

Richards + Japanese

The Spanish River Papers

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OLD CITY HALL, HOME OF BOCA RATON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Jeanne Nixon Baur, Artist

A report to the membership of

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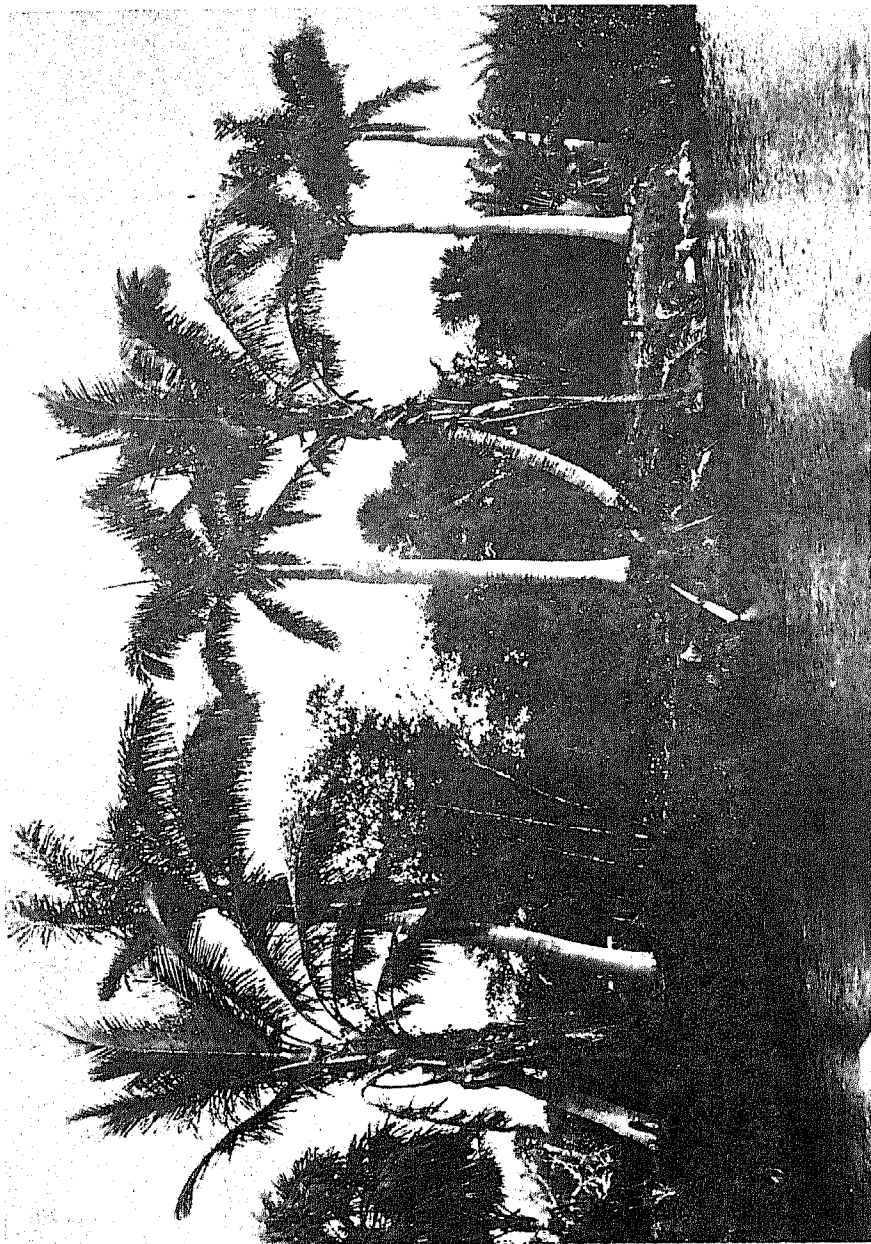
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A view of Captain T.M. Rickards' property south of the current Palmetto Park Road bridge. This photograph, taken from the East Coast Canal (Intracoastal Waterway), looks to the east.

T.M. RICKARDS AND THE FOUNDING OF THE JAPANESE COLONY

For the historian the joy in discovering an unknown and original collection of documents is not unlike that of the deep-sea diver who comes upon a wrecked Spanish galleon or the museum curator who finds a long lost Rembrandt. The Boca Raton Historical Society has recently acquired such a collection.

As is often the case with historical discoveries, the credit must go to many people. Mary Linehan, an early member of our Society and currently president of the Historical Society of Palm Beach County, first mentioned that the grandson of Captain T.M. Rickards, Boca Raton's first settler, lived in West Palm Beach. Nothing was really done until Nina Siebert, of the Boca Raton engineering department, took a class in real estate from T.M. Rickards, the third of that name, at Palm Beach Junior College. During the class, Mr. Rickards used documents from early Boca Raton history to illustrate his points. Mrs. Siebert mentioned these documents to Stanford Smith of the preservation board, who in turn told Peggy McCall, our archivist, of their existence. Mrs. McCall took it from there. She contacted Mr. Rickards who gave the Society a collection of letters, scrapbooks, newspaper clippings, and photographs that belonged to his grandfather's family. An earlier edition of the Spanish River Papers contained a series of letters from this collection. These, written by Captain Rickards in the late nineteenth century, told friends in Missouri of his experiences as a Florida pioneer.

Mrs. McCall, who will never be satisfied until every "i" is dotted and every "t" crossed in the history of Boca Raton, asked Mr. Rickards to continue his search for more materials of and about his grandfather. Earlier this year his quest resulted in the discovery of additional letters and photographs in the attic of the North Carolina home to which Captain Rickards retired on leaving Boca Raton. Fortunately, the house is still occupied by members of the Rickards family and the current occupants were willing that Mr. Rickards should have his grandfather's papers.

Thus the work of Mrs. McCall and Mr. Rickards has resulted in another addition to our archives, bringing further light to the earliest history of the city. The following letters come from the period when Captain Rickards acted as agent for the Flagler railroad interests in Boca Raton. As such, he had primary responsibility

for establishing the Japanese colony of Yamato. The letters tell of the problems and frustrations faced in that work, and of the withdrawal of a group of young Japanese men from the colony. Although several articles have been written on Yamato and the October 1977 Spanish River Papers gathered together materials from its later years, these newly discovered letters are the first to detail the very earliest months of the colony.

Donald W. Curl, Editor

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J. Sakai to T.M. Richards, 18 January 1904 (from New York City)

I have received your favor of the 12th inst., and I understand your kindly advise throughly.

Now I made whole arrangement let my men start for your place on the coming Friday by water.

I have no slight objection how you arrange them and I will leave their future to your kindly hands.

I am thanks you wrote me that you will furnish a small house for them. I think it is better they will buy bedding articles down there by your help and I told them so.

In regard to the food, I hope you will sell them from your store, and in case they has not enough expense to pay you, I hope you will charge to me and I will settle all accounts when I will come over in August.

Here I am thanks again your report of the crop of last year.

J. Sakai to T.M. Richards, 22 January 1904 (from New York City)

Our two boys left here by S.S. Aparch this afternoon and they will be there Monday or Tuesday morning.

I am feeling confident that you will aid them with your kindness.

I know both of them trustworthy and obedient but they are still young and childish in every manner as I am afraid to ask such your help.

In case anything may happen by them, please notify to me I have whole responsible of their acts.

J. Sakai to T.M. Richards, 1 February 1904 (from New York City)

I am still living under dusty air of New York with dreaming my future house in Fla.

How are you getting alone? Since I sent my boys to your place, I have not single word yet and I am so anxious to know their condition. Are they getting nicely?

As I wrote you, both boy is young and never care anything beside they pleased even they were honest.

I hope you will let me know your opinions about them and their present condition. I believe the time come soon to start for Japan for me.

Please send my best regards to your whole family.

J. Sakai to T.M. Richards, 8 February 1904 (from New York City)

I am always thanking your hearty aid to my colonization plan in every way.

Refering to my two men who started here for your place, I found I had great misjudgement their personality.

One of them wrote me last Saturday from Western part of this country and says very poor excuse to quit their promise.

As I wired you, I appointed other young man to go down your place next week.

