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Sanford: Now and Then

Katherine Bishop

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SANFORD



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Aerial view of Sanford from Lake Monroe to Lake Jessup

Front page: spur, candle snuffer, old bottle from fire, knife, paperweight, Indian pottery fragment, hair brooch, lock, cameo pin, miniature, Indian arrowheads, pitcher with Sanford scene, railroad mail tag, old Valentines, pin, beaded purse, mortar and pestle, General Sanford's reading glasses, railroad spike, trowel, picture of Col. Wm. Hill, engraving of Col. Hill's picture, Col. Hill's gold watch, railroad mail tag, child's toy, medicine bottle, paperweight, Confederate money, telegraph key, clown dish, button hooks, match holder, silver dollar.

SANFORD

Now and Then

AN OFFICIAL PROJECT OF THE GREATER SANFORD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE — COMMEMORATING THE
INCORPORATING OF THE CITY OF SANFORD, 1877. COMPILED AND WRITTEN BY KATHERINE BISHOP.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Mrs. Randall Chase
Mr. S. O. Chase, Jr.
Mrs. S. O. Chase, Jr.
Mr. O. Douglas Stenstrom
Mr. B. L. Perkins, Jr.
Mr. Thomas A. Speer
Mr. A. B. Peterson, Jr.
Mr. Albert Fitts
Mr. Ralph Ray
Mr. Robert Orwig
Mr. Jack Horner



*We also wish to acknowledge the assistance and cooperation of the Seminole County Bicentennial Committee
and the Bicentennial Commission of Florida.*

*"I cannot say how the truth may be;
I tell the tale as 'twas told to me."*

—Scott

DEDICATED TO ALL WHO LOVE SANFORD.
WE ONLY REGRET THAT TIME AND SPACE
WOULD NOT ALLOW US TO MENTION ALL THE PEOPLE
WHO IN THEIR OWN WAY HAVE CONTRIBUTED SO
MUCH TO THEIR CITY.



Spain, unwilling to go to war over a distant and wild territory it couldn't control and a U.S. Government that couldn't control American hero, Andy Jackson, who made repeated raids into Florida on one pretext or another, finally ceded the colony of Florida to the United States in 1821. Jackson took command as military governor.

Prior to any of the earlier explorers, both Spanish and French, this area was inhabited by a tribe of Indians called the Ais. The journal of Jonathan Daniels who, with his family and other members of his party, was shipwrecked in 1696 just south of Ais (or as he says "*Jece*") gives an account of a people who lived off the land, doing no farming at all as some of the other tribes did. The Ais existed primarily on fish, shellfish, palm berries, coca plums and sea grapes.



Early Indians from a Lemoyne Engraving



Location of early Indian Tribes

They seemed to have an affinity for a strong drink brewed from the "*Ilex Vomitoria*", a form of holly and called casseena or "*black drink*". Whether this habit, war, disease or a combination caused their eventual disappearance no one can be sure, but by 1760 there were no Ais left.

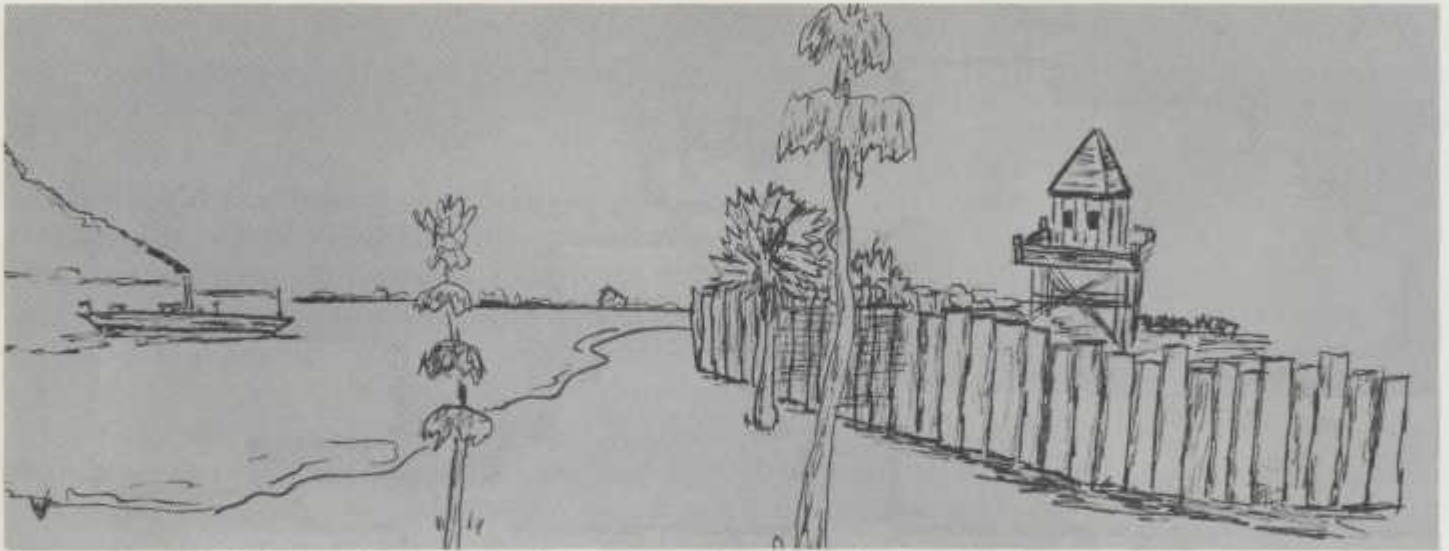
When the U.S. Government took control of Florida, it was as unchanged and wild as it had been 300 years before when Ponce de Leon landed somewhere on the coast near St. Augustine. The Spanish were interested only in strategic positions on the coast. There were only some 1,200 inhabitants in the entire territory, half being Seminole Indians, the early tribes having vanished. The Seminoles broke off principally from the Creek Nation. Seminole means "*Outlaw*" or "*Wild Ones*".

The rest of the population consisted of farmers, some plantation owners along the St. John's River, cattlemen, slaves or free blacks or slaves who had run away, many of whom lived with or near the Indians, survivors of the Minorcan Colony at New Smyrna, fugitives from justice, slave traders and slave hunters, adventurers and pirates who plied their infamous trade along the Keys and the Gulf of Mexico.

On December 29, 1824, the Legislative Council created Mosquito County from St. John's County, which Jackson had ordained as all land east of the "*Suwaney*" River. The Spanish called this land Mosquito Country.

This huge area, embracing all land south of St. Augustine to Monroe County and westward to Alachua County, had about 700 residents. The county seat was in New Smyrna. Later it was moved to Enterprise.

Following Dade's Massacre, General Thomas S. Jessup, who had succeeded General Winfield Scott as commander of troops in Florida, decided that if this area were ever to be settled they must of necessity drive the Indians away. With this purpose in mind they established a base deep in Indian Country.



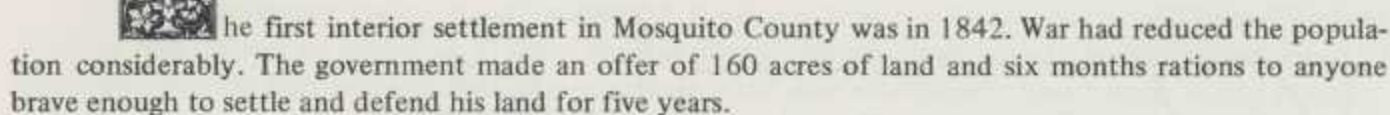
Fort Mellon — Lake Monroe — East Florida

This base was called Fort Fanning, built of palmetto logs on the shores of Lake Valdez (later to be renamed "*Monroe*"), by Lieut. Fanning with two companies of artillery, four companies of dragoons and some Creek Indians. Mostly the soldiers lived in tents. Later a blockhouse was built at about 2445 Mellonville Avenue.

As a young man, Philip Sheridan was stationed at the fort, as was 2nd Lieut. George C. Thomas, later to be known as the "*Rock of Chickamauga*".

Just before dawn on February 8, 1837, the fort was attacked by some 400 Indians led by King Philip and his son Coachoocha "*Wildcat*". Due to the timely arrival of Col. Wm. Selby Harney with men and cannon, which the Indians supposedly had never heard and thought to be a storm from the Great Spirit, losses were kept to a minimum. Only Maj. Charles Mellon was killed, although Lieut. J. T. McLouchlin was gravely wounded by an arrow through his chest. The Indian's loss was 25.

The fort was renamed Fort Mellon and Lieut. Mellon and the others who later died were buried on the Villa Shoora Estate. The graves were located across from the site of the hospital and were long ago washed away by high water.



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Mr. A. J. Vaughn was probably our earliest settler. He enlisted at Fort Mellon in December of 1837 and later homesteaded at Fort Reid.



A. J. Vaughn homestead



Palmetto Dwelling of Early Settlers.

The first settlers who came lived by hunting, fishing, tending cattle and raising sugar cane. In 1845, the name Mosquito County was changed to Orange County and on March 3, 1845 Florida became a state.

According to information from the writings of Mrs. Mell Whitner, pioneer and historian: *"About 1846 the government became occupied with moving the Indians to the West and as a result the forts were undermanned. The pioneer families at Reid built a stockade around their largest building, the home of Dr. Speer. Relief of a sort appeared in the form of two bedraggled companies of volunteer cavalry which soon proved as disrupting to the community as the Indians. The troops appropriated for the officer's quarters the small building which had been erected as church and schoolhouse. They feasted on beef, chicken and vegetables stolen from the neighborhood and stripped the beehives for honey. After petitioning for relief from these 'protectors', the settlers finally succeeded in ridding themselves of these soldiers, but not before they had burned down the building."*

"Near the site of the stockade, a log building was built in 1857 on land donated by A.J. Vaughn. This was a Methodist Church which was also used for a schoolhouse. The first Episcopal and Presbyterian services were held from time to time in this little building."



A little settlement called Mellonville grew up around the fort and became the county seat for Orange County. Some early settlers were Mr. Vaughn, Hiram Potter, Mr. Poole and Vincent Lee. Mr. Lee homesteaded near Fort Reid. Henry Brewer built a house on the site of Judge J. Wofford Tucker's home (601 E. 3rd St.). Judge Tucker came in 1869 and purchased from Gen. Joseph Finnegan about 50 acres



Mellonville

of the Levy Grant. Finnegan acquired an original grant from Spain of 12,000 acres which was later the Sanford Grant. Supposedly he paid \$40.00 for it. Judge Tucker built a house and erected some buildings, a wharf and a packinghouse near the foot of Palmetto Avenue.



Sanford Docks - 1880



Fort Florida



Brock House



enry Brewer was the builder of the large and impressive Brock House across the river at Enterprise. Capt. Jacob Brock, who owned and operated some of the early river boats, was the owner.

Mr. Erasmus Beck settled on the shores of Lake Jessup on the hammock that bears his name. Henry Crane floated his claim on the Mellonville Tract and became the first county clerk in 1843 when the county seat was moved to Enterprise. Mr. Arthur Ginn, who became Clerk of the Court in 1845, started the old Speer Grove and another grove on the banks of the St. John's called Shell Bank Farm, now known as Indian Mound Village. Mr. John Hughey, ex-soldier, brought his family and slaves from Georgia and claimed his 160 acres along the Wekiva River. He built a house, planted orange groves and later acquired a large tract now comprising Sanford Heights and Markham Heights.

Dr. Andrew C. Caldwell, seeking not a practice, but to regain his health, came in 1867 and bought the Duvall place at Fort Reid, which had been the site of the stockade. Dr. Caldwell sought to keep his profession a secret but, since there was no doctor between Palatka and Kissimmee, he soon found himself riding all over the countryside administering aid. Once he made a house call to within 15 miles of Tampa. Dr. Frank Caldwell, a cousin and fellow physician, was the doctor for the Plant Railroad. In 1877 the Presbyterian Church was built where the airport is now. Called the Silver Lake Presbyterian Church, Dr. A. C. Caldwell was instrumental in the building of this, the mother church of the Presbytery, and was also First Elder and Treasurer.



Dr. A. C. Caldwell



Silver Lake Church



hen Maj. J. N. Whitner came from South Carolina in 1868, he purchased a small grove at the Fort. One year later Col. B. F. Whitner bought a tract of land lying between Crippen and Mellonville Avenues, four miles south of Lake Monroe. He and his son, Capt. B. F. Whitner, also bought platted groves on Silver Lake and Lake Jessup.



Orange Hotel 1882 - Looking East - Site of Garrett's Store

During this time people were reading Mark Twain's new book, *Tom Sawyer*, singing the latest hit, *Silver Threads Among the Gold*, discussing the rumor of wide spread graft in President Grant's Cabinet, the impeachment of the Secretary of War and the invention of the telephone by Alexander Graham Bell. The Oklahoma Land Rush began, Thomas A. Edison patented the light bulb, Joel Chandler Harris wrote *Uncle Remus*, and *O, Promise Me* was popular.

Also in 1869 and 1870 came the A. R. Crippens, Capt. R. H. Marks and his brother, Maj. M. R. Marks, Dr. A. D. Bruce and family, and the Hollands, Nickles, Dickensons, Burrells, Lefflers, Scotts, Spencers, Telfords, Cockes, Harris, Randolphs, Deanes, Haydens, Robinsons, Nobles, Ingrahams, Goodrichs, Judge F. K. Foster, Camerons and many others.



hese are the names with which Gen. Henry Sheldon Sanford, retired Ambassador to Belgium, became familiar when he came in 1870 and purchased from retired Confederate Brig. Gen. Joseph Finnegan the grant known as the Levy Grant (see centerfold for map of Sanford Grant).

Miss Louisa Tucker, daughter of Judge Tucker, suggested the name Sanford for the new town being built, in honor of the man who had done so much for this area and in 1870 Sanford was surveyed, platted and founded.



General Sanford



Louisa Tucker



Dr. Seth French

Dr. Seth French, a friend of Gen. Sanford's, came in 1872. It is said that when he got off the riverboat, with his sword, he cleared a path to the highest point of land where he built his home on the site of what is now Sanford Middle School. This path became known as French Avenue.

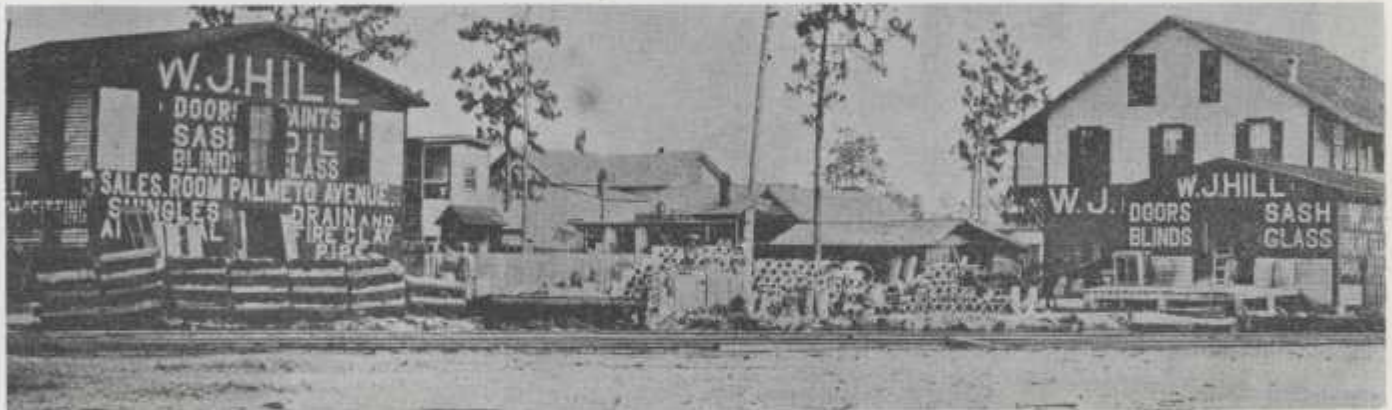


"The Lodge" - the Sanford home of the General



Interior of The Lodge - Mrs. Sanford

Col. W. J. Hill came to Florida in 1873. He camped with the Seminole Indians at one time and it has been recorded that with three others he killed over a thousand alligators and two thousand plumed birds on the Kissimmee River.



Hill Hardware Store

Henry Luce Deane, retired Congregational minister, built a home in 1875 at 2318 Mellonville Avenue which still stands. In 1877, Mellonville was still a separate town from Sanford, linked by Union Street, which Judge Tucker had built, now called Second Street. East First Street ended at Sanford Avenue.



Sanford 1882

In 1880 Mr. William Norvel Leffler, merchant and former Confederate Soldier, and his brother, Charles Doyle Leffler, settled here. C. D. Leffler was later Postmaster.

In 1880, Gen. Grant is quoted as saying to Gen. Sanford: *"You have here on this tongue of land, jutting out into the tropics, the only soil under our flag capable of producing the rich tropical products the North needs and must have and must pay for."*

S. O. Chase, in relating some of his personal remembrances as secretary to Gen. Sanford, told that at one time, the General attempted to buy 4,000,000 acres of land in Central Florida for ten cents an acre, but was outbid when someone offered twenty-five cents.

O. P. Herndon, who was County Clerk of Sanford for many years, said that the first school was called the *"Betulina House"*, and was located in 1880 at the site of the James Moughton House on East First Street. Mrs. C. H. Leffler was the teacher. The next year the school was moved to the Dr. Rucker home on the corner of Sanford Avenue and Second Street. A year later the first school building was built on Palmetto Avenue. The teacher here was Mrs. Augie Tucker, whose pupils ranged from the First through the Twelfth Grades.



Little Red School House



First Street and Park Avenue



One of the earliest churches was the Episcopal Church built through the influence of Gen. Sanford's wife in 1873. The General gave land to other churches on which to build and about 1875 the First Methodist Church was built on Sanford Avenue, but was later removed to Park Avenue and Fifth Street and enlarged. The Roman Catholic Church was also built around this time. The Presbyterian Church was erected in 1877. General Sanford also gave land for schools and adjoining parks.



Church of the Holy Cross, Episcopal



First Presbyterian Church



First Methodist Church



First Baptist Church



All Soul's Church, Catholic



Sanford's First Band - the Orange Cornet Band of Fort Reid and Sanford in 1875,
building in background - Gen. Sanford's town house. The band room was in this building.



ay of 1884 S. O. and Joshua Chase founded Chase and Company. By 1894 their organization had become the largest fruit packers and shippers in the state. Their office was in the Lyman Bank Building, the first brick building in town. It also served as the Post Office.

In 1886 the government buildings were removed and Mellonville had a store owned and operated by Doyle and Brantley. It sold drugs, dry goods, hardware and other needed items. The only other store worthy of mention was in Tampa. From all over South Florida people came, generally by ox cart, twice a year to buy their supplies and to receive their mail.



Doyle & Brantley Store

The late Frank Miller, who was a Past Master of the Masons, once told that the first Masonic Lodge locally was known as Mellonville Lodge No. 62 F&M and was located over a store, owned by M. J. Doyle, which was on a wharf at the foot of Mellonville Avenue.





