In 2006, the Broward County Board of County Commissioners and the Broward County Historical Commission created a grant program to assist the preservation of historic resources within the county owned by government or nonprofit organizations. $450,000 was allocated for grants between 2006 and 2008. As a result of this program, 11 historic sites throughout the county have been assisted. Project work for these grants fell into three categories – repairing damage caused by the hurricanes of 2005, repairing general deterioration or reversing inappropriate alterations. What follows is a description of each project.

The ANNIE BECK HOUSE, 1329 North Dixie Highway, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, owned by the Broward Trust for Historic Preservation, Inc., received a grant of $42,240.00. This craftsman bungalow house was built in 1916 of Dade County pine by Fort Lauderdale pioneers Dr. Alfred J. Beck and his wife, Annie. Dr. Beck, a pharmacist, came to Fort Lauderdale in 1915 and opened one of the first drug stores in town. In 1916, Dr. Beck married Annie Margaret Atkinson and together they built this house which was to remain as Annie’s home until she died in 1985. Annie Beck was heavily involved with organizations in the community. She was active in the Fort Lauderdale Woman’s Club and was a founder of several groups, including the Fort Lauderdale Historical Society, the 1919 study group, Fort Lauderdale’s first garden club and later the Federated Garden Club Circles. Annie Beck may be best known for her leadership in the project to landscape Fort Lauderdale after the devastating hurricane in 1926.

The Annie Beck house was given to the Broward Trust for Historic Preservation by Diana Heileman who purchased it in the 1950s.
the house and property near the New River to build a house for her family but couldn’t bring herself to tear it down. Word of her dilemma reached the son of a previous owner who contacted the Broward Trust who then agreed to move it as an alternative to its demolition. The Broward Trust is an advocacy group dedicated to identifying, preserving, restoring, and maintaining the architectural heritage of Broward County. More on the history of this structure can be read in the Broward Legacy Volume 28, Number 1 or viewed on the Web site of the Broward Trust for Historic Preservation, Inc. at www.browardtrust.org.

The grant was intended to be used to construct a new foundation for the relocated house. As a result of receipt of additional funding from the State of Florida, the scope for these grants has expanded to include all costs associated with the move and the development of restoration plans and specifications. The house was moved on July 27, 2008. The building has been placed on a new foundation and all work associated with the grant is complete.

The FORT LAUDERDALE WOMAN’S CLUB, 15 S.E. First Street, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, owned by the Fort Lauderdale Woman’s Club, received a grant of $20,542.50.

The Fort Lauderdale Woman’s Club was originally formed in 1911. Early members include Ivy Stranahan, Annie Beck and Mrs. William Marshall, wife of the city’s first Mayor. The mission of the Woman’s Club was and continues to be the promotion of civic improvements. Early activities included public sanitation projects, street improvements, and the first city library.

In 1916 Frank and Ivy Stranahan donated land to the Fort Lauderdale Woman’s Club so that they could build a clubhouse. The Woman’s Club engaged the services of architect, August Geiger and the clubhouse was constructed the same year. The masonry clubhouse was built in the Mediterranean revival style with details typical of this style, such as a stucco wall finish, arched loggia, an articulated cornice and a clay barrel tile roof. In 1949 an addition was built and the original building was “modernized” in a way that was detrimental to the original architecture. Beginning in 2004 the Woman’s Club embarked on a long range plan to stabilize and restore the clubhouse.

This grant partially funded preparation of a preservation plan with all architectural and engineering documents necessary to carry out restoration of the Woman’s Club building. Plans for completing restoration of the building have been approved by the City of Fort Lauderdale Historic Preservation Board. The overall preservation plan for the building has been completed. In addition to the grant project, the Woman’s Club used other funds for restoration of the roof, replicating the fireplace, and installation of one double set of wood impact resistant double hung windows that replicates the originals and are a sample for the rest of the windows that will be installed at a later date, and installation of a new air conditioning system.
The HALLANDALE SCHOOLHOUSE, 630 N.W. Second Street, Hallandale Beach, Florida, owned by the City of Hallandale Beach, received a grant of $78,375.00.

Hallandale’s first school was built in 1904 on the northwest corner of Hallandale Beach Boulevard and Second Avenue. After that building was destroyed by a hurricane in 1910 residents petitioned the Dade County School Board for a new building. When the board pleaded lack of funds to construct one, the residents assumed the responsibility of building the school. The new one-story school was built in 1910 and used until 1916 when a new two-story building was built. Now on N.W. Second Street, the building was originally at West Beach Boulevard and Second Avenue.

In 1921 Bethlehem Lutheran Church purchased the building and used it as a parish house until 1966 when they donated the building to the Hallandale Police Department. The school building became the PBA (Police Benevolent Association) Hall and recreation center.

The schoolhouse is located today at the city’s Public Works Department. The site of this fragile structure was not suitable due to the nature of the activities that take place in the Public Works compound (i.e. construction, heavy traffic of sanitation trucks, landscape and construction material storage, etc.). The building is next to a one million gallon water storage ground tank. The overflow valve is located in line with the schoolhouse making the surrounding ground continuously moist which has contributed to structural decay.

