

ANNUAL REPORT
GOVERNOR *of* GUAM
1924

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NAVAL GOVERNMENT OF GUAM
GOVERNMENT HOUSE
GUAM

22 July, 1924

From: Governor of Guam
To: Secretary of the Navy
Subject: Annual Report for fiscal year ending 30
June, 1924

1. The Annual Report of the Governor of Guam and Commandant of the Naval Station, Guam, is submitted herewith.

2. Captain H. B. Price, U. S. Navy took over the duties of those Offices from Captain Adelbert Althouse, U. S. Navy, on August 4, 1923.

PART I

ADMINISTRATION OF THE NAVAL GOVERNMENT OF GUAM

1. The People of Guam are appreciative of the material and socioeconomic benefits that have developed here under the administration of the Naval Government of Guam. They are loyal and patriotic Subjects of the United States.

2. The statistics set forth later in this report show the past year to have been prosperous, despite two adverse factors,—aspidiotus destructor and five months drought. Knowing that aspidiotus destructor had destroyed the coconuts in Saipan, a general warning had been spread throughout Guam to watch out for the pest and report it if found. The first report of its presence was received by the Governor December 31, 1923. A general survey by men who knew and could recognize this minute insect revealed its presence in numerous scattered small areas throughout the northern half of Guam, the southern half free of it. Captain W. W. Aiken, U. S. M. C. (the Chief of Police and Insular Patrol), took active charge of combating it. 40 selected Marines were added to the Insular Patrol to supervise the work in various areas. Native Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners were empowered and directed to commandeer the labor of every able-bodied male between the ages of 15 and 59 years (inclusive) as necessary effectually to combat the pest. It attacks the foliage of various trees and plants besides coconut, especially (among useful plants) alligator pear, papaya, breadfruit and banana. There was instituted a methodical survey of the flora that aspidiotus destructor attacks, and to date, besides hundreds of thousands of other trees and plants, 525,000 coconut trees have been inspected, of which about 42,000 were found infected. About 20,000 of them have been treated, either by cutting and burning the infected leaves and adjacent weeds and brush, or by spraying. Spraying seems

ineffective. The work continues and the situation seems to be under control for the time being. Yet in areas that were well cleaned by fire, the pest has sprung up again and spread rapidly. Apparently the only way to hold it in check effectively is by having proper counter-parasites. Some such were procured from the Philippine Agricultural Department. Despite most careful packing and transportation, they arrived here dead. Only \$400.00 for this work was asked and received from the Navy Department, and that was spent for sprayers, gasoline, kerosene and other spray ingredients. By employing Marines and commandeered native labor it was possible to carry on the contest, necessary to save the economic situation in Guam, without great expense. Copra and coconut oil are Guam's only considerable export; the roofs of most buildings are of coconut leaves; coconuts are the principal food of swine and chickens and are much used for human food; tuba (sap from coconut blossoms) is used to make vinegar, yeast, and for other domestic purposes. Extensive damage to Guam's coconut trees would be a very serious calamity to this Island. During the year there was exported 2,643,336 pounds of copra and 58,414 pounds of coconut oil. A new industry, a factory for expressing coconut oil, has been put in operation during the year.

3. The worst drought in ten years prevailed during five months, from first part of February until July. Most of the Island is devoid of springs or water reservoirs, and the ranchers spent much time and labor hauling water in barrels on their little bull carts, to save their livestock. Corn, the principal food crop, suffered considerably from the drought. The scarcity of water caused much inconvenience to the people in Agana, Anigua, Asan, Tepungan, Piti, Sinajana, Talofofo.

4. The increased number of deaths this year over 1923 was due to the mild epidemic of bacillary dysentery. Upon radio request from the Governor of Guam, the Commandant at Cavite promptly sent the U.S.S. ABARENDA here with a supply of serum and other things needed to treat bacillary dysentery patients. The high death rate was due to the negligence or reluctance of the people in reporting illness so that cases could be treated. Every practicable means of publicity, persuasion, and special regulations were used to enable the Medical Officers to locate and treat cases; yet many cases, especially young children, were not discovered until too late for treatment to be effective. A Native, of many years efficient service in the Hospital here, knowing the native psychology and having a very extensive acquaintance with the people, was regularly employed by the Guam Chapter of the American Red Cross to visit the native homes, discover illness and notify the Medical Officers. His work has been very effective and doubtless has saved many lives. It continues now, during the prevalence of measles. The measles epidemic is not proving severe.

5. About 40% of the total receipts of the Naval Government of Guam was spent toward the education of the children. The work is tedious and difficult principally because the little children understand and speak only Chamorro, and English is the only possible language in which to carry on instruction usefully. The sprinkling of good teachers from the United States has benefited the native teachers, especially through the medium of the summer normal school. Improvement in the work of the public schools has been noticeable during the year. Most native children stop going to school when they reach the limiting age of compulsory school attendance, 12 years.

6. During recent years \$20,000.00 in gold has been kept in the Bank of Guam, belonging to the Treasury, as a ready fund for emergency, such as a devastating typhoon, earthquake, or fire. It seemed desirable to so place that fund that it would be available promptly as a credit for emergencies, in a place where needed supplies probably would be procured, and in secure custody. Therefore \$20,000.00 Liberty bonds were bought with it (at a little below par) and placed in a San Francisco bank for safe keeping and interest collections.

7. Good progress has been made with the Cadastral Survey during this year.

8. There is great economic need for an automobile road from Agat to Merizo, to open up one of the good agricultural sections to the port (Piti) and the capital (Agana), to connect the seven mile section between Inarajan and Merizo (finished this year) with the Island's main highway system at Agat. This line has been surveyed, and staked out from Merizo to Umatac and from Agat to near Facpi Point. About one mile of the road has been built southward from Agat.

9. The Executive General Orders, Special Orders, and Executive Notices, that in large part constituted the laws of Guam, had been so much modified, revoked, rescinded and otherwise changed that the whole was much confused and cumbersome. During the year Major E. H. Morse, U. S. M. C. and Mr. Atanasio T. Perez, Chief Clerk to the Governor, have rearranged and coded all that material, and their product has been finally read and corrected by the Governor personally; so that now Guam has the long wanted up-to-date codification of all those laws.

10. Recommendations:-

(1) That the Federal Department of Agriculture take requisite action to introduce into Guam counter-parasites to hold in check the aspidiotus destructor (now a serious menace) or any other pest that threatens calamity to Guam.

(2) That Federal aid be extended toward building the much needed road between Merizo and Agat, as well as for the upkeep of the present federal roads.

(3) That Federal aid be extended to increase and improve the water supply and sewer systems, by annual appropriation as necessary.

(4) That Federal aid by annual appropriations be continued, to help defray the expenses of public

education for the children of Guam.

11. The administrative organization of the Naval Government and the reports of the various Departments are as follows:-

NAVAL GOVERNMENT OF GUAM

1. Executive Department
 - (a) Civil Registry
 - (b) Land Office
 - (1) Registry of Lands, Deeds and Titles
 - (2) Survey of Lands
 - (c) Charity
2. Department of Industries
 - (a) Public Works
 - (b) Street Cleaning
 - (c) Utilities
 - (d) Agriculture
3. Department of Education
4. Department of Health
5. Military Department
 - (a) Military Training
 - (b) Guam Militia
6. Police Department
 - (a) Police
 - (b) Insular Patrol
 - (c) Forestry
7. Attorney General's Department
 - (a) Island Attorney
8. Judiciary Department
 - (a) Police Court
 - (b) Island Court
 - (c) Court of Appeals
 - (d) Court of Equity
 - (e) Higher Court of Equity
9. Customs and Revenue Department
10. Treasury Department
 - (a) Treasury
 - (b) Bank of Guam
 - (c) Guam Government Service Pension Foundation
11. Department of Audit

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

12. Commander John P. Miller, U.S.N. Aide to the Governor, was Head of the Executive Department from 1 July to 10 December, 1923, since when Commander A.W. Brown, U.S.N. has performed those duties.

13. The work of this department is administrative, correlating all departments.

CIVIL REGISTRY

14. Vital statistics are as follows:-

Births	
Having native parents.....	662
Having American parents	5
Having American father and native mother	7
Having Japanese father and native mother	5

Having German father and native mother..... 2
Total.....681

COMPARISON:-

	Male	Female	Total
Fiscal year 1923.....	356	354	710
Fiscal year 1924.....	340	341	681

Less 16; Less 13; Less 29;

Deaths

COMPARISON:-

	Male	Female	Total
Fiscal year 1923.....	117	155	272
Fiscal year 1924.....	237	212	449

More 120; More 57; More 177

Deaths, Foreign

Japanese	1
American	1

Marriages

COMPARISON:-

Fiscal year 1923	114
Fiscal year 1924	119

more..... 5

4 Americans married native women.

Divorce

Vinculo Matrimonii	7
Mensa et Thoro	1

During the year the following were granted special permission to stay in Guam:-

Natives of Guam from Saipan.....	33
Foreigners from Finland (Adopted minors).....	2
	35

Population

Native population, June 30, 1923.....	14912
Births during the fiscal year Natives.....	662
Natives of Guam from Saipan	33
Total.....	15607

Deaths during the fiscal year 1924, Natives	447
Native population June 30, 1924.....	15160

The Nationality is as follows:-

Natives	15160
	an increase of 248

Non-natives residing in Guam, including their families.....	550
The Naval Establishment.....	814

Total.....16524

Total population, June 30, 1924.....	16524
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15. The foreign population is as follows:-

The Naval Establishment

Officers and families.....	110
Navy enlisted American	107
Marine, enlisted	557
Families of enlisted men, white.....	40
Total.....	814

Foreign born residing in Guam

American	78
Families of same, native.....	125
British	10
Families of same, native	7
British, West Indies	1
Family of same, native.....	1
German	2
Families of same, native	8
Danish	1
Spanish	18
Families of same, native.....	12
Greek	1
Japanese.....	68
Families of same, natives	184
Porto Rican.....	1
Families of same, native.....	6
American Negro	1
Family of same, native	1
Chinese.....	2
Families of same, native.....	21
Finland	2
Total.....	550

Land Office

Registry of Lands, Deeds, and Titles

16. Mr. Leon Flores has continued as Registrar of Lands during the year.

Recorded during the fiscal year 1924:-

Possessory Information Titles

	Surveyed	
	Urban	Suburban
	36	15

Deeds of Sale

	Surveyed	
	Urban	Suburban
	81	14

Deeds of Gift, Donation and Cession

	Surveyed	
	Urban	
	2	

Deeds of Quitclaim

	Surveyed	
	Urban	Suburban
	1	1

Deeds of Partition

	Surveyed	
	Urban	Suburban
	8	5

Deeds of Exchange

	Surveyed	
	Urban	
	1	

Transfers by intestate inheritance approved by the Court and recorded.

Surveyed	
Urban	Suburban
4	3

Property reverted to the Naval Government of Guam by decree of the Court and entered on cautionary notice, pending presentation of plans

Not Surveyed	
Suburban	
1	

Deeds of Sale entered on cautionary notices during the fiscal year 1924 pending the presentation of the plans of the estates involved.

Not Surveyed	
Urban	Suburban
16	45

Deeds of Gift and Donation entered on cautionary notice during the fiscal year 1924 pending the presentation of the plans of the estates involved.

Not Surveyed	
Urban	
1	

Deeds of Partition entered on cautionary notices during the fiscal year 1924 pending the presentation of the plans of the estates involved.

Not Surveyed	
Urban	Suburban
12	28

Transfers by intestate inheritance approved by the Court and entered on cautionary notices during the fiscal year 1924 pending the presentation of the plans of estates involved.

Not Surveyed	
Urban	Suburban
1	22

Deeds of Sale, Gift, Quitclaim and Partition of intestate estates entered on cautionary notices and converted into final record during the fiscal year 1924

Surveyed	
Urban	Suburban
5	1

Titles to real properties, the records of which were corrected during the fiscal year 1924 in order to conform to, and agree with, the location, description area and boundaries of the properties involved as shown by the government survey.

Surveyed	
Urban	Suburban
5	2

Mortgages of land recorded under E.G.O. No. 290 during the fiscal year 1924.

Agana	149
Piti	2
Yona	1

Agat	3
Sumay	—
Merizo	5
Inarajan	—
Total	160

Mortgages of land canceled during the fiscal year 1924.

Agana	142
Piti	3
Yona	—
Agat	9
Sumay	4
Merizo	1
Inarajan	1
Total	160

17. Summary of all inscriptions during the fiscal year 1924 is as follows:

Possessory information titles	51
Transfer of titles, definitely recorded	122
Transfer of titles, provisionally recorded	127
Inscription of titles corrected	7
Miscellaneous	6
Mortgages of lands recorded	160
Mortgages canceled	160

18. Certificate of Guaranteed Claims issued during the fiscal year 1924.

Agana	47
Piti	2
Yona	—
Agat	8
Sumay	3
Merizo	—
Inarajan	1
Total	61

19. Number of instruments presented in this Registry pending inscription on June 30, 1924

During the year covered by this report 6 chattel mortgages have been recorded in this Office.

20. The Registrar's fees collected during the fiscal year 1924 and turned over into the Island Treasury amount to \$717.19

Survey of Lands

21. Mr. William Hayne served as Surveyor of Lands throughout the year.

22. The Road Survey of the Agat-Merizo Road which began April 1923 was carried on until August 1, 1923, and in addition to the main line running along the beach from Agat to Merizo several other lines were run south from Agat and further from the beach over the hills where the construction would be more permanent. Only one of these hill lines appears to be feasible; it runs south from Agat 3 miles where it ties in to the beach line.

23. The Cadastral Survey of the Island of Guam, which had been discontinued in November 1921 was resumed on August 7, 1923. The first work done was the re-survey of the Ungaguan Government Farm. This survey was finished, the area sheets calculated, the tracings made and blueprints turned over to the Registrar of Lands.

