ST. LUCIE COUNTY TRIBUNE.

VOL. V. No. 14. FORT PIERCE, ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1909. $1.00 A YEAR

GROWERS' DAY NOW DAWNING

L. Goodwin Replies to Letter of E. P. Porcher of Last Week

DEFEND THE EXCHANGE

Points Out Evils of Present System and Gives the Hopes the Growers Must Realize by Attending to Business.

With characteristic vigor reply is de by R. L. Goodwin to the letter earing in THE TRIBUNE last week m the pen of E. P. Porcher, agent the Indian River and Lake Worth eapple Growers Association. Mr. dwin's reply follows:

tor TRIBUNE:

n THE TRIBUNE of October 8th, Mr. cher says, "I am not fighting the rida Citrus Exchange."

f course not, merely knocking.

e mentions "some agitation by in- ested parties."

he agitation, Mr. Porcher, is by the ple who are growing pineapples who e been your ardent supporters in past but have lost faith in you and r methods, and the methods of other ilar brokers and commission men.

r. Porcher further says, "We have n an absolutely square deal to ry grower."

have had men tell me that they be- ed otherwise, and The Ridge Pine- le Growers' Association are far n being satisfied as to the deal the t season

do not think any grower will criti- Mr. Porcher's ability nor brain er or his system of tracing freight ments. He is a wonder when it esto that.

sincerely wish he was in the Ex- nge, in under salary, but I do not k a salary would content him now, r so many years of working on a mission basis, and where he got a mission too, on freight charges of y crate of pineapples that passed ugh his hands.

e mentions, "the difficulties of the season—Cuban and Porto Rican petition."

re we not up against the same thing t year?

am satisfied that did we have the HT distribution, Cuban competi- would not hurt us.

he right plan of distribution has been put in effect in the past and Porcher has placed himself on rec- as saying: "We have made a record season of which we are not amed—and we will stand by it."

e further makes the assertion, at we have made better averages our shippers than any other firm or keting agency."

me of the other firms perhaps will e issue on this point.

would like to ask Mr. Porcher how association differs from any other ributing agency. How many mem- , actual growers, compose it?

e says, "A wider distribution was e than ever before known, 104 mar- being used."

am in hopes to see the Exchange ease those markets to at least le that number.

isten to what he says, "There were tically no buyers at the fields."

course not, why should a buyer e all the way to Florida to buy our t when they can stay at northern ts and buy cheaper as the result rong distribution?

eports come from friends in north- points, that they have had to pay uch for pineapples the past season er before.

ho gets the profits? It is exceed- difficult to find out. The Citrus nange holds forth the promise that profits will come to the grower and to the broker or middlemen.

e asks, "Can any other organiza- do more than we have done to get best organization."

he means the best organization for grower, I believe that the Citrus nange will do more.

he means that it is the best or- zation, for Porcher and Co., I will e that the organization is perfect.

e further asks "Can any other keting organization prevent fruit ng or prevent the competition of and Porto Rico, or help a sluggish ket, made so by financial troubles."

es, the Citrus Exchange plan is out a flaw. California has prac- ly elminated rot in her shipments. n competition will be greater next , but Cuba no doubt will be glad to our plan help them keep markets being overstocked.

will be no trouble to get the Cuban ers in line as the Cuban crop is rolled practically by a few men. would be tickled to death to co- ate in helping to prevent gluts, consequent loss to both.

gain he asks, "What ability has been shown by the Florida Citrus nange to handle the citrus fruits of State—much less the pineapples?"

uit has been sold this year on the at 40 cents per box, after the ex- ge was assured the price has gone nd now 85 cents is being offered a chance of it going to $1 00

e reason is plain, if the exchange has 50 per cent and more of the fruit under control the buyer can buy safely as some distributor who is handling on commission cannot jump a lot of stuff on the market to kill his speculation, accompanied by, "next time you want any fruit, you'll have sense enough to come to us and buy."

The broker cry is "don't sign up till the Exchange makes good." The pineapple grower cannot find out what result will be till too la'e to have sub-exchanges formed; and then we will have to again market and under conditions the same as last year and meet absolute ruin.

We will need Divine help to give us strength to walk out of the country and up to the present time the general agents and the brokers are the only ones in the pineapple business who can afford automobiles.

He asks, are you quite sure the California Citrus Exchange has made the successful showing for the GROWERS that is being so much talked of?

See the suggestion in those capital letters that perhaps some one besides the grower is getting something.

It is only natural, I suppose, that one that has been on the inside of other associations of the old plan, would naturally commence to hunt around to smell out rake-offs.

Hunt 'em out, Mr. Porcher, and if you find any I'll be glad to help correct the evil in our new association exchange plan.

