

ANNUAL REPORT
GOVERNOR *of* GUAM
1925

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NAVAL GOVERNMENT OF GUAM
GOVERNMENT HOUSE
GUAM

20 July, 1925

From: Governor of Guam
To: The Secretary of the Navy
Subject: Annual Report for the fiscal year ending
30 June, 1925

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

H. B. PRICE

PART I

ADMINISTRATION OF THE NAVAL GOVERNMENT OF GUAM

1. A pleasurable event came just at the close of this fiscal year, when eleven members of the U. S. House of Representatives arrived on the U. S. S. CHAUMONT. They had nearly three days to learn about Guam at first hand, and they showed much interest and activity in doing so. By invitation of the Guam Congress they attended a session, and listened attentively and sympathetically to three Chamorros who addressed them on behalf of the older men, the middle aged, and the youth of Guam, with a plea for the enactment of legislation that will permit Guam Chamorros to become legally citizens of the United States. The speakers well expressed the recognition and appreciation that the Chamorro People of Guam feel relative to the great material and socio-economic benefits that have come during the U. S. Naval administration of government here. They told our visiting Congressmen of the loyalty, fidelity, and good character of their brother Chamorros. They voiced in effective way the great desire and hope of these people for the rights of American citizenship.

The Congressmen visited various parts of the Island, some of the Public Schools in session, the public buildings, various homes, attended a general reception at Government House, and had numerous opportunities to talk freely with many representative men. It was gratifying to receive the following radio message on 2 July, after they had left:- "For Governor Price. We are grateful for your farewell message and leave Guam most favorably impressed with its people and with great admiration for the way the government is administered. We shall ever cherish the hospitality extended us. Adios. signed Congressional Delegation".

The Governor has reported more in detail to the Secretary of the Navy, by letter, about that Congressional visit, and sent copy of the three formal addresses above referred to. It is referred to here especially because it was an occasion when was voiced that which is a subject of earnest interest to the Chamorro men of Guam—legislation by the U. S. Congress that will accord these loyal people of Guam American citizenship. This subject has been dealt with more fully in correspondence with the Secretary of the Navy, recommending legislation to permit naturalization of Guam Chamorros, and further consideration of it is recommended.

2. The aspidiotus destructor, referred to in last year's report, has spread much during this year but has not been seriously destructive. Effective counter parasites exist sufficient to hold it in check under normal conditions. A special Congressional appropriation enabled the U. S. Department of Agriculture to take action, and an entomologist now is in Guam working to introduce and propagate counter parasites that will insure against serious ravages by that pest.

3. On 1 October, there was a typhoon with very heavy rainfall, 29 inches in 30 hours in Agana where the most serious damage was done. One life was lost in the resultant flood waters, many native houses were destroyed, and the ground on which about 20 of them stood, in the San Antonio district, was washed out to sea. Action taken is given herein under Department of Industries and Public Works Department.

4. The lack of water during the annual dry season, over most of the Island, is a serious matter for the farmers. They are being encouraged, with some success, to build for themselves reinforced concrete cisterns, earthquake proof, to conserve the water that falls abundantly in the wet season. During the year the Island Government has built one such cistern of 18,000 gallons capacity (and also a new schoolhouse) at Talofoto (where transportation of building material is very difficult) and a reservoir of 80,000 gallons and a new schoolhouse in Barrigada.

5. The recommendations made in this part of the Annual Report last year were all complied with (for which the People of Guam are grateful), except the request for Federal aid to build a road between Merizo and Agat. It is scarcely reasonable to renew that recommendation now, because the advance in radio knowledge and equipment during the year has permitted the removal of the radio receiving station from Merizo to Agana. The Island Government is now building the section of road between Merizo and Umatac.

6. The administrative organization of the Naval Government of Guam, and the reports of the several Departments thereof, are as follows:-

NAVAL GOVERNMENT OF GUAM

Marriages

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

Fiscal year 1924	119
Fiscal year 1925	112
Divorces	3
Population	
Native population, 30 June, 1924	15,160
Births during the fiscal year 1925	733
Native of Guam from Saipan	1
Total	15,894
Deaths during the fiscal year 1925, Natives	648
	15,246

8. The foreign population is as follows:-

Service Personnel	
The Naval Establishment	
Officers on Station (including Station Ship)	67
Families of Officers on Station	123
Navy Nurses (American)	10
Navy enlisted (other than Native Chamorros)	244
Marines (enlisted)	343
Families enlisted personnel	72
Total	859

A total of 111 American women and 115 children of American parentage are included in the total population.

Foreign Born Residing in Guam	
American	66
Families of same, native	128
British	10
Families of same, native	7
British, West Indies	1
Family of same, native	1
German	2
Families of same, native	9
Spanish	17
Families of same, native	9
Greek	1
Japanese	66
Families of same, native	192
Porto Rican	1
Families of same, native	6
American Negro	1
Family of same, native	1
Chinese	2
Families of same	21
Finland	2
Total	543

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
7. Commander A. W. Brown, U.S.N., Aide to the Governor, was Head of the Executive Department all year.

CIVIL REGISTRY			
Births			
Having native parents			733
Having American parents			10
Having American fathers and native mothers			11
Having Japanese fathers and native mothers			16
Having Japanese parents			1
Total			771
COMPARISON:-			
	Male	Female	Total
Fiscal year 1924	340	341	681
Fiscal year 1925	413	358	771
Deaths			
Fiscal year 1924	237	212	449
Fiscal year 1925	321	328	649

Land Office

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

10. Surveyed property was recorded during the fiscal year 1925, as follows:-

	Urban	Suburban
Possessory Information Titles	22	15
Deeds of Sale	2	12
Deeds of Gift, Donation and Cession	7	3
Deeds of Quitclaim	2	—
Deeds of Partition	—	1
Deeds of Exchange	31	—

11. Cautionary notices of unsurveyed property were entered pending the presentation of plans of the estates involved as follows:-

	Urban	Suburban
Deeds of Sale	39	47
Deeds of Gift and Donation	1	3
Deeds of Quitclaim	2	—
Deeds of Partition	4	11