In 1887 Dr. Wm. Harrison Evans started his practice in this area. In 1889 Dr. Evans was elected Mayor of Sanford on a temperance and Republican ticket. He built his home on the shores of Lake Mary.



By 1889 Elliot's Encyclopedia listed Sanford as having a population of 3,500. Teddy Roosevelt's Rough Riders took San Juan Hill, the first radio broadcast took place and the nation waltzed to *After the Ball is Over*.

The riverboat trade played a big part in Sanford in the early days. Capt. Clay Johnson came to Florida as a sugar expert but soon began working on the steamships and eventually had a fleet of three small vessels, the *Lillie*, which was the queen of the river, being the most luxurious, the *Osceola*, largest of the three being 168 feet long and accommodating 150 passengers, and the *Roseada*.

Capt. Jacob Brock of Darlington, South Carolina, was another boat owner, his first boat being the *Hancock* and later replacing it with a larger and better equipped boat called the *Darlington*.

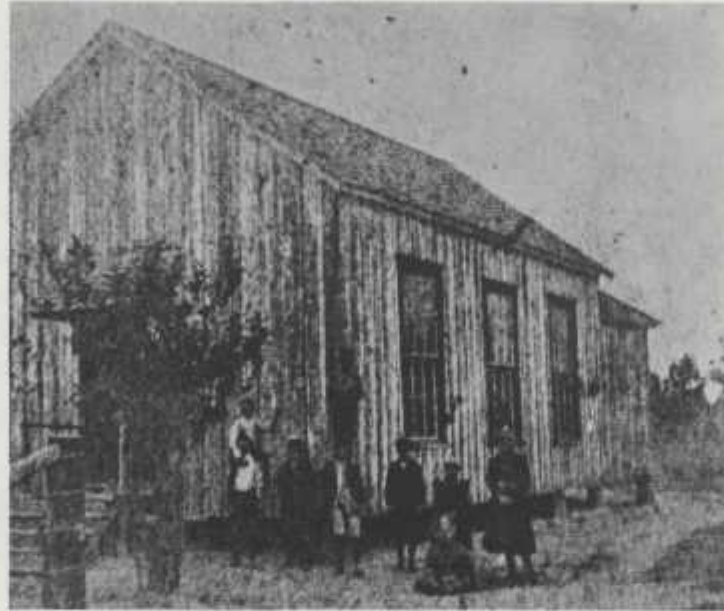
These boats traveled the river from Sanford to Jacksonville with frequent stops being necessary to resupply wood for power. Monday was "Boat Day" in town and most of the citizens turned out to see the big boats dock and to receive their mail.



"Waiting for the Boat"



New Upsala, the community for the Swedish Colony, was founded near Belair Grove. Gen. Sanford was instrumental in bringing these fine people over with the inducement of five acres of land of their own. The new village soon had its own church, school and club house. However, there wasn't sufficient work for all in Sanford's two groves, so many hired out in town as carpenters, laborers or whatever was available.



Swedish School House

Belair Grove, started by Gen. Sanford, was described as the outstanding grove of the period. Gen. Sanford imported citrus stock from every part of the citrus-growing world, some 140 varieties, and tried them out on his plantation which was located four miles from the City of Sanford. These stocks were soon bearing fruit and people visited the plantation in great numbers, often leaving with budwood, through which the stocks of "Belair" became widely distributed into most of the important groves in the state.

Besides citrus, a multitude of semi-tropical fruits and plants were tested and ten acres were devoted entirely to nursery stock including some 30,000 trees.



Belair - 1891 - General Sanford and Daughters



he Sanford House, a palatial wooden structure of three stories and having the unheard of luxury of three inside bathrooms, was built during 1875. Financed by Gen. Sanford, the hotel, which had another ell added later, sheltered such notables as Grant and his secretary, O. E. Babcock, who owned a grove near town. Guests also included Philip Sheridan and President Grover Cleveland and his bride, Frances Folsom. This was quite discussed as Frances was his ward and half his age.



Sanford House



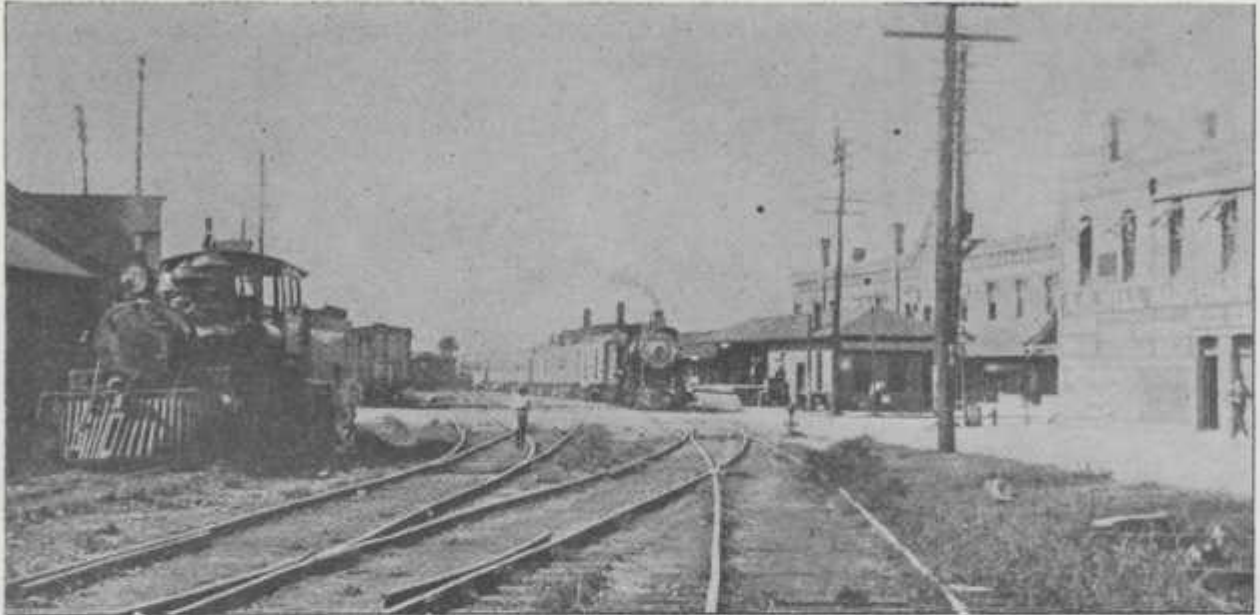
Stylish Couple in Gardens



Parlor of Sanford House



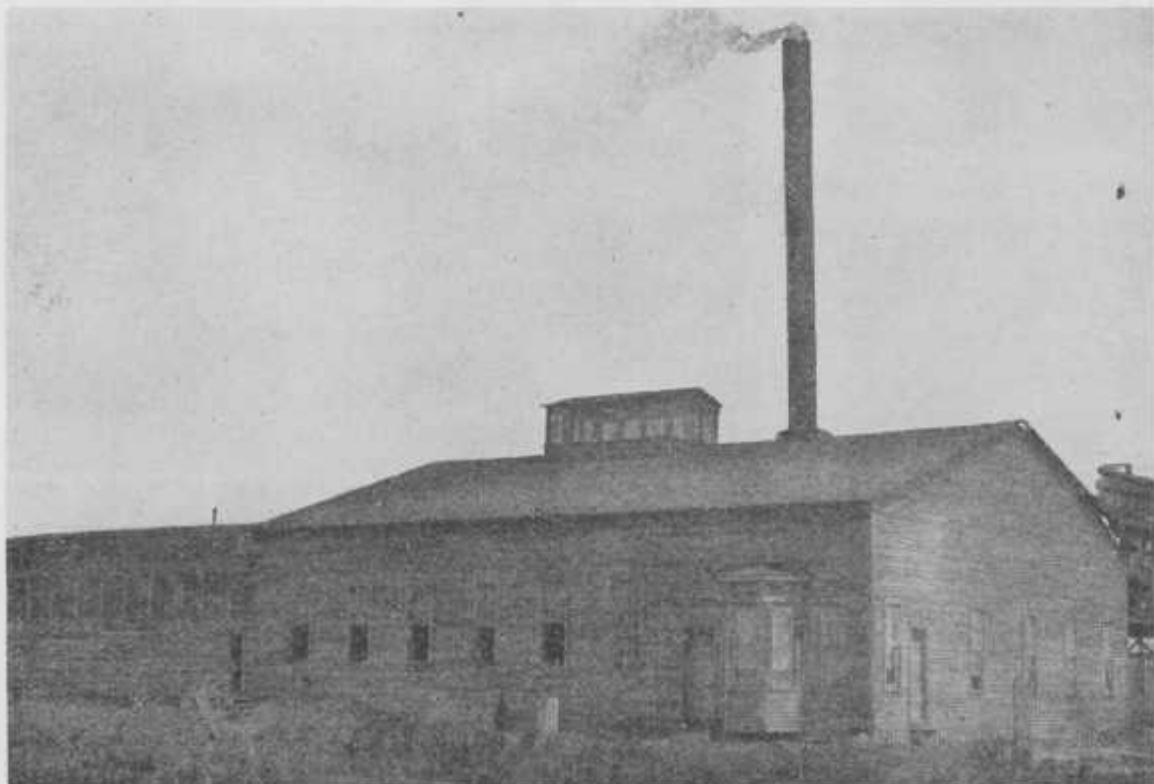
Former U. S. Navy man, E. W. Henck of Longwood promoted the first train, the South Florida Railroad, by journeying to Boston and securing financial aid from the owners of the *Boston Herald*. The Locomotive, called the "*Seminole*", had a narrow-gauge, wood-burning engine, weighed five tons and was brought down the river on a barge. Later it blew up just down from the depot on Commercial Street, having fortunately just unloaded the passengers.



Depot

Gen. Grant, then President, was invited to turn the first shovelful of dirt for the railroad which, when completed, would go to Orlando but due to the bitterness of the settlers, most of whom were veterans of the recent Civil War, only a small turnout occurred.

In 1885 Sanford was one of the most modern cities in the state. It had a waterworks plant, a gas plant and an ice factory.



Ice Factory

From the pamphlet, *Sanford and Beyond*, published in 1885 by the Florida Land and Colonization Company: "From the Experimental Acre at Belair Grove, there was sold in July \$461 worth of pineapples and plants, and thus far in August 100 boxes of lemons, making a total of \$711, and yet there are to be gathered a great many more lemons, a few more pineapples and the entire orange crop. Who else in this country can show an acre of land which will give better returns?"

"The celebrated Speer Grove, near Sanford, of 4½ acres of land, yielded in 1884, a net profit of over ten thousand dollars. This was NET, over and beyond the expenses of care and cultivation. There are a number of younger groves near Sanford yielding over \$600 per acre.

"Transportation facilities of Sanford have been enumerated, and shown to be so favorable and complete, to locate anywhere on the Sanford Grant means to be within a mile of a railroad.

"Transportation is as important to the producer as to the merchant. From actual experience it is known that to move fruits and vegetables a distance of ten miles to load on cars or boats adds to the cost of shipping 25 cents per crate. Think of what this amounts to on the crop of a ten acre orange grove of say 10,000 boxes. By actual calculation the sum is \$2,500, while one mile distant only \$250. A savings alone on this one item of \$2,250. This is well worth careful consideration.

"We quote prices of some articles as now prevailing in Sanford: Flour: \$5 to \$6.50 a barrel; bacon, \$6 to \$8 per 100 pounds; sugar, 7 to 8 cents per pound; butter, 20 to 30 cents per pound; coffee, 15 to 25 cents per pound; and dry goods, hardware, etc., fully as cheap as in the North. Household servants (colored) are obtainable easily from \$5 to \$10 a month; farm laborers from \$25 to \$30 and board themselves; wood need not cost anything except cutting and hauling, and very little is required except for cooking.

"With household matters, we add that horses and mules (mules the best in every way) range from \$50 to \$150; carts, \$26 to \$50; harness, \$5 to \$10; plows usually used here \$3 to \$6, all of which, with other agricultural implements, can be purchased as cheap here as anywhere. A plain frame building, with four or five rooms, will cost \$250 to \$400. The ordinary northern or western farmer, if not a regular mechanic, yet is handy enough with a hammer and saw to build the house with the help of a good mechanic (now \$2 per day) he ought to have everything done the best. Cellars are superfluous here. Wide halls, broad vine-covered piazza, building set well up from the ground, should be the chief characteristics of a southern home, whether the log cabin of the piney woods immigrant or the mansion of the owner of extensive plantations or magnificent orange groves.

"To clear ordinary pine land and remove the timber will cost from \$15 to \$25 per acre; hammock lands will cost more, from \$30 to \$50."



he disastrous fire of 1887 destroyed much of the city. Starting in the night in a bakery, where now the Wilson-Maier Furniture Store is located, it burned from Sanford Avenue to Magnolia Avenue, then jumping across the street it burned two blocks on the other side. With great fortitude, however, the city went on to host the first South Florida Fair, which President and Mrs. Grover Cleveland attended.





In 1888 a system of perforated piping was placed underground from an artesian well to moisten the downtown sand streets and thus compact the roads for easier mule team transportation. The idea was conceived by the Rev. F. H. Moore.



When a freeze was expected grove owners were warned by the sounding of the train whistles. They dropped everything to build fires in the groves. This was generally sufficient to prevent damage to the fruit, but on the night of December 26, 1894, the temperatures dropped to a low of 24 degrees and all precautions were useless. The crop was lost. Indian Summer followed and the citrus trees produced much new growth only to have a freeze of staggering proportions arrive on the night of February 7, 1895, just six weeks later. Supposedly, the temperature went to a new low of 17 degrees, even freezing parts of the river. The large seedling citrus trees split the bark on the trunks with the explosive sound of a pistol shot. Many people had come to Florida investing all they had in building a home and planting citrus trees. With little or no money, more than one family offered a deed to their home and frozen trees for passage by train or boat to their previous home. Many large homes containing possessions too large to take with them were simply abandoned to the elements.

The citrus industry came to a standstill. Big packinghouses shut down. Hotels, which were for the most part inadequately heated, closed and of the eight banks in the county, only the First National Bank of Sanford refused to close its doors.

The big freeze accelerated what came to be known as truck farming. Celery and lettuce were the first crops and in 1889 a system of irrigation was introduced which made these crops profitable. Needless, to say, the artesian wells played a big part.



Protecting Young Trees after Freeze



Chase & Co. Packing House - 1891



rs. Junia Robinson Papworth recalls her memories of Sanford at the turn of the century: *"The City of Jacksonville and the Frederick du Barry plied the St. John's and, together with the railroad, brought tourists and investors from the North, until our Sanford House was full to overflowing. Everybody entertained. The Sanford House supplied a fine, large ballroom, and the long red-carpeted corridors furnished promenades with two open stairways for 'sitting out' dances. The Turkey Trot, Bunny Hug and other dance horrors had not descended on us. We glided gracefully to the waltz; two-stepped and curtsied in the Lanciers. There were Cotillions, which were dances in figures with favors. Large sleeves, voluminous skirts and corsages of roses necessitated partners remaining far enough apart to be proper.*



"Then, as now, we had the 'likker' question with us. Punch was served in the wine room, causing the 'dry' element to give dances at the old armory where only coffee and sandwiches were available. These dances were quite as exhilarating as the others, I know, for I went to both. But I did not know at the time that coffee grounds were surreptitiously mixed with rum.

"Mr. James Ingraham, president of the South Florida Railroad, entertained lavishly on trips in his private car.

"There was a large English colony here with whom fox hunting at night was a popular sport.

"Winter Park boasted horse racing and polo. Sanford society turned out for these events, driving or riding half a day through the sand, and returning home at night weary from the hard trip, but less weary, you may be sure than the horses.

"The laying of a clay road to Orlando marked a new era. This road left something to be desired. In wet weather, it was gooey and hard-pulling and dried into ruts which once getting wheels into, permitted of no getting out.

"An automobile appeared on the scene. Geo. Fernald was the happy (?) possessor of this novelty. On one occasion I was in a cavalcade which went to Orlando. There were buggies, carriages, three seated hacks, and dog carts, all horse drawn. There were also several outriders on horseback. We overtook Mr. Fernald, underneath his monstrous contraption manipulating a monkey wrench. Everyone alighted from carriages, the girls going over the sides of the carts, while all horses registered terror and outrage by cavorting about, standing on their hind legs and pawing the air. All hands helped get the automobile from the middle of the road so the cavalcade could proceed. This program was carried out seven times. Seven times Mr. Fernald fixed his car and gloatingly passed the horses at the risk of all our lives, only to break down a few miles further on and necessitate the cavalcade passing him. The horses won, like the fabled tortoise. We reached the San Juan first where the usually immaculate George, upon arrival all covered with clay and grease, was admonished to 'Get a horse'.



George Fernald

"The Wednesday Club studied all the countries of the earth — a country a year, and read Shakespeare summers for relaxation. There was no blackballing in this club. To keep up to par, a new member was asked to write a paper on the Guelphs and the Gibelins, Neo-Platonism or some such subject and either complied or gracefully resigned. This club with the Welaka Club was later absorbed by the Woman's Club."



Mr. James Ensminger,
renowned photographer of early Sanford



View of Sanford - 1900

In the 1900's President McKinley was shot, Theodore Roosevelt was sworn in as President. The Wright Brother's Flying Machine worked and so did Henry Ford's Model-T. Carrie Nation set the nation on its ear and it was *Shine On Harvest Moon*. World War I was soon inevitable with the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand.

Since Sanford had no daily newspaper, and radio was in its infancy, people gathered in front of the *Herald* to read the bulletins posted there. After the War started, the *Herald* carried daily war news.