This man is my relative and I can trust him entirely only I am feeling his English knowledge is not enough still I believe he is able to understand plain English.

Here I am thanks again your kindly preparations for my men, and I must ask you to send me all bills which I owe you but such unexpecting matter hold me very hard condition just now as I can not clear all my debts completely until I will arrive to Japan.

Also I have not much reserve to furnish to my new party who is going down, please take care him as your favor for me.

As soon as I arrive to Japan I will mail him certain amounts for his expense also to settle your account for him and I made promise to my friend in this city to furnish him certain amounts in case he need sum before I mail arrive. I decided leave here on the 15th inst. for Vancouver, B.C. and I will take boat from there to Japan....

J. Sakai to T.M. Richards (n.d.) Night Message (from New York City)

Do not expect their coming send other man later.

J.E. Ingraham, 3rd V.P., Florida East Coast Railway to T.M. Richards, 12 February 1904 (from St. Augustine, Fla.)

I find on arrival here a letter from Mr. Sakai who says he will send a third man to you, by name of N. Inoway, who will come very shortly. I wrote him yesterday about what you had done for the other two men, how you intended to take care of them and that you would also give them employment. I expect to hear from him very soon, but I believe that the breaking out of war between Japan and Russia will interfere somewhat with his movements at present.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Richards, 15 February 1904 (from St. Augustine)

I have a letter from Mr. Sakai in which he says he will send the third man very shortly. He is about to leave for Japan in a short time. He went to see the Immigration officer in Washington and had a good deal of encouragement, as to bringing his people over; they promised to do everything they could for him. He went to the Department with a letter from Mr. Garner, President of the Jacksonville Board of Trade. I am inclined to think, that owing to the war, it is going to be a little difficult for him to carry out his plans.

J. Sakai to T.M. Richards, 15 February 1904 (from New York City)

The bearer Mr. N. Inoway is my assistant in organizing my work in your place.

I hope you will take care him for my sake as your favor and oblige.

J. Sakai to T.M. Richards, 15 February 1904 (from New York City)

Hoping your permit to my rough writing, I am reporting about my new man.

I already made every arrangement his start and he will sail here on the 18th inst., by S.S. "Aporaho."

I trust him entirely and there is not any more trouble like formal parties.

Here I am wishing your great aid for him.

He is not able to talk English language except very plainly.

Also my present condition is not able to furnish him satisfactory amount reserve to his going. So that I hope you will take care him as especially. But I made an arrangement to my friend in New York that is, in case, he need some amount in suddenly while I am absent, he will mail to Inoway. About his living expense I hope you will trust me and feed him until my arrival to Japan. Also I am starting here on Monday evening toward west of Canada. I am hoping you and your family good health and happy time. Please write me to Japan every thing which I owe you....

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Richards, 16 February 1904 (from St. Augustine)

Under date February 14th, Mr. Sakai advises that he is going to leave next Monday for Japan, and that Mr. Inoway will leave New York for Boca Raton on the 16th.

"Miyackel" [K. Miyachi] to T.M. Richards, 19 February 1904, Night Message (from New York City)

Mr. Sakai left here for Japan last monday fear he miss steamer on account snow his relatives Inoway sailed by Clyde Line for your place.

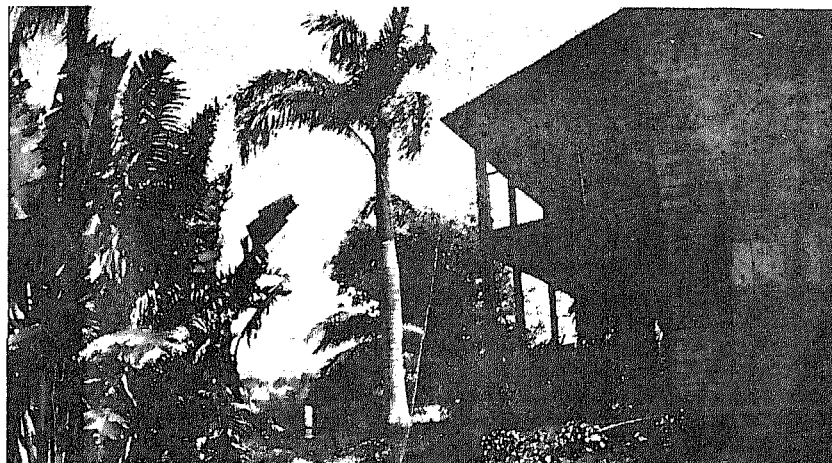
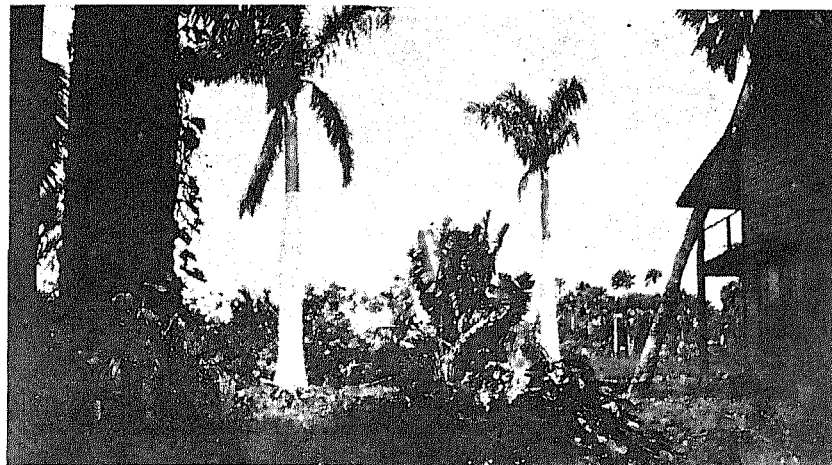
J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Richards, 19 February 1904 (from St. Augustine)

Your two favors of the 17th at hand. I am afraid association with the Jap is going to make it very hard on us if you expect us to read your letters, but we will hope for the best. "Cheers up, the worst is yet to come."

K. Miyachi to T.M. Rickard, 20 February 1904 (from New York City)

I introduce myself as one of business partner of Mr. Joe Sakai, I presume that you received my telegram last Wednesday night. I suppose that it is about the time Mr. Inoway's arrival in your place.

Last Wednesday, I have received a letter of Mr. Sakai from Montreal, Canada. It says that he started there for Victoria after 14 hours' stop over there on account of the heavy snow storm, but



Two views of the Rickards house, built about 1897. The house stood on the east side of the Intracoastal Waterway and to the south of the Palmetto Park bridge. It was no longer standing in 1905.

he added that it is very doubtful if he can succeed to take that intending steamer which will sail on 22nd of this month. By all means, I hope good speed of his train without further delay so that he can sail away in the schedule time.

Mr. Rickard, we are very thankful of your kind and generous assistance extend to us for our colonial problem. I frankly, I should say that it will be a great fortune to have such able, experienced man as our adviser.

I wish you Sir, to give me your favor toward Mr. Inoway, our first settler of the Japanese colony in the state of Florida who is a very intelligent young man as he need your good guidance in everyway, also I assure you that you shall give him English lesson when you find out spare time, at same time, you can master our Japanese for compensation.

The war clouds in the Far East are very thick and dark. It will be a great prolonged bloody war, so we must not depend on too much on our first-good luck. Anyway, by God, I hope that we will see, again, a clear sky of peace after short interval, but I don't think it interfer our business plan at any rate.

Nobuji [?] Inoway to T.M. Rickards, 28 February 1904

You paid to me much money at yesterday, I am thanking your kind, but I can not receive it. you don't pay for my work in a few days until come to season of picking and packing of Tomatoes.

I am not expect to gain my wages in a few days, because I am studying of everything from you and I have nothing to do about every half day, though I am working as just play at morning and moreover I got every dinner at your's. I have got enough by your kindness I don't want more.

The other money that you paid for my goods ever. please will you wait for me until I will receive some money from Japan at after two months. Also if I can save some money by my packing work. I will pay back for you.

