June 2: City sub-electric light and power building in waterworks park was damaged by fire to the extent of $24,000.

July 1: Railroad shopmen, 1000 strong, walked out on strike upon call from headquarters. The strike was orderly for two weeks, but in the third week intimidation began, and drifted into more or less violence. On August 25, an attempt was made by unknown parties to dynamite the southbound A. C. L. train near the city, and in view of the prevailing disorder, the shopmen were charged with the job. On September 2, picketing of the railroad shops ceased by reason of a Federal restraining order. September 12 another attempt was made to dynamite a railroad trestle near the city, at Six-mile creek; the perpetrators in this case were captured near the scene by the authorities, who had received advance notice of the attempt. September 16 the third and last attempt to dynamite a trestle of the A. C. L. near the city was made; the striking shopmen likewise got the blame for it. The strike practically ended on September 18, when many shopmen returned to work.

July 6: Reid Brothers’ furniture storage warehouse at Forsyth and Jefferson Streets gutted by fire. Property loss in this fire $75,000.

August-November: An epidemic of dengue fever swept Jacksonville. It was first noticed on August 5. From August 19 to September 2 the disease spread by leaps and bounds, reaching the peak during the last week of September and gradually diminishing thereafter until November, when the epidemic closed. There were 2486 cases reported, with no deaths directly from the disease. Mosquitoes were charged with the spread of the disease.

September 4: Lt. James H. Doolittle hopped off from Neptune Beach at 10:03 p.m., on a trans-continental air flight to San Diego. He arrived at San Diego at 5:34 p.m. Pacific time (8:34 p.m. Jacksonville time) making the 2275 miles in 21 hours and 18 minutes, actual flying time, beating Lieutenant Coney’s record of 1921 by 59 minutes.

October 3: Moosehaven Home for the Aged opened at Orange Park.