This was the most serious labor disturbance in Jacksonville's history. It was said that many of the older employees morally opposed the strike and condemned the violence.

1913

January: Brentwood subdivision in North Jacksonville put on the market by C. W. Bartleson, B. F. Hampton and associates; and Neptune subdivision at the beach by the Atlantic Seashore Company, G. A. Carroll, president. Murray Hill Heights brought prominently forward by the Jacksonville Development Company. Pronounced activity in all outlying subdivisions around Jacksonville and at the ocean-side.

January 20: Florida Cotton Oil Company suffered a fire loss amounting to $45,000.

March 27: Halsema's planing mill in East Springfield destroyed by fire; loss $45,000.

April 6: Life-saving Station No. 1 established at Pablo Beach by the U. S. Life-saving Corps. Service comprised 19 volunteers equipped with the surf boat "Patrol" and life-lines. Moving pictures were taken of the ceremonies.

April 22: St. Johns River Terminal Company's pier at the foot of Washington Street burned; property loss $30,000. This fire brought a recommendation by Chief Haney for a fire-boat.

June 13: A $20,000 fire in the Astor Building, corner Hogan and West Bay Streets.

June: A city planning commission was advocated by the Jacksonville Real Estate Exchange.

July 13: First trip of the ferryboat "Arlington" inaugurating the ferry service between East Jacksonville and Arlington.

July 14: A $15,000 fire in the Holmes building on the west side of South Main Street.

July 17: South Jacksonville voted a bond issue of $65,000 for improvements. Qualified voters at this time 96; vote for bonds: For, 62; Against, 14.