

YOUR NEWSPAPER
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The World's Greatest Vegetable
Section, Its Richest Garden Land

Sanford Daily Herald

SECTION 2.

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Sanford Enters An Era of Unprecedented Prosperity

FROM SMALLEST VILLAGE SANFORD GROWS TO BE 'CITY SUBSTANTIAL' DESPITE FLOOD, FIRE AND FREEZE

History of The Struggles of The Early Settlers In Developing One of the Most Progressive of All the Cities In Florida Reads Like a Fairy Tale—Yet the Visions of The Pioneers Have Been realized And More Too.

By John L. McWhorter.
The early history story of Sanford is the history story of Seminole county since the date of military occupation of the state in 1836, to the year it was created is one of the most interesting in all the history of Florida. Prior to the date given there had been no whites in this section, so far as tradition or history goes. Indeed, south of what is now DeLeon Springs in Volusia county, for a long time after the occupation of this region by the military, the white mans' life was a vicarious one until the Indians had been taught a severe lesson or two.

Colonel Fanning established the first fortification in this section in 1836, locating it on the southern bank of Lake Monroe. He occupied it with two companies of artillery, four companies of dragoons and a few friendly Creek Indians. The following year the fort was attacked by King Phillip at the head of some four hundred Seminoles to whom the Colonel administered a sound scare, if not a total defeat, by the use of his cannon, something the Florida Indians in this part of the state had not met with before in their wars. Had it not been, however, for the timely arrival of Colonel Shelby Harney with reinforcements for Fort Monroe, the story had likely been different. The Indian attack came the second day after Harney's arrival, and was fierce and accompanied with all the usual tactics of the Red Men. The fort lost one of its bravest men, Major Mellon, and had five of its soldiers wounded. After this battle, the name of the fort was changed to the name of the gallant Major who had fallen, and thence after was known as Fort Mellon. One historian names as the two lieutenants here under Major Mellon, Phil Sheridan and U. S. Grant. Following the success of the garrison, many negroes from the northern part of the state, fearing the Indians, flocked to Fort Mellon where, later on, one A. J. Vaughn, who came in about that time reported them as being in the greatest fear of their lives. The government immediately strengthened the place as well as garrisoning soldiers all through the middle of the country. Gen Zachary Taylor came in charge and fought the Seminoles to a finish, finally, but the Indians were so thoroughly intimidated and repulsed by the artillery at Fort Mellon that they never again seriously attacked that place.

Civilization eGis A Start.

Fort Mellon may be called the starting of civilization in the Sanford section. It was located on the bank of the Lake just at the end of what is now Mellonville Avenue, this city. After the war, Mellonville became the natural point for distribution as well as for receiving the supplies, arms and munitions needed by all whites in South Florida. Mail and supplies came up the river from Jacksonville and the mail was distributed and sent by the primitive methods of conveyance mostly foot, either white man or Indian guides, to all settlements in the peninsula. The settlement on the banks of Lake Monroe being the trading post, those who had no mail facilities" as above mentioned, came to town twice a year for their mail and supplies, bringing in their pelts, furs, dried fish and fruits, to barter for the merchandise they needed. The fort was removed in 1866, but Mellonville continued to grow and prosper. To this time no attention had been paid to growing oranges although wild ones were common in the hammocks, and no gardening save a patch here and there in the cleared thickets of palmettoes and vines to furnish a little maize, a few potatoes, and some other such easily grown vegetables as the settlers had need of.

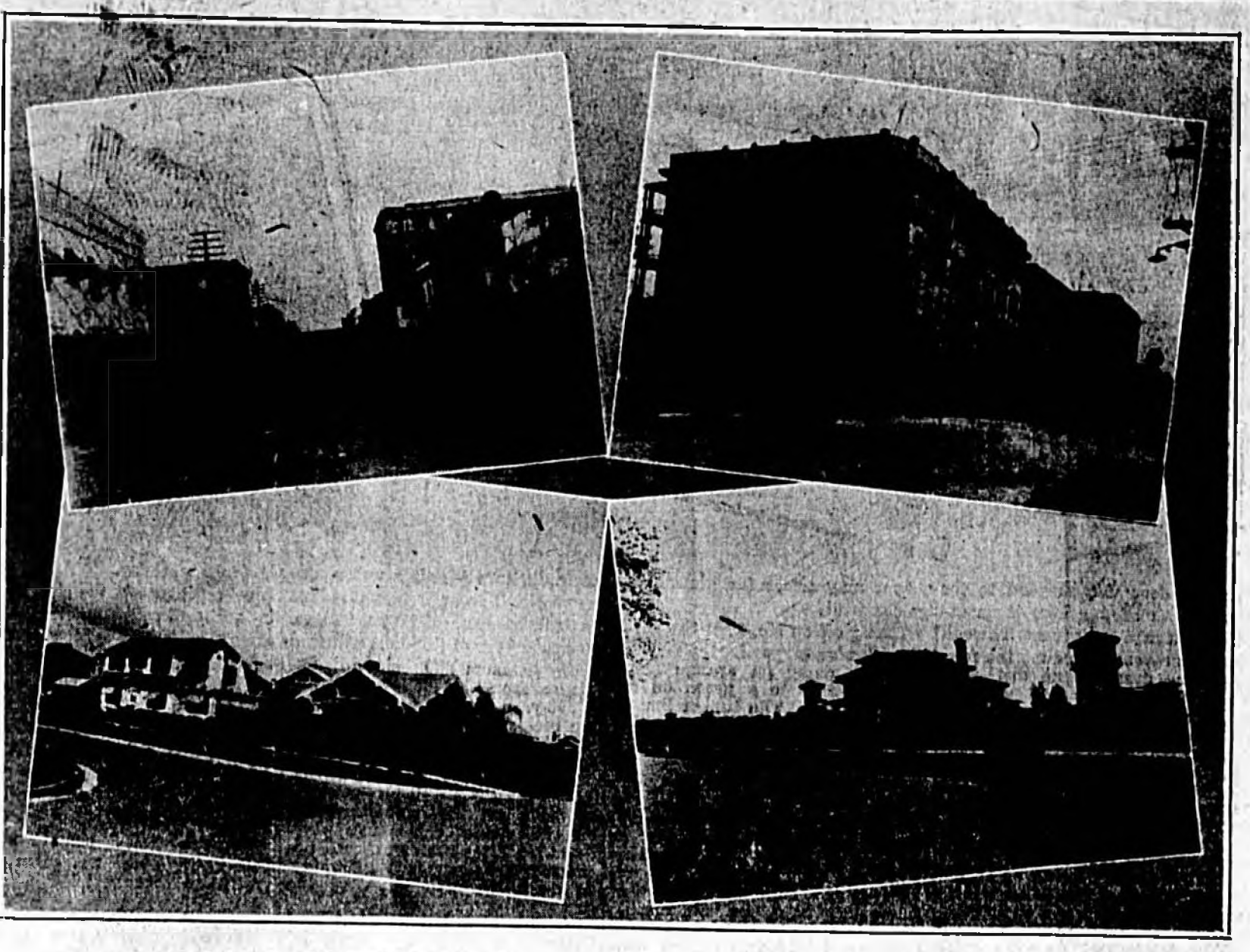
Orange Industry Started

Mellonville having attracted some notice in states north of Florida tourists began to come in occasionally. Among these was Judge J. Wofford Tucker, of South Carolina, who came by schooner to Jacksonville and Palatka which was then the "sea port" of Florida for commerce and travel, and by a smaller sailing craft to Mellonville. The judge came down alone in 1865, but in 1866 he sent for his family, so impressed was he with the beauty, healthfulness, and richness of the soil in the region. The 50 acres which he purchased and partly improved was bounded on one side by what is now Sanford Avenue and, it is said, reached as far to the present city of Sanford as Fifth Street. Realizing that here was a good place to grow up with Judge let it be known to friends and the public generally, through the old Charleston Mercury, after the News and Courier and other papers in the "North"—North being anywhere above the upper boundary of Florida. More tourists came—and stayed, and presently the Judge put up a business building. Two other business houses went up, a packing house and a wharf.

Enter General Sanford.

Some time prior to 1865 Gen. Harry S. Sanford had purchased from Gen. J. E. Finnegan, of the C. S. A., his holdings in the Valdez (Spanish land) grant, some thirteen to fifteen thousand acres, lying between the present Sanford Avenue and Wekiya Springs, and south to the present Longwood station, or thereabouts. Gen. Sanford had been the United States Minister to Belgium during the Civil War, and having returned to see the Belgian struggle and thrift, could not be satisfied with the slow, indolent, negro labor which he had seen in his "plantation." So he went back to Europe and bought a hundred more. He cleared large areas and planted them to oranges. He built a house at the intersection of the present Commercial Street and Palmetto Avenue, this being the first house erected within the limits of the city of Sanford as it stands today. He laid out a town with ninety foot avenues and fourteen foot alleys, built a commissary and wharf and surveyed and opened a road four miles into the back country. A name was needed for the new "Metropolis of Florida." Some suggested "Tuckerville," after Judge Tucker. General Sanford proposed that name saying it was the man who had first attracted attention to the place. Miss Louise Tucker, afterward Mrs. A. E. Phillips, the

EVER GROWING BUSINESS AND RESIDENTIAL SECTION OF THE CITY.