K. Miyachi to T.M. Rickards, 5 March 1904 (from New York City)

Please, accept my thankfulness for your kind letter. I am glad to hear that Inoway is doing very well. You know, Mr. Rickard, he was so anxious to go down there, so, he must satisfied his present disposition now. I hope, in future, that he become a good farmer as well as a good English scholar under the guidance of you and your son. As a veteran of the great civil war; you exactly point out the situation of our fighting with Russia. I hope that our business affairs free from that consequences.

Few days ago, I received a letter from Mr. Sakai who sailed on his intending steamer. I so sorry that he had hard luck all way through--namely the delaying of train & he caught very bad cold--when he went on board, he was very sick man, so, I do not know what he become after he sailed. I hope he feels well and pleasant journey.

The weather is very bad here now, so, everybody are catching very bad cold. The doctor who I know says every hospital in city is fill up by patient. I hoping you and your family feeling very well.

K. Miyachi to T.M. Rickards, 13 March 1904 (from New York City)

I received a letter from Inoway and he stated that he is doing splendidly and enjoyed very much the visiting of the vegetables and fruits Exposition at Dade county as it will increase his knowledge of our future works. Also, he conveyed your kind suggestions to me to come down your place at the first part of next month as I understand that it will be a busy season about tomato packing during the months of April and May. If my circumstances permit it I expect to do so. Thanking your kind advises. Please send my kind regards to your son and family.

J. Sakai to T.M. Rickards, 16 March 1904 (from Kyoto, Japan)

I arrived safely to my old home the 13th inst.

As you know, our country is exciting all over for the war but I am hoping it will be settled very soon. I am quite busy to entertain many visitors who want know the news of U.S. every day. I may stay in this city few weeks more to make out the report of our colonization plan with Japanese language and I will call our government in our Capital City.

How is my man who I send down your place before I leave the city of New York? Present Japanese are very small in every manners and I am feeling very uncomfortable to live in Japanese house even I born such place.

How I love U.S. you can not guess it!

Hope your kindness to our colony will remain forever. Please tell my best regards to your sweet family's members.

K. Miyachi to T.M. Rickards, 31 March 1904 (from New York City)

I send you one dozen of Japanese silk fan by U.S. Express and hope you received it in a perfect order without any damage. Please accept this little thing as the remark of my estimation of your kind and generous assistance of our plan. I am anxiously waiting a letter from Mr. Sakai every day and it passed just twenty five days since he landed in Yokohama. Mr. Rickards, some times ago, I wrote you a letter regarding my position telling you that I am coming next month down there, but I am in the clouds when my coming down there, because according Inoway's correspondence there is nothing doing in the warm Summer months to learn, in addition, my business matters prevent doing so, however, it entirely depends on the communications from Japan. Hoping you and your family are feeling well.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 5 April 1904 (from St. Augustine)

Yours of the 4th at hand. I do not think that it will be wise to tell the West Palm Beach News about the proposed Japanese Colony. Personally, I am very much afraid that the war is going to interfere with Mr. Sakai's plans. I do not believe that the authorities would permit any number of families to leave during a state of warfare, when they might require every able-bodied individual.

J. Sakai to T. M. Rickard, 27 April 1904 (from Tokyo, Japan)

You will please pardon delay my communication even I promise so. Since I arrive Japan, I am carrying myself very, very busy as I hardly understand when a day pass as quick while I can not do any my work progressively. Yet I am running from one place to other among our partners and our government. I am almost all ready to select our colonizers....but our Foreign Department of government is strongly opposed to give...passports to our people for U.S. Of course it is not new example for me. Since few years ago our government has stop to sent out our people for U.S. accounts labor unions interfer to our immigration.

I believe it is the principle reason to against my claim to have passports of our colonizers and never the reason of our trouble with Russia.

Hence I am acting eagerly each day....I will write you my other report of my exercise in few weeks.

I am always thanks your great kindness to my partner Inoway. He write me very often your grace to him also his satisfaction [with] plantation. (nothing better to encourage me like his report)...As I wrote you while I was in New York, my other partner will go down to ask your help in few months....

In Japan has not great change of our war but great effort is happening in our financial circles....

J. Sakai to T.M. Richards, 19 May 1904 (from Tokyo, Japan)

I am always thanking your hearty sympathies to my Inoway and our people.

Now I found our government does not allow to give their passports to my colonists while my appointed date before August 1904 as the reason of the war.

Then I wrote to Mr. Ingraham to extend the date of my acceptance of our contract until following year. Because I made full arrangement to select young farmers and their capitatists [?] and I am acting to pass all conditions which our government ordered to me for perform to carry out my people, but I can not tell when it will come complete and I am afraid that I can [not] conclude all my preperation on the date when I promise with F.E.C.R.R. Co.

I hope you will help me....

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Richards, 18 May 1904 (from St. Augustine)

I enclose letter from Mr. Miyachi--Mr. Sakai's representative. Please let me know how your Jap is getting on. I had a long letter from Mr. Sakai dated 18th April yesterday. He admits some difficulty in getting his people (40 families) permission to emigrate at present time, but thinks he can accomplish it. Please let me hear from you.

K. Miyachi to T.M. Richards, 5 June 1904 (from New York City)

I am sorry that we can not start our plan on the scheduled time.

As I told you by my last letter, we have everything ready to wind up our business, we have money, we have very good men who are ready to go under one word; but the sole cause of our delay is the Foreign office's refusal for their passports.

Ever since Mr. Sakai reached to Japan, he is trying every possible means to secure the Foreign office's permission, but the Foreign Minister, Baron Koncura takes a firm policy for the immigration's and he decided not send out any immigrants at present. Fortunately, we have the two hearty helpers by the names of the Minister of Justice and the Minister of the Agriculture and the Commerce, so, they are trying to convince the Foreign minister; but they met a little effects, because Foreign minister is acting this immigration matters independently. Of course, he would not say any thing negatively, simply he says "wait a little while," but we can not do it; because we are in great hurry as we are limited by time. So, we found and took entire different step to relieve our present struggles as I stated, in following lines. You know, Count O'Kuma is the leader of the progressive party in the Japanese politic and the foremost financier in Japanese Empire, so, Mr. Sakai went to him (by my suggestion) by the introduction of Mr. Konuschi, a member of the Japanese Parliament, and he heartily agreed and consented to give us his possible assistance, also, by his kind suggestion, this matters may go to the Foreign committee in the Japanese Parliament as a political issue, then Foreign minister compelled to do the things for our favour. Before we take this step, once more, we are going to ask the Foreign minister's favour to give us a special permission through the hands of Japanese Consul General Uchida, of New York as a final act.

A few days ago, when I went to Japanese consulate, he was out town, so I understood coming back on Monday, so, I expect to see him tomorrow morning.

In the course of our conversations with Consul Uchida tomorrow I expect to stand on the fire line of his vigorous questions about our immigration plan, especially about the productions, the nature of land, the condition of cultivation in the state of Florida, and the profits.

In this case, I need most usefully, a guarantee letter or reference from some prominent business man or farmer to get his confidence and help for our intending plan, and I believe that you are the very man what I am looking for to write a letter addressing him stating the condition of cultivations, the industry, their profit, and your feeling and opinion toward the Japanese immigration in South.

This will make a great service and very much obliged you.

N. Inoway [?] to Japanese Cousul Mr. S. Uchida (n.d.)

Mr. N. Inoway [Inouye] who came in last winter to here. Since he examines of every thing by working in my plantation and he knew that can get certain profit, accordingly to he thought here is very good place for Japanes colonization as just he thought at first. I think his plant is all right because, (1) weather and water of in here are good, (2) good place for make money, (3) Both of the Citizen and the foreigners can buy the land, (4) the Government and all people of here are very wellcome for colony.

As in above everything is suitable for colonization and I trust that colony will be success perfectly. Also, I hope you are kind to help him.

J. E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 7 June 1904 (from St. Augustine)

Yours of May 31st, in reference to Mr. Sakai, at hand. We yesterday cabled him that we would extend his contract, as desired, confirming previous letters on the subject.

I note what you say in reference to drainage. I shall send Mr. Joe Farrow up to the machine to see if he can manage to handle it in the sandy lands after rains. The man that we had handling the machine, was offered a permanent job somewhere in Savannah, and left us just at the time when we needed him most, and we have not yet been able to find one who could handle it satisfactory.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 10 June 1904 (from St. Augustine)

Yours of the 8th, advising of letter from Mr. Miyachi, at hand. I wrote him the other day saying that if he thought desirable, I would go to New York and see the Japanese Consul and talk matters over with him in person. I cabled Mr. Sakai on the 8th telling him that we would extend the contract.

