

***Okaloosa
Historical
Quarterly***

***North Okaloosa Historical
Association, Inc.***

2022 Baker Arts Festival

**Saturday, April 16
9 a.m.-3 p.m.
Heritage Park**

**Vol. 2, Issue 2
Spring 2022**



Discover. Experience. Connect.

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Highway 189 in Baker

bakerbblockmuseum.org

The Baker Block Museum is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization of the North Okaloosa Historical Association, Inc., and is managed by its Board of Directors.

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Items to be considered for the *OHQ* may be submitted to the Museum at P.O. Box 186, Baker, FL 32531 or emailed to bakermuseumnewsletter@gmail.com. Deadline for submission is March 15, June 15, Sept. 15, and Dec. 15 for consideration in the next quarterly issue. Articles received after the deadline will be considered for future use. All submissions will be edited for accuracy, clarity, brevity, and conformance with *OHQ* guidelines.

President's Message

It is my honor and pleasure to take over the reins as president of the North Okaloosa Historical Association, Inc., Board of Directors. At our annual meeting in January, the Board voted Lucile King as vice president and retained Sharry Rustin as treasurer and Stephanie Holcombe as secretary.

The board also voted on 2022 goals. We decided to continue to increase our membership by 30 percent and work toward completing the historical marker for the building. Two new goals approved were to finish the pavilion with a concrete floor, stage, lighting, and fans; and to purchase equipment needed to begin digitizing our library holdings.

I'd also like to say thank you to outgoing president, Tracy Curenton. During her tenure as president, Tracy oversaw a number of Museum improvements and helped guide the Association through

uncertain times during the pandemic.

Under Tracy's leadership, the Museum added a covered pavilion to the Jeanette and Charles Henderson Heritage Park and turned the newsletter into a quarterly historical magazine, the *Okaloosa Historical Quarterly*. She oversaw the digitalization of our oral history collection and published a history book about Laurel Hill with her brother, Mark Curenton, for the Association's history series (see page 11).

Other highlights included re-branding the Museum with a new logo and formalizing our monthly Saturday openings as **3rd Saturday** events, to include moving the annual Heritage Day Festival from the first Saturday to the third Saturday in November.

We're excited about the start of a new year and hope you'll join us this April at our inaugural Baker Arts Festival and all our other events throughout the year.

Brenda Russell

Director's Notes

The Baker Block Museum schedules special events on the **3rd Saturday** of each month when the Museum is open. We're hoping for beautiful spring weather as we kick off the first of our **3rd Saturday** events, our inaugural Baker Arts Festival on April 16 from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. This month's event happens to fall on Easter weekend and there will be plenty of arts and craft vendors

offering shoppers a huge selection to choose from. Several area food trucks and local musicians will round out the day's activities in our Heritage Park.

Then, a couple of months later, we'll be hosting a Market Day June 18, another **3rd Saturday** event in the Heritage Park. This event gives vendors the opportunity to sell anything from yard sale

items to crafts and other homemade goods. Spaces to set up are a bargain as well at just \$10 each. Anyone interested in setting up for the day can call the museum at 850-537-5714.

The Museum and Baker Mercantile Gift Shop will be open during both events, so come, look around, shop, and enjoy the day. We hope to see you there!

Ann Spann

April is National Volunteer Month

Be a volunteer!



The Baker Block Museum is looking for people who:

Like history
Like interacting with Museum visitors
Can do light computer work
Can organize files

Flexible hours

See Museum Director Ann Spann
850-537-5714 or bakermuseum@aol.com

Arts & crafts coming to Baker in April



The Baker Block Museum is kicking off a new annual event this spring scheduled for the third Saturday next month.

The inaugural Baker Arts Festival is scheduled for April 16 from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. in the Heritage Park just west of the museum.

Lineup for this event includes food, artwork, homemade jewelry, woodcraft and more.

Vendor space is still available, according to museum executive director Ann Spann.

“We still have some booth space for those looking for a venue to sell their arts and crafts,” she said. “You can rent a 10-by-10-foot space for \$40. Or if you need electricity, we

still have just a few spots available for \$50.”

Early setup the Friday before the event is allowed for anyone wishing to get a jump on the day’s festivities.

“Oftentimes, our local vendors request to put their tents up a day early,” said Spann. “This makes it easier for them to roll in and set up their arts and crafts the morning of the event.”

This is the third year the museum has attempted to host this event.

