# THE ST. LUCIE COUNTY TRIBUNE.

VOL. VI. No. 16. FORT PIERCE, ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1910. $1.00 A YEAR


## AN IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT

### Vast Tract of Valuable Property Near Town to Be Colonized

## WILL BENEFIT OUR CITY

### Land to be Thoroughly Drained—Soil Survey to be Platted—Every Purchaser to be Guaranteed a Square Deal.

An important land development and colonization scheme which bodes much good for Fort Pierce was perfected the past week, when the Florida East Coast Realty Company purchased the Douglas tract of land lying northeast of Fort Pierce, and at once began the work of placing this valuable property on the market, in a manner that must command the applaudits of the people of this section.

Negotiations looking to the purchase of the property have been under way for some months; in fact, the value of this tract has attracted the attention of so many would-be buyers that the successful company has been hindered and delayed in finally getting the deeds.

The tract consists of 36,000 acres, comprising all of township 34 south, range 39 east; the 12 eastern sections in township 34 south, range 38 east, and nine western sections in township 34 south, range 40 east—making a solid, compact body of land, the superior of which cannot be found in Florida. The northeastern corner of the tract joins the Koblegard Plantations, at Viking, and running south skirts the pineapple ridge along the east line; the southeastern corner being but a quarter of a mile from the western limits of the city of Fort Pierce. This gives the tract a frontage on the Florida East Coast railroad of more than six miles, the greatest distance from the railroad being one mile, at the southern line.

Contrary to the accepted custom of the many land development companies of Florida, in cutting up tracts into small, impractical plots, the Florida East Coast Realty Company will at once subdivide their holdings into forty acre lots, making it possible for each purchaser to engage in diversified farming, and besides the raising of fruits and vegetables, they will encourage the settlers to engage in raising sugar cane, sea island cotton, corn, oats, potatoes and hay; which will guarantee a permanent and satisfactory development of this section.

The Florida East Coast Realty Company is not a shark land exploiting company, but is a land development company which will give full value received. It is composed largely of men who have winter homes among us, and who have won the confidence of all with whom they have come in contact. They are men of ample means to complete the undertaking, and they are going about the initial arrangements in a manner that demonstrates that they are thorough business men, and are looking forward to the building up of a section with happy and contented settlers.

Preliminary surveys are now in progress, and arrangements are being made to secure one of the best drainage engineers in the country to survey and lay out drainage canals of ample size and number to guarantee the permanent drainage of the entire tract. Following closely behind the drainage engineer, a soil expert will make a soil survey of the land, designating the character of land suitable for the production of the various crops that may be successfully raised in this climate. These surveys will be acurately traced on maps, and the prospective buyer will have as good an opportunity of knowing exactly what he is buying as though he was an expert and was on the spot. This will be the policy of the company.

The company contemplates the building of two main canals east and west through their holdings, with laterals, to connect with Taylor creek, but their ideas will be entirely subservient to the mandate of the drainage engineer, who will be given a free hand to name the size and number and locate a system of canals which will absolutely drain the entire tract, which they will back up with their personal guarantee to each and every purchaser.

The value of this tract of land is but little known to the general public, but there are many here in Fort Pierce who have had their eye on it for several years, and who pronounce it the finest body of land to be found anywhere in Florida. This is the opinion of such men as R. A. Conkling, who is a qualified soil expert, and made a partial survey for the promoters before the purchase. In the tract is about 16,000 acres of rich prairie land, composed in part of heavy muck, and dark, rich sandy soil, underlaid with marl; admirably adapted for the cultivation of Irish potatoes and all vegetable crops, as well as sugar cane, oats, hay, etc. Nearly 14,000 acres of cabbage palmetto and pine land, which, while especially adapted to fruit trees, is equally as good as the prairie land for the cultivation of sugar cane and a majority of the vegetable crops; 3,000 acres of cabbage hammock—a veritable vegetable garden; and 3,000 acres of high pine land, composed of a grey soil, underlaid with rich, red sub-soil, which is especially suited for the production of sea island cotton, corn, and many other crops. The prairie land will especially appeal to prospective settlers, as no clearing is needed; it being ready for the plow, and that expense will go far toward placing a sub-irrigation system—if that is needed.

