

mobilization of troops in case of war was immediately taken up by prominent citizens, and as soon as war was declared Florida's representatives in Washington were requested to look after Jacksonville's interest. The struggle to procure one of the original sixteen cantonments authorized by the Government began at this time and it developed into a hard fight, which resulted in a decision by General Leonard Wood to send his aide here to make an inspection of Black Point. This officer came and went over the site on a rainy day; went back to Washington and made an unfavorable report, as follows: First, defective terrain; second, inadequate water supply; third, mosquito-ridden and malarious. When this report became known here it created indignation. Headed by W. R. Carter, editor of the "Jacksonville Metropolis", Jacksonville rolled up its sleeves and began the fight for a camp in earnest. Finally General Wood came down himself to look the situation over (June 25, 1917). His inspection was made on a normal day and he was so impressed that he went back to Washington with a recommendation that Jacksonville be given a camp. Everything seemed settled now and Jacksonville was joyous. Suddenly there came a report from Washington that on account of military reasons involving the I. W. W., in certain sections, the camp-site had been changed from Jacksonville to another point. This produced great disappointment, but the reasons were good and Jacksonville patriotically surrendered. Not long after this word came that the Government was about to establish a quartermasters' training camp; here was another chance for Jacksonville and the fight was started again. Jacksonville seemed destined to lose, for Washington was selected as the site upon the recommendation of the quartermaster-general. But the question arose as to the advisability of an inland site for such a camp and the matter again hung in the balance.

\*Once upon a time there was a Jacksonville youngster who made up his mind that he wanted to go to West Point and become a military man. Like many deserving boys he was ambitious, but poor. Skipping a period of struggle—hard work and preparation—we see him, grown to manhood, entering West Point as a cadet. While the matter of finally selecting the site for the quartermasters' camp was swinging in the balance, Gen. Francis J. Kernan was called to the War Department for his views. The Jacksonville cadet, now a major-