24. On August 21, 1923 the survey of properties from Pigo River south to Piti in Agana municipality was begun, and although the rainy season had set in the work was carried on until completed on January 1, 1924. These surveys ran back into the hills as far as the Radio Station Libugun. As much time as possible was spent on field work and only days when outside work was impossible were spent in Office work, such as calculations and map making. During the month of November 5 days were spent in running a final line south from Agat about a mile on the Agat-Merizo Road, as the building of this road had commenced.

25. On January 9, 1924 the Cadastral Survey of properties in Agat Municipality was commenced. This

survey took in all of the land from Agat south to the Tailayac creek, about 3 1/4 miles and ran well into the hills, but being done during the dry season, good progress was made, and as on the previous survey as much time as possible was devoted to field work, only days when the services of the Land Judge were required elsewhere were given over to Office work, such as the calculation of area sheets, making of Cadastral maps and tracing of property maps of the Pigo to Piti properties. These tracings were finally completed and together with bills for survey work done for the various owners, were turned over to the Registrar of Lands.

26. On May 17 the Survey Party left Agat, and on May 19 moved to Merizo. At Merizo, all the town lots and a few suburban lots were surveyed. Between Merizo and Umatac all the private properties were surveyed and by the 30th of June the greater part of Umatac town lots were also surveyed.

27. Work done in Fiscal Year 1924 in addition to the Road Survey.

	No. of Lots Surveyed	No. of Lots Platted on Cadastral Map	No. of Lots Platted on Property Maps	No. of Tracings Made	Area Sheets Calculated	No. of Corners Set	Area in Hectares
Agana Municipality	123	123	123	14	123	756	329
Agat Municipality	148	84	6	1	125	896	604
Merizo Municipality	170					465	150 approx.
Total August 7, 1923 to June 30, 1924.	441	207	129	15	248	2117	1083 approx.

TOTAL TO DATE

10,874 approx.

This is equivalent to approximately 23% of total amount to be done.

NOTE: The number of corners — 2117 — represent the actual number of corner stakes set. If the number of lots surveyed were to be multiplied by the number of

corners in each lot the result would be more than twice this number.

28. It will be noted that in Agana Municipality only, has all the office work been completed. In Agat and Merizo Municipalities practically nothing has been done in the way of mapping and making tracings.

Public Works

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES

29. Lieutenant P. J. Searles, (CEC), U. S. N. relieved Lieutenant L. N. Moeller, (CEC), U. S. N. as Head of Department of Industries 1 January, 1924. Lieutenant L. W. Gumz, U. S. N. acted as Assistant Chief of Industries throughout the entire fiscal year.

30. The activities of the Department of Industries include the maintenance and repair of public works, street cleaning, repair and maintenance of public utilities and various other items of industrial and construction work of the Island Government.

31. *School Buildings:* An 8-room school building of concrete construction, having wood floors, corrugated iron roof, shell windows, was erected in the San Antonio district, Agana. This building was finished and occupied in October, 1923.

32. A new 4-room school building similar to the above was erected at Sumay and occupied in November, 1923. Both the San Antonio and the Sumay schools were built according to the standard of the Bureau of Education of the Philippines with the individual rooms 20 feet by 27 feet, 12-foot ceiling and accommodating 45 pupils.

33. One room additions were made to the school buildings at Asan, Merizo and Inarajan, all of light frame construction.

34. Two new school buildings were erected in the spring of 1924 in Anigua and in the Barrigada district. In order to harmonize with their surroundings, these buildings are of light frame construction, bamboo and sawale siding and the Anigua school with nipa roof. The Barrigada school was roofed with corrugated iron in order to permit the collection of rain water for use by the inhabitants of the community. Plans are now being prepared for the construction of a concrete water reservoir adjacent to the Barrigada school, water to be collected from the roof of the school and from the roof of the reservoir. This will provide water for the community.

35. *Roads:* All major Island Government roads were maintained and repaired by contract labor during the fiscal year. The main exceptions to this procedure occurred with the streets in Sumay and the road between Sumay and Agat, both of which were maintained by station labor. The road between Inarajan and Merizo required rebuilding because of the damage by the typhoon of March, 1923. This work was performed by contract and the subsequent maintenance and repair of the road will be carried on under contract. At the present time the improved roads maintained by the Naval Government of Guam total thirty-one miles. During the fiscal year 1924 these were maintained at an average cost of \$300.00 per mile, but for the next fiscal year contracts have been let for their maintenance at an average cost of \$264.00 a year per mile. The saving was the result of the improved condition of the roads over previous years and larger number of competitive bids received. A start was made on the Agat-Merizo road and at present this road extends one mile south of Agat. A large part of the work was performed by volunteer labor from the district.

36. *Bridges:* In the construction of the Merizo-Inarajan road it was necessary to put in three new bridges. The opening of communication between Merizo and Inarajan has given an impetus to agriculture in the Inarajan district and considerable traffic now passes over the road, transportation having been augmented by the addition of several automobiles. A new 60-ft. bridge was constructed across the Tinaga River on the trail between Talofoto and Inarajan, thereby making this trail more passable during the rainy season. Minor repairs were made to other Island Government bridges.

37. *Water Systems:* No extensive additions were made to the water systems of the Island Government during the fiscal year, but usual maintenance and repair work was carried on. Plans are underway for the building of a covered concrete reservoir in Barrigada and Talofoto.

Street Cleaning

38. In the city of Agana street cleaning and garbage collection and disposal was done by Police

Department prisoners at a considerable saving to the Naval Government.

39. Garbage collection and street cleaning in Sumay and Agat was performed under contract and similar contracts have been prepared for the next fiscal year.

Jail

40. The new jail was started in December, 1923 and was practically completed during the fiscal year. This building is of substantial earthquake proof, reinforced concrete construction with corrugated iron roof and is one of the largest, most sanitary and commodious buildings on the Island. It is centrally located in Agana, contains separate dormitories for men and women, suitable washing and toilet facilities, separate warden's quarters, militia office and other necessary jail facilities.

Streets and Parks

41. The streets and parks in Agana were kept in condition during the fiscal year. In memory of Padre Palomo, the eminent Chamorro priest and Monsignor, the street formerly known as San Nicolas Street was given his name and a triangle at the junction of the Dededo and Barrigada roads was transformed into a park and given the same name.

Public Utilities

42. Electric light and telephone services in Agana have been furnished private individuals and commercial firms as heretofore. All electric current is now metered, using meters purchased by the Naval Government and supplied to electric current users at cost plus a nominal percentage for overhead. These meters, together with the installation of individual street light switches, permit 24-hour daily electric service at 110 volts. Forty eight street lights were installed in the city of Agana during the fiscal year, for the first time giving electric lighted streets at public expense, — a great improvement.

43. Usual contracts for telephone lines between Agana, Umatac, Merizo and Inarajan were made during the year and poles were erected and lines repaired by these contractors.

44. The ferries at Talofoto and Togcha were maintained as heretofore.

45. The usual maintenance and repair work in connection with latrines, wash-houses and sewer systems were carried out as in the past.

46. *Transportation:* The Island Government's motor car transportation consists of four 5-passenger Ford automobiles and four Ford light delivery trucks. Transportation is furnished the various Naval Government Departments and an extensive use was made of the service by the Department of Industries, Department of Education and Police Department in connection with various duties throughout the year. In addition, the Police Department operates two trucks and several wagons belonging to the Federal Government, the cost of repairs and maintenance thereof being charges to the Island Government.

47. *Livestock:* The Island Government's livestock consists, at the present time, of six horses and one mule. These animals are employed in hauling garbage in Agana, hauling cascajo for street improvements, inspections of farm properties, etc. Three of the horses are used for riding.

Agriculture

48. The Island Market is still conducted on a free and pay stall market system with an average occupation of four stalls. Fees for slaughtering and rental secured from stalls produced a fair income to the Island Government.

49. The Libugon Farm was placed in operation during the fiscal year and a considerable amount of produce was sold in the Island Market. This farm is operated by prison labor under the Police Department. It is contemplated that an Island butcher be given the use of the ice box and a stall in the Island Market for the purpose of supplying better meat to the inhabitants of the Island. The Ungaguan Farm was placed under lease during the fiscal year. The lessee thereof has helped to supply the demand for fresh vegetables.

Miscellaneous

50. During the fiscal year freight for commercial firms was unloaded from ships through the Island Government.

51. A large amount of work was done for private parties, consisting of general carpentry work, machine work, etc. This includes work done for Susana Hospital Association and the Agricultural Experiment Station.

52. Two hundred and fifteen building permits were issued during the year.

53. The copra crop on certain unleased properties belonging to the Island Government was sold to the highest bidders at the beginning of the copra gathering season. In addition, the betel nut crop on one unleased Government property was also sold.

54. Considerable work was done by the Department of Industries, particularly in the line of supplying material, during the campaign against the aspidiotus destructor which has been found to exist in several parts of the Island.

55. The work of cattle registration and castration was started in the spring of 1924 and it is expected that in a short time this work will be completed.

Contemplated Work

56. The principal item of work contemplated for the ensuing fiscal year is the erection of a new post office and school in Agana. Almost \$7,000.00 for the purpose is available from the proceeds of a Guam Fair held some years ago; the additional money necessary for the school portion of the building will be supplied by the Naval Government. Plans have been prepared calling for a two-story building, 47 by 84 feet, the first story to be of concrete and the second story of frame construction.

57. Other contemplated work includes the water reservoirs mentioned above, road maintenance, the improvement of road from the Dededo road to Tumon beach, improvement of road from the end of the Yigo road to Upi.

58. The attached table gives the receipts and expenditures of this Department during the fiscal year 1924.

Expenditures	
LATRINES:	
(a) Maintenance	\$ 1133.45
(b) Repairs	63.56
(c) Erection	399.49
WATER SYSTEM:	
(a) Maintenance	334.10
BRIDGES:	
(a) Repairs	683.67
(b) Erection	449.24
ROADS:	
(a) Repairs	8650.85
(b) Maintenance	6167.23
(c) Survey Agat-Merizo	343.11
(d) Construction Agat-Merizo	94.75
TELEPHONES:	
(a) Maintenance	422.38
(b) Contractors	153.50
HORSE UPKEEP:	1173.01
GARBAGE:	
(a) Repairs to Incinerators	30.76
(b) Manufacture boxes	435.29
(c) Repair boxes	32.22
(d) Hauling and collecting	952.97
(e) Maintenance	33.70
STREETS & PARKS:	
(a) Repairs	209.42
(b) Maintenance of Parks	17.25
TRANSPORTATION: (Repairs, gas, oil, spare parts)	3299.76
STREET LIGHTS:	
(a) Installation of	320.49
(b) Installation of snap switches	132.59
(c) Maintenance of	61.51
ISLAND MARKET:	
(a) Whitewash and repair to ice box	96.65
(b) Supplies	16.63
Screening Officers' Club	124.89
Mortising and panelling doors	54.54
Electric current	6534.27
Loading and unloading freight	4445.56
Coal for sale	122.69
Labor and material	1392.60
Survey Ungaguan Farm	9.62
Clean Ylig River	20.59
Gasoline (Road contractors)	119.81

Purchase of Lots, Sumay and Agana (for school houses).....	2253.00
Raft Tenders, Talofofu and Togeha.....	182.00
Salaries.....	3278.24
WATTHOUR METERS:	
(a) Purchase of.....	1779.88
(b) Screws, knobs.....	58.47
(c) Installations.....	631.11
Surcharges.....	1530.66
Miscellaneous.....	207.59
Bank of Guam, labor and material.....	204.81
Susana Hospital Association, labor and material.....	1174.52
Agricultural Experiment Station, labor and material.....	1958.66
Total.....	\$51791.09
Receipts from Activities of Department of Industries	
Loading and unloading freight.....	\$13652.99
Electric current.....	5661.50
Water taxes.....	3322.50
Rental of Ice Plant and boiler house.....	840.00
Rental of Officers' Club.....	463.50
Rental of Market Stall.....	240.00
Slaughtering fees.....	1085.40
Rental of Telephones.....	1017.35
Coal for sale.....	187.54
Gasoline (Road contractor).....	179.63
Sale of Horses (3).....	105.00
Sale of old copper and brass.....	100.00
Sale of 8 disc harrow.....	5.00
Sale of produce, Libugon.....	.93
Labor and material.....	2068.31
Sale of toilet spare parts.....	25.00
Sale of old School building and lot, Sumay.....	560.00
Sale of improvements on Lot No. 206, Sumay.....	75.00
Payment of copra crops, Sumay and Merizo.....	30.00
Sale of old Desk.....	5.00
Screening Officers' Club.....	137.38
Installation of meters.....	2966.17
Rental of type (Printing).....	2.00
Rental of Ungaguan Farm.....	52.50
Rental of Lots at Sumay for Aviation site.....	184.30
Sale of 4 barrels sprayers, complete.....	260.00
Bank of Guam, labor and material.....	204.81
Susana Hospital Association, labor and material.....	1174.52
Agricultural Experiment Station, labor and material.....	1958.66
Total.....	\$36564.99

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

59. During this entire fiscal year Lieutenant Walter L. Thompson, (Ch.C), U.S. Navy, has served as Head of the Department of Education.

During the absence of the Head of the Department of Education on leave in the Philippines, China, Korea, and Japan, from 13 March, to 11 May, 1924 the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mr. Thomas Collins, served as acting Head of Department.

60. *Number and location of schools:* There are sixteen primary schools, one intermediate school, one high school, and one school for American children operated at present by the Department of Education, Naval Government of Guam. There are also two fully accredited private primary and intermediate schools operated by Mr. L.E. Weith and Mr. Nieves Flores.

Public primary schools are located as follows: four in Agana, and one each in Asan, Piti, Sumay, Agat, Umatac, Merizo, Inarajan, Talofofu, Yona, Sinajana, Yigo, and Dededo. The intermediate school, high school, and school for American children are located in Agana. Both private schools are located in Agana.

61. *New school buildings and sites:* During this year the 8 room (standard 20' x 27' rooms) reinforced concrete school building in San Antonio District of Agana has been completed and put into operation with capacity attendance. The total cost was \$14,492.56.

The additions of one standard room each to the schools at Asan, Merizo, and Inarajan were completed and have been in operation during this entire school year. Cost of this was: Asan \$625.87; Merizo \$537.79; Inarajan \$537.80.

