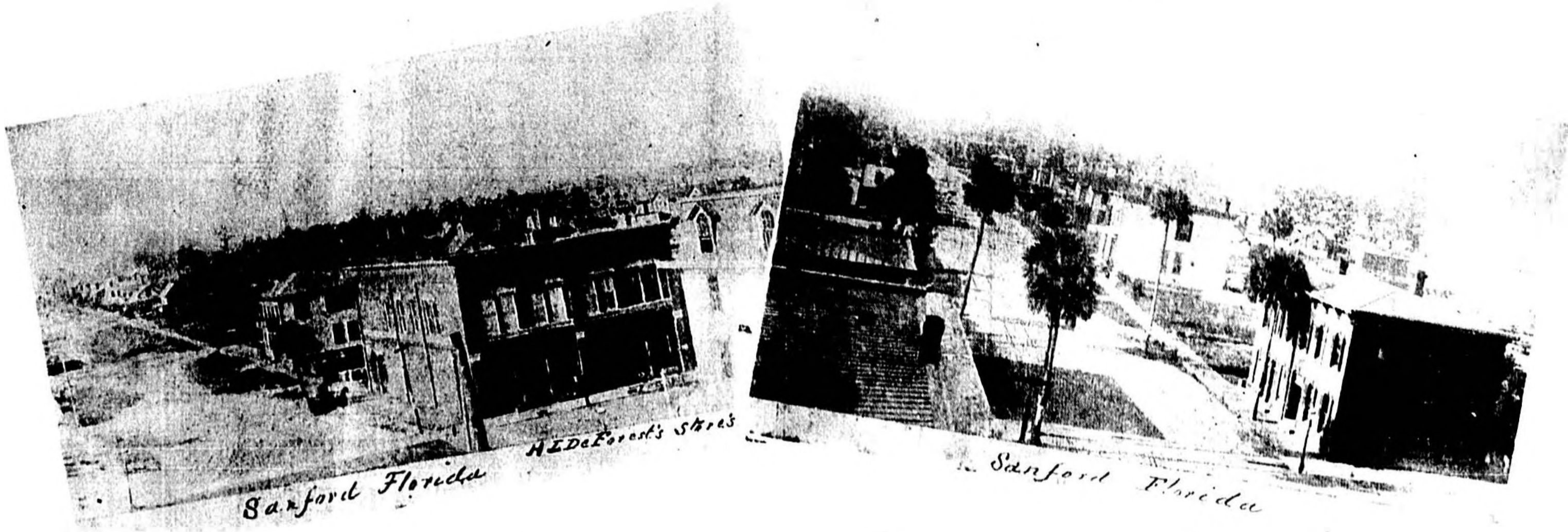




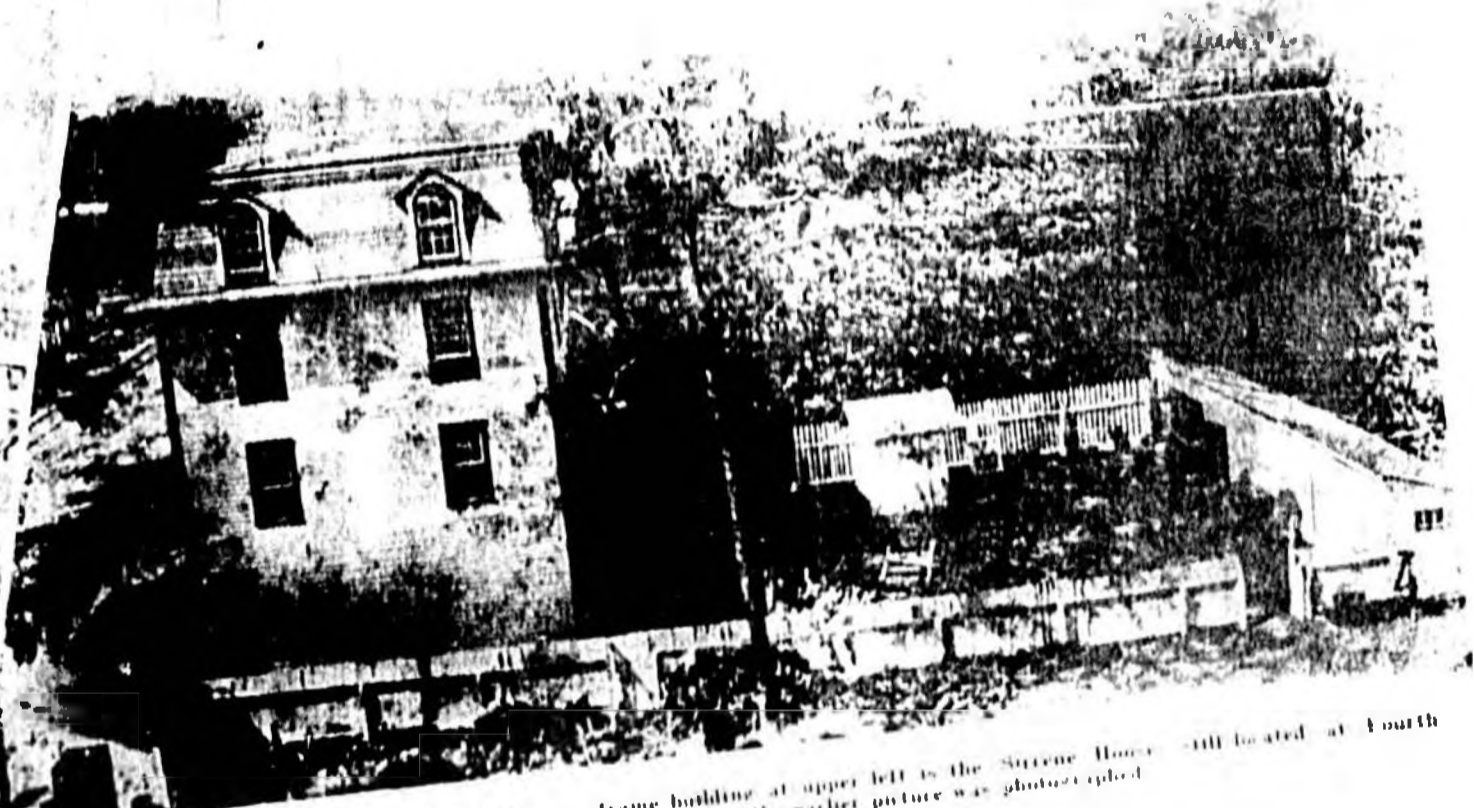
## Sanford As Seen In Pioneer Days



Above right, looking south on Park Avenue from Welborne Building, on the site of present Valdez Hotel. At the right is the Lyman Bank where the Florida State Bank is now located. The two-story building on the next corner south was the Thomas Emmett Wilson Building. Above left, Magnolia Avenue looking south from First Street. At extreme right is the Fort Reed Building, and across the street the H. L. De Forest Store where the present Louchton Drug Co. is located. In the distance is a house now occupied by Walter Haynes.



A very early view of Palmetto Avenue looking south toward Third Street. The house in the foreground was the home of the late Dr. B. Y. Herndon, physician and surgeon and grandfather of O. P. Herndon, present county clerk. At right, at Fourth Street and Magnolia Avenue, is the original Episcopal Church.



Palmetto Avenue looking south. The three-story frame building at upper left is the Sweeney House, still located at Fourth Street and Palmetto Avenue. Much building had taken place since the earlier picture was photographed.

## Group Of Fifty Pioneers Incorporated City Of Sanford Seventy-Five Years Ago Today

Seventy-five years ago today a group of 50 pioneers of this section met to select officers and to organize a municipal government for a new town which they named Sanford after General Henry S. Sanford, ambassador to Belgium during the administration of President Lincoln. T. Pearson was elected mayor.

This meeting had been preceded by a notification made and signed on Aug. 29 of the same year by N. A. Hull, Robert B. Rich and T. Pearson, urging all persons who were registered voters within the proposed corporate limits, to assemble at 10:00 a.m., Saturday, Sept. 29, 1877, to form the new government.

At that time, the largest settlement in this area on the south shore of Lake Monroe was Mellenville, the history of which dated back to December, 1836, and which was first known as Camp Monroe and later as Fort Mellon in honor of Capt. Charles R. Mellon, who died defending the settlement against an attack by 400 Seminole Indian warriors.