Reading left to right: 1.—View of First Street. 2.—Valdez Hotel, Puleston-Brumley Building and First National Bank. 3.—Residences of G. D. Bishop and D. T. Drummond. 4.—Residence of Roy Symes on Union Avenue.

gay and popular daughter of the fine old South Carolina jurist immediately said the town must be called "Sanford;" and Sanford it was, and is, and will continue as long as memories make sacred the past, and appreciative hearts cherish the traditions of their forebears.

The Elements Fight Against Sanford

Sanford grew. In 1871 the elements seemingly jealous of the infringements of man on the naturalness of the wilderness, gathered fury until they broke on the devoted head of Sanford. Floods of rain fell; two weeks of storm winds from the east backed the waters of the ocean up the St. Johns river until Lake Monroe was a sea in itself. The town was flooded, houses inundated, and it is tradition that the little steamship "Arrow," which plied between this place and Jacksonville moored at the side door of the largest store in town and discharged her cargo, during the flood. Great loss was sustained by the flood in town and in the country, but the waters receded in far less than "forty days," and the town was rebuilt better and bigger and went onward toward its ultimate goal.

In 1875 a fire destroyed practically all of Mellonville, and as "Sanford was nothing yet but the store and dwelling for General Sanford's laborers, it was a wipe out for the place. But out of the fire not only came good, but practically all of the Mellonville people who had lost their homes. They rebuilt their homes—but in Sanford! Then the town started to grow, and in 1877 General Sanford built the first hotel the place had—the Sanford House—where the newly completed Meisch business structure has just been finished and opened. Sanford was incorporated in 1878, but its first mayor was elected in 1874, Timothy Pearson.

Fire! Fire! Fire!

In 1887 Sanford, as Sanford, had its first great set back. The town had been too "wet." The Prohibitionists voted it "dry," and that night, Sept. 11, fire broke out in the bakery shop of a Dutchman named Hooper, and swept the town. With the exception of the Sanford House every building north of Second Street, and between Magnolia and Cypress Avenues was burned. Sixteen business houses out of one hundred and twenty-five were all that remained in the growing busy business town.

Next year a bigger, better, Sanford was here. Hardly had the ashes cooled after the fire before rebuilding began, and with brick this time. The fire checked the growth of Sanford for a while, of course, but it did not check the determination of its people to make here an industrial center and a home city the equal of any in the state.

In the meantime, while all these things had been going on, railroads had been building into and about Sanford. By 1884 The South Florida Railroad had been extended to Kissimmee, and had established its headquarters and repair shops in Sanford. The Florida Southern had been a narrow gauge road built from Orlando to Sanford in 1880, the first shovel of dirt in its construction having been moved by President U. S. Grant, then in Florida on his remarkable tour of the world. This road had been taken over in 1885 by a party of Boston capitalists, who widened it, extended it to Tampa, renamed it the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West Railroad, and on the day the first train ran from Sanford to Tampa, President J. E. Ingraham took all the merchants and prominent citizens of every town along the road on a free trip to Tampa.

Also the "Starlight," a "fine new steamboat" under the command of Count DeBarry, was taken over by Captain Brock, and made a twice a week boat between Sanford and Jacksonville, carrying loads of passengers and oranges all the year. The town had grown; practically every religious denomination now here, had churches and congregations of their own, a bank, The Lyman Bank now the First National Bank, had been established, fraternal organizations were flourishing, and the place had become known as the liveliest town in interior Florida.

It was along in the early eighties, also, that M. B. Barn-

well, left a well he was digging, to eat his dinner, and on his return found it overflowing with a strongly impregnated sulphur water. This was Sanford district's first artesian well.

President Cleveland Visits Sanford.

The winter of 1888 came along and with it Sanford's second County Fair. Among the visitors was President Grover Cleveland, then on his honeymoon with his bride, the former beautiful and popular Frances Folsom. He was the honored guest of the town, and was received in an arbor covered with tuberose—for which Sanford was then the most famous place in the United States, raising the flowers in great quantities and shipping, in addition, the bulbs to all parts of the world. (Today one never sees a tuberose in Sanford.) That year, in August, another fire swept the city. It started on the corner of First and Sanford and burned several fine business houses, taking as its human victim one man who was killed by falling off a burning building. In 1888, also, the last yellow fever scare hit the state of Florida, Jacksonville, Key West and Tampa suffering to a greater or less degree, although the type was mild and comparatively few deaths occurred. Sanford suffered some, more, however, from the rigid quarantine which was maintained stopping business and preventing travel either in or out. The town soon recovered from these calamities, and the country round about continued to raise and ship the finest of oranges in ever increasing quantities for the next six or seven years. Then, in a night, the mercury in the thermometers dropped from almost summer heat, to twenty-four degrees above zero, and Florida waked on this morning of 1896 to stare in consternation and despair on a frozen paradise, a partially destroyed great industry. This first severe freeze in the history of the community dating back to 1836, occurred in December, 1894. After two days the weather turned warm again and it was discovered that only the leaves and tender branches were hurt and men took courage and went to work pruning out the dead wood. January passed. Everything promised a good crop again from the orange trees. Then in February, 1895, came another sudden drop of the temperature. Over night it fell down to seventeen degrees above zero, and the orange trees of Florida were killed to the ground. It was a knock out blow to Sanford, as to every other place in the state. Millions of dollars was lost, entire fortunes and livelihoods were lost, many northerners sold or gave away their properties in orange lands and went back home, some men went crazy, a few committed suicide.

But Some Waked Up!

A few of the most optimistic and philosophic determined to stay and get even with the elements which had struck so hard. One man remembered that artesian well which Barnwell had discovered. He recalled that he himself had been able to grow the finest vegetables in his little kitchen garden the year round. He knew that he could grow them in thirty or sixty, or ninety days, whole crops of them to maturity, and he started in to prove it. He grey everything he planted, and of the finest kind. He sold his crops and planted more—and Sanford had made its start as a winter trucking region.

The old Sanford died with the February freeze of 1895. The new Sanford, the Sanford we know today, was born from the ice of that dismal morning. The history of the New Sanford must be told in other stories.

Sanford today offers opportunities in city or intensive farm development operations. Property values in Sanford are not high but they are increasing. Business property and lots bought now will increase rapidly in value in the next five years. The finest Celery and other vegetable growing lands can still be bought at from one hundred dollars per acre up. These lands when cleared and sub-tile drained, irrigated and aerated produce from six hundred to two thousand dollars worth of crops in a season. Artesian water is under every foot of them at depths of from fifty to about a hundred and fifty feet and most of these wells are flowing wells, and they can be put down by contract at from sixty to a hundred dollars per well.

"CITY SUBSTANTIAL" PROGRESSING IN EVERY LINE OF ACTIVITY AND 1924 PROMISES TO BE GOOD YEAR

With The Coming of Outside Capital To Build a 200-Room Hotel and New Manufacturing Interests Locating In This City, Sanford Gives Promise of Becoming Florida's Greatest Inland Business Center.

That Sanford, "The City Substantial" is enjoying an era of unprecedented growth and prosperity is indicated by evidence to be seen on every hand. Only a few years ago this city was but a village with a mere handful of citizens. Today it is a thriving city of 8,500 inhabitants and enjoys a reputation of being one of the most progressive cities in the state.

Since the beginning of several projects within the past two years, all indicating a rapid growth and tending toward building up city, Sanford has taken on a most metropolitan-like atmosphere. During the years 1922 and 1923 a building boom such as has exceeded the most optimistic predictions, has been going on and indications are that it will continue. New industries are constantly coming here to locate. Only a few weeks ago the Florida McCracken Concrete Pipe Company, a \$300,000 incorporation, purchased a six-acre tract of land near the city limits and is erecting thereon a \$10,000 plant. The plant will be equipped ready to run at an initial outlay of \$30,000.

Another indication of how Sanford is attracting outside capital is the fact that in December it was announced that R. W. Griffith of Huntington, W. Va., together with other capitalists of that state, had purchased a site fronting on Lake Monroe and Seminole Boulevard for \$50,000 and were planning to build thereon a 200-room hotel, at a cost of \$600,000.

Mr. Griffith has since located an office in this city and announces that the money for the hotel has been put in the bank. He and his associates are now making final plans on the hotel and announce that ground will be broken on the new hotel by June 1.

At a cost of \$67,000 a handsome and modern boat basin, said to be the best in the state, is being constructed by the city of Sanford on Lake Monroe almost in front of the site for the new hotel. Not only is the city building this boat basin but with the property owners, is to build a splendid bulkhead system on the lake which will give to this city a large amount of reclaimed land and will also afford a way to continue plans for the extension of Seminole Boulevard along the lake shore.

On January 11 Sanford voters went to the polls and passed by an overwhelming majority a bond election calling for an expenditure of nearly a million dollars—\$90,000 to be exact, for the purpose of erecting a water, light and gas plants together with a city hall. Already the city commissioners have advertised that they will receive on March 10 bids for the purchase of the \$310,000 issue providing for the erection of the water plant. It is expected that this work will begin about May 1.