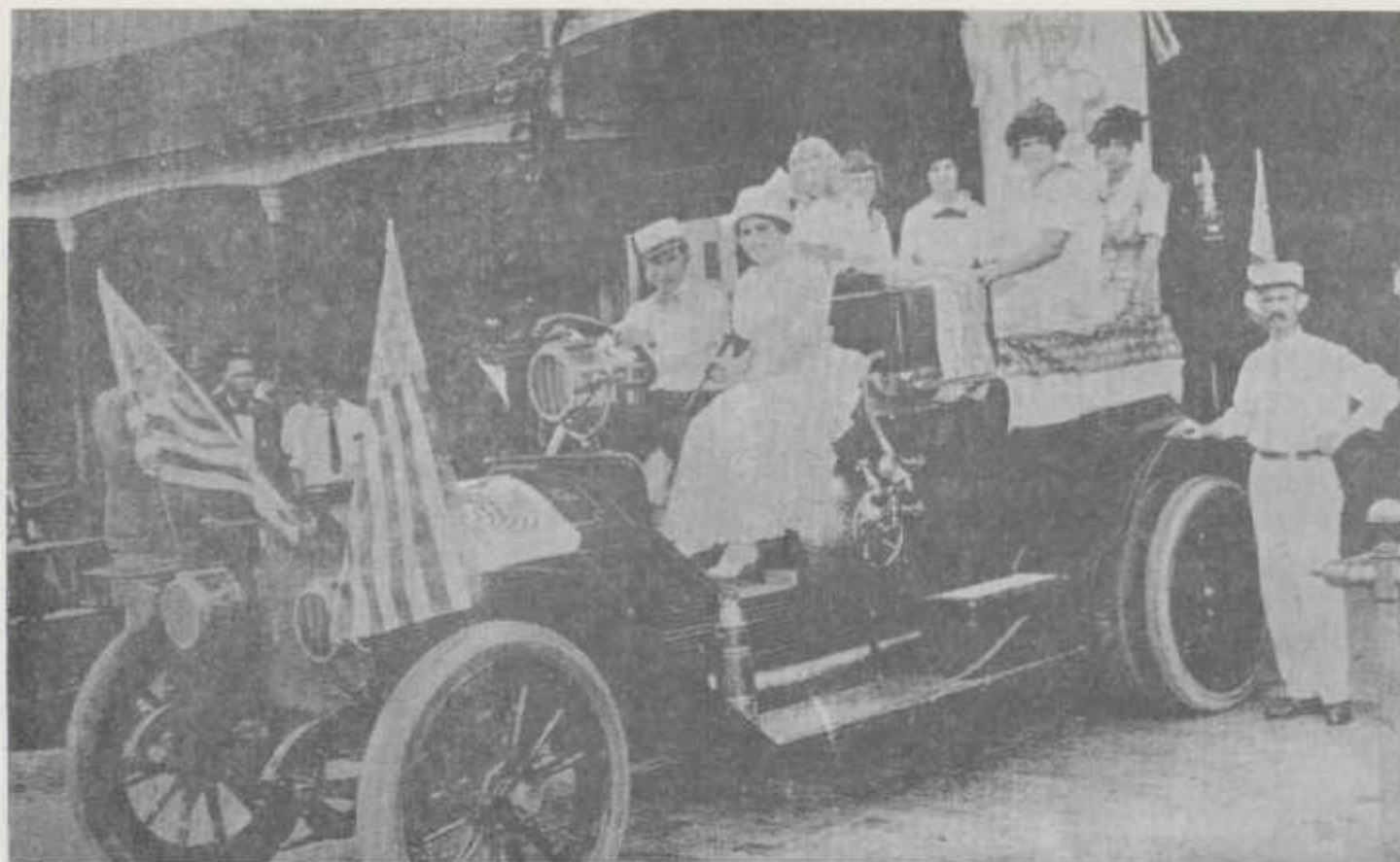
Mr. R. J. Holly, Sr. recalls in 1934: *"On August 22, 1908, the first issue of The Sanford Herald greeted it with baited and possibly scented breath. There were no electric lights, no sidewalks, no paved streets, the sewerage of the city ran into the lake where all eyes could see it and all olfactory nerves could sense it. The Herald was operated by a gasoline engine, type was set by hand and two pages of the paper were run at a time. Our Christmas edition that year ran 44 pages with an illuminated cover and after it was finally set up and printed the entire force was exhausted, but it was one of the sensations of the weekly field. The Herald had a mission to perform here and it performed it to such good purpose that some of the patriarchs were moved almost to violence over our efforts to bulkhead the lake front, build brick streets and bring other improvements that shocked the sedate and satisfied old timers who were perfectly satisfied with 'their Sanford'. The bulkhead was known as 'Holly's Folly' and it took several years to get a city council friendly to this 'Gigantic' enterprise that called for an expenditure of some \$70,000. It was worth a half million from a health standpoint alone."*



Landfill and Bulkhead

On April 25, 1913, Seminole County at last achieved the goal its citizens had been striving for, to be a separate county, with Sanford as the County Seat. When the news arrived that the State Legislature had granted this, the jubilant natives had a celebration such as Sanford had never before seen. It ended with the old cannon, which was supposedly the very one used to frighten away the Indians who attacked the Fort, being overloaded so that it blew apart. It had been fired regularly at celebrations, but since nothing but the barrel was left, the D.A.R. later had it buried in front of the building now the Chamber of Commerce, to be used as a flagpole base.

The *"Perils of Pauline"* was showing at the local theatre, people sang *Over There* and waited for the boys to come home.



1913 Celebration of Seminoles separating from Orange County



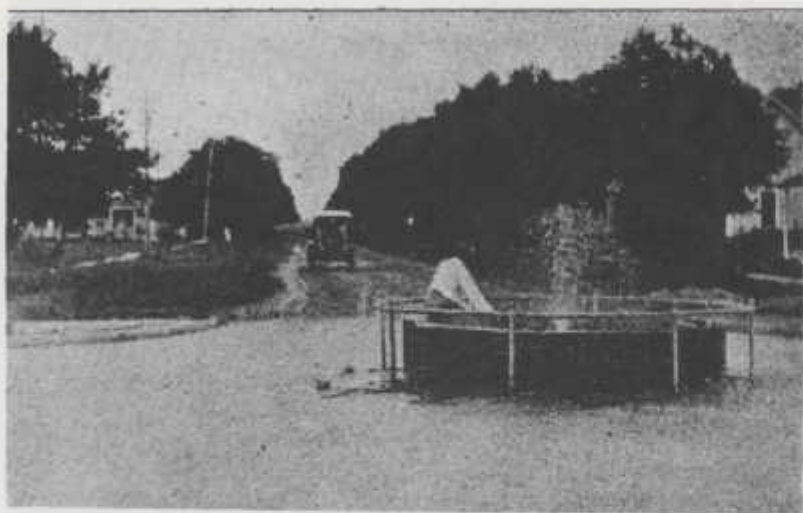
Main Street



Welbourn Block



Professor Crooms and Teachers



Palmetto Avenue and First Street



Laying Tracks for Street Car



First Street and Oak



Birds Eye View of Sanford



Magnolia Ave. and First Street



McLaulin's Jewelry



Roumillat's Drug Store



Robbins Nest Downtown Hotel



Clyde Line Dock



Old Wekiva Bridge



W. C. Hill and Ed. Biggers



The Wedding Party



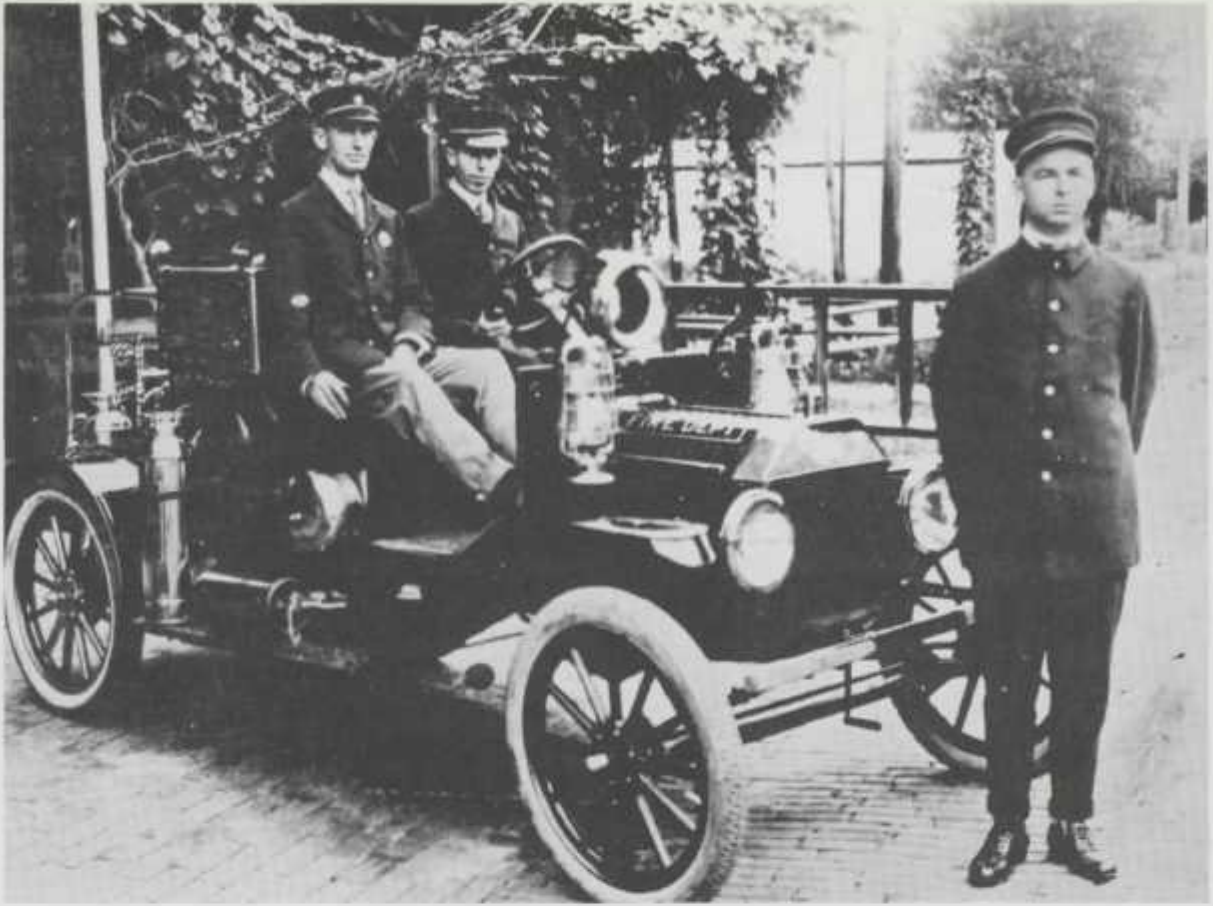
Waiting at the Dentist



Inside View of Opera House



The Imperial Opera House



Ball's Hardware - First Street



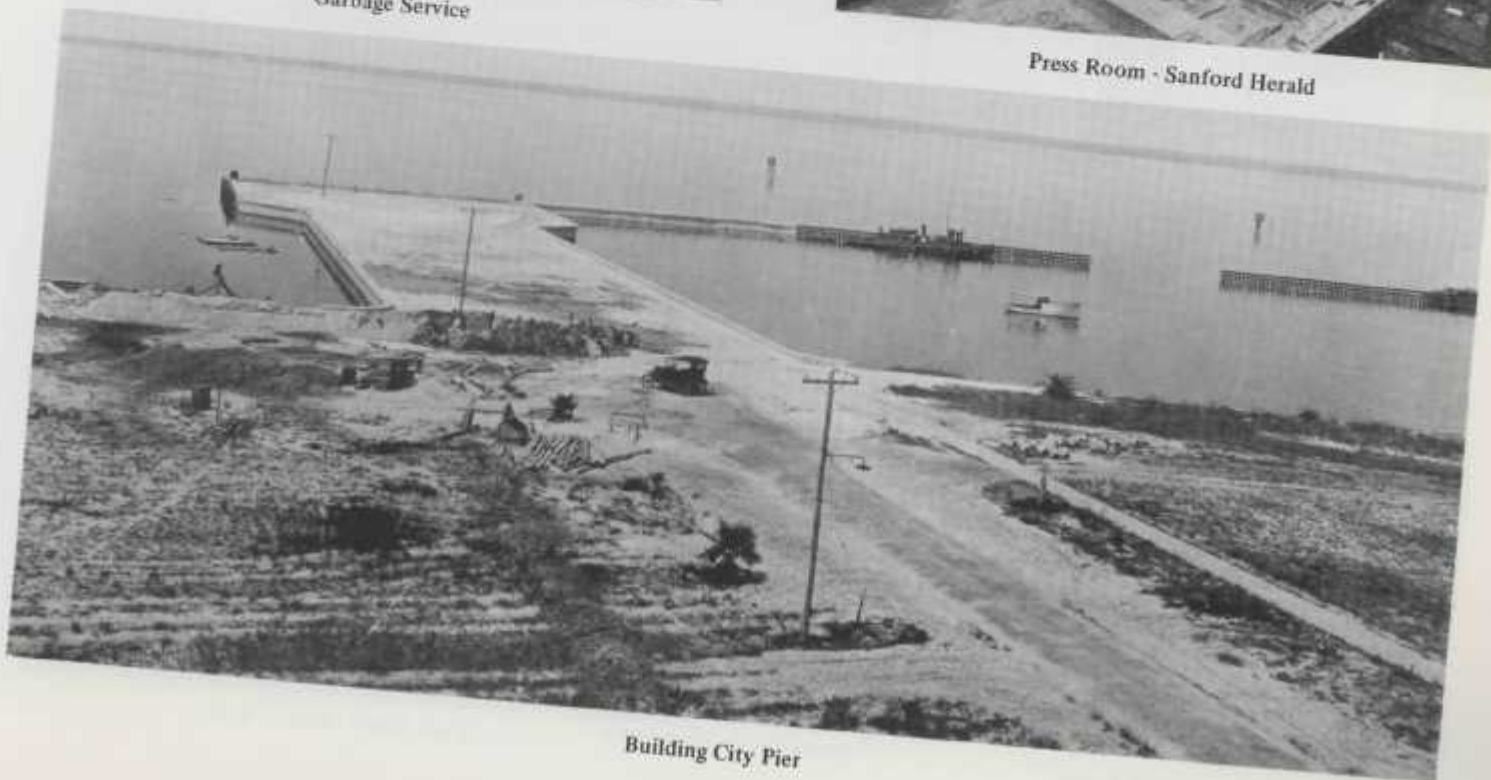
1907 - Band



Garbage Service



Press Room - Sanford Herald



Building City Pier



First and Park

First Street from the A. C. L. R. R.,
Sanford, Fla.



Street Car on First Street

Churches



All Souls Catholic Church



Holy Cross Episcopal Church



First Presbyterian Church



Congregational Church

In 1914 the local Baptists had cause for rejoicing when a handsome, red brick building was completed, also, the First Methodists held services for the first time in their new building.

In 1915 Sanford's population was 6,557, and a new brick road was opened from Sanford to Orlando in 1917. It was nine feet wide.

World War I continued and on August 21, 1918, the first Sanford boy was killed in action, when Arthur Lossing died of injuries on the French Battlefield. Mr. W. V. Lovell, of Sanford, was one of the nation's 350 WWI Flyers, serving in 1918-1919.



W. V. Lovell - World War Flyer



Dough Boys

The war ended on November 11, 1918 and whistles started blowing at 2:00 A.M. and firecrackers and gunshots sounded until late afternoon of the following day. A parade was started down First Street. Sanford had lost thirteen boys in the war.



Armistice Day Parade

In 1919 Sanford voters replaced the City Council with a three man commission form of government. The new commissioners were C. B. Henry, H. R. Stevens and S. O. Chase, Sr. Mr. Stevens was named mayor. In that year it was established that Sanford had more automobiles and garages per person than any other county in the nation, thirteen in all.



B. L. Perkins Men's Store



November 2, 1920 was a memorable day when women were first allowed to vote.

Baseball was an important local event. According to Mr. Floyd A. Palmer: "Sanford and Orlando were rivals in the early days when they played two and three days a week and many games were delayed over the umpire's decision. In 1919 Bert Chapman as manager won the first State League Pennant for Sanford. However, Bert was drafted by the Boston Red Sox in 1920 and was with them for four years and handled or caught those famous pitchers; Waite Hoyer, Joe Bush, Sam Jones, Herb Pennock. He was the catcher the day Babe Ruth hit his 59th home run. Also he established a record at that time by walking the first four times at bat in the majors."



Johnny Culbreth	2B
Cal Dennis	P
Roy Harrison	LF
Tige Minor	P
Bert Chapman	C
Paul Bonner	SS
Bert Maxwell	CF
Chas. Abbott	3B
Joe Barnes	1B
Otis Curaray	P
Chas. Gore	Outfielder



In 1920 the Stock Market collapsed and there was panic on Wall Street, however the effects were felt much later in Florida which had experienced the Florida "Boom". The Pier and Bandshell were built in 1924 and were long a Sanford landmark. In the boom years of the 20's, Orlando finally passed Sanford in their long contest for dominance in Central Florida. It has been said that this came about because of better highway connections, more waterfront property for sale, which in turn attracted prosperous Northerners to the area. These factors, plus the greater profit to be made from citrus as compared to celery and other crops, gave Orlando the advantage.



Pier and Bandshell



Celery Farm



Hauling Crates to Market



Mayfair Inn

By 1926 Sanford dancers were caught up in the "Charleston" craze when they danced at the new Forrest Lake Hotel which was later the Mayfair. People talked about the handsome young daredevil, Charles Lindbergh, who flew to Paris in 33 1/3 hours, the Teapot Dome Scandal and the marriage of America's "Sweetheart", Mary Pickford, to Douglas Fairbanks. The song they sang most was *Yes, We Have No Bananas*.



In 1928, the first talking pictures reached Sanford.



Calvin Coolidge in Sanford - 1929



Lobby of Valdez Hotel - Park & Commercial Streets



Old Library - Oak Ave. & 5th Street



Seminole Hotel - Park & 2nd Street



Old High School - Palmetto & 9th Street



Interior of Woman's Club - Oak Avenue



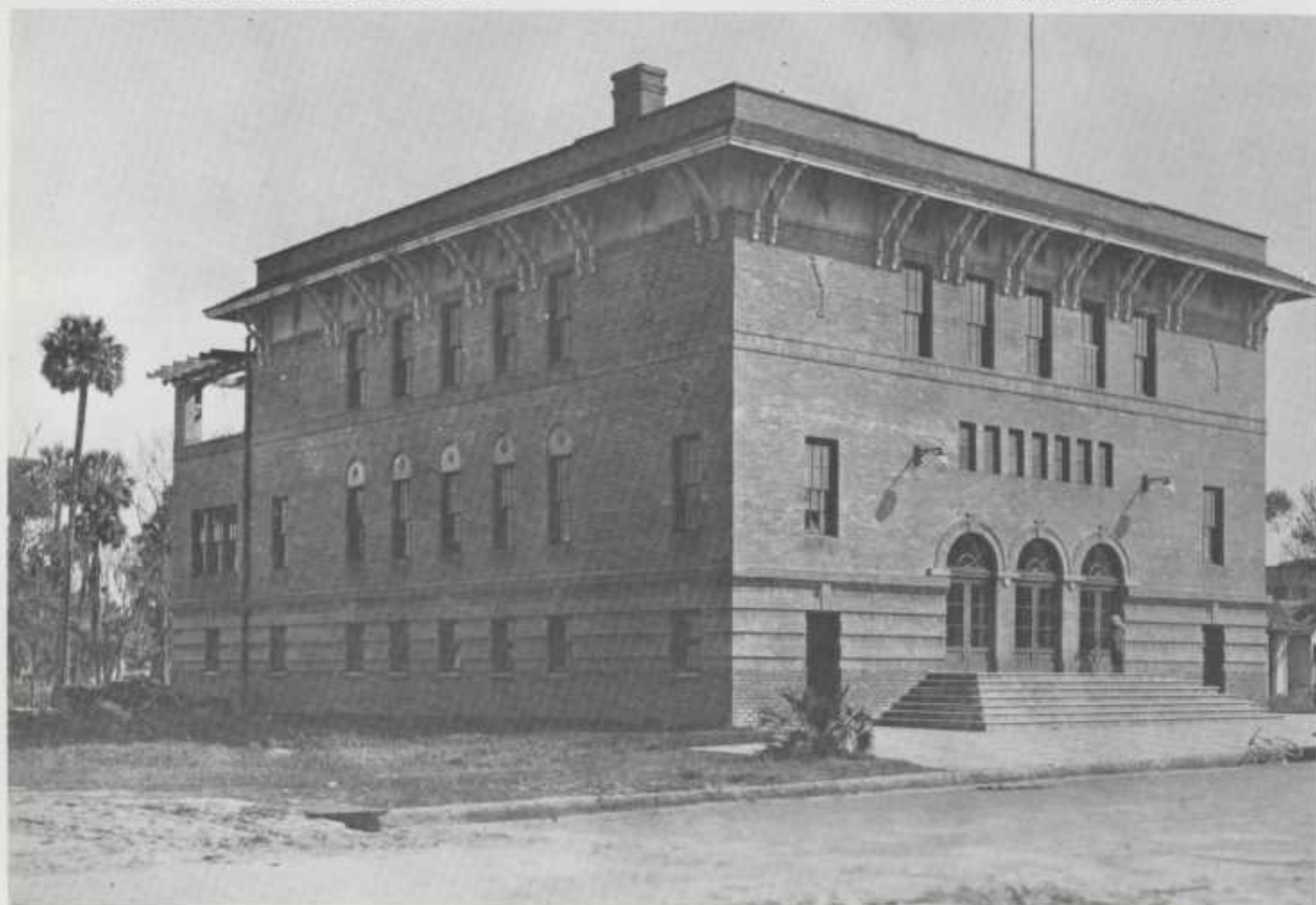
Montezuma Hotel - Magnolia and 3rd Street



Clyde Dock and Railroad Hotel, The Astor



Captain Thomas Lund of the Osceola & Purser



Elks Club - Later Court House



Second from left, Sheriff Charlie Hand; third from left, Gus Lovejoy; third from right, Mr. Dubose.