Mellenville, in 1877, lay east of the proposed town of Sanford, and its main street, Mellenville Avenue, was laid out by Colonel Zachary Taylor, later president of the United States, and was extended through the forest from the fort here to Fort Brooke which later became Tampa.

The notice of the Sanford meeting summoned all persons who were registered voters residing within the following proposed corporate limits: "Beginning at the end of Sanford Avenue on Lake Monroe, thence running South along said Avenue two and a quarter miles, thence due west two and a half miles, thence due north to Lake Monroe and then east-

ward along the margin of the lake to the point of beginning."

At the time, Sanford and Mellenville were within Orange county, for it was not until Apr. 25, 1913 that Governor Trammell affixed his signature to the paper creating Seminole County of which Sanford became the county seat.

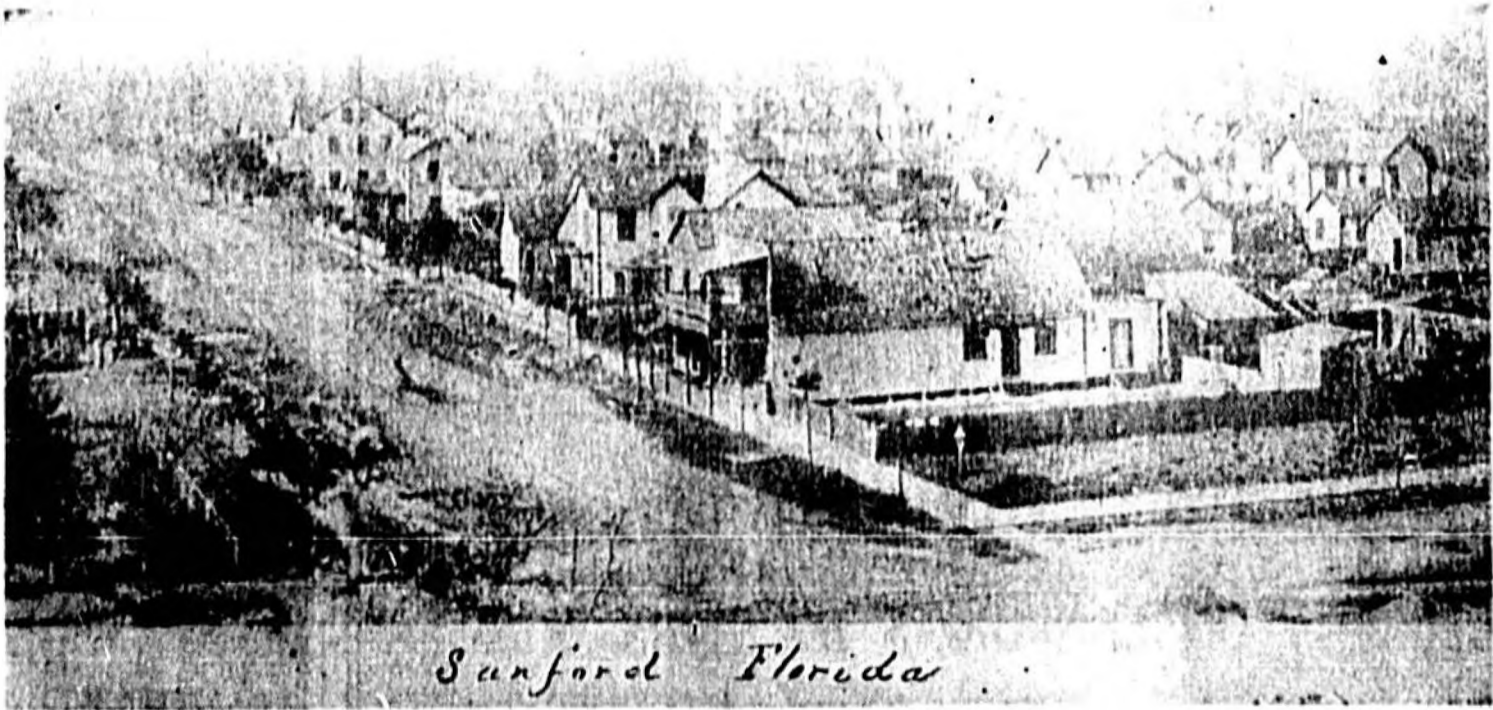
There being 50 qualified electors residing within the prescribed town limits present at the meeting in 1877, and the same representing more than two-thirds of the electors of the area, N. A. Hull was elected president of the meeting, and D. C. Osborne, secretary.

On motion, the president of the meeting, Mr. Hull, appointed George C. Granter, Frank Lewis and William Boatwright, sergeants at arms.

It was voted that the corporate name for the new municipality should be Sanford, and a city seal was designed bearing a palm tree illustration, and the words, "Sanford, Orange County, Florida."

In the vote for incorporation, 53 voted for and one against the move, and since it appeared that not less than two-thirds of the duly qualified and registered voters whom it was proposed to incorporate, voted to form the Municipal Corporation, it was thereby declared carried and the corporation established.

It was voted that the territorial limits of the Municipal Corporation be designated by metes and bounds as follows, according to the original record: "Beginning at a point on Lake Monroe situated 10 chains north from the foot of



Looking west at the Fort Reed Building which was located where Yowell's Store is now and which was moved there from Fort Reed. Two stores on the lower floor were occupied by the late T. J. Miller, father of Frank Miller, and another store was a barber shop operated by Robert Mapson, Negro barber. The upper floor housed help from the Sanford House.

Sanford Avenue on the south bank of said lake, and running thence south with said Sanford Avenue one mile and 12 chains and one half of one chain to a stake, and thence west one mile to a stake, and thence south one mile and 27 chains and one half of a chain to a stake, and thence north two miles and one half of a mile into Lake Monroe, and from thence by straight line to the point of beginning."

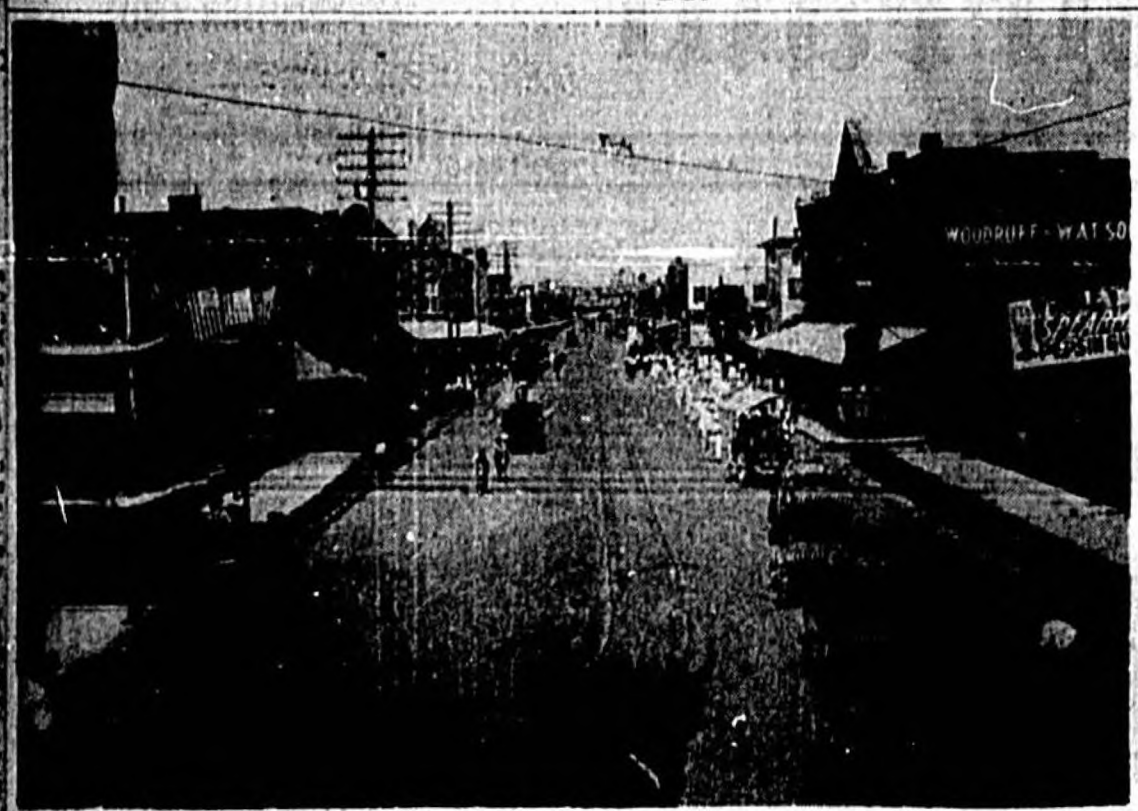
The above description is contained in a copy of the

original transcript of the meeting, now among the prized historical possessions of O. P. Herndon, county clerk, and a descendent of local pioneers.