I have written you this morning under another cover, in reply to yours of the 8th about fertilizing.

K. Miyachi to T.M. Rickards, 14 June 1904 (from New York City)

Inoways sometimes ago advising Consul Uchida and it are very valuable whenever I have a interview with Consul Uchida regarding our Colonial plans; because he does not know anything about your state and the agricultural conditions.

Mr. Rickard, I again ask your favour to find out what status are existing in your state concerning the immigrants' rights-- especially about the election right or the voting right when our Japanese settled down in your state as I believe that this will be very important thing to know before hand.

I will so much obliged you if you can spare the time to get the written statements and opinions of the prominent lawyers or Jurists among your acquaintances.

I received a letter from Mr. Sakai this morning, but I have not any particular news to let you know. Please send my best regards to your family.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 21 June 1904 (from St. Augustine)

I have yours of the 20th inst. with enclosures in reference to the Texas Jap. Colony, and have taken the matter up with our people in N.Y. with a view of ascertaining if Mr. Uchida is so deeply interested there that he would not do anything for our proposed colony.

K. Miyachi to T.M. Rickards, 22 June 1904 (from New York City)

...I believe that Mayor Curry's points of view are very strong, so we can weight on. Few days ago, Mr. Ingraham kindly sent his lawyer, Mr. Dewhurst's opinions by my request, regarding our citizenship, but after Mr. Uchida read over his statements, he declared that Mr. Dewhurst's views are not strong enough to cover up the entire place about our full citizenship.

By same letter, Mr. Ingraham says that he is coming to New York to discuss our affairs with Mr. Uchida and myself sometime next month as it will be quickest way to settle up our affairs.

I don't forget the flag of rising sun to your daughter and will be there very soon.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 1 August 1904 (from St. Augustine)

There are two Japs coming from Mr. Sakai whom he says sailed on the last steamer prior to June 6th. They should be here shortly. I had a letter from him on yesterday in which he says these men have started and others will shortly follow. They are coming as students, as he had difficulty in getting passports under other conditions. He says that quite a number will come, a few at a time. I wish you would see that these two are taken care of at Boca Raton, even if we have to go to some little expense for the purpose, so that they will not be discouraged. It is unfortunate that you are away at this time as much depends on their first impression, but perhaps you can arrange this all right.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 16 August 1904 (from St. Augustine)

Yours of the 10th at hand. Mr. Inoway telegraphed me last week to Miami that the two Japs would arrive on Saturday. They came yesterday morning and he took them South to Delray. I note that you have arranged for them to go to Boca Raton, and I think that they will turn out all right.

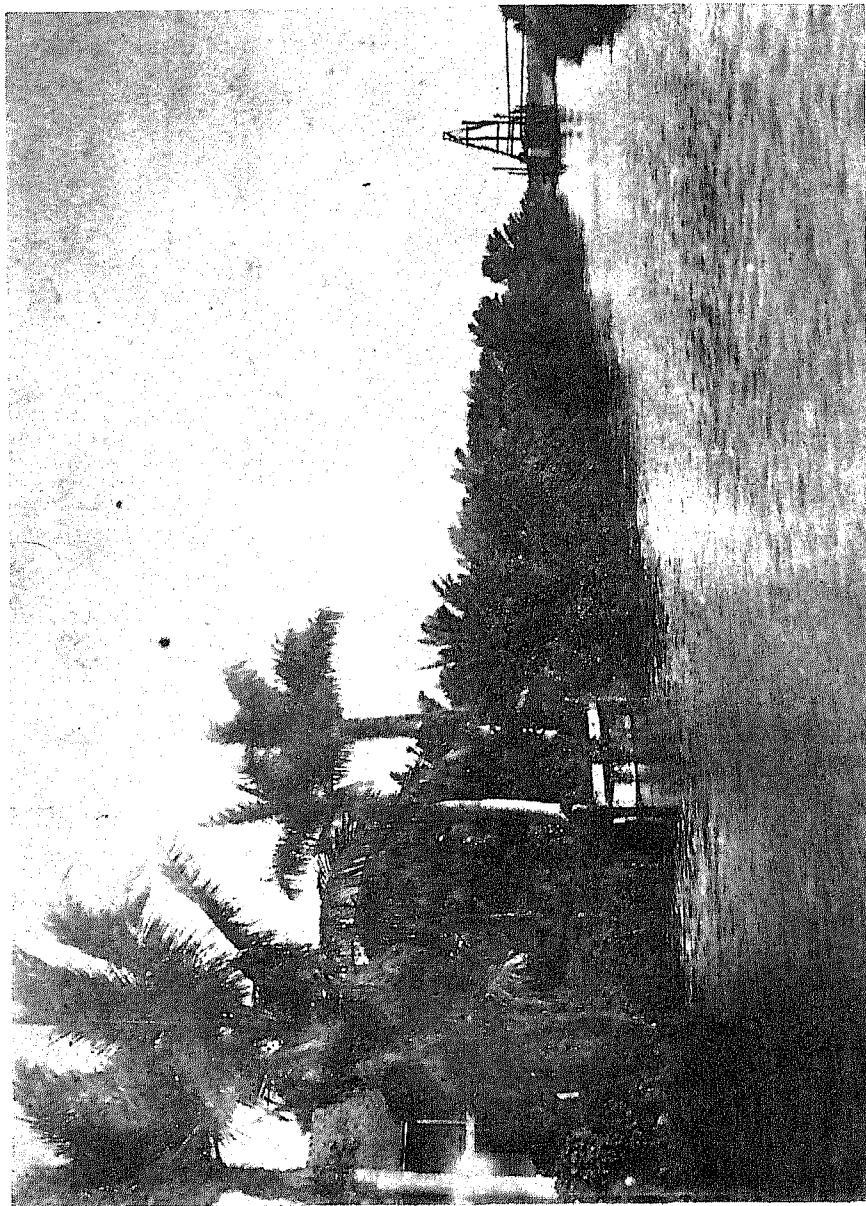
P.S. As soon as you return we will take up building cottages for them--as we agreed under contract to do. I don't want to house them.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 14 November 1904 (from St. Augustine)

The ASSOCIATE PRESS of the 11th states that five Japanese, the advance guard of a colony of 50 to 60 families, arrived in San Francisco on the 11th of November on their way to Dade County, Florida, Joe Sakai being among them. I suggest that you be on the lookout for them under the lines of our recent correspondence. If you find it necessary to do anything to prepare for them, you can bill me with same and I will see that same is paid. I write this very hastily and without any further information than that contained in the ASSOCIATE PRESS despatch.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 15 November 1904 (from St. Augustine)

I think it will be highly desirable for you to meet the Japs in Jacksonville, and if you do so, we will, of course, stand the expense. I am very anxious lest they get tolled away by someone else, as the telegram in the Associate Press would set people to looking out for them. I note what you say about the canal muck lands, and this we can arrange, I am sure. As soon as Mr. Sakai comes, we will make all arrangements.



The East Coast Canal looking south. A part of the Rickards house can be seen through the trees.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 21 November 1904 (from St. Augustine)

This morning I received a telegram from Mr. Sakai advising that his party of eight would arrive in Jacksonville to-night and will proceed direct to Boca Raton, I having already arranged transportation for them. I could not advise you by wire, and they will arrive about the same time that this letter will. I trust that you will be able to take care of them, and I shall come down just as soon as possible after Thanksgiving.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 25 November 1904 (from St. Augustine)

I waited here for ten days for Mr. Sakai and never had a line or letter from him until Monday morning as I was getting on the train to go to San Mateo, when I had a telegram from him saying that he would be here the next day. They did not, however, come until Wednesday night and I did not see him until last night. He lost his trunk and has gone back to Jacksonville, and intends to be here to-night. I sent you the message by train, as I was unable to get it to you in any other way. Mr. Sakai told me that he had sent the men down to you. As soon as he comes, I shall try to make some arrangement and either have you come up here or I will go down to you with him.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 26 November 1904 (from St. Augustine)

This will be handed to you by Mr. Sakai who come here today--I have told him that the lands west, are still too wet to prepare for truck, but that you had lands that you would let them have at a fair rental--that would afford the cost of clearing--on which they could make an experimental crop this season, under your direction and thus obtain experience and expert knowledge and yet make a living out of the crop. That you might secure labor for some of his party at the usual rate--and would this season provide some kind of shelter and until the lands they desire to develop be ready for them to build on.