A site was purchased and a four room (standard 20' x 27' room) reinforced concrete school building was built and placed in operation at Sumay. The cost of this school was \$7,481.50.

A building was rented in Sinajana and a one room school was opened with capacity attendance.

A site was obtained and a two room (20' x 20' rooms) school has just been completed in Anigua District, a suburb of Agana. Its cost was about \$644.19.

A site was obtained and a two room (20' x 20' rooms) school has just been completed in Barrigada. Its cost was about \$678.73.

The furniture for all these schools was made in the school Carpentry classes.

A new six room school has been authorized in San Ignacio District of Agana and work on it will be commenced, probably, in the course of one month.

62. *Expenditures and Receipts:* The Expenditures of this Department during this fiscal year were as follows:

Maintenance of Schools

Pay roll (including pension fund).....	\$23,637.05
Supplies (including labor and material).....	2,104.01
Students, Oklahoma A & M College.....	462.85
Miscellaneous.....	6,433.70

Maintenance of Schools (Industrial)

Pay roll.....	\$ 1,731.81
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New Buildings and Sites

San Antonio.....	\$11,756.05
Asan.....	625.87
Merizo and Inarajan.....	450.05
Sumay.....	7,340.50
Anigua.....	644.19
Barrigada.....	678.73

GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURES..... \$55,864.81

The receipts of this Department during this fiscal year were as follows:

Regular School Receipts

School fines.....	\$ 801.89
Text books.....	4,171.98
Miscellaneous.....	814.46

Industrial School Receipts

Sale of completed products.....	\$ 336.07
TOTAL RECEIPTS.....	\$6,124.40

63. In addition to the above the Federal Government has contributed to the educational work of the Island the sum of five thousand six hundred eleven dollars and seventy two cents (\$5611.72) in the form of salaries to Federal Special Laborers employed as school teachers.

64. *Visit of the Head of Department to other Schools:* During a trip of the Head of the Department of Education on leave he visited schools in the Philippines, Korea, and Japan, and also arranged for contract with Mr. R. E. Hall, Principal of the Cavite High School, Cavite, Philippine Islands, as Superintendent of Public Instruction in Guam.

65. *Superintendent of Public Instruction:* Mr. Thomas Collins was Superintendent of Public Instruction from 1 July, 1923 to 19 May, 1924 when he was relieved by Mr. R. E. Hall who had arrived in Guam on 11 May, 1924 to take over such duties. Mr. Collins sailed for the United States on 26 May, 1924. Mr. Hall is a teacher of long experience with the Bureau of Education of the Philippine Islands having been appointed a teacher there in 1911.

66. *American Teachers:* During the year ending 30 June, 1923 the Department had four (4) American teachers. During this year it has employed an average of fourteen (14) at all times (including Superintendent of Public Instruction) of which at least seven (7) were either professionally trained teachers or who had previous teaching experience. Included in the above fourteen (14) were six (6) Marines, all of whom were high school graduates and three (3) of whom had at least two (2) years of college work. These Americans taught all the English (reading, writing, spelling, and language) in the Agana and Merizo Primary schools and the intermediate, and high school. This has made a very noticeable change in the quality of English used by school teachers and children.

These teachers also furnished the faculty for the Guam Normal School session of 1924. The results of this will be reflected in the work of the next year in all parts of the Island.

67. *Grading of Schools:* Grades taught in the various schools are as follows:

High School.....	Grade 9 (at present)
Intermediate School.....	Grades 5-8 inclusive
Sumay, Merizo, and Inarajan Schools.....	Grades 1-5 inclusive
All other primary schools.....	Grades 1-4 inclusive

These grades are of exactly the same character

as, and the work is equivalent to that of any progressive school system in the United States. Requirements are high and the course of study is rigidly enforced.

68. *Whole Day Session:* At last enough school rooms have been completed to reach the ideal of furnishing whole day teaching to every child in the Guam Public Schools. This is now required.

69. *Course of Study and Text Books:* The course of study and text books remain essentially the same as adopted during the year ending 30 June, 1923.

70. *Industrial School:* The Industrial School courses remain as heretofore operated with the following exceptions:

(a) Slipper making has been eliminated.

(b) Gardening has received increasing emphasis constantly until a real course in practical agriculture is now being given. It is intended to continue this emphasis.

(c) In connection with the Agricultural work a project of reforestation of the Island is being carried out.

During the past year emphasis has been placed on Gardening, Sewing and Dressmaking, and Cooking.

The Sewing and Dressmaking class made 668 articles of a total value of \$715.90. As the pupils furnished all materials for these articles they became the property of the pupils. Fully one half of the children in grades above the first are wearing clothes they have made themselves.

The value of articles made for sale in the Lace and Embroidery Slipper, and Basketry class amounted to \$336.07.

71. *Physical Exercise and Health:* Physical exercise or drill of at least fifteen (15) minutes in the morning is a routine part of the school work. In the schools surrounding the plaza in Agana, this is taken with the Naval Station Band furnishing music for the drill. In other schools it is taken under the direction of a drill leader.

The Health Officer has visited all schools, inspecting and giving such treatment as was necessary. The teachers regularly send all pupils needing treatment to the Naval Hospital in Agana or to the Hospital Corpsman in outlying villages. This is routine. Treatment for round worm infection was given in practically all schools by the Health Officer. Bulletins of the Hospital are a regular part of the hygiene instruction in all schools.

72. *Condition of Schools:* Much repair work has been done by the Department's own carpenter and repairs have been made to the toilet and a new bathroom has been built at Agat school by the Public Works Department. All schools are now in good condition except that several should be painted during the next fiscal year.

73. *Supervision and Inspection:* Monthly inspections of schools in the south end of the Island and weekly inspections of all others have been made by the Head of the Department.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction spent about seven hundred (700) hours in actual class room supervision during the year. Supervision was stricter than ever before and results achieved have demonstrated its need and value. The standard of work being done and the efficiency of many individual teachers has been increased 50% to 100%.

74. *Laws relating to Schools:* Executive General Order No. 368 was modified by Executive General Order No. 386 by the addition of one paragraph during this year.

Therefore Executive Special Order No. 58 and Executive General Order No. 368 as modified by Executive General Orders Nos. 379 and 386 are the complete law of Guam relating to schools and teachers.

75. *Guam Normal School:* The second session of the Guam Normal School opened on 5 May, 1924, with all teachers in attendance.

The 1923 session accomplished much in training the teachers of Guam in modern and efficient methods of teaching. Its results were noticeable throughout the year. But the great expansion of the school system during the year meant that many new untrained teachers were employed. These as well as those who attended the first session are now being instructed under trained American teachers.

76. *Guam Students in Oklahoma A & M College:* During this year the last of the four Guam students in Oklahoma A and M College completed his course and returned to take up his contract as a teacher in the Public School.

77. *School Public Programs:* During this year the various outlying schools have staged monthly programs to which the whole community is invited. These programs are entirely planned and staged by the local teachers and pupils and have been very successful. The only part the office has taken in them has been to examine programs and veto anything that is obviously unfit.

78. *Aspidiotus Campaign:* During this year two of the teachers of the Department were detailed to assist in the Naval Government's campaign against the Aspidiotus Destructor, and the schools were made centers for distributing information and arousing enthusiasm. One of the teachers worked on publicity bulletins. The other visited all schools and instructed all children and addressed mass meetings of adults in each community.

79. *Elks donate flag pole:* The Agana Lodge B. P. O. E., offered a flagpole to the new school that should win in a contest to be conducted by this Department. As the pupils of these schools were, in large part, under the third grade a spelling contest was decided upon. Bilibic School, Agana, won the contest and the flagpole was erected and dedicated at the Flag Day exercises of the Elks on 14 June, 1924. The Department appreciates very much this token of interest and cooperation upon the part of the Elks of Guam.

80. *Memorial Day:* Memorial Day this year came during the Normal School session. The entire Normal School and Practice School took part, marched in the

procession, sang at the cemetery, and decorated the graves.

81. *Christmas:* A Christmas tree was provided on the Plaza, Agana, for the schools and community and another at Sumay. All parts of the community joined in this celebration in the real spirit of Christmas. The Naval Station Band and the school children furnished the music, Santa Claus arrived in a bull cart. Candy was distributed and everyone enjoyed a good time.

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS

GENERAL

Pupils registered (all schools—public and private)	2833
Pupils of School age (all schools—public and private)	2374
Pupils over School age (all schools—public and private)	339
Pupils under School age (all schools—public and private)	120

PUBLIC SCHOOL STATISTICS

Pupils registered (explained in next four items)	2670
Pupils of school age	2277
Pupils over school age	273
Pupils under school age	104
Pupils excused for distance (E.G.O. No. 368, par. 5)	16
Total days attendance	427448
Total days absence	13733
Average daily attendance	2336
Percentage of attendance	96.85%
Island teachers employed	64
Federal Special Laborers employed	6
Number of substitute teachers	21

APPROXIMATE AGES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDREN

Under seven years	104
Seven years of age	593
Eight years of age	495
Nine years of age	344
Ten years of age	331
Eleven years of age	287
Twelve years of age	227
Thirteen years of age	129
Fourteen years of age	96
Fifteen years of age	36
Sixteen years of age	9
Seventeen years of age	2
Eighteen years of age	1
Total	2654

PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY GRADES

	Boys	Girls	Total
First grade	555	574	1129
Second grade	353	265	618
Third grade	234	212	446
Fourth grade	185	121	306
Fifth grade	61	17	78

Sixth grade	30	10	40
Seventh grade	8	3	11
Eighth grade	10	7	17
Ninth grade	5	4	9
	1441	1213	2654

NUMBER OF PUPILS ATTENDING PUBLIC SCHOOLS (BY SCHOOLS)

	Boys	Girls	Total
Agana: No. 1 School	316	258	574
Agana: Dorn Hall	198	141	339
Agana: Intermediate	89	33	122
Agana: Bilibic	107	164	271
Agana: San Antonio	189	170	359
Agana: High School	5	4	9
American School	8	4	12
Asan School	36	41	77
Piti School	71	68	139
Sumay School	54	58	112
Agat School	52	49	101
Umatac School	30	24	54
Merizo School	78	47	125
Inarajan School	74	54	128
Talofof School	20	16	36
Yona School	25	25	50
Sinajana School	32	16	48
Dededo School	49	36	85
Yigo School	8	5	13
	1441	1213	2654

PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS (BY SCHOOLS)

Agana: No. 1	97.22%
Agana: Dorn Hall	96.89%
Agana: Intermediate	95.84%
Agana: Bilibic School	94.65%
Agana: San Antonio School	97.76%
Agana: High School	93.47%
Asan School	99.36%
Piti School	91.41%
Yona School	98.65%
Sumay School	94.74%
Agat School	96.51%
Umatac School	99.34%
Merizo School	94.80%
Inarajan School	99.35%
Talofof School	97.92%
Sinajana School	98.24%
Dededo School	96.82%
Yigo School	98.79%
American School	91.38%
All Guam Schools	96.85%

PRIVATE SCHOOL STATISTICS

Number of private schools	2
Pupils excused from public to private schools	163
Pupils of school age	81
Pupils over school age	66
Pupils under school age	16

Total days attendance	29590.5
Total days absent	238.5
Average daily attendance	162.7
Teachers employed	6

PRIVATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY GRADE

	Boys	Girls	Total
First grade	18	5	23
Second grade	17	14	31
Third grade	16	11	27
Fourth grade	22	12	34
Fifth grade	2	0	2
Sixth grade	1	0	1
Seventh grade	0	0	0
Eighth grade	0	0	0
Ninth grade	19	12	31
Tenth grade	5	9	14
	100	63	163

APPROXIMATE AGES OF PRIVATE SCHOOL CHILDREN

Under seven years of age	16
Seven years of age	10
Eight years of age	17
Nine years of age	11
Ten years of age	9
Eleven years of age	15
Twelve years of age	19
Thirteen years of age	9
Fourteen years of age	12
Fifteen years of age	4
Sixteen years of age	10
Seventeen years of age	12
Eighteen years of age	10
Over eighteen years of age	9
	163

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

82. Lieutenant Commander E. U. Reed, M. C., USN., was Health Officer during the year. The Health Officer is also Senior Medical Officer of the Naval Station, Commanding Officer of the Naval Hospital, Quarantine Officer, and Manager of Susana Hospital. This report therefore covers all medical activities in Guam not covered by the report for Medical Department of the Naval Station. Practically all of the personnel perform duties under both departments and will be reported under the heading "Medical Department".

83. Regular sanitary inspections and reports were made during the year by the Health Officer, Assistant Health Officer, and the Hospital Corpsmen on duty at Outstations. The Medical Officer at Sumay is Assistant Health Officer for Orote Peninsula. Owing to reductions in the number of medical officers, a Chief Pharmacist's Mate has been Assistant Health Officer for the other parts of the island since January 10, 1924.

84. Since February 1, 1924, a Sanitary Adviser has been employed by the Guam Chapter of the American Red Cross and has given considerable assistance to the Health Officer, especially during the dysentery and

measles epidemics and the campaign against intestinal parasites.

85. 50,988 dressings and treatments were recorded at the clinic in Agana and Sumay and the dressing stations at Asan, Piti, Agat, Libugon, Merizo, and Inarajan. 294 treatments with salvarsan were given for yaws and gangosa.

86. During March and April the Health Officer visited all of the island schools and gave treatments for intestinal parasites to the school children and to as many adults and other children as could be persuaded to attend. A total of 2,896 treatments were given in this campaign. A similar campaign should be conducted during the dry season of each year. 1,260 other treatments for intestinal parasites were given during the year at the hospital and the dressing stations.

87. Two cases of leprosy were detected and two were transferred to Manila during the fiscal year.

88. During 1923 an occasional case of bacillary dysentery was treated. In November of that year epidemic of this disease started in the Santa Cruz district of Agana, along the Agana river, and in Sumay. During the period from November 1, 1923, to March 15, 1924, 239 cases were treated in the hospital, of whom 29 died. Some of the deaths occurred within a few hours after admission. During this period 118 deaths occurred from the disease. The majority of cases were unreported and untreated. The U.S.S. ABAREDA was sent from Manila with antidyenteric serum, which was very beneficial when given early in the disease.