Not only this but Sanford has 37 miles of paved streets 12 of which have been constructed during the past 10 months. The streets are of sheet asphalt and the sum of \$600,000 is being expended in this manner.

Sanford now boasts of a handsome \$25,000 library which is owned by the city and which is controlled by a library board whose members are appointed by the City Commission. The library was formally opened to the public several weeks ago and is one of the show places of the city.

New business blocks completed within the past two years which add to the attractiveness of the downtown business section are: First National Bank, Brumley-Puleston building, Meshch block, Bishop building and the Milane theatre building. Others are being planned or are in the process of construction. Recently the Atlantic Coast Life Railroad Company completed additional shops in this city at a cost of \$150,000. Over 350 men are employed at these shops and a payroll of \$50,000 per month is carried. The total amount of money invested in the shops is estimated at \$750,000.

Sanford has a federal building in which is located the postoffice which last year did a business of over \$40,000, which gives it a first-class rating for the next fiscal year.

The Fernald-Laughton Memorial Hospital was a gift to the city by one of its prominent citizens, and for an institution of its size possesses modern equipment and an efficient staff of doctors and nurses.

The city recently acquired the property of the Sanford Country Club and will in the future operate it as the Municipal golf course. Soon work will begin on extending the course to 18 holes and when completed will be one of the finest courses in the state. Altogether the sum of \$45,000 is being expended on this proposition.

Recently by a bond election the city voted to purchase a tract of land suitable for erecting an athletic field and fair grounds. The site has been selected and as soon as possible, the work will begin on the erection of grandstands, baseball diamond, football field, playgrounds and fair grounds. Next spring, it is stated by reliable parties that Sanford will have a major league team for practice of several weeks.

In the way of developing Sanford has gone way over the top. Splendid subdivisions have been opened up in which the most desirable of residential sites may be secured for cheap prices on easy terms. Among these subdivisions are Connelley, Rose Court, Swope-Douglass, Lakefront and Mayfair. The latter is a subdivision which has been opened within the past few days by the Bodwell Realty Company. Harry T. Bodwell, president of the firm and formerly of Providence, R. I., recently came to this city and since his arrival has acquired real estate holdings at a cost of approximately \$120,000.

Real estate of late has been changing hands with rapidly although there are no inflated values to be found in this city. During the first week of January, 1924, over \$100,000 in property changed hands including a piece of property purchased by The Sanford Herald for \$16,000 on which a handsome building in which to locate this paper will be built some time within the near future.

Altogether Sanford is enjoying a steady increase in every line of activity. Merchants of this city state that January sales far exceed those of former years. The "City Substantial" is steadily advancing.

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104 Magnolia Ave., Sanford, Florida.

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Harry T. Bodwell,

President and Treasurer.

Branch Offices:

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New Britain, Conn.

Hartford, Conn.

New York Banker Praises Sanford

"I am enamored of Sanford and Seminole county and believe that there is no richer farming section to be found anywhere, but the attraction of Sanford lies in the untold advantages that are to be offered to winter visitors."

This was a statement made Thursday by Holt F. Calloway, assistant secretary of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, to F. P. Forster, president of the First National Bank, while the latter was showing him over the city during his few hours' visit to Sanford.

Mr. Forster took Mr. Calloway over the celery fields, out to the golf links and to other places of interest. The latter expressed surprise at the enterprise of the community and stated that he believed that this city should be made one of the foremost tourist resorts of the entire state if its advantages were advertised properly.

HELD FOR RANSOM.

By The Associated Press) EL PASO, Feb. 5—Paul Ginther, prominent mining man of El Paso and Chihuahua, is held for ransom by the revolutionists under command of Hipalito Villa and Manuel Chao, according to word received here from Chihuahua.

We Find it Neither Advisable nor Necessary to Boast

Still we believe we are well within the bounds of conservatism in claiming to keep well

A HEAD



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Real Estate

SANFORD

FLORIDA

CITY IS WORLD'S LARGEST CELERY SHIPPING POINT

Largest Re-icing Plants Are Located in Celery City—7,000 Cars Handled Last Year.

Sanford is, by actual records, the greatest celery producing and shipping place in the world. It is also the largest initial-icing station in the world. When it is remembered that it takes five tons of ice for the initial refrigeration of each car of perishable stuff sent out. But Sanford takes care of this item also, its ice plant, owned by the Southern Utilities Company, having a capacity for many thousand tons accumulated during the non-icing period of the year.

And Still Increasing.
With all its development and production the Sanford trucking district has not near reached its capacity. There only 3,000 sand acres intensively cultivated, and there are seven thousand more acres intensively cultivated, opened land under every foot of which can be found artesian water for irrigation, yet to be brought into use.

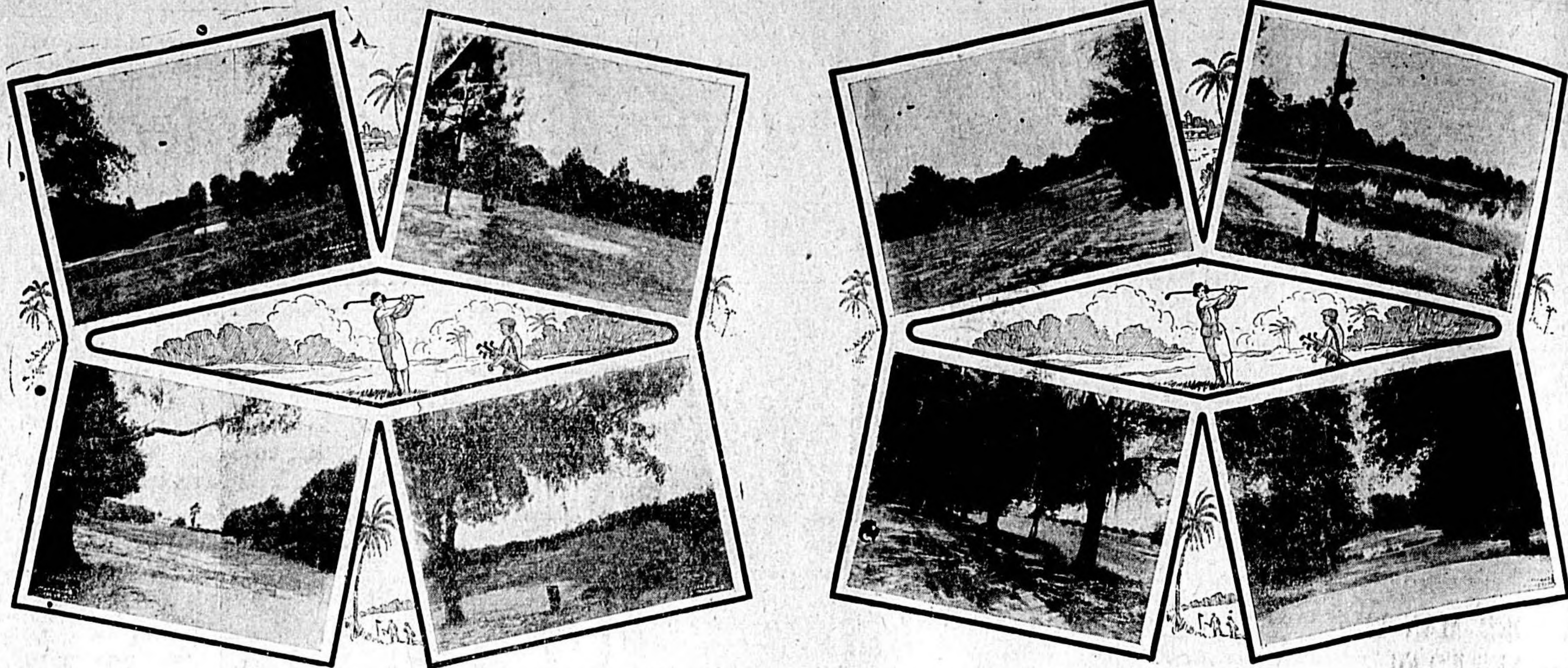
This summer there will be 300 additional acres cleared and brought to cultivation before next planting time, in the immediate Sanford area, while at Oviedo, Geneva, Lake Mary, Chuluota, Cameron City and Beardall, all within a radius of 25 miles, are hundreds of acres of the finest muck and hammock lands in the world available, and hundreds of acres in those sections now being cleared, tile-drained and irrigated for the coming season's use.

Distance Between Sanford and Other Points in Florida

Tampa	125 miles
Orlando	23
DeLand	18
Jacksonville	156
Winter Park	18
Ocala	69
Miami	284
Altamonte Springs	13
Oviedo	19
Mt. Dora	26
Eustis	30
Palatka	96
Enterprise	12
St. Augustine	118
West Palm Beach	217
Lakeland	72
Leesburg	47
St. Petersburg	165
Gainesville	128
Lake City	177

NORWAY WINS
(By The Associated Press)
CHAMONIX, Feb. 4.—Norway won the Olympic winter sports Monday.

Sanford's Golf Course--One of the Sportiest in all Florida



Outstanding among the many fine golf courses in Florida is the Sanford, Country Club Course. Here at last is the dream of a sporty course come true—carpeted with tough, springy turf and greens like emeralds, the player finds use for every club in his bag. The gently sloping land and the undulating fairways call for the best golf of which a man is capable and yet the course is so designed as to prove attractive to every type and kind of player.