Inspectors at the election were W. J. Hill, Archibald Fulton and George C. Granter, who took their oath before J. E. Ingraham, Orange County notary public. They appointed D. C. Osborne to act as their clerk, and he was duly qualified.

(Continued On Page Five Section Two)

Horse And Buggy Era



An early view of First Street looking west from Sanford Avenue, taken during a Fourth of July parade during the horse and buggy era. The street car track is shown at the Sanford Avenue turn. The Woodruff and Watson sign on the building at right indicates the site of the present Robson Sporting Goods Store.

Mellonville Is Site Of Famous Indian Battle

Capt. Charles Mellon Killed In Seminole Indian War Of 1837

Forty years before Sanford was incorporated as a town, a battle raged in the vicinity of what is now Second Street and Mellonville Avenue as Indians made an attack on the post known as Camp Monroe, the first known white settlement in this area.

during the defense of the little settlement. Camp Monroe was established by Col. Fanning on the south bank of Lake Monroe in December, 1836. The post was occupied by two companies of artillery, four companies of dragoons and some Greek Indians. On Feb. 8, 1837, a total of 400 Seminoles, led by King Phillip and his son, Concochee, made a desperate assault upon the camp, the site of which is marked by a stone at the corner of Second Street and Mellonville Avenue. The Indians fought with great steadiness, unaware that the post had been re-inforced two days prior by Col. William Selby Harney. Capt. Mellon was killed and 14 others were wounded. The Indian loss was 25.

Col. Harney when he arrived at the camp on Feb. 6, did not take command, although a ranking officer, but did take immediate steps to fortify the place against attack from Indians. The military record states that Fort Mellon became the healthiest and most important inland garrison in Florida. Up to this time no buildings had been erected at the camp, and the soldiers had lived in tents, but now substantial officer's quarters were built with all the equipments of a well-entrenched garrison with commissary and bakery. About eight two-story buildings were erected, one with a cupola and signals were exchanged with the block houses at Fort Reed, located about a mile south. During this year the road which is now Mellonville Avenue was cut through the forest from Fort Mellon to Fort Brooke at Tampa. On this route was established a line of forts, Fort Reed, Fort Maitland, Fort Gatlin (Orlando), Fort Meade and others. In all, about 14 forts connected to the mainline or lateral roads were established on the peninsula. Over the Fort Mellon road mule teams traveled and conveyed supplies to the forts. This enabled troops to penetrate the region where probably white faces had never been seen before, the interior of the country beyond Lake Monroe and the Everglades.

OUR CONGRATULATIONS ON SANFORD'S 75TH ANNIVERSARY

Serving As Your Mutual Insurance Agent In Sanford Since 1935



C. M. Boyd 112 North Park Avenue Al Wallace Phone 104

Denver Cosgrove Is Serving On Cruiser

GREAT LAKES, Ill. (Special)—Denver R. Cosgrove, USN, husband of Mrs. Junita Cosgrove of Route 1, Sanford, is serving aboard the heavy cruiser USS Helena, which is serving her third tour of duty in Korean waters, as part of Task Force 77. As a heavy ship, the Helena is bombarding enemy supply lines, transportation facilities, and troop concentrations. Since the outbreak of the Korean conflict she has pounded the enemy with over 20,000 rounds of heavy calibre ammunition.

If the cut stems of watermelons are not treated with a copper sulfate paste after picking, the melons may be so spoiled by stem rot as to be unsalable when they reach market, says the National Geographic Society.



ADDING OUR CONGRATULATIONS ON SANFORD'S 75 YEARS OF PROGRESS . . .

SEMINOLE TIRE SHOP

112 North Park Avenue Phone 71

Ancestor Of Woodruff Family Came To Mellonville In 1844

One of the early pioneers in this area was Elias Woodruff who was born in New Jersey and who served as a soldier in Andrew Jackson's army in the battle of Chalmette, New Orleans, La., 1815, and later farmed in Mississippi. He arrived at Mellonville in 1844, and settled at Woodruff's Island at the head of Lake Monroe. Here for years he lived the life of a recluse in a log cabin of his own building and cultivated the island. Later he purchased land at Ft. Reed and planted an orange grove.

Woodruff grove. In 1851, he was elected a delegate from Orange county to the "Secession Convention" which met in Tallahassee, and was one of seven men who voted against the ordinance of secession. He later, however, volunteered in the Southern Army, but was turned down following physical examination. After the war, he served two terms in the State Legislature. He died in 1871. The Woodruffs had three children, Seth, Emma and Frank.

In 1848, he sent to Mississippi for his youngest son, William Washington Woodruff, then 17, who came to live with his father. They erected a cottage on the Ft. Reed grove, the third frame building in Orange county. The father died in 1863. During the wars with the Seminole Indians, William Woodruff entered the army and fought Indians from 1854 to 1857. In 1860 he married Miss Nannie Galloway and they began housekeeping at the

In 1877, Mrs. Woodruff married C. H. Beck, and two sons were born. These are Jay Beck, Sanford resident and pioneer, and Barney Beck, noted cattleman of this area. Seth Woodruff graduated from Erskine College in South Carolina, became an orange grower and cattle raiser, and for a time served as clerk, assessor, tax collector and treasurer of Sanford, and from 1892 to 1904 as tax collector of Orange county. In 1898 he married Elizabeth Agnes Shine of Tallahassee. In 1911 he was president of the Orlando Board of Trade. He died in 1937. Frank L. Woodruff, youngest son of William W. Woodruff and Nannie J. Galloway was born at Ft. Reed, Feb. 20, 1871, and died about six years ago. Educated in Orange county schools he later attended Erskine College where he met Miss Minnie Elizabeth Devlin whom he married, Jan. 11, 1907. He served on the Orange County Democratic Executive Committee. In 1910 he was elected County Commissioner for Orange county from the Sanford district; was re-elected in 1912, and in 1913 when Orange county was divided and Seminole created, he was named county commissioner by Governor Park Trammell, serving as chairman of the Seminole County board. He served three terms as alderman in Sanford, and was elected mayor in 1923, 1924 and 1926. He became senior member of the firm of Woodruff and Watson, was in the fire insurance and real estate business and was vice president and a director in the Peoples Bank of Sanford. The Woodruffs had four sons, Frank Lee Jr. and Harry S. Woodruff, both of Sanford, John Devlin and Ralph Galloway Woodruff.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY SANFORD! On Your 75th Anniversary We are glad to be among the merchants in Sanford with visions for a Bigger and Better City for Tomorrow! Ivey's

We're Celebrating Sanford's 75th Birthday! AND HILL HARDWARE COMPANY IS ALSO CELEBRATING ITS ANNIVERSARY! YES! HILL HARDWARE COMPANY IS OLDER THAN MY GRANDPA! HOW MANY YEARS HAS HILL Hardware COMPANY BEEN SERVING THIS COUNTY GRANDMA? HILL HARDWARE CO. WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1873 AND STILL GROWING! FOR 79 YEARS HILL HARDWARE COMPANY HAS ENJOYED A STEADY, CONSISTENT GROWTH IN SANFORD... Hill Hardware COMPANY 301 East First Street Phone 43

## Nationalist China Capital Hums With Renewed Activity

By SPENCER MOORE  
AP Newsfeatures

TAIPEH, Formosa — A great change has come to Taipei since it became the Republic of China capital in the dark days late in 1949 after the Communist conquest of the mainland.

Taipei today is a crowded, bustling and growing city. Many new houses have been built, but they cannot take care of the steady influx of Chinese and foreigners.

Authorities are carrying out an ambitious town improvement plan, although they are hampered by a lack of funds. Stately, tree-lined, unpaved avenues are replacing the narrow, muddy streets. Large areas in and around the city are being converted into parks.

The foreign community was a mere handful in the spring of 1950, when a Communist invasion appeared possible. Now it is well over the 1,000 mark.

Most are Americans. And most of the Americans are with the Military Assistance Advisory Group (MAAG) under Maj. Gen. William Chase, which is re-training and re-equipping Chinese Kai-shek's forces.

A number of American and British firms are in business here. Missionary activities on Formosa are also expanding under the freer rein granted by the Nationalists. Some of the missionaries were driven from the mainland by the Chinese Reds.