In asking this question, Mr. Porcher, do you intend casting any reflection on the motives, the honor and varacity of such men as Dr. Inman, Col. Thos. Palmer, Josiah Varn, Mr. Holtsinger, and about 40 other of the best men in the State who paid their own expenses to California and thoroughly investigated conditions and the workings of the California Citrus Exchange?

Listen to what Dr. Inman said at the convention at Tampa:

"I would say to the orange growers' convention that during our investigation in California, we were unable to find a man, an orange grower, a business man, a banker, a man connected with the exchange or acting individually but who attributed the success of the orange industry in Southern California to the influence and the results of the California Fruit Exchange. Not a dissenting voice. I would ask right here if there is a member of our committee who received any other impression while in California?" No response.

I have met Dr. Inman personally, and after one glance in those kindly, honest blue eyes, I would take my future hope in glory on his absolute veracity.

Every knock of this kind is a boost and will cause to be signed up over 300,000 more crates of pineapples than would have been done otherwise.

He further says, "Are you aware that prompt actual returns to the grow-

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THE OLD ASSOCIATION THE NEW ASSOCIATION

Jensen, Fla., Oct. 11, 1909.

Editor TRIBUNE:

In the warning to the pineapple growers sounded by E. P. Porcher, the first thing he says is, that neither he or his association are fighting the Citrus Exchange. Then if he is not fighting the exchange, what is the real object of his article? He then proceeds to give us a short history of The Indian River and Lake Worth Pineapple Growers Association, which is nothing new to any of us.

Will Mr. Porcher give us a correct account of all the changes that his association has suffered at his hands when something had to be done to keep the growers coming his way? How was it that he had to get a Pittsburg commission house to take up his starving association as a last resort, to save himself a job.

He gives home competition as one of the causes for the poor results of this year. This is one in favor of the new system. We want to hold our own monopoly. We know by experience that who ever holds the monopoly holds the profit.

Mr. Porcher asks "what ability has as yet been shown by the Florida Citrus Exchange to handle the citrus fruit of the State, much less the pineapples?" I ask what ability had been shown in 1895 by the Indian River and Lake Worth Pineapple Growers' Association, and I will add that if that association had been founded on the same plan as the Citrus Exchange it would today be the richest thing in the State of Florida. He says that the California Exchange has practically no competition; this is precisely the reason that we want it, and we cannot expect to improve matters until we have a home combination that will monopolize. "Eliminate home competition by letting your fruit come to our association." Who is our association? We used to call it Porcher's but now it comes very near being a Pittsburg commission house.

Mr. Porcher says, that he has not handled any of my fruit for many years past;this is true and the reason is to be found in my books which are open for inspection and comparison.

His article would furnish material for a book, but I am running a fruit farm in South Florida and under present condition have no time to desect it. I want something that I can nail to and do well.

Yours truly,

S. C STEWART

KEY WEST WAS HALF RUINED

Cyclone Makes Property Loss Exceeding Two Million Dollars

DECLARE MARTIAL LAW

Much Damage in Havana and Western Cuba—Extention Escapes Serious Injury—No Damage North of Miami.

Sweeping Key West and the lower Florida coast in terrible fury the tropical hurricane which was hovering near that city Monday morning broke in full fury later in the day and left devastation in its wake. Key West is a mass of wreckage. No news whatever can be secured regarding the safety of the 3,000 workmen scattered along the Key West extension of the Florida East Coast Railroad.

After sweeping over the lower coast the cyclonic disturbance was shoved out to sea by the area of high pressure moving down over the country from the northwest and this alone saved other sections of the coast from suffering equally with Miami and the other towns along the lower coast of Florida, south of Miami.

The last advices received before the wires went down were to the effect that the workmen were being rushed to shelter at Marathou on Knights Key. If the effort to center all of the laborers there was successful little doubt is felt but that all are safe. The only fear is for the scattering workmen along the lower keys whom it may not have been possible to reach. Every effort is being made to get in communication with the extension.

Miami suffered heavily although advices as to the full extent of the damages are meager. Key West is under martial law and the damage is estimated to exceed $2,000,000.

In Miami several houses and warehouses were unroofed, among them being the Masonic temple. The new March Villa, the four and five story hotel, which had been completed, except the inside plastering, is a complete wreck, the loss being more than $10,000. The fine shade trees are destroyed and small damage is scattered all over the city.

The storm did not extend north of Miami. In Fort Pierce the wind did not exceed four miles an hour, and, except, that the day was cloudy, there was no indications of a storm anywhere.

A dispatch to the Miami Metropolis says: Have just met R. W. Carter, of the corps of engineers of the Florida East Coast Railway Extention, on the launch El Moro, who reports the loss of the tug Sybil with all men on board. There were eleven of these, Captain Parker and a crew of ten men. He reports also the drowning of J.H. Brown of Marthon. There was no loss of life at Spanish Harbor, West Summerland, Pigeon Key camps or Boot Key.

