

ing elements throughout the trouble and gave rise to the rumors that an attempt would be made to burn the city. For three days and nights the tension was so great that the slightest untoward incident would have started a terrible catastrophe. That it was avoided was due to the good judgment of the military and civil officers and a few leading negroes.

Ben Reed was tried for murder December 2d, but the jury failed to agree; he was afterward tried, convicted, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

1892

September: Work on a wagon road to Pablo Beach was begun, with convict labor. The editor of the Jacksonville Evening Telegram published that it was hoped the county commissioners would improve the road and not leave it merely as an opening cut through the woods.

November: New public school building in Riverside was completed and occupied. This was a frame school house.

1893

January 18: New Masonic temple at Bridge (Broad) and Forsyth Streets was dedicated.

January 24: Answering a call from St. Augustine for help on the Casino fire, apparatus was put on a special train that made the run to St. Augustine in 35 minutes.

April 6: Confederate Home for Aged Soldiers and Sailors of the Confederacy was dedicated at noon. Col. James Armstrong of Charleston delivered the oration. (The association was organized in August, 1888.)

April 11: Corner-stone of Good Shepherd Episcopal church in Riverside was laid.

July 4: "Villa Maynard", a bicycle racing park, was opened; there were 2,000 spectators.

August: The Sub-Tropical changed hands again and was renamed the Florida Zoological Gardens and Exposition.

A severe epidemic of yellow fever raged at Brunswick, Jesup and other southeast Georgia towns in the late summer and fall. Jacksonville instituted a rigid quarantine.

November 15: The pier at Pablo Beach was burned.