Summary of all inscriptions during the fiscal year 1925

Possessory information titles	37
Transfer of titles, definitely recorded	113
Transfer of titles, provisionally recorded	107
Inscription of titles corrected	5
Miscellaneous	7
Mortgages of Lands recorded	234
Mortgages canceled	211
Certificate of Guaranteed Claims issued	72
Number of instruments presented pending inscription on 30 June, 1925	7

12. During the year covered by this report no Chattel Mortgage has been recorded.

13. The Registrar's fee collected during the fiscal year 1925 and turned into the Island Treasury amounts to \$671.26.

	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	186	103	92	14	185	825	401
Agat Municipality	—	64	142	15	23	—	—
Merizo Municipality	27	234	234	27	234	197	3
Yona Municipality	8	—	—	—	5	73	7
Sumay Municipality	—	29	5	2	—	—	—
Total	221	430	473	58	447	1095	411

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES

18. Lieutenant Commander P. J. Searles, (CEC), U. S. N., continued as Chief of Industries throughout the fiscal year. Lieutenant H. A. Stanley, U. S. N., relieved Lieutenant L. W. Gumz, U. S. N., as Assistant Chief of Industries, 5 July, 1924.

Survey of Lands

14. Mr. William Hayne served as Surveyor of Lands throughout the year. At the beginning of the fiscal year 1925, the Survey party was located at Merizo, and as the rainy season was coming on, the party finished up its work there, and took up the work along the Barrigada Road, where the land is higher and drier.

The Land Judge spent nearly all the time from 1 January, to 1 June, —5 months on assessment work. During his absence we were not able to forward the Cadastral survey very much.

On 23 January, this year the Surveyor of Lands left Guam on his annual vacation, returning to Guam on 11 March, 1925.

15. From 11 March, to 1 June, 1925 the Survey party ran several long traverses for use in future cadastral surveys, also working up the notes for same. One traverse ran from Yigo schoolhouse to the junction of the Yigo and the Salisbury roads, and from there North to a point about one mile South of Tarague. Another traverse ran from Agana monument to Yona. A third from Socio monument to the Elks' Club House on Tumon Bay, and to the Dededo schoolhouse. Also a traverse from Lee #2 monument to Canada. These were the main traverses run; in addition, a number of smaller were run where necessary.

16. Several smaller jobs were attended to about this time, such as the subdivision of Lot #1065 Agana, the Agana river change, and the change of the Agana city limits.

The last part of the fiscal year was spent in surveys in the village of Sinajana, and in the Barrigada district and in a few days office work on Sumay lots.

17. Work done in the fiscal year 1925.

The activities of the Department of Industries include the construction, maintenance and repair of public works and public utilities, construction and maintenance of roads, loading and unloading freight from ships, supervision of Island Government telephones and electric lights, etc.

Public Works

19. *Jail:* The new jail started in December, 1923, was completed in July, 1924, and has been in use since that time.

20. *Post Office:* The new post office built during the year is a two story reinforced concrete building, the first floor of which is arranged for use as post office (including fireproof vault, postmaster's private office, mail boxes, sorting tables, etc.), and the second floor arranged for use as school.

21. *Schools:* The Barrigada and Talofoto schools, which were of bamboo and sawale construction, and which were seriously damaged during the typhoon of 1 October, 1924, were rebuilt of wood frame construction and of increased sizes to accommodate the larger number of pupils in the districts. Various work was performed on other school buildings, such as construction of teachers quarters at Yona and Agat, gutter and downspouts at Bilibic and a considerable amount of general painting and repair work.

22. *Reservoirs:* Two new reinforced concrete reservoirs were built during the year, one of 80,000 gallons capacity adjacent to the Barrigada schoolhouse and one of 18,000 gallons capacity at Talofoto. Both reservoirs receive water from the roofs covering them and from adjoining schoolhouses.

23. *Roads:* One mile of the old Canada road was resurfaced and almost a mile of extension constructed, opening up fertile farm and coconut lands. Over two miles of the Lalo road was resurfaced. A considerable start has been made on a road between Merizo and Umatac, including the construction of a concrete bridge at the latter place. All major Island Government roads were maintained by contract during the fiscal year at an average cost of \$264.00 per year per mile.

24. *Bridges:* The principal bridges built during the year were the San Nicolas bridge over the Agana River and the Umatac bridge. Minor repairs were made to bridges on various Island Government roads.

25. *Sanitary Improvements:* Three new latrines were built at Sumay, Agat and Inarajan, and usual maintenance and repair work performed on others.

26. \$4,721.56 was collected as water taxes and \$4,703.33 expended on the water systems, exclusive of the cost of new reservoirs. The major portion of the expenditure was caused by the necessity of pumping from the Agana Spring to the Fonte reservoir during the dry season.

27. Certain other work was undertaken as the result of the typhoon as described below.

Public Utilities

28. *Telephones and Electric Lights:* These have been furnished commercial firms and private individuals as heretofore. The street lighting system has been extended so that Agana is more satisfactorily lighted. The 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.

29. *Ferries:* The ferries at Talofoto and Togcha were maintained as heretofore.

30. *Transportation:* The Island Government's motor car transportation consists of three passenger Ford automobiles and four Ford delivery trucks. Transportation is furnished Naval Government Departments and an extensive use was made of the service by the Department of Industries, Department of Education, Police Department, in connection with various duties throughout the year. In addition to the above cars the Police Department has two old trucks and several wagons belonging to the Federal Government, the cost of repair and maintenance thereof being charged to the Island Government.

31. *Garbage Removal:* The garbage in Agana is removed by the Police Department and the garbage in Sumay and Agat by contractors under the Department of Industries.

Agriculture

32. *Island Market:* During the year the use of the butcher shop and ice box section of the Island market building, and a practical monopoly slaughtering and sale of meat in Agana and vicinity, was in the hands of a resident of the Island. The indiscriminate slaughtering and subsequent sale of unchilled and frequently spoiled meats has on the whole been done away with and the new arrangement has proven satisfactory. For the ensuing fiscal year the Island Government will receive rental for the use of the market.

33. *Sale of Produce:* The produce from Libugon Farm is sold under the supervision of the Police Department at the Island Market. It has not only resulted in a profit but in the widespread supply of fresh and wholesome vegetables. The copra and betel nut crops on certain Island Government lands were sold under contract to various residents of the Island.