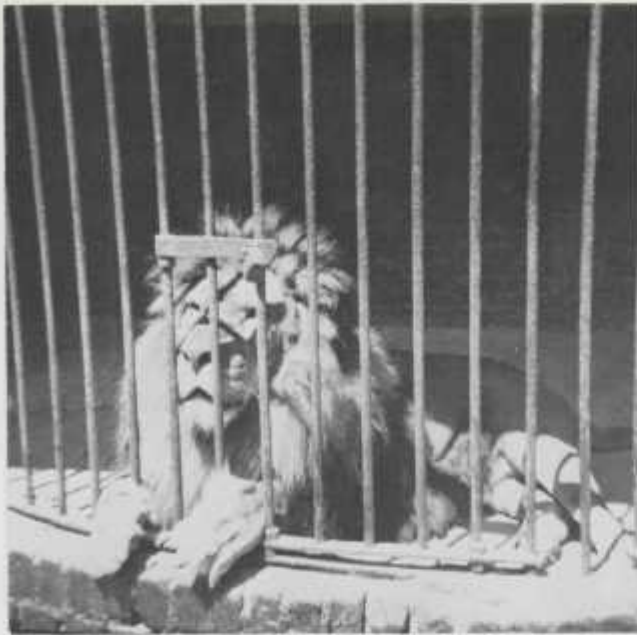
he year 1930 was a grim one for Sanford. We were in deep debt owing the sum of \$6,500,000 as a bonded debt with \$800 in interest due. Nearly all of the people were having a tough enough time just keeping body and soul together without the added taxation now necessary. (It is interesting to note that the year 1976 saw this debt paid in full.) Still people went on living and having a little fun as well. The first annual Farmer's Day was held, with barbecue, games and dancing. The local horsemen competed in jousting and ring-spearing contests.



Barney Beck on Horse

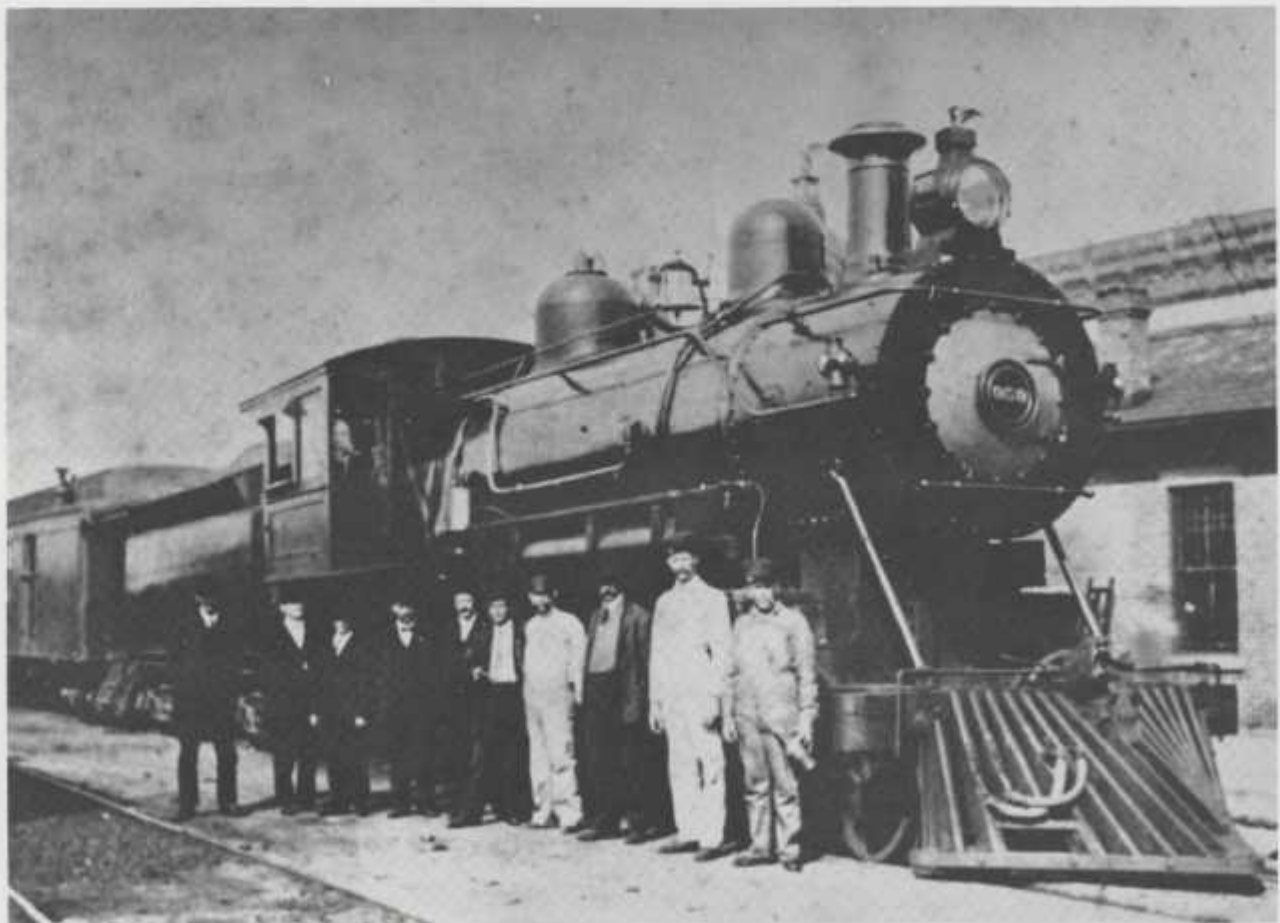


Farmers' Day Parade



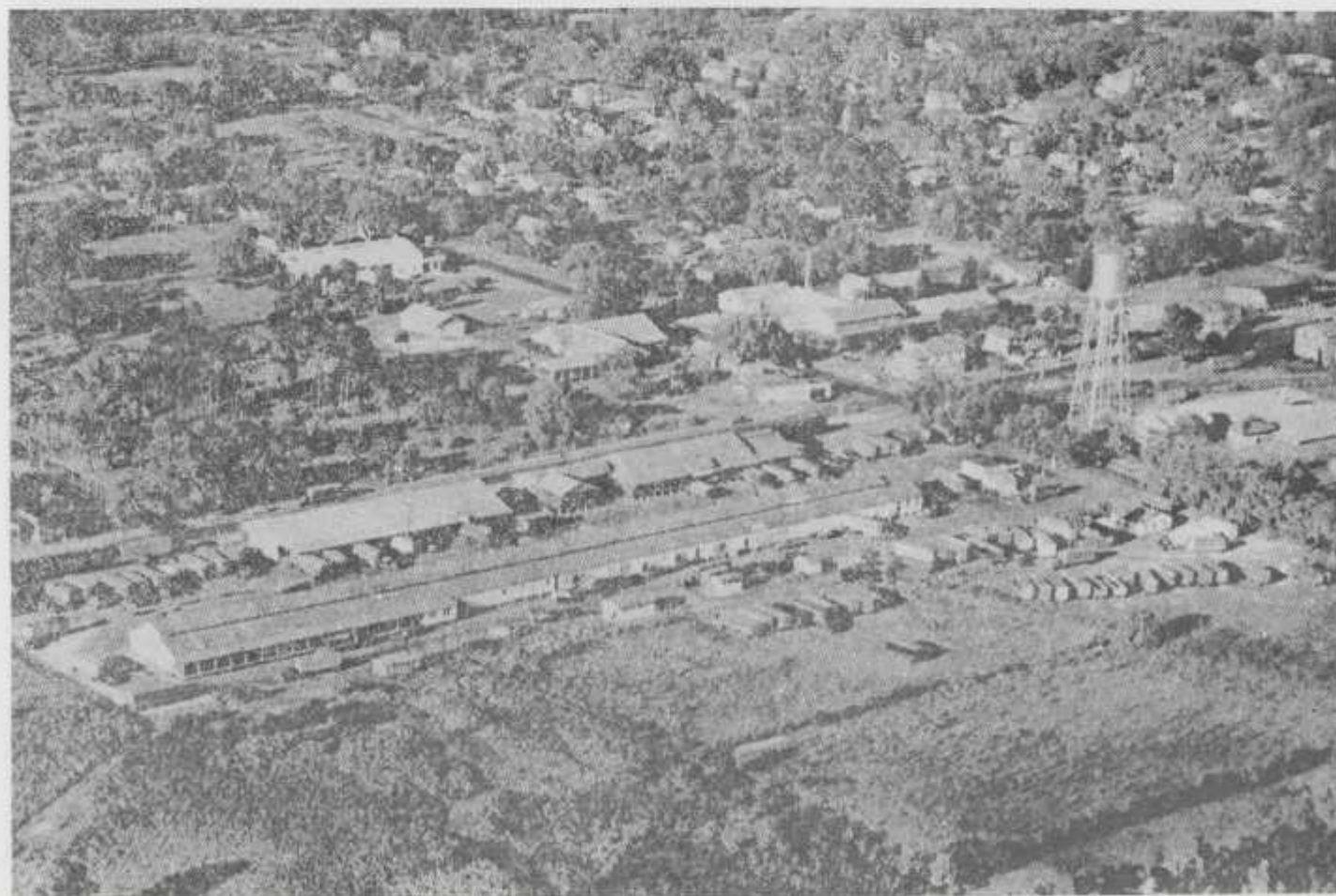
oosevelt was inaugurated in 1933 and times were very hard. Celery, our principal crop, which had sold for as much as \$6.00 to \$8.00 a crate, went down to \$1.75, making it useless for the farmer to try to harvest his crop. By summer the city felt it had to close the lakefront zoo, but collection baskets were set up on First

Street and enough money was collected to keep the zoo. Real Estate went to a new low, but the Atlantic Coast Line payroll kept Sanford going. The National Recovery Act was put into effect and employers had to pay a minimum wage of \$12.00 a week. White collar workers got \$14.00. On September 1, the Child Labor Law was passed.





Mrs. Herbert Hoover - 1932 Visit to Sanford



Sanford State Farmer's Market



he State Farmer's Market, which was to mean so much to this area, was opened in 1934, on land given by the French family. Tom Mix entertained at the Milane Theatre with his horse, Tony. Unfortunately, someone cut off Tony's mane and Tom left on a sour note, threatening to sue the city. People were reading *Gone With The Wind*, were astonished to read of King Edward VII's decision to abdicate to marry Wallis Simpson, and that a farm woman in Ontario gave birth to five baby girls. People went to the movies to see "The Wizard of Oz". Hitler invaded Poland and the blood bath in Europe began.



Tom Mix



1930 Parade



Left to right, front: A. H. Beckwith, R. R. Whitten, Orin Hull, F. Arthur, Sam Gardner, Guy Phillips, Robert C. Wilcox; back row: J. B. Green, A. R. Marshal, J. J. Gleason, Sam Smart, Carl Williams; seated in front: Chief of Police Roy Williams.



Sadie Baemel Store - Next to Post Office



Yowell's Department Store - Now Garrett's



Speer's Department Store

NEW LINE,

TO THE

Upper St. Johns

THE NEW AND COMFORTABLE STEAMER



LOLLIE BOY,

W. A. SHAW Master.

Is placed permanently on the route and will leave JACKSONVILLE, from Solary's wharf every THURSDAY morning at 9 o'clock, for SALT LAKE, LAKE HANNEY, LAKE JENNIFER, ENTERPRISE, McLENNANVILLE, VOLUBIA, WELAKA, PALATKA, TOCOI, GREEN COVE SPRINGS and all the intermediate landings on the St. Johns river.

The LOLLIE BOY connects at PALATKA with the steamer LIZZIE BAKER from SAVANNAH, and CITY POINT from CHARLESTON. Leave PALATKA THURSDAY night, returning will leave PALATKA every SUNDAY for Jacksonville, at 8 p. m.

For Freight or Passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to H. R. TEASDALE, Proprietor may 16/73-tf. Palatka Fla.

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O-Cedar Polish



can be safely used on your finest furniture. In fact the finer your furniture is, the more useful you have for O-Cedar Polish. It cleans, polishes, brightens and beautifies—all in one operation. The O-Cedar Result is guaranteed.

25c to \$1.00 Sizes
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FLORIDA LAND AND COLONIZATION
Co. L^d

THE SANFORD GRANT

ORANGE CO.
FLORIDA.



Scale: 4 inches = 1 mile.

Drawn by
WM BEARDALL, C.E.

SYLVAN

LAKE

PAOLA

TWIN LAKE

TWIN

LAKES

SEC. 6

SEC. 5

SEC. 4

SEC. 3

SEC. 2

SEC. 1

SEC. 16

SEC. 17

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SEC. 100

LAKE MONROE

SANFORD

MELBOURNE

by the winds so strong, the girl walks gracefully along, and see, the dog beside her has no surer step than she: nor even that comparison is adequate—her step is lighter far than that—ah, there it is, of course—the cat! ¶ And no wonder, she wears

It is the Foster Friction Plug which prevents slipping that gives her that sure footedness. And she prefers Cat's Paw Heels because they have no holes to fill up with dirt and mud.

Wear these "athletic" shoes of all "kinds" inside your shoes — they protect the stockings from wrinkles — improve the fit of the shoe and add a mile to the height. If your dealer cannot supply you, send us the money. We will send you a pair immediately.

Black, White or Tan
For men, women & children

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*Orthopedists and Physicians of
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which prevents slippage.*

Learn dressmaking at home by our method. Simple and easy. Spare time. Dress better at less cost. Write today for **FREE** sewing book and special limited offer.

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161 W. Washington St., Dept. 112, Chicago, Ill.

Chases
Dirt



Elvira Garner

In September of 1936 the State Guard moved into the new \$37,000 Armory and the first of many dances was held there in November. The Big Tree Park was completed, another W.P.A. project to provide jobs, the Catholics dedicated their new church, downtown added two new stores when Speer's Department Store and Homer Little's drugstore opened and the Social Security Act went into effect. Men gathered at Joe's Smoke House in 1937 to hear the baseball playoff news, the first War Bonds were sold and Yowell's Department Store was the first to install air conditioning. Elvira Garner's book, *Ezekiel*, was published and the Florida State Bank opened.

In the next few years, Germany continued her aggression unchecked as Poland fell, Britain and France united against this outrage, but Hitler's Troops marched into Paris.

Locally, the State Guard started drilling twice a week, the Community Concert Series opened, the old wooden bridge crossing the Wekiva was torn down and replaced with a concrete bridge, the Mayfair Hotel was asking \$3.00 a week for a room with a bath, Ed Higgins became Manager of the Chamber of Commerce, the First Federal opened on Magnolia Avenue, Harry Robson opened a bowling alley, "Snow White" was playing at the local theatre, Sanford hosted its second Boat Regatta, the city took over the golf course as hard times continued to plague Sanford, and the marker at First Street and Mellonville Avenue, indicating where the old fort had stood, was dedicated.



Cross-State Barge Canal

The plans to build a canal across the middle of Florida was still a very hot issue, however, the U.S. Senate rejected the plan 45 to 36. The Florida Highway Patrol was begun with 32 members.

Eggs sold for 35 cents a dozen; butter was 31 cents a pound; cigarettes, \$1.12 a carton; celery, 7 cents; ham, 14 cents a pound; sirloin steak was two pounds for 29 cents. The city's population was listed at 10,170.



Old Clock at First Street and Park Avenue



Richard Holtzclaw in one of his outstanding roles when he sang for the New York Metropolitan Opera.



he year 1940 didn't begin too auspiciously; a sub-freezing cold damaged from 50% to 60% of the groves with a loss of about four million dollars. When F.D.R. accepted a third term as President, the Compulsory Military Training Act came into effect and the first draftees were called with 3,000 eligible in the county of which 244 were immediately drafted, with Eddie Timms being the first called. The local Army Unit left for Camp Blanding for one year's training.

Still, 1940 was the last good year for quite a while. Many new homes were built, the hospital was due to be built soon and the war was boosting local produce prices.

In early 1941, the W.P.A. started work on a Naval Air Station. Sanford citizens had been working on obtaining this for some time to boost the economy. Mr. W. A. Leffler became president of Chase and Company Postmaster Holly sold the first U. S. Defense Bonds, "Gone With The Wind" was showing at the Ritz Theatre and Sanford had a polio scare. Our local boys joined the Armed Services.

The U.S. Tax on liquor, luggage, jewelry, anything metal and theatre tickets was put into effect. On December 7th Pearl Harbor was bombed and the United States went to war.

1942 was a grim year. The war wasn't going in our favor, losses were high as the Japanese captured Manila. The first U. S. Troops landed in Ireland.

Mr. A. B. Peterson was put in charge of County Defense. Tires, gas and sugar were rationed and the first ration books were issued. The old lakefront recreation hall was turned over to the U.S.O. and Sanford ladies — young, and some not so young — registered as hostesses. A new club was due to be built on Sanford Avenue and First Street, and is now the Chamber of Commerce Building. The speed limit was set at 35 m.p.h. Our first war casualty was reported.

In the next year, 1943, everyone was touched by the war as notices of deaths or missing in action appeared daily in the *Herald*. Rationing continued with even less of such commodities as canned foods, meat, sugar, oil, gasoline, tires and rubber products. The women of Sanford were entreated to save their fat for the war effort: 2 red points and 4 cents per pound. As the gas shortage worsened, pleasure driving and boating were banned. Ink and paper shortages forced the *Herald* to cut the newspaper back to fewer issues.



owever, Sanford's economy was good with a big crop. The top farm wage of 35 cents an hour was being paid.

