

1913

August 1: Juvenile court held its first session.

August: Arden subdivision put on the market by Raley-Hamby Company. Advertising slogan, "In the Forest of Arden".

1914

January 17: Fire swept the Atlantic Coast Line export docks in Fairfield; loss \$100,000.

April: Last of the tall buildings comprising Jacksonville's present (1924) skyline was completed.

Story of Jacksonville's Skyline

The wonderful way that Jacksonville weathered the frenzied financial panic of 1907 had much to do with the most remarkable building period in the city's history, by attracting the attention of capital on a large scale. Prior to the panic the scars and vacant places in the down-town section had largely disappeared; but the business blocks were mostly of the three and four-story type, with several five-story, and two six-story buildings looking down upon them, while the seven-story Consolidated building on East Bay Street loomed above them all. The tower of the U. S. Government building at Hogan and Forsyth kept watch over the city towering far above everything else.

There had been a rumor before the panic of a taller building than seven stories to be constructed, but it was generally considered "street talk", and it was not until June, 1908, that a skyscraper for Jacksonville became an assured fact when ground was broken for it on the north side of Forsyth Street between Main and Laura. And so the ten-story Bisbee building was the pioneer skyscraper here. As originally designed it was only 26 feet in width; but just as it was being completed and almost ready for occupancy the owner suddenly decided to double the width, tore down the east wall and increased the width of the building to 52½ feet.

In the meantime two other ten-story buildings were rushing toward completion, for following closely the announcement of the Bisbee building ground was broken in August, 1908, for the Atlantic National Bank building immediately east of the U. S. Government building, and soon after that