There are restaurants that close early, and there are some movies, but there is little else in the way of amusement. Most foreigners do their entertaining at home. If you are in the social swim it is a rare week that goes by without a dozen invitations to cocktail parties and dinners.

The climate, although not given to extremes, is trying. There are long spells of rain. During the summer it often is hot and humid.

Authorities are planning to stir up tourist interest in Taipei. As one method of attracting tourists, they plan to modernize the Grand Hotel, perched on a tree-covered hill overlooking Taipei. At present the only half-way comfortable place in which the foreign traveler can stay is the Friends of China Club, where the amenities include good Western food and a well stocked bar.

America's first club woman was Anne Hutchison who organized groups of women for secular and theological discussions. Her influence was so great she was banished, in 1837, from the territory of Massachusetts.

## Construction Group Enlistments Opened

Reserve enlistments in the 390th Engineer Construction Battalion, Central Florida Reserve Unit, sponsored by the Central Florida Builders exchange, are open again following the return of the Battalion from 2 weeks annual field training at Camp Rucker, Ala.

While at Rucker, men of the Battalion attended specialist schools in heavy equipment operation, carpentry, plumbing, electricity, welding and water supply. The unit also constructed Bailey and fixed bridges and received training in explosives, map reading and compass, and rigging.

Now authorized 48 paid training drills yearly, men of the reserve construction battalion receive a day's pay for each weekly 2-hour meeting, held on Monday nights from 8:00 to 10:00 p.m. at Organized Reserve Corps Headquarters, Orlando Air Force Base. Ratings open in the Battalion permit advancement to high non-commissioned officer and warrant officer grades.

Both veterans and non-veterans between the ages of 17 and 37 are eligible to join the battalion. Additional information may be obtained from Maj. Richard H. Cooper, battalion commander, 209 South Orange Avenue, Orlando.

## Sanford's Founder



General Henry S. Sanford, founder of the City of Sanford was born June 23, 1823 at Woodbury, Conn., and prior to coming here in 1871, was minister resident to Belgium. His purchase of 12,500 acres here, a tract known as the Levi grant, led to the laying out of Sanford by Capt. R. H. Marks and John A. McDonald.

## Early Sanford Pioneer Confused By Long Distances In Florida

One of Sanford's prominent pioneer settlers was the late W. J. Hill, founder of the Hill Lumber Co., and Hill Hardware Co., and father of W. C. Hill and Mrs. H. A. Newman.

Born in London, England, May 15, 1842, W. J. Hill came to New York in July, 1872.

One day, following the election race of Grant and Greeley, he was cold and uncomfortable, and meeting an Englishman he knew asked where all the "bloomin' swells" went when it got like that. The answer was, "To Florida" and that is where he decided to go.

His steamer took him to Savannah, Ga., and he bought a map and started to walk to Florida as the distance looked short on the map as he later described the journey. After walking as far as Jessup, Ga., he asked a lady if that was Florida.

At length he made his way by train and boat until he got to Jacksonville, which he referred to as a mud hole.

He next went south on the St. Johns River with two men from Georgia who had hired a man and a boat.

"We landed at the place now called Sanford," Mr. Hill declared, then, the "swiftest place in the world, and I had come from the largest place."

Everything was bathed in warm sunshine, he saw tropical trees loaded with fruit, and knew the river was full of fish, and caught sight of a covey of quail. He decided to stop here, and with his companions was left on land with nothing but guns and ammunition.

He lay down to sleep but got up quickly, thinking he had been bitten by a snake. His companions tried to find out where he had been bitten and pulled out a "sand" spur.

The next day the Georgia men started for Ft. Meade, and young Hill accompanied them for three miles. He asked an old gentleman, Alex. Vaughn's father, what the name of the place was and learned that it was Fort Reed.

At first he slept on the ground. Then one day an old sugar barrel floated up the river, and he hauled it ashore and slept in it. Later he slept in a pine box, and some time afterward built a small room in the top of an oak tree. He staid among the Seminole Indians for six months and went alligator hunting with them.

Swimming was commonplace for many ancient Greeks and Roman.

## City Was Named After General Henry Shelton Sanford In 1877

Sanford received its name 75 years ago from General Henry Shelton Sanford, who before coming here in 1871, was minister resident to Belgium, having assumed that office on May 29, 1861.

His diplomatic career began in 1846, when at the age of 23, he became an attaché to the American Embassy in London under Minister Ralph F. Ingersoll.

He was born June 15, 1823 at Woodbury, Conn., and in childhood was tutored and later studied at Chelsea Academy. Due to asthma, he was forced to leave Washington College, now known as Trinity after two years of study.

A career that included wide travels resulted from this, as it was upon the advice of physicians that he went west and for awhile lived among the Indians in order to gain better health.

Later he traveled abroad, and at the University of Heidelberg received the Ph.D. degree. Returning to Trinity, he received an LL.D. degree in 1849. He married Gertrude DeWay of Philadelphia, and they had eight children.

Becoming interested in Florida in 1871, General Sanford took a trip up the St. Johns River, and was so pleased with this section that he purchased 12,500 acres of land on the shore of Lake Monroe, a tract then known as the Levi grant.

Another Sanford pioneer, Judge Wofford Tucker, had arrived here the year before, and the two men formed an acquaintance which resulted in a business partnership.

Recognizing the advantages afforded by the St. Johns River for easy transportation, and the beauty of the site on the south shore of Lake Monroe, they decided to lay out a town immediately west of Melroseville, site of Fort Mellon, which had been built during the Indian wars 40 years before.

The fact that Sanford has wide streets laid out in a regular pattern was due to the fact that the services of Capt. R. H. Marks and John A. McDonald were secured to make a plat of the town. Sanford Avenue was the main street at that time.

In laying out the town, General Sanford generously donated land for the erection of churches of various denominations, and lots for schools, including a park for each.

Although Sanford originally received its name at the incorporation meeting, Sept. 29, 1877, a story has been told to early pioneers here that the name was first suggested in honor of General Sanford by Miss Louisa Tucker, daughter of Judge Tucker, who planted an orange tree at her home following a dedication ceremony in which the town was named Sanford.

The first groves were planted in this area in 1874, and in 1875 General Sanford from Sweden in the winter of 1871 bringing 75 Swedes who settled on a tract west of town, where the General called St. Actaville in honor of his wife.

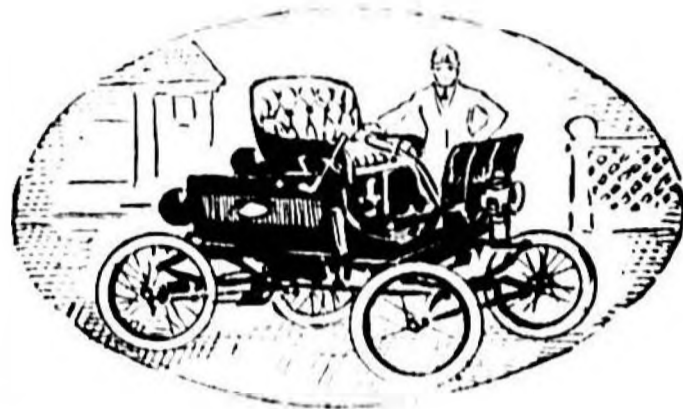
When it was found that the low lying land was not suited to citrus culture, a 14-acre tract was planted on higher land, and became known as the Levitt Grove. In the fall of 1872, some 75 or more Swedes were brought over and located a nursery for citrus and other fruit trees was established, and General Sanford imported many trees from Europe, including lemons, oranges and lime.

The grove thrived so well that other fruit trees was established, and General Sanford imported many trees from Europe, including lemons, oranges and lime.

General Sanford died at Healing Springs, Va., May 21, 1891.

THE SANFORD HERALD  
Monday, Sept. 29, 1952 Page 3

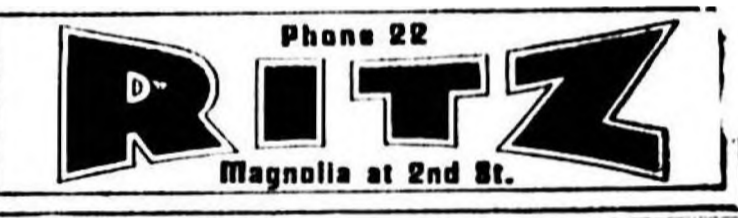
## Everything Is Going Forward



● SANFORD  
● MOTION PICTURES  
● RITZ THEATRE

Seventy Five years ago, great possibilities were envisioned, and realized. Sanford was incorporated, and today stands as one of the outstanding cities in the State of Florida.