A dispatch from Key West dated Tuesday, says: Half the city is practically in ruins, over 500 homes have been destroyed and more than a hundred ships wrecked as a result of the hurricane which swept this city yesterday afternoon. Seven churches and nine of the largest cigar factories in the south also were destroyed.

The Florida East Coast railway extension steamer Phil Sheckle arrived here this afternoon from Sugar loaf, bringing the first direct news from the thousand of men employed on the extension, concerning whom there was grave apprehension. The camps at Boca Chica and Sugar Loaf were destroyed and the grade for thirty miles above Stock Island is badly damaged, but there has been no loss of life along the line.

The launch Lunette, with the crew of the dredge Nimke, arrived here at 5 o'clock this afternoon, bringing additional details of the effects of the hurricane along the coast. The dredge Nimke, of the East Coast extension fleet, lies disabled in No. 5 trestle between Matacumbie and Long Key, which is badly washed in places. The grade of the extension at Jew Fish Bush, is washed away. the dock at Pigeon Key is wrecked, the fill at Knights Key is washed away; leaving the trestle firm, the approach to the dock at Long Key is gone and wreckage is piled on shore everywhere. All of the massive concrete viaducts of the extension are reported safe, as is the bridge from Knights Key to the piers.

The master of the Lunette reported that in coming down he saw several dredges and concrete mixers submerged along the coast, in some cases miles from the work.

GROWER'S EXPERIENCE WITH OLD METHODS

Quay, Fla., Oct. 11,1909.

Editor TRIBUNE:

The wonderful growth of the Florida Citrus Exchange is due to the fact that it is the growers' organization, they predominate in all its features, packing, shipping and selling, no other interests are concerned; while with the Indian River and Lake Worth Pineapple Growers' Association, the grower is in the hands of the commission man, who naturally looks out for his interests first and the grower stands all the risks.

The Indian River and Lake Worth Pineapple Growers' Association (wish the name was not so long) has performed its mission and those connected with it at this end should note the inevitable and get into the Florida Citrus Exchange, so that the growers may all pull together. The time for the consignment of products is near its end, in a few years it will have passed out, except in a few instances where the conditions are different from the ordinary.

My experience with the Indian River and Lake Worth Pineapple Growers' Association the past season was very unsatisfactory, the details of my largest shipments were as follows:

Pittsburg, Pa., June 18, 1909.

1 crt Pines	30 at	170	1.70	
27 " "	36 "	135	36.45	
6 " "	42 "	125	7.50	45.65
	Loss due to rot			2.74
				42.91
Frt 26.62, Cartage 1.02, Com 4.29,				31.93
			Net	10.98

Five crates picked, packed and shipped at the same time, sent to a town in northern New York State, netted me $1.22 each, sizes were 36 and 42, no rot was found.

This statement tells its own story, it is the experience of many of the growers I have talked with who shipped through the commission house connected with the Indian River and Lake Worth Pineapple Growers' Association.

Mr. Goodwin has evidently considered it fair for Mr. Porcher to ask what he gets for organizing the Florida Citrus Exchange, as he gives the information in your issue of last week. Now will Mr. Porcher tell us growers what he gets from his association? We then will be in a better position to determine who is the best friend to the grower! Also the motive for upholding the old order of shipping as against the new.

A great many men have given their time and money for the development of the Florida Citrus Exchange without expecting any return other than the betterment of the growers generally. It is so with all great movements for the advancement of the people's interest. The reward will come to our children if we do not live long enough to receive it, and that is an incentive which is highly to be commended.

It seems too bad that opposition should come from those making a few dollars, when the general interests of our State are to be greatly promoted.

It makes no real difference whether the individual organizations such as the California Fruit Exchange or the Florida Citrus Exchange succeeded. The principles they represent are the right ones and will prevail in any event.

W. M. ATWATER

BRILLIANT WEDDING OF POPULAR COUPLE

Tuesday evening at six o'clock the Episcopal church in Titusville was the scene of a beautiful wedding, the contracting parties being Miss Catherine Stewart and Mr. George Brocket, both of Titusville.

Promptly at the hour appointed the bridal party came up the isle to the sweet strains of Mendelshon's wedding march, played by Mr. Ellis B. Wager. The party was led by the little ring bearer, Doris Wilson, of Fort Pierce, who was sweetly dressed in white net over blue silk, and carried the ring on a beautiful white satin pillow decorated with lillies of the valley. She was followed by the brides maid, Miss Frank Stewart, youngest sister of the bride, and gowned also in white net over blue satin with a large picture hat to match and carried a beautiful bouquet of white roses and ferns. Then came the bride on the arm of her father who gave her away. The bride's dress was of white chiffon satin, princess style, with gilt bugle trimmings and carried a shower bouquet of brides roses and lillies of the valley, the bridal veil being caught at the front with the same flowers.