As soon therefore as you can come to any decision with Mr. Sakai --who wants to work with you...Let me know and I will come down and perfect arrangements.--He tells me the young men are much pleased with the prospect and that a good many more will come as soon as permitted--He will allow you reasonable compensation for your shelter --supervision, etc. Please go over situation carefully with Sakai and advise as soon as possible.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 28 November 1904 (from St. Augustine)

I hand you herewith a letter from Mr. J.D. Mallon of Miami who wants some of the Japanese as laborers. I do not think it will be wise to scatter them, and I have advised him that they are going on to their own lands and did not come out as laborers. If the impression gets out that these men are coming as laborers, which is not the case, it would be difficult to get them through. It is true, that already some of the Journals that are interested in the negro race, are attacking this colony.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 7 December 1904 (from St. Augustine)

Under date of the 5th Mr. Parrott advises that it is all right to go ahead with the Japanese colonists on the lines of our understanding; that is, you can furnish them with seeds, tools, grub and fertilizers, and we will pay you for your time at the rate of \$50.00 per month. You had better order direct what you require, sending me an estimate of same, and I will send you some money to go on. This is also in reply to yours of the 5th.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 9 December 1904 (from St. Augustine)

I hand you herewith a letter to me from Mr. Sakai, with copy of my reply. It is not necessary for him to know that I have sent his letter to you, but I think best that you should be fully informed on everything with reference to the colony, as if I made a mistake in not allowing them the horse and wagon, I will correct it. I see no earthly reason why they should have it, but they probably are a lot of young boys who think it would be a pleasure to them.

J.E. Ingraham to Joe Sakai, 9 December 1904 (carbon copy)

Yours of the 7th at hand and carefully read. I lately requested Mr. Rickards to make an estimate of what the needs of your colony would be in the ways of supplies, tools, fertilizers and rent, with a view of ascertaining about what your monthly requirements would be. I will also ask him to arrange that you shall have the use of a horse and wagon when necessary, for which hire will be paid.

I think if you will try it this season that you will find this the most economical way to manage, as with the short crops that you are having on the muck lands you can haul your fertilizer and your crate material, and, when your fruit is ready to be shipped, haul that to the railroad station much cheaper with a 2 horse team than with a 1 horse team, and to keep a 2 horse team four months in order to use it for 1 would not be good economy. I do not know whether you can use the horse on the muck near the prairie now, or not, but when the prairie is dry enough to plow, it will be very much better to have it plowed than do it yourself, although I think you would learn to do so very quickly.

I am writing this in your interest, as I understand you wish to make this year a special year and to economize in every way possible. I will send a copy of this letter to Mr. Rickards, and shall be glad to hear from you whenever possible.

I have sent a pass c/o Mr. A.L. Triesbach, Union Ticket Agent, Jacksonville, for Mr. Shinigi Shingo, Jacksonville to Boca Raton.

J.E. Ingraham to Joe Sakai, 10 December 1904 (carbon copy)

Upon careful consideration of your letter to me of the 8th, I want to put the situation before you as clearly as I can, so that you will understand it as I do. I have talked the matter over with Mr. Rickards who is here with me to-day. I believe the conditions are as follows:

You have a party of young men with you who are agricultural students. They came here without means; they wish to make an experimental test of vegetable growing this season upon the most economical

plan possible in order that they may derive experience and practice from it that will enable them to successfully establish and conduct farms of their own for both fruit and vegetable growing. To do this successfully, they must start on an economical basis and carry on their work just as other young men do, (Americans) who under the same circumstances work out their own success.

In the purchase of supplies, Mr. Rickards can buy for you cheaper by 25 to 40 per cent, than you can buy for yourselves, and he will sell to you at an advance of ten per cent on the cost, which is a fair and equitable profit for a merchant who handles accounts, to make. He will order for you fertilizers in small or large quantities tool and provisions.

In cases where teams are necessary, (and Captain Rickards is as well aware of when such occasions arise as anyone else) he will hire them to you at very reasonable prices, depending upon whether you want plowing and hauling done with one horse wagon or two horse wagon. For you to buy one horse and one wagon would, in my opinion, be a waste of money. One horse could not do your hauling when your vegetables begin to move, and you would then simply have to hire or buy another. Almost every man when making a start hires this work done where it is possible. You can arrange to pay for hauling your fertilizers by the bag or ton, and for the hauling of your crate material and your crates in the same way. Of course, if you want to buy a horse and wagon on your own account, I have no objection, but I simply point out the fact that it is an unnecessary expenditure. You could not keep a horse under \$15.00 a month, and you would have to have a stable for it. You must bear in mind that we rent a house for you from Mr. Blanton. He owns a small lot about one-fourth of an acre, but he would not permit a stable to be put on this lot, and we have no lands near enough to that house on which you could build a stable, until you make your selections. Mr. Blanton reserved his in which he placed his household goods.

Please think this over carefully and do not make the mistake of spending money that is not now necessary. We are as much interested in the success of your colony as you are, and we do not want to see you make a mistake. It was for this reason that I put into our contract with you that you should be guided for the first year or so, while you were learning, by a man of experience who would be furnished...that we might protect you from designing people and those who would unquestionably make money out of your ignorance and inexperience.

Please discuss these matters with Captain Rickards. The Captain is a good, sensible adviser, and cannot afford that you should make any mistakes. I commend his judgment to you.

Mr. Rickards has just bought a carload of stable manure for your use, and also a number of tools and implements, so that you can have your own and not borrow those belonging to others.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 21 December 1904 (from St. Augustine)

Yours of the 12th at hand. Please make reports of the Japanese colony to this office which will supply funds. In reference to the purchase of the horse and wagon, I have to-day answered Mr. Sakai as per copy attached. I have no funds from which to advance for this, but I suppose we could arrange to feed their horse should they buy same, advancing on the line of their other supplies.

J.E. Ingraham to J. Sakai, 21 December 1904 (carbon copy)

Yours of the 11th at hand and carefully read. Mr. Rickards under same date advises about your purchasing a horse and if you desire to do so out of your own funds I have no objection to it. I simply wanted to counsel you in the best way that I could, but if you and Mr. Rickards think that you need the horse, why certainly you are the judge of the situation.

J.E. Ingraham to A.H. Sawyer, 21 December 1904 (from St. Augustine)

Under date of December 14th Mr. Rickards advises me that he will sell us the 30 acres in Section 19 for the Japanese colony at \$300.00. I shall have to delay a few days before closing the matter for Mr. Parrott's approval, as it is a little outside the colony plan, and ask that you hold it for me. I have sent a copy of this letter to Mr. Rickards....

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 22 December 1904 (from St. Augustine)

I am to-day sending Mr. Sakai by express under my frank No. 188 a box of sundries for our Japanese friends' Christmas dinner, and have written Mr. Sakai to that effect.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 22 December 1904 (from St. Augustine)

Yours of the 21st at hand. It will be necessary to have an itemized account of Mr. Sakai's account sent us monthly, in order to have it passed by the Auditor who requires original bills.