Comes December, and the northern golfer with reluctance and a farewell tear, carefully lays his stick away in oil for the winter. For five months he must content himself with magazine stories while the call of the links is unanswerable amid barren snow fields. In Sanford it is so different. Eternal spring provides golfing days through the entire year. The day that the deepest green of the

fairway does not respond to the warm bath of sunshine is an exception, a rare occurrence. Through orange groves and palms the fairways and greens wind their way. The course, a par 35,3015 yards long, stretches through an old plantation of real historic interest and the natural beauty of the rolling country has been untouched. Magnolias, "Rose of Sharon" and rare old oaks with their mystic fringe of moss form spots of beauty which delight the eye and rival many an "Old Master."

As the former home of an old sea captain, the club house retains much of its charm and quaintness, but with all modern appointments for the comfort of the guest. The broad, cool "upper deck" and the shaded porches await the weary player at the last green. Here, too, is a dining room where the "inner man" can be satisfied and the "19th hole" where the previous 18 can be replayed.

Surrounding the club house is a 17-acre orange grove where the

player may select for himself the golden fruit.

Teeing off on No. 1, in the shade of a massive magnolia, the fairway stretches along an orange grove for 475 yards to a green on the crest of a hill. The timber line on No. 2 makes imperative a well-played hook to give you position for a perfect mashie pitch shot to the green where two putts will give you a well-earned par.

No. 3 is a gem and adds distinction to a course as perfect as the skill of man will permit. This is a water hole where one may experience the supreme thrill that comes only when the "old mashie niblic" is at its best. No. 4 is over a hill crest, 410 yards away, lined on one side with an avenue of oaks to a green on a sloping hillside in a frame of stately pines.

No. 5 green is 420 yards distant—fairways bordered with pines and palmettos—with a glimpse of one of the numerous lakes in the background.

A beautiful lake circled with

majestic pines affords a water carry on No. 6 and provides pleasure to both amateur and "pro" alike.

The conqueror of this hole will find ready listeners and sincere applause from his fellow golfers. A 190-yard carry is essential from the back tee, while there are tees at 140 and 120 yards for the more timid ones.

No. 7 is a "dog-leg," 570 yards, calling for three well-played shots to the green. Here's where the "trusty brassie" comes into play. From No. 8 tee you can choose between your driving iron and spoon to carry the trap guarding the green 185 yards away.

No. 9 is another hole which will linger in your memory. With the aid of nature, the designer level his best for the last. A perfect green 320 yards away, with the club house as a background, provides a fitting finish to the royal and ancient game.

The Sanford Country Club is owned and operated by the City of Sanford. The fee for non-residents

is \$1.00 per day. After thirty days' residence in the city, the fee is automatically reduced to 50 cents per day or a book of thirty tickets may be procured for \$10.00.

The course is in charge of a well-known professional who will render any assistance possible to make your visit a pleasant one. Another nine holes will be added during the winter and will be ready for play in 1924.

Sanford's ideal climate makes golf a joy—here the greens are green the year around.

A CORRECTION
Through inadvertence it was stated in Friday's issue of The Herald in a headline that Alexander Vaughan, county tax assessor, would be a candidate for the office of tax collector. Mr. Vaughan is, however, seeking reelection to the office that he now holds. In justice to Mr. Vaughan the above correction is gladly made.

SANFORD CITY OFFICIALS

COMMISSIONERS:

- Hon. Forrest Lake, Mayor-Commissioner
- Hon. S. O. Chase
- Hon. C. J. Marshall
- City Manager, W. B. Williams
- Auditor and Clerk, Dr. L. R. Phillips
- Judge Municipal Court, Hon. J. G. Sharon
- City Attorney, George A. DeCottes
- Tax Collector, Alfred Foster
- Deputy Tax Collector, Miss Ellen Hoy
- Tax Assessor, L. R. Phillips, Clerk, Ex-officio
- Chief, Police Department, R. G. Williams
- Chief, Fire Department, G. P. Paxton
- Plumbing and Electrical Inspector, G. P. Paxton
- City Engineer, Fred T. Williams
- City Manager, W. B. Williams
- Consulting Engineer, Joseph T. Craig

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Madison Square
Garden

SEMINOLE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

SANFORD

SEMINOLE COUNTY

FLORIDA

MANY KINDS OF EXHIBITS ARE TO BE SHOWN IN N. Y.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Feb. 1.—Florida's resources other than horticulture and agriculture will be on display at the All-Florida Fair, to be held in New York beginning Feb. 16.

Exhibits are being arranged by both the State Geologist and the Shell Fish Commissioner for display on that occasion. These exhibits will be sent to New York together where they will be displayed together.

Herman Gunter, state geologist, and T. R. Hodges, shell fish commissioner, will be in charge of the respective displays.

The geological survey is arranging to send samples of virtually all of Florida's minerals, so that visitors to the fair may have an opportunity to form an opinion of the vast resources of this state in this respect. Included in the display will be phosphate, Fuller's earth, kaolin, sands and gravels, limestone, coquina, brick and tile, and the rare earths—limonite, iron, rutile, and monazite. The products from these minerals are now bringing into Florida an average of around \$12,000,000 annually.

Visitors to the fair also will have an opportunity to see specimens of Florida sea foods which, according to records here are second only to North Carolina in volume of annual production. Commissioner Hodges is arranging to carry various specimens of mounted fish, both food and game, as well as shell fish. He will also carry a mounted manatee (sea cow).

SANFORD MAN IS ASSIGNED TO FILL IMPORTANT POST

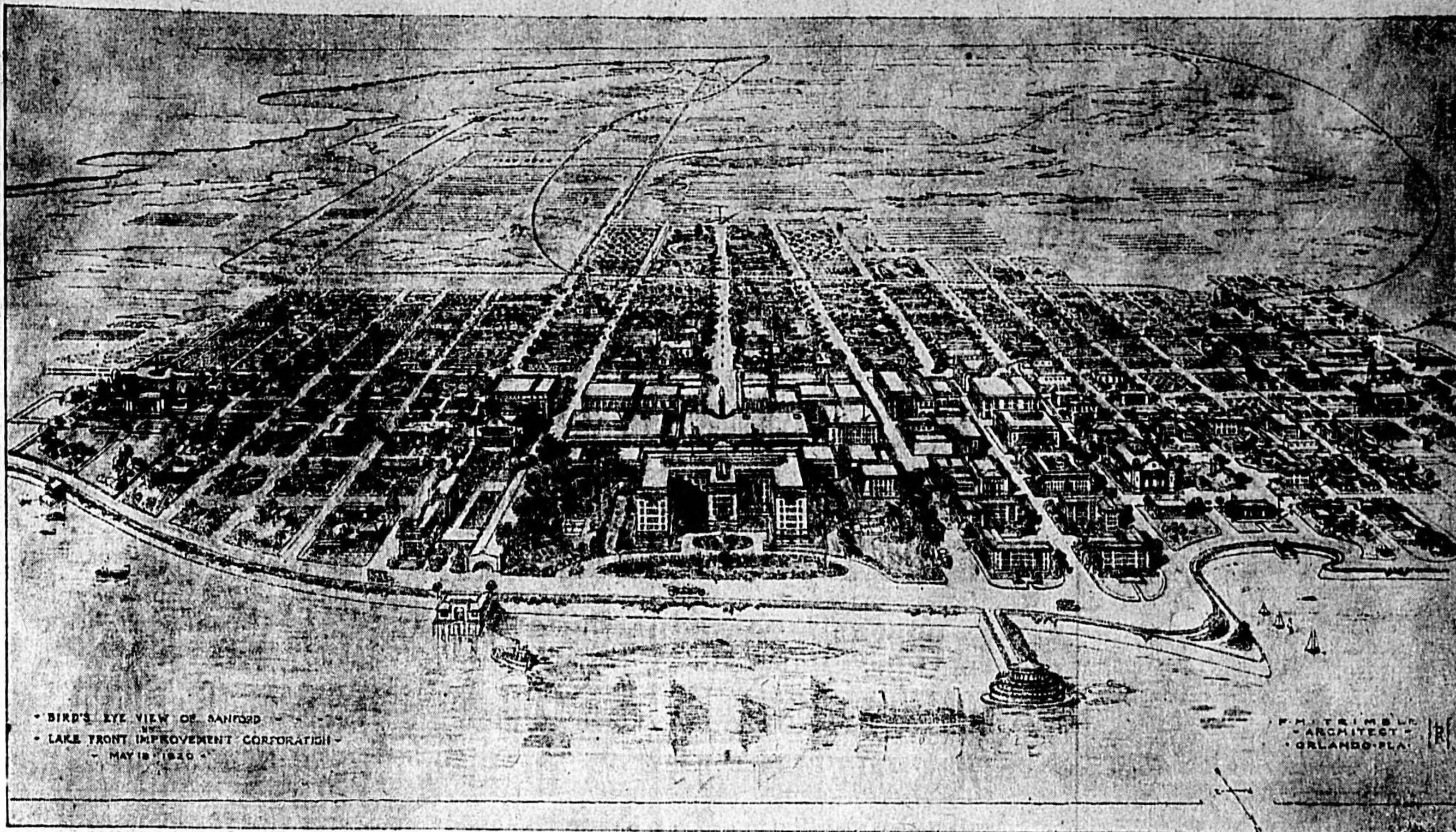
R. L. Glenn of This City Is Appointed As General Chairman of Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen

R. L. Glenn of this city, who for some time has been the local chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, has been signally honored by being appointed to the position of general chairman for the entire Atlantic Coast Line Railroad system.