The City of Hallandale Beach is embarking on a plan to preserve the historic schoolhouse. The first phase of the plan includes relocating the schoolhouse elsewhere on the existing site that will isolate the building from the Public Works activities and will allow easy public access. Once restored, the Hallandale Schoolhouse will be used as a history museum with one classroom set up as it would have been historically while the other classroom will have general history exhibits.

This grant provides funds to relocate and to stabilize the schoolhouse on a new foundation. Work was completed in September 2009. Future restoration will continue as funding becomes available.

The KING-CROMARTIE HOUSE, 229 S.W. Second Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, is owned by the Fort Lauderdale Historical Society and received a grant of $25,785.38.

A one-and-a-half-story local pine wood framed vernacular home, built in 1907 by Edwin Thomas King, a local contractor. The home originally located on the south bank of the New River, is typical of turn of the century Florida architecture; few of which endured the devastating 1926 hurricane. It is significant as a pioneer structure built and occupied by one of the earliest settlers in Fort Lauderdale. Edwin King’s name was associated with many of the first buildings erected in the city, among them, the New River Inn, Bonnet House, the Las Olas Inn, the first and second schools, and several private residences.

The King-Cromartie House on its original site. (Image courtesy of the Fort Lauderdale Historical Society)
The building currently has a wood shake roof supported by conventional wood framing.

In the early to mid 1970s, the King-Cromartie House was relocated to its present site. It is currently an historic house museum which is toured by school children and other visitors.

The grant funded a specific structural deficiency in the floor and rebuilding of the front porch. All work proposed in the grant has been completed. The final cost for the project was less than expected, leaving adequate funds to paint the exterior of the house. Prior to painting some deteriorated exterior siding was replaced. All work has been completed.

The OLD DA VIE SCHOOL, 7025 S.W. 39 Street, Davie, Florida, owned by the Town of Davie, and operated by the Davie School Foundation, received a grant of $70,125.00.

The first permanent school in the Everglades, the Old Davie School opened its doors in 1918 and welcomed 90 students. This school was the western-most outpost of the county school system for nearly a half a century.

The school was designed by August Geiger, one of South Florida’s most prominent early architects. Geiger, architect for the Dade and Broward County School Boards, designed the Mediterranean revival style with notable Spanish, Mission, and Moorish details. The large windows were carefully placed to take advantage of natural light and facilitate cross-ventilation. As the first building in the area with indoor plumbing, it was a source of community pride. Its solid masonry construction proved valuable during the 1926 hurricane and other storms when residents sought shelter there. It was in continuous use as a school through 1980.

The Old Davie School was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1988. More information on the history of the school can be found on its Web site at www.olddavieschool.org or in the Broward Legacy Volume 24, Number 1. It now serves as an historic, cultural, social and artistic resource dedicated to providing information and learning opportunities for students and the community at large.
The grant funded the replacement of windows in the school. The existing windows were not original but are replicas. The new windows were installed in September 2009.

The **SAMPLE-MCDOUGALD HOUSE**, 450 N.E. 10 Street, Pompano Beach, Florida, owned by the Sample-McDougald House Preservation Society, Inc., received a grant of $16,500.00

In 1910, John M. Sample came to South Florida and became the first settler in the Pompano Beach area. One year later his older brother, Albert Neal Sample, arrived. In 1916 Albert built what is now known as the Sample-McDougald House, a 17-room Colonial Revival style structure on rural farmland along Dixie Highway, the primary north/south route leading to Miami. The home, built of cypress throughout, features a wide columnar porch that extends in a U-shape around the north side of the house to the rear.

Upon Albert Sample’s death in 1941, the house was sold to Mr. and Mrs. William McDougald Sr. It remained in the McDougald family until 1999 when it was conveyed to the Sample-McDougald House Preservation Society. It was moved from Dixie Highway to its present location in 2001.

The Sample-McDougald House is anticipated to be open to the public and will primarily be used as a house museum.

More information on the house can be read in the *Broward Legacy* Volume 24, Number 1 or can be viewed on its Web site at [www.samplemcdougaldhouse.com](http://www.samplemcdougaldhouse.com). It was listed on the National Register of Historical Places in 1984.

This grant provided funding to strengthen, restore, and/or replicate the distinctive and unique wooden awnings, many of which were damaged or destroyed in hurricane Wilma. All awnings are repaired and installed.

**The SOUTH SIDE SCHOOL**, 701 South Andrews Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, owned by the City of Fort Lauderdale, received a grant of $78,375.00.

The Broward County School district experienced significant expansion during the 1920s real estate boom.

One of the schools built during this period was South Side School, constructed by the firm of Hart and Cayot in 1922. South Side School was the first commissioned work of locally significant architect John Morris Peterman who did many other schools. The school is designed as a blend of Mediterranean Revival, Mission Revival, and Colonial Revival styles.