I note what you say about the horse and wagon and shall ask Mr. Parrott to approve the purchase of same. If they were prepared to take care of this themselves, it would facilitate matters very much.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 24 December 1904 (from St. Augustine)

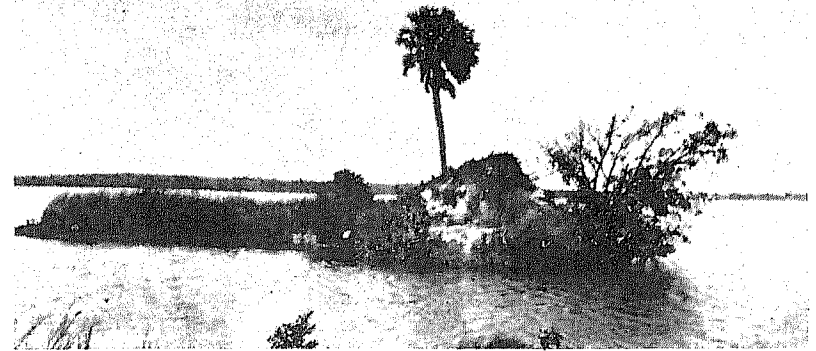
Day before yesterday I ordered a few cigars sent to Mr. Sakai for himself and the young Japanese men. These cigars are made from Florida grown tobacco and wrapped in Sumatra wrappers grown at San Mateo. I thought they might be interesting to them. They are from the little factory we established some years ago, and it is now quite successful.

On yesterday Mrs. Ingraham sent Mrs. Rickards a little package by express which she asks that she accept with her compliments. She intended to write in person, but has been very busy.

With many thanks for the fruit you sent us, and my best wishes for a Merry Christmas for yourself and family,...

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 27 December 1904 (from St. Augustine)

I acknowledge with pleasure yours of the 24th and have a similar letter from Mr. Sakai. I am glad that they have their horse and wagon and that they are in good shape. I shall be down to see them before very long.



An island in Lake Boca Raton shown on several old maps and called "Lone Palm Island." Later dredging destroyed it. Photograph probably taken around 1903.



Elizabeth ("Lizzie") Rickards, the wife of Captain T.M. Rickards.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 28 December 1904 (from St. Augustine)

I have just had quite a long talk with Mr. Sakai about their affairs in general, and there are some matters that I think we had better talk over, so that I have told him to tell you that I will be down about the 2nd or 3rd of January. Hope you will be at home. I am glad to say that he is much pleased with the outlook, quite enthusiastic and seems in every way satisfied.

W.R. Harney (Chase and Company, shippers of Florida Fruits and Vegetables) to J.E. Ingraham, 31 December 1904 (from Jacksonville)

Our Miami office has forwarded me as information, your favor of the 28th, relative to Japanese Colony, at Boka Raton [sic]. In order to give the best possible service, we would have to control considerably more than twenty acres. In other words, we could not expect to load solid cars on an acreage of that size. I will take pleasure in looking into this matter further, with a view of securing other business at Boka Raton; both on our account, and so as to do the best possible by your "Japs". I will have one of our men...on Mr. Saki at his earliest possible opportunity, and will endeavor to make a personal trip to Boka Raton in the near future....

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 30 January 1905 (from St. Augustine)

I am in receipt of your favor of the 27th inst., requesting that funds be sent you for the Japanese colony. I am to-day vouchering for this account, \$250.00, and will request Mr. Chambers to pass same promptly on to you.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 30 January 1905 (from St. Augustine)

I am in receipt of your favor of the 27th inst., enclosing bill of the St. Augustine Transfer Company for stable manure purchased for the Japanese colony, and beg to advise that same will be duly vouchered from this office as per your request.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 9 February 1905 (from St. Augustine)

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 2nd inst., and note that you state that the Japs will not need any tents for the purpose of packing their garden crops, as they have already prepared shacks for taking care of their products....

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 11 February 1905 (from St. Augustine)

During my illness I received a telegram from Mr. Uchida, Japanese Consul General in New York, stating that he was desirous of making a trip and investigating the Japanese colony in your settlement. I advised him that I was ill and would as soon as possible arrange so that he could visit the colony with me. Please consult with Mr. Sakai and decide whether or not the best time for bringing him down would be during the County fair. Please let me hear from you as early as possible, and oblige.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 14 February 1905 (from St. Augustine)

Many thanks for yours of the 14th. I will write Consul General Uchida to-day, suggesting that he come here during the Fair week, which, as I understand it, is March 8th to 12th, inclusive. Will advise you of his reply.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 27 February 1905 (from Miami)

I received your letter of the 22nd forwarded here. Please bear in mind that when we undertook to advance for the Japanese colony it was under contract with them that they would ship their stuff as desired by us, as neither Mr. Parrott nor I are willing to run the risk of consigning crops and possibly making heavy losses. It is therefore a part of their contract that they shall handle their output through messrs. Chase & Harney, who were the only buyers at the time in that territory, and I am anxious that nothing shall be done that would unsettle them in their relation to Chase & Harney, or to make them discontented. I am afraid something has occurred, however, as Mr. Sakai writes me that they desire to investigate the homestead country and he wishes to go there with Mr. Uchida.

They seem also to feel that they have made mistakes in handling their crops, which could have been avoided. I enclose herewith a copy of my letter to Mr. Sakai for your information, and I hope that you will do all that you can to cooperate in bringing about the best results.

I am unwilling to go to the expense of building a packing-house for them until we know definitely that their colony is permanent and a success. A tent will cover all the necessary shipping facilities and can be furnished by Chase & Harney. Further, if necessary we can hire a team or two for the hauling of their crop, which would certainly be very much cheaper to do, than to let each man pack his own crop, if results are to count. I think that the back-bone of the market was broken last year by the reckless and indifferent way that culls were marked "Choice" and choice were marked "Fancy", and all sorts of refuse shipped as first-class stuff.

I shall be here several days and hope to be able to see you before I go back, but cannot now say just when....

J.E. Ingraham to J. Sakai, 27 February 1905 (carbon copy)

Yours of the 22nd was received here to-day, having been forwarded. I have just seen Mr. Harney of Chase & Harney about putting up your packing-house. If you are to secure the best results from your crop you should be in position to ship in carloads and the best, and to accomplish this I think it would be well for you to follow as nearly as possible the advice of Mr. Harney, who, under our contract with you, is to handle your crop. I am satisfied that Mr. Harney will do as well by you as any one else, that I know of, and I am in hopes that he will pay cash for the crop in carloads at the market prices, at your station.

Every man coming here now has got things to learn, and that you have learned so much in so short a time shows that you have been an apt scholar. I am sorry that you have made mistakes, but I am not surprised; if they are so few that you can remember them, you can profit by them in the future.

In putting up a central packing-house or tent the only expense additional would be that of hauling that part of the crop which is called refuse or "culls", but some care in packing would reduce this expense to the minimum, and it is careful packing which insures the highest prices and what is called fancy fruit. This being the case I think that if Chase & Harney are to handle your crop, they should have the decision as to the kind of crate they prefer to use.

I think it would be wise for you to set out your plants as soon as the size of the plants will permit so that you can ship in car-loads.

I will ask Mr. Harrison to send a pass for you to accompany Mr. Uchida, and am corresponding now about getting him some transportation which I hope will be forwarded very shortly.

The drainage of the land on the Hillsboro River has been progressing very slowly; of course it is a good deal of a job, and I did not think that you would be able to see that the land was sufficiently drained by this time for you to plant it, but I think that within six weeks or two months more you can come to a fair decision as to what you will be able to do with it. I do not believe that you will like the homestead country; it is too far away from settlements and the rocky land is a difficult one to deal with. I think you are far better off where you are, but of course if you wish to go there with Mr. Uchida, I shall be glad to have you do so.

J.E. Ingrahams to T.M. Rickards, 2 March 1905 (from Miami)

Yours of the 28th in reference to Japanese colony at hand. I read part of this letter to Mr. Harney, and am satisfied that the matter is now in satisfactory condition, provided you keep Mr. Sakai well in hand. Both Mr. Harney and I size up the situation, he from his observations there, and I from the correspondence, about as you put it in yours of the 28th.

H. (for Ingraham) to T.M. Rickards, 2 March 1905 (from St. Augustine)

I am in receipt of your favor of the 1st, enclosing statement of the Japanese Colony. I return one sheet herewith and beg to call your attention to the 5 tons of fertilizer and freight at \$34.01 per ton. You have it carried forward, \$160.05. If the price is correct, this should be \$170.05. Please advise which is correct, and return same by next mail when I will voucher it at once.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 2 March 1905 (from Miami)

I acknowledge receipt of yours of the 28th ult. I shall stay here in Miami for the next seven or eight days, so that I hope in that time to see you, and I will take up with Mr. Blackman the question of space for you.