The Florida East Coast Realty Company is capitalized at $300,000. Its officers are: W. S. Hoskins, of Weston, W. Va., and St. Lucie, Fla., president; R. N. Koblegard, of Weston, W. Va., and St. Lucie, Fla., vice-president; T. A. Whelan, of Weston, W. Va., treasurer; and Frank Armstrong, of Washington, D. C., secretary. The entire stock of the company is owned by the above named gentlemen and a few of their West Virginia and New York friends, all of whom have a financial standing which argues well for the success of the company.

James E. Andrews has been appointed resident agent for the company, and other agents will be appointed in West Virginia and various cities of the country, and the company confidently expects to have a fair start on their colony here with the beginning of the new year.

It is impossible to estimate the value of this prospective development to Fort Pierce and St. Lucie county. It means the coming of hundreds, and may be thousands, of well-to-do and successful farmers to a territory right at our door. It means the beginning of a system of diversified farming, which has long been needed in St. Lucie county. It means that new crops, such as sea island cotton, sugar cane, corn, oats and tobacco, will be raised here, where the soil and climate is particularly adapted to successful cultivation, but the people to engage in it have been lacking. It means larger and broader and wider opportunities for our business and professional men, our mechanics, farmers and laborers—it means the building up of a city in Fort Pierce, surrounded with a prosperous and happy farming population which alone can guarantee the stability of any community.

In this development every citizen of Fort Pierce should lend a helping hand; the promoters should be given every assistance and encouragement, and when the prospective settlers arrive they should be made to feel at home, and shown the possibilities of this section.

But the company asks for no misrepresentation, no "hot air," no effort to deceive, but rather, in the words of the lamented Broward, "the blessed truth is good enough."

## WILL TOUR ST. LUCIE CO. FOR PROHIBITION

The St. Lucie County Central Committee of the Anti-Saloon League of Florida has securee the Rev. John A. Wray, of Miami, a forceful speaker of much prominence, to address the voters of this county, in the various precincts along the river, next week.

Mr. Wray is a very able man and a most pleasing speaker, and has a stock of information on the prohibition question, with which he is enabled to convince anyone that Florida should join her sisterhood of Southern states in driving out the whiskey demon from her borders.

Mr. Wray will speak in the Jensen town hall next Monday evening; in the Improvement club hall, White City, next Tuesday evening; at Vero next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock; at Narrows at 7:30 Wednesday evening; Sebastian next Thursday evening, Wabasso next Friday evening, and will close his engagement with a speech from the band stand at the foot of Orange avenue, Fort Pierce, next Saturday evening.

The people in the various precincts should attend these meetings, and thoroughly post themselves with the issues. Mr. Wray will be prepared to tell the people how the whiskey trust of Ohio and Illinois are trying to teach the people of Florida real Democracy with 13,000 illegally qualified negroes. You should hear him.

## DATE OF TICKET SALE FOR LYCEUM COURSE

Saturday afternoon, October, 29th, at two o'clock, at the Fort Pierce Improvement Club Hall the tickets and reserved seats for the Lyceum Course can be secured. Everybody desiring tickets should call early.

Any person in each family can reserve the seats for that family but can reserve for no one else, unless the said person in line pays to Mrs. C. McCarty, who will have charge of the issuing of tickets and reserved seats, the sum of 25 cents for each seat reserved. All persons in line will be waited upon in turn, and all tickets will bear the person's name, seat, number, row, and so forth, upon its face and the seat will be reserved for all five attractions. No tickets will be issued to persons until paid for in full.

