE WITH THE FUTURE.

One of Martin County's Finest Super-Markets is Still Your Friendly Neighborhood Store

Complete Gas Appliance Department with Modern Stoves, Ranges, Water Heaters in charge of Al Mathers.



J. C. Anthony, Jr.



Ronald Cross

ANTHONY'S

YOUR FRIENDLY SEMI-SELF SERVICE MARKET

FREE DELIVERY STUART, FLA. PHONE 143

Congratulations, Martin County, on this 25th Anniversary

Frazier Family Arrived Here 63 Years Ago from Titusville

Sixty-three years ago last Aug. 12, R. Russell Frazier and his wife, Margaret, with their son and two little daughters sailed up the St. Lucie River and landed at the mouth of Frazier Creek. It was the end of an 8-day trip from Titusville and the beginning of a new life in the tropical Florida jungles. Despite a variety of hardships through the years they prospered and left an imprint on the history of Stuart which is being preserved by their posterity, now in the fourth generation.

Their son, Frank, grew to manhood here and is one of West Palm Beach's leading doctors of chiropractic. His wife, Josie Roebuck, a pioneer girl, is also a licensed chiropractor and their three children and four grandchildren live in West Palm Beach. Their daughter, Meda Belle, was married to Byron Ball, a Stuart pioneer, and he is still living now in Lake Worth. They had five daughters and one son.

Better known here, perhaps, is their other daughter, Flora, who was 9 years old when they arrived. Her pioneer husband, Harry A. Dyer, remained on the original homestead on the St. Lucie River until his death Aug. 19, 1934. His wife died June 13, 1937. City Judge Harry F. Dyer and his sister, Miss Myrtle Dyer, have always lived there and their baby sister, Virginia, (Mrs. James C. Brock) and her family have been there for several years but now have a new home on Britt Road. The other two daughters are Mrs. Earl J. Ricou of Eldorado Heights who has a son and daughter, and Mrs. Merritt Cressler of Starke who also has a son and daughter.

Story by Mrs. Dyer

Twenty years ago Mrs. Dyer recorded a narrative of their trip down the Indian River and of the early life of the pioneers. Her father had moved from Chicago to New York City when she was three months old and nine years later joined the nationwide trek to Florida. This is her story:

My father had hired a sailing barge to make the trip from Titusville as he had brought all his household goods, also a horse and wagon, a dog, cat and chickens and the lumber for a house. This boat was very slow and was aground on the sand bars and oyster beds most of the time.

On nearing Indian River Narrows the captain asked my mother if she had any mosquito bars. She said she had—and how he laughed when he saw them They were large canopies, made from the coarse mosquito netting. By turning up the bottoms and putting a sheet across the top they were able to keep out a few mosquitoes.

On our arrival we were met by Willis Bessey who saw the boat at the mouth of the creek. All of our possessions were put out on the creek bank, on what is now the Shepherd place and the boat sailed off and left us. There were very few people here at that time. H. W. Bessey, who was the first settler on the river; his brother, Willis; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Stypmann, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Stypmann and nephew, Henry, and Gus Hars who had what is now the Carroll Dunscombe place. Across the river Jack Stuart had built a house near where the old ice factory stood, but he had gone North. Mrs. Jane Stypmann and daughter lived in a little house up on a hill, further down the river.

My father built a shack in which we lived until he could build a house. The house was at first inclosed only on three sides; the other side was covered with curtains. The roof was made with shingles split by my father and hauled by my mother and the children in a wagon made from the wheels of a baby carriage. The old house on Avenue C is the oldest house in Stuart today, made of the lumber which was brought with us and these shingles are under the present roof. (Edit. Note: House was razed a few years after this narrative was written to make way for the present D. L. Williams home on Akron Ave.)

River Full of 'Gators

In those days the rivers and creeks were full of alligators. In the early morning we would hear their awful roar and the answer of the other alligators. Frazier Creek was full of yellow water lilies and a dense freshwater moss. The ducks came by the thousands and fed on the seed of the lilies. Poppleton Creek was full of large white lilies and up the North Fork, in Bitter or Crane Creek, now called Bessey Creek, were the yellow lotus. The flowers were from eight to ten inches across and a bright yellow. The seeds were inclosed in pods shaped like a watering-pot nozzle and were good to eat.

On the Indian River, between Sewall's Point and the House of Refuge, the ducks and coots were so thick that when a boat would sail across at night they would fly up with a roar. The entire river was black with them. In the Indian River the mullet were so plentiful one could scarcely pull in a castnet.

My father had a 16-foot sailboat in which he made the trip to Fort Pierce, then called Can Town, for groceries. It would take about three days for the trip if he had fair winds. My mother stayed with her three small children (my brother was three years old) in an open house with no protection but a tiny black-and-tan terrier and a gun.

For several years we never tasted fresh beef; the only meat we had was venison, rabbit and squirrel. The Indians came in canoes and we could get a whole saddle of venison for $1.50. Tom Tiger, chief of the Seminoles, came quite often. He was a very large and handsome Indian. He and his two sons were killed later by lightning.

SAILING STORES CAME WERE GODSEND TO PIONEERS

Later came the trade boats; these were sailing stores. One was the Irene, operated by Sam Carrow; the other was the Sparkle, owned by Travis and Kitching. Walter Kitching was in charge. These boats were a Godsend to the settlers. One could get- groceries, clothing, shoes, and a few tools from them. Later Mr. Kitching had a fine schooner built which he called the Merchant.

There was no inlet when we came. There had been one to the South of the present inlet but it had closed up. There had been an attempt to dig one but it had failed so there was a beautiful wide avenue of sand across where the inlet is now which made a wonderful playground. The House of Refuge was where it stands today. Dave McClardy was the keeper.

As the country began to settle along the Indian River, at Eden and Waveland, the people would all get together once a year on the first day of May and have a grand picnic. The greatest of all picnics was on the day they opened the inlet.

MAIL STEAMER CAME TO WAVELAND P. O.

We went to Can Town (now Fort Pierce) for our mail but later it was brought by steamer to Waveland where Mr. Will Baker (or Dr. Baker, as he was called) was postmaster. We used to land on this side of Sewall's Point and walk across to Waveland. Then the post office was moved to Sewall's Point where Capt. H. E. Sewall was postmaster. Afterward the mail was brought to Otto Stypmann's place three times a week by sailboat. George Fultz was mail carrier and Mr. Stypmann postmaster. This place was then called Pottsdam.

The point to the left of the river bridge was known as Foster's Point, then came Mr. Gosling's place and Jack Stuart's. When the FEC railroad came through in 1894 it had a small freight depot across the river and they called the place Stuart. The trains made no stop on the South side. When the depot was moved across the river the name of this place was changed to Stuart.

About four years after our arrival Robert McPherson and family and Benjamin Parks and family arrived. Up to this time we had no school. The first teacher was Miss Katie Hamilton (Mrs. Will J. Dyer of West Palm Beach.) There was built a tiny house about where the Kimberly (Now Riverview Apt.) now stands. It was built of wide boards and had a rough board floor with large cracks. When the mosquitoes were bad—and in those days we had REAL mosquitoes—the teacher would turn the stove with the pipe hole inside, fill the stove with palmetto roots, and smoke them out.

FIRST SUNDAY SCHOOL AT MISS HAMILTON'S HOUSE

The First Sunday School was held in Miss Hamilton's home. They also had church services about once a month. The first church was the old Methodist Church which was used later as the Chamber of Commerce building and is now used for the Episcopal Sunday School.

Capt. Benjamin Hogg erected a small sawmill near where Rio is and kept a little store. Mr. A. R. Krueger took up a homestead where the Krueger home now stands. Mrs. Gus Hars was drowned and his brother, Henry, came down and took charge of his place. E. C. B. Tyndall, whose son, Frank, was killed in an airplane accident, and W. J. Dyer bought a place up the North Fork. John Taylor and C. E. Guller settled on the South Fork. In 1891 Harry Dyer joined his brother, Will, here.