Typhoon

34. The typhoon of 1 October, 1924, and particularly the ensuing flood, destroyed a number of houses especially in the San Antonio district of Agana, and washed out a large section of that district due to the partial and temporary diversion of the Agana River. \$2,500.00 was received from the American Red Cross to assist in repairing the damage and alleviating the suffering. To accommodate those who had not only lost their homes, but whose lands have been washed out, certain property was acquired adjacent to the San Antonio school and houses erected thereon as well as in other localities. Practically all sufferers have been relieved and what little remains to be done will be completed during the early part of the next fiscal year. The typhoon and flood showed the necessity of an overflow channel from the Agana River through San Antonio district. Construction of this project includes a 24-foot wide channel from the river to the sea, revetted sides and bottom, concrete bridge on Padre Palomo Street, foot bridge on Cerenola Street, and regulating gates at the river end of the channel. Work has been going on for several months and will be completed in the near future.

Miscellaneous

35. The largest single item of receipts during the fiscal year was for the loading and unloading of freight from ships, and amounted to \$11,736.32.

36. Considerable work was done for private parties, consisting of general carpentry work, machine work, etc. This includes work performed for Susana Hospital Association, Bank of Guam, Agricultural Experiment Station, etc. The Department of Industries assisted in the campaign against the aspidiotus destructor and in animal registration and castration work, the latter being practically completed.

37. The steep grade of San Ramon hill is being reduced by prisoners of the Police Department and all blasting and similar work has been performed by the Department of Industries.

38. Two hundred sixty two building permits were issued during the year.

39. The construction of a 100,000 gallon concrete reservoir in the Barrigada district is contemplated and will be started in the near future.

40. The present insanitary toilets and shower in No. 1 school will be removed and new installation made that will be modern in every respect. The flood channel and accessories will be completed shortly. The usual maintenance of road will be carried out and the Umatac-Merizo road pushed to completion.

41. In addition to the expenditures shown, this Department also did several thousand dollars worth of work for the Department of Education, Police Department, Land Office, etc.

Expenditures	\$77,488.44
Receipts	35,242.57

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

42. On 26 August, 1924 Lieutenant (jg) Stanton W. Salisbury, (Ch.C), U. S. N. relieved Lieutenant A. N. Park, (Ch.C), U. S. N. as Head of Department of Education. Mr. Robert E. Hall was Superintendent of Public Instruction until 29 March, 1925, when Miss Alice V. Wall succeeded him.

43. There are twenty three Schools: (a) One Evening High School, Grades Nine and Ten, Agana; (b) One Intermediate School, Grades five to eight inclusive, Agana; (c) Six Primary Schools in Agana; (d) Thirteen Primary Schools in the following outlying towns or districts:— Asan, Agat, Barrigada, Dededo, Inarajan, Merizo, Piti, Sinajana, Sumay, Talofoto, Yigo, Yona and Umatac; (e) One American School, Agana, Grades 1-8 inclusive and (f) One Accredited Private School (Guam Institute), Agana, Grades 1-6 inclusive.

44. On 30 June, 1925 there were

Native Teachers.....	79
Office and Carpenter Shop.....	5
American Teachers.....	13
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	1
Total.....	98

American teachers, except two, are wives or daughters of service personnel, and are qualified to handle the work given them.

45. The curriculum is that of the State of California and the high standard of that State was rigidly enforced, through frequent supervision and constant checking. Monthly inspection trips were made in the southern end of the Island and visits were made to the other schools more frequently.

46. *Industrial Courses:* Every child in the schools of Guam receives industrial training. The boys take up gardening, carpentry, weaving of aggag, and copra making. The girls make lace, sew, cook, and weave aggag. The receipts paid for products made by the pupils have been used to purchase athletic gear for the different individual schools. (a) One interesting phase of the gardening work is a project to put out a large number of teak wood trees. Ten thousand seeds have been planted and some of the young trees have already been placed. (b) At the close of the school year, a General Exhibit of garden and industrial products was held in Agana with much success. Prizes, which were contributed by the merchants of Guam, were distributed to over a hundred contestants.

47. *Athletics:* This branch of school work received much impetus during the year. In connection with the General Exhibit, a track and field meet between all of the schools was held. There were also tournaments in volley and indoor baseball by both boys and girls teams. This activity has improved the use of English.

48. *Evening High School:* On 4 January, 1925, the sessions of the new Evening High School began, and on 30 June, 1925, its enrollment was 55 with 41 pupils in the Freshman year and 14 in the Sophomore. This school furnishes opportunity for native teachers to continue their studies and it is hoped to extend its curriculum to four years.

49. *Guam Normal School:* The session of the 1925 Normal School opened on 27 April and continued four weeks. Every effort was made to furnish a well rounded program of practical phases of pedagogy by a trained faculty. The native teachers have expressed gratification for the excellent program given. The monthly teachers' meetings continue the instruction in Normal School subjects and trained American teachers supervise the work of the younger teachers. The teaching program has been standardized and uniform improvement is shown in all of the schools.

50. *Expenditures and Receipts:* (a) The Expenditures of this Department during this fiscal year were as follows:—

Maintenance of Schools

Payroll (including Guam pension fund).....	\$24,233.94
Supplies.....	1,593.76
Maintenance (labor and material).....	6,210.56
Warrants (including rent, purchase of text books, athletic goods and school supplies from U.S. and transportation).....	4,204.15
Derived from local taxes, — Total.....	\$36,242.41

(b) In addition, there was expended from the Appropriation by Congress for "Care of Lepers, etc." the sum of \$11,918.32 for salaries of American and specially trained native teachers. (c) The receipts have been as follows:-

School fines (for unexcused absence).....	\$ 154.50
Text books.....	2,316.32
Miscellaneous.....	206.25
Total receipts.....	\$2,677.07

51. Educational Statistics on 30 June, 1925.

(INCLUDES ALL SCHOOLS—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE)

Pupils registered.....	2,813
Pupils of school age.....	2,289
Pupils over school age.....	488
Pupils under school age.....	36

PUBLIC SCHOOL STATISTICS

Pupils registered.....	2,720
Pupils of school age.....	2,218
Pupils over school age.....	471
Pupils under school age.....	31
Pupils excused for distance.....	17
Total days attendance.....	431,477
Total days absence.....	49,993
Average daily attendance.....	2,431
Percentage of attendance.....	89.8%