No season's tickets will be sold after eyening of first performance. All tickets are non-transferable except to persons in the family.

Remember that the charge of 25 cents is made only to people who do not come and reserve their own seats. Don't forget the date. Saturday afternoon, October, 29th, at two o'clock. Doors open at one thirty.

## ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING HELD

### Board of Trade Gets Busy and Good Work Is Inaugurated

## FOR LASTING BENEFITS

### Committees Appointed on Important Matters—The New Railroad—Florida East Coast Realty Co.—Storm Signals

Pursuant to call of the President, a meeting of the Board of Trade was held in the St. Lucie County Court house, Monday evening, with an attendance of about thirty members, with President A. D. Penney, presiding.

James E. Andrews addressed the board concerning the plans for the development of a large tract of land northwest of Fort Pierce by the Florida East Coast Realty Company, and asked for the appointment of a committee to investigate the plans and purposes of the said company, that the board may take such action as deemed necessary to encourage the promoters in their undertaking, if found entitled to the board's approval. A motion covering the request was unanimously carried, and the president appointed as such committee: Chas. M. Horton, B. B. Pyles and H. E. Hill.

On motion, unanimously carried, the following committee was appointed to draft resolutions showing the need of storm signals, and requesting the weather bureau to erect a flag-staff in Fort Pierce and equip it for service, and that the resolution so prepared be the resolutions of the Board of Trade, and be forwarded to the weather bureau: T. J. O'Brien, R. Whyte and H. E. Crooks.

The subject of the reported new railroad which is to be built by the Florida East Coast railroad, from some point on the branch lines, either between New Smyrna and Orange City, or Titusville and Sanford, running south through the Fort Drum ridge to Lake Okechobee, with terminus either at Fort Pierce or West Palm Beach, was then brought to the attention of the Board. A motion was unanimously carried that a committee, of which the President should be chairman, be appointed to draft suitable resolutions encouraging the Florida East Coast railroad to make Fort Pierce the terminus of the proposed road, and that the resolutions so prepared be the resolutions of the Board of Trade, and be forwarded to Mr. Flagler. The chairman appointed Frank H. Fee and F. L. Hemming to assist on the committee.

The matter of the inconvenience of the present office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was brought to the attention of the board, and a motion prevailed that a committee of three be appointed to use every effort to get the company to equip a telegraph office independent of the present railroad office.

J. K. Williams, Jr., Frank M. Tyler, E. J. Adams and R. W. Thiot, were proposed and elected members of the Board of Trade.

On motion a committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions to present to the city council, assuring them the Board's hearty co-operation in the matter of obtaining better fire protection for Fort Pierce. Committee: R. W. Thiot, C. C. Fiegel and E. J. Adams.

The Board then proceeded to the election of officers, resulting as follows: A. D. Penney, president; C. M. Horton, first vice-president; R. Whyte, second vice-president; F. L. Hemmings, secretary; Will. I. Fee, treasurer. Board of Governors — term expiring 1913—A. K. Wilson, A. B. Brown; term expiring 1912—C. C. Feigel, Lee Faber. (Term expiring 1911, holdover), T. J. O'Brien, W. E. VanLandingham.

On motion the Board of Governors was requested to canvass the range of the board's activity for new members.

A committee consisting of James E. Andrews, F. M. Tyler and E. J. Adams was appointed as a working committee to assist the officers during the ensuing year, and the board adjourned, subject to the call of the president.