89. Several carriers of Amoebic dysentery in Agana and Sumay have been detected and treated.

90. Measles was introduced from the U. S. S. CHAUMONT. The last known case on the ship had been released from quarantine two days before arrival in Guam (April 16, 1924) but within two weeks five children from the ship developed measles and four other infections were traced to a child who was evidently convalescent from a mild and unrecognized attack of measles when he came ashore. There have been 142 cases of measles reported and two deaths attributed to measles by June 30, 1924.

91. Fifteen cases of Trachoma were detected during the year and three were sent back to Saipan. The infection has evidently been introduced from that island, where it is reported that nearly all of the school children have this disease of the eyes.

92. The following communicable diseases were among those diagnosed and treated during the year in both service and civilian population:-

DISEASE	SERVICE MEN	SUPERNUMERARIES
Chicken pox	5	43
Influenza	35	53
Measles	—	12
Mumps	5	46
Pneumonia	5	46
Bronchitis	19	49
Tonsillitis	51	21
Dysentery	37	254
Paratyphoid	—	6

Typhoid	1	2
Malaria	2	—
Tuberculosis	7	33
Chaneroidal inf.	8	—
Gonococcus inf.	37	11
Syphilis	13	1

93. One (1) Nurse graduated from the training school during the fiscal year and at the end of the year sixteen are taking the two-year course of instruction. Thirty-six graduate nurses are licensed to practice in Guam.

94. During May and June a course of lectures on Diseases of Guam was given to the teachers in attendance at normal school.

95. Susana Hospital has continued to be of very great benefit to the community. New electrical installations, including an electric stove, have been made during the year.

96. Expenditures from the appropriation "Care of lepers, etc., Island of Guam, 1924", under cognizance of the Secretary's Office, were as follows:-

Care, treatment and gratuity of lepers by Philippine Health Service	\$ 2,177.78
Care of insane by Philippine Health Service	157.50
Provisions	5,679.42
Pay rolls	7,786.71
Supplies by stub requisition	990.32
Transfer of labor on job orders	221.79
Miscellaneous supplies by open purchase and from Commissary Officer	52.34
Total Expended to 30 June, 1924	\$ 17,065.86
Bills due and unpaid for care of lepers and insane	934.14
Total spent or obligated	\$ 18,000.00

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

97. The Military Department is under the Military Board which consists of the Senior Marine Officer, Aide to the Governor or Senior Militia Officer and the Inspector-Instructor (Chief of Police). It has charge of all military training and of the Guam Militia.

98. Military training begins with school boys between the ages of seven (7) and sixteen (16) years. Four hours each week is devoted to physical exercise. At the age of sixteen (16) boys become members of the Active Militia and are assigned to one of the local companies. They remain in the Active Militia until they attain the age of 21, then they are transferred to the Militia Reserve. Exception is made of members of less than one year's service or of those who for other reasons are not fully trained. At the age of 25 all Militia Reserve are disenrolled. The strength of the Active Militia and the Militia Reserve is as follows:-

ACTIVE MILITIA			1st Company	2nd Company	3rd Company
First Battalion (Agana)			1 1st Lieut.	1 Captain	85 Enlisted
1 Captain—Commanding			99 Enlisted	80 Enlisted	
1 2nd Lieut.—Adjutant			100	81	85
1st Company			Commissioned Officers..... 3		
1 Captain	1 Captain	5th Company	Enlisted..... 264		
2 2nd Lieut.	1 2nd Lieut.	1 1st Lieut.	First Battalion — Total..... 267		
83 Enlisted	94 Enlisted	1 2nd Lieut.	Second Battalion		
		87 Enlisted	14th Co. (Sumay)	15th Co. (Agat)	20th Co. (Piti)
86	96	90	1 Captain	1 Captain	16 Enlisted
6th Company	7th Company	Recruit Co.	1 2nd Lieut.	22 Enlisted	
1 Captain	2 2nd Lieut.	75 Enlisted	25 Enlisted		
1 2nd Lieut.	99 Enlisted		27	23	16
85 Enlisted			Commissioned Officers..... 3		
87	101	75	Enlisted..... 63		
Commissioned Officers..... 14			Second Battalion — Total..... 66		
Enlisted..... 523			Outstation Companies		
First Battalion — Total..... 537			Militia Reserve		
Second Battalion			16th Co. (Umatac)	17th Co. (Merizo)	
1 Major—Commanding			1 Captain	17 Enlisted	
14th Co. (Sumay)	15th Co. (Agat)	20th Co. (Piti)	11 Enlisted		
4 2nd Lieut.	1 1st Lieut.	1 Captain	12	17	
49 Enlisted	1 2nd Lieut.	40 Enlisted	18th Co. (Inarajan)		
	39 Enlisted		23 Enlisted		
53	41	41	23		
Commissioned Officers..... 8			19th Co. (Yona)	Commissioned Officers 1	
Enlisted..... 128			7 Enlisted	Enlisted..... 58	
Second Battalion — Total..... 136			7	Outstation — Total..... 59	
Outstation Companies			Commissioned Officers..... 7		
16th Co. (Umatac)	17th Co. (Merizo)		Enlisted..... 385		
7 Enlisted	1 Captain		Militia Reserve — Total..... 392		
	1 2nd Lieut.		RECAPITULATION		
7	23 Enlisted		Active Militia		
	25		Militia Reserve		
18th Co. (Inarajan)			Majors	1	1
1 Captain			Captains	8	4
28 Enlisted			First Lieutenants	2	1
29			Second Lieutenants	14	1
19th Co. (Yona)			Enlisted	723	385
14 Enlisted	Commissioned Officers 3		Total	748	392
14	Enlisted..... 72		Resignation	Revocation of Appointment	Disenrolled
	Outstation — Total..... 75		2 Captains	4 Enlisted	416 Enlisted
Commissioned Officers..... 25			1 2nd Lieut.		
Enlisted..... 723			TRANSFERS		
Active Militia — Total..... 748			1 1st Lieut., from Active Militia to Militia Reserve.		
MILITIA RESERVE			344 Enlisted, from Active Militia to Militia Reserve.		
First Battalion (Agana)			The Governor accepted the resignation of three (3) officers during the fiscal year.		
1 Major—Commanding			99. The Inspector-Instructor (Chief of the Insular Patrol) and the Assistant Inspector-Instructor are in		

direct charge of the Militia. The Insular Patrolmen on duty at the outstations are detailed as Instructors for the companies in their districts.

100. In the Active Militia, drills have been conducted every Sunday morning for a period of one hour, except when orders were issued to the contrary. In the Militia Reserve, drills have been conducted on the first Sunday of each month for a period of one hour. Men on the outstations drill with the Active Militia Companies.

101. During the fiscal year the receipts were \$911.00, being fines imposed on Militiamen for being absent from drills, etc.

102. The total expenditures of this Department during the fiscal year amounted to \$231.67. This amount includes purchase of oil, stationery and other supplies.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

103. Captain William W. Aiken, U. S. M. C., was Head of the Police Department from July 1, 1923 to April 14, 1924, inclusive.

Captain Chas. E. Rice, U.S.M.C., the present Head of the Police Department was appointed, April 15, 1924.

104. The organization of the department on June 30, 1924 is as follows:

Captain, U.S. Marine Corps: Head of Police Department, Chief of Police and Chief of Insular Patrol.

Insular Patrol (Marines) — 20

- 1 Private First Class — Assistant Chief of Police and Insular Patrol.
- 1 Private First Class — Warden of the Civil Jail.
- 1 Private First Class — Sanitary Inspector.

HEADQUARTERS AGANA

8 Privates— District Patrolmen

DISTRICT OF AGAT

1 Private — Patrolman

DISTRICT OF BARRIGADA

1 Private — Patrolman

DISTRICT OF DEDEDO

1 Private — Patrolman

DISTRICT OF INARAJAN-TALOFOFO

1 Private — Patrolman

DISTRICT OF MERIZO-UMATAC

1 Private — Patrolman

DISTRICT OF PITI

1 Private — Patrolman

DISTRICT OF SUMAY

1 Private — Patrolman

DISTRICT OF YIGO

1 Private — Patrolman

DISTRICT OF YONA

1 Private — Patrolman

NATIVE POLICE — HEADQUARTERS, AGANA

105. The Native Police consists of two Sergeants and eight Privates (Patrolmen), who are employed in Agana as follows:-

- 1 Sergeant — Outside overseer.
- 1 Sergeant — Interpreter and Chief Clerk.
- 4 Privates — Turnkeys (Civil Jail).
- 4 Privates — Guards over prisoners (working parties).

106. *Insular Patrol:* This organization has existed for several years, but it is being enlarged and its duties increased. It consists of an officer as Chief of Insular Patrol (Captain Charles E. Rice, U.S.M.C., who is also Head of the Police Department) and one non-commissioned officer as Assistant Chief of Insular Patrol and Assistant Chief of Police, and 19 privates from the Marine Garrison. Its duties are both civil and military. It inspects the country, roads, trails, bridges, water supply, landing places, towns, habitations, populations and food supply.

Its civil duties are in preventing violations of law, such as violation of the forestry law, game law, laws relating to tuba, damages done by stray cattle, sanitation, also combating the *Aspidiotus Destructor* in infested areas.

The members patrol the whole of their district, and make semi-monthly reports on violations of the law, water supply, roads, trails, bridges, sanitation, and make recommendations. These reports give information of much value.

107. For the disposition of cases involving infractions of the law; office hours are held by the Head of the Police Department at 9:00 a.m. daily, except Sundays, where after thorough investigation, if an adjustment cannot be reached the case is sent to the proper court, for a solution and adjustment.

108. Approximately 725 cases have been investigated by the Police Department during the fiscal year, of which 62 were sent to the Island Court, 140 to Police Court, and 472 were settled by executive fines (\$5.00 or less). The remainder, 49 cases, were adjusted or dismissed.

109. The status of prisoners on June 30, 1924 was as follows:

	Male	Female
Confined in Civil Jail, serving sentence.....	41	5
At large, working off fines at Public Labor.....	14	2
At large, paying off fines by monthly installments.....	2	1
On parole.....	5	1
Total.....	62	9

The labor of the prisoners outside the jail is directed by the Chief of Police; they are employed with a few exceptions, in farming, construction of roads, hauling garbage, cutting grass, and various places such as schoolhouse, garden, hospital, etc. As a reward for good conduct, diligence, and fidelity in work, a prisoner who is not sentenced for life imprisonment may have the sentence diminished by 5 days each month for a sentence of two years or less, 8 days per month for next 3 years, 10 days per month for next 5 years, 15 days per month for next 10 years or over. Calendar months and years are considered in reference to sentences and time served, while 30 days constitute a month in computing good time credits.

The Libugon Farm is in the Chief of Police's charge. The farm is worked entirely by prison labor. The farm was turned over to the Police Department in the latter part of the fall of 1923; since that time about 8 acres have been cleared and cultivated. The department purchased 2 carabaos for plowing and cultivating; 26 pigs and 20 ducks have also been purchased.

The fruits and vegetables grown on the farm are sold at the Public Market and the surplus turned over to the prisoners' mess. The total amount of money for produce from the farm to June 30, 1924 has been \$474.05.

The following fruits and vegetables have been successfully grown:

Beans, string	Muskmelons	Watermelons
Beans, frijole	Mustard Greens	Copra
Beans, lima	Oranges	Coconuts
Bananas	Palmetto	Breadfruit
Corn	Pears, Alligator	Mangoes
Cucumbers	Peppers	Carrots
Eggplant	Radishes	Spinach
Lemons	Squash	Pineapples
Lettuce	Tomatoes	

RECEIPTS

110. The amount of \$9,842.45 court fines and costs was collected during the fiscal year and turned over to the Island Treasury; sale of farm produce \$474.05, total \$10,316.50.

EXPENDITURES

111. The total expenditures of this Department during the fiscal year amounted to \$10,718.92. This amount includes the expenses of the Insular Patrol, prisoners' clothing and subsistence, pay of Native Police and maintenance of the Jail.

FORESTRY

112. This is a branch of the Police Department. Jose L. G. Bitanga, a native of Guam, was Chief Forester from July 1, 1923 to June 30, 1924 inclusive.

113. The principal duty is in connection with the preservation of valuable timber; only selected trees are felled. During the fiscal year there had been planted

Nara seeds in three different districts on private properties (Finaguayoc, Dededo and Barrigada), only 50 of these are growing. They are on the average of 6 inches high, and are thriving.

114. No forest fires during the year, but there have been very extensive grass fires in the central hill country that is uninhabited.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

115. Commander John P. Miller, USN, was Attorney General from 1 July to 10 December, 1923, since when Commander A. W. Brown, USN, has filled that Office. Mr. Leon Flores served as Island Attorney.

116. Criminal cases prosecuted by the Island Attorney during the year.

	IN THE POLICE COURT	IN THE ISLAND COURT
Cases prosecuted.....	133	74
Convictions.....	118	55
Acquittals.....	13	10
Dismissed.....	2	2
Pending.....	—	7

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS

Criminal cases taken up on appeal.....	23
Sentence lower court affirmed.....	19
Sentence lower court modified.....	2
Sentence lower court reversed.....	2

IN THE COURT OF EQUITY

Civil cases prosecuted in the name of the Bank of Guam as a Division of the Treasury of the Naval Government of Guam, as Plaintiff, (pending trial)..... 2

117. The Island Attorney has also filed with this Court opinions on 38 cases of possessory information proceedings in land title cases preliminary to the granting of guaranteed claims by the Naval Government of Guam.