So, today, we join in celebrating an anniversary, which we, in our small way have helped to bring about. Our aim, past, present and future is to give the people of Sanford the kind of entertainment they wish to see.

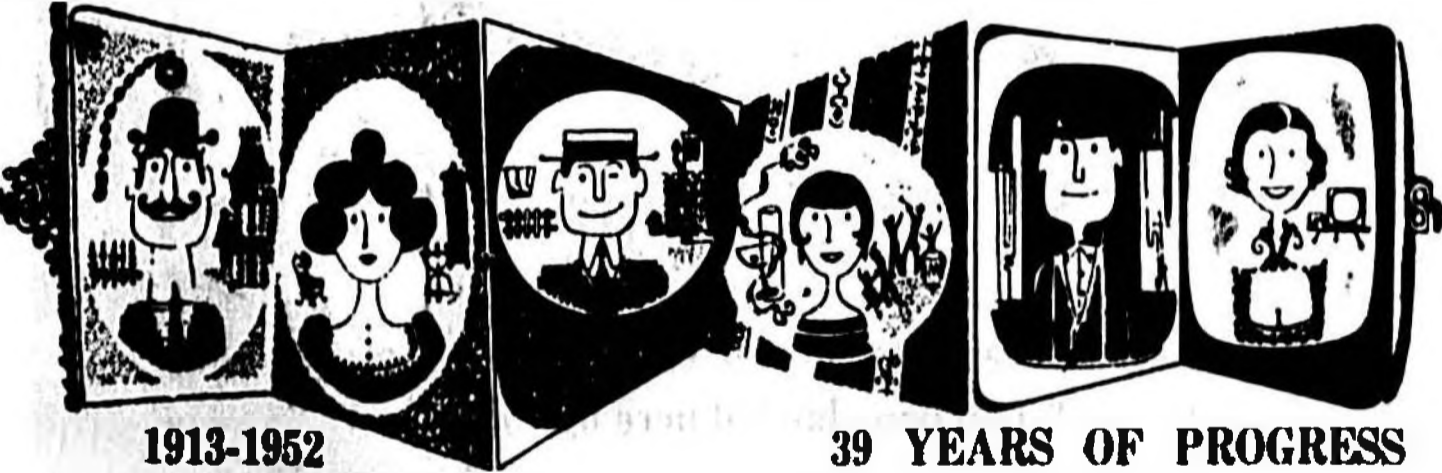


## SANFORD HAS COME A LONG WAY!

And We Are Sincerely Proud To Join In The Celebration Of This City's 75th Anniversary of Incorporation

## Hill Implement Company

216 Oak Avenue Phone 446



1913-1952 39 YEARS OF PROGRESS IN SANFORD...

Supplying Parts and Repairs to Machinery — Stine Machine Company is one of Sanford's Oldest and most stable industries. Beginning operations in 1913 it was purchased by the present owners in 1940.

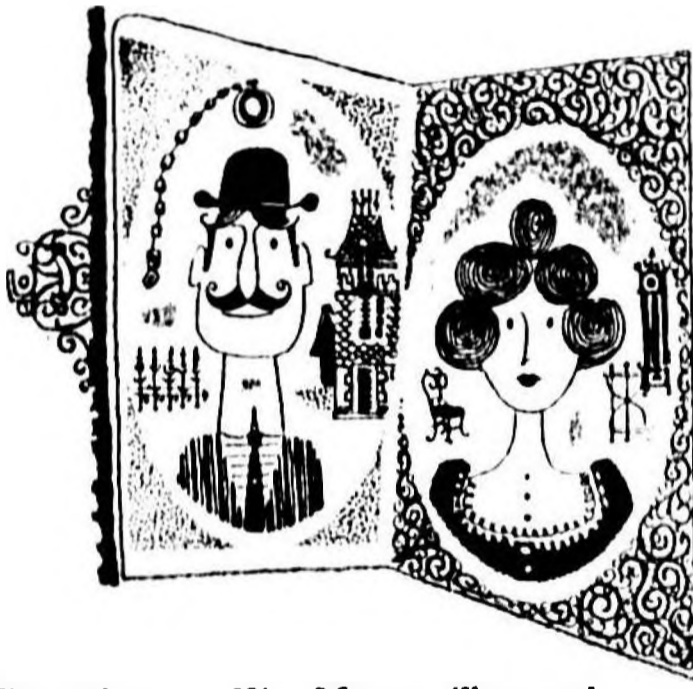
Merchandising all types mill supplies — it has become one of Central Florida's outstanding industries.

- Manufacturing Drive - In Bank Windows
- Taken - All Clamp Trucks
- Power Lawn Mowers
- Repairing All Types Machinery
- Custom Manufacturing Wrought Iron Furniture, Columns and Railing

## STINE MACHINE & SUPPLY CO.

297 West Second Street Phone 62 - 1466

1930



1952

Together... We Move Toward Tomorrow — We Are Happy To Be Among Those Who Have Served This Community — Ever Moving Forward Toward A Greater And Better Sanford In The Future Is Our Aim...

## We Join With Others in Celebrating Sanford's 75th Anniversary

OF INCORPORATION



### Week Dedicated To The Handicapped Will Be Observed

TALLAHASSEE, (Special)— Backed by the theme "Ready, willing and able," the eighth observance of National Employ the Handicapped Week will open on Oct. 5. Accompanied by the year-round promotional campaign, the theme points out that the handicapped are ready, willing and able, if not for immediate employment, then for rehabilitation leading up to employment.

In coordination with N.E.P.H. Week, Chairman Raymond E. Barnes, of the Florida Industrial Commission, announced today that from 1944 to January 1952, approximately 60,656 disabled persons have been placed in non-agricultural employment in the state. Up to August of this year, 723 handicapped persons have been employed, making it entirely probable that by the end of the year a new record for placement will be set in the state.

A breakdown of employment figures show that 6,467 disabled persons were hired in 1944. From this number, rehabilitation and employment has risen to 11,681 in 1941. This rising trend shows an awakening of the public to the capabilities and value of handicapped workers.

Established in 1945 by Congress and officially proclaimed by the President, N.E.P.H. Week has aided in helping the handicapped to help themselves through rehabilitation and self support. Although seven million disabled persons now in the labor force throughout the country have proved their worth as workers,



Park Avenue looking south from First Street when a fountain was located where the present clock now stands. At the right is the Lynn Hank. Standing in the foreground by the fountain was an early pioneer, Captain Carver.

### The Old Horse Trough

Swimming was seldom attempted in the Middle Ages because of a belief that pestilence spread through water.

Almost 86 per cent of Alabama's 1949 output of 15 million tons of bituminous coal came from underground mines.

### Housing Authority In Los Angeles Is Center Of Dispute

By HOWARD HEYN  
LOS ANGELES (AP)—Agents of the California Department of Justice are hunting Reds in the attic of this city's \$3 million dollar housing project.

This is the latest development in a municipal light opera which has kept the City Council in a tizzy for 10 months.

What ordinarily would be a routine administrative procedure in slum clearance has produced such sensation incidents as these:

Mayor Fletcher Bowron engaged in brief fistfuffs with a heckler. Nothing but dignity was damaged.

Councilman Ed Davenport accused another councilman of trying to draw a knife on him.

Having once approved the program, the council suddenly reversed itself.

Voters also turned down the project in a subsequent city election, but court rulings held the city was obligated to proceed.

As the controversy now stands, no one knows whether Los Angeles will get 7,000 new housing units or will have to dig down to repay the federal government 13 million dollars already spent for such preliminaries as landlots.

Another ruling by the California Supreme Court scheduled for Sept. 29 may provide the answer.

Nobody anticipated all this hubbub when, like other cities, Los Angeles set up a housing authority under federal law back in 1945. The housing shortage then was acute. With little public reaction of any kind, the authority proceeded to build 17 temporary and 10 permanent low-rent structures which now house about 45,000 persons.

Then, in 1950, the authority launched its biggest project, to cost about 100 million dollars. Congress was to provide the money, over a period of years.

Suddenly, last December, loud protests were voted by a citizen's group against condemnation of a certain piece of land. Opponents of the program claimed that slums weren't being cleared at all, that wide-open sites were being acquired for some of the 34 proposed 13-story apartment buildings.