I am trying to arrange about Mr. Uchida's visit, and wired him this morning saying that we would furnish him a ticket from New York to Miami, and asking him when he would come. I will advise as soon as I hear from him.



Probably the west bank of the Intracoastal Waterway directly opposite the Rickards homesite.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 3 March 1905 (from Miami)

Yours of the 28th ult. at hand, forwarded from St. Augustine. Mr. Blackman tells me that there is a premium of \$10 on honey; that there was an additional premium of \$5 in the original copy of the premiums sent to the printer, which was accidentally omitted, but it will be added, to the premium, making it aggregate \$15. If you think the premium ought to be more let me know quick to Miami.

As I wrote you last night, Mr. Blackman tells me that he has set aside 20 square feet of space for the Jap exhibit. I have not yet heard from Mr. Uchida. Mr. Harrison wired me that he had wired him on the morning of the 2nd.

Six members of the Japanese Colony to T.M. Rickards, 21 May 1905
(from Boca Ratone)

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 4 March 1905 (from Miami)

...I have written to Mr. Sakai as enclosed which please read and deliver to him--We have got to keep him well in hand or he will "fly the coup."

I hope you watch his accounts carefully....

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 9 March 1905 (from Miami)

I think it will be a wise move to have your Japanese come here say on Saturday to see the Fair (products). It might be of great benefit?

Mr. Uchida under date 4th says he will come, but can't leave N.Y. til after the 11th, I can't get passes from here in time--but if they each pay the round trip fare--will have it refunded. Please let me hear from you here.

I will return to St. A on Saturday night 11th.

J.E. Ingraham to T.M. Rickards, 4 April 1905 (from St. Augustine)

I enclose check to cover pay-roll, \$73.50, which please receipt. I will advise you later about the fertilizer.

I have been so ill and for so long, that I am advised to go away for a couple of months, and am going to England, about April 15th. I expect to return by June 15th, when the Japs begin to get ready to settle. I want you to do all you can for me in my absence to keep them going successfully, so that the colony may be an assured success.

Edward Harrison (Chief Clerk for Ingraham) to T.M. Rickards,
27 April 1905 (from St. Augustine)

I am in receipt of your favor of the 24th inst. and note that you have not the authority to advance Mr. Sakai any money except in small sums. Not knowing the entire details of this business, I was of the impression that you would know what was right and proper in the premises. Of course, if you have not the authority to advance this sum, the matter must lay in abeyance until such time as Mr. Ingraham can advise us what to do, as I have no power to give instructions to advance money to Mr. Sakai.

Edward Harrison to T.M. Rickard, 8 May 1905 (from St. Augustine)

I am in receipt of your favor of the 3rd inst. enclosing statement of expense account against the Japanese Colony for the month of April, and will voucher same and forward to the Auditor for payment. I am very glad indeed to note the good returns which the tomatoes are bringing, and trust the price will continue to remain steady as at present.

I wrote you the latter part of April in regard to fertilizer for Mr. Ingraham's place, but have had no acknowledgment of this letter. Did you receive same and have you made arrangements for the fertilizer?

There is pretty long time that I have not honor of seeing you. How are you since we wrote to you.

Well, we told you in other day about Sakai's trouble as you know and we had meeting when we got good time to independent from him so it result.

We have to ask something very poorly, we can not work under such uncivilization people: for do not like to talk about this trouble that is very dirty shame between our peoples.

We think you do not like to hear such trouble from us, but it could not help please allow me.

We must tell you about trouble between Sakai and us since we arrived Boca Ratone.

By this time we arrived here we had believed him very much, so we leaved our native land which is very far from here you know, and we had good hope to commence our new settlement.

By and By his treatment very cruel, so we found can not believe him at all.

But we feel sorry in our business that we will broke such union work and do not depend each other and that is greatest trouble for miserable people like us, as we said can not work with him at all. I do not know what shall we do, either.

By this reason, we can not make foundation of our nice settlement, if we do with him as head, then that is dirty foolish.

We are truly anxious that how rate you will be help for our party.

Every day bring more work than you find time to do, but please answer your opinion.

(1) Will give to us from Railway Co. that was received even as like as right as not from you.

(2) If you can not above condition then how much help us.

We got pretty good tomato 2,600 plant, then we can pay off RR Co. debt.

Well, Sakai had been four days at Jacksonville and came back just this morning we do not know that what kind business he had at there, but it will be arrangement of business between RR Co. and Sakai.

P.S. are you still happy.

Edward Harrison to T.M. Rickards, 2 June 1905 (from St. Augustine)

I am in receipt of your letter of the 1st inst. addressed to myself personally, and regret to note the contents thereof. Mr. Sakai was up here some ten days ago and stated that you were in North Carolina, and was anxious that some definite steps should be taken for the location of his colony on pine lands for the purpose of clearing and planting same; also in regard to the building of dwellings for the colonists. This matter was taken up with Mr. Parrott, and Mr. Sakai expressed himself as being somewhat dissatisfied with the present arrangements under which the colony was being managed, and wished that the matter of supervision should be left among themselves, as they would prefer to manage the matters of the colony, themselves.

With the understanding that you were absent, it was considered

advisable for Mr. Morse to visit the colony and ascertain their views in regard to the settlement and to locate them upon the ground, and for this purpose Mr. Sakai obtained a pass to go down to Miami to consult Mr. Morse.

I think it but right and proper for Mr. Parrott to be advised of the conditions mentioned in your letter, and have therefore sent your letter for his further consideration and instructions.

I should have advised you of the matter of the negotiations in regard to locating them upon pine lands, if I had known that you were still at Boca Raton.

Edward Harrison to T.M. Rickards, 10 June 1905 (from St. Augustine)

I am just in receipt of letter from Mr. Ingraham of the 30th ult. asking that you send pineapples from his pinery to the following: H.M. Flagler, Mamaroneck, N.Y., one crate, L.C. Weir, President, Adams Express Co., New York City, two crates, M.J. O'Brien, " Southern " " New York City, two crates, J.D. Ingraham, University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., one crate.

He says, furthermore, that he will want four crates of extra fine pines sent to London as an experiment. The address he will send later....

He wishes to be kindly remembered to all of his friends and states that he is improving in health, although he finds recovery slow. He asks that his kindest regards be given to the Japanese and to congratulate them for him upon their great victory over the Russians.

Edward Harrison to T.M. Rickards, 10 June 1905 (from St. Augustine)

I am in receipt of your favor of this date and answering your question as to whether or not you should furnish the Japanese who have left Mr. Sakai's party with groceries and provisions for their keep, I would most urgently urge upon your doing so, as Mr. Parrott is wishful for this colony being successful, and we do not wish for any difficulties to arise among them; cannot you bring harmony amongst them so that they can work together without separation, I have written to Mr. Morse asking him to go up to Boca Raton and endeavor to learn what the trouble is and if possible to get matters straightened out, if you think I can be of any service in doing this please do not hesitate to call upon me and I will drop my work here and come down by first train, I hope you will give Mr. Morse every assistance, and enable him to learn full details entering into the troubles, you of course know that Mr. Sakai is the leader of the colony and it is with him we have the agreement, all of the expenses have been paid by our Company and all of the receipts for their shipments have been credited to their account, we have not received returns from all the shipments, it seems to me that it should be a very simple matter to get all of the Japanese to come to an amicable arrangement among themselves. Mr. Sakai wrote me the other day in regard to getting future supplies, and I told him to obtain them as heretofore from your son's store, he did not mention anything about part of the colony having separated, I wish you would explain this fully to Mr. Morse when he comes up....

Edward Harrison to T.M. Rickards, 14 June 1905 (from St. Augustine)

I called at Mr. Parrott's office to-day to explain to him the troubles existing between Mr. Sakai and some of his fellow countrymen, but regret to advise you that he is at present out of the State and will not be back for a week or ten days. However, I spoke to his Private Secretary, and advise that you take up with those who are opposing Mr. Sakai's rule and urge upon them the necessity of their falling into line and becoming part of the colony and that these small and private grievances be adjusted, in order that they may be furnished with the necessary land, along with Mr. Sakai's party, for the raising and cultivation of pineapples and vegetables.