About 1894 Walter Kitching built a home and moved here with his wife. He also established a store across the railroad (East of it) down by the river. Prior to this his brother, Broster Kitching, and J. C. Frink had a little store on the river North of Walter Kitching's home. He also had the post office and the first boarding house in Stuart.

FIRST ROCK ROAD

The first hard-surfaced roads to be built were 4th Street, one and a half miles East from the railroad crossing and Belle Flora Ave, one and a half mile south. Belle Flora was named by my father for my sister and me.

About 1899 the pineapple industry was at its height. This entire section, up the Indian River and all South of here, was in pineapples. These were wonderful fruit, many of them being so large that there would be but 12 to a crate. In pineapple season I have seen the mosquitoes so thick that the men had to wear veils to pick the fruit.

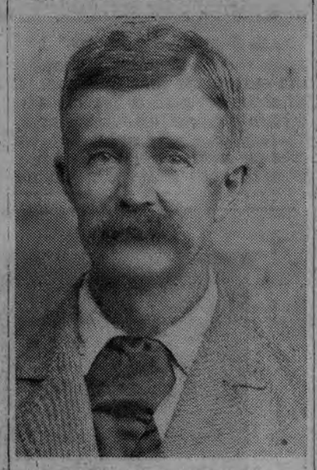
There were very few vegetables and citrus fruit raised as the only things considered of any value were the pineapples at that time.

BELLE OF YESTERYEAR

MISS FLORA A. FRAZIER

This charming young daughter of the Russell Fraziers became the bride of Harry A. Dyer, Stuart pioneer. She was a musician, artist and horticulturist and besides rearing five fine children she found time to play the organ for the early church and to adorn her home with life-size oil portraits of her children and grandchildren. The grounds of her home abound in rare and beautiful plants and trees, all memorials to her love of outdoor life. She added fine horses, dogs and cats to the domestic scene, all of which she tended with loving care. She came to Stuart at the age of 9 and died in 1937.

ARRIVED BY BARGE



R. RUSSELL FRAZIER

MARGARET M. FRAZIER

YOU'D NEVER GUESS THIS ONE!

Florence Dyer Ricou (Mrs. Earl J.) still loves pets as is amply revealed in her Eldorado Heights home today. She was the first child of Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Dyer and a granddaughter of the Russell Fraziers.

Gosling Founded River's First Town

George Townsend Gosling was a pioneer settler in this section and founder of the first town on the St. Lucie River.

Perhaps no one was better fitted to describe early days on the St. Lucie than Gosling. He came here at 20 from New York in 1885 with Homer "Jack" Stuart after whom this city may have been named. The banks of the St. Lucie were a wilderness where early settlers were clearing the ground for pineapple plantations which have since gone into limbo. Occasionally a tradesman like Walter Kitching sailed upstream to barter with the settlers, or a hunter, like the famous Alligator Smith, took toll of the teeming wildlife.

It was a paradise for a romantice youth like Gosling, who had turned down the offer of a promising future in his uncle's office for the adventurous life in Florida.

The townsite of Gosling, on the north bank of the St. Lucie, later to become the first site of Stuart, was named after him. He settled near there, established a citrus grove and pineapple plantation, and built the large house still standing on the riverfront there. The place, formerly occupied by the J. P. Mendel family, is now owned by George Keith. Gosling never flourished as a townsite, and is forgotten as a railroad stop today, and Stuart has been moved to its present location on the south river shore although the north settlement is within the City of Stuart's limits.

VERNON CHASON

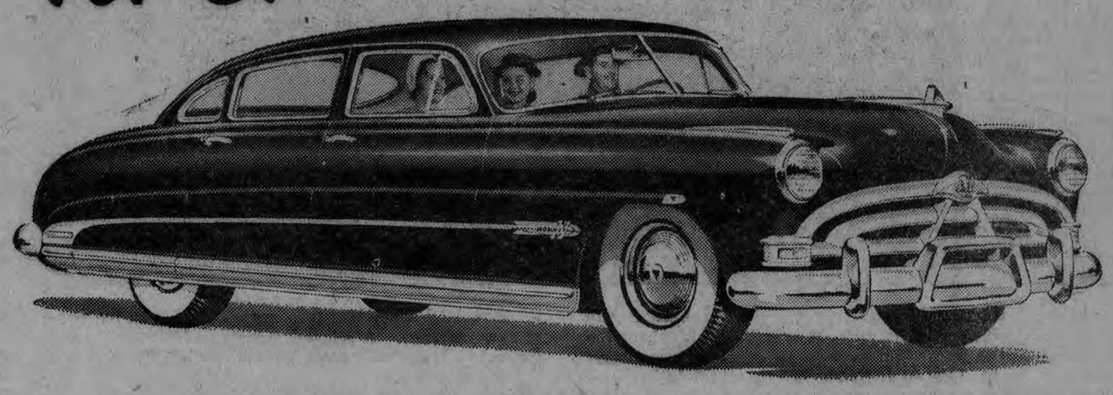
CONGRATULATES MARTIN COUNTY ON THIS 25th ANNIVERSARY—AND THANKS HIS FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS FOR 10 YEARS OF LOYAL PATRONAGE. IT HAS BEEN A PLEASURE TO SERVE SUCH FINE PEOPLE!

Hudson for '51

A DECADE OF SERVICE

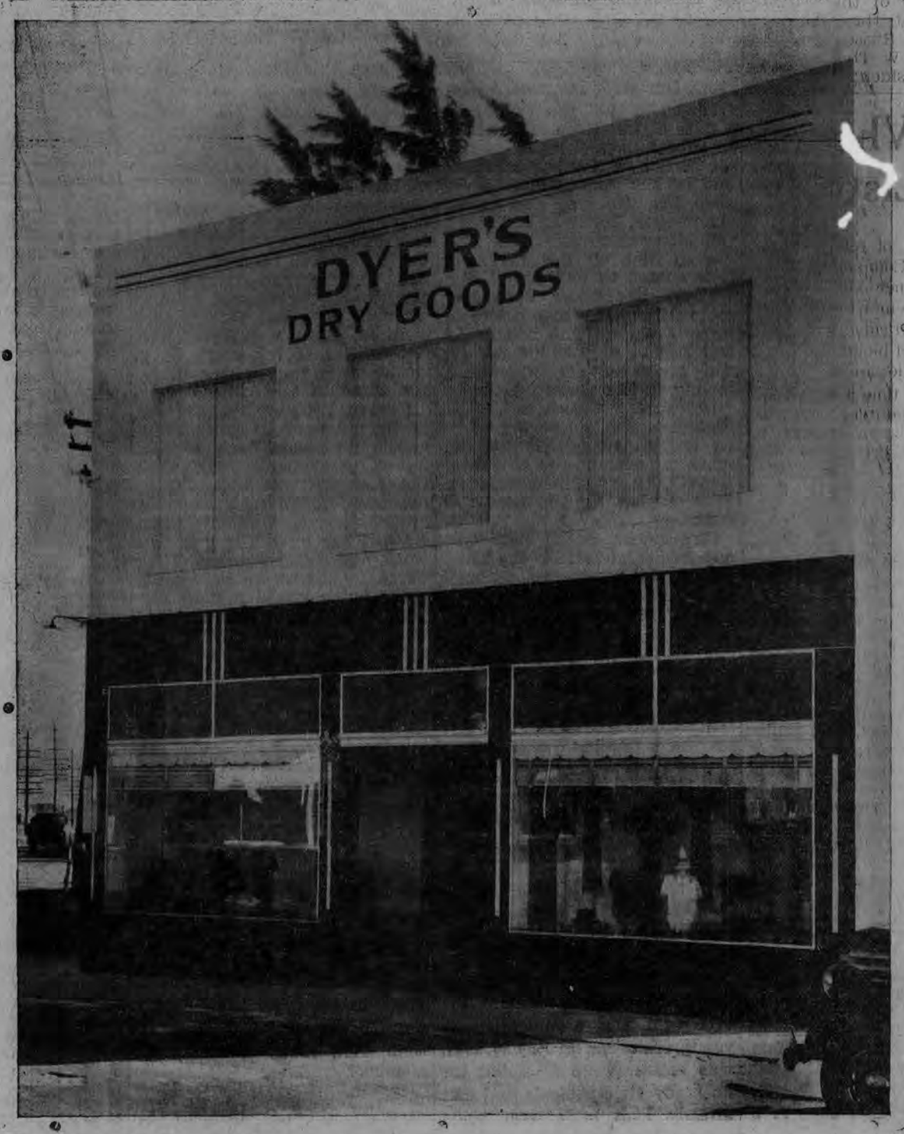
After operating the Sinclair Station at the corner of U. S. 1 and 1st St. since 1940 we built our Modern Garage and Service Station at U. S. 1 and 4th St. opening here on Oct. 2, 1948—and your patronage has more than justified our confidence in Martin County.

