April 7: Preparations under way for safeguarding municipal plants. The Germans of this vicinity were notified that they would not be molested as long as they obeyed the laws.

April 8: Local battalion of Florida Naval Militia, 18 officers and 324 men under command of Louie W. Strum, entrained for Charleston, S. C., where they arrived late that night. This battalion was the first to arrive at that concentration point.

*The battalion was held together at Charleston for a short time and then abolished as a unit, its officers and men receiving specific assignments.

April 13: The local infantry battalion was mobilized at the Duval County armory. In a few days it was sent to State Camp at Black Point, where it formed the nucleus for the formation of a Florida regiment. These men were soon assigned to duty guarding public properties in this section and performed this duty for two months.

June 12: The first Jacksonville man, and so far as known the first Florida man in uniform, gave his life to his State and country—Private Arthur R. Cartmel, Jr., of Company A (Jacksonville Light Infantry), First Separate Battalion, N. G. F. He was killed by a passing train while on guard duty at the railroad trestle over Nassau River near Fernandina.

August 5: Two units of the newly organized First Infantry, N. G. F.—Machine Gun Company and Sanitary detachment—were mobilized at the Duval County armory and sent to State Camp at Black Point to join the balance of the regiment.

September 3: Company D (Metropolitan Grays) and the Field Hospital unit, First Regiment, N. G. F., entrained for Camp Wheeler at Macon. These were the first local troops off for the war. Company D, 140 men, was under the command of Capt. George R. Seavy; First Lieut. Otis E. Barnes; Second Lieut. John C. Byrne, Jr. The Field Hospital unit