The Normandy Invasion, D Day, was launched in June of 1944. Some 40 of our boys and girls in the service received Distinguished Service Awards.

1945 saw the death of F. D. R. and Harry Truman took office. Mussolini was put to death at the hands of his own people. Hitler took his own life, the Germans surrendered and the European War came to an end. The atomic bombs were dropped. Russia declared war on Japan and the Japanese surrendered. Brig. General J. C. Hutchinson accepted the surrender of Japanese Gen. Morozumi.

The end of the war was greeted with wild enthusiasm after three years of bitter fighting and the loss of many lives. Thirty-seven Seminole County men had given their lives in the line of duty.



The Banana Boys Music with (A Peal) Appeal: first row, left to right: Wade Rucker, Peter Bukur, Mary Ann Welchel; second row: Oliver Mathieux, Tommy Vaughan; back row: Neil Powell, Huston Babcock, Catherine Clark.



Brig. Gen. J. C. Hutchison accepting surrender papers from Lt. Gen. Morozumi.





he Planning Committee recommended a stop to dumping sewage in Lake Monroe and the building of a Sewage Disposal System, a big crowd at the Ritz Theatre bought \$116,000 worth of E Bonds as the Navy and local talent put on a big show with Ed Lane serving as Master of Ceremonies. There were no jobless in the county but, for the first time in Sanford history, Seminole County was second in celery production. The Sanford Junior Chamber of Commerce was organized with Julian Stenstrom as president.

Open House was held at the Naval Air Station with many viewing it for the first time. Mayor Ed Higgins and Sen. Lloyd Boyle went to Tallahassee to confer with Gov. Caldwell in regard to the city using the Air Station, if and when the Navy left. The Sanford Country Club and the Princess Theatre reopened and Cowan's new store opened, as did Robson's Sporting Goods.

Sanford began its Victory Collection of canned goods for the relief of hunger in war torn European countries and local women helped can produce at the canning kitchen for the same purpose. Takach's Restaurant in the old Pico Building was celebrating 46 years of service, and according to hospital head, T. W. Lawton, the cost per day of operating the hospital had jumped from \$62.87 in 1943 to \$74.65 in 1944.



James Aiken and Troy Ray, Jr. meet at Waikiki Beach



Willis Anderson - All Southern High School



Mayor James Gut buying Baseball Association pass from E. J. Kilpatrick



Ed Levy signing as Manager of Celery Feds



Sanford had a big "Welcome Home Veterans" day in 1946, with free barbecue, boat races, flower show, cracker horse races, a baseball game, the Washington Senators vs. the Brooklyn Dodgers, band concert, golf tournament, street dance, all day shuffleboard and a speech by Gov. Millard Caldwell.

Mayor Ed Higgins resigned and H. James Gut became mayor, Wendy Barrie, actress and frequent visitor, was guest of honor at the Jaycee meeting at the Mayfair Inn, the Brooklyn Dodgers opened a baseball training camp and school, seining became unlawful, Mr. Grady Duncan, city sanitation inspector, told members of the Woman's Club at their luncheon that 78,000 rats had been exterminated in the downtown business section of Sanford due to a successful formula composed of fish, hamburger and poison. The 7 oz. egg that F. Haskey Wight found in his chicken coop was on display in the window of Kader's Jewelry Store and Angel's Eat Shack was a popular eating place.

While the world followed the trials for war crimes, in Sanford, the railroads went on strike, putting 75% of local railroad men out of work, the Navy Air Station was turned over to the city, parking meters were installed downtown, the Soaring Society held a show at the Municipal Airport, Willis Anderson was named to the All Southern High School Football Team and Sid, the zoo's mountain lion, escaped and tried to leap into a window at City Hall.

in Person **ON THE STAGE**
America's Greatest Hillbilly Comedian
COUSIN WILBUR
 FORMER GRAND OLE OPRY STAR
 WITH HIS TENNESSEE MOUNTAINEERS

ON THE SCREEN
 "SO DARK THE NIGHT"
 with STEVEN GRAY and MICHELLE CHEIBEL

1 FULL HOUR OF FUN, MUSIC COMEDY

Monday Only May 19th

STAGE SHOWS AT 3:02—5:09—7:16—9:23

RITZ Theatre

PRICES: ADULTS-60c, CHILDREN-25c (Inc. all Tax)



Cousin Wilbur at the Ritz Theatre

Attractive Dance Team - Jean Sayer and Simon Dingfelder

In 1947 Harry Truman signed a bill granting \$300,000 for the improvement of the St. John's River from Jacksonville to Lake Harney.

The George Barr Umpire School opened at the airport, the hospital was moved from the old George Fernald home on Oak Avenue to the base; freight traffic on the river, suspended for the war, was resumed, the Sanford Bath and Tennis Club was opened at the Mayfair, Florida Fashion's Mail Order Business began and Thornton Wilder, author of *The Bridge of San Luis Rey*, for which he won the Pulitzer Prize, was visiting the Mayfair Inn.



25 to 31 degree cold did extensive damage to celery, cabbage and lettuce, golden celery was selling for \$7.00 a crate, Station WTRR started operations, John Brumley invented a new machine to harvest corn, a hurricane damaged 50% of the grapefruit crop and did extensive damage to the coast, with many local people having their beach homes affected. Lake Monroe was at flood crest with waves over the road.

An armadillo was discovered and killed at the home of Al Hunt. There was much speculation as to how it got there, as they were not native to Florida.

Costs of running the city were revealed to be twice what they were before the war and the film, "Forever Amber", which was playing locally, was condemned by the Legion of Decency.

• PRICES •

Matinee-- 74c
 Evening-- \$1.20
 Children-- 55c
 (All Tax Included)

Pass List Suspended



AMBER
 Is Coming
 To
 Sanford!

Darryl F. Zanuck presents

Forever Amber

Color by **TECHNICOLOR** 20th CENTURY-FOX

Starring
LINDA DARNELL · CORNEL WILDE
RICHARD GREENE · GEORGE SANDERS

Directed by **Kathleen Winsor**

DOORS OPEN
 12:45 P.M.
 Features Start
 1:10 3:40 6:10
 8:40

Tuesday and Wednesday - Nov. 18th and 19th

★

RITZ

★

Presented in Real 35





loyd A. Palmer recounts his memories of a famous local game of baseball as follows: "It was a hot night, July 17, 1945, when our own Buddy Lake wrote history in the record books of baseball in the Central Florida area. Sanford was playing a doubleheader in DeLand, the first game was seven innings and Buddy played third base.

"In the second game Buddy decided to be an iron man and pitch the night cap which rocked along far beyond midnight in a no run contest for nineteen innings and some Sanford rooters had returned home. Suddenly something happened and Buddy decided to be 'Casey at the Bat' and on a 2-1 count, Buddy hit the ball far over the right field wall. Hysteria broke out among the overflow crowd of rooters from Sanford that rattled the rafters at Conrad Stadium and that was the old ball game."



Back row: Wilber, Buddy Lake, Bob Hollman, Jim Jones, Charlie Rose, Bill Spinks, Tom Cataldo, unknown; front row: Jimmy Krider, Joe Schultz, unknown, Hal Gruber, manager, Johnny McManus, Len Matte, Charlie Pepio, Joe Bryant, and Al McMillan, trainer.

According to further information received from Mr. Palmer: "In 1938-1939 Charley Bradshaw opened and operated the Sanford Club and the great Dale Alexander, formerly with Detroit, produced a winner. However, in mid season 1941 the league was disbanded for the duration of the war, but in 1946 the State League was reorganized and in 1948-1949 the New York Giants picked up the tab through the efforts of John Krider.

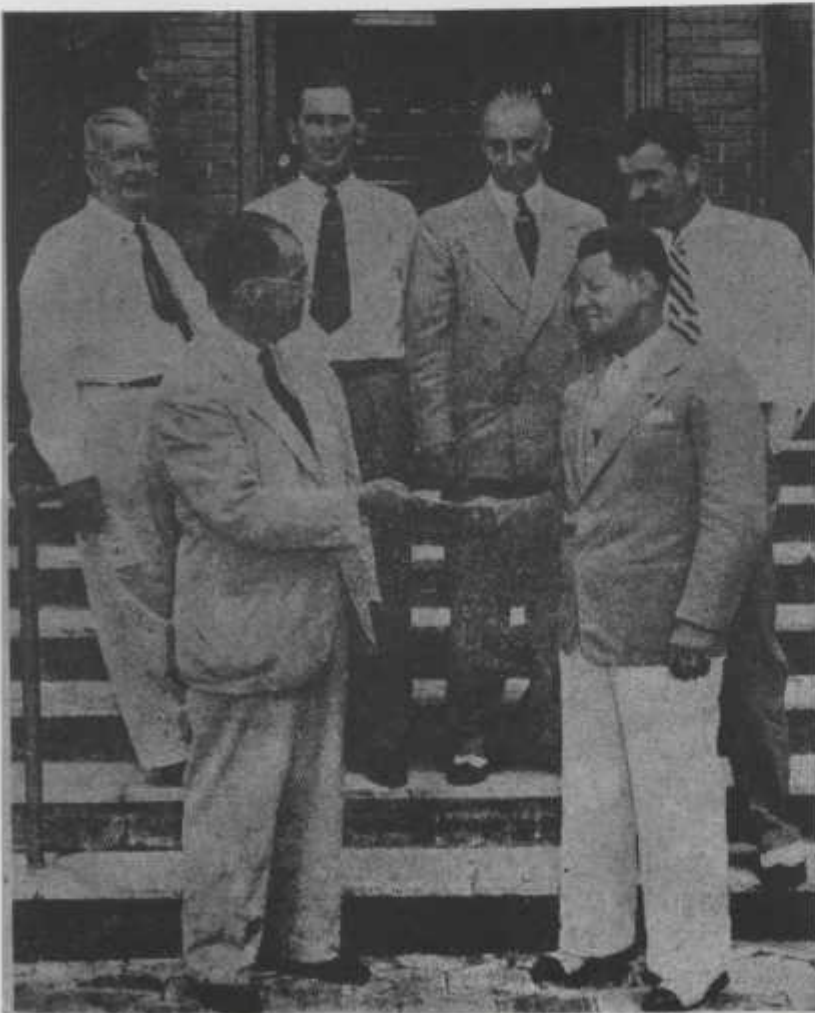
"Many players have gone from Sanford into the majors as follows: Bert Chapman, four years with the Boston Red Sox; Early Wynn, 22 years and 300 victories; Benjamin C. Cantwell, 10 years and pitched in 340 games; John "Stuffy" Stewart, 179 games, Washington and St. Louis; and Sid Hudson, 1939 class D to Washington and won 17 games his first year."



he opening match of the 1948 Women's World Professional Tennis Championship was played on the Mayfair Courts between Sara Palfrey Cooke and Pauline Bets, with Miss Bets the winner. Babe Ruth came to Sanford to host a game between the Minneapolis Millers and the Washington Senators at the municipal park with the proceeds to benefit the hospital. Later in the year he died. Arthur Godfrey visited. Eddie Arnold appeared on the stage of the Ritz Theatre and Fuller Warren became governor.

Dr. E. D. Brownlee resigned as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church after 36 years of service, Florida Power and Light added a new generator, the Mayfair Inn was closed and then reopened when the Giants purchased it for \$69,200, the city moved to build a new baseball field on the Pace Acres, the St. John's River Freight Dock and Warehouse burned and the Business and Professional Woman's Club was organized in Sanford.

Sanford economy looked good, showing over a million dollars spent in new construction.



New York Giants purchase Mayfair Inn - 1948

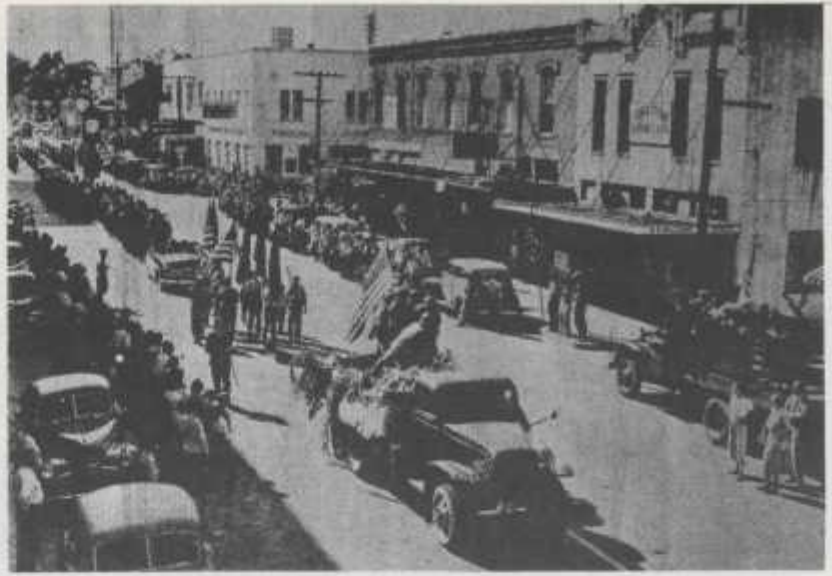


Babe Ruth





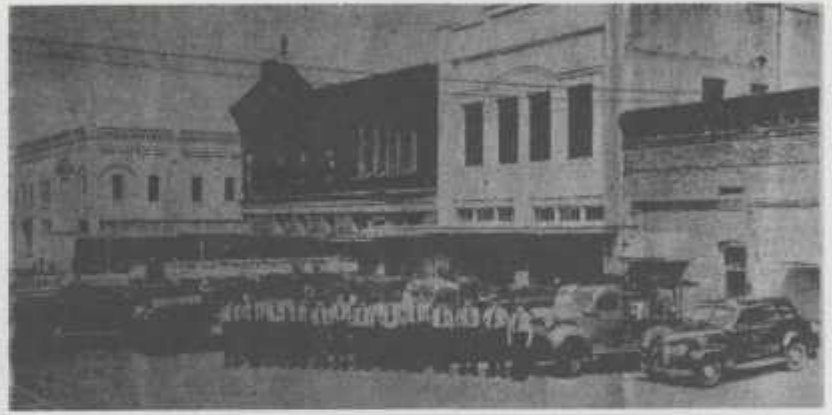
Mayfair Pool



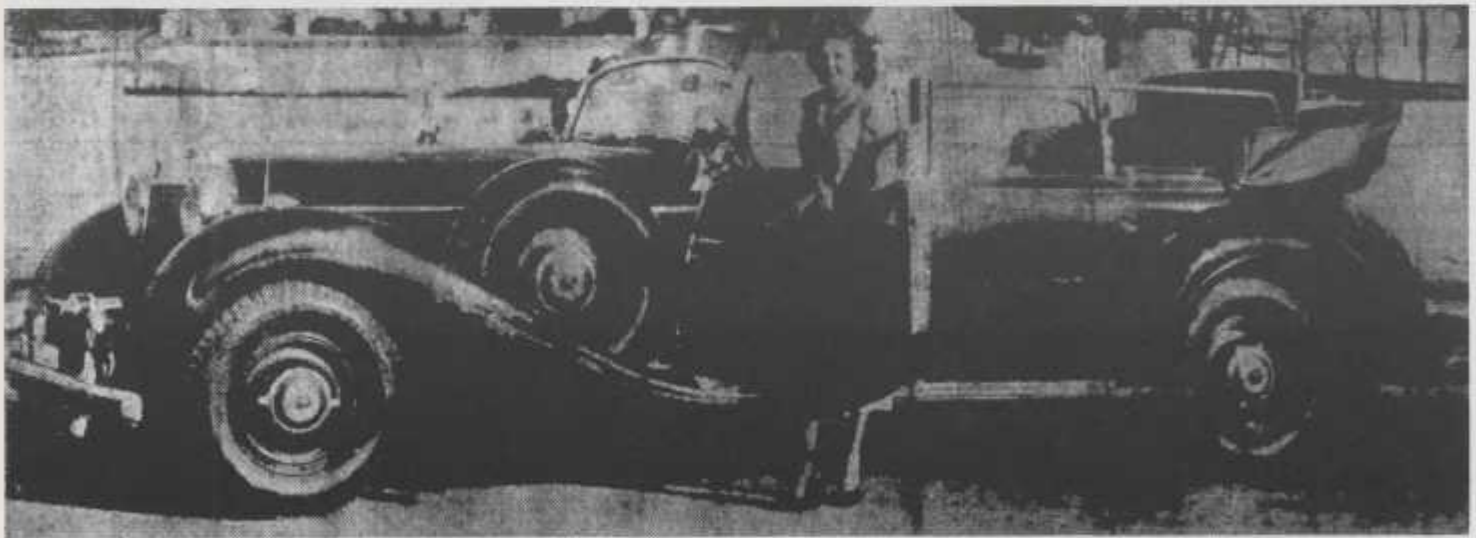
Armistice Day Parade - 1949



Captain and Mrs. Hudson



Sanford Fire Department - 1949



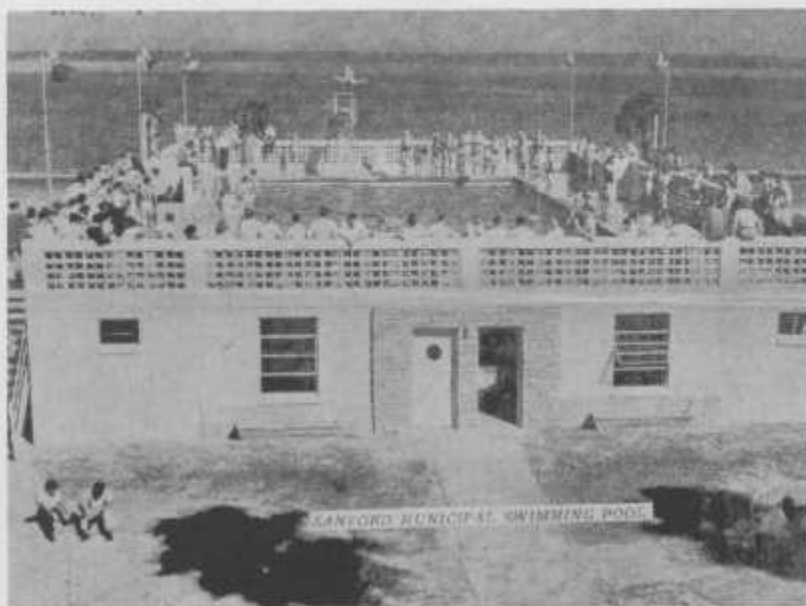
Hitler's Armor-Plated Mercedes-Benz on display downtown

The year 1949 had the city's population at over 20,000. Andrew Carraway became mayor, the Movieland Theatre was opened, members of the First Methodist Church named their new building "McKinley" in tribute to the Rev. J. E. McKinley, celery was bringing a good price of \$7.00 a crate and the state 3% sales tax on clothing priced at more than ten dollars went into effect.

H. James Gut, former mayor, whose hobby was Vertebrate Paleontology, said that among the fossils which he had found on the bottom of Lake Monroe were parts of skeletons belonging to the saber-toothed tiger, the glyptodont, the extinct horse, the camel, the Florida tapir, the bison and the American mastodon. A huge horse, weighing 3,200 pounds and standing 22 hands high, died at the blacksmith shop of Sligh Earnest.