APPROXIMATE AGES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDREN

Under seven years.....	31
Seven years of age.....	396
Eight years of age.....	470
Nine years of age.....	409
Ten years of age.....	355
Eleven years of age.....	323
Twelve years of age.....	265
Thirteen years of age.....	221
Fourteen years of age.....	104
Fifteen years of age.....	55
Sixteen years of age.....	47
Seventeen years of age.....	15
Eighteen years of age.....	12
Over eighteen years.....	17

PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY GRADES

	Boys	Girls	Total
First Grade.....	638	618	1256
Second Grade.....	281	273	554
Third Grade.....	235	164	399
Fourth Grade.....	158	118	276
Fifth Grade.....	52	40	92
Sixth Grade.....	25	19	44
Seventh Grade.....	19	5	24
Eighth Grade.....	13	7	20
Ninth Grade.....	30	11	41
Tenth Grade.....	6	8	14

NUMBER OF PUPILS ATTENDING PUBLIC SCHOOLS (BY GRADES)

	Boys	Girls	Total
Agana: American.....	16	15	31
Agana: Anigua.....	50	34	84
Agana: Bilibic.....	80	118	198
Agana: Dorn Hall.....	122	59	181
Agana: Evening High.....	36	19	55
Agana: Intermediate.....	83	51	134
Agana: No. 1.....	254	229	483
Agana: Post Office.....	84	93	177
Agana: San Antonio.....	177	160	337
Agat.....	58	60	118
Asan.....	32	41	73
Barrigada.....	34	23	57
Dededo.....	42	24	66
Inarajan.....	74	58	132
Merizo.....	71	50	121
Piti.....	86	58	144
Sinajana.....	32	15	47
Sumay.....	67	40	107
Talofof.....	22	20	42
Umatac.....	34	30	64
Yigo.....	10	6	16
Yona.....	25	28	53

PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE

Agana: American.....	82.5%
Agana: Anigua.....	84.5%
Agana: Bilibic.....	92.7%
Agana: Dorn Hall.....	90.8%
Agana: Evening High School.....	88.7%
Agana: Intermediate.....	96.5%
Agana: No. 1.....	85.5%
Agana: Post Office.....	97.2%
Agana: San Antonio.....	84.5%
Agat.....	86.7%
Asan.....	89.8%
Barrigada.....	91.4%
Dededo.....	90.6%
Inarajan.....	90.4%
Merizo.....	88.9%
Piti.....	90.6%
Sinajana.....	90.5%
Sumay.....	90.3%
Talofof.....	83.6%
Umatac.....	89.9%
Yigo.....	97.7%
Yona.....	89.4%

52. On the whole the material conditions in the schools of Guam are excellent. With nearly every school well housed for the present, with plenty of benches and other equipment, and with increasing athletic facilities, the children of this Island are fortunate. Other conditions are improving. Never before has the morale and interest been so high among the teachers as it is today. School is popular with the children, (there are more overage pupils in school today than ever before). It is the aim of the present administration of the Department of Education to produce moral, practical and intelligent citizens of Guam.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

53. Lieutenant Commander E. U. Reed, (M.C.), U.S.N. was Health Officer until 15 November, 1924, when Lieutenant Commander R. L. Nattkemper, (M.C.), U.S.N. relieved him. Lieutenant Commander J. G. Ziegler, (M.C.), U. S. N. became Health Officer 20 January, 1925.

The activities of the Health Department are varied, but in a general way they comprise a supervision of the public health and the sanitary interests of this Island. The Health Officer, who is the Senior Medical Officer of the Naval Station, has general supervision over all quarantine matters, both internal and Marine, is General Manager of Susana Hospital and Commanding Officer of the Naval Hospital.

In addition to the Health Officer the regularly appointed personnel of this department consists of two Assistant Health Officers and a Sanitary Inspector, who is an enlisted Marine under the cognizance of the Police Department. Furthermore, Hospital Corpsmen in charge of Dispensaries in a number of outlying districts also perform the duties of Sanitary Inspector, and the personnel attached to the Naval Hospital by their work in the native wards, clinics and laboratory perform many duties associated with the administration of the Health Department. The Guam Chapter of the American Red Cross employs a graduate native nurse as a sanitary adviser and social service worker and she has been a great help to the Health Officer.

MEDICAL ACTIVITIES

54. *Susana Hospital:* This Hospital maintained an active service during the year and continues to retain its popularity among the natives of the better class. Since March, 1925 a ruling was made that its room rent charges must be paid in advance on admission of a patient, and at present the finances of the Hospital are excellent. The obstetrical service is particularly active and the Hospital is fortunate in having the services of a Naval Medical Officer who has had special training in obstetrics and gynecology. Recently the rooms have been newly equipped with the most modern sanitary type of metal furniture. The diet kitchen of Susana Hospital is used as a place for the preparation of special diets for patients in all the Hospital wards.

55. *Tuberculosis Hospital:* Native patients afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis of an active type which would render them a menace to their immediate associates and the community at large, are treated here. At present there are under treatment 17 patients of whom 9 are male and 8 female.

56. *The Isolation Hospital at Tumon:* During the latter part of 1924 the policy regarding the transfer to Culion, P. I. of patients suffering with leprosy was changed, and such patients are now taken care of at the Isolation Hospital at Tumon, which is pleasantly situated along the ocean front about four miles from Agana. At present there are under treatment five patients, three male and two female. The two latter were brought back from the Philippines where they had at first been under treatment and according to their statements they are happier here because they are on their native soil and near their friends. The patients are being treated with Chaulmoogra oil and have shown some improvement but none have been under treatment long enough to justify any definite report at present.

57. *Native Clinics and Outlying Dressing Stations:* Native clinics are conducted in Agana and Sumay; both under supervision of a Medical Officer, and dressing stations in charge of hospital corpsmen are maintained at Piti, Libugon, Agat, Merizo and Inarajan. During the period of this report these clinics and stations recorded 100,932 dressings and treatments. 151 treatments with salvarsan were given for Yaws and Gangosa.

58. *Native Nurses:* 8 Nurses graduated from the training school during the fiscal year and at the end of the year 14 are taking the two year course of instruction. 34 Nurses are licensed to practice in Guam.