## SEWALLS POINT MAN FIRST IN MANY SPORTS

The Philadelphia Record of last Sunday devoted a page to "How Philadelphia Stands in the Field of Aviation," describing in picture and detail the various airships and their builders in Philadelphia. Following a picture of Lieut. H. L. Willoughby's "Warhawk," it said:

"Captain Hugh L. Willoughby is one of the successful flying men of Philadelphia. Captain Willoughby is a wealthy amateur sportsman with a home in Newport, R. I., and at Sewall's Point, Fla., as well as here. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, an engineer and a student of aeronautics. He has been a pioneer of many forms of sport. He won the first cup on the track for the University, which cup is still in Huston Hall. He was one of the organizers of the University Athletic Association. He rode the third bicycle ever brought to this country. He raced the first automobile ever to contest on a circular track. He was the first man to build a high-speed motor-boat and race it, and held more cups than any other man in the country. He was the first man to pilot a balloon by chart as a ship is piloted. He was one of the earliest wireless operators and has now one of his sea-going motorboats fully equipped so that in a recent trip from Florida to Essington he was in constant communication with Mrs. Willoughby at the Aldine Hotel in this city. He made two balloon flights in Paris in 1900, one in St. Louis in 1904 and one in this city in 1908. Clifford B. Harmon, the well-known aviator, went up for the first time with Captain Willoughby in this 1908 ascension.

In beginning his study of air flights Mr. Willoughby made many photographs of soaring birds. He found as a result of his study, that the man-o'-war hawk flies the highest and steadiest and his first work was building models of air craft on the lines of the wings of this bird. This he did in 1894. His aeroplane, the "Warhawk," embodies many new and original features which he has perfected and patented after thorough scientific tests. One of the features of the "Warhawk" is that it is the only biplane in the world which has the propeller in front of the engine. All others have it behind. Captain Willoughby declares that this is one of the errors of flying. He gives full credit to those features which he has taken from other machines, such as the automatic shoulder control of equibrilium. His patent combination rudders are now used by the Wrights and Mr. Farman, with the permission of Captain Willoughby He has a device for the control of the engine absolutely under all conditions by means of a certain foot lever of his invention.

"The "Warhawk" weighs 978 pounds and is 44 feet in breadth, being next to the largest flying machine in the world. Captain Willoughby made three very successful flights in it at Atlantic City during the last summer and declares that it took no more effort than running an automobile, so smoothly did it work with its large planes, automatic control and forward propeller. He is particularly proud of the fact that he built every bit of the "War-hawk" with his own hands, being probably the only millionaire in the world with this distinction. He is now building another

(continued on page 4)

## STATE PRIMARY TO BE ON JANUARY 10, 1911

With Jacksonville Democrats in complete control, the State Democratic executive committee met Tuesday in the Aragon hotel and by a vote of 19 ayes to 2 nays adopted a resolution officially ordering a primary election to be held on January 10 and 31, 1911, to nominate a successor to the late Napoleon B. Broward as United States senator. There was a bare majority of two of the committee present—in other words twenty-five counties out of forty-seven were represented at the meeting, either by members or proxies. On the final roll call in addition to the vote announced, four members declined to cast their ballots on the measure.

The legal phrase of the present controversy, that is, whether or not poll taxes would be due, if the primary was held before or even after January 1, 1911, were lightly touched upon. In fact, this question practically occupied no portion of the several hours' session The main idea and general sentiment of the meeting was to order a primary now, whether there were any funds to conduct it or not. The entire debate was confined to the question, whether the meeting should proceed and to individual expressions as to the irregularity and legality of the session.

A resolution was adopted making all white voters qualified to vote in the general election of November 8th, qualified to participate in the primary.

## PROF. CHAS. SCANLON HERE TO-MORROW EVE

Professor Chas. Scanlon, one of the most celebrated temperance workers in the county, will be in Fort Pierce Saturday night of this week and will make an address at the bandstand foot of Orange avenue beginning at 8 p. m.

Professor Scanlon is the secretary of the Temperance Committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church and comes to Florida under the auspices of that organization.

For a number of years, he has made a careful study of the effects that follow in States, where the liquor business has been made illegal, and is well prepared to discuss the matter in a convincing and pleasing way. To the business men of a community he proves especially interesting and is always listened to with the best attention.