They argued that, instead of a government gift, the program ultimately would cost the city about 200 million dollars in lost taxes and expenses.

It was at this point that the council, by a one-vote margin, rescinded its sanction. Mayor Bowron, however, stayed on the side

of the housing authority, which immediately carried the matter to the courts.

In a series of see-saw legal maneuvers the state courts held to the opinion that, having made a contract with the government, the city would have to go through with it. A committee against socialized housing, set up under Chamber of Commerce auspices, thereupon put the issue up to the voters, on last June's municipal ballot.

The voters turned thumbs down on the program.

Despite repeated court orders and contempt proceedings, the council continued to block site acquisitions. Mayor Bowron finally went to Washington in an effort to break the deadlock. He returned with the announcement that the program had been cut from 100 million to \$83,447,457 and the number of units from 10,000 to 7,000. Three projects were revised to provide three-story instead of 13-story units.

This revision failed to mollify the committee against socialized housing and other opponents. The next step is up to the State Supreme Court.

The continuous mining machine wraps up in one cycle mechanized coal mining's traditional four steps of cutting, drilling, blasting and loading.

### Pete Brock Joins Staff Of Florida Citrus Exchange

TAMPA (Special)— Pete H. Brock, 1950-51 winner of the Florida Citrus Exchange scholarship in cooperative marketing at the University of Florida, joins the staff of the huge Tampa citrus organization, it was announced here today by General Manager John T. Leary.

Brock, who will enter training in the Exchange mammoth sales department, received a master's degree in agricultural economics at the University in August 1951. After graduation, he joined the Sanford firm of J. C. Hutchinson and Company, growers and shippers of vegetables.

The new member of the Exchange sales department is a native of Columbia, S. C., and moved to Sanford in 1936. He attended Sanford public schools and was graduated from Seminole High School in 1944. After two years service in the United States Navy, Brock entered the University of Florida in the fall of 1946 when he majored in agricultural eco-


### Boat Traffic Upon Mississippi River Shows Big Increase

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special)— Waterborne commerce on the Mississippi River in 1951 was the heaviest of record, doubling that of 1942 and exceeding the 1950 freight movement by more than eight per cent. The American Waterways Operators, Inc., reports on the

basis of a preliminary tabulation by the Army Corps of Engineers. Domestic barge traffic totaled 46,948,044 tons. Foreign and coastwise commerce accounted for 25,525,203 tons, making a total of 72,473,247 tons or nearly twenty-one billion ton-miles.

The report covers the 1819 miles of navigable river from the Gulf of Mexico to Minneapolis, Minn. The lower 228 miles of the Mississippi River from Baton Rouge, La., to the gulf have a minimum draft of 35 feet for ocean-going vessels. There is a natural navigation channel with a minimum depth of 9 feet to Alton, Ill. The 630 miles of channel from Alton to Minneapolis has a system of 26 navigational locks and dams which provide a 9-foot channel.

A study of the barge traffic shows about 25 percent of the freight moved upstream between a point of origin and a port of destination both on the Mississippi River, a sixth moved downstream between a port of origin and a port of destination both on the Mississippi River, a sixth moved upstream between a Mississippi River port and a port on another inland waterway, an eighth originated on another river or canal and moved upstream to Mississippi River ports.



## Sanford Is Now 75

We Are Proud That  
This Store Has Served  
Sanford For 52 Years—  
It Is The Second Oldest  
Jewelry Store In The  
State Of Florida, And  
The Kaders Are  
Proud Of Sanford's  
History And Proud To Be A Part Of It.

# Wm. E. KADER

112 South Park Phone 357-W

## 1931 — 1952

We Haven't Been  
Here 75 Years  
But . . . . .  
We Are Proud To  
Be A Part Of A  
GROWING - PROSPEROUS - SANFORD  
AS SHE CELEBRATES HER  
**75th BIRTHDAY**  
STRICKLAND-MORRISON, INC.

Phone 591

## Congratulations Sanford On 75 Years Of Progress!



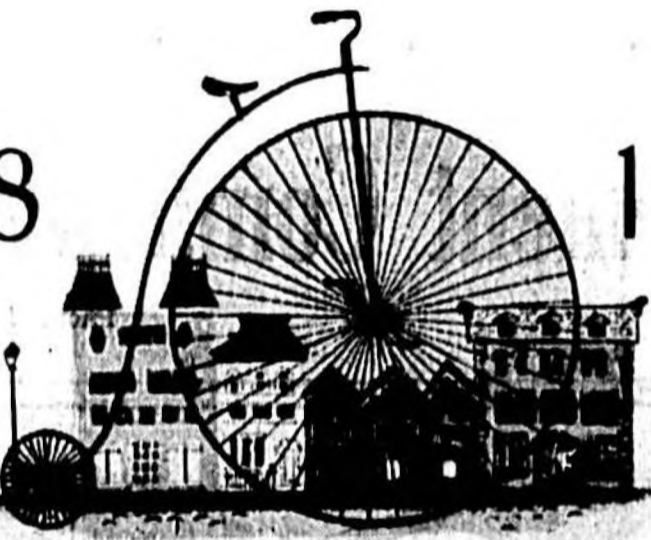
Keeping Step Since 1920  
**ECHOLS BEDDING CO.**  
With Seven Stores To Serve Central and North East Florida.  
Custom Built Mattresses and Box Springs In Any Sizes.

**Hollywood Beds . . . . . \$49.50 up**



118 Palmetto Avenue Sanford, Florida Phone 1232

# 1848 1952



## Just A Few Years Younger

In 1884, the men who started the business of Chase & Company landed here by boat.

They saw the State grow, they saw Sanford grow, and they left younger men to attend to the business that they started.

All in all we have had a good time living here, and we appreciate the friends that have contributed so much to our pleasure and our business.

# Chase & Company

Sanford, Florida

## John Leonary Recalls Steaks At 12½ Cents A Pound In Early Days

T-bone steaks of the choicest variety sold for only 12½ cents a pound, or eight pounds for \$1.00 during the early days of Sanford, John Leonary, a pioneer of this section, declared today.

The son of Philip Leonary who came to Osteen soon after the Civil War and became one of the first substantial stock raisers in this area, John Leonary, an attorney and a former state representative from both Volusia and Seminole counties, can recall many experiences of those days.

Mr. Leonary was born in Osteen on Dec. 4, 1877, a few months after the incorporation of Sanford.

He recently views the window display of local Sanford groceries and recalls in Yowell's window with much interest, and soon a group formed about him to hear some tales of early Sanford days.

In the group were Edward F. Lane, who arranged the display, E. B. Carter, also son of a pioneer here, Byrd Goode, and later along came Alex. Speer, former merchant, city commissioner and Mr. Lane, an "old hand" of Mr. Lane.

Recalling his childhood days in this section, Mr. Leonary told the group of how at the age of 14, he and his brother Clark, about 12 at that time, used to bring meat to Sanford in a horse-drawn wagon.

At that time, he declared, there was no bridge between Osteen and Sanford over the St. Johns River, and it was necessary to drive the horse and wagon onto a lighter and propel this by pole to a landing, then drive into Sanford over rough sand trails.

The faithful horse, which also bore the name of John, had a good sense of direction, and when we boys would fall asleep on the trip, would take us right to the market in Sanford where we unloaded the meat," said Mr. Leonary. "The horse would also take the wagon around fallen trees with no guide and he added.

Trips were also made to Enterprise, then the flourishing county seat of Volusia county, and to De Land. The father owned meat markets at both places.

Enterprise at the time, was a rival city to Sanford and boasted a Court House, the Brick House, a famous hotel, and two drug stores, Mr. Leonary recalled. Enterprise declined as a town when the Volusia county seat was removed to De Land, he pointed out.

Fabulous tales about the late Count Frederick Delbary, pioneer owner of the large estate on which the present town of De Land is located, used to reach the ears of the young Leonary boys.

John Leonary recalled that A. K. Rosetter, father of the present A. K. Rosetter, florist, used to care for the hounds and dogs at the Delbary place. Wild game and deer abounded in the region and turkey and quail as well.

After killing deer, Mr. Rosetter would remove the hams for shipment on the next boat to Jacksonville, leaving behind the rest of the carcass. When Count Delbary was too old to hunt, he released 100 deer that he had raised behind a high fence, and hunting for deer in the scrub followed, said Mr. Leonary.

While poling his lighter toward

Sanford, Mr. Leonary declared, he would often pass another lighter pole by W. A. Loffer, present manager of Chase and Co., who ran poled loads of fish.