59. *Sanitation:* Sanitary inspections were made regularly during the year and reports submitted. During the month of May, 1925 a systematic sanitary survey of the town of Agana and its environs was made and by cooperation with the Police Department numerous abuses of the sanitary regulations were corrected and a general cleanup of the town resulted. Later, similar surveys were made of the larger towns in the outlying districts with resulting benefit. Special attention was given to the inspection of public restaurants and places where soft drinks were sold and many analyses and bacteriological examinations were made of samples taken at random from beverages on sale. Similar supervision was maintained over the Ice Plant and abattoir.

60. *Prophylactic Measures:* 1,671 Cowpox vaccinations were performed during the year. 326 Courses of typhoid prophylactic were given. 52 Venereal prophylactic treatments.

61. *Communicable Diseases:* The following communicable diseases were among those diagnosed and treated during the year from both the service and civilian population:-

COMMUNICABLE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

DISEASE	SERVICE PERSONNEL	SUPER-NUMERARIES	TOTAL
Chicken pox	—	5	5
Influenza	22	20	42
Malaria	1	—	1
Mumps	1	—	1
Pneumonia, broncho	—	12	12
Pneumonia, lobar	—	3	3
Scarlet fever	—	2	2
Tuberculosis (all forms)	—	28	28
Chancroidal infections	1	—	1
Gonococcus infections	14	18	32
Syphilis	5	1	6
Angina, Vincent's	3	1	4
Bronchitis, acute	9	19	28
Catarrhal fever, acute	13	13	26
Tonsillitis, acute	14	10	24
Dysentery, bacillary	34	346	380
Dysentery, balantidic	—	1	1
Dysentery, entamebic	3	1	4
Typhoid fever	—	53	53
Dengue	4	—	4
Abscess (all forms)	6	46	52
Carbuncle	—	4	4
Cellulitis	36	88	124
Furunculosis	6	23	29
Gangosa	—	2	2
Leprosy	—	3	3
Rheumatic fever	3	11	14
Septicemia	—	4	4
Tetanus	—	2	2
Vaccinia	—	7	7
Yaws	—	41	41
Ascariasis	10	401	411
Hookworm disease	3	15	18
Beri-beri	—	2	2
Trichophytosis	5	—	5
Totals	193	1182	1375
Dementia (all forms)	1	1	2
Psychosis, maniac depressive	1	—	1

The measles epidemic was a continuation of that mentioned in the last annual report and originated from cases aboard the U. S. S. CHAUMONT upon its arrival here during April, 1924. The epidemic had entirely subsided by September, 1924 and there have been no cases so far during 1925.

62. *Bacillary Dysentery*: This continues as an endemic disease. Our experience has been that the early use of the serum modifies the course of the disease favorably and very greatly reduces its mortality.

63. *Entamebic Dysentery*: A few carriers were detected and treated.

64. *Typhoid Fever*: This disease also is endemic. No cases have occurred among the white people on the Island and none among those who had been protected by the typhoid prophylactic. At the close of the present fiscal year enough typhoid prophylactic has been received to immunize all the inhabitants of the Island and systematic vaccination of the Island population is now under way.

During May, 1925 a circular letter was broadcasted to the people advising them of the sanitary precautions to be taken to avoid the inception and spread of disease, especially the dysenteries and typhoid fever. Similar propaganda was attempted through articles in the local news periodical. During May and June a series of health talks, to which the public was admitted, was given to the teachers attending the Normal School.

65. During the year a total of 35 vessels were boarded by the Quarantine Officer, as follows:-

United States Government.....	30
Merchant	4
Private (vessels not engaged in trade).....	1
	35

Of these vessels 34 were granted full pratique and one was placed in quarantine. The disease for which the vessel was quarantined was smallpox. The quarantine station on Cabras Island is in good repair and ready for the reception of occupants at any time. A new water line leading from the main land was recently completed.

66. Expenditures from the appropriation "Care of Lepers, etc., Island of Guam, 1925", under cognizance of the Secretary's Office, were as follows:-

Care treatment and gratuity of lepers by Philippine Health Service.....	\$ 2,488.30
Care of insane by Philippine Health Service	158.09
Provisions	5,349.34
Payrolls	8,168.14
Supplies by stub requisition.....	861.78
Transfer of labor on job orders.....	149.69
Miscellaneous supplies by open purchase and from Commissary Officer	135.78
Total expended to 30 June, 1925	\$17,311.12
Bills due and unpaid for care of lepers and insane	525.00
Total spent or obligated.....	\$17,836.12

POLICE DEPARTMENT

67. The Police Department is the law enforcement body of the Island. It is also charged with the custody, maintenance and work of the civil prisoners, and the supervision of the Forestry Department. It consists of the Insular Patrol, the Native Police and a Chief Forester.

68. The present organization of the department is as follows:-

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

One Corporal, U.S. Marine Corps, Assistant Chief of Police and of the Insular Patrol.

One Corporal, U.S. Marine Corps, Warden, Civil Jail.

INSULAR PATROL

(Nineteen Marines, enlisted, and two civilians).

HEADQUARTERS -- AGANA

1 Private First Class -- Sanitary Inspector

9 Privates and Privates First Class -- District Patrolmen

1 Private First Class as District Patrolman in each of the following districts:- Agat, Barrigada, Dededo, Inarajan, Merizo, Piti, Sumay, Yigo, Yona

1 Civilian (ex-Marine) in districts of Cotal and Tarague

NATIVE POLICE -- HEADQUARTERS, AGANA

The Native Police consists of two Sergeants, five Privates First Class and four Privates (Patrolmen) who are employed in Agana as follows:-

1 Sergeant -- Interpreter and Chief Clerk

1 Sergeant -- Outside Overseer

1 Private First Class and 2 Privates -- Turnkeys (Civil Jail)

6 Privates First Class and Privates -- Guards over prisoners (Working Parties)

Insular Patrol: This organization, as shown above, consists of a Captain of the U. S. Marine Corps, as Chief of the Insular Patrol, who is also Head of the Police Department, one Corporal, U. S. M. C., Assistant Chief of the Insular Patrol and of the Police, one Corporal, U. S. M. C., Warden, Civil Jail, nineteen privates and privates first class from the local Marine Garrison, and two American civilians, ex-Marines.