Mr. Glenn received news of his appointment a few days ago and has already entered upon his new duties. In accepting the new position, Mr. Glenn relinquishes his former position as it will be necessary for him to be traveling most of the time all over the country wherever the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad extends.

The nature of Mr. Glenn's new duties is that of representing the

Birdseye View of the City of Sanford as Seen by an Artist



Birdseye view of the City of Sanford—showing an artist's conception of the lake front as it should appear when improvements are completed. The type of architecture of the new \$600,000 hotel has not as yet been determined. The yacht basin is now under course of construction.

firemen brotherhood in all meetings that are brought before the company for consideration. Should that organization at any time have any grievances against the company their case is presented by Mr. Glenn to the railroad officials.

In speaking of Mr. Glenn's appointment, H. R. Stevens, master mechanic of the local shops, stated

that the appointment was given the former in recognition of his exceptional ability and for his thorough knowledge of all conditions. The company, he said, is confident that Mr. Glenn will make good in his new capacity and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is also confident that he will accomplish much in his new duties. Mr. Glenn,

it is said, enjoys the perfect confidence of both the railroad company and the union which he represents. Mr. Glenn succeeds F. C. Wenck, who has been appointed fuel instructor for the entire system. Mr. Glenn has been in the employ of the A. C. L. barely three years, having entered on Jan. 10, 1921.

It was further announced in connection with Mr. Glenn's appointment, that the office of general chairman, which has heretofore been located at Rocky Mount, N. C., will be removed to Sanford. Just where it will be located, it is not known at this time, but it has been definitely decided that the headquarters will be located here.

When a man goes to the dogs many of his friends bark at him. Never steal an overcoat. A New York man did it and was caught. He won't need one for 60 days. Our country is planning a foreign policy. We suggest honesty. Honesty is the best foreign policy.

News from Paris. Old race horse given new glands. They should have used flivver glands. New York detective caught six crooks at one time. Thick as they are he should have gotten a dozen. Boxers lead a hard life. Have to sock one another on the jaw to keep socks on their feet.

Poker is an indoor sport. It raises the deuce with a man's jack. Everybody sees pictures of diving girls. They go into the work head over heels. Hockey is a game for ice skates and not cheap skates. Results cover a multitude of shins.

ENJOY YOURSELF AT GOLF AND OTHER RECREATIONS, WINTER AND SUMMER

AT

HIALEAH

Miami's Fastest Growing Suburban City

HIALEAH FACTS

Hialeah is at the gateway of the Everglades.
 Hialeah is a little more than two years old.
 Hialeah is five and one-half miles northwest from Miami.
 Hialeah is on the extension of the Florida East Coast Railroad, now under construction.
 Hialeah is on the Miami Canal, which is a deep waterway leading direct to the ocean from Lake Okechobee.
 Hialeah's soil is rich and fertile, strawberries and garden vegetables thrive throughout the year.
 Hialeah is surrounded by the richest farm lands in the State of Florida, to which Hialeah is the gateway.
 Hialeah has an eighteen-hole golf course, the property owned by the City of Miami.
 Hialeah has two hundred substantial homes already built and many more under construction, also hotel and apartment houses.
 Hialeah is the home of Arthur Pryor, the famous bandmaster.
 Hialeah is the home of the Miami Studios, Inc., where such famous directors as David Wark Griffith, Rex Ingram, etc., have done much of their work.
 Hialeah is the home of the Miami Kennel Club, where the world's fastest greyhounds race annually after an electric rabbit.
 Hialeah has its own electric light system.
 Hialeah has its own water system—water very good and pure.
 Hialeah has its own public boat landing.
 Hialeah has its own newspaper.
 Hialeah is the first town in the State of Florida for its age that has a graded school.

Hialeah has its own post office.
 Hialeah has beautiful flowers and shrubbery.
 Hialeah has scheduled transportation service between Miami and Hialeah.
 Hialeah has been the mecca of over two hundred thousand sightseers and tourists.
 Hialeah is located on the fifteen-thousand-acre Curtiss-Bright Ranch.
 Hialeah's zoological gardens are one of the many centers of attraction.
 Hialeah has its own baseball and athletic organizations.
 Hialeah has its own nursery and experimental gardens.
 Hialeah has the Curtiss Florida Aviation Camp.
 Hialeah has one of the most modern and up-to-date dairies in the State.
 Hialeah has a public garage.
 Hialeah has a coach factory.
 Hialeah has a cigar factory.
 Hialeah has five public parks.
 Hialeah has miles of rock-paved streets.
 Hialeah has a block and tile factory.
 Hialeah has a deer park.
 Hialeah has grass on all lots.
 Hialeah has border trees on streets.
 Hialeah has projected the largest wireless station in the South.
 Hialeah lots average fifty feet by one hundred and thirty-five feet.
 Prices and terms on Hialeah property are very reasonable.
 Hialeah extends a warm welcome to home seekers, home builders and those desiring profitable investments.

THE SEASON'S DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR HIALEAH APPROXIMATES \$3,000,000.

Curtiss-Bright Company

MIAMI OFFICES

56 West Flagler Street

131 East Flagler Street

Elser Pier

Spirit of Co-operation is

THE CITY COMMISSIONERS OF SANFORD HAVE ALWAYS CONSIDERED THEMSELVES AS THE DIRECTORS OF A BIG CORPORATION AND THE PEOPLE THE STOCKHOLDERS.

PURSUANT TO THIS POLICY, ON ALL QUESTIONS AFFECTING THE COMMUNITY AS A WHOLE, THE COUNSEL AND GUIDANCE OF THE CITIZENS HAVE BEEN ENLISTED. THE RESULTS HAVE INSPIRED A CONFIDENCE IN THE CITY ADMINISTRATION AND ITS POLICIES WHICH HAVE PRODUCED A SPIRIT OF CO-OPERATION SELDOM FOUND IN ANY COMMUNITY, IRRESPECTIVE OF SIZE.

SANFORD TO-DAY, IS CONCEDED TO BE ONE OF THE BEST GOVERNED AND WELL REGULATED CITIES IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA BECAUSE ITS CITIZENS HAVE BEEN ENCOURAGED TO INTEREST THEMSELVES IN ITS MANAGEMENT. THIS INTEREST HAS RESULTED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A REAL CIVIC PRIDE, WHICH IS OBVIOUSLY PRONOUNCED TO THE VISITOR. THERE IS PERHAPS MORE CIVIC PRIDE, IN SANFORD, PER CAPITA THAN WILL BE FOUND IN THE STATE.

CITY COMMISSIONERS OF

Forrest Lake, Mayor

Building A Greater Sanford

PROMINENT IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE CITY IS THE CITY PLANNING COMMISSION. THIS BODY IS NOW PREPARING A CITY PLAN WHICH WILL ASSURE SANFORD'S GROWTH BEING ALONG SANE AND WELL DEFINED LINES. SANFORD WAS THE FIRST CITY OF FLORIDA TO ASK FOR AND RECEIVE LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY TO ZONE. THE PARK COMMISSION AND ALL OTHER CITY DEPARTMENTS ARE WORKING EFFICIENTLY AND IN COMPLETE HARMONY. THE FIRE DEPARTMENT AND THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT ARE EQUIPPED WITH THE MOST MODERN APPLIANCES KNOWN.

THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE CITY IS UNUSUALLY FAVORABLE EACH DEPARTMENT DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1923, KEEPING WITHIN ITS BUDGET. SANFORD'S MUNICIPAL BOND ISSUES HAVE ALWAYS BROUGHT HANDSOME PREMIUMS, WHICH BESPEAKS THE CONFIDENCE OF INVESTORS IN THE ECONOMIC SOUNDNESS OF SANFORD.

THE CITY COMMISSIONERS, WHO ARE SERVING WITHOUT ANY FINANCIAL COMPENSATION, ARE ENDEAVORING TO MAKE SANFORD A CITY WHICH WILL BE SELECTED AS A LOCATION BY THOSE WHOSE STANDARDS OF LIVING DEMAND THE BEST. VISITORS TO THE CITY ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND THE SESSIONS OF THE CITY COMMISSIONERS, WHILE SOJOURNING IN THE CITY SUBSTANTIAL.

THE CITY OF SANFORD

S. O. Chase, C. J. Marshall

MISS NAOMI SCOGGAN IS WINNER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PRIZE FOR THE BEST HISTORY OF SANFORD

Students of Sanford High School Compete in Research and Resume of Local History and Traditions of City Substantial.