“You could almost say, ‘third time’s the charm,’ but we’ve attempted to do this three times already,” said Spann. “We originally tried to do this in 2020. Then came COVID. So we kicked it to the next year.”

Unfortunately, the

April 2021 event was canceled due to a severe thunderstorm forecast.

“We couldn’t ask vendors

to put out their artwork and crafts in a driving rainstorm, so we postponed it to June,” Spann said.

The festival was rescheduled for June 19 with most of the vendors rolling over their entry fees for the early summer event.

However, by June 18, tropical storm warnings were up for the northwest Florida Panhandle for what would become Tropical Storm Claudette.

“So, we canceled the festival for the third time,” Spann said.

Not dismayed by the unsuccessful attempts to launch a new event, Museum



board members voted to try the arts festival yet again, for the third year in a row.

“We’re all crossing our fingers that we don’t have

to cancel it again this year,” Spann said.

For more information about the festival or to reserve a booth, those interested are

asked to call the Museum at 850-537-5714. Vendor forms are available on the Museum’s website at bakerblockmuseum.org/events.



Saturday, June 18, 2022
9 a.m.-3 p.m.

For more info, call the Museum at 850-537-5417



Western wear for men and women: Cinch, Roper, Ely Cattleman, Red Dirt Hat Co., Old South Apparel, Tanner Mark, and more!
1307 Georgia Ave., Baker — 850-865-7060 — Open Tuesday-Sunday

Thank you to our sponsors



Enzor Management

BAKER AUTO PARTS **TheRestroom**
Okaloosa County Charities-Racetrack Bingo



Baker Arts Festival

**Saturday, April 16, 2022
9 a.m. to 3 p.m.**

Vendor Application



\$40 per 10' x 10' space
\$50 per 10' x 10' space with electricity
Limit of 2 spaces per vendor

- Spaces are assigned by the date the application is received.
- Exhibitors must furnish tables, chairs, tents, covers and any other items required for their displays.
- Exhibitors must be set up and in place by 8:30 a.m. and stay until 3 p.m. the day of the event.

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Email: _____

Description of art or craft:

Do you require electricity? Y N

All arts & crafts should be original and created by the exhibitor. Please, no commercial or flea market items.
Absolutely no food items or beverages will be sold without prior approval.

Children attending the event with parents must be under adult supervision at all times.

Complete the form and return it no later than April 1 to:

Baker Block Museum
PO Box 186
Baker, FL 32531

For more information, please call the Baker Block Museum at 850-537-5714 or email at bakermuseum@aol.com.

Sponsored by the North Okaloosa Historical Association, Inc.
Baker Block Museum • 1307B Georgia Ave • Baker, Florida • 850-537-5715 • www.bakerblockmuseum.org

Enzors pioneered Okaloosa medicine

By Ann Spann



The first Enzor Brothers Hospital was built in Crestview in the 1920s along what is now U.S. Highway 90 West. It was the only hospital between Marianna and Pensacola.

In May 1908, when Laurel Hill was located in Walton County, Olin Enzor passed the Florida State Medical Board examination and chose this small rural area to set up his practice. The area would soon become Okaloosa County, and Enzor, one of its pioneering physicians, would continue to practice medicine for the next 50 years. It is certain he witnessed many changes during these years, but it is doubtful he could have imagined the family legacy in the medical field that he would influence. Descendants of the Enzor family continue to practice in Okaloosa today.

Olin Oliver Enzor, born March 2, 1884, in Lapine, Alabama, was the fifth of 13 children born to Oliver and Eugenia Caroline (Merritt) Enzor. He moved to Florida after graduating with an M.D. degree from the Mississippi Medical College at Meridian, Mississippi, in 1908. The following year, he received another degree from the Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery in Atlanta.

Enzor established permanent

ties in northwest Florida when he married Lelia Lois Weatherly of Laurel Hill September 28, 1908. He moved his practice to Freeport for a brief time, then to the Baker area, where he served as the company doctor for the Bagdad Land and Lumber Company, located in what was then Santa Rosa County. By this time, his brother, Dr. Justus Orlando Enzor, had opened his own office in Baker.

As the lumber industry declined in northwest Florida and sawmills began to close, Enzor looked for

an area to relocate his family. He studied at the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat College, and upon graduating in 1918, moved to Burkesville in Newton County, Texas. It was in Burkesville where he performed his first surgery.