—GATES TIRES—



CHASON'S GARAGE & SERVICE STATION

416-18 South Federal Highway Stuart, Florida



DYER'S DRY GOODS

Established By Harry A. Dyer, 1914

This pioneer store, Stuart's longest established dry goods firm under one family ownership, joins in congratulating Martin County on this 25th Anniversary.

Remodeled and modernized in 1937, Dyer's Dry Goods was one of the first Stuart business establishments to modernize.

At this time we wish to express thanks and appreciation to our many loyal customers through the years.

MYRTLE B. DYER

A SAFE ANCHORAGE IN ST. LUCIE HARBOR WOULD HAVE SAVED THIS

Shipwreck in December 1925 of the Albert H. Bartlett with a lumber cargo 6 miles north of St. Lucie Inlet. Much of the lumber seen in the foreground went into the present elementary buildings at Martin County High School. It was a lucky break for the school which was then overcrowded with the boom influx of new residents. A railroad embargo had been imposed on building materials while the FEC doubled its tracks down the east coast to meet the needs.

"ASK STANLEY—HE KNOWS" WAS EARLY DAY SLOGAN

"Ask Stanley, he knows," became such a familiar phrase in the early days that Commodore Kitching adopted it for his advertising slogan for his business. Starting on a very small scale in 1902 he carried a variety of notions in a one-story frame building. The business expanded into a large two-story building (since razed) and later in the present home of the Stuart Department Store.

Being a bachelor for many years and living at the Stuart Hotel, owned and operated by his sister and her husband, the Charles Glasses, young Stanley probably had his finger in more city pies than any other one person. He met the trains and the boats and welcomed the newcomers. He was the one they returned to for information.

In compiling this edition during the past months the editors have frequently been told, "Ask Stanley—He Knows." And we did and he did!

JOIN IN THE FUN IN NEXT SATURDAY'S COUNTY-CITY BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION HERE

Bootlegging Here Was Dazzling Era of Fortune, Piracy, Death

The bootlegging daze—not days, daze—forms part of the Martin County epic, a dizzy, dazzling part, complete with sudden fortune, piracy, unexplained deaths at sea and, most sadly, an abiding return to normalcy for all the prosperous bootleggers whom we consumers figured were fixed for life.

Proximiity of St. Lucie Inlet to West End in the Bahamas, where Britisher Butlin recently lost a couple of millions in his ill-starred Butlin's Vacation Paradise (it's an islet 80 miles to the southeast as the flying fish soars) was responsible for this being one of the most important illegal entry points on the coast.

At least 20 small boats and a couple of planes were in the trade. The boats would go down to West Palm Beach and clear out for West End, all strictly legal, bring their cargoes over, unload then in Stuart or Salerno, and then go down to West Palm Beach and clear in with the customs again—empty as dead soldiers. Contrary to most of the contrabrand throughout the nation at the time, the Stuart whiskies were "the real McCoy," genuine scotches, Irish liquors and such, with ample Canadian Club, all brought over here in half-case "hams" of burlap from schooners and steamers anchored at West End.

The current price in Stuart, retail, ran $4 or $5 a quart for liquors of a type which today cost $8 and more for a fifth, so there was the paradox of better liquor at a cheaper price under prohibition than today, except for the fact that it was illegal and the users tried to drink it down before the prohis or their personal friends showed up. So paradoxically again, there was more drunkenness here during prohibition than today.

The bootleggers were a jolly crew, who seldom got caught. Trappers would occasionally run into caches of the stuff on the banks of the North and South Forks, but the smart trapper never took more than one or two bottles, or maybe a ham or two. One trapper, Clint Hale, mysteriously disappeared from the North Fork. Some people say that he was given a plane ride half way to West End. I wouldn't know. Another, who shared my trapping camp with me at Gomez, disappeared over the Christmas holidays in 1927, and showed up two weeks later in downtown West Palm Beach racing for the police station in his BVDs. He had jumped out of the back seat of a Ford in which some mighty mean bootleggers were taking him for a ride—his last one, he suspected. Anyhow, he told me later, these gentry got the idea that he had taken more than one ham, quite possibly 100 hams (half-cases), and had transferred them from one hiding place to another. So he said, "they held me under water until I'd go unconscious then they'd bring me up and revive me and ask me where that darned whisky was." This went on, I understand, all one afternoon, until the bootleggers decided that he was just as stubborn as they were.

There was great rejoicing in Stuart in those day when an occasional bootlegger got scared stiff after coming in the inlet and dumped all his cargo in the river. One such instance, which occurred in 1927, was caused by a false alarm. Some tourist in a speedboat hauled out of Manatee Pocket scaring the daylights out of the rum-runner so he gave her the gun and tossed champagne, Boyd's Irish whisky, Old Monarch and sacks of Canadian Club all the way from Rocky Point to Hell Gate.

There has never been any sport fishing like that before or since. Everyone who had a rod and reel or a handline put on snag hooks and started trolling, reeling in the burlap sacks of "fire water." My friend, Jake Blakeslee, who is a genius, proved it by getting out his big seine and making the Hell Gate Haul that night. There was darn little fishing for the next few weeks.

The sudden-death part was accepted as a hazard of the trade. One of the bootleggers, whom I only remember as the "Big Swede," was the most prodigious consumer of the product I ever saw. He never put a quart to his mouth without finishing it, so it was never considered safe to offer him a drink unless there just happened to be 4 or 5 in. left in the bottom of the bottle. "Licker" got the better part of his judgment one night up at Fort Pierce and the Fort Pierce police chief shot him dead. Louie Jacobs, who was full of derring-do, drowned while trying to make it out Delray Inlet. There were others who were aboard certain boats headed for the Islands when they left here, but weren't on them when they got back. We had better pass that over lest we hurt some feelings.

Not at all connected with bootleggging, I'm sure (one has to be careful in writing this stuff) was an episode concerned with Beau Christian and Harry Blottner, two of my dearest friends whom I hope will forgive this mention. Beau and Harry just happened to break down in a vicious storm way to heck out in the Gulf Stream where they drifted for two days at the mercy of the waves. A steamer came along and threw them a rope. But the storm was so rough that the steamer's stern constantly rose and fell, jerking their cabin cruiser about. One of them crawled out on the bow in the storm and cut the hawser. They weren't going to be **inconvenienced** being jerked around like that, see. They drifted another week before being picked up again. Of such stuff were our hardy forebears made.

Occasionally Sheriff Bert Babcock and later Sheriff Marion McGee had the sad duty of taking several hundred "hams" out in the backwoods and destroying them. There would be much weeping and wailing on these lamentable occasions. But about the dirtiest trick in the whole era came when some scheming connivers put a case in the trunk of Stanley Kitching's coupe when he and his bride started north on their honeymoon, tipping off the Fort Pierce police. Stanley was nabbed and fined, and if I was him I would still punch the nose of whoever did it. I believe he would too if he knew.

While it's sad to recount, just about every garage and filling station handled the contrabrand. You could get a drink in Stuart, the saying used to be, anywhere except the bank. Yet, the paralyzing thing about all of it, is that out of the whole parlay not a single bootlegger stayed rich.

I have gotten all this material together second-hand from various people who had a first-hand contact with the problem. I never touched the stuff myself.

—E.L.