Its duties are both civil and military. It is the primary law enforcement body of the Island. It is charged with the enforcement of the game laws, prohibition laws, traffic laws and regulations, forestry laws and regulations, sanitary regulations, and all other orders, regulations and laws of the Island. It is charged with the maintenance of law and order and brings all offenders before the proper tribunals; petty offenses, such as stray animals, sanitary infractions, unlicensed tuba trees, dogs, etc. are brought before the

local Commissioner, who sitting as a Petty Magistrate, awards an Executive fine not to exceed five dollars; serious offenses are brought to the Head of the Police Department, (Chief of the Insular Patrol) who investigates and adjusts the case, either dismissing it, awarding an executive fine or holding the offender for court. No cases of criminal action may be entertained in the Island Criminal Courts before being investigated and held for trial by the Head of the Police Department.

The Insular Patrolman is also required to be thoroughly familiar with his district and the residents thereof, their business and occupations. He inspects and reports in writing semi-monthly, upon the water supply, roads, trails and bridges, sanitation, etc. of his district, as well as the presence of any ammunition, firearms, cameras, surveying instruments, transients, infected coconut trees, and diseases among the stock and poultry in his district. He also reports all violations of the law in his district during the period and the action taken by the Commissioner. These reports render much valuable information, and keep the patrolman thoroughly alive to what is going on in his district. He also takes charge of the inhabitants of his district in case of any public emergency, such as fire, typhoon, etc. and makes such dispositions as the situation warrants. He is also a medium for the dissemination of information to the people of his district.

On 1 June, 1925, the Governor appointed two civilians as additional members of the Insular Patrol, in addition to their other duties, with the pay of One Dollar per month. These two men, Mr. James Barbour and Mr. James E. Nelson, are both ex-Marines of good repute who have been on the Island for a long time. The former is in charge of the Cotal Experimental Station of the local Agricultural Experiment Station and the latter is the foreman of the Atkins, Kroll & Co. ranch at Tarague. Their appointments are for duty in their districts, which are more or less inaccessible to the regular Insular Patrolmen.

69. Approximately 732 cases have been investigated by the Police Department during the fiscal year, of which 55 were sent to the Island Court, 110 to the Police Court, 543 were awarded executive fines, (\$5.00 or less), and the remaining 24 were adjusted by the Head of the Police Department (warned or dismissed). These are the cases of which official record is made, while actually the Head of the Police Department averages at least ten cases per week of petty squabbles of all sorts which are settled unofficially by him by reprimand or agreement, of which no record is kept. This record is rather remarkable, in a population of approximately 16,000, when one considers that these 732 cases represent all infractions of the law, from petty thievery, disturbance of the peace, drunkenness, sanitary infractions, gambling, unlicensed tuba trees, stray animals, traffic violations, unlicensed firearms and game law infractions, to burglary, rape and homicide. There have been but two cases of death by violence in the past fiscal year, one as a result of reckless driving and the other involuntary homicide as the result of a

scuffle over a loaded shotgun. The natives are not inclined to viciousness or lawlessness or acts of violence. There has not been a case of robbery during the past fiscal year and but three cases of rape or attempted rape on record.

70. The status of the civil prisoners on 30 June, 1925 is as follows:-

	Male	Female
Confined in Civil Jail, serving sentence.....	40	7
At large, working off fines at Public Labor.....	14	1
At large, paying off fines by monthly installments.....	8	1
On parole.....	7	1
Prisoner-at-large held in Jail for safe-keeping.....	1	—
	70	10

Of the forty males serving sentence as shown above, only 13 have sentences of more than five years, 6 are for rape or attempted rape, 6 are for theft and 1 for malversation of public funds.

Of the seven females, 4 have sentences in excess of 5 years; 2 have a life sentence for murder, one has 9 years for theft and one 7 years for infanticide and adultery.

71. The Jail is under the direct supervision of the Warden, a Corporal, U. S. Marine Corps. The women prisoners are employed therein, washing clothes, mending, etc. and keeping the Jail clean, except one woman who is at present in the U. S. Naval Hospital for treatment.

The labor of the prisoners outside the jail is under the direct supervision of the Assistant Chief of Police, with the exception of ten who are employed and quartered at the Libugon Truck Farm, operated by the Police Department under the direct supervision of a Native Policeman. The prisoners, other than the ten above mentioned, are employed in hauling garbage, cleaning and repairing streets and roads, cleaning the Agana River, cutting weeds, etc. During the past fiscal year, civil prisoners have handled all the garbage of the capitol, Agana; kept the streets clean, cut a new road through almost virgin timber for two miles in the direction of Upi from the Yigo Road; made a cut through San Ramon Hill on the Ylig River Road at least 100 yards long and at an average depth of 10 feet, filled in 21 city lots in San Antonio District along the beach for the use for building purposes of the typhoon sufferers, been employed upon the construction of the new Post Office and the filling in around it, Dorn Hall and various school buildings, filled in about one hundred yards of the old channel of the Agana River near its mouth to a depth of about 3 feet, filled in an area of about 1,000 square yards to an average depth of six feet which had been washed out by the last typhoon, and made numerous other fills and repairs to streets and parks and grounds in Agana.

72. The Libugon Farm, operated by the Police Department partially supplies the local American colony with fresh vegetables and fruits. The vegetables and fruits grown are sold at the Island Market in Agana twice weekly, and the surplus is used in the civil prisoners' mess. The farm is being constantly enlarged and improved with the hope of eventually being able to furnish at least a part of the fresh vegetables which are required for use of the enlisted men's messes on the Island. Also, in addition to the hardwood seedlings mentioned in the forestry report, there have been planted at Libugon Farm in the past six months, 75 Papaya, 136 Bananas, 30 Alligator Pears, 10 Plantains, 200 Pineapples and 60 Bay trees.

The following fruits and vegetables are being grown successfully:-

Beans, string	Lettuce (leaf)	Pumpkins
Beans, native	Mangoes	Radishes
Beans, lima	Muskmelons	Roselles
Bananas	Mustard greens	Spinach
Breadfruit	Oranges	Squash, summer
Carrots	Onions, green	Squash, crookneck
Cabbage, Chinese	Palmetto	Squash, hubbard
Celery	Parsley	Sweet Potatoes
Coconuts	Papaya	Swiss Chard
Corn	Patola	Tomatoes
Cucumbers	Pepino	Turnips
Eggplant	Peppers (bell)	Watermelons
Lemons	Pineapples	

POLICE DEPARTMENT RECEIPTS

73. The amount of \$12,644.31 court fines and costs and executive fines have been collected through the Police Department during the past fiscal year and turned in to the Island Treasury; sale of farm produce and pigs, \$1,720.11, total — \$14,364.42.