Fourth of July was always a big day for events in early Sanford, and John Leonary recalls that he saw in tournaments on Palmetto Avenue. The events were headed by a big barbecue and band concerts, and the town was full of horses and bugles and people strolling on the wooden sidewalks.

Among the early pioneers that Mr. Leonary remembers were Alex. Vaughn, stock raiser; Hill and Charles Humphrey; W. J. Hill, shoes and hardware merchant; Emmett Wilson, lawyer; S. O. Chase, founder of Chase and Co.; Judge Shiner; Justice of the Peace, Sheriff Charles Hand, and many others.

Twice a year, Mrs. Leonary would take her sons John, Clark and Wallace on a trip to St. Augustine. This was an all day trip, starting aboard the City of Jacksonville at Enterprise early in the day, and arriving at East Palatka about 3:00 p. m.

From there the rest of the trip to St. Augustine, said Mr. Leonary, was made in a car, pulled by a mule over a narrow gauge railroad. Mules were changed en route, and the journey took about five hours.

## Mellonville Was Once County Seat Of Orange County

Years before Sanford became an incorporated town in 1877, Mellonville, now a part of this city, was the county seat of Orange County.

Originally a portion of Mosquito County since Dec. 24, 1824, this section, including Orlando and Mellonville, became Orange County on Mar. 3, 1845 when Florida became a state.

On July 16 of that year, Mellonville was made the seat of Orange County and so remained until Dec. 30, 1856 when the state legislature transferred the county seat to Orlando.

During the early part of 1913 Sanford residents became embittered with the type of politics in which the county seat had allegedly become engaged, and took their troubles to the state legislature.

As a result, a portion of Orange County was set off and renamed Seminole County, with Sanford as the county seat.

The bill creating the new county was first passed by the House Committee on Friday, Apr. 18, 1913 and on Apr. 22 the House passed the measure by a 59 to 5 vote.

The measure was approved by the Senate soon afterward, and on Apr. 25, Gov. Park Trammell affixed his signature to the paper creating Seminole County.

Returning from Tallahassee, the Seminole delegation met at the depot by several thousand citizens. A parade followed, including a band, boys scouts and other groups as jubilant citizens celebrated the occasion.

The late Charles Hand, a deputy sheriff of Orange County, became the first sheriff of Seminole County.

## Fire Razes Sanford



First Street looking west from Sanford Avenue after the big fire of 1885 in which more than half of Sanford was destroyed. At upper left is the Sanford House, leading hotel at the time, which was spared.

## 50 Pioneers

THE SANFORD HERALD  
Monday, Sept. 29, 1932 Page 5

(Continued From Page 1 Section 2)

so in Act by E. S. White, Justice of the Peace.

This completed the vote, recorded in house by Justice of the Peace, five o'clock, a clerk and a marshal.

T. Pearson was elected mayor with 39 votes, compared to 29 counted by E. S. White.

Elected as the first alderman of Sanford were A. C. Matting, 14 votes; A. Wilson, 10 votes; E. S. White, 20 votes; R. D. Rich, 10 votes; and Charles G. Gentry, 10 votes.

Competing also in the race for alderman was T. Pearson, D. L. Way and Geo. A. McRae. D. L. Way, with 38 votes, defeated J. A. McRae with 10 votes in the race for city clerk.

George C. Gentry, with 14 votes, was declared this clerk, and Marshall of the Town of Sanford, in this race, W. J. Hill, founder of the Hill Lumber and Hardware Co., got one vote and E. Lane, 8, for votes. When Mr. Gentry was appointed for month, he was named as an inspector and A. W. Eberhart was chosen in his place.

In taking his oath of office as the first mayor of Sanford before Justice of the Peace, White, Mr. Pearson declared "I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States and of the State of Florida against all enemies, domestic or foreign, and that I will bear true faith, loyalty and allegiance to the same, and that I am entitled to hold office under the Constitution. That I will faithfully perform all the duties of the office of Mayor of Sanford on which I am about to enter, to help and assist."

The first aldermen were then sworn in, taking the same oath. Mayor Pearson, D. L. Way, and Charles G. Gentry, as town marshal.

The record of the meeting was signed by Mayor Pearson and the aldermen and attested by D. L. Way, clerk.

George C. Gentry, clerk of the city, was declared this clerk, and Marshall of the Town of Sanford, in this race, W. J. Hill, founder of the Hill Lumber and Hardware Co., got one vote and E. Lane, 8, for votes. When Mr. Gentry was appointed for month, he was named as an inspector and A. W. Eberhart was chosen in his place.

In taking his oath of office as the first mayor of Sanford before Justice of the Peace, White, Mr. Pearson declared "I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States and of the State of Florida against all enemies, domestic or foreign, and that I will bear true faith, loyalty and allegiance to the same, and that I am entitled to hold office under the Constitution. That I will faithfully perform all the duties of the office of Mayor of Sanford on which I am about to enter, to help and assist."

the Constitution and Government of the United States and of the State of Florida against all enemies, domestic or foreign, and that I will bear true faith, loyalty and allegiance to the same, and that I am entitled to hold office under the Constitution. That I will faithfully perform all the duties of the office of Mayor of Sanford on which I am about to enter, to help and assist."

The first aldermen were then sworn in, taking the same oath. Mayor Pearson, D. L. Way, and Charles G. Gentry, as town marshal.

The record of the meeting was signed by Mayor Pearson and the aldermen and attested by D. L. Way, clerk.

George C. Gentry, clerk of the city, was declared this clerk, and Marshall of the Town of Sanford, in this race, W. J. Hill, founder of the Hill Lumber and Hardware Co., got one vote and E. Lane, 8, for votes. When Mr. Gentry was appointed for month, he was named as an inspector and A. W. Eberhart was chosen in his place.

In taking his oath of office as the first mayor of Sanford before Justice of the Peace, White, Mr. Pearson declared "I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States and of the State of Florida against all enemies, domestic or foreign, and that I will bear true faith, loyalty and allegiance to the same, and that I am entitled to hold office under the Constitution. That I will faithfully perform all the duties of the office of Mayor of Sanford on which I am about to enter, to help and assist."

# Yowell's LEADERS IN Fashions since 1900



We are happy to join others in celebrating Sanford's 75th Anniversary of Incorporation

YESTERDAYS DREAMS ARE THE PRESENT . . . TODAY'S DREAMS ARE THE FUTURE!



## A PLAN TO BUILD A DREAM ON...



REALIZE YOUR PLANS THROUGH SAVINGS!  
Dreams are wonderful — but only when they're backed by a long-range plan and systematic savings! Make your dream come true — your plans for a new home or car, a reality — open your account today!

**FLORIDA STATE BANK OF SANFORD**  
"The friendly Bank"

Member FDIC Deposits Insured Up To \$10,000

You may think of Sanford as being built of steel and stone and wood. It is. But it's also built of something else, something we can't see, something we can only feel. Sanford is built of dreams . . . the dreams and ambitions and ideals of our forefathers. Their dreams have built for Sanford a foundation more enduring than stone, far stronger than steel. They did not build a city, they built homes! They did not build a store, they built a future!

Today our dreams and ambitions and ideals are helping to build an even greater Sanford of the future. Many of Sanford's merchants have lived through the formative years in the growth of Sanford. They can remember the sprawling town of years ago and compare it with the city of today. For them the past and future are one!

So Believe in SANFORD — Plan for the future . . . yesterday's dreams have come true, so will our dreams of today come true!



Just as Grandmother found she could count on us for styles that made her rival the famous Gibson Girl . . .

And just as Mother thought our fashions were the "Cat's pajamas" . . .

So you, too, have learned to rely on us to bring you the finest, the newest, and the best in wearing apparel. We're proud of our long record of making the women of Sanford beautiful and happy.

YELLO WAINWOOD RICHMOND

## Founder Of Chase And Co. Came To Sanford When 18 During 1878

S. O. Chase, founder of Chase and Co., was only 18 years of age when he decided to come to Florida to grow oranges.

He arrived here from Philadelphia in December, 1878, hardly 14 months after the historic meeting that marked Sanford as an incorporated town.

His zeal and industry had much to do with the development of Sanford as a vegetable and citrus growing and shipping center.

During his early days here, he was employed by General Henry B. Sanford, as a clerk and bookkeeper, and while still quite young, decided in 1881 to go into business for himself as a shipper.