Rotary Club Picnic Aboard Gene Roumillat's "Skylark"



Opening of Municipal Pool



n 1950 U. S. Forces were ordered into battle over the Korean Crisis.

Locally, Sandy Anderson, manager of the Sanford State Farmer's Market, told of a bad year for farmers with low prices and high fixed cost of harvesting, processing, freight commissions and taxes. The Municipal Swimming Pool opened, Brailey Odham became president of the Florida Jaycees, Mrs. R. A. Smith was the first woman in Seminole County to be chosen for jury duty and at the zoo, Jiggs, the senior member of the species, was greatly upset by the arrival of a baby female mandrill.



The Navy Returns

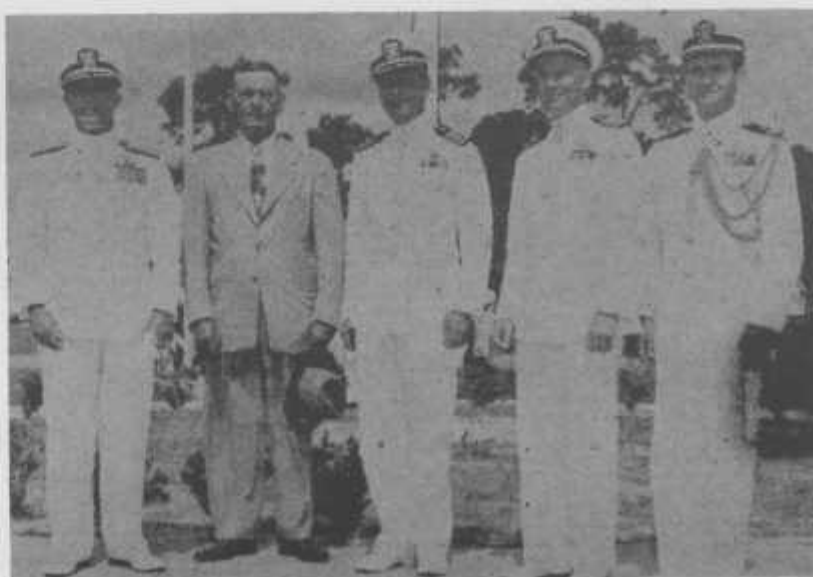


Donna Lou Harper

The city of Sanford census of 1951 revealed a population of 11,935, the Air Base was again taken over by the Navy which was welcomed as a boost to our lagging economy, Florida Fashion Mail Order Business, located at the base, moved to Orlando, the hospital moved back to the old Fernald home on Oak Avenue, Castle Brewer Court was built. It was named for the late Pastor Castle Brewer. The ladies of the Sanford Garden Club burned their mortgage and Donna Lou Harper represented Sanford in the "Miss Florida" Beauty Contest.



Sanford Garden Club



Navy Dignitaries and Mayor F. Dyson



Left to right: Leona Roberts, Dr. George Starke, Mrs. Starke and Dr. J. C. Ringling



Dedication of William Clark Court.
Mary McLeod Bethune and the Rev. J. E. McKinley

Eisenhower was elected president and Dan McCarthy was elected governor in 1952.

Bill Stemper took over as Mayor from Fred Dyson and Dr. George Starke opened his new clinic. Dr. Starke began practice in Sanford in 1927. A 1923 graduate of Florida A & M, he received his medical degree from Meharry University in Nashville, Tenn., and took postgraduate work at the University of Chicago and at Harvard.

Sanford got its third low housing development when Wm. Clark Court was completed. When Goldsboro was a separate town, Wm. Clark, a realtor and builder, was the mayor. Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, president of Bethune-Cookman College in Daytona Beach, was the main speaker at the dedication.



Flooding from Storm - October, 1953



Lakefront after Storm

In 1953, Stalin died as the "Cold War" accelerated. Florida's Gov. Dan McCarthy died as a result of pneumonia shortly after taking office. At last, a cease fire was issued for war torn Korea.

Dr. Gordon Stanley received the Bagby Award in Pediatrics from Duke University, the Seminole Jaycees won national recognition for the first place for trade promotion, Randall Chase became mayor and the Atlantic Coast Line dedicated its new station.

A tropical storm, following a summer of unusually generous rains, did much damage, ripping up two miles of Highway 17-92 and flooding downtown businesses and lakefront homes.



Moonshine being destroyed - 1953



Lash La Rue



Congregational Church

In 1954, the Supreme Court ordered an end to segregation in Public Schools. Douglas Stenstrom became State Senator and Earnest Housholder took office as County Judge. French Avenue was being widened and the new Congregational Church was completed, and at our Armed Forces Day Parade we had cowboy star, Lash La Rue.



he year 1955, that saw the perfection of polio vaccine by Dr. Salk, saw the death of Albert Einstein.

John Courier, Jr., of Oviedo, who was shot and permanently disabled as he attempted to save a woman from being harmed by a crazed gunman, was awarded the Carnegie Hero Award for Bravery, Cornelia Otis Skinner appeared in the Seminole Mutual Concert series, Volie Williams, Jr. was appointed Assistant State Attorney, Pinecrest School was built and the Mayfair PGA Golf Tournament was held at the Mayfair Course and deemed a complete success.



Cornelia Otis Skinner



Golden Lake Day Camp



Sid Herlong visits Seminole County Democrats



Al Wilson and Friends



Opening of New Hospital



Adlai Stevenson



Fishing was good at the M.Q. Ranch

The New York Giants decided in 1956 to locate their nine minor league baseball teams in Sanford. We at long last got our new hospital when Seminole Memorial opened in January. F. D. Scott became Sanford's mayor and John Krider became Chamber of Commerce president. SNAAS was the Navy's only heavy attack aircraft base.



High Fever Follies: *Follow The Fold* and stray no more, stray no more, stray no more;
Put Down The Bottle and we'll say no more, follow, follow the fold.



In April of '57 - Fire Destroyed the State Farmers Market

Plans were announced in 1957 to expand the Sanford Naval Air Station and our County Population had grown to 38,452, an increase of 43% in seven years.

Sanford raised money for our new hospital as "*High Fever Follies*" was called a huge success, besides being lots of fun for local stage-struck people. Funds were raised, too, to help the expense involved in trying to keep the Navy Air Station in Sanford.

The General Sanford Memorial Library was dedicated, with his daughter, Mrs. Carola Dow, and other family members attending the ceremony.



Junior Varsity Football Game



Sidney Vihlen and Teddy Walker compete for President of Student Body of Seminole High School.



New Dialing Exchange at Southern Bell

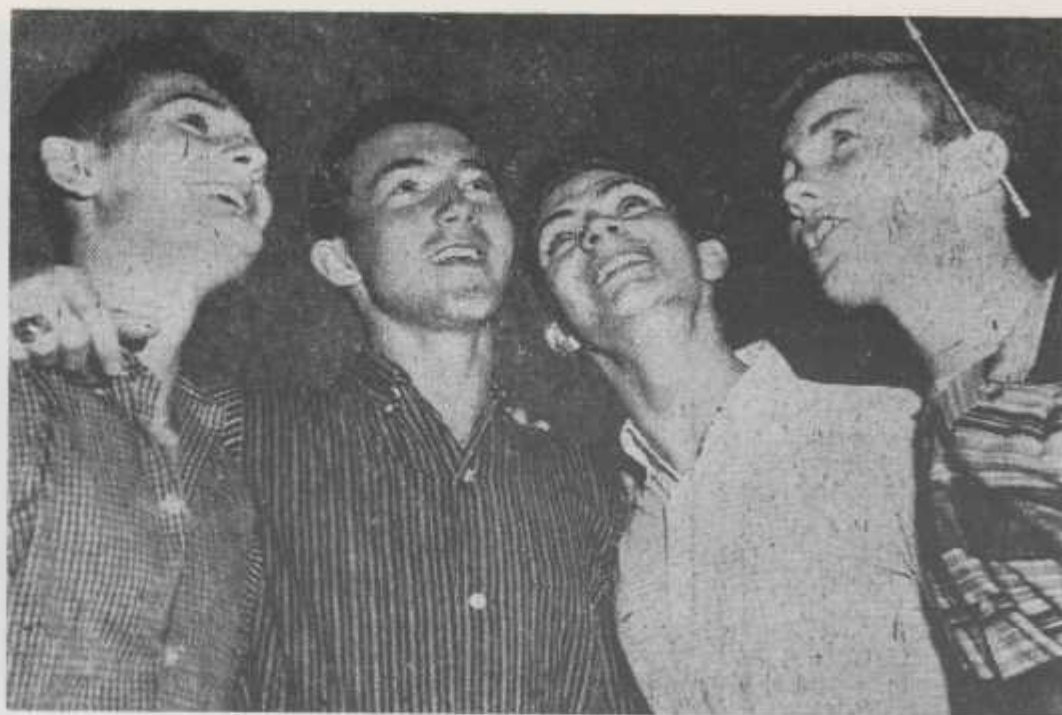
The canal was turned down again in 1958, on the grounds that it was not economically feasible. The Mayfair Inn hosted the PGA again. Arnold Palmer and Julius Boro were bested by George Bayer.



Arnold Palmer



Al Skinner



The Counts: Rock and Roll Singers
Left to right: Wally Philips, Teddy Walker, Pat Donahoe, Greg Walker



Danny Thomas visits Sanford - shown with Merle Warner



Hubert Bagwell with 73 lb. melon grown locally





n 1959, Congressman Syd Herlong reported that the Sanford-Titusville Canal would be a reality in the not too distant future and the County made a strong plea for a new bridge crossing the river on State Road 415, the Sanford-New Smyrna Beach Road so widely traveled.



Special Exhibition Game:
Buddy Lake, Jim Payne and Ed Levy



Paper Boy



Much Decorated Boy Scout
Ned Julian



1st Ladies Pro Golf Association Tournament - Mayfair Inn
Manager Frank Mebane, Jr. with Winner, Marlene Bauer Hagge



hase and Company was honored by the Chamber of Commerce for 75 years of service in the community, Circusland announced plans to locate in Sanford, the Mayfair Inn sponsored the first Ladies Professional Golf Tournament and the Navy gave a big Navy Relief Luau, with Jeno Paulucci's Chun-King Firm providing the food. The newly formed Art Association of Sanford held its first show and the unfortunate news was that Fire Ant Infestation was getting to be a problem.



Plans for Circusland



Randall Chase and B. L. Perkins, Jr.





ohn F. Kennedy became president in 1960. However, Richard Nixon swept to victory in Florida, shocking the Democrats and breaking a tradition of long standing in the Democratic South. Actress Bette Davis and Barry Sullivan gave a performance at the Civic Center, Miss Davis was understandably upset when she had to apply her stage make-up in the Ladies Room. An N.B.C. crew was shooting film for a television series to be called "*The Big Tent*" and invited residents to have a free afternoon of entertainment and be part of the scene shots. The Cristiani Bros. Circus Troop performed. Seminole High School's basketball team won its first conference championship since 1937, the Mayfair Inn changed hands again when Ben Ball of Miami purchased it for over \$300,000.



Hurricane Damage - Seminole Boulevard



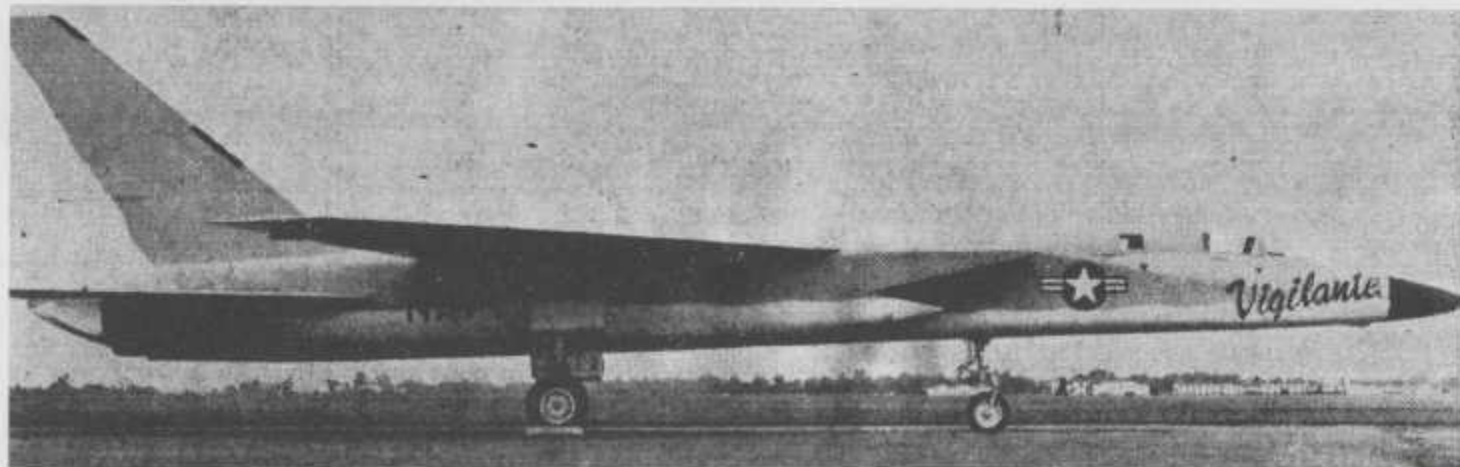
The Champs



Tax Collector John Galloway



Dedication of New Health Center on French Avenue



The Vigilante Arrives at Sanford Naval Base

Sanford got a new high school. In September, hurricane "*Donna*" did extensive damage and Seminole Boulevard was just one big lake.



Sanford Hunters



Dedication of Bill Fleming High School Gym



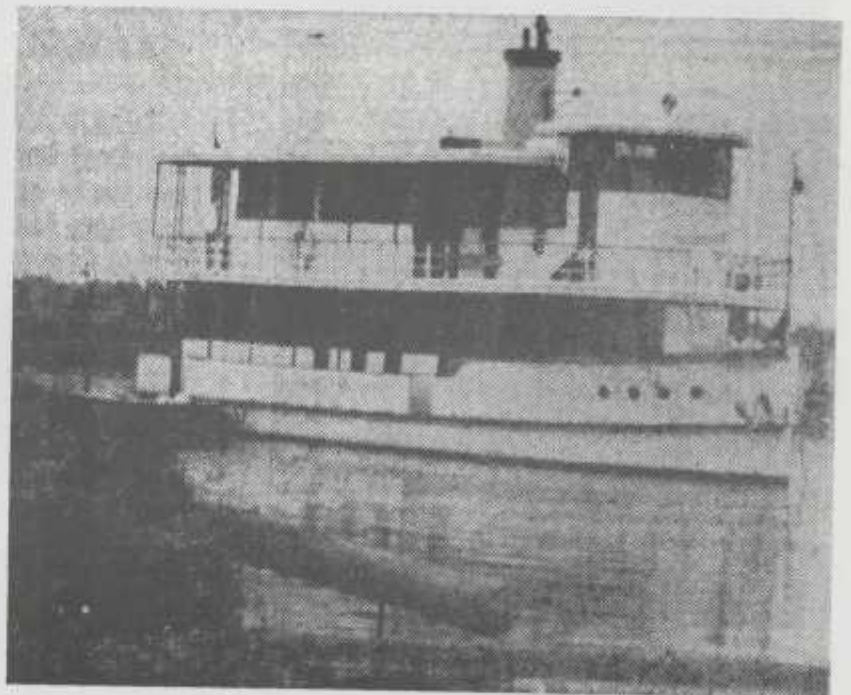
Roy Holler Baseball Field Dedication



Taking Down the Clock at First and Park



First Federal



Noah's Ark - Anchored in the St. John's

The U. S. put a man in space when Alan Shepard went up from Cape Canaveral in space capsule, Freedom 7.

People in town, apprehensive over the Cuban Crisis, were worrying about what they would do in case of attack. Some built fall-out shelters. The Bay of Pigs Invasion took place later in the year.

The Roy Holler Junior Baseball Field was dedicated as a permanent memorial to a man who spent so many years working in Sanford Boys' activities. Two impressive new buildings were added when the First Federal Savings and Loan and the Florida State Bank moved into new quarters. However, Circusland bowed out of the picture saying they needed a more developed area.



n 1962 Jimmy Crapps became mayor, taking over from Joe Baker. Our old bandshell was torn down. H. L. Hunt outlined plans to open a giant million dollar processing plant for county produce, we got a new Post Office and the "Twist" was fast becoming a new dance craze.

The Cuban Crisis continued, causing a run on canned goods and non-perishables, but the United States' demands that the Red weapon bases in Cuba be removed were obeyed. Light snow pelted Central Florida as the coldest weather since 1940 hit groves and crops.



All-Star Team going to State Tournament



New Jai Alai Fronton - '62



Bandshell



"The Ivey Three"
Doug Stenstrom, Jr., Jack Ivey, Mike Champion



Mrs. Arnold Hood and Friend



Jim Hardy celebrates his birthday. Chief Roy Williams, Sgt. R.W. Tench, Jr., Captain Arnold Williams, Patrolman Hardy, Earl Bourquardez and C. C. Dodson.



Ed Lane and the Man Who Blew Up The Cannon, Stanley Walker

The year 1963 saw good economy in Sanford when a \$1.3 million construction program was approved for the Naval Air Station and the Sanford Naval Academy opened in the Fall. The Bernard MacFadden Foundation, directors of the school, paid the city \$100,000 for over 18 acres of land at Mellonville and Celery Avenue. The present San Francisco Giants were to receive \$274,000 for their holdings.

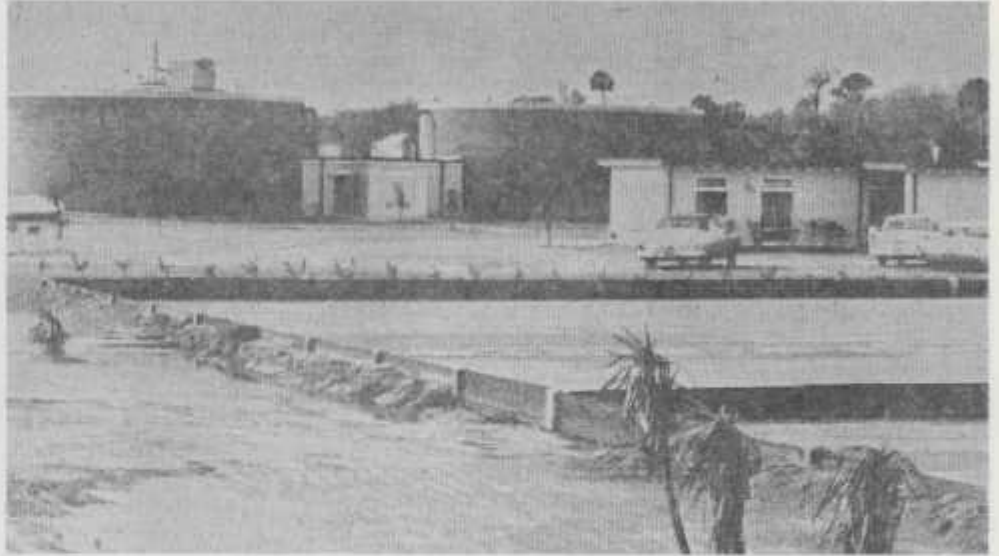
The end of the year saw the death of John F. Kennedy by an assassin's bullet.