According to his daughter, the late Connie Hilton, a man with 13 gunshot wounds was brought in from Lowery's Turpentine Camp. The doctor removed the bullets, sutured the wounds, and was credited with saving the man's life. He opened his first hospital



Oliver and Eugenia Caroline Merritt Enzor and eight of their children gather on the front porch of their family home.

in Newton County in the vacant courthouse building. It was there he treated patients and performed surgeries until returning to Florida in 1925.

This time, Enzor settled in Crestview, now the county seat of Okaloosa County, which was formed 10 years earlier from

portions of Walton and Santa Rosa counties. He opened his practice in the Rice Building located on Crestview's Main Street. Later he bought the only drugstore in town and moved his office to a building in the back of the store, according to Hilton. The drugstore and office were located at the corner of Main

Street and Woodruff Avenue.

By 1926, Dr. Olin and his brother, Dr. Jut—short for Justus—as they were known, had built the first hospital in Okaloosa County in Crestview. The two-story, brick structure was located on what is now U.S. Highway 90 West, and was called Enzor Brothers Hospital. It was the only hospital between Marianna and Pensacola at the time.

The building was destroyed by fire about 1931. Dr. Jut decided to retire around this time, but Dr. Olin rebuilt the hospital as a one-story structure in the same location. He was joined in his practice by his younger brother, Dr. Rhett Ewing Enzor, and nephew, Dr. Allen Austin Enzor, Jr. Dr. Olin is credited with helping to educate these two young men as well as another nephew, Dr. Thomas Booth, and a family friend from Baker, Dr. Major Henderson.

Dr. Olin is remembered locally for his generosity, colorful vocabulary, and sense of humor. He



Dr. Olin Oliver Enzor



Dr. Justus "Jut" Orlando Enzor



Dr. Rhett Ewing Enzor



Dr. Allen Austin Enzor

often treated patients who could not pay or simply gave to those down on their luck. “He was a very busy man and got calls at all times of the night,” said Hilton.

When Dr. Olin retired in 1958, he raised cattle and buffalo on his ranch near Milligan and enjoyed his grandchildren until his death in 1964.

Dr. Jut delivered his daughter, Sara Enzor Lee of Crestview, in 1923. His first office at Baker was in the old Baker Bank building and later in a building adjoining a filling station just north of there, according to Lee.

Sara Enzor married Buck Lee,

also from Baker, and the couple’s daughter, Sara Ann Lee Rushing, followed her mother’s family tradition by studying medicine and graduated with an M.D. from the University of Miami. “She really is dedicated and I feel like she was born to it,” said Lee of her daughter.

While Rushing was practicing medicine in Birmingham, Alabama, the past met the present during the 1990s when she treated a 73-year-old patient in the Veterans Hospital who was delivered by her grandfather, Dr. Justus Enzor, near Baker.

Doctors Rhett and Al Enzor maintained an office together and practiced in Crestview until their deaths. Dr. Al died in the spring of 1985 at his home here. His daughter, Dr. Mary Chipley Enzor-Fosque, practiced in Pensacola.

Dr. Rhett died in his office in

1986 while seeing patients. It was how he was said to have wanted to go. He, too, was a very colorful character who won the respect and admiration of his many patients in north Okaloosa County where he practiced for 54 years. When Dr. Rhett was once asked why so many members of the Enzor family chose the medical profession, he answered with his usual sense of humor: “We were too damn sorry to farm.”

Other descendants of the Enzor family who practiced medicine in Crestview were Doctors Wayne and David Campbell. Their mother, June Enzor Campbell, was a cousin of the Oliver Enzor family.

A display about the Enzor family and other medical history of Okaloosa County are on display at the Baker Block Museum.



The second Enzor Brothers Hospital, located on U.S. Highway 90 West, opened in the 1930s. It finally closed in the 1950s.

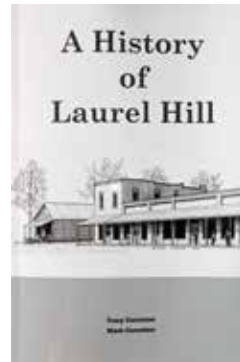
Ann Spann is the executive director of the Baker Block Museum.

Okaloosa County History Series

Available for sale in the Baker Mercantile, on eBay, by email at bakermuseum@aol.com or by calling the Museum at 850-537-5714. **\$20 each.**



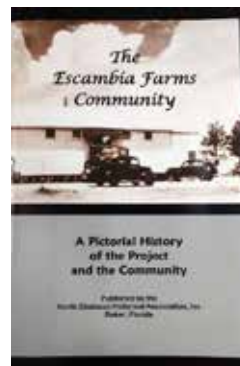
Give me the Grace to Shout and Shine, the newest book in the history series, focuses on the three most prominent gospel singing methods in the northwest Florida panhandle throughout the years: Sacred Harp, also known as fasola, five- or seven-shape note convention singing, and later, the gospel quartet.