Busy Jaycee-Ettes Organized in 1947

"Busybodies" in a sense of the word might well describe the Stuart Jaycee-Ettes who are the women's auxiliary of the Junior Chamber of Commerce here. Although the organization is young, organized on July 30, 1947, this active group is noted for its many civic projects and can already look back with pride upon a high record of achievement.

The organization's main money-making project is handling the ticket sales and concessions booth at the baseball park. With most of this money the club purchased and presented to the city more than $300 worth of playground equipment which has been installed at the Civic Center playground. For two years, the Jaycee-Ettes had full responsibility of raising funds for the high school band, which they successfully carried out through concerts and other events, including two "Miss Music" contests.

The charter members were Mrs. Leslie Bartlett, past president, Mrs. Ben A. Redding, past president, Mrs. Howard Bartlett, Mrs. Max Auerbach, Mrs. Helen Taylor, Miss Rose Czverko, Mrs. Peggy Peterson, Mrs. William Jackson, Mrs. Irving Handy, Mrs. Irving G. Kanerek, Mrs. Gerald LaPointe and Mrs. Joe Matyas. Another past president, but not a charter member, is Mrs. Fred Neibling. Present leader is Miss Rose Czverko.

This group made as its initial project of the first year the reupholstering of 11 chairs and 7 couches and making draperies for the Civic Center. In 1949, with cooperation from the Jaycees, the Jaycee-Ettes sponsored the building of six outdoor grills on the grounds at the Civic Center.

One evening each month since 1947 finds the girls busily redecorating the Civic Center in a theme descriptive of that particular month.

HOW MANY OF THESE DO YOU REMEMBER?

These names were found in business records of Stuart in 1898. Some of them are here today, many are gone but well remembered and others have left little or no trace of themselves in the more than half a century that has elapsed since then. How many do YOU remember?

Madison Bridges, Fred Church, Robert Malone, W. H. English, S. M. Jones, Abner Williams, R. C. McCracken, Paul W. Richard, Mrs. Katie M. Witham, G. M. Mitchell, G. E. Guller, Andrew Sellars, C. Matthews, Fred William, Charles W. McPherson, John N. Nelson, Mrs. J. M. Brooker, William Richardson, William Walker, C. Bemenderfer, Miss Laura Durst, Harry Ford, S. Keeler, H. S. Witham, W. L. Forrey, W. J. Register, Jesse Jerry, Mrs. C. S. B. Haney, Miss Julia Taylor, B. A. Ball, A. R. Krueger, B. G. Ball, George A. Fultz, S. M. Strickland, W. A. Bessey, J. M. Long, A. C. Griffin, E. H. Hough, Reuben Carlton, H. B. Smith, M. M. Ramsey, John A. Jenkins, Matt Milliner, Miss Nettie Blizard, T. M. Crawford, H. A. J. Baker, J. D. Higginbothan, John A. Michaelis, Tom Gardner, J. O. Cleveland, George W. Corton, M. J. Ryan and Albert S. Burgess.

"FOR FOOD LIKE THEY HAD IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS, GO TO BRUCE AND HARRY'S, WE SING THEIR PRAISE . . ."

BRUCE & HARRY'S

U. S. 1 AT INDIANTOWN ROAD

We came here in the fall of 1946, constructing our modern restaurant and service station—and at this time wish to thank all of our friends and customers for the loyal patronage which you have given us in our three years of service.

BREAKFASTS . . .
LUNCHEONS . . .
DINNERS . . .

Howard Johnson's Famous Ice Cream
Shell Gasoline and Lubricants

•

CONGRATULATIONS, MARTIN COUNTY
on this 25th Anniversary

BRUCE JOSE, HARRY MATTERN and STAFF

— OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK —

Congratulations, Martin County

FOR THE PAST, READ THIS HISTORICAL EDITION.
FOR THE PRESENT AND THE FUTURE IN
AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE AND
TRANSPORTATION
SEE

KING PONTIAC

412 N. Colorado Phone 624

Fredricksens Took Florida Trip in 1893 on Coin Flip

A flip of a coin brought W. L. Fredricksen to what is now known as Jensen Beach in 1893. Fredricksen was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, came to the United States in 1877 and settled in New Mexico. The panic of 1893 closed the sawmill and the Fredricksen family was forced to seek new territory. Mrs. Fredricksen had read about Florida and wanted to come here but the elder Fredricksen favored Jamaica. A coin was flipped by young Fredricksen and Florida won.

Travel from New Mexico to Titusville was by train but from this point down, there were no roads nor railroad. They were fortunate in securing a boat at Titusville and sailed for Jensen. A hurricane the week before had washed out all the docks so they were forced to stop out in the river and barge in.

In 1893 there were no stores in the town and groceries were supplied by trade boats. These boats came from Titusville down as far as Jupiter. There was a little railroad that ran from Jupiter to Lake Worth. At that time Juno was the county seat of all Florida from the St. Lucie River south including the present counties of Broward, Dade, Martin and Palm Beach.

Homes in 1893 were the Wolfe home (now apartments in Ocean Breeze Park), the C. H. Racey home, Mrs. and Mrs. R. Leach, and R. D. Hoke (no relation of Harry Hoke). John Sorensen, brother-in-law of John L. Jensen who homesteaded Jensen, built the present A. A. Hendry home.

The following year, Fredricksen relates, brought the railroad and gradually stores and a bank was established. John C. Frink had the first general merchandise store and later sold it to George E. Coon. The original plan for the railroad was to go just to Sewall's Grant but the people there objected so that the swing was made and it went through Stuart.

One of the first men that Fredricksen met was "Old Joe," a Portuguese who was the sole inhabitant of what we know now as Hutchinson Island. James Hutchinson in 1807, best authenticated date, was granted some 2,000 acres by the Spanish governor over on what was known as the South Beach. The grant became known as Hutchinson Island, but James died in 1808 and his family, as the records state, "moved back to the United States." Beans were the sole crop of the island.

There was also a Post Office with John Sorensen as postmaster. Mail boats brought the mail into the little town. The little building where the Post Office was is still standing in back of the Hendry home.

There were just a few people in Fort Pierce and Stuart. Fort Pierce was a rough typical frontier town and some pineapples were grown there. There were no stores, only a hotel and salcons. Jensen was destined to become the pineapple center of the world.

Early in 1900 Fredricksen built a motor car which was later used to convey pineapples. Fredricksen stated that he told John T. Stanley, a now rich soap manufacturer of New York, "You furnish the money and I'll do the work to build the first car!" Fredricksen wrote the railroad company for four wheels and axles which they sent at no charge. Through the Palmer Company who built marine enyines, he got an engine without cost. Through his own energies, be built the first motor car that ran on a 2-foot-wide track. Fredricksen sold 47 of these pineapple cars.

Between 1897 to about 1910 Fredricksen relates, everyone had money. Gradually due to the change of climate (colder) everything started on a downgrade. Since pineapples were the main industry, and since to grow this fruit it is necessary to have heavy tropical rains from about May 15 to July 1, this industry was on the downgrade. The big freeze killed out the pineapple business in two years. One year the temperature went down to 22 which killed all of the crops, and later the temperature went down to 18 killing all the fish and crabs in the river. That made hard times for all because these were the only industries. After the "big freeze" it took a year before the fishing was good. Gradually the pineapple business returned and sheds were built to protect the crops.

Fredricksen says that more building has been going on in Jensen in the last three years than in 50 years previous.

JOIN IN THE FUN IN NEXT SATURDAY'S COUNTY-CITY BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION HERE

JENSEN HOTEL BUILT IN 1903

Termed as one of the most luxurious hotels of the early 1900s was this El Fresco Hotel of Jensen which was built by a New York soap manufacturer, John T. Stanley, in about 1903. The hotel was three stories high and had approximately 50 rooms. It was located behind what is now Tilton's Service Station. The first lighting system was kerosene lights but later they put in acetylene. One of the most successful seasons of the El Freseo was when a Kentuckian by the name of Jeffcoat was manager. He planned boat races, had party boats, fishing boats and the hotel was filled to capacity. The hotel burned early in 1911.