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT

118. Head of Department—Colonel P. M. Bannon, USMC.

COURT OF APPEALS

Presiding Judge—Colonel P. M. Bannon, USMC.
Associate Justices—Lieut. L. W. Gumz, USN, and Mr. Jose Roberto
Supplementary Associate Justice—Mr. Joaquin C. Perez

ISLAND COURT

Senior Judge—Vicente P. Camacho
Substitute Judge—Manuel E. Sablan

POLICE COURT

Judge—Manuel E. Sablan
Substitute Judge—Jose M. Camacho

COURT OF EQUITY

Senior Judge—Manuel E. Sablan
Junior Judge—James H. Underwood
Substitute Judge—Jose M. Camacho

HIGHER COURT OF EQUITY

Presiding Justice—Colonel P. M. Bannon, USMC
Associate Justices—Major E. H. Morse, USMC and
Mr. Atanasio T. Perez

119. The activities of this department during the year were as follows:-

COURT OF APPEALS:	Criminal	Civil	Special
Cases instituted.....	23	2	1
Cases previously pending	—	—	—
	23	2	1
Cases settled 30 June, 1924.....	23	2	—
Cases pending 30 June, 1924.....	—	—	1
ISLAND COURT:			
Cases instituted.....	74	13	61
Cases previously pending	1	6	19
	75	19	80
Cases settled 30 June, 1924.....	68	16	76
Cases pending 30 June, 1924.....	7	3	4
POLICE COURT:			
Cases instituted.....	133	—	—
Cases previously pending	—	—	—
	133	—	—
Cases settled 30 June, 1924.....	133	—	—
Cases pending 30 June, 1924.....	—	—	—
HIGHER COURT OF EQUITY:			
Cases instituted.....	—	3	4
Cases previously pending	—	1	—
	—	4	4
Cases settled 30 June, 1924.....	—	4	4
Cases pending 30 June, 1924.....	—	—	—
COURT OF EQUITY:			
Cases instituted.....	—	171	15
Cases previously pending	—	49	6
	—	220	21
Cases settled 30 June, 1924.....	—	209	20
	—	11	1

120. The fines, costs and fees imposed during the year were as follows:-

Court of Appeals	\$ 224.00
Island Court.....	11715.07
Police Court.....	2608.00
Higher Court of Equity	45.00
Court of Equity.....	758.00
Total.....	\$15350.07

121. The expenses of this Department during the year were as follows:-

Salaries & Pensions	\$4733.62
Labor & Materials	690.39
	\$5424.01
Balance —	\$9926.06

CUSTOMS AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT

122. The Governor is Collector of Customs. Lieut. Leslie R. Corbin, (SC), USN, until December 31, 1923, then Lieut. Charles Schaaf, (SC), USN, from January 1 to June 30, 1924, was Senior Deputy Collector of Customs, in direct charge and immediate supervision of the Customs Department.

The receipts of this Department for the fiscal year amounted to \$9052.47. Of the total receipts \$6656.97 were import duties, \$2262.31 port fees, etc., and \$133.19 storage.

Expenditures were: Salary.....	\$ 554.36
Stationery.....	64.19
Printing Charges	3.06
Pilotage	215.46
	\$ 837.07

IMPORTS

Country or Port	1923	1924
United States	\$221,758.54	\$566,572.75
Manila	119,290.31	227,586.39
Honolulu	21,297.68	29,788.58
Japan.....	35,896.84	23,848.16
Other countries.....	6,626.40	5,587.79
	\$404,869.77	\$853,383.67

EXPORTS

United States	\$46,291.94	\$ 91,668.80
Japan.....	12,232.46	19,067.81
Manila	280.00	543.80
Saipan, Jap. Island.....	1,166.65	—
Honolulu	—	2,473.99
	\$59,971.05	\$113,754.40

BALANCE OF TRADE AGAINST GUAM

1923	\$ 344,898.72
1924	739,629.27

	1923	1924
Copra exported to United States, lbs.	1,432,568	2,110,010
Copra exported to Japan, lbs	384,263	476,844
Copra exported to Honolulu, lbs.	—	56,492
Coconut Oil exported to United States, lbs.	—	58,414

Some of the imports were:

Food stuffs.....	\$245,066.11
Cotton tissues.....	94,700.39
Auto., bicycle, and parts of	62,231.84
Petroleum, refined	28,214.93
Cigars, cigarettes and tobacco	65,733.62
Metal, products of	45,355.28
Shoes.....	19,589.33
Sugar refined	35,526.20
Lumber	18,952.97
Silk, tissues	9,920.82
Confectionery.....	22,296.98
Earthenware and glassware.....	6,473.75
Furniture, rattan	5,590.20
Cement	2,595.07
Writing paper	4,679.70
Furniture, wood	3,380.58
Miscellaneous	183,075.90

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

123. Mr. Jose C. Duenas was Treasurer of Guam during the year.

Statement of the Treasurer for fiscal year.

RECEIPTS	
CASH ON HAND JULY 1st, 1923	
Cash in Treasury	\$ 379.31
Cash in Bank Class "A"	31,897.18
Cash in Bank Class "B"	5,000.00
	\$37,276.49
RECEIPTS	
From Executive Department	3,991.68
From Department of Industries	1,930.54
From Department of Education	6,138.70
From Police Department	549.27
From Military Department	933.00
From Customs and Revenues	8,936.56

BROUGHT FORWARD	\$37,276.49
TREASURY DEPARTMENT	
For Accounts Receivable	27,830.94
For Interest and Dividends	3,866.97
For Taxes and Delin. fines	51,641.96
Licenses	15,329.81
Court fees and fines	9,569.78
Rent Account	1,587.80
Installation meters	2,985.89
Miscellaneous	\$ 8,727.84
	\$144,020.74
	\$181,297.23

DISBURSEMENTS

For Executive Department	\$ 517.07
For Department of Industries	15,688.27
For Department of Education	8,623.04
For Police Department	5,121.35
For Military Department	191.59
For Customs and Revenues	215.46
For Treasury Department	102.26
For Department of Audit	446.78

BY TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For Payrolls	56,064.14
Federal Special Deposit	61,900.00
Guam Pension Fund	2,565.64
Refunds	1,994.58
Real Estate	2,253.00
Installation Meters	1,838.35
Miscellaneous	\$ 4,156.54
	\$130,772.25
	\$161,678.07

CASH ON HAND JUNE 30th, 1924

Cash in Treasury	597.74
Cash in Bank Class "A"	14,021.42
Cash in Bank Class "B"	\$ 5,000.00
	\$19,619.16
	\$181,297.23

ACCOUNT WITH THE BANK OF GUAM

CLASS "A" ACCOUNT	
Balance in Bank July 1st, 1923	\$ 31,897.18
Deposited during the year	\$114,616.21
Interest and Dividends Jan. 1 to June 30th	1,250.76
	\$115,866.97
	\$147,764.15
WITHDRAWALS CHECKS	
No.1338A to 1815	—
Exchange for Cash	31,200.00
Miscellaneous	99,758.83
Payroll	2,783.90
Balance in Class "A"	\$ 14,021.42

CLASS "B" ACCOUNT	
Balance in Bank	
June 30, 1924	\$ 5,000.00
Total in Bank of Guam	\$ 19,921.42
Treasurer's Cash	
June 30, 1924	\$ 597.74
Total Liquid Cash Assets	\$19,619.16
EMERGENCY FUND	
\$20,000.00 Bonds at	
Market Value	\$ 19,634.38
Cash on Deposit with Bank	365.62 \$ 20,000.00
Capital Stock Bank of Guam	15,000.00
Total Deferred Cash Assets	\$ 35,000.00
TOTAL CASH ASSETS	\$ 54,619.16

THE BANK OF GUAM

124. The Bank of Guam, established in 1915, is a banking institution operated by the Naval Government of Guam for the benefit and convenience of the civilian population of the Island and as the depository of funds of the Naval Government of Guam.

The Capital Stock of the Bank of Guam is Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) fully paid from funds of the Naval Government of Guam. The Surplus amounting to \$29,000.00 on June 30, 1924, represents the total net earnings of the bank carried to Surplus semi-annually since its establishment. This fund, not being available for dividends or other distribution, under Executive General Order governing its use, forms, together with the Capital, the permanent financial backing of the bank. The Surplus is subject to gradual increase.

125. The Bank of Guam is managed by a Board of Managers consisting of:

- The Governor of Guam, Chairman
- Comptroller and Cashier, appointed by the Governor.
- Asst. Comptroller and Cashier, appointed by the Governor.
- Auditor of Guam
- Treasurer of Guam
- One Representative of Time Depositors
- Teller of the bank, Recorder

Meetings of the Board of Managers are held monthly and whenever called by the Chairman, for the purpose of discussing and outlining the general policies of the bank.

Lieutenant Raymond V. Adams, (SC), U.S.N. was Comptroller and Cashier of the bank from July 1, to August 7, 1923, when he was relieved by Lieutenant Allen H. White, (SC), U.S.N. who occupied the position to the end of the fiscal year.

126. The Bank of Guam has direct correspondent relations with the following banks:

- Wells Fargo Bank & Union Trust Co., San Francisco
- The Equitable Trust Co. of New York, New York
- The Bank of Hawaii, Ltd., Honolulu
- International Banking Corporation Manila

The Bank of Guam also has correspondent relations, with drawing arrangements through its account in the Wells Fargo Bank & Union Trust Co., San Francisco, with the following:

- International Banking Corporation, Yokohama
- Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij, Shanghai
- Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij, Hongkong.

127. For the purpose of embracing in one order the amendments and changes that had been made in various Executive General Orders covering the operation of the Bank of Guam since its establishment in 1915, and to make certain minor changes found to be necessary, Executive General Order No. 393 was issued, effective 1 March, 1924, revoking all previous Executive General Orders relating to the bank, and authorizing its continued operation as a Division of the Treasury of the Naval Government of Guam.

128. The changes in method of operation authorized under Executive General Order No. 393 are as follows:

(a) Elimination of authority to the Bank of Guam to execute Chattel Mortgages on ships and their cargoes or both.

(b) A limit of 30% of deposits placed upon the total of all loans to be made by the bank at any one time.

(c) The discontinuance of the payment of dividends on any funds of the bank other than those authorized on the Capital Stock and Time (Class "B") Deposits.

(d) The addition of an Assistant Comptroller and Cashier of the bank as a member of the Board of Managers and as an official of the bank, who is authorized to act in the absence of the Comptroller and Cashier.

(e) Elimination of the requirement that certain sections of the Corporation Law of Guam shall be applicable to the Bank of Guam.

(f) The inclusion of a rate of interest to be paid on Demand (Class "A") Deposits in excess of \$10,000.00, heretofore included only in the written Policy.

(g) Provision for the declaration and payment semi-annually of a dividend on the Capital Stock to be paid out of gross earnings.

(h) Provision for the payment of an additional limited dividend on the Capital Stock after the Surplus fund shall have reached \$35,000.00.

(i) Assignment of the title "Written Policy of the Bank of Guam", to the existing regulations covering the routine operation of the bank.

129. On March 5, 1924, the Board of Managers adopted a revised Written Policy conforming with Executive General Order No. 393 and including certain changes in routine considered advantageous to the bank, among which were:

(a) Reduction in the initial deposit required in opening checking accounts, from \$50.00 to \$25.00.

(b) An increase in the value of individual loans to be discounted, from \$100.00 to \$1,000.00.

(c) An additional charge of 1/4 of 1% commission for each 30 day period or fraction thereof, on all drafts drawn on account of Documentary Credits not met by the drawee upon termination of an acceptance period of 90 days.

130. The Bank of Guam has continued to grow during the fiscal year 1924. The depositors as of June 30, 1924 are, 229 Demand (Class "A") Depositors, 397 Time (Class "B") Depositors, and 162 Savings or Juvenile Depositors. The same policy as to paying interest and dividends to depositors has been followed during the year as was in effect during the fiscal year 1923.

The Island Government Emergency Fund of \$20,000.00, which had been held by the bank in Cash, as a deposit for safekeeping without interest, for several years, and which had been used as part of the cash reserve was withdrawn by the Treasurer of Guam, for the purpose of other investment during September and November, 1923, without any appreciable effect upon current operations.

During the fiscal year 1924 the Bank of Guam has financed shipments of merchandise consigned to the merchants of Guam to the value of \$435,847.94.

The gross earnings of the bank during the year were \$24,634.87.

Time (Class "B") Depositors were paid interest (including guaranteed interest and dividends) at the rate of 7.3% per annum for the semi-annual period ending December 31, 1923 and 8.6% per annum for the semi-annual period ending June 30, 1924.

131. The following is a comparative statement of the condition of the Bank of Guam as of June 30, 1923 and June 30, 1924:

ASSETS	1923	1924
Cash in Bank of Guam	\$ 55,150.44	\$100,990.77
Cash in Transit	54,281.71	.....
Cash in Correspondent Banks	38,712.44	29,507.46
Loans	62,526.00	66,940.00
Merchandise acceptances	150,367.57	89,926.64
Real estate	3,700.00	2,160.00
Furniture and fixtures	894.20	894.20
Customers Liability for L-C	3,250.00	1,500.00
	\$368,882.36	\$291,919.07
LIABILITIES		
Capital stock	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00
Surplus	24,000.00	29,000.00
Reserve	978.06	106.51
Deposits (Demand)	73,760.53	57,603.14
Deposits (Time)	179,162.66	186,062.90

Deposits (Juvenile)	\$ 1,091.78	\$ 1,284.50
Island Government Emergency Fund	20,000.00	.....
Letters of Credit	7,450.00	1,500.00
Reserve for Depreciation	.....	672.55
Due Correspondent Banks	47,143.12	.....
Miscellaneous	296.21	689.47
	\$368,882.36	\$291,919.07

DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT

132. P.E. Meuel continued as Auditor for the Naval Government of Guam for the entire year.

133. The Expenditures for the fiscal year 1924, exceeded those of 1923 by \$33,948.95 and the Revenues exceeded by \$19,127.61. The fiscal year's expenditures exceeded Receipts by \$14,976.04.

The difference in the Expenditures was caused by the erection of a new jail building and of several new schools; the former costing \$11,423.41 and the latter \$21,502.36.