The committee in Fort Pierce who have made the arrangements for the speaker's coming have engaged the services of the band and everything possible will be done to bring the citizens of Fort Pierce out, in large numbers. Prof. Scanlon will be in Fort Pierce tomorrow (Saturday) night, October 28th, at the bandstand. Every voter should hear him.

## FLORIDA FOR PROHIBITION

### Citizens of Jacksonville State Issue In Present Campaign

## SALOONS OR NO SALOONS

### A Vote Against Amendment Is an Alliance With the Criminally Qualified Negroes and Whiskey Control of Politics

The citizens of Jacksonville named below have addressed the following appeal to the voters of Florida:

On the 8th of November you will be called upon to vote Yes or No on the question of the continuance of liquor saloons in our State.

You will have been bewildered by all sorts of questions about "Local Option," "County Rights," "True Democracy," "Personal Liberty" and the time-worn wail that "Prohibition Does not Prohibit" and every quibble that can be raised to dodge the issue and turn you aside from the real question—Shall Saloons continue or not?

But there is no dodging the issue, for no matter whether you vote against the Amendment from personal interest alone or from an honest conviction that it violates some principle you uphold, the real effect of your vote is a vote to keep open the saloon, to keep up the jug trade, to keep up the control which the liquor interests now hold on both business and politics and finally to sanction and join in alliance with the criminally qualified negro vote which these self-appointed exponents of "pure democracy" have so brazenly created.

You are asked to vote against the Amendment because it would put an end to the beneficent reign of "Local Option" by which, through the blessing of the jug trade and the mail order system, you can enjoy living in a county that is dry by name and wet by neighborhood.

The same Local Option which gives your county the privilege of going dry, gives your neighboring county the privilege not only of staying wet but also of flooding yours with the very traffic you have voted out. Thus there cannot be one truly dry county in Florida as long as there is a single wet one.

As you have driven the liquor interests out of county after county, they have taken refuge in the remaining ones and you have finally rounded them up so closely that the unfortunate localities where they have settled are not able of themselves to oust them, and must not only suffer from their yoke but unwillingly aid in debauching the balance of the State, unless the counties which have driven them from there own borders by individual action, will now by united action drive them from the State itself.

You are asked to believe that Statewide prohibition by the vote of the whole people is a violation of the principles of true democracy; but what principle of democracy is more firmly fixed than the sovereignty of the State's whole people? What right has a small arbitrary subdivision of the State, made for convenience in the local execution of state-wide laws, to say to the sovereign people of the whole state, "Thou Shalt not?"

You are told that this Amendment will deprive you of your "personal liberty," a possession we cannot prize too highly, but one which in a civilized community must be limited on all sides by its contact with the "personal liberty" of those around us.

Our personal liberty of dress is limited by the law that we must not appear in public unless decently clad; our personal liberty of defense by the law against concealed weapons, our personal liberty of eating by the laws against the sale of impure food; our personal liberty to poison ourselves is limited by the laws prohibiting the sale of opium, cocaine and other dangerous drugs, and the Amendment but adds to this list the most dangerous and poisonous drug of them all—Alcohol.

These laws do not prohibit us from dressing as we choose in the privacy of our home, nor from keeping weapons there, nor from eating what we please, nor even there partaking of poisonous drugs—neither does the Amendment prohibit us from using alcohol in the same place.

When all these questions fail to convince you, you are told to vote against the Amendment because "prohibition does not Prohibit." That statement in itself bears the semblance of a truth since law is effective only through its enforcement.

Because of this fact, what you are really told then is, "Prohibition will not be allowed to prohibit" because wherever the liquor interests are in power, they will cause the laws of the State and the oaths of officials, sworn to enforce them, to be set aside. In other words, in seven or eight counties, the liquor power says to the rest of the State, "It's no use for you to make laws that hurt our business for we won't obey them and you can't make us do so."

The statement of the liquor interests that Prohibition does not prohibit is nothing more nor less than a direct

(continued on page 8)