While I do not desire you to say so in as many words to the faction which has separated, I think it but right that they should understand, in such a manner as is most agreeable to convey it to them, that the Railway Company would not countenance their just living in idleness with the expectation that the Company will furnish them with board and lodging in order that they might remain there until next fall.

We do not want them to leave under any circumstances, if it is possible to retain them without causing further dissent among the other colonists, but one thing must be understood, and that is, that there can be only one head to the organization. They should have no hesitation, in my opinion, of going back and joining the colony, when they have the Company's assurance that their entire interests will be as thoroughly protected as anyone's else, including the Company's.

The colony is established for the purpose of making it a success, but if they are holding back and causing an obstruction in our way to making it a success and have no other solution to offer but the poor one which they gave us yesterday, I cannot see how we can be of any help to them. We will undertake in their behalf to have it thoroughly understood and agreed between Mr. Sakai and themselves, what their duties will be; what their proportion of the expenses may be and their proportion of the returns. They are thus dealing directly, in my opinion, with the Company and not with Mr. Sakai, but Mr. Sakai is the representative of the Japanese at large, not of any individual, but of the entire colony. He also is the one whom we look to for getting other colonists to join with them, and we want all of them to get settled upon their lands and their enterprises started just as early as it is possible to be done.

I know that you have a difficult task before you, but I trust that you will use your influence (and from their remarks of yesterday I know that they have a great deal of confidence in you) and get them settled.

If there is anything else they want us to take under consideration, we will always be here to receive their complaints and give them diligent attention and adjust them to their satisfaction. I feel assured that Mr. Sakai will heartily co-operate with us in this matter. Kindly do all that you can to bring about this settlement so that when Mr. Parrott returns I can advise him of everything having been satisfactorily arranged.

H. (Harrison?) to T.M. Richards, 19 June 1905 (from St. Augustine)

I am in receipt of your favor of the 16th inst. and note that the situation appears unchanged; also that Messrs. Frost & Marshall have been in the neighborhood to confer with Mr. Sakai about locating at Dania. I wish you would kindly take upon yourself authority from this office to notify these parties coming to your section to communicate with the Japanese, to get out and to let the Japanese alone. It is such meddlers as these who are causing all the trouble with the colony. It is impossible to get the minds of these foreigners settled down to business with the disturbing element of these caterers around them, who are only looking to get the small commissions out of them for the sale of lands. Please use pretty plain language in speaking to them so that they will have no misunderstanding as to our view. Mr. Blackmer was here on Friday and I gave him plainly to understand the way we looked upon the matter at this end. If you will do the same to these others, I think that we will get a great deal of the Japanese trouble straightened out.

H. (under J.E. Ingraham's signature) to A.C. Frost, 19 June 1905.

I am in receipt of your favor of the 17th inst. advising that Mr. Marshall and yourself have entered into partnership for the purpose of selling Real Estate at Dania, for which I thank you.

Replying to that portion of your letter which refers to our Japanese Colony, I shall feel extremely obliged to you and Mr. Marshall if you will let these Japanese alone. They are located at Boca Raton for the purpose of establishing a colony. It is the interference upon the part of outsiders and those seeking to benefit from the Japanese by making them discontented with their locality and trying to get them to locate in the place where these parties expect they can make some small commissions by selling the land, that has caused dissatisfaction among them. Our object is not to sell them town lots, or anything of that nature, but first of all, to establish them firmly and steadily as a colony in one locality, after which time the development of the country surrounding this part can be taken up and other colonists located there, but from the manner in which the present colony has been treated by the surrounding neighbors I hardly know whether or not we can ever get them satisfied in any one district because of the interference of outsiders having been brought to bear upon them.

I have requested Captain Rickards that from now on he notify parties visiting Boca Raton, to keep away from there and from the colonists and I shall feel much obliged if you will so advise Mr. Marshall and others whom you may know of who are going there and interviewing these Japanese.

H. to T.M. Richards, 20 June 1905 (from St. Augustine)

Please note that we have reserved for the present all of our lands in Section 7-47-43 and in Section 33-46-43, same being suggested as a desirable locality for location of the Japanese Colony, and until such time as this is definitely decided upon please do not sell any land in these sections.

H. to T.M. Richards, 26 June 1905 (from St. Augustine)

I duly received your favor advising me that you had a small bill against the Japanese Colony. Will you please advise whether or not this is for Mr. Sakai or for the dissenters, so that I will know how to treat same....

H. to T.M. Richards, 6 July 1905 (from St. Augustine)

Mr. Sakai and I have seen Mr. Parrott in regard to the final location of the Japanese Colony, and it has been decided to locate them upon the Keystone Plantation lands, together with some of the Company's property in Section 33-46-43 and Sections 7 and 18, 47-43. There may be some other small pieces of land to be determined upon, advice of which will be duly sent to you.

In regard to the dissenting Japanese, I enclose copy of letter written to them to-day, which determination was arrived at in the interview with Mr. Parrott. Should these boys not desire to join the colony, our Company will not be responsible for any expenses incurred in their remaining at Boca Raton or elsewhere. It is not the desire of the Company that these boys should remain in the neighborhood of the colony, unless they join with them, as we would not care to have them there with the opportunities and desires that they may have, acting in opposition to Mr. Sakai and his management of the recognized colony. The colonists will work under their own management, with the supervision of Mr. Morse and this department.

H. to R. Nagata, 6 July 1905 (carbon copy)

Having completed arrangements with Mr. Sakai for the location of his colony at Wyman and instructed him to have his members commence clearing their land for the purpose of erecting buildings, etc., I beg to advise that should you and those who are with you desire to avail yourselves of the privileges granted Mr. Sakai and his colonists, it will be necessary for all of you to make arrangements with him for becoming members of his colony and to work with him with the understanding that each of you bear your proper preparation of your board and the expense incurred in clearing and cultivating the land and preparing it for fruits and vegetables; also in the cost of the buildings and other incidentals entering into the account. At the same time, each of you will receive your proper share of the profits which may be derived from the results of your colony.

I should regret very much should you and your friends not decide to join the colony and work in harmony with Mr. Sakai and his party. Should such be the case, our Company cannot support you or enter into any separate arrangements for colonizing....

H. to T.M. Richards, 10 July 1905 (from St. Augustine)

I return herewith your account against the Japanese Colony in order that you may separate the Japanese Colony from the Japanese Brethren. The latter is not chargeable to Mr. Sakai's party.

If you will refer to my letter, I think the instructions in it were to furnish these dissenting parties with only what was absolutely necessary for their keep. I notice in your bill that you charge for 6 dozen Mason Fruit jars, and freight, \$6.16. I do not think this

will be passed or approved by the department, as it was not authorized.

These parties, as you are aware, are dissenters who were merely sustained by our Company until a definite decision could be arrived at and we could find out whether or not they would go back and work as one colony. Since they have not done so, they must find a way to keep themselves, as we will not support them in idleness, nor will we enter into a separate contract with them. I advised you of Mr. Parrott's decision in regard to this the other day.

Referring to the bill of 200 tomato crates charged to Mr. Sakai on June 4th, I am to-day advised by Messrs. Chase & Harney that they left a lot of crates and material at Boca Raton, together with some crates and odd pieces to replace those which you let the Japanese have and which they have charged in their account against the Japanese Colony. Is this item of 200 tomato crates part of this material which Messrs. Chase & Harney left, because if it is, it would appear as if the colony was charged with the same material twice. These crates are charged by Messrs. Chase & Harney at 13 1/2¢; I notice that you charge 14¢....

Edward Harrison to T.M. Rickards, 11 October 1905 (from St. Augustine)

Will you kindly advise me about what time you expect to return, as Mr. Sakai is very anxious to have everything arranged in regard to his colony up to the end of your administration. There are certain items which he wishes explained and about which we are unable to render him any information. I should like to have a meeting between yourself and Mr. Sakai at a time when Mr. Ingraham can be present, as he is now home, having arrived on Monday from Europe.



T.M. Rickards, jr., son of Captain Rickards; his wife Helen Rickards, and T.M. Rickards, III. Photographs from around the era of World War I.

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