Drawing from interviews, newspapers, public records and photographs, *A History of Laurel Hill* tells the story of this historic town. The book covers the early history of the area under Spanish rule through the Civil War, the coming of the railroad, the Great Depression and into the modern era.



Turpentine in the Florida Panhandle casts turpentine as a significant element impacting the way of life in the Northwest Florida panhandle. It describes an integrated experience—culture, industry, and human condition—in the lives of those who lived it.



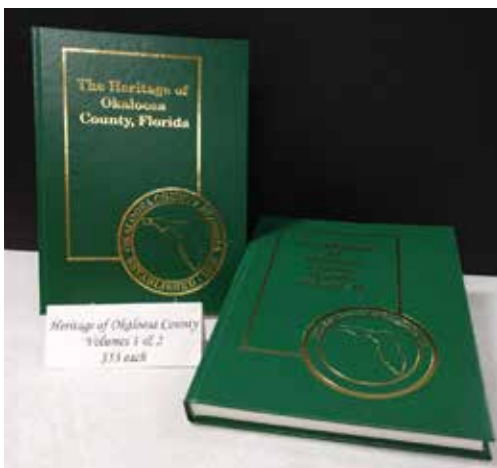
Present Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal program included aid to American migrant workers and tenant farmers. The Resettlement Administration created a planned farming community in the northwest corner of Okaloosa County in 1936 known as Escambia Farms. By 1939, the community had grown to 72 families and included a school to educate the more than 220 children.



Okaloosa County has a rich military history. *Okaloosa Strong: The Homefront* is a sampling of the people, places, stories, and events during wartime in the county.



Officially founded in 1883, Crestview became a stop on the Pensacola & Atlantic Railroad. The geographic center of the county, the town became the seat of the newly established county in 1917. Crestview is situated on a rise between the Yellow River 4 miles to the west and the Shoal River 4 miles to the east. *A Pictorial History* shows in photos how Crestview changed into the largest city in the county.



Okaloosa County Heritage Books

Volume I & II

Limited Quantity

Includes a history of Okaloosa County, pioneer families, industry, schools, churches, towns, family stories, and genealogies.

\$53 each



World heavyweight scufflin' champion...of Texas

A professional wrestling hillbilly called Galliver home

By Stephanie Holcombe

One of north Okaloosa's more colorful characters briefly called Galliver, Florida, home. The professional wrestling hillbilly known by various combinations of the name Bob Leo Whiskers Daniel Boone Savage, settled down in Galliver during his semi-retirement from wrestling and ran a filling station on U.S. Highway 90, previously owned by "Fatty Atkinson"—although it's unknown who, exactly, that was—for about 15 or so years between 1932 to 1948.

He also tried his hand at farming, tilling forty acres of corn, ten acres of blueberries and a variety of Victory Garden items. In between farming, he

periodically took to the wrestling mat at Pensacola's Legion Arena, breaking attendance records and drawing crowds from around the area.

One might even consider Savage the first "cage" fighter when chicken wire was strung around the ring to keep his two opponents from crawling under the ropes so he could "work on 'em" during a 1947 two-on-one Pensacola tag-team match.

Born Edgar Civil in 1900, in East Liverpool, Ohio, his family moved to Ashland, Kentucky, where he pulled his later professional wrestling persona from. After his mother's death, he and three siblings were raised by

grandparents in Boyd and Carter counties in Kentucky.

Lying to a recruiter that he was 18 years old, Civil, who was actually 17-and-a-half, enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1917. He served at Camp Scott (possibly the temporary encampment near the University of Chicago), Camp Jackson in South Carolina, Camp Wadsworth in New York, and Camp A.P. Hill in Virginia, before heading to northwest France in 1918 during World War I. While there, he fought in the war as a member of the Park Battery, III Corps, artillery at Bar-le-Duc, France, as well as on the firing line at Saint-Mihiel. He was in the Forest of Argonne region where he ran an ammunition train for 21 days without relief. Civil was honorably discharged, but with no work available, he re-enlisted and was assigned to Camp Meade, Maryland, where he won his first boxing match by knocking out his opponent.