EXPENDITURES

74. The total expenditures of this Department during the past fiscal year amounted to \$11,726.88. This amount includes the expenses of the Insular Patrol, prisoners' clothing and subsistence, pay of Native Police, maintenance of the Jail, and Police Department transportation.

75. Captain Charles E. Rice, U. S. M. C., was Head of the Police Department from 1 July, 1924 to 10 October, 1924, was relieved by Captain Earl C. Nicholas, U. S. M. C., on 11 October, 1924. Captain Nicholas was relieved on 6 January, 1925 by Captain Murl Corbett, U. S. M. C. who is the present Head of the Police Department.

FORESTRY

76. The Forestry Department is a part of the Police Department. Jose L. G. Bitanga, a native of Guam, was Chief Forester from 1 July, 1924 to 30 June, 1925.

The principal duties of the Chief Forester are the preservation of the valuable timber of the Island, prevention of waste and destruction, and increasing the

hardwood and fruit tree acreage by replanting and new planting. No timber may be felled on Government land, whether under lease or not, without the written approval of the Governor, obtained via the Chief Forester and the Head of the Police Department, and obtaining a license to cut same. There have been planted by the Police Department at Libugon Farm during the past six months, the following hardwood seedlings which are in a flourishing condition: 109 Teak, 55 Nara, 15 Ifil, 25 Albezzia, 75 Kapok. In addition, during the past fiscal year, about 40 Nara and 75 Albezzia seedlings have been planted on private properties in the Barrigada District under the supervision of the Chief Forester.

77. During the fiscal year covered by this report, there have been about 19,279 board feet of lumber cut on private properties, authorized for selling purpose, and about 2,000 board feet of hardwood cut on Government land, with the approval of the Governor. About 3,000 board feet of hardwood have been cut out during the fiscal year by private parties from their own property for their own use. One person was convicted of violation of the forestry regulations during the year, and fined \$55.00 for unlawfully cutting and destroying public timber on his leased property.

78. There have been a number of extensive grass fires during the fiscal year, started by parties unknown, presumably hunters, who set fire to the tall grass in the dry season. These fires do not burn down grown groups of coconut or hardwood trees, but do kill many young hardwood trees and endanger ranch houses and other property. One particularly dangerous fire occurred in January 1925, which started back in the hills near Umatac, and fanned by a strong wind, burned clear to Merizo. It was stopped by back firing just on the edge of that town after most of the men of both Merizo and Inarajan Districts had been turned out to fight it. To prevent a recurrence of such a danger, the Governor has directed that a strip or belt of tangantangan be planted on the landward side of the towns of Merizo and Umatac, 200 feet wide, by the inhabitants of those towns. The tangantangan grows readily and profusely, and burns slowly, affording an effectual protection against these sweeping fires from the hills. This planting is going on at this time, as it was necessary to await the coming of the rainy season to undertake it. Five persons have been fined for carelessly starting or leaving unattended fires in the hills during the past fiscal year; but as yet, the native in the outlying districts has not been convinced that it is wrong and dangerous and destructive to start these grass fires. The outstation Insular Patrolmen are instructed to apprehend these offenders wherever possible.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

79. The Military Department of the Island Government consists of the Guam Militia, Active and Reserve. The Guam Militia is under the supervision of the Military Board, composed of the Senior Marine Officer, Aide to the Governor or Senior Militia Officer

and the Inspector-Instructor (Chief of Police). The Inspector-Instructor is directly in charge of all military training of the natives, and of the Guam Militia. The Assistant Chief of Police is also Assistant Inspector-Instructor, and in the outlying districts, the Insular Patrolman acts as local Instructor and Supervisor of drills and instruction.

80. Military training begins with school boys between the ages of seven and sixteen years. Four hours each week are devoted to physical exercise, under the supervision of the School Department and the local school teachers. At the age of sixteen years, boys become enrolled in the Active Guam Militia and are assigned to one of the local companies. They remain in the Active Militia until they attain the age of twenty-one years, when, at their request, they are transferred to the Militia Reserve. At the age of twenty-five years, all members of the Guam Militia are disenrolled, unless, in the case of some officers, they express a desire to continue in service.

The Active Militia drills one hour per week and the Reserve Militia drills one hour each month.

81. The present strength of the Guam Militia, Active and Reserve is as follows:-

	ACTIVE MILITIA	MILITIA RESERVE
Majors.....	2	1
Captains.....	7	5
First Lieutenants.....	5	1
Second Lieutenants.....	6	3
Enlisted.....	808	408
Total.....	828	418

and the organization is the same as was set forth in my last annual report.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

82. Commander A. W. Brown, U.S.N. was Attorney General and Mr. Leon Flores was Island Attorney during the year.

CASES PROSECUTED

In Police Court.....	111
99 Convictions.....	10 Acquittals..... 2 Dismissed
In Island Court.....	62
54 Convictions.....	6 Acquittals..... 2 Transferred

83. The Island Attorney has also filed with this Court opinion on 44 cases of possessory information proceedings in land title cases preliminary to the granting of guaranteed claims by the Naval Government of Guam.

Court of Equity.....	1
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Criminal cases taken up to the Court of Appeals during the fiscal year 1925 on which cases the Island Attorney attended the sessions of the Court and filed his briefs.....

Said cases were decided as follows:

Affirming the sentence of the lower court	11
Modifying sentence of the lower court	5
Reversing sentence of the lower court	1
Pending before the court	1 18

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT

84. Colonel P. M. Bannon, U.S. M. C. was Head of Judiciary Department until 3 November, 1924, when Colonel C. Gamborg-Andresen, U.S. M. C. relieved him. Vicente P. Camacho and Manuel E. Sablan are Judges of the Island and the Police Courts.