They were met at the alter by the groom and best man, Mr. William Messer, where the beautiful Episcopal ceremony made them man and wife, and was performed by Dean Robottom in an impressive manner. Loving hands had previously decorated the church beautifully, in palms, pot-plants and flowers.

A reception was tendered by the parents of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Stewart, at their pleasant home after the ceremony. Only the bridal party and family, and Dean Roebottom and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Wager and Mrs. A. K. Wilson, of Fort Pierce, being present.

The high esteem in which this young couple is held was shown by the many elegant and costly presents in cut glass, silverware, and hand-painted china.

The groom had previously prepared a lovely home over looking old Indian river, to receive his bride.

THE TRIBUNE joins a host of friends in extending best wishes and congratulations. Miss Stewart was engaged for several months by St. Lucie county in transcribing the abstract books.

W. H. Lennard, Miss Ethel Sawyer and Miss Elva Waters, were a party from Walton in town last Friday.

WONDERS OF MORMON CITY

Described by Visitor to the Famous Home of Brigham Young

MAGNIFICENT TEMPLE

Tabernacle of this Relegious Sect Seats Ten Thousand—The Great Salt Lake Almost Surrounded by Mountains

Mayo, Fla., Oct. 4th, 1909.

Editor TRIBUNE:

We left Los Angeles Monday, August 23rd, and reached Salt Lake City Wednesday morning, just after sunrise, many travelers witnessing the sunrise on Great Salt Lake. Salt Lake City is regarded as one of the show places of its region, and fully satisfies the expectations of visitors. The Mormon temple and tabernacle with its splendid pipe organ, one of the four largest in the world, together with the home of the late Brigham Young—the Bee Hive, the Salt Palace and salt air on Salt Lake are special points to be visited.

The system of supplying the city with delicious cold water from the streams of the adjacent mountains—her plan of irrigation and the wonderful results obtained therefrom are most interesting. There is also an unusual system of sewerage and street cleaning which might well be adopted in other places. The streets and sidewalks are very wide, the streets being paved with asphalt, which is found in large quantities in that region. There is no appearance of crowding or closeness in the city because of the liberal width of streets. The capital is a handsome building with beautiful surroundings and there are many fine residences, the homes of wealthy mine owners. There is a fine Roman Catholic Cathedral almost completed, also an Episcopal church in the Mormon city. The business places were hardly up to the standard of the coast cities but were very complete, never-the-less. The salt palace is an amusement place and all the foundations, walls and pillars are made from rock salt mined in the vicinity of Salt Lake. It has quite the appearance of stone and is interesting chiefly because of its oddity.

The Mormon Temple is the mecca toward which all travelers turn, and it is a very splendid granite building consuming a long period of years in construction. It is surrounded by park-like grounds further beautified by many blooming plants and small shrubbery. But alas! the exterior is all that may be seen of the great temple, only the very elect being allowed to enter the sacred walls. Members who drink, swear or fail to pay their debts, or use tobacco are excluded from participation in any ceremonial in the temple. It isn't a place of general worship by any means; a chapel and the tabernacle being used for that purpose. Only the most solemn ceremonials of the church take place in the temple such as ordaining ministers and other affairs of the church—marriages, funerals, baptisms and baptisms for the dead, a ceremonial peculiar to the Mormon faith.

The Tabernacle, with a seating capacity of eight or ten thousand, is used for public meetings of all kinds as well as religious services and is also loaned to other denominations when they so desire. Mr. Taft, you will recall, "preached" there. This building possesses the most marvelous acoustic qualities—a whisper at the speaker's desk being plainly audible at the opposite end of the building—the space of half a city block or more. A rare treat is offered here daily in the form of an organ recital at noon by the most skillful performers. It is needless to say we made a point of attending, and the music was heavenly, the tones being so like the human voice that it was hard to believe they were not. The vast audience maintained a silence, profound in its intensity, and passed from the building with low spoken words of wonder and appreciation.

The chapel is much smaller than the tabernacle or temple and is used for general services including Sunday school. The tabernacle has a choir of five hundred trained voices, perhaps the largest church choir in the country.

Salt Lake is about ten miles from the city and is reached by rail, and we visited that strange body of water in the afternoon. What a strange setting for a lake! Gray and barren mountains on three sides with a barren level on the other save where irrigation has forced the soil to yield a bountiful return for toil. The water is so salt that it is quite impossible to sink so the most timid may go bathing without the least fear. It was very amusing to see people trying to get their feet to the ground, but it could only be done by grasping a support of some kind and forcibly, plunging the body down into the water. The lake looks like any salt water in color but the absence of tides and breakers place it in its proper category of lakes.

We left at five o'clock in the afternoon and I have never seen such a wild rush to get on a train. This was the first section and that explained it. All

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