Last year the Sanford Chamber of Commerce, to encourage local historical interest and research, offered a cash prize of \$25 for the student in the Sanford High School who wrote the best history of Sanford, to date. Thirty able sketch-histories were submitted, many of which were so close in the marking of the committee, that it was almost impossible to decide which was the best. However, the committee of selection, finally rendered the decision to the paper bearing the number 38—names of the authors being unknown until after the decision was made.

At the annual commencement of the High School, held May 28, it was found that the winner is Miss Naomi Scoggan, a tenth grade pupil, and to her the award was made public by the County Superintendent of Education for Seminole county.

The committee making the selection was composed of the following educators: Dr. Gordin, Prof. English, Stetson University, and Mr. R. W. Pearnian, Secretary of the Sanford Chamber of Commerce.

Miss Scoggan's prize winning history of Sanford follows:

History of Sanford.
In the winter of 1820, a Mr. J. Wofford Tucker was looking at land in Florida with a view of buying. His attention was drawn to a tract of land south of Lake Monroe. On this land, Mr. John Hughes pointed out to Mr. Tucker a situation he considered ideal for the location of a house. Mr. Tucker was delighted with this spot, and immediately purchased the tract from Gen. Finnegan. This land had been granted Gen. Finnegan in consideration of his services during the Seminole war.

So it was here that Mr. Tucker built the first house, in what is now a flourishing city. Nor little did he dream that he was paving the way for the foundation of a town. His plans were only for a large orange grove.

Gen. Sanford Arrives.
In 1871 Gen. Sanford ex-minister Belgium, and a financier, became interested in Florida, though his home was way up in Connecticut. He wished to investigate the section around the St. Johns river. Making a trip down the river, he became acquainted with Mr. Tucker, and they formed a partnership.

The location and the natural advantages of the site appealed to these men. The river made the location especially desirable, as it afforded cheap and easy transportation facilities. So they decided to lay the foundation of a town. And Gen. Sanford secured a grant for the land from Spain.

When Gen. Sanford came there was only a boat landing, and a shed that was used for a packing house as well as a wharf, and only one house—Mr. Tucker's.

But now the settlement began to grow, and it became a question as to what it should be called. Some thought Tuckersville would be a good name. Finally, the decision was left to Mr. Tucker's daughter, Louisa. She said "Just name it Sanford." So under Gen. Sanford's orders, Sanford was laid out by John A. McDonald and P. H. Marks.

In these days mails and supplies were conveyed by steamboats that arrived weekly. The names of these old boats were, "Old Starlight," (this boat was later burned in Sanford and the wreck could be seen in the lake several years ago); and there were several more, but at different times.

Sanford's Official Birth.
Sanford was incorporated as a town in 1877. Mr. Purson was elected the first mayor. William Strine was Justice of Peace and a Mr. Pronger was constable. The deputy sheriff was Mr. A. M. Thrasher, cousin to our present dry-goods merchant, D. L. Thrasher. The first post-master was Dr. Harris. Mr. Gene Roumillat's grandfather.

Among the first merchants were Pace and Doyle, Woodruff and Tomlinson, Terry and Turner, William Leffler, Charles Leffler, Sr., William Hill and G. H. Firsiroti. L. M. Moore was the first dentist.

The first lawyers were, Judge Tucker, St. Claire Abrams, and A. M. Thrasher. Mr. J. E. Ingram then handled all of Gen. Sanford's affairs.

Buildings Begin in Earnest.
Buildings went up in quick succession. The first real hotel was the Sanford House, built in about 1875, about where the new Meisch building is now. The first brick building was what was then known as the Lyman Bank, since, it has been changed to "First National Bank." The first church building was the Episcopal, and it stood on the corner where the Rectory now stands. The Methodists held their meeting in a store which stood about where the Wight Grocery now is. The first school of any kind was held at Mrs. Tucker's. Later a little school-building was erected where the East Side primary building is. One of the first artesian wells was in front of what is now the Post Office. The first orange grove was situated about where the fertilizer factory is now, and they called it the "Gertrude Grove." The first newspaper edited in Sanford was called "The Sanford Journal." Later there was a paper known as the "Gate City Chronicle."

Every town has to have a cemetery, so A. J. Vaughn donated the property, which now belongs to

Mr. Spurling. Mr. Aaron Cloud fenced the land in. This was the city's first cemetery.

The First Railroad.

In 1880 the first railroad constructed reaching from Sanford to Orlando. Gen. Grant then president of the United States, was on a pleasure trip up the St. Johns and landed at Sanford. He turned the first shovel of earth for the South Florida Railroad. Mr. Hill afterwards owned the plot with which Gen. Grant dug the first shovel of earth. He sold the dirt dug up by the General, also the cigar-stubs he threw away, receiving for the latter 25 cents apiece.

This railroad was a narrow gauge road, only three feet wide. The first engine running on this line was called the "Seminole." Later this railroad was built down to Kissimmee, then on to Tampa, and later became the Plant System, which is now known as the Sanford-Tampa Division of the Atlantic Coast Line railway.

In 1886 the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West railroad was built into Sanford, the latter point being its southern terminus. Mr. J. E. Ingram was president of the J. T. and K. W.

Now a Thriving City.

Sanford now was beginning to show a wonderful growth. In 1885 we find a thriving little city of 2,500 inhabitants, with all the conveniences of a modern town—water-works, gas plant and ice factory. This ice factory was built by Mr. Dowdney and was engineered by Mr. Forrest Lake, who at present is the Mayor of Sanford or at the head of the City Commissioners.

The First South Florida Fair.

The year 1887 was quite an eventful year for two reasons: the wonderful South Florida Fair, and the "big fire." The fair proved quite a benefit to Sanford, as well as to all Florida, for it advertised the possibilities of this section.

During this fair President Cleveland and his young wife paid Sanford a visit. They were on their wedding trip and Sanford gave them a hearty welcome. Meeting them at the train with a mounted force, Sanford spread a narrow carpet from the train step to an arbor covered with tube roses, which was in front of the station. There, under the arbor, Cleveland delivered an address to the people of Sanford. At this time the station was new and stood where the freight depot now stands. This freight depot is a part of the original depot.

Fire! Fire!

On Sept. 11, 1887 a fire destroyed practically all of the business section. Out of about 125 frame buildings, only 16 were left. But what seemed a calamity for the individual really proved a good thing for the town. Immediately people began erecting fine new brick buildings. Even so great a calamity as a large fire did not check the progress of this enterprising people.

1888 will long be remembered as the year of the yellow-fever epidemic. Though Sanford was fortunate in having comparatively few cases, there being a line of travel between Jacksonville, her business interests suffered because of the necessarily strict quarantines.

Never Hurt Sanford.
Yet Sanford's progress had not been materially checked by either the fire or the yellow fever epidemic.

In 1893 we find Sanford the most enterprising and prosperous city in South Florida. Her enormous orange groves were bringing in large returns. It is said that when Aaron Cloud first came into this section, he sowed orange seed broadcast. But he was one among many men who owned large groves. Consequently the orange growers, merchants, steamboat and railroad men were busy and prosperous, as also were the real estate dealers.

The Future Assured.

Sanford's future, seemingly, was assured. She had withstood two great tests. But the freeze came in the winter of 1894-95, it swept over the state, killing orange trees practically all of them. And Sanford did not escape this general devastation. In one night her chief source of wealth was destroyed. It takes years, as well as the expenditure of a great deal of money, to build up a grove. Many growers lost all faith in Florida climate, and those who had not lost faith had lost their money, so had not the means of restoring their groves to their former conditions. Soon the citizens became discouraged as they realized the extent of their loss. Their one and only source of money was gone.

Business blocks and houses became empty, deserted. Even Sanford's staunchest friends could see no future for her. The railroad interests alone kept things barely moving. The people were in constant anxiety for fear the railroad shops would be moved elsewhere and Sanford would lose her remaining support.

Trucking Gets a Start

People found that something had to be done, so they began experimenting, and in 1898 it was found that by proper drainage and irrigation, the land would produce the finest vegetables. And these could be raised during the winter, when vegetables were scarce in the north. Much land, hitherto considered worthless, was irrigated and drained, thus becoming valuable property.

First lettuce was raised, then celery. The first celery seed sown here came from Kalamazoo. Beginning in 1898 celery and lettuce have been raised in Sanford year in and year out. Farm after farm was planted. Celery Avenue is especially noted for the wonderful farms on both sides of it. In 1902 the new school house

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT SANFORD

The 1920 census population of Sanford was 5,588. It is now 8,500. It is a small metropolitan city and possesses a number of prominent features which have an appeal to the tourist, the health seeker, the home-seeker and investor. They are briefly as follows:

- Thirty-seven miles of paved streets.
- Bond issue floated for nearly a million dollars to erect water, light and gas plants and also a city hall.
- Located on Lake Monroe, seven miles long and five miles wide.
- Nearly five million dollars on deposit in banks.
- Excellent grades school system, accredited high school.
- Postoffice with a first-class rating for year 1924.
- Modern municipal sanitation.
- Rail and water transportation.
- Free municipal library.
- Real estate values not inflated.
- Daily and weekly newspapers.
- Ideal winter and summer climate.
- Most intensively developed agricultural section in Florida.