At the time, oranges and other citrus fruits were the principal commodity shipped from here. The business prospered and in 1884 Mr. Chase organized Chase and Company, which since that time has grown into one of the largest growing and shipping organizations in Florida.

All went well until the mid-'90s when the great freeze of Feb. 9, 1895, came, creating havoc in the citrus groves, and within three days the main occupation and source of revenue of three-fourths of the state had been swept away. Many people from nearby left Florida, and those who remained faced many hardships and privations.

Convinced that Sanford still had untapped resources by reason of its climate and soil, Mr. Chase and a few other pioneers, including the Whitners and Terwilligers, turned to vegetable raising, principally celery, which was found to flourish in the muck and sandlots of this level section of the St. Johns River Valley where sub-irrigation was found to be practical.

In order to become better acquainted with the best methods of raising vegetables in a semi-tropical climate, such as Florida's, Mr. Chase visited California in 1897, and obtained first hand knowledge of the subject that he later put to practical use here.

He later was able, however, to realize his original ambition to grow oranges and planted a five-acre grove, south-west of Sanford. Located east of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, the grove is now owned by the Niblack interests.

Mr. Chase once revealed that on his arrival here for the first time, Sanford had hardly more than 25 buildings.

These included two stores, two saloons, one hotel, one drug store and a wharf building.

The two stores, the Sanford Store and the DeForest Store, handled everything from drygoods to groceries and were located near the shore of Lake Monroe. The other buildings were located principally on First Street, east and south of Magnolia Avenue. Most of the residences were on higher ground.

There was no railroad into town and freight was shipped here from Jacksonville on the St. Johns River, or hauled from Sanford to Orlando

by mule drays. Mail was received and dispatched by the same means. No telegraph communication system existed here at the time.

The hotel, the Sanford House, faced the lake and was located on the present vacant area north of the present Melsch Building.

Shortly after Mr. Chase's arrival here, the Doyle Store in Mellonville was moved into the building formerly known as the Monroe House. A second floor was added that first served as the Everglades Hotel, and later as an opera house.

The Church of the Holy Cross, the only church here at the time, was completely destroyed in the hurricane of Aug. 28, 1880.

Mr. Chase died on Mar. 31, 1911, about a year following the death of Mrs. Chase.

Two of the three sons, Randall Chase, a present city commissioner, and S. O. Chase, Jr., live here and are active in the business of Chase and Company. The other son, Frank Chase, is a director of the organization, and lives in Windermore where he has large citrus groves.

## Transplanting Of Human Organs Has Made Big Advances

By GENE HANDSAKER  
HOLLYWOOD — Madge Meredith says going to prison helped her as an actress because "I learned about women."

"My mother and three sisters were about the only women I really knew before," the brunette beauty told newsmen yesterday "Through this opportunity (prison) and I liked to consider it that rather than a tragedy—I am able to understand women more."

It was quite wonderful, but don't get me wrong I wouldn't want to do it over."

Miss Meredith met reporters at the studio where she has completed three "Fireside Theater" television films due for coast to coast airing over NBC this winter. In one she plays the waitress girl friend of a confidence man who is reformed by farm life. In another she is the bride of a British official in Africa. In the third she breaks away from a dominating mother.

The actress left the state women's prison a year ago last July after serving 26 months there and 11 months in the Los Angeles County Jail. She was convicted of conspiring to kidnap and beat up her former manager, Nicholas Gianacis and his bodyguard, Verne Davis.

Gov. Earl Warren commuted her 10-year sentence after the State Adult Authority and a state assembly subcommittee reported that she never would have been convicted if she had had a fair trial.

Miss Meredith, 31, smartly clad in a watermelon-red gabardine

## Early J. E. Pace Home



Located on the east side of Mellonville Avenue between First and Second Street, the J. E. Pace home was one of the earliest built here. Mr. Pace was the owner of the largest celery plantings in Florida at one time. Edward F. Lane, a ward of the Paces, grew up in this home.

### Hal Boyle Closes

By HAL BOYLE

NEW YORK — You don't have to be unknown to be an unsuccessful song writer, although of course it is a great big help.

But the one million or more whose ditties "Tin Pan Alley" has turned a deaf ear can take some consolation. Their plight is shared by one of the most glamorous

stars of the entertainment industry. She is Irene Manning, Ohio's blond warbler. After singing thousands of other people's songs, some of which she made famous, Irene decided to scribble a few herself.

"I have written the music and lyrics for a dozen songs, and have a lot more I'm working on," she said.

The number she has had published add up to a fat round zero. But like any other amateur she eats the bread of hope.

"The song publishing is quite different today," she remarked. "The disk jockeys are the kings now. You have to get a record made and played before a publisher will even say hello to you."

But she is determined to popularize her songs even if she has to become a lady disk jockey herself. Her output ranges from children's chants to love ballads like "I want to Break Even With You," and a spiritual called "The

Long Road Home."

"Some of them are corny," frankly admitted Irene, but pointed out that corn is a valuable product in any form.

Song composing is just another string in the bow of this talented gal who is at home in dramatic or comedy roles as well as in radio, stage or screen musicals.

She returned recently from four years in London, where she had her own television show, and one of her goals now is a network show here.

Irene feels that America has overcome the early British lead in video technique, but says there is still an advantage in performing on TV over there.

"Since they don't have commercials, they aren't so tense about making a program end exactly on time. If it runs over a bit, nobody minds—and that gives every-

body a more relaxed feeling."

The thing that fascinates her British friends most about American television, she said, is the commercials.

"They think they are wonderfully strange and amusing," Irene recently made a series of commercials for a U. S. soap company here, and is leading a one-woman crusade to lift the level of this newest American art. She dislikes the "scare" technique which tries to frighten the viewer into buying.

"A product should be sold with the same warmth you sell a soap," she said. "High-pressure salesmanship is getting to be a thing of the past."

I don't know what TV screen she watches, but it certainly isn't mine. I keep four brands of cigarettes in my home, for fear of what the neighbors might think if I had the wrong kind. And I brush my teeth with three different kinds of toothpaste—two white and one green—because who wants his molars to feel insecure?

one a more relaxed feeling." The thing that fascinates her British friends most about American television, she said, is the commercials. "They think they are wonderfully strange and amusing." Irene recently made a series of commercials for a U. S. soap company here, and is leading a one-woman crusade to lift the level of this newest American art. She dislikes the "scare" technique which tries to frighten the viewer into buying. "A product should be sold with the same warmth you sell a soap," she said. "High-pressure salesmanship is getting to be a thing of the past." I don't know what TV screen she watches, but it certainly isn't mine. I keep four brands of cigarettes in my home, for fear of what the neighbors might think if I had the wrong kind. And I brush my teeth with three different kinds of toothpaste—two white and one green—because who wants his molars to feel insecure?

**Our Congratulations**  
**To Sanford On The 75th Anniversary**  
**Of Incorporation**

**LEADERSHIP . . .**  
**Based On Experience**

**SERVICE . . .**  
**Based On Quality**

— Have Enabled Us To Contribute Substantially to the Remarkable Progress of Sanford.

**H. B. POPE CO.**  
200 South Park Avenue Phone 1440

**We're Cheering For**  
**SANFORD'S 75TH BIRTHDAY!**

fall fashion's cheerleader

*Doris Dodson*  
Juniors

Perfect for YOU, and YOU, and YOU. Kayser offers its flattering hosiery in three lengths to suit all. Look how trimly they fit the short lass, her medium-sized sister, and the one who tops them all. From ankle to thigh, they're the ultimate in sleek fit.

And hidden at the heel is a wonder-working feature—Kayser's "Strait-On" heel, a tiny knit-in pucker which assures complete smoothness and helps keep seams straight. Fashion-right shades for both daytime wear and after-dark affairs.

**\$1.50**

**16.95**

Your "Fall Favorite" . . . an exciting corduroy suit with a full skirt and cardigan jacket. Knitted metallic wool forms the collar and bands the sleeves and front closing. Sizes 9 to 18.

Manuel Jacobson  
Opposite Post Office  
"Dependable Merchandise At Lowest Possible Prices"

**FORWARD**  
**SANFORD**

Today we join in celebrating Sanford's 75th Anniversary of incorporation . . .

Mindful of the wonderful possibilities that Sanford has to offer and the future that is in store for us we are happy to be among those who are "Growing With Sanford" . . .

**The Mayfair Inn**

AND

**THE MAYFAIR INN SEMINOLE COUNTRY CLUB**

