by Porcher L'Engle. Henceforth the rebuilding of Jacksonville was upon a scale too extended to follow in detail. By the end of the year 1901 the number of building permits for permanent structures in the burned area represented nearly one-half the number of buildings destroyed in the fire.

The labor situation during this time was, as a whole, satisfactory. The building trades immediately after the fire issued notice that there would be no advance in their wage scales. At first there was some complaint that laborers were leaving their jobs and subsisting upon the relief commissaries, but the system of distribution was soon changed so as to prevent this. There was a flurry in the lumber mills caused by a demand for a 10% raise in wages. All in all, however, there was no serious set-back in the first year of Jacksonville's rebuilding; the people were not in a humor to put up with wrangling or strife, and when labor agitators appeared here in connection with a cigar strike at Tampa they were run out of Jacksonville.