- All prominent fraternal organizations.
- Well shaded streets and good roads.
- Hospitable people.
- Rod and Gun Club.
- Excellent Golf Course.
- Splendid hunting and fishing.
- All the attributes found in larger cities which make life worth while.

was finished, which is now the Grammar School. But at this time this one building was used for primary, grammar and high school grades. Now the stores and houses were repaired and again occupied. Many new buildings went up all over town. Sanford claimed at this time 3,500 inhabitants.

Public Utilities Come In.

The first telephone company, with long distance connection, was established in 1902.

In the summer of 1908 it was decided that a street car line should be constructed. Those interested were, S. O. Chase, J. M. Whitner, P. P. Forster, A. T. Rosseter and A. P. Connelly. This car line was not a paying proposition.

In 1910 the new high school building was finished. This building was well-equipped and cost the city 20,000. This building has been added to in recent years, and is still used for the Sanford High School.

First Street Is Paved.

First Street was paved in 1910. Before this the streets were sand, very deep and dry where much used. The sidewalks, that is where any pretense of ones were made, were merely planks about four feet long. Since First Street Park, Magnolia and Oak were paved, till now practically all of the main thoroughfares of Sanford are paved. This section, at present, is noted for its good roads.

The New Era Begins.

From 1910 to the present date, 1923 there have been leaps and bounds in the progress and growth of Sanford.

The Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, Congregationalist, and Episcopalians all have modern up-to-date buildings. Many lovely homes have been built. New steel frame buildings have been erected.

Plans have been drawn for a new Public Library, which is to be built as soon as a suitable site can be decided upon. Also a new "Woman's Club" building will soon

be under construction. This club merged from the old "Welaka Club" and "Wednesday Club," and is now a very active organization, with its four departments, Music, Literature, Welfare and Social.

Sanford has all of the organizations which tend to make any city a thriving and prosperous center of industry, such as the Kiwanis Club, the Rotarians and the Chamber of Commerce. Sanford also has a good hospital, the Fernald-Laughton Memorial, and a good fire department, both of which are necessary for a city of the size of Sanford.

A Great Future Before It.
On the whole there is no city in Florida with any brighter prospects than Sanford, Sanford has the unusual advantage of having both railway and water-way for transportation. Sanford can truly boast a good all-year-round climate, which can not be found of every Florida city.

Sanford has a great history, but a greater future. We have yet to realize the great opportunities of Sanford. The population of Sanford today is between 7,000 and 8,000. At present, what Sanford needs as more wealthy financiers. In order to attract people of means, we need to make Sanford more of a resort. The golf-links are a great attraction to Sanford, as they are said to be the best in the state. Next we need a boat launch and the plans for this have already been made.

Sanford is a prosperous, enterprising, busy city. Hence, its name "The City Substantial."

CONVICTS ESCAPE

(By The Associated Press)

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 4.

—Three convicts sawed out of their cells in the Missouri penitentiary here Monday. They killed the guard, crushing his skull, then took his gun, climbed over the wall with the aid of a ladder, gave the guard on wall battle and escaped.

REPORT OF CONDITION

Seminole County Bank

SANFORD, FLORIDA

As Called for by the Comptroller at Close of Business
December 31st, 1923.



RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$ 1,087,915.05
Overdrafts	1.52
Stocks and Bonds	82,480.00
Tax Certificates	4,614.99
Banking House and Office Building	34,403.48
Furniture and Fixtures	18,244.71
Other Real Estate	8,726.65
Cash and Due from Banks	243,782.88
Total	\$1,480,169.28

LIABILITIES

Capital	\$ 100,000.00
Surplus	25,000.00
Undivided Profits	3,202.43
Dividend Account	5,061.50
Due War Finance Corporation	50,000.00
Bills Payable	150,000.00
Deposits	1,146,905.35
Total	\$1,480,169.28

This Institution has made a remarkable growth in deposits during the past year because of its spirit to serve the community. For ten years we have striven to give a banking service consistent with good business principles. The appreciation of Sanford and Seminole county people is shown in the steady growth of our deposits. Let us serve you during the year.

OFFICERS

Forrest Lake, President
A. R. Key, Vice-President
G. W. Spencer, 2nd Vice-President
R. W. Deane, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Joe Cmer Cameron A. P. Connelly
L. P. McCuller A. R. Key
Thos. E. Wilson A. T. Rossetter
J. C. Bennett G. W. Spencer
Forrest Lake

We are Offering

FREE

Factory sites for furniture and canning factories. We have apartment and building sites in the heart of the city, facing Lake Monroe, also unimproved land, from \$25.00 to \$50.000 per acre, easy terms.

Griffith-Millican Co.

R. W. GRIFFITH, Manager

403 First National Bank Bldg. Sanford, Florida.

GREAT PROGRESS IS MADE BY CITY IN RECENT YEARS

CITY AND COUNTY SCHOOLS HAVE A VERY HIGH RANK

Adoption of Commission Form of Government Causes Sanford to Make Great Strides.

If asked whether they would be willing to go back to the old Mayor and Council form of government in Sanford, 90 per cent of the people would give you a most emphatic "No!"

They are pleased with three great things gained:

Promptness of action in important matters; Greater net returns per tax dollar spent; Ability to put your finger on the man who did it, or who didn't do it.

A clean and healthful city, a better city paved city, a more moral city, and a more widely known city because of judicious and increased provision for publicity and advertising and some of the self evident results in this city, as can be seen by a comparative study of the city today with what it was three years ago.

Sanford's new Commission-Manager government charter was approved and enacted by the legislature of 1919, the act being approved by the Governor June 7, 1919.

The Commissioners as named in the charter, which became effective January 1, 1920, were:

H. R. Stevens, Mayor-Commissioner, S. O. Chase, and C. E. Henry.

Gerard-Alan Abbot was the City Manager.

The Sanford Commissioners are elected on a non-partisan ticket by the people at large and serve without pay. The Commissioners appoint the following heads of departments and officials:

City Clerk and Auditor, City Treasurer, City Collector, City Attorney, Municipal Judge, Chief of Police, Chief of Fire Department, and City Manager, who need not be a resident of Sanford at the time of his appointment.

The Commission-Manager form of Government for Sanford is nothing more or less than a plan whereby the city is operated in the same efficient way and after the same plan as business men have found essential in the operation of private corporations and industries. The City Commissioners are the Board of Directors; the City Manager is the business executive of the municipality; and the citizens are the stockholders.

C. J. Ryan succeeded Manager Abbot about the first of March the present year, and he in turn was succeeded by the present Manager W. R. Williams.

One commissioner is elected every year to serve for three years. At present the Commission is composed of the following:

Mayor Commissioner, Forrest Lake, (who is holding office as

Number of Schools Total 21 And Pupils Enrolled In Sanford Amount To Nearly 1,500

The school systems of Sanford and Seminole county are among the best to be found anywhere in this state. Fine school buildings with modern equipment are maintained. The curriculums and scholastic ratings are the best and highest to be found anywhere.

During the past year over \$100,000 has been expended in the construction of new buildings in this county. There are 24 schools in the county, 10 of which are white and 14 negro. The enrollment of white pupils totals 2,000 and negro 1,800. In Sanford alone the enrollment is 1,480.

Conforming to the adopted system in this state the control of the schools is vested in a county school superintendent assisted by supervisors and trustees from six special school districts.

The Sanford High School has an enrollment of 385 pupils. It is on the accredited list both in this state and in the southern group of states. This means that its

Mayor of his home city for the tenth term). Dr. C. J. Marshall, and S. O. Chase, /Mr. Chase was recently re-elected to serve fo another three years.

The City of Sanford is governed under the Commission-Manager Plan, the change from the old Mayor and Council type government having taken effect Jan. 6, 1920. Three Commissioners, one of whom is st /ed Mayor-Commissioner, and a City Manager carry on the entire business of the city government.

The City has an area of approximately three square miles, with an assessed valuation for local tax purposes of nearly \$8,000,000, according to the tax assessor's report of 1923. The tax assessment values of Sanford were in 1920, \$3,101,906, in 1921, \$4,924,837, and 1923, \$6,482,591.

Sanford has a bonded indebtedness of \$744,000, for improvement purposes, both issues of its bonds having been sold for par or above, even at the low rate of five and a half per cent interest, which part of them draw. On Jan. 11, the voters passed favorably upon a \$920,000 issue for the erection of water, electric and gas plants and a city hall. The retirement and interest paying of these bonds is well taken care of by sinking fund tax assessment. For publicity the city is paying out \$9,700 per annum, only, and of this sum but \$7,500 goes directly to the Chamber of Commerce to be used by that body.

graduates are admitted to all of the colleges in the south without being required to take entrant's examinations.