Turning pro, he boxed under the name Bob Savage as a heavyweight and won his first professional fight at age 21 against Soldier Jones February 23, 1922, with a knock-out decision. He then lost his next three fights, and came back in December for a win. He didn't have another professional bout until September 1924, which he won as well as the next bout, both against debut fighters. He lost his next pro fight in March 1925 and again two years later. His career ping-ponged back and forth between wins and losses. After 18 professional bouts, he wound up with a 50-50 professional record and finally quit boxing in 1935.



Pro boxer Eddie Civil in 1925

While his boxing



career was unremarkable, his wrestling career would prove to be much more impressive.

Enter Whiskers Savage

How Savage got his wrestling start is built around the legend he created. By 1933, Savage had “refined” his image as a barefoot, overalls-wearing, Kentucky hillbilly, but wasn't being taken seriously in California. So, as legend—according to Savage—tells it, he grabbed his coon dog, his huntin' rifle and proceeded to shoot squirrels for dinner in one of Los Angeles' larger parks. He was hauled off to jail, but the notoriety caught the attention of wrestling manager Morris Sigel who knew he could build a star out of the mountain of a man.

A large man, Leo Daniel Boone “Whiskers” Savage, as he was now known, stood six-foot-five inches tall and weighed between 240 to nearly 300 pounds. He had a long



Wrestler Daniel Boone Savage pets his hound dog in the ring at the Grand Olympic Stadium before a match against Jules Strongbow in Los Angeles, 1937. (UCLA Special Library Collections, Charles E. Young Research Library)

unruly head of curly dark hair and a beard that all but covered his face with only his nose, cheeks and blue eyes showing through. He wrestled in cutoff overalls and entered the ring with a burlap “toe sack” over his shoulders as a robe. His ringside support team consisted of his “Cousin Willie,” a coon dog, a pet rooster and sometimes a pet raccoon. He looked and acted like the wild hillbilly he portrayed.

He had a limited number of wrestling moves and depended on his great size to throw his opponents about the padded ring. His signature finishing move was a bearhug, where he wrapped his arms around his opponent, locked his hands and squeezed, sometimes unintentionally breaking a few ribs in the process.

Despite his wild appearance, Savage was always the face (good guy), never the heel (bad guy). That didn’t mean he always won, however. Who won depended on the crowds and storylines. The mid-1930s—1935 to 1938—were banner years for Savage. In 1936, Savage was named as one of three outstanding contenders for the world heavyweight title by the National Wrestling Association Championship Committee. He was declared world heavyweight wrestling champion in 1937 and pulled in an audience of more than a

quarter-million fans in a single year.

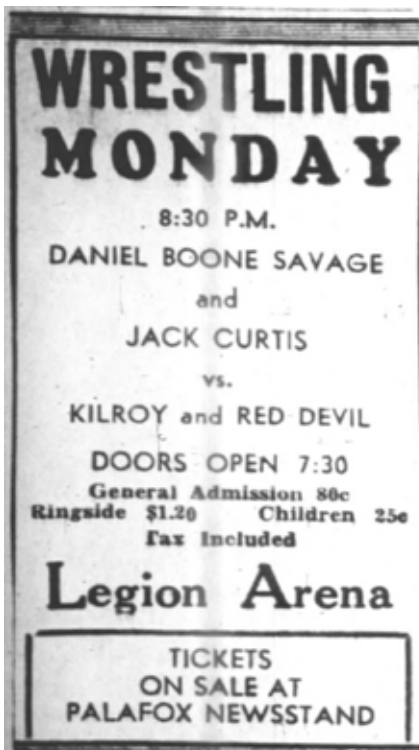
In 1938, at the height of his career, Savage made the jump—however briefly—to the big screen. Billed as Daniel Boone Savage, he starred in a Warner Brothers musical comedy with Humphrey Bogart called “Swing Your Lady.” In it, he played against stereotype as hillbilly Noah Webster, boyfriend of female blacksmith, Sadie Horn. In this forgettable movie, wrestling promoter Ed Hatch (Bogart) arrives at a Missouri town in the Ozarks with his dull-witted wrestler, Joe, looking to set up a match with one of the locals. When no one wants to fight, Ed gets the zany idea for Joe to wrestle the oversized Sadie. Joe refuses when he falls in love with Sadie, until her boyfriend, Noah, shows up. Enter Savage, beard, overalls and all. Ed sets up Noah against Joe with Sadie as the prize. Not only did Bogart considered this his worse performance of his career, the movie is listed in the 1978 book, *The Fifty Worst Films of All Times*.