In 1964, the year that the Viet Nam conflict started, Seminole economy was at a high level with the population estimated at 70,000.

The library moved to the old Post Office on First Street, Sanford at last got a new sewage disposal plant, the first three stores were opened in Sanford's new shopping center, Sanford Plaza, as Publix, Eckerd's and B. F. Card Shop moved in, Highway I-4 was completed from Sanford to Altamonte, the old Woodruff Building on First and Park Ave. was bought by the city and torn down, as was the old Palm's Hotel Building on West First Street, Ray Harm, celebrated wildlife painter, had exhibits at the Civic Center and Cassius Clay was in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Corley Brown, Sr. President Lyndon Johnson detonated a dynamite charge to start the construction of the 170 mile barge canal that was estimated to take ten years to build and cost some \$158,000,000.



Sanford Soldier, William Moore
in Viet Nam



Sewerage Disposal Plant



Ray Harm



Cassius Clay



he purchase of the Mayfair Inn by the MacFadden Foundation took place in 1965, as the Mayfair Golf Course was again up for grabs. Plans were announced for the Navy Base to be deactivated, the Sanford Garden Club's new building was completed, Medicare was signed into law, and the Blue Angels performed at the Bombing Derby.



Acting Mayor Al Wilson



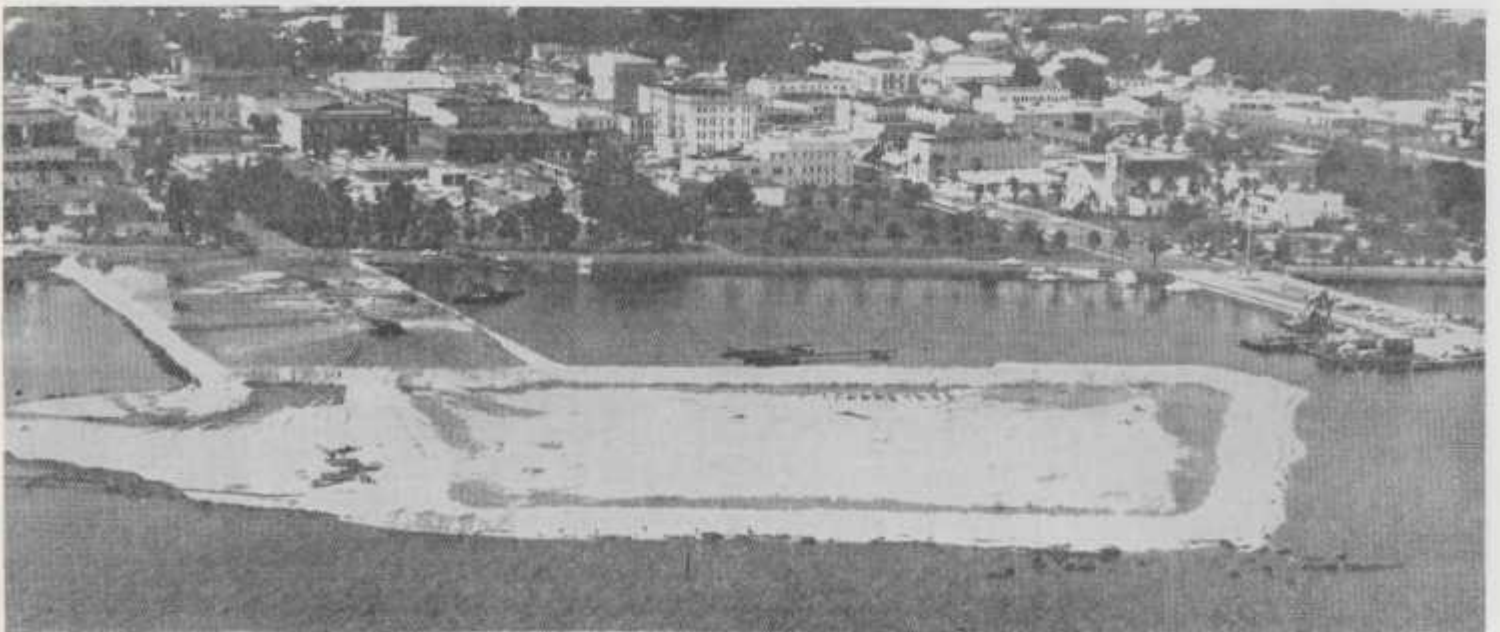
The Navy Begins Leaving



Mayfair Golf Course



Walt and Roy Disney visit Cousin Dottie Austin in Sanford



The Marina Takes Shape



New Herald Building



Publisher and Mrs. Walter Gielow enter New Herald Building



Sen. Everett Dirksen, Vice President Humphrey and Sen. Mike Mansfield in Sanford



Claude Kirk in bid for Governor in Sanford



Police Chief A. Williams and Carmen



Sanford Boat Works after Tornado in August



In 1966, the lakefront was undergoing terrific change as the Marina took shape, there was a new Sanford Herald building, County Agent Cecil Tucker reported that Seminole County's \$7 million citrus industry was in for its best season in many years with growers expected to ship close to two and a half million boxes. Seminole Jaycees were named the top club in the State, a 54.3% increase in the rate of growth was foretold for Seminole County by 1973 and for the first time in nearly a century, Florida voted in a Republican Governor, when Claude Kirk was elected.



eminole Census in 1967 was 73,590 with the city's population at 21,500, Sanford's Marina was completed with an estimated 15,000 attending opening ceremonies on Sept. 5, Ben Butler became Police Chief upon the resignation of Arnold Williams, SISTER was organized, "*Sanford's Interested Sarahs To Encourage Rejuvenation*", Seminole Junior College was in full operation though not for the most part in permanent buildings, the old Pico Building built in 1885 underwent remodeling and for the first time it was revealed that 20 SNAS flyers were captured or missing.



Ross Corley and "LeRoy" - the Mounted Posse



The Marina Opening
Beauty Queen and Mayor Baker



Ben Butler becomes Police Chief



Restored Pico Building - 1967



Pico Building - 1900

Martin Luther King and Sen. Robert Kennedy were killed by assassins in 1968.



locally, area building was up by 205% as General Dynamics built a new \$2 million plant at Lake Mary and Lakeview Junior School was completed.

We said a sad goodbye to the Navy as they left in June. For 26 years they had been a part of our lives.

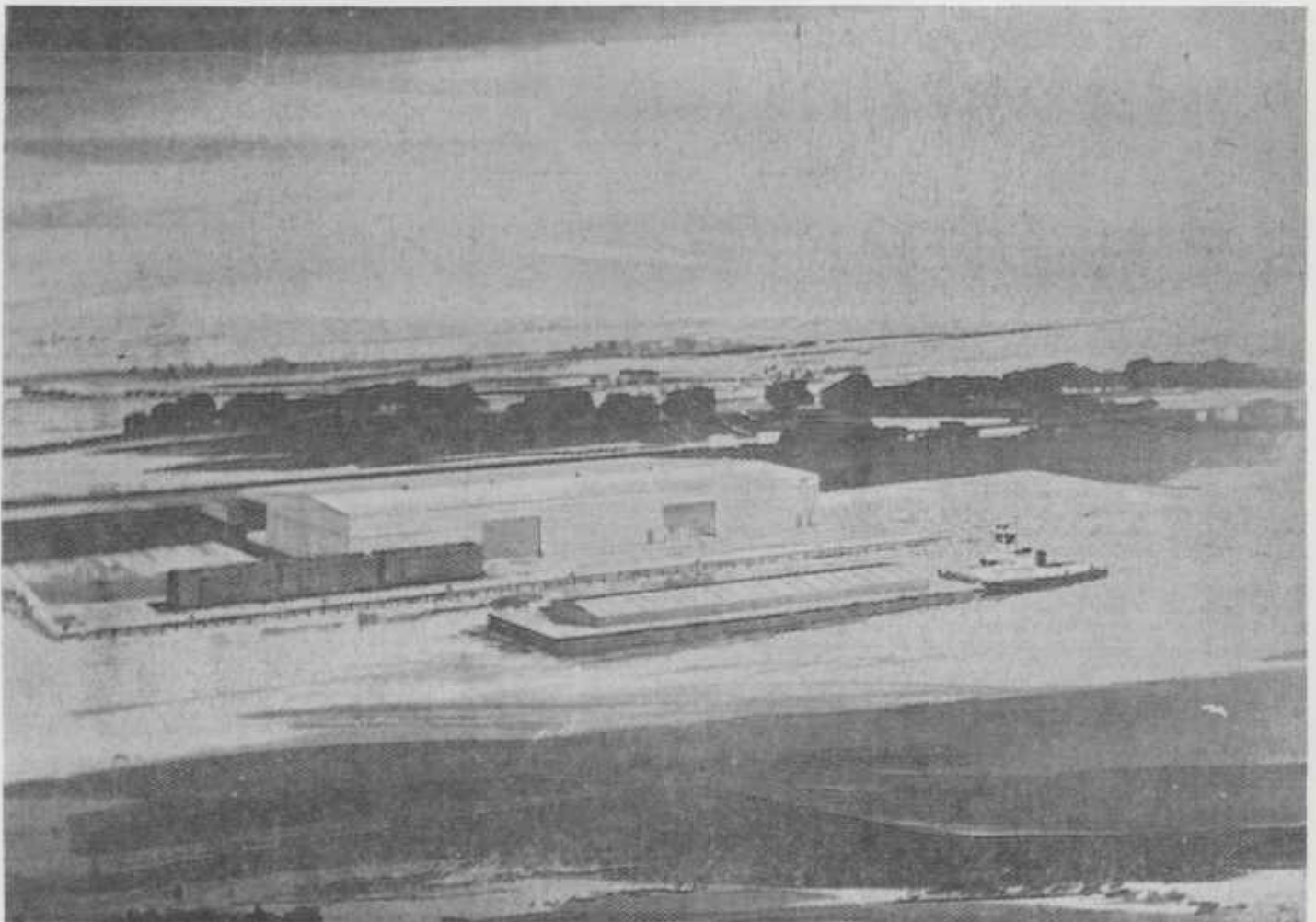
Richard Nixon took office.

Man at last landed on the moon when Apollo II's mission was successfully completed.

The city acquired the Sanford Naval Air Station, Duke Ellington played for a SRO audience at the Civic Center, the Seminole Junior College basketball team, the "*Raiders*", were the state champions, the Valdez Hotel was torn down and Lee Moore was elected mayor.

In 1970 the law was changed to establish the legal age as 18, Seminole County's growth was up 50% in one year from 54,947 to 83,656, with the most spectacular increase in the cities of Altamonte Springs and Casselberry.

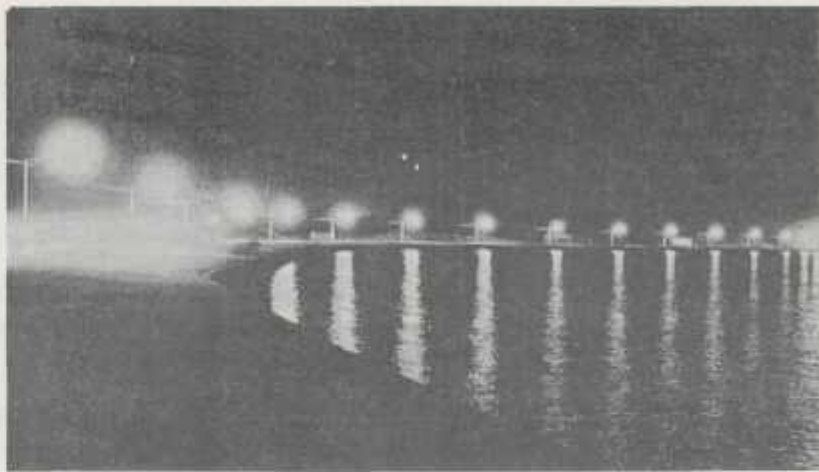
The Port of Sanford, a long awaited dream of many, became a reality, there were 26 entrants on Lake Monroe as the city hosted its first Sailboat Regatta, the lighted highway from I-4 into Sanford was dubbed "*The Great White Way*", a new Good Samaritan Home was assured when concerned citizens and organizations got behind the raising of funds, the H. L. Hunt plant was purchased by H. W. Mack for the building of modular homes and the students of Seminole High School formed a Bi-Racial Committee, one of the first such groups founded in any high school in the nation.



Port of Sanford



Sen. and Mrs. Askew in town Campaigning for Governor



Great White Way



Bi-Racial Committee



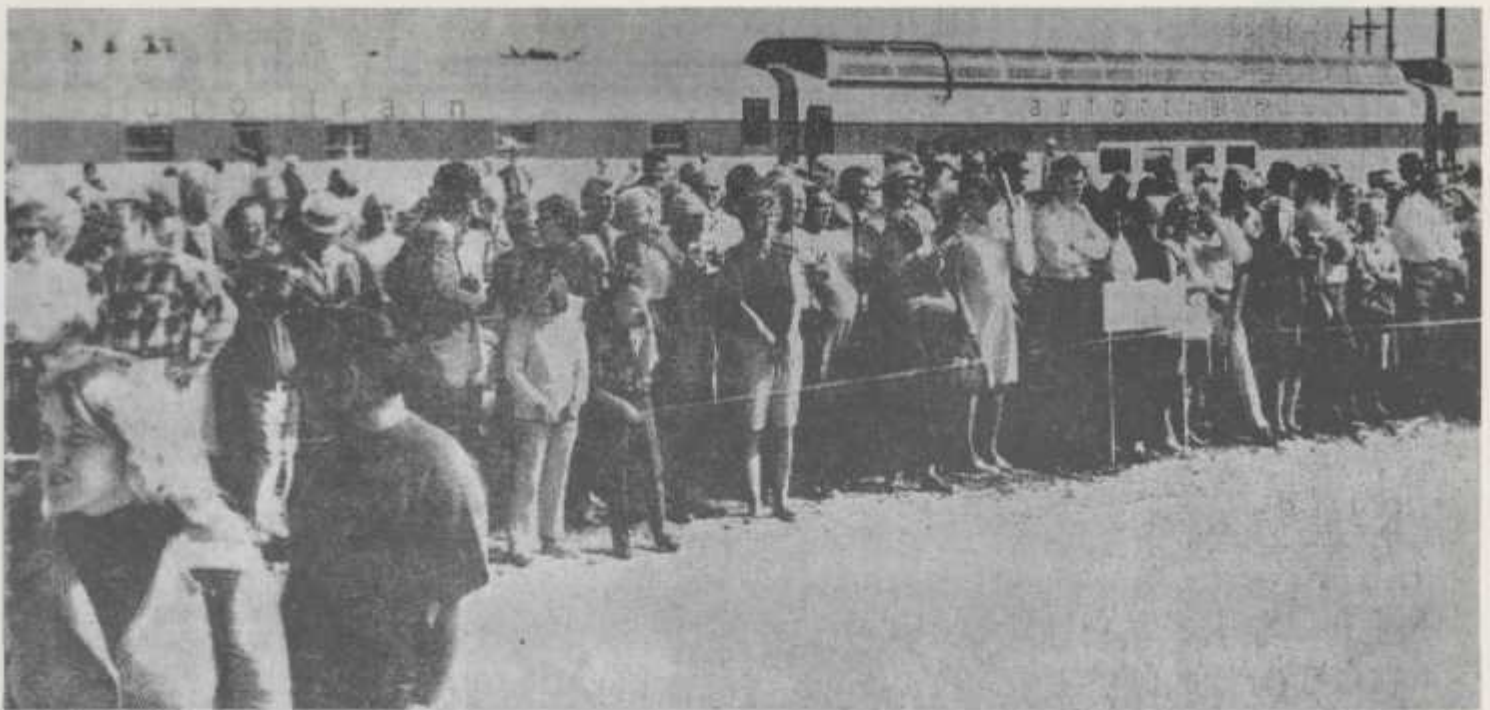
Protesting the Closing of the Zoo



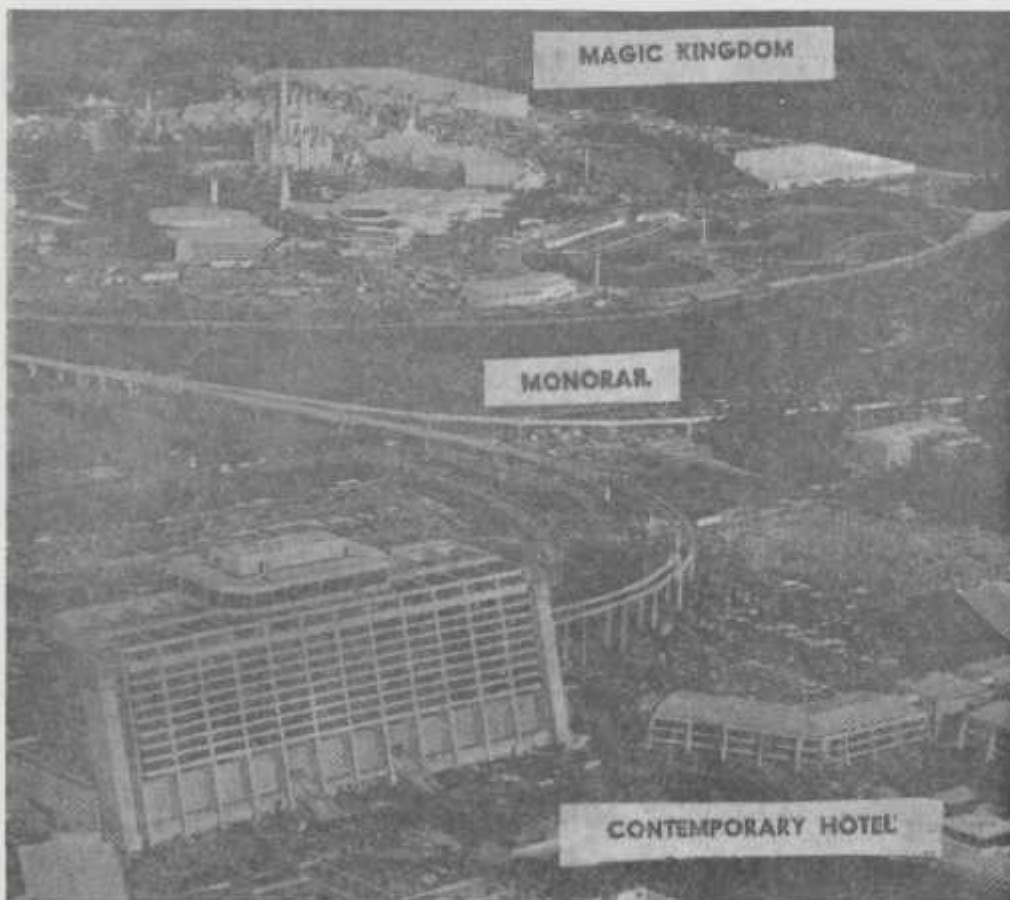
Lawton Chiles Campaigning for U.S. Senate



Good Samaritan Home



Auto Train Comes to Town



Opening of Disney World



Dallas Brown - AA All-State
from Seminole High School



Dr. Luis Perez

The first five months of 1971, revealed that Sanford building was up 600% over the same period a year ago. Auto Train came to town when Sanford was chosen the Southern terminus of a totally new concept of travel, that of having your car transported with you, and Disney World opened its gates in October.