JENSEN BEGAN INCORPORATION JAN. 18, 1926

The first meeting of the incorporated town of Jensen was held Jan. 18, 1926. Election inspector W. B. Tilton reported the official election results for the first town commission as Ernest L. Ricou. B. P. Pitchford and William L. Fredrickson. Upon taking office Pitchford moved and Fredrickson seconded that Ricou be Mayor of the town and he assumed office. Pitchford was then elected Vice-Mayor, T. H. Getzen was employed as town attorney, T. F. Gardner was appointed city marshal, V. V. Wortham was named city judge and Roat Concern, Inc., of Stuart was retained as city engineers.

Interesting items are found in the minutes of subsequent meetings, such as April 7, T. J. Osteen, bridge tender, was appointed deputy marshall; voted to locate the city clerk's office at the "Poinciana" and that the south side of the porch of said building be made suitable for such. A committee was named to inspect the R. R. Ricou and Sons Company ice house for use as a city jail.

May 19 it was voted to contribute $500 to the Stuart Chamber of Commerce toward the cost of the Jensen-Stuart welcome arch. July 7 the resignation of R. S. Robertson as clerk was accepted and C. T. Tyndall was appointed to the office. Nov. 3 Tom Gardner was appointed as sanitary inspector. Sept. 28, 1928 minutes state: since the town hall has been deeded to the Town of Jensen by the Village Improvement Association, it was voted that Time Warrant 17 for $500 be given W. L. Fredrickson for his satisfaction of mortgage to the hall.

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF JENSEN BEACH IN 1896

Soon after the railroad came through in 1895 and after the new station had been built in Jensen Beach the city was commercially prosperous from the large acreage of pineapples which grew under the sheds as seen on both sides of the new station. One thing has not changed in the 55 years. The view of the beautiful Indian River was then, as now, one of the city's greatest assets.

Rev. H. H. Jones Organized Church In Jensen in 1906

When the Spanish-American War got under way in 1898 Stuart's Rev. H. H. Jones was beginning a life of Christian service at Key West where he remained for two years until the desire for further theological education caused him to enter a seminary of Atlanta. Born in Iowa in 1876, his parents moved to Sarasota before he was old enough to remember the eventful trip but he has heard enough Florida pioneer stories to feel like a native.

Enjoying retirement today with his wife at their comfortable home, he chuckled when asked just why he came to this section early in the century. No other early settler has given such a reason. A bad case of measles stopped him and he stayed as many other casual visitors did in those days. He was pastor of the Congregational Church at Eden from 1904-05 after coming back to Florida from the theological seminary. Extending his missionary service along the coast he went to Jensen and organized the first Ladies Aid Society and with them he started the "building fund" and gave a turkey dinner and supper at his home to raise the first money for a proposed church. Before the church was built he was called to New Smyrna, a larger pastorate, and when he returned to this section he rejoiced to see the church building. R. R. Ricou had given the lot and supplied the needed balance for the building and Henry M. Flagler gave the pews—the same benches in use today.

After serving pastorates at Coconut Grove, Miami, Jupiter and briefly at Mt. Dora, Mr. Jones returned to Stuart and served continuously as pastor of the present Jensen Community Church for 21 years. He retired a year ago. He has disposed of his apartment buildings in Stuart and is reaping a reward of peace in the twilight years as he busies himself among his flowers at his home. Their daughter, Ruth, is Mrs. Joseph M. Philp, faculty member of the Stuart school, and they have one son.

LARGEST FISH COMPANY

Founded about 1896 was the R. R. Ricou and Sons Fish Company which was the largest wholesale fish house in the South. Ricou and his sons operated eight fish houses from Key West to Titusville. They had a large fleet of boats which were stored at Salerno during the summer. Ricou died in 1925 but the business was operated by his sons until about 1931.

FIRE STRUCK IN 1908

About 1908, fire consumed most of Jensen after originating in Munch's store. Cause of the fire was never determined. The fire wiped out a bakery shop, dry goods store, two groceries, barber shop, drugstore, railroad depot and livery stable. Most of the buildings were the two-story wooden type and the upstairs were used as residences, so many people were left homeless.

JENSEN, WAVELAND DIVISION LINE IS RECOLLECTED

According to Mrs. Arnold Taube, who came to Jensen Beach as a little girl in 1898, the town of Jensen was from where the county line is today to the intersection of the Sewall's Point road and A1A. From this intersection down to Sewall's Point, the settlement was known as Waveland.

At the point was a large home owned by E. J. Sewall and the point was named for him. Located on the point was a Post Office. The mail was brought to Sewall's Point from Stuart by rowboat. There were two trains a day, north and southbound, into Stuart.

In the early 1900s, Mrs. Taube's father, James Neal, owned a general store located where the present Post Office building is. After the fire in 1910 which burned his store, he built another general store across the street.

In 1898 the present All Saints Cemetery was known as Waveland Cemetery.

FIRST MOTORBOAT HERE

At one time, all the fishing was done by using sailboats which were known as "bean" boats. In 1901, R. R. Ricou brought in the first motorboat named Anita. This was a 2-cylinder Globe and ran fish from Sewall's Point to Jensen. Captain of the Anita was George Saunders, brother of Rev. D. H. Saunders of Fort Pierce.

Two or three years later, J. J. Pitchford got the same type of boat and this was used to haul beans from the island.

Congratulations, Martin County

ON YOUR 25th BIRTHDAY

JENSEN BEACH

HAS BEEN A COMMUNITY FOR MORE THAN 50 YEARS!

50 YEARS OF PROGRESS

We were here before the County—and are still here. Jensen Hardware & Machine Works was founded in 1908. At this time, thanks to all of you who have been our customers and friends for the past 42 years!

See Us for GENERAL HARDWARE and for Homesites in INDIAN RIVER HEIGHTS.

Jensen Hardware & Machine Works

JENSEN BEACH, FLORIDA ON HIGHWAY A1A

GIDEON'S CAMP

HERE 20 YEARS!

•

SEYMOUR'S INN

HERE 14 YEARS!

"Follow the Crowd" to

We Join In

25th Anniversary Congratulations

WE'VE BEEN HERE 37 YEARS!

SEYMOUR'S INN

Jensen Beach, Florida

The Fun Spot of Martin County

H. Seymour Gideon came to Jensen Beach from Topeka, Kas., in 1913, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Gideon. He attended Jensen grade school and high school, while his father raised pineapples, beans and citrus.

Seymour Gideon worked as a mechanic with W. L. Fredrickson's Machine Shop for 7 years, then in 1920 ran a garage and boat shop at Salerno at the present site of Toley's Boat Yard until 1923, when he was a carpenter for 3 years with F. L. Higbee.

In 1930 he started Gideon's Camp, beginning with 3 cottages. There are 15 cottages today.

He opened Seymour's Inn in 1936.

He has four sons who served in World War II, two of them being associated in the present business.

—OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK—

A GOOD PLACE TO BRING THE FAMILY

SQUARE DANCING

And

"ROUND" DANCING

DANCES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS THE YEAR 'ROUND. ENJOY OUR OLD-TIME DANCES AND EVER-POPULAR "PAUL JONES."

GOOD SERVICE! FAIR PRICES!

DELICIOUS FOOD!

Finest of Mixed Drinks of All Kinds

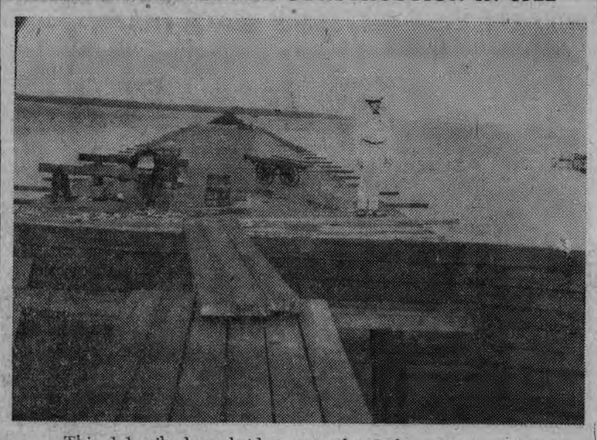
MRS. RICHARDS, 1833-1905, DESCENDED FROM PURITANS

Facts of the Puritan ancestry of Mrs. Thomas E. Richards (Rebecca J.) who arrived at Eden in 1881, two years after her husband came, are revealed in a 1905 issue of the Fort Pierce Tribune. She died that year in Stuart at the home of her son, Harry W. Richards, Captain Richards had preceded her in death and her other two children, Mrs. J. H. LeTourneau and Frank Richards, lived at Eden.

