

## 1891

March 29-April 5: Sam Jones, the evangelist, again held a revival in Jacksonville. He preached a sermon to the colored people entitled, "Quit Your Meanness".

February 26: Heavy gale did considerable damage in the city. The western end of the Sub-Tropical building was blown in.

**Mohawk Block Burns**

May 18, 1891. At 11:30 p.m., fire was discovered in the brick, stone and iron building at the southwest corner of Market and Bay Streets, known as the Mohawk Block, considered Jacksonville's finest business building, owned by the Schumacher estate and valued at \$100,000. Occupying the ground floor were the U. S. Post Office; James Douglass, books and stationery; Church Anderson & Co., wholesale commission merchants; George F. Drew Hardware Company. Above were the U. S. Court rooms, and U. S. Marshal's offices; Railway Mail service; and a number of lawyers' offices. The Mohawk building was destroyed, as were the adjoining Santo building (small), and a building occupied by John Clark, Son & Co., valued at \$35,000 and in which were stored 250 bales of high-grade tobacco. In the rear an "L" occupied also by the Drew Hardware Company, was destroyed; here occurred a moderate explosion of dynamite followed by the popping of small ammunition. Glass on the Bay Street side of the Carleton Hotel across the street was cracked and ruined by the heat.

The total loss was in the neighborhood of \$400,000, with insurance of \$230,000.

July 5: A large livery stable and 9 houses were destroyed in a fire on the east half of the block bounded by Ashley, Church, Laura and Hogan Streets. The houses were mostly small dwelling houses. The St. James hotel caught, but the fire was immediately put out.

**Pine (Main) Street Conflagration**

(August 18, 1891)

At 5 minutes before midnight on August 17, fire was discovered in the Bay Street store of R. D. Knight & Co.'s crockery store. The flames spread from the Bay Street store to the Knight annex in the rear, extending to Forsyth Street,