In its early days, professional wrestling had a devoted following, much as it does today. During a 1937 bout between Savage and another masked wrestler that went by the persona the Masked Red Devil, enraged fans swarmed the ring when the Devil was proclaimed the winner after obviously cheating Savage out of the win. A free-for-all ensued. The decision was reversed when the referee realized the Devil’s manager had entered the ring, thus disqualifying the Devil. The win went to Savage.

Savage and the Red



Savage had a bit, but pivotal, role in a 1938 Hollywood movie with Humphrey Bogart.



Pensacola Journal, December 7, 1947

the Red Devil unmasked to reveal wrestler Bobby Castle whose identity was a mystery until his loss to Savage.

While Savage claimed to be proud of his whiskers and had no intention of losing the fight or his facial hair to the Red Devil, he did shave it occasionally for a good cause. In 1943, he sent his beard to a U.S. Army company of soldiers on Guadalcanal to help them defeat the Japanese enemy. Savage fans in the Pacific sent him a captured Japanese "Rising Sun" flag autographed with about 300 soldiers' names. In return, Savage sent an autographed photograph and his beard. Three years before that, he donated his beard to the Hollywood "Bundles for Britain" drive, raising \$200.

By one account, Savage went into semi-retirement and landed in Galliver around 1932, living there for 15 or so years. Other sources suggest his time in Galliver was much shorter, around 1941 to 1949. As a local celebrity, Savage gave back to the community. In 1948, he refereed a boxing match in the Milton high school gym between a team from Bagdad against a team of boys from Okaloosa

County. The night's fight card consisted of eight bouts. Funds were used to support the Bagdad independent baseball team in the Northwest Florida League. While living locally, and although "retired," he continued to meet opponents in the ring. His first Pensacola match was in 1947 and his appearance broke attendance records whenever he wrestled. He also continued to wrestle in Texas and the West Coast during this time.

Devil would meet again in a decisive battle. The stakes were high. It was mask versus whiskers at Pensacola's Legion Arena in 1948 when Savage took on the Devil. The loser of the match either had to shave (Savage) or remove the mask (Devil), both whiskers and mask being trademarks of their owners.

Savage won and

County. The night's fight card consisted of eight bouts. Funds were used to support the Bagdad independent baseball team in the Northwest Florida League. While living locally, and although "retired," he continued to meet opponents in the ring. His first Pensacola match was in 1947 and his appearance broke attendance records whenever he wrestled. He also continued to wrestle in Texas and the West Coast during this time.

Savage was considered by many to be one of the top showmen of the "grunt and groan" sport. He met up with the famous golden-locked Gorgeous George Wagner before a crowd of about 9,000 enthusiasts. Before the bout, Gorgeous George walked around the ring squirting perfume. Savage came into the ring, pretended to pick fleas of his coon dog and deposited them in George's golden locks.

As time marched on, Savage settled down in the Orlando, Florida, area. He had married Hilda Gore in 1936 and they had a son, Bobby Gordon Savage. He and his wife ran a gift shop in Anthony, Florida, a few miles north of Orlando. In 1966, Savage joined with two others to create a worldwide wrestling hall of fame in Florida. A year later, the corporation was dissolved.

At age 67, Savage died in Orlando in October 1967 from a heart attack. He is buried in Orlando's Forest Lawn Memory Gardens.



She's a 'Grand Old Flag'

Flag Day: Fly the colors



proclamation designating June 14 as Flag Day. President Harry S. Truman made it an official annual recognition day when he signed Congress' joint resolution into law in 1949.

The 50-star flag flown today was designed in the 1950s by 17-year-old Ohio student Bob Heft as a class project. At the time, Alaska and Hawaii had not yet been admitted to the Union.

After both states joined the union, Heft sent his flag to his congressman who presented it to President Dwight D. Eisenhower. The president selected the teen's design in 1960.

Heft wound up with an A in history.

Flag Code

Rules for handling and displaying the U.S. flag are defined by Title 4, Chapters 1-10 of the U.S. Code, also known as the Flag Code. It's considered an advisory code because it does not state penalties for violation.

When a new state is admitted into the Union, a star is added to the field of blue and takes effect the next July Fourth.

The Flag Code stipulates proper display and handling of the American flag. For instance, Section 8 states that the flag is not to be worn or used as a bedspread or drapes.

Design, marks, pictures, drawings, or advertisements are not supposed to be attached to the flag, either printed, painted, or otherwise affixed to it.