The Rev. J. J. Jones, now of Stuart, pastor of the Eden Congregational Church, officiated at the funeral and the beautiful new launch of Charles W. McPherson served as ambulance to convey the pioneer mother to her final resting place at Eden. Of her life the Tribune said: Mrs. Richards was born in New York City March 4, 1833, and was the daughter of Noah Brown who was one of the wealthiest men and greatest shipbuilders of his day, having built the naval fleet commanded by Commodore Perry at the battle of Lake Erie, as well as the fleet of Captains Macdonnugh and Chauncey, and many block houses during the War of 1812. Her ancesters were of Puritan stock, being descended on her father's side of Peter Brown who came to America on the Mayflower, while her mother's family came from the shores of Holland.

JOIN IN THE FUN IN NEXT SATURDAY'S COUNTY-CITY BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION HERE

JENSEN BRIDGE UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN 1922



This 1.1-mile long bridge over the Indian River at Jensen Beach was built at a cost of $125,000 in 1922 by the Jensen Bridge District, then a part of St. Lucie County. It was the cause of as much public controversy then as it has been this year and an injunction prevented its use for two years after completion. Taxpayers in the west end of the district maintained they received no benefit and refused to be taxed for the bond issue. City attorneys arrived and tied it up in litigation before the approaches had been completed, although the roadbed for the half-mile stretch to the beach had been thrown up. The matter was settled by creation of a new district, "The Jensen Road and Bridge District." This setup issued an additional $100,000 in bonds and built roads into the back country and bridges for the big farmers, sawmill owners and others who were to be on the paying end of the deal. The road connecting the bridge to the ocean was then hard-surfaced and both St. Lucie and Martin Counties have since made extensive use of the bridge and the ocean beach. Thousands of anglers from over the nation have been attracted by the fine fishing off the bridge. It has suffered in every hurricane and efforts are progressing to have it partially rebuilt and a new drawspan installed.

Jensen Was Pine Center Of World

In about 1878, before the trade boats had started operating on the inland waterways of the Florida East Coast, before there were any roads, trails or railroads, Capt. Thomas E. Richards anchored his sailboat in the Indian River off what is now called Eden and came ashore to start the first pineapple plantation. Some three years later, one John L. Jensen did the same thing about 4 miles farther south and he was soon joined by others and the settlement was named Jensen.

The pineapple industry grew lustily, spread up and down the Indian River on the Sandy Ridge; a sand trail was chopped out of the underbrush so that a horse and wagon could travel from settlement to settlement. With the trade boats came the one wire telegraph line with a receiving and sending instrument in nearly every house, most of the line being strung from tree to tree. The railroad pushed its way south, first to St. Augustine, then Titusville, Fort Pierce, Jupiter, West Palm Beach and finally to Miami.

From the southern reaches of the Indian River something of an export trade opened in pineapples, cocoanuts, tomatoes, fish and turtles. This went northward by way of the Indian River steamers. During the shipping season the boats were heavily freighted with crates of citrus fruit and pineapples. By 1890 shipments had been made in such quantities that Henry Flagler decided to extend his railway down Florida's east coast.

Jensen became known as the pineapple center of the world and 1,000,000 boxes were shipped out in a year. Across from where the depot is now, a large pineapple factory was started about 1900. These fancy pineapples were called "Backus" and were canned in 2-quart Mason jars.

In the years between 1897 to about 1910, everyone had money. Gradually the climate became colder and this in turn affected the pineapple industry. The big freeze killed out the pineapple business in two years. Gradually the pineapple business returned and sheds were built to protect the crops.

But other circumstances, such as transportation problems and cheaper buying of the Cuban pineapples stemmed the full growth of the pineapple industry in this section until it was only a memory.

JENSEN'S THIRD POSTMASTER AND WIFE

Joseph S. Keck, Jensen's third postmaster after the office was founded April 17, 1890, and his wife are shown out for a Sunday afternoon ride in the rig he used for his work. Keck was Jensen's postmaster for about 8½ years from Dec. 12, 1898 to April 19, 1907 when he was replaced by Irving E. Whitney.

Tom DeSteuben Was Initial Lawyer Here

In the latter part of the spring of 1882 a brainy old revolutionary scion, Thomas J. DeSteuben, with Capt. Thomas Bell in the sloop Belle of Richmond left Titusville for a pleasure cruise and good spring hunt down the Santa Lucia River. This trip might be called the beginning of the Bar Association for DeSteuben was the first lawyer to make his home in these parts. He settled at Jensen Beach before the St. Lucie River colony had begun. He was said to have carried his office in his hat and wrongdoers found court in session at all hours.

His early stories of visiting the St. Lucie section tell of exploring the North Fork past White City where they visited J. F. Bell just north of where White City is now located. Pre-dating other stories more familiar here the Colonel recalls when Enterprise was the nearest Post Office and while living at the Indian River Inlet for several years he sailed the mail up to Titusville where a private conveyance took it over to Enterprise. With Colonel Titus and others they established a mail route to Titusville which the following year was extended to Eau Gallie and a year later to St. Lucie, 3 miles north of Fort Pierce.

It was while on the cruise in 1882 that he was surprised to find Dr. William H. Baker settled at Waveland. The doctor had been practicing medicine at Mandarin on the St. Johns River until moving his mother, brother and sisters to the St. Lucie where he established a fine home in a rich, hardwood hammock which he named Waveland. This is no doubt the first permanent residence built in what is now Martin County. Dr. Baker established a Post Office and served as postmaster for many years and is mentioned in such historical tales of early Florida as "The Barefoot Mailman" and Dr. J. A. Henshall's "Camping and Cruising in Florida." The old Baker home was razed only a few years ago and many relics of the family are now the property of a cousin, Mark Baker, of Palm City.

Colonel DeSteuben also told another story of a trip in 1883 when with Frank Forster on the sloop Tourist they penetrated the fartherest reaches of the St. Lucie and spent some time fishing for black bass at a place where Reuben Carlton, St. Lucie County Pioneer, later lived. This section is now called the Roebuck Hammock and is still famous for its fine fishing and hunting grounds. Returning on that trip the colonel loved to relate their excitement of seeing a strange boat loaded with building materials. Making their way up to the stranger they met young Hubert W. Bessey who was getting ready to build his house on Bessey Point.

Yes, Thomas DeSteuben was as much a part of early Florida as were grits and fish, and he rests according to his wishes in the hillside Jensen Cemetery beside his son, Sgt. T. J., Jr., a veteran of World War I.

GOOD DEPOT WON

One of the reasons that the Jensen depot is one of the best on the line is that R. R. Ricou told Henry Flagler that when he, Flagler, built a decent railroad station he would build a two-story brick building. This building, now known as the Post Office building, was started in 1909 and finished in 1910.

SALERNO LANDMARK

This is the former W. R. Smith "general merchandise" store in Salerno as it looked a quarter of a century ago when the store was landmark in that community.

ICE PLANT IN 1902

In 1902, the first ice plant on the coast was built by a Mr. Vicking for R. R. Ricou. This plant was located where the Andy Bloom residence is now. Prior to the building of this ice plant, ice was shipped in by the carload from Titusville.

MASONIC LODGE MOVED

The Masonic Lodge and the Eastern Star which is now in Stuart were once located in Jensen in the upstairs of what is now the Post Office building. In about 1919 the lodge moved to Stuart.