The difference in the Revenues was derived from sale of text books in schools, survey fees, and an increase in licenses, interest and dividends, and productive operations (Dept. of Industries "A" & "B")

134. The Assets exceed the Liabilities by \$64,491.28. The Surplus account shows a credit of \$26,638.08 at the end of the fiscal year. The Reserves consist of an

Emergency Fund of	\$20,000.00
Capital Stock Bank	15,000.00
and of a Militia Fund in "B"	2,853.74
Total	\$37,853.74

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

	Revenues	Expenditures
Executive Department	\$ 3,998.16	\$13,957.76
Department of Industries	1,671.47	31,736.30
Department of Education	6,138.70	54,405.48
Police Department	474.05	22,411.40
Military Department		
Militia	22.00	231.67
Attorney General Department		1,275.00
Judiciary Department		4,993.84
Customs and Revenues Department	9,052.47	837.32
Department of Audit		3,390.16
Treasury Department		1,779.73
Land Taxes	41,790.72	.....
Water Tax	3,322.50	.....
Personal Tax	5,100.00	.....
Delinquent Tax fines	1,428.02	.....
Licenses	15,296.06	.....
Court fees and fines	10,649.16	.....
Interest and dividends	4,044.06	.....

Rent Account	1,587.80	
Guam Pension Fund	585.77	
Industries—Productive		
Operations.....	27,620.47	17,756.96
Miscellaneous	5,023.32	5.15
	137,804.73	
Excess of Expenditures		
over Revenues	14,976.04	
	\$152,780.77	\$152,780.77

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

SURPLUS ACCOUNT

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash in Treasury \$	597.74	
Cash in Bank of		
Guam Class "A"	14,021.42	
Cash in Bank of		
Guam Class "B"	5,000.00	
Cash in Bank of		
Guam "B"		
Militia Fund	2,853.74	
Accounts Receivable		
.....	2,615.77	
Fed. Govt. Private		
Special Deposit	415.16	
Fed. Govt. Insular		
Special Deposit	1,191.73	\$26,695.56
ACCRUED ITEMS		
Accrued Interest		
.....	439.52	
Accrued Customs		
duties	115.91	555.43
		\$27,250.99

DEFERRED ASSETS

Bank of Guam—		
Capital Stock	15,000.00	

PERMANENT TREAS. FUND FOR EMERGENCIES

Liberty Bonds		
\$20,000.00.—at		
market	19,634.38	
Cash in Bank		
Class "A"	365.62	20,000.00
Real Estate		4,129.00
Court fines		
receivable	1,827.43	40,956.43
Total Assets		\$68,207.42

LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Ice and Light		
Deposits	439.00	
Delinquent		
property sales	36.49	
Guam Pension		
Fund unpaid	225.42	
Payroll	2,387.13	
Accrued		
Liabilities	627.56	
Total Liabilities		3,715.60
Excess of Assets		
over Liabilities		\$64,491.82

SURPLUS AND RESERVE ACCOUNTS

Net surplus		
July 1st, 1923	41,614.12	
Loss July 1st, 1923		
to June 30, 1924	14,976.04	
Net surplus		
June 30, 1924	26,638.08	
Guam Militia		
Fund	2,853.74	
Permanent		
Treas. Fund for		
Emergencies	20,000.00	
Capital Stock		
Bank of Guam	15,000.00	35,000.00
		\$64,491.82

GUAM GOVERNMENT SERVICE PENSION FOUNDATION

135. This fund is maintained as a pension and retirement fund for employees of the Naval Government of Guam.

Number of members June 30, 1923	27
New members.....	6
	33
Paid off during the year	1
Number of members June 30, 1924	32
Amount of Fund July 1st, 1923	\$ 8,931.71
Received during this fiscal year	3,230.75
	12,162.46
Paid out July 1, 1923 to June 30, 1924	1,307.18
Amount of Fund June 30th, 1924.....	10,855.28
Due from Island Government for	
June, 1924.....	225.42
Total.....	\$11,080.70

PART II

NAVAL STATION

1. The general health and morale of Naval personnel have been very good.

2. The lack of appropriate quarters for officers whose duties require that they live in Agaña or Sumay is a serious detriment which increases with time. The building of suitable simple quarters for officers has been recommended annually since 1907, with repeated statements of the monetary economy, improvement in morale and health, and other benefits. The Government owns the land where it has been recommended that quarters for Naval and Marine Officers be built. Quoting from last year's report;—"nothing would have so beneficial an effect, tending to improve the conditions of service here, as the providing of suitable officers' quarters". Attention is invited to comments on projects Nos. 21, 23, and 24, group B, of Report No. 2 of Annual Estimates to the Bureau of Yards and Docks, from the Naval Station, Guam, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, forwarded 9, April, 1924.

3. Attention is invited to the comments in that Report concerning projects numbered 2 (Federal aid to build bridges and culverts for Agat-Merizo road); No. 3 (pay for land taken from Natives for necessary use in the Aviation Station); No. 5 (build kitchen, commissary storage, and mess hall for Guam Naval Hospital); No. 6 (build oil and paint storehouse); No. 7 (renew telephone system); No. 16 (addition to Native Nurses Quarters, Guam Naval Hospital); No. 17 (4 little concrete storehouses for emergency rations for times of calamity).

4. The only important change in administration during the year has been the establishment of the Accounting Office January 1, 1924, with Lieut. Charles Schaaf (S.C.) U.S.N. as Accounting Officer. (He is also Senior Deputy Collector of Customs, in direct charge of all work of the Customs Office). It was stipulated that establishing this office should entail no increase in personnel or expenses. The clerks continue to be paid as formerly from appropriations under various Bureaus. But they are assembled in one suitable office where their work is co-ordinated and more efficient, supervised by an officer well qualified in that kind of work. The Manager and Public Works Officer thus is relieved of accounting duties that did not properly belong to him and took a lot of his time, enabling him to give more time and effective supervision to his own professional duties. The new plan has worked very satisfactorily, has increased efficiency, and has simplified and rendered more exact the accounting.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT

5. Lieutenant P.J. Searles, (CEC), U.S.N. relieved Lieutenant L.N. Moeller, (CEC), U.S.N. as Manager, Engineer Officer and Construction Officer December 20, 1923. Lieutenant H. R. Lacey acted as Assistant throughout the fiscal year. Chief Machinist William Herzberg, U. S. N. was detached as Assistant to the Engineer Officer January 5, 1924.

MACHINERY DIVISION

6. The operation of the machinery division during the fiscal year 1924 was confined principally to routine operation of the shops at Agana and Piti. Numerous minor repairs were made to the U.S.S. PENSACOLA, U.S.S. NAPA and U.S.S. R.L. BARNES and boiler and machinery work was performed on the Shipping Board Ship RADNOR.

7. The machinery division furnished certain skilled mechanics for work in the power plant and cold storage plant beyond the capacity of the operating force and performed considerable amount of work for the Naval Government of Guam as well as for the Public Works Department. One of the principal duties of the machinery division was the maintenance and repairs of boilers and machinery of the station's floating equipment.

The expenditures from funds under the cognizance of this division were as follows:

Engineering.....	\$28,301.12
Radio activities.....	\$50,266.95
Total.....	\$78,568.07

HULL DIVISION

8. The major part of the work performed by the hull division included operation of the joiner shop and saw-mill, repairs to hulls of station's floating equipment, minor repairs to the U. S. S. PENSACOLA, U. S. S. NAPA and U. S. S. R.L. BARNES, etc. An average force of sixty-three workmen was employed.

9. Two new hulls for 50-ft. motor sailers were acquired during the year. Two new 100-ton freight lighters were built and launched during the year and material and funds have been received for the construction of two more freight lighters and two water barges, to replace lighters and barges worn out and unserviceable.

10. The old carpenter shop at Piti Navy Yard was replaced by a new carpenter shop of approximately the same size.

11. Expenditures from funds under the cognizance of this division were as follows:

Construction and repair (Station	
allotment including construc-	
tion of new lighters).....	\$45,319.89

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

12. Lieutenant P.J. Searles, (CEC), USN, relieved Lieutenant L. N. Moeller, (CEC), U. S. N. as Public Works Officer December 20, 1923. Lieutenant H. R. Lacey, (CEC), U.S.N. continued as Assistant throughout the fiscal year.

13. During the fiscal year the total rainfall was 82.33 inches in Agana, which is considerably below the average annual rainfall of Guam. The annual season of reduced precipitation, which occurs from February to July, was more severe than for any similar period for 10 years past. As a result a considerable shortage of water ensued. The Fonte River which supplies the major portion of the water used in Agana was entirely dry for several months and this necessitated the daily operation of the pumps at Agana Spring at a considerable cost to the station maintenance allotment. The Asan System which supplies Piti, Asan, Tepungan, Anigua, and certain sections of Agana flowed with reduced amounts, necessitating the shutting off of the system for from eight to sixteen hours daily. Similar trouble, but on a reduced scale, was encountered on the Agat System which supplies the Marine Corps activities and the town of Sumay.

14. Work on the boathouse was started in the fall of 1923 and at the present time the bulkhead, dredging, piling and decking have been completed. Material for the superstructure is expected in the next month and the boathouse will be completed in the fall of 1924.

15. A large amount of work was done on the Federal-owned roads in Guam, about ten miles of roads being re-surfaced, several miles widened and several

new culverts installed. Most of the present bridges are old, and in rather poor condition. With the view to the partial remedying of this situation, Bridge No. 10 was replaced by a culvert and material secured for the replacement of Bridge No. 11 by a new concrete arch bridge. Work on the latter will probably be completed in the fall of 1924. Due to the heavy traffic, the wear caused by tropical rains, and the poor road material (cascajo), a large force must be continually employed in keeping the roads in suitable condition for necessary Federal traffic.

16. During the early part of the fiscal year the final replacements and repairs made necessary by the typhoon of March 1923 were completed. Such work particularly included repairs to roads, bridges and culverts and extensive repairs to control lines between Agana and Merizo.

17. The condition of motor vehicles is very poor. The trucks and passenger cars, some of which are eight years old, are in poor condition because of the heavy demand for their service, the steep grades encountered, and the deterioration common to the tropics. The condition of livestock has been very good.

18. An Accounting Department was placed in operation 1 January 1924 and the personnel previously under the Public Works Department for such work was transferred to the Accounting Office without changing the appropriation from which they are paid.

19. The usual shortage of material existed during the past year causing a considerable delay in various items of construction work. At no time throughout the year was there sufficient material on the Island for all desired purposes, the shortage at times being lumber, cement, pipe, wiring, etc.

20. The usual amount of station maintenance, upkeep and repairs were carried out during the fiscal year.

21. The following Public Works projects were completed during the year:

- (a) Construction of replacement hull and miscellaneous rigging parts for dredge, sufficient to keep it operating.
- (b) Barracks Building,—fitting and furnishing old building for occupancy.
- (c) Completed repairs of damage caused by typhoon.
- (d) Brine coolers in cold storage plant.
- (e) Rearrangements in and repairs to shop buildings.
- (f) Installation of electric transformer, Hospital.
- (g) Repairs to radio control lines.
- (h) Water tank at radio station.
- (i) Sidewalks at Merizo.
- (j) Fire protection system, Merizo.
- (k) Repair dock, Merizo.
- (l) Renew fire mains, Libugon.

22. Expenditures from funds under the cognizance of the Public Works Department were as follows:

Maintenance Yards and Docks	\$78,496.36	
Contingent, Yards and Docks	9,199.86	
Engineering	7,540.19	
Medicine and Surgery.....	4,470.02	
Shop Buildings	5,000.00	\$104,706.43

Work performed for other Departments under transfer of labor:

Contingent, Medicine and Surgery	\$ 38.59	
Secretary's Office (Care of Lepers)	210.73	
Maintenance, U.S. Marine Corps Quartermaster's Department	993.44	
Supplies and Accounts	5,072.45	
Aviation, Navy	121.68	
Naval Government of Guam	24,237.44	
Naval Supply Account Fund.....	33,586.61	
Contingent, Navy.....	400.00	
Navigation.....	765.04	65,425.98
Grand Total.....		\$170,132.41

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

23. Lieut. Commander H. Welles Rusk, Jr., (SC), U.S.N., was Supply Officer during the fiscal year. Lieut. Leslie R. Corbin (SC) was assistant supply officer from 1 July to 31 December, 1923. Lieutenant Charles Schaaf (SC) from 20 December to 31 December, 1923. Lieut. Schaaf was detached from the Supply Department as Accounting Officer on 1 January, 1924. Pay Clerk T.W. Shea was attached to the Supply Department as assistant to the Supply Officer from 1 July, 1923, to April 16, 1924, and Pay Clerk Robert I. Baxter from April 17 to June 30, 1924.

24. Issues for the year were as follows:

Provisions	\$ 275,525.31
Clothing and Small Stores.....	13,626.34
Naval Supply Account.....	423,824.68
Appropriation Purchase Account.....	344,768.38
Total.....	\$1,057,744.71

25. Freight was handled between ships and the station as follows:

INCOMING		OUTGOING	
Government—5,946.5 tons		Government— 283.6 tons	
Commercial—4,601.4 tons		Commercial—1,179.4 tons	
	10,547.9 tons		1,463 tons

Total — 12,010.9 tons, exclusive of about 6,100 tons of coal unloaded and transported from the PEN-SACOLA.

26. Through cooperation of the Pacific Coast Naval activities with this station, the time lapsing between the forwarding of requisitions and receipt of material has been greatly reduced, and through more careful stowage fresh fruits and vegetables have been received in much better condition than formerly.

27. The usual native fruits and vegetables have been purchased when obtainable but the supply at no time nearly equalled the demand.

28. The following quantities of coal have been issued during the fiscal year:

Power Plant, Agana.....	4,120 tons
Yard Departments.....	938 "
Boats, etc. Piti.....	640 "
Ships in Harbor.....	1,025 "
Total.....	6,723 "

Practically the entire supply of coal is now being stored at Agana (Power-House); only a small quantity being kept at Cabras Island for use by the station steamers or visiting ships.

29. An inventory was taken of all A.P.A. material and ledgers corrected. N.S.A. material has been inventoried through class 42 and the other classes will be completed within a few weeks.

30. The following improvements are recommended:

Oil and paint house be constructed, near the water front, with overboard drains.

Small concrete houses be built in high sheltered spaces, near Agana, Piti, Sumay and Merizo for storage of emergency rations for use in case of calamity, such as devastating typhoon, earthquake or fire.