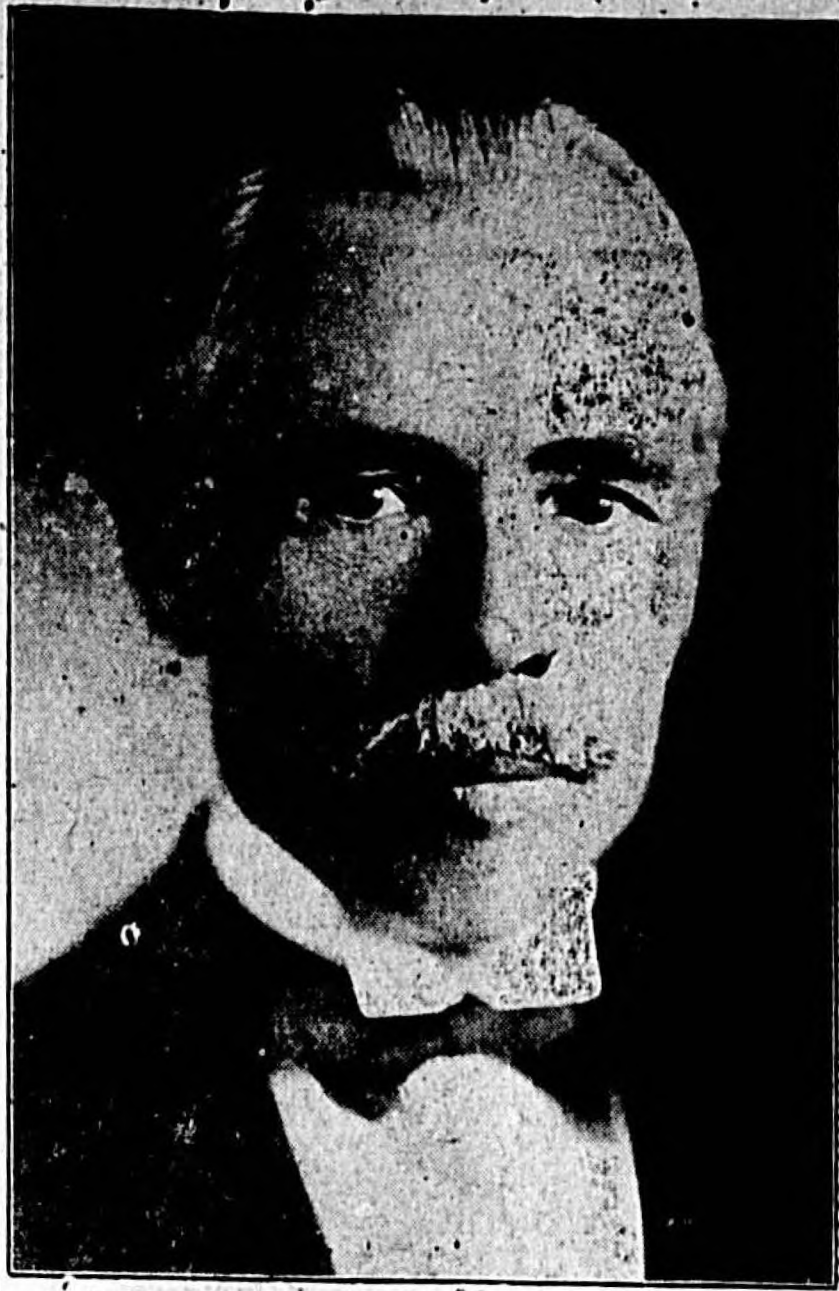
Centralization, or consolidation of schools, is practiced to a large extent in Seminole county, and is giving many children the benefit and advantages of graded and high schools that would otherwise have to attend either a poorly equipped one-teacher school or none at all.

While the cost of transporting pupils is somewhat greater than the establishment and maintenance of smaller schools, this additional expense is more than offset

by the increased advantages to the children. About 300 children are transported daily from communities three to six miles distant, and large numbers are also transported to the Oviedo, Geneva, Longwood, Chuluota, and Altamonte Springs schools.

In addition to the high school at Oviedo, Seminole county boasts of a good four-year high school at Sanford, and schools doing high school work at Geneva, Chuluota and Longwood. This means that there are very few children in this county who are beyond the reach of good schools.

Hon. J. J. Dickinson, Judge 7th Circuit



Until elected to the judgeship of this district without opposition, Judge J. J. Dickinson, a native of Madison County, had never held political office. He succeeded Judge J. W. Perkins of Deland. Judge Dickinson has for many years been a resident of Sanford.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF First National Bank

Sanford, Florida, at the Close of Business
January 31st 1924

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$1,086,129.32
Overdrafts	2,768.49
Stocks and Bonds	278,257.50
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	208,187.96
Other Real Estate	5,168.55
Cash and Due from Banks.....	230,203.04
Total	\$1,810,714.86

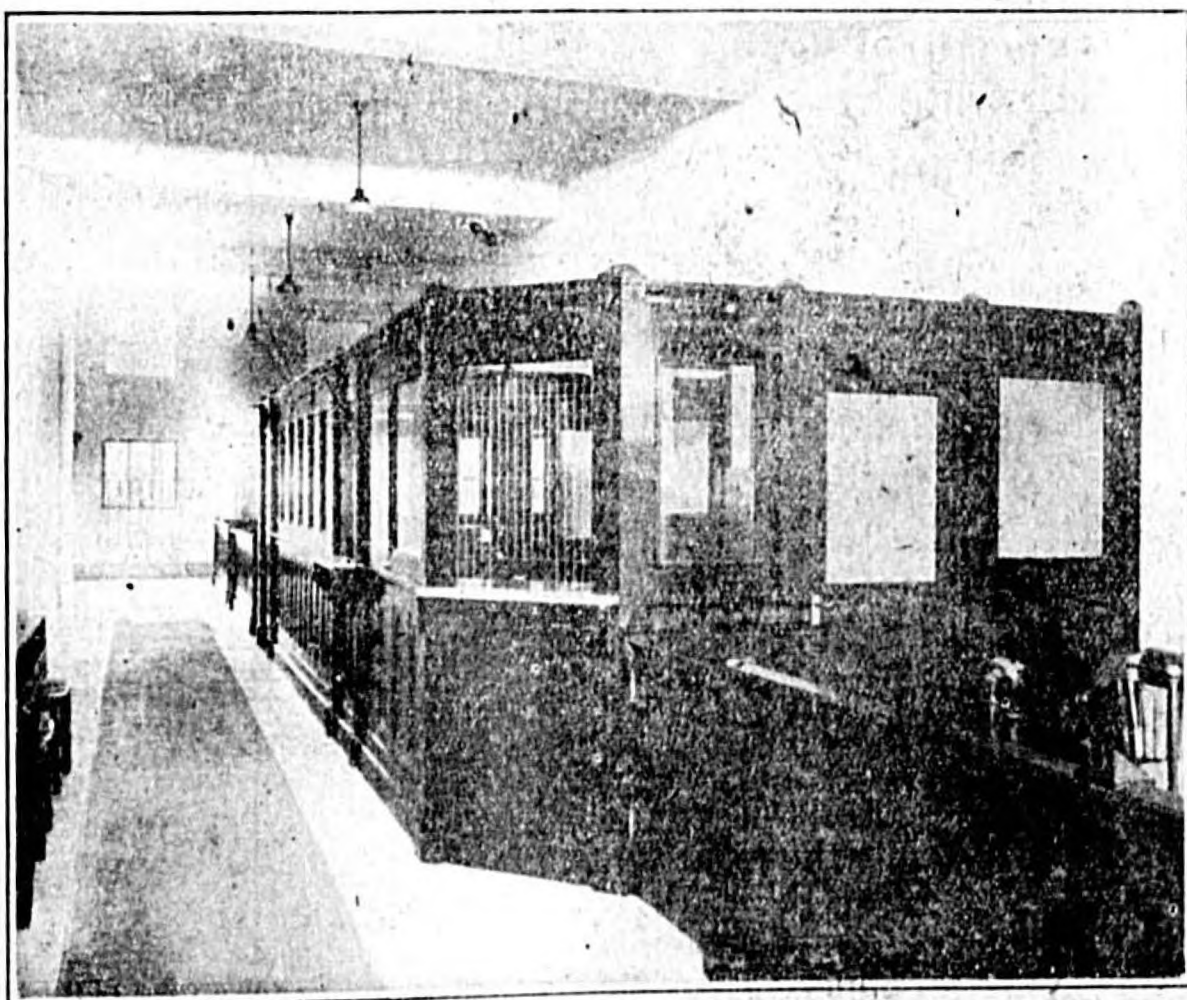
LIABILITIES

Capital	\$ 100,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	39,611.43
Dividends Uupaid	20.00
Circulation	49,400.00
Due Federal Reserve Bank	56,050.00
Bills Payable	95,000.00
Re-discounts	121,939.62
DEPOSITS	1,348,693.81
Total	\$1,810,714.86

SANFORD LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

(INCORPORATED)

Capital \$100,000.00



View of Interior of Institution.

WE LOAN MONEY TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND WAGE EARNERS ON MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN. WE DISCOUNT ALL KINDS OF GOOD INSTALLMENT PAPERS.

SIX PER CENT PAID ON SAVINGS

The Officers of this Institution are under \$50,000.00 Surety Bond.

F. W. PLEDGER, President 209 Magnolia Ave. G. E. McCALL, Manager

Phone 231

A Community Builder



OFFICERS

F. P. FORSTER	President
L. A. BRUMLEY	Vice-President
T. J. MILLER	Vice-President
B. F. WHITNER	Cashier
A. L. BETTS	Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS

L. A. BRUMLEY
S. O. CHASE
F. P. FORSTER
T. I. HAWKINS
B. F. SQUIRES
B. F. WHITNER