Welcome Governor Martin and Visitors

FLORIDA ABSTRACT COMPANY
(A FLORIDA CORPORATION)

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T. J. F. Kennedy J. M. Godfrey
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BUILDING SUPPLIES & LUMBER

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Congratulations, Martin County,
ON YOUR
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One of Florida's Finest Cottage Resorts Invites You to Spend Your Summer or Winter Vacation. 400 Foot Fishing Pier

One of Our Waterfront Cottages

J. S. MICHAELSON CAME TO JENSEN BEACH IN 1938 FROM ST. PAUL, MINN., BOUGHT THE SITE OF ROYAL POINCIANA COTTAGES IN 1940, AND IN THE FALL OF THAT YEAR BUILT THE FIRST 4 COTTAGES. THERE ARE NOW 12 COTTAGES AND 6 APARTMENTS, AND A COMFORTABLE CLUB HOUSE.

Royal Poinciana Waterfront Cottages

On The Indian River, Jensen Beach, Florida

A lovely cottage resort on the shores of the Indian River 4 miles north of Stuart.

One and two bedroom cottages beautifully furnished. Spacious living room, kitchen with electric refrigerator. Porte cochere for your car.

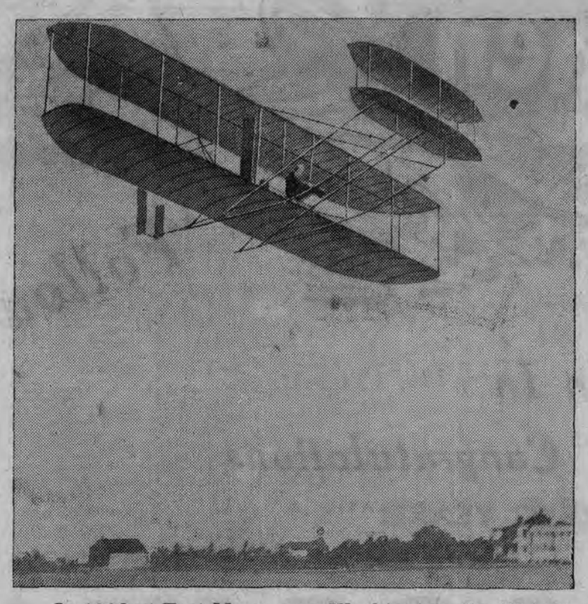
Finest Indian River, surf, deep sea, and bridge fishing. Shuffleboard courts. Recreation hall. Near St. Lucie Inlet. Fresh water lake fishing nearby. Moor your boat at our pier.

Five minutes to excellent bathing beaches. Deep sea fishing for sailfish.

Choice Building Lots for Sale on the Adjoining Property

Jensen Beach is one of Florida's Finest ALL-YEAR RESORTS. Royal Poinciana Cottages (steam heated in event of a cool day in winter) are air-cooled all summer, plus our delightful Summer Trade Winds. Special summer rates, April to Dec. 1. Write for circular.

4 Years Before the First Airplane Flight



In 1908 at Fort Myer, near Washington, the Wrights made their first public flight. The pilot sat on the lower wing, the horizontal rudder stretched in front of him. The engine roared behind, driving twin propellers. Its success gave the first glimpse of our present day air transportation.

Harry Segerstrom

Arrived in Jensen Beach . . . the Charles Segerstrom family coming down from New York in 1904 to raise pineapples and operate Jensen Hardware and Machine in partnership with W. G. Fredrickson.

After returning to Sweden in 1910-1921, Harry Segerstrom learned the plumbing trade and studied mechanical engineering. In 1923, he opened the present business and it has continued to grow with Jensen Beach and Martin County.

MAYTAG SALES & SERVICE...

Crane and Kohler Plumbing Fixtures

—MEYERS PUMPS—

Rheems Electric & Gas Water Heaters

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Segerstrom's Plumbing & Machine Works

JENSEN BEACH PHONE 158-J-3

Postal Mishap Led to Naming of Rio

REA, GLUTSCH, HANEY AMONG '94 RESIDENTS

"When I came to Rio in 1894," the late Capt. W. E. Rea told an early reporter of The Stuart Messenger, "Edward Glutsch was postmaster. The place then was Rio-San-Lucie. Sen. Matthew Quay of Pennsylvania, who lived at the town of St. Lucie, just north of the present Fort Pierce, accidentally had three bags of mail dumped off at this Post Office. A few days later our postmaster was notified to submit three new names to the department for a new name for the Post Office and to list first the name most desired by the patrons. One of them was Rio, another Pineapple, suggested by Dr. Haney, and the third Bayonne by the late Mr. Brands who lived on the hill by the Toussaints. The name I selected, Rio, was accepted by all except Haney and Brands, but Glutsch was ordered to give the Post Office the name of Rio, so Rio was selected anyway because we had been shipping our pines from Rio and the name was really identified with our locality and was easy to write.

"Those living here then included Glutsch and his mother; John T. Cleveland, a man of many wives although they came and went one at a time, (he was last heard of in Cuba); Dr. Haney and son, Carl; T. J. DeSteuben; J. W. Andrews; the Littlejohn brothers; L. H. Toussaint; Wiliam Hogg and his family; Homer Stuart, who lived on the (Lighthouse) Point, now Gosling on the north side of the St. Lucie River opposite Potsdam (present Stuart); "Fatty" Parmer, who lived back from the river, and Powell, a red-headed Irishman who had a homestead adjoining Parmer (who was twice as big as I am).

"We came here with the railroad. I came from Washington, D. C., where my brother-in-law and I had been in the mineral water business. My brother, George, came down to Florida with me. We bought adjoining places in St. Lucie County. George died in August 1916."

WA-WA, "YOUNG GOOSE" NAMED FOR G. T. GOSLING

In continuing his narration of early times, Captain Rea discussed the problems of the pineapple industry as the soil became depleted, and of fish nets being limited to 500 feet to try to avoid depletion of the fish.

Mrs. Rea outlived her husband by several years. A devout member of the Methodist Church and leaving no heirs, Mrs. Rea willed her property to the Florida Methodist Conference to be used for retired or disabled ministers and their wives or widows. The property runs through from Albany Ave. to U. S. 1 bordering West 3rd St. A duplex apartment on the highway and the Rea home facing Albany is now occupied by three families of ministers.

"The hotel at Jensen was just being completed," he continued. "The dock and freight house in Stuart was over on Gosling Point. George T. Gosling from California bought out Homer Stuart, the original owner of the present North Stuart, which was shortly afterward named Wa-Wa, the Seminole word for young goose. Later by an easy transposition, also suiting the owner's name which meant the same thing, it was properly named Gosling Point. Ernest Stypmann had opened a fish house and Frink was running a general merchandise store at the north side depot; later Frink moved to Jensen.

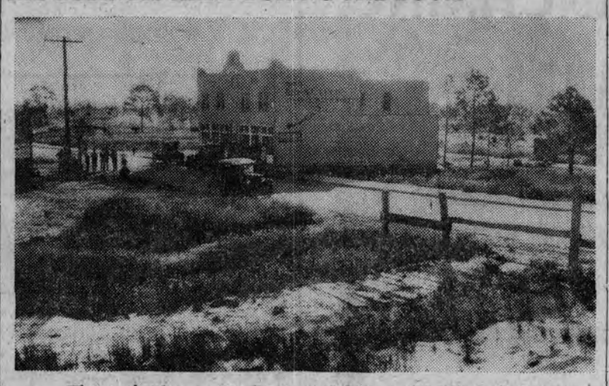
"Most of us were buying all our groceries of John Clark & Son of Jacksonville, for we had no department stores on the St. Lucie River. So when Walter Kitching started his first one-mast sailboat and gave us smoked bacon, full sides, 20 to 30 lbs. at 9 cents a pound, we took to him like bees to a sugar tree. Later he got a larger boat and carried a splendid stock of goods which he sold at fair prices for small profit and a sure-enough come-again trade. I don't know where his cabin boy is. I guess it was because he grew too big for the little boat that Kitching purchased a larger boat. The boat was small and Kitching used to pack well forward in the bow. He couldn't get down to get in to make a selection of goods that might be wanted so when a customer desired anything special that wasn't down in the boxes in the main hold, that boy, who was trained just like a monkey, used to crawl down in for'ards and get the goods that were wanted and howled 'all right,' and then Kitching would pull him out by his feet.