A storehouse at Piti for handling incoming and outgoing stores.

A shed at Piti for protection from weather of drums of gasoline and kerosene.

Two of the old lighters be covered for use in unloading fresh provisions and other perishable stores.

DISBURSING DEPARTMENT

31. Lieutenant Ross B. Deming, (SC), U.S. Navy, was Disbursing Officer from 1 July, 1923 to 31 March, 1924; and Lieutenant C. Schaaf, (SC), U.S. Navy, from 1 April to 18 April, 1924 inclusive, when relieved by the present Disbursing Officer, Lieutenant H. E. Humphreys, (SC), U.S. Navy.

32. Disbursements for the year are divided as follows:

Pay rolls:	
Navy	\$ 375,266.67
Marine Corps	289,753.90
Civilian	234,708.41
Public bills	42,803.81
Total	\$ 942,532.79

COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT

33. Lieutenant (j g.) Calvin W. Schaeffer, (SC), USN, was Commissary Officer throughout the year.

34. Statement of operation during fiscal year is as follows:-

Value of stores on hand 1 July, 1923	\$ 35,647.86
Receipts during fiscal year	186,286.31
Gross profits received from sales.....	7,985.41
	\$229,919.58
Sold during fiscal year 1924	\$191,116.12
Transferred	6,289.23
For use and services	4,575.61
Surveyed	3,171.28
On hand at close of fiscal year.....	24,767.34
	\$229,919.58

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

35. Lieutenant Commander E. U. Reed, M. C., U. S. N., was Senior Medical Officer during the fiscal year.

36. The personnel of the Medical Department at the end of the fiscal year was as follows:-

- 6 Medical Officers (reduced from ten in January, 1923)
- 2 Dental Officers
- 2 Chief Pharmacists
- 1 Chief Nurse
- 9 Navy Nurses
- 7 Chief Pharmacist's Mates
- 38 Pharmacist's Mates
- 7 Hospital Apprentices
- 22 Native Nurses, of whom 16 are under training
- 4 Graduate Native Nurses (employed by Susana Hospital Association).

37. In addition to the care of the Navy and Marine Corps personnel and their families, the Medical Department is responsible for the sanitation of the Island and the treatment of the native and foreign born civilian population (see Department of Health).

38. The work on Sick Officers' Quarters is nearing completion. This building has long been needed.

39. Appropriation for a new Galley and Mess Hall has been repeatedly urged, but has not been obtained. Such a building is very urgently needed.

40. During the year there were 2,269, (529 service men and 1,740 supernumeraries) admissions and readmissions to the hospital. The chief causes of admission were as follows:-

Disease	Service	Supernumeraries	Total
Dysentery	37	254	291
Abscess	14	62	76
Ascariasis	2	67	69
Asthma	—	54	54
Cellulitis	49	103	152
Constipation	9	—	9
Enteritis	10	—	10
Epilepsy	1	—	1
Flat foot	10	—	10

Disease	Service	Supernumeraries	Total
Gangosa	1	9	10
Gastroenteritis	28	105	133
Leprosy	—	2	2
Otitis	29	2	31
Peritonitis	1	—	1
Yaws	2	27	29
Fracture	11	20	31
Sprain	20	2	22
Wound	10	47	57
Tuberculosis	7	33	40
Pneumonia	5	46	51

During the year 102 operations were performed. They included the following:-

Operation	Number
Tonsillectomy	40
Curettement	9
Appendectomy	7
Hernia, inguinal, repair, (Warbasse)	5
Liver, amoebic abscess, drainage of	5
Thoracotomy with drainage	5
Cesarean section	1
Cholecystectomy	1
Depressed fragments, elevation of, skull	1
Drainage of pelvic abscess	1
Hysterectomy	1
Resection of tube and ovary	1
Resection of tube, pregnancy	1

41. Three deaths occurred among the Navy and Marine Corps personnel from the following causes:-

Abscess, entamebic, liver	1
Peritonitis, general, acute	1
Wound, punctured, chest, rifle ball, "E"	1

42. Ninety-nine civilians died in the hospital during the year. The chief causes of death were as follows:-

Dysentery	36
Tuberculosis	13
Pneumonia	11
Asthma	5
Burns	3
Influenza	3
Septicemia	3
Ascariasis	2
Malnutrition	2

The following laboratory examinations were recorded:-

Urine	2,332
Feces	1,913
Sputum	912
Blood counts	677
G. C. Smears	318
Wassermann	269
Cultures	245
Widal	26
Leprosy	11
Blood examination for sugar	3
Quantitative examination for sugar	2
Miscellaneous	647

43. Two Naval Dental Officers are on duty in Guam. There are no civilian dentists. No charges are made for dental work performed during office hours, except for materials not furnished by the government. During the fiscal year 4,997 dental operations and treatments were performed. The dental office at Sumay has been equipped with a dental X-Ray machine.

Expenditures under the cognizance of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery were as follows:-

Expenditures from Medical Department appropriations:	
Medical Department	\$ 30,168.58
Contingent, Medicine and Surgery	4,401.56
Naval Hospital Fund	45,164.97
Objects to which Medical Department expenditures were applied:	
Real Estate, land, and buildings	\$ 2,242.41
Equipment	6,469.10
Stores	53,836.06
Direct to "Operating Expense" (Pay rolls, transfer of labor, etc.)	17,187.54
	<u>\$ 79,735.11</u> \$ 79,735.11

RECEIPTS

From Medical Department appropriations	79,735.11
Inventory, 1 July, 1923	136,479.61
Transferred from other activities	255.30
Inventory adjustments	5,563.35

EXPENDITURES

Total net operating expenses	64,838.22
Total gross operating expense	66,741.03
Inventory, 1 July, 1924	155,292.34
	<u>\$222,033.37</u> \$222,033.37

CAPTAIN OF THE YARD

44. Commander John P. Miller, USN, was Captain of the Yard from 1 July to 10 December, 1923, when he was relieved by Commander Alfred W. Brown, USN.

45. The allowed complement of the Station was 46 Regular Navy (including the band) and 60 Insular Force, distributed as follows:-

REGULAR NAVY

Commandant's Office	Commandant's Quarters
1 Chief Yeoman	1 Officers' Steward 1c
	1 Officers' Cook 1c
	1 Mess Attendant

Supply Department	Disbursing Office
1 Chief Storekeeper	1 Chief Yeoman
1 Storekeeper 1c	2 Yeomen 1c
1 Storekeeper 2c	1 Yeoman 2c
Commissary Department	Print Shop
2 Chief Com's'y Stewards	1 Chief Printer
1 Ship's Cook 1c	
1 Yeoman 1c	Naval Station
1 Storekeeper 2c	1 Chief Boatswain's Mate
2 Bakers 2c	2 Boatswain's Mates 1c
	2 Boatswain's Mates 2c
	1 Carpenter's Mate 1c
Station Band	1 Chief Mach. Mate
1 Bandmaster	2 Machinist's Mates 2c
3 First Musicians	1 Boilermaker 1c
6 Musicians 1c	
7 Musicians 2c	
TOTAL	46

INSULAR FORCE

Naval Station

8 Coxswains
8 Seamen 1c
13 Seamen 2c
8 Apprentice Seamen
5 Firemen 1c
10 Firemen 2c
8 Firemen 3c

Total 60

46. The present complement is distributed as follows:-

Detailed in Agana

REGULAR NAVY

Commandant's Office	Commandant's Quarters
1 Chief Yeoman	1 Officers' Steward 1c
1 Seaman 1c	1 Officers' Cook 2c
	1 Mess Attendant 1c
Supply Department	Disbursing Office
2 Storekeepers 1c	1 Chief Storekeeper
	3 Yeomen 1c
	1 Storekeeper 2c
Commissary Department	Print Shop
2 Commissary Stewards	1 Printer 1c
1 Ship's Cook 1c	
1 Ship's Cook 2c	Station Band
1 Ship's Cook 3c	1 Bandmaster
1 Storekeeper 1c	3 First Musicians
1 Storekeeper 2c	10 Musicians 1c
1 Storekeeper 3c	4 Musicians 2c
1 Seaman 1c	Navy Barracks
	1 Ship's Cook 1c

Detailed in Piti

REGULAR NAVY

1 Chief Storekeeper
2 Chief Machinist's Mates
3 Boatswain's Mates 1c
3 Boatswain's Mates 2c
1 Coxswain
1 Seaman 1c
1 Carpenter's Mate 2c
1 Engineman 2c
1 Boilermaker 1c
INSULAR FORCE
6 Coxswains
9 Seamen 1c
28 Seamen 2c
1 Apprentice Seaman
1 Machinist's Mate 2c
1 Fireman 2c
12 Firemen 3c

47. The personnel of the Naval Hospital (42), and of the High Power Radio Station (40), are not included in the above. These activities are reported separately.

48. The Insular Force is employed exclusively at Piti, and their duties are confined to manning the yard craft.

49. It is believed that the present complement represents the minimum force which can carry on the work of the station efficiently.

50. At the beginning of the year, the previous unsatisfactory practice of granting a cash allowance of \$1.95 per diem for subsistence and quarters to each enlisted man of the Regular Navy stationed at Agana and Piti, continued in force. All men belonging to the Insular force continued to receive fifty cents per diem as commuted rations.

51. On 20 November, 1923 an allotment of \$4,700.00 was received from the Bureau of Yards and Docks to outfit and make repairs to the Navy Barracks. Immediate steps were taken to procure the necessary material and by March, 1924 partial outfitting and repairs had progressed to such an extent that the Barracks were considered available for occupancy. On 17 March, 1924, 28 native and Filipino enlisted men of the Regular Navy on duty in Agana were ordered into the Barracks. As the large majority of the men so assigned were married with their own homes, authority was obtained from the Bureau of Navigation to grant to each a commuted ration of fifty cents in lieu of forming an independent mess at the Barrack Building. Repairs to the building were completed and the entire equipment was installed during latter part of June 1924 and on July 1, 1924 the few remaining enlisted men with the exception of Chief Petty Officers, doing duty in Agana at the Communication Office, Disbursing Office, Supply Department and Commissary Store were assigned quarters at the Barracks and a mess formed.

52. The Barracks as finished is attractive, comfortable, adds to the contentment of the enlisted men quartered there and at the same time considerable economies have been effected in disbursements for

quarters and subsistence allowance without loss in efficiency and discipline. The Barracks also furnishes a convenient place for caring temporarily for incoming drafts of men until they can be sent to outlying stations where quarters are furnished.

53. At the end of the fiscal year, all enlisted men attached to this station were provided with quarters or granted commuted rations with the exception of:-

Chief Petty Officers (stationed as follows):-

Naval Hospital	7
Agana	3
Piti	3

3 Hospital corpsmen detailed in charge of first aid stations and clinics at outlying villages.

10 Petty officers in Regular Navy. Stationed at Navy Yard, Piti.

Of the men in the latter group nine are natives of Guam, all serving under continuous service up to 22 years.

54. Total number of men enlisted since 1 July, 1923:-

GENERAL SERVICE

First enlistments.....	0
Reenlistments	32
Extension of enlistments	11

INSULAR FORCE

First enlistments.....	4
Reenlistments	5
Extension of enlistments	0

55. The number of enlisted personnel on the station (exclusive of Naval Hospital and High Power Radio Station) on 30 June, 1924, was:-

General Service	55
Insular Force.....	58

YARD CRAFT

56. The yard craft at the end of the fiscal year consisted of:-

4 100-ton freight lighters
2 82-ton freight lighters
4 50-ton freight lighters
1 18-ton water barge
1 Dredge (100-ton lighter)
1 50-foot steamer
6 40-foot steamers
2 50-foot motor sailers
2 40-foot motor sailers
1 20-foot motor boat

57. Because of the age and deterioration of the 40 ft. steamers, four more in good condition probably will be required during the coming year to handle the lighters of freight to and from ships in harbor.

58. A scheduled boat service was maintained between Piti and Merizo, leaving Piti Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays and on the first Sunday in each month, when not prevented by rough weather. 162 round trips were made during the year, carrying about 700 tons freight and about 4,000 passengers in 40 ft. steamers and 50 ft. motor sailers in the open sea. This affords one indication of the need of completing a road from Agat to Merizo, often strongly recommended of late. 1,508,000 gallons fresh water from the Asan spring has been delivered from Piti to ships in harbor, from 2 to 3 miles out, in our one decrepit little water sampan.

59. The following vessels are attached to this station:

Vessel	Commission	Assigned	Personnel	
			Officer	Enlisted
USS Pensacola	Full	Station Ship	5	108
USS Napa	Full	Station Tug	2	46
USS RL Barnes	Reduced	Floating Oil Depot	1	26

60. During the year the PENSACOLA made three trips as follows: Left Guam 2 July, 1923 for Miiki, Japan for coal—returned Guam 30 July, 1923; left Guam 11 November, 1923 for Cavite, China and Japan—returned Guam with coal 26 February, 1924; left Guam 23 April, 1924 for Cavite, China and Japan—returned Guam with coal 25 June, 1924. On the last two trips the PENSACOLA assisted the Commander in Chief, Asiatic Station, in transporting personnel and material.

61. The NAPA in addition to being station tug, is rescue tender to Scouting Squadron One. On 6 July, 1923 NAPA left for Cavite for routine docking and repairs,—returned Guam 30 September, 1923.

62. The R.L. BARNES accompanied the PENSACOLA to Cavite on 10 November, 1923, and returned with the NEWPORT NEWS on 14 January, 1924 after docking and overhaul at Cavite.

CAPTAIN OF THE PORT

63. The Commanding Officer of the PENSACOLA acted as Captain of the Port throughout the year. During the absence of the PENSACOLA from Guam the Port duties were carried on by the Beachmaster at Piti.

64. Shipping activities have increased somewhat over the previous year. The S.S. RADNOR called for repairs, S.S. HANOVER for oil, and S.S. RESOLUTE on its cruise around the world.

65. All vessels entering the Port were boarded by a Port Officer and Medical Officer. Strict quarantine regulations were enforced.