Eventually, the Broward County School Board decommissioned the building. After sitting vacant for several years, the City of Fort Lauderdale acquired the South Side School site for use as a park. Once it is rehabilitated, the building will be used as a cultural and community center.

This project involves the total rehabilitation of a severely deteriorated school building. The total project cost is approximately $9,600,000. This grant represents just less than 1% of the
South Side School presently. (Photo by Dave Baber)

Early image of Stranahan House. (Image courtesy of the Fort Lauderdale Historical Society, Stranahan collection)

Stranahan House presently. (Broward County Historical Commission collection, photo by Dave Baber)

Walsh-Osterhoudt House, c. 1920. (Image courtesy Old Davie School Archives)

The STRANAHAN HOUSE, 335 S.E. Sixth Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, is owned by Stranahan House, Inc. and received a grant of $24,333.38.

Stranahan House, built in 1901 in the classic Florida frontier vernacular design, is the oldest surviving structure in Broward County. Originally the home of Frank and Ivy Stranahan the house has also served over the years as a post office, town hall, and restaurant. The house was occupied by Ivy Stranahan until her death in 1971 when ownership transferred to the Seventh Day Adventist Church, in accordance with her will. Shortly after, it was purchased jointly by the Fort Lauderdale Historical Society and the Fort Lauderdale Board of Realtors in order to assure its preservation. Restored, it is now owned by Stranahan House, Inc. and is used as a museum open for public tours and special events.

More information on the house can be read in the Broward Legacy, Volume 24, Number 1 or can be viewed on its Web site at www.stranahanhouse.org. The house was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1973.

This grant provided funding to repair the roof and copper gutters, restore the north second story porch, replace storm damaged security lighting and associated wiring, and restore exterior stairs to the north porch. Additionally, brick pavers in the driveway/parking area were removed and re-set to eliminate a significant safety hazard and a new decorative perimeter fence was installed to replace one damaged in recent hurricanes.

total cost and will support the exterior rehabilitation of the building. Delays in permitting changes in the project have impacted the construction schedule though the project is now progressing. An extension of three months was executed. Work associated with this funding has been completed and final payment has been made. Once the final report and the financial audit have been submitted and reviewed, the grant will be closed.

The WALSH-OSTERHOU DT HOUSE, 6650 Griffin Road, Davie Florida, is owned by the Davie School Foundation and received a grant of $41,250.00.

The house was built for “Colonel” Charles A. Walsh and his wife, Katherine, in 1912. It is a wood frame vernacular house typical of the settlement period. Charles was President of Wacico Groves Corporation, the developer of the
Everglades orange. Charles and Katherine were both involved in civic and religious work in Davie. The Walshes occupied the home until their death in 1932. In 1955 it was bought by the Osterhoudt family. Mrs. Osterhoudt taught first grade at the Old Davie School for 25 years and remained active in the community after her retirement.

The Walsh-Osterhoudt House is among the oldest structures remaining in Davie. The main part of the house appears much the same today as it did when it was built. Later additions such as the sunroom and two-story kitchen wing were constructed throughout the years.

The Walsh-Osterhoudt House is part of the village of historic buildings at the original Old Davie School site and serves to enhance programming that depicts life of the first settlers of the Everglades at the beginning of the 20th century.


This grant provided funding for interior and exterior carpentry, electrical repairs and replacement, new air conditioning, plumbing, plaster repair, rebuilding of windows, interior and exterior painting, structural repairs and the fabrication and installation of a fire escape. All work associated with this grant has been completed.
The station is now used as a museum dedicated to the history of local firefighting. More information on the West Side Fire Station and the Fort Lauderdale Fire Museum’s activities can be viewed on its Web site at [www.fortlauderdalefiremuseum.com](http://www.fortlauderdalefiremuseum.com).

All work in this grant project has been completed, including structural repairs, roof repairs, plaster restoration, interior and exterior painting, electrical and plumbing improvements. A final report has been submitted and the grant has been closed.

The HAMMERSTEIN HOUSE, 1520 Polk Street, Hollywood, Florida, is owned by the City of Hollywood, operated by the Hollywood Historical Society, and received a grant of $50,000.00 in 2008.

The house was designed by prominent Hollywood architect, Bayard Lukens, in 1935 for Vera and Clarence Hammerstein. This is a fine example of the style Lukens called “Tropical Modern,” with a variegated tile roof and a smooth curving wall at the front entrance. White stucco walls were set off by horizontal trim in another color. His interiors are beautifully detailed, with moldings, trim over and around doors, fireplaces with heatolators (vents with decorative metal screens along the sides of the fireplace to capture the heat generated by a fire), and use of decorative Cuban and Spanish tiles.

The Hammerstein House is operated as a house museum by the Hollywood Historical Society. Many of the Hammerstein’s furnishings are still in place. More information on the house can be found on its Web site at [www.hollywoodhistoricalsociety.org/1.html](http://www.hollywoodhistoricalsociety.org/1.html).

The grant was approved by the Broward County Board of County Commissioners on January 27, 2009. The funding agreement has been fully executed and project planning has been initiated. The project will be completed by September 30, 2010.