By code, the flag is only supposed to be displayed from sunrise to sunset unless properly illuminated at night, and it should be displayed on or near all public buildings, at polling places on election day, and at schools.

To retire the colors

Section 8 of the U.S. Code also specifies that a flag no longer fit for display "should be destroyed in a dignified way, preferably by burning."

Once a flag becomes too torn, tattered, and too dirty to be flown, it should be retired with dignity, not thrown away.

People in this area have a number of options to properly retire a flag.

In Holt, Scout Troop 532 and Cub Scout Pack 532

Flag Day is celebrated every June 14, kicking off National Flag Week, when all citizens are called upon to fly the American flag.

On June 6, 1777, the Second Continental Congress passed a resolution stating that "the flag of the United States be 13 stripes, alternate red and white," and the "union be 13 stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation."

And for the 245 years since then, the United States has been flying the red, white and blue.

In 1916, President Woodrow Wilson issued a



Members of Holt's Scout Troop 532 conduct a flag retirement ceremony. (Troop 532 photo)

conduct flag retirement ceremonies each year around Veterans Day in November. The last ceremony was conducted jointly in 2020.

The Boy Scouts of America recommends retiring the flag when it is worn beyond repair.

Flags are ceremoniously burned on a "modest, but blazing fire ...in a simple manner with dignity and respect." The flag is reduced to ashes so it's unrecognizable as a former flag. During a ceremony, multiple flags may be retired.

A typical scouting ceremony consists of a chief of flag retirement who acts as an emcee. During the ceremony, there's an invocation and benediction, a color guard, a Scout who reads the history of the flag, a guest speaker and a burn crew.

Okaloosa County has a flag retirement box located at the Board of County Commissioners office in Shalimar at 1250 N. Eglin Pkwy, Suite 100.

Additions to the research library



North Okaloosa Historical Association lifetime member Mark Curenton donated two copies of Laurel Hill's school newspaper, *The Flashlight*, from 1930, to the Museum in March. The paper was a weekly supplement to the *Okaloosa News Journal*. These are available to researchers in the research and genealogy library.

The 1950 Census is released April 1.



Come dig through the data at the Baker Block Museum research/genealogy library

HOW MANY NOSES ON YOUR FARM?



Growing the collection

The ewer and basin (right) was donated by Ronnie Bryan. The set predates 1917 and belonged to Bessie McCart Peacock, Ronnie's grandmother, who placed it in the boarding house room of Dr. Jut Enzor who lived there. Bessie named her firstborn son Enzor Peacock after Dr. "Jut." Enzor Peacock later died during World War II.

The photo below is believed to be Baker's Chapter 130 of the Order of the Eastern Star, an appendant body of the Masonic fraternity non-profit charitable service organization. A number of the individuals in the photo have been identified. Anyone with additional identification is asked to contact the Baker Block Museum.



**Jeanette and Charles Henderson
Heritage Park
Pavilion Rental Agreement**



The pavilion at the Jeanette and Charles Henderson Heritage Park may be rented for half-day or whole-day events. Reservations are on a first-come, first-served basis.

Pavilion Rules

- The Park is open to the public at all times.
- A reservation gives the reserver the right to use the pavilion for the allotted time frame. If the pavilion is occupied upon arrival, the reservation receipt should be presented to those using the area.
- Please leave the park in good clean order upon completion of your rental.
- No drugs or alcohol are allowed on park premises at any time.
- No fires are allowed in the park.
- Motor vehicles are prohibited inside the fenced area of the park.
- Public toilets are not available. They may be rented at the expense of the reserver.

A **reservation fee**, applied to the rental cost, is required 30 days prior to any scheduled event to reserve the date.

_____ \$25 for half-day rental

_____ \$50 for all day-rental

Rental fees must be received 10 days prior to rental date or the Baker Block Museum will consider the reservation canceled. **Cancellations made less than 5 days prior to the event will forfeit the reservation fee.**

A \$25 refundable clean-up deposit is required to rent the pavilion. If the pavilion is not returned to its original condition, the deposit will not be refunded.