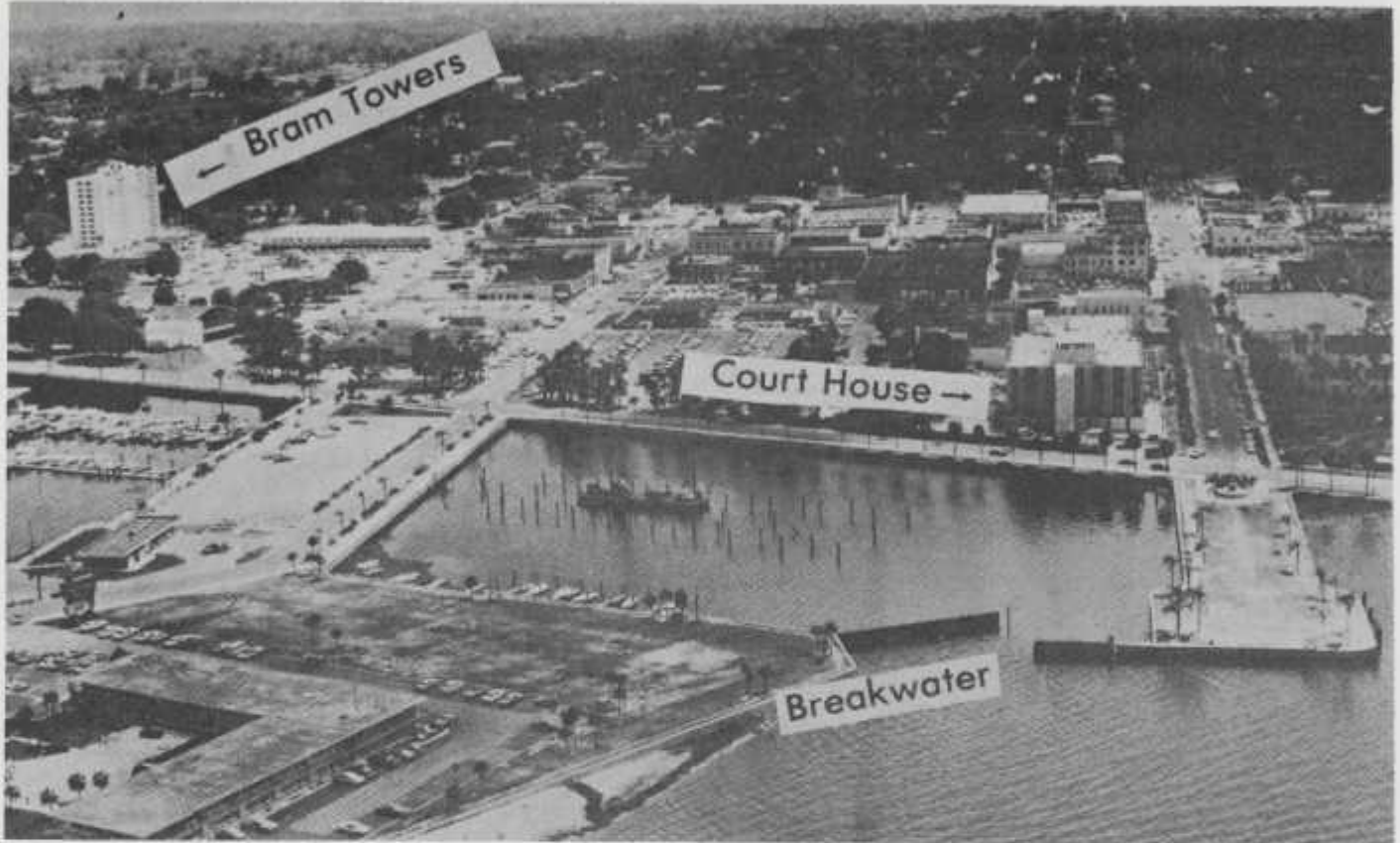
Dr. Luis Perez was honored by the Florida Medical Society with the A. H. Robbins Award for Outstanding Community Service for his continual fight against communism.



eminole was the fastest growing county in the nation in 1971, with an estimated 218,000 population forecast for 1990.

Locally, a new look took place downtown with Bram Towers and a new Courthouse.

When Nicaragua suffered one of the most devastating earthquakes ever recorded, Seminole County formed "Operation Amigos" to fly in emergency supplies.



Sanford Gets a New Courthouse and Bram Towers



Operation Amigos



Clarence Wynn with 51 lb. Squash

Mayor Lee Moore Presents Plaque to Commander and Mrs. Gerald Coffee and children upon his release as a Prisoner of War



Buddy Lake Presents Bat to John Krider



Sign Tells All



Santa on the Lakefront



Mrs. Cecil Tucker takes "Streaky Pete" for a stroll down First Street



he war in Viet Nam ended in 1973 and the P.O.W.'s started coming home.

As the Watergate scandal began, the fuel shortage was upon us, Spiro Agnew resigned and Gerald Ford was appointed Vice-President.

Jack Horner became Chamber of Commerce Executive and townspeople honored John Krider for all he had done for Sanford.

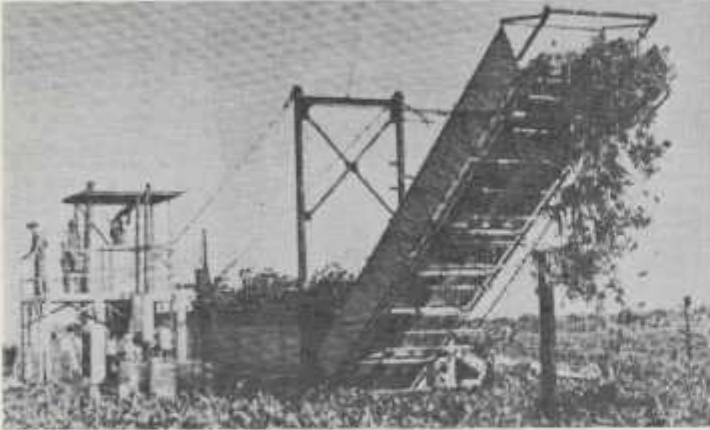


n 1974 hundreds attended the opening of our new zoo and we worked in many ways to raise money for its support. Stan Brock, in order to help, ran 162 miles from coast to coast.

We had much to be proud of, the Salvation Army moved into their new \$206,000 community center and worship facility on 24th St., the \$750,000 Police complex was opened and the new \$150,000 Sports Stadium was used for the first time at "Homecoming."

"C.I.P.", Civic Improvement Project, was instigated by the Public Affairs Department of the Woman's Club and at last, the pesky hyacinths were giving way to the hyacinth harvester.

Richard Nixon resigned and Gerald Ford became the 38th President.



Hyacinth Harvester



Stan Brock



C. I. P. Members
From left: Mrs. Frank Kish, Mrs. Walter Gielow
Mrs. John Crabtree and Mrs. Robert Karns

Sanford Police Complex



The year 1975 saw the shipping of possibly the last crop of celery from the once "*Celery Center of the World*", but agriculture was said to be alive and well in Seminole County.

The Downtown Development Council revealed a face-lift program for downtown Sanford.

Jimmy Carter brought his campaign for Democratic nominee for President to town. Zinn Beck was honored as baseball's oldest active scout, the first Golden Age Olympics was held, Spencer Harden rode his palomino mare, "*Wee Darlin*", to the title in the National Cutting Horse Association of non-professional riders and Seminole equestrians left on their Bicentennial Pilgrimage to Valley Forge, Pennsylvania.

The county jail fire claimed 11 victims, among which was Deputy Bob Moore, who led many to safety.



The C. I. P. got off to a good start in 1976, with a project to beautify the lakefront from Mellonville Avenue to the zoo, Sanford was nominated to the National Register of Historic Places as the Downtown Development Corp. moved to the making of plans to restore the historical facade of buildings lining First Street and generally beautifying the whole area.

"*River Gold*", written and conceived by Mildred Caskey and choreographed and directed by Miriam Wright and Valerie Weld, was presented by the Ballet Guild, Sanford celebrated the Bicentennial at Fort Mellon Park, Sanford's Mini Mall opened, Southern Bell celebrated 100 years of service, we were at long last getting a new bridge at Osteen, plans were in the making for a new City Hall and hopes were high that the Wekiva River would be designated a "*Wild River*" by the state.





Bram Towers



Seminole Memorial Hospital



University of Florida Agricultural Research and Educational Center



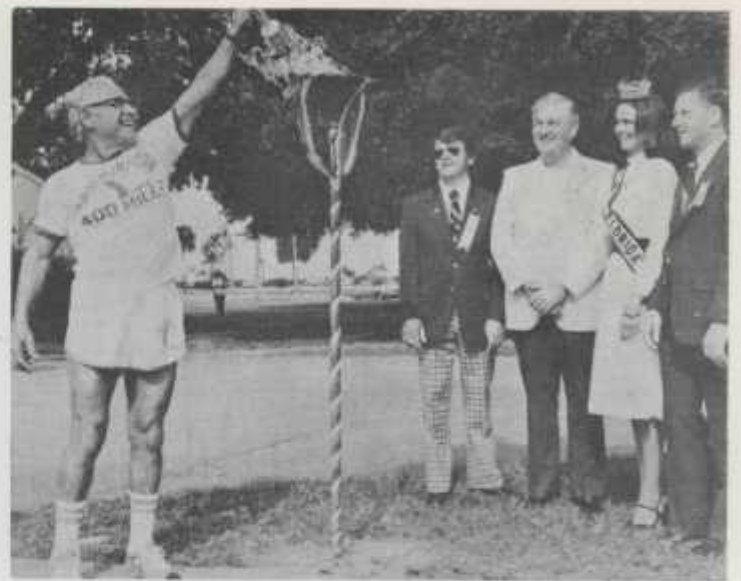
Fine Arts Building - Seminole Community College



Marina and Courthouse



Jimmy Carter talking with Bud Layer and Don McMurray



Golden Age Olympics



Spencer Harden and Wee Darlin



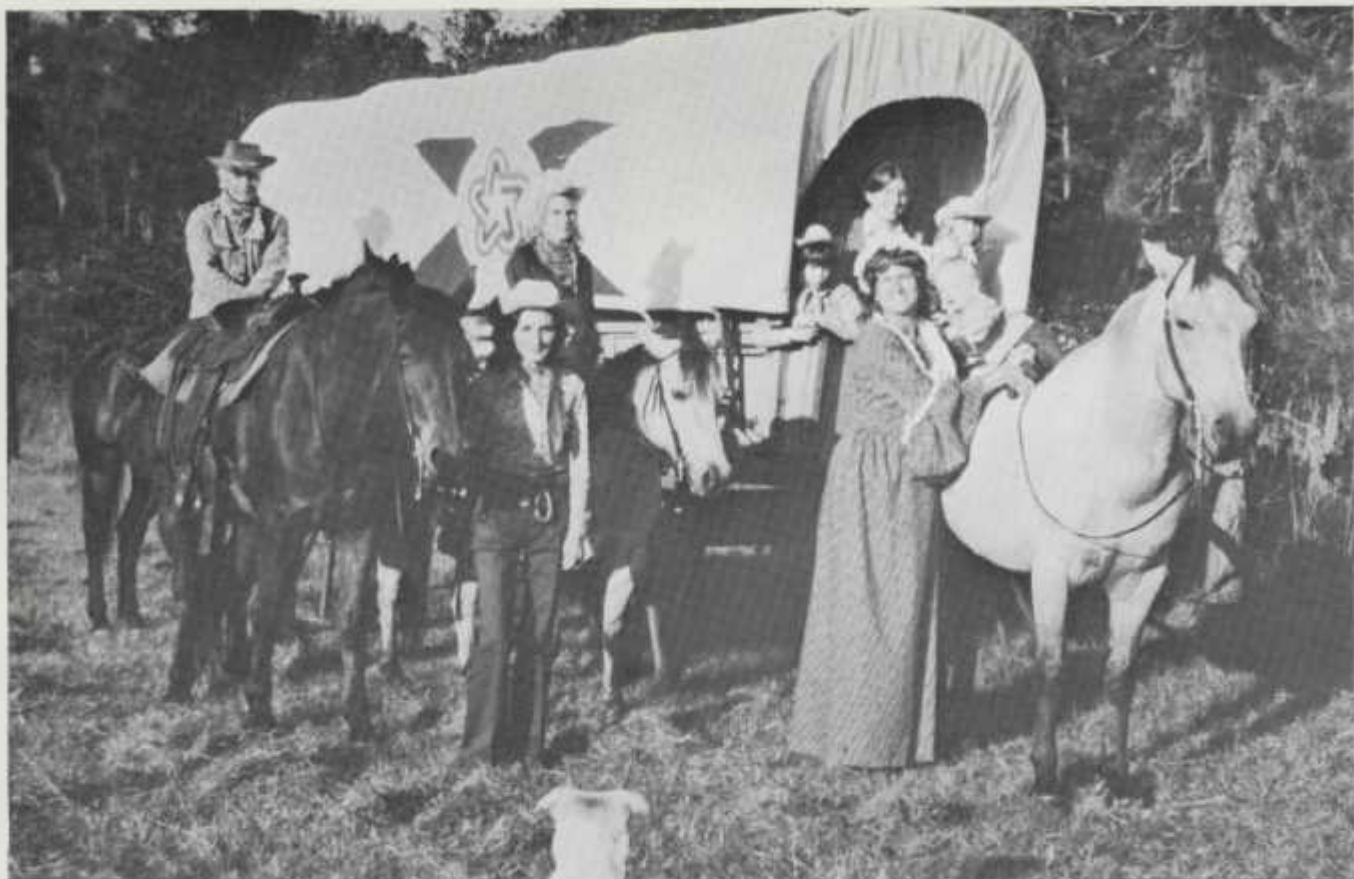
Mr. Zinn Beck and Minnesota Twins President Calvin Griffith

Farm City Festival





Conception of remodeling of First Street by Downtown Development Corporation of Sanford



Bicentennial Pilgrimage



Telephone Company - 100 years



Agriculture in Seminole County



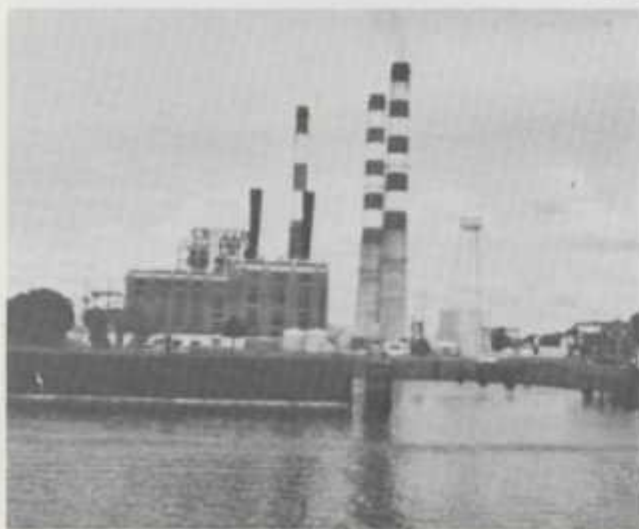
Courthouse



Marina



View from First Federal building



Florida Power and Light Co.



"Southern Seas"



"Godspel" presented by Methodist Youth Group



Sanford Choral Singers leave on European trip



Summer Recreation Program at the Civic Center



Fun at Rec Program



"River Gold"



Stan Brock and Jim Ryan at Sanford Zoo



Feeding time at the zoo

Historically, Sanford's progress has been linked to a one-source economy. First there was the dependence on citrus that ended with the devastating freeze of 1895 which brought about the dependence on truck crops — principally celery. Then, when farming moved to Zellwood and the Everglades, the economy depended on the Naval Air Station. With the closing of the air station, Sanford began a search for a diversified economy which now includes service trades, agriculture, tourism and light industry. Over the years there has been much finger pointing that Sanford has not grown for lack of aggressiveness or even that agricultural interests have deliberately stymied growth. But as we look at some of our neighbors that have become bustling, traffic-wracked cities, we realize that much of the charm of Sanford, now as it was then, has depended on the quiet, friendly atmosphere of a stable group of people who would rather live here than any other place in the world.

Those of us who have played a small part in the life of this very special community are confident that the years ahead will be even more rewarding.

We would like to express our gratitude to the following people, some living, some not; without whom this book would not have been possible:

Mrs. Mell Whitner, author of "*Tales of a Mosquito*"
Mr. W. A. Leffler, Sr.
Mr. R. W. Deane
Miss Martha Fox
Miss Lettie Caldwell
Mr. O. P. Herndon
Mr. Edward Lane
Mr. Floyd Palmer
Mrs. Junia Robinson Papworth
Mrs. E. J. Moughton, Sr.
Mr. W. E. MacLauchlin
The Staff of the Evening Herald
and people too numerous to mention who have shared memories with us.

In gratitude we acknowledge the following for pictures, memorabilia or both:

Mrs. Randall Chase
Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Chase, Jr.
Mrs. J. H. Crapps
Mr. R. W. Deane
Miss Martha Fox
Mrs. John Fox
Mr. M. C. Gordon
Mrs. Richard Holtzclaw
Gen. J. C. Hutchinson
Mrs. E. J. Moughton, Sr.
Mr. Floyd Palmer
Mr. B. L. Perkins, Jr.
Mrs. A. K. Shoemaker, Jr.
Mr. Bill Toevs, Jr.
Mr. William Vincent, Sr.
Mrs. Guy Vitale
The 1910 edition of the Sanford Herald
The Sanford Public Library
The Evening Herald
The General Sanford Museum

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View from First Federal of Seminole building - First Street looking East

Back page: old lock, Mrs. Sanford's beaded purse, jeweled pin, plate with Sanford scene, necklace, miniature, darning egg, chain necklace, night light from Swedish Settlement, miniature, General Sanford's gold uniform buttons, foo dog, child's toy, Sanford postcards, doll, General Sanford's wallet, old keys, miniature, first school bell, feather fan, General Sanford's medal, railroad mail tag, bottle of pain killer.



A photograph of an open wooden box, likely a trunk or chest, filled with various personal items. The items are arranged in a somewhat organized manner. In the top left, there is a small white doll with a red dress. To its right is a small, ornate hat with a red band. Below the doll is a small, dark bottle with a label that reads "WATER FOR THE DRYER AND FOR THE ACTING". To the right of the bottle is a small, dark star-shaped object. In the bottom left, there is a small, ornate key. To its right is a small, oval portrait of a man. The box is divided into several compartments by wooden dividers. The items are placed in these compartments, some on top of others. The box is made of dark wood and has a simple, functional design. The items inside are a mix of personal belongings, possibly belonging to a soldier or a traveler, given the nature of the items like the hat, key, and portraits. The overall appearance is that of a well-used, personal storage container.