66. The facilities of the Port for landing freight, while not increased, showed an improvement due to more efficient planning and execution. The addition of lighters now in the process of construction will expedite freight handling.

67. Keeping Piti channel dredged, which is progressing slowly, will improve the port facilities for handling freight from ships to shore.

68. "A" mooring chain was lost while shifting buoys, caused by the parting of a defective link. The chain was recovered with difficulty in 21 fathoms of water, shackles replaced, and restored to use.

69. The establishing of the acetylene light at the "Hole-in-the-Wall" has assisted materially to safeguard small craft navigation at night, as well as a mark for ships making a land fall at night.

70. The following is a summary of ship's arrivals and clearings:-

	Arrived	Cleared
Lizzie Vance (Schnr)		1 July, 1923
Mariana Maru (Schnr)		1 July, 1923
USS Pensacola		2 July, 1923
SS Caddopeak	4 July, 1923	10 July, 1923
USS Vega		6 July, 1923
USS Napa		6 July, 1923
SS Glymont	26 July, 1923	28 July, 1923
USS Pensacola	30 July, 1923	11 Nov., 1923
USS Newport News	30 July, 1923	3 Aug., 1923
USS Vega	3 Aug., 1923	9 Aug., 1923
USS Argonne	4 Aug., 1923	6 Aug., 1923
USS Newport News	4 Sept., 1923	5 Sept., 1923
USAT Grant	12 Sept., 1923	12 Sept., 1923
USS Napa	30 Sept., 1923	
USAT Thomas	12 Oct., 1923	12 Oct., 1923
USS Capella	30 Nov., 1923	5 Dec., 1923
USS Newport News	30 Nov., 1923	9 Dec., 1923
USS Argonne	19 Dec., 1923	19 Dec., 1923
USS Abarenda	25 Dec., 1923	26 Dec., 1923
USAT Thomas	27 Dec., 1923	27 Dec., 1923
USS Argonne	10 Jan., 1924	11 Jan., 1924
USS Newport News	12 Jan., 1924	14 Jan., 1924
USS R.L. Barnes	14 Jan., 1924	10 Nov., 1923
USS Vega	2 Feb., 1924	8 Feb., 1924
SS Radnor	8 Feb., 1924	14 Feb., 1924
USS Pensacola	26 Feb., 1924	23 Apr., 1924
SS Hanover	3 Mar., 1924	3 Mar., 1924
USS Vega	8 Mar., 1924	11 Mar., 1924
USAT Thomas	12 Mar., 1924	12 Mar., 1924
Mariana Maru (Schnr)	4 Apr., 1924	10 Apr., 1924
USS Newport News	8 Apr., 1924	14 Apr., 1924
USS Chaumont	16 Apr., 1924	17 Apr., 1924
SS Resolute	18 Apr., 1924	18 Apr., 1924
USS Newport News	12 May, 1924	13 May, 1924
USAT Thomas	26 May, 1924	26 May, 1924
Mariana Maru (Schnr)	21 June, 1924	29 June, 1924
USS Pensacola	25 June, 1924	

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

71. The Commanding Officer of the PENSACOLA was officer in charge of Aids to Navigation throughout the year. The Beachmaster at Piti acted during the absence of the PENSACOLA.

72. Under the cognizance of the Bureau of Lighthouses, the Aids to Navigation in use are, six ship channel buoys, one danger buoy, one main ship channel range, and twenty-nine day beacons.

73. Under the cognizance of the Bureau of Yards and Docks there are 4 large ship moorings, and two small craft moorings inside the "Hole in the Wall". The maintenance of these moorings has been accomplished by personnel of the Yard craft. The buoys are periodically replaced and overhauled.

74. The Navigational buoys are replaced and overhauled annually and are in fair condition. No trouble was experienced this year by buoys dragging or coming adrift. Day beacons are being replaced by steel rails throughout the harbor and seven beacons have been added. The addition of the day beacons has increased the safety of small craft navigation among the reefs and narrow channels.

75. The kerosene light at the Hole in the Wall was replaced by acetylene, 140 C. P. which increased its range to 10 miles. The rip-rapping around the lighthouse has been maintained by much labor, and a retaining wall of steel rails driven 10 feet into the ground will avoid the constant replacement of the rip-rapping destroyed by heavy seas during the typhoon season.

76. The Bureau of Lighthouses allotted \$1,000.00 for the upkeep of aids to navigation and maintenance of the lighthouse. \$100.00 was allotted for improvements to the lighthouse. This allotment is adequate due to the fact that practically all labor is performed by Navy personnel.

77. The work in connection with overhauling buoys, replacing day beacons, etc. has been delayed by the lack of lighters and steamers.

78. No changes in buoyage or lights have been recommended inasmuch as the Commissioner of Lighthouses has indicated a more pressing need elsewhere for funds available.

MARINE BARRACKS

79. Colonel P. M. Bannon, USMC, commanding. The command has maintained an average strength of 17 officers and 489 men.

80. All detachments and activities were inspected during the fiscal year by the Governor-Commandant.

81. Major General W.C. Neville, U.S. Marine Corps, inspected the command on 12 October, 1923.

82. Small arms target practice was held during the period 2 February to 19 April. The percentage of qualifications as follows:

Headquarters Det. and Band	94%
40th Company.....	100%
41st Company.....	94%
42nd Company.....	97%

83. Target practice with emplaced and mobile guns was held during May.

84. Nineteen enlisted men are detailed for duty with the Island Government, organized as the Insular Patrol. This number was temporarily increased by 4 men on 15 May.

85. Thirty-two men were detailed on 24 January, 1924, to assist in combating the aspidiotus destructor infection. This number was gradually reduced and all released on 26 March.

86. Six men were detailed as teachers to assist in the Department of Education receiving extra compensation from the Insular Government.

87. By request of the Governor-Commandant 50 men were detailed as a working party to assist at the dock in unloading stores in order to expedite the sailing of the transport VEGA, February 4, for 7 days, NEW-PORT NEWS, April 10, 4 days.

88. Field wireless sets have been established at Mt. Tenjo and Sumay for instruction.

89. Athletics and amusements have been encouraged. A Golf Course completed and clubs furnished for use of the men. Tennis and hand ball courts constructed, also a volley ball court. All expense for athletics and amusements supported by funds donated by the Post Exchange.

90. The health of the command has been very good. One death from natural cause and one by accident (gun shot).

91. The following is a summary of the activities in the Quartermaster Department during the year:

Construction:

(a) On 8 August, 1923, work commenced on the installation of an electric lighting unit at barracks near Sumay; this necessitated the building of two (2) concrete bases and the installing of one (1) generator, and work was finished 28 September, 1923.

(b) New ovens were installed in the Post Bakery, Agana, this work covering the period from 19 September to 14 November, 1923.

(c) In January, 1924, a new concrete incinerator was installed at Sumay.

(d) Work commenced on the new Quartermaster storerooms at Sumay, February 7, 1924, and with the exception of the walls, floors, and ceilings of the offices, was completed 17 June, 1924. These will be finished upon arrival of the necessary materials from the United States, which will probably be upon the arrival of the USS VEGA, about 10 July, 1924. These storerooms take the place of old storerooms at Asan, being demolished.

(e) Other buildings under construction at Sumay, such as the Post Exchange and garage, are being rebuilt, as far as possible, from reclaimed material from the Quartermaster buildings at Asan.

Transportation: All motor vehicles of this Department are in first class condition, with the exception of Packard Truck No. 323 and Ford Truck No. 214. These vehicles are being overhauled and will be placed in commission this month. The present motor transportation is adequate to meet all the requirements of this command.

Clothing and Equipage: The stock of clothing and equipage on hand, together with unfilled requisitions, will bring the stock to nine months supply, i. e., based

on a nine months issue, this will assure a five or six months supply on hand at all times, allowing three to four months from the date of requisitions until delivery here from the transport.

Repairs: The Barracks and officers quarters at Sumay were repainted in April, 1924, and are now in a fair state of preservation. All buildings of this command have been kept in repair for the health and comfort of the enlisted men.

Recommendations:

- Four sets of Officers quarters.
- One Barracks to house the company near Sumay now under canvas.
- One small building to replace tents now used by Officer of the Day, guard, and brig.
- One steam laundry.

SCOUTING SQUADRON ONE

92. Captain Robert E. Williams, U.S.M.C. was in command from the beginning of the fiscal year until August 4th, when Captain J. E. Davis, U.S.M.C. took command. The authorized officer personnel of the Squadron is (USMC, Naval Aviators) 1 Captain, Commanding; 1 Captain, Executive and Quartermaster and 6 Lieutenants, Pilots. (USMC) 1 Lieutenant, Aerological Officer; 1 Marine Gunner, Ordnance Officer. The Squadron is short 4 officers at the present time.

93. The authorized enlisted strength is 85 men, which has been maintained.

94. Small arms practice was held from November 28th to December 7th, and men qualified as follows:-

Expert Riflemen	46%
Sharpshooters	23%
Marksmen	25%
Unqualified	6%

95. In addition to their technical work in flying and ground work, the men have been kept busy doing much work at small cost keeping the dilapidated improvised old buildings in fit condition for habitation and to shelter the necessary supplies and tools.

COMMUNICATION DEPARTMENT

96. The communication department of Guam was under the supervision of Gunner G. R. Ogg, U. S. N., as District Communication Superintendent and Radio Material Officer, from July 1 to August 9, 1923. He was relieved on the latter date by Lieutenant Henry L. Pitts, U. S. Navy.

97. During the fiscal year 1924, practically continuous communication was had with Honolulu, Cavite and one schedule a day with San Francisco. A few short interruptions were due to heavy atmospheric disturbances.

98. Business handled by Radio Station, Guam, has shown a good increase over the previous year—handling by radio 2,304,527 words, by land lines 303,134 words, a total of 2,607,661 words handled during the year. This is an increase of 976,962 words over 1923.

99. During the year the following work has been done:

At Merizo Station: Installation of a 936-a Radio telephone, repairs to the dock, laying of cement sidewalks between the buildings, and additional water mains were laid for fire protection.

At Libugon: Three steel towers were chipped and painted, water mains renewed, the pole line between Libugon and Agana chipped and painted, and a 936-a radio telephone installed. Repairs to a 10,000-gallon water tank were also undertaken and completed.

At Agana: Installation of a 936-a radio telephone.

MORALE DIVISION

100. Lieutenant L. W. Gumz, U. S. Navy, was Assistant Morale Officer during the fiscal year, and had general charge of athletics and athletic equipment.

101. Lieutenant Walter L. Thompson, U.S. Navy, was Chaplain, Head of Guam Department of Education, in Charge of Service Club, Station Library, and Motion Picture sub-exchange.

102. Eighty-three church services were held by the Chaplain, at Agana and Sumay. The Chaplain has been Chairman of the Guam Charity Board and Secretary-Treasurer of Guam Chapter, American Red Cross, in addition to other duties previously mentioned.

The Station Library circulated 15,093 books during this year.

103. **Service Club Library at Agana:** The Service Club has been maintained as before, and has offered recreational facilities for the Military Personnel as follows: On the upper floor are located the reading, writing and recreational rooms, with piano, phonograph and various games, and two dormitories that are available to visiting enlisted men.

The lower floor houses the Station Library, motion picture film exchange, and two pool tables.

104. **Outlying Stations:** These stations, Merizo and Libugon both operated by radio personnel, are isolated, are provided with the latest periodicals, and are included in the circulating library. Baseball gear, boxing gloves, punching bags and other minor athletic paraphernalia are also provided.

105. **Motion Pictures:** Motion pictures are shown nightly at Dorn Hall, Agana; Marine Barracks, Sumay; Scouting Squadron One, Sumay; and a new motion picture machine just received has been set up at Merizo (the Radio Distant Control Station). This has increased the contentment and morale of the personnel at that place.

106. **Baseball:** The Guam Baseball League had one of its most enthusiastic and successful seasons, and was composed of the following teams: Agana Marines representing the Marines at Agana; Sumay Marines representing the Marines at Sumay; Aviation representing Scouting Squadron One; Station representing Naval Forces attached to the Naval Station; Y.M.L.G. representing natives of the Young Men's League of

Guam; Guam Institute, representing native young men of that Institute.

The season opened on 22 December, 1923. At the close of the season the Sumay Marine Team lead the league and were declared champions. In a 5-game post series event between an All Marine Team and All Native Team the All Marine Team won 3 to 2. This series evoked much interest and enthusiasm.

107. **Dances:** Dances conducted by the various units of the Station were well attended and afford a very enjoyable diversion.

108. A lump sum of \$6,000.00 was allotted for the Naval Station, Guam, from the Recreation Enlisted Men Allotment, by the Bureau of Navigation.

RECOMMENDATIONS

109. The following recommendations are made, in the order of their respective urgency and importance:

- Build new kitchen, mess hall and commissary store room for Guam Naval Hospital.
- Provide for repairs and improvements of fresh water and sewer systems.
- Pay Natives for their land that was necessarily taken and is in use for the Aviation Station, Sumay.
- Build 4 bungalow houses for Naval Officers on the Government land on hillside just south of Agana.
- Build 4 bungalow houses for Marine Officers on Marine Reservation near Sumay.
- Provide for improvements and repairs to telephone system.
- Build addition to Native Nurses' Quarters, Naval Hospital.
- Provide \$23,400.00 next year toward building bridges and culverts for the road from Agat to Merizo (radio receiving station).
- Build new oil and paint storehouse to properly house material and get rid of the serious fire risk the present one is.
- Buy the small piece of ground and old building located within (entirely enclosed by) the Piti Navy Yard, now owned by a Guam-Japanese merchant.
- Build a storehouse in Piti Navy Yard for Supply Department.
- Build four little concrete storehouses for emergency rations, at Agana, Piti, Sumay, and Merizo, for use in time of calamity, such as devastating typhoon or earthquake.
- Build shed in Piti Navy Yard to shelter gasoline drums from direct rays of tropical sun and from rain.
- Build barracks for 40th Co. Marines on Marine Reservation near Sumay; and barracks, shops, storehouses to replace present old improvised structures, for Aviation Station, Sumay.