_____ \$25 clean-up fee (refundable)

_____ \$100 half-day (approximately 4 hours)

_____ \$200 whole day (approximately 8 hours)

Contact Person / Event

Event Date / Time

Address

City

Zip Code

Phone

Email

Approved by _____

Date _____

Membership News

NOHA Board Members

- **President – Brenda Russell**
- **Vice President – Lucile King**
- **Treasurer – Sharry Rustin**
- **Secretary – Stephanie Holcombe**

Members:

**Joyce Arnett
Larry Bulger
Mike Bush
Tracy Curenton
Doug Hibbing**

Emeritus Members:

**Judy Cadenhead
Phyllis Enzor
Jeanette Henderson**

2022 Goals

- **Increase membership by 30%**
- **Complete the historical marker application**
- **Finish the pavilion with flooring, lighting, and a stage**
- **Purchase needed equipment for digitalization**

Why become a member of the North Okaloosa Historical Association?

Besides supporting the preservation of the history of Okaloosa County, membership in the NOHA has its benefits:

- » Membership card
- » *Okaloosa Historical Quarterly* magazine
- » 10% discount off books and calendars published by the NOHA
- » Email notification of special events
- » Invitation to the annual meeting in January

Lifetime members receive all of the above, PLUS:

- » 20% discount off books and calendars published by the NOHA
- » Recognition in the annual report
- » 10% off nomination for any Family Heritage Wall of Honor submission

North Okaloosa Historical Association

Membership Form



Membership in the North Okaloosa Historical Association, Inc., is open to anyone interested in preserving and documenting the history of Okaloosa County and its pioneering families. NOHA serves as the governing body for the Baker Block Museum. Member benefits include the *Okaloosa Historical Quarterly*, e-mail notification of special events, discounts in the Baker Mercantile store, and an invitation to the annual meeting in January.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State and Zip Code: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Type of membership (check one)

- Individual \$25 per year
- Family \$50 per year
- Student \$15 per year
- Lifetime \$250

____ I would like to volunteer at the Baker Block Museum

____ I have items I would like to donate to the Baker Block Museum

____ I have photographs that I will allow to be scanned for the Museum's collection

Return this form with your contribution made payable to:

North Okaloosa Historical Association
Membership
P.O. Box 186
Baker, FL 32531

The North Okaloosa Historical Association is a 501(c)(3) organization. Membership and any donations are tax deductible.



Create a Legacy

Make a legacy gift to the Baker Block Museum



How would you like to be remembered?

Legacy gifts are one of the most significant demonstrations of commitment to the community an individual can make. A legacy gift, deferred gift, or planned gift is one you decide upon now and that provides for your favorite nonprofit program later.

You can leave a wonderful legacy to the Baker Block Museum by including the North Okaloosa Historical Association, Inc., in your estate planning. There are many tax advantages when you make a planned gift. We encourage you to consult with your attorney or financial planner for your specific circumstance.

Bequests

While there are a number of ways to build a legacy contribution, a charitable bequest is one of the easiest and most popular ways to leave a lasting impact on the Museum.

You may designate our organization as the beneficiary of your assets by will, trust, or other instrument. Simply specify an amount, a percentage of your estate, or what remains of your estate to the North Okaloosa Historical Association, Inc., after you have provided for your children or other beneficiaries.

For more information on legacy gifts, contact the Baker Block Museum at 850-537-5714.

The North Okaloosa Historical Association, Inc., is a non-profit 501(c)(3) charitable organization. Donations are tax deductible.

Calendar of Events

April							May							June						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				1	2	3	4
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
24	25	26	27	28	19	30	29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30		

- 1 April Fool's Day
- 10 Palm Sunday
- 15 Good Friday
- 18 Tax Day
- 16 **3rd Saturday: Baker Arts Festival**
Museum open from 10 a.m.-3:30 p.m.
- 17 Easter
- 18-24 National Volunteer Week
- 21 North Okaloosa Historical Association Board meeting, 6 p.m.

- 8 Mother's Day
- 19 North Okaloosa Historical Association Board meeting, 6 p.m.
- 21 **3rd Saturday:**
Museum open from 10 a.m.-3:30 p.m.
- 30 Memorial Day

- 6 D-Day
- 14 Flag Day
U.S. Army birthday
- 16 North Okaloosa Historical Association Board meeting, 6 p.m.
- 18 **3rd Saturday: Market Day**
Museum open from 10 a.m.-3:30 p.m.
- 19 Father's Day
Juneteenth
- 21 Summer Solstice

Shop the BAKER MERCANTILE Gift Shop

Gifts for Mom



Fun Gifts



Gifts for Dad



JUNE

M A R K E T D A Y

at the Baker Block Museum's Heritage Park

Saturday, June 18
9 a.m.-3 p.m.

Vendor booths are available for

- yard sale items
- homemade goods,
- arts & crafts



Contact the Museum at 850-537-5714 for more info.