* * *

KEPT HOUSE OF REFUGE

"In 1902 I was appointed keeper at the House of Refuge at Gilbert's Bar, now known as USCG Station 207. I succeeded Captain Johanson who transferred to Biscayne Bay. I remained at the Refuge until 1906 or 1907 when I resigned and took charge of the Stuart House here in Stuart. I ran the place successfully from a social standpoint for 1½ years, but as there were only nine bedrooms in it, it was too small to pay expenses all the year round. My profit in the winter was not quite enough to take care of the long summer. After the hotel I went across the river and farmed places on the north side for awhile. Then I went down to West Palm Beach where I had a pleasant fishing and boating experience. But I could not forget Stuart. There was a constant longing to return to my first Florida home where I am now happily situated."

RIO BUSINESS AREA DURING THE BOOM

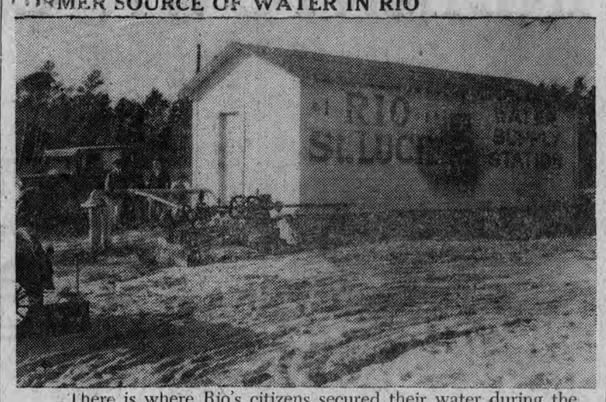


This is the former Rio St. Lucie Bldg. on Rio Blvd. during the boom era of the 1920s. Downstairs at left was the Post Office and at right a restaurant and lunch room. Upstairs was a hotel. Across the street was the Stuart Auto Camp whose sign proclaims "Lunch 25 and 35 cents."

PART OF $5,000 WELCOME ARCH STILL STANDS

Back in boom days when Stuart's city limits were pushed way up the highway the businessmen contributed generously to build a handsome welcome sign across the Old Dixie Hwy., the main artery of travel down the East Coast at that time. Storms have taken their toll through the years but enough of the arch remains that some men are now talking of restoring it.

FORMER SOURCE OF WATER IN RIO



There is where Rio's citizens secured their water during the boom-era of the 1920s that started that area's development. This water works was ripped up by the 1926 hurricane and on this same foundation Herbert Dabinett's home now stands today in Rio.

Photo by Hugh Willoughby

FOR SALE or LEASE

"Coral Strand"

OR

Sailfish Beach

The Entire North Shore of Gilbert's Bar or St. Lucie Inlet

See Map on Opposite Page

•

200 ACRES

2,500 Feet of Ocean Beach

7,500 Feet of Water Frontage

BEST BATHING BEACH ON THE ENTIRE EAST COAST OF FLORIDA

Closest to "His Majesty, the Sailfish"

Faces the Famous Offshore Sailfish Grounds of Gilbert's Bar on St. Lucie Inlet

BEN McCOY

STUART, FLORIDA

HIT THE VACATION TRAIL

THAT LEADS TO

Ocean Breeze Park

JENSEN BEACH, FLORIDA

A TRAILER PARK of DISTINCTION

— CATERING TO GUESTS OF CHARACTER —

Joins in Congratulating Martin County on Its 25th Anniversary

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Enjoy Yourself... At Ocean Breeze

- Fishing, Boating and Bathing, of course, in a resort area famed for all three.
- Fourteen lighted shuffleboard courts. We're members of Indian River shuffleboard League.
- Two fine horseshoe courts.
- Bottle gas plant.
- Community entertainment programs. Plays and shows put on by our own guests.
- Delightful walks in quiet Jensen Beach.
- Colorful drives. Indian River Drive is one of the most beautiful in Florida. You can easily visit major Florida attractions in a day from Ocean Breeze, such as Bok Tower, McKee Jungle Gardens, the romantic Everglades.

WE'RE GROWING WITH MARTIN COUNTY'S FASTEST GROWING RESORT

Just 12 years ago, in 1938, H. H. Hoke and family came here from Van Wert, Ohio, and opened Ocean Breeze Park. There were 45 trailers the first year.

THIS YEAR WE EXPECT TO ACCOMMODATE 650 TRAILERS!

Each year since we first began development of this 23-acre property, we have made improvements to make it the best possible trailer park, keeping always in mind the improvements suggested by trailer guests. Community hall, shuffleboard courts, picnic grounds, trailer supply store, beauty parlor—everything for you—plus tropical beauty.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hoke, sons Dick and Gene and their families, welcome you. We are proud to have had a part in building a better Jensen Beach.

Entertainment Events At the Clubhouse

MONDAY:	Cards, 1:30 p.m. to 5 p.m. Games, 8 p.m.
TUESDAY:	Reducing class, 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. Ballroom dancing lessons, 9 a.m. to noon. Square dancing class, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Children's dancing lessons, 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. Dance, 8 p.m. to 11 p.m.
WEDNESDAY:	Cards, 1:30 p.m. to 5 p.m. Games, 8 p.m.
THURSDAY:	Reducing class, 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. Ballroom dancing lessons, 9 a.m. to noon. Square dancing class, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Children's dancing lessons, 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. Dance, 8 p.m. to 11 p.m.
FRIDAY:	Cards, 1:30 p.m. to 5 p.m. Games, 8 p.m.
SATURDAY:	Dance 8 p.m. to 11 p.m.
SUNDAY:	Movies, 8 p.m.

Florida's Most Superb Trailer Park

That is the unsolicited recommendation of hundreds of our trailer guests, who say that Ocean Breeze, with its 22 acres of trailer space in this tropical setting on the beautiful Indian River is the most attractive in all Florida. We ask you to ask anyone who has stayed at Ocean Breeze. A quiet, homelike atmosphere. Clean, modern and complete. A Camp of Character Catering to Guests of Character. NO WILD PARTIES.

Air View of Part of Florida's Most Beautiful Trailer Park

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JENSEN BEACH FLORIDA

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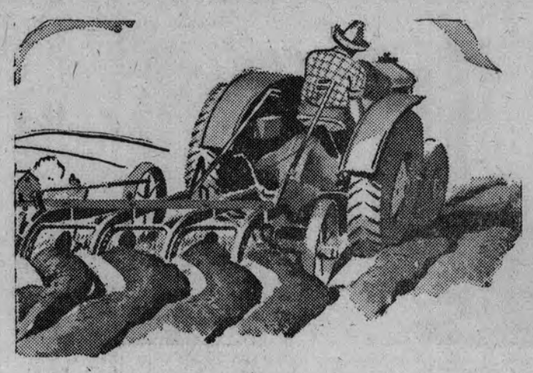

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FARM LANDS
WITH
MOST COMPLETE DRAINAGE
AND IRRIGATION SYSTEM

INDIANTOWN CIVIC CLUB, INC.

Indiantown, Florida
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- The Civic Club of Indiantown is proud to have a part in the building of Martin County.
- Indiantown is in the heart of the finest farming and ranching section of western Martin County.
- It is on the main line of the Seaboard Railroad and served by hard surfaced highways. Situated in a high area with elevations ranging from 26 to 40 feet above sea level it is ideally located for farm irrigation, being adjacent to St. Lucie Canal. This elevation also presents a barrier to the movement of cold winds from the northwest.
- Being in the warm thermal belt tempered by the Gulf Stream makes this an ideal section for year round living.
- A packing plant, fertilizer and insecticide warehouses and airplane crop dusting service at Indiantown serve the farming in this area.
- A modern 32 room hotel, apartment buildings, comfortable homes, a modern school, church and business establishments with diversified stocks serve the community.
- A modern water plant serves the community with fine drinking water. There is also electric service and dial system telephone.

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Food to your liking served in our dining room the way you like it. Rates—reasonable, the year 'round.

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Sunday School 10:00 O'Clock
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Cordial Welcome Is Extended to Everybody