85. The activities of this Department during the year follow:

COURT OF APPEALS:	Criminal	Civil	Special
Cases instituted, etc.	18	1	3
Cases previously pending	—	—	1
	18	1	4
Cases settled to 30 June, 1925	17	1	4
Cases pending 30 June, 1925	1	—	—
ISLAND COURT:			
Cases instituted, etc.	55	12	58
Cases previously pending	7	3	4
	62	15	62
Cases settled to 30 June, 1925	62	13	49
Cases pending 30 June, 1925	—	2	13
POLICE COURT:			
Cases instituted, etc.	111	—	—
Cases previously pending	—	—	—
	111	—	—
Cases settled to 30 June, 1925	111	—	—
HIGHER COURT OF EQUITY:			
Cases instituted, etc.	—	4	1
Cases previously pending	—	—	—
	—	4	1
Cases settled to 30 June, 1925	—	2	1
Cases pending 30 June, 1925	—	2	—
COURT OF EQUITY:			
Cases instituted, etc.	—	340	9
Cases previously pending	—	11	1
	—	351	10
Cases settled to 30 June, 1925	—	306	8
Cases pending 30 June, 1925	—	45	2

86. The findings of the Police and Island Courts of the 111 and 62 criminal cases respectively during the year follow:

	Police Court	Island Court
By conviction	99	54
By acquittal	10	6
By reversal	—	1
By dismissal	2	—
Transferred to Police Court	—	1
	111	62

87. Cases instituted before the Court of Appeals, Higher Court of Equity and Island Court in their original and appellate jurisdiction during the year, follow:

COURT OF APPEALS:	Criminal	Civil	Special
Original jurisdiction	—	—	1
Appellate jurisdiction	18	1	2
HIGHER COURT OF EQUITY:			
Original jurisdiction	—	—	1
Appellate jurisdiction	—	4	—
ISLAND COURT:			
Original jurisdiction	54	12	58
Appellate jurisdiction	1	—	—
88. The findings of the Court of Appeals and Higher Court of Equity of the 17 criminal cases, 3 civil cases and 5 special proceedings settled during the year, follow:			
COURT OF APPEALS:	Criminal	Civil	Special
Judgment affirmed	11	—	1
Judgment modified	6	—	1
Judgment reversed	—	1	1
Petition granted	—	—	1
HIGHER COURT OF EQUITY:			
Judgment affirmed	—	2	—
Petition granted	—	—	1

89. The fines, costs and fees imposed during the year follow:

	Fines	Costs	Fees	Total
Island Court	\$4,372.50	\$2,567.50	\$326.86	\$ 7,266.86
Police Court	2,146.00	234.50	.50	2,381.00
Court of Appeals	1.00	490.50	40.50	532.00
Court of Equity	—	514.52	2.25	516.77
Higher Court of Equity	18.00	—	—	18.00
Total				\$10,714.63
Civil indemnity in favor of Naval Government, Guam				112.48
Grand total				\$10,827.11
Remitted by Governor				85.00
Total				\$10,742.11

90. The expenses of this Department during the year follow:

Salaries & Pensions	\$5,043.97
Stationery, labor & materials	287.64
	\$5,331.61
Balance	—\$5,410.50

91. Receipts paid into the Island Treasury during the year	\$6,487.58
Less expenditures	5,331.61
Balance, cash, Island Treasury	\$1,155.97
Balance unpaid	4,254.53
Total Balance 30 June, 1925	\$5,410.50

From a comparison of the receipts from fines and costs during the year 1924 and the year 1925 the following reduction will be noted:

1924	\$15,350.07
1925	10,742.11
a drop of	\$ 4,607.96

This is mostly due to the great reduction in receipts resulting from violations of the Guam Liquor Law, the difference between the two years being \$5,172.50.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

92. The Governor is Collector of Customs. Lieutenant Charles Schaaf, (S. C.), U.S.N. has been Senior Deputy Collector of Customs all this year.

The receipts of this Department for the fiscal year amounted to \$12,945.91. Of the total receipts \$8,411.06 were imports duties, \$4,475.55 port fees, etc., and \$59.30 storage.

Expenditures were: Salary	\$ 642.50
Stationery and printing	90.60
Pilotage	295.79
Total	\$1,028.89

IMPORTS

Country or Port	1924	1925
United States	\$566,572.75	\$386,270.12
Manila	227,586.39	155,086.94
Honolulu	29,788.58	32,867.39
Japan	23,848.16	44,456.70
Other countries	5,587.79	15,658.77
	\$853,383.67	\$634,339.92

EXPORTS

	1924	1925
United States	\$ 91,668.80	\$ 93,261.12
Japan	19,067.81	15,261.20
Manila	543.80	330.00
Saipan, Jap. Island	—	325.40
Honolulu	2,473.99	—
	\$113,754.40	\$109,177.72

BALANCE OF TRADE AGAINST GUAM

1924	\$ 739,629.27
1925	525,162.20

Copra exported to United States	1,824,435	lbs.
Copra exported to Japan	377,734	“
Copra exported to Honolulu	—	“
Coconut oil exported to United States	10,500	gal.

Some of the imports were:

Food stuffs	\$ 267,625.32
Cotton tissues	49,996.20
Auto and bicycles	16,411.59
Petroleum and petroleum products	44,957.28
Cigars, cigarettes and tobacco	43,660.10
Metal, products of	49,520.80
Shoes	17,536.47
Sugar, refined	22,965.02
Lumber	16,041.56
Silk, tissues	8,341.79
Confectionery	15,394.60
Earthenware and glassware	6,527.49
Wool, products of	413.86
Cement	2,615.38
Writing paper	6,975.96
Furniture, wood	5,154.62
Miscellaneous	60,201.88

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

93. Mr. Jose C. Duenas, Treasurer of Guam. Statement of the Treasurer for fiscal year.

CASH ON HAND 1 JULY, 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

RECEIPTS FROM

Executive Department	\$ 4,335.78
Department of Industries	1,643.84
Department of Education	3,152.59
Police Department	1,750.11
Judiciary Department	11,628.08
Customs and Port charges	11,394.44
Treasury Department	113,565.12
Military — Guam Militia	799.25
	\$148,269.21
Interest and Dividends	3,290.19
	\$151,559.40
	\$171,178.56

DISBURSEMENTS

Executive Dept. supplies, etc.	\$ 680.65
Industries Dept. supplies, etc.	12,282.82
Education Dept. supplies, etc.	4,846.83
Police Dept. supplies, etc.	1,247.59
Judiciary Dept. supplies, etc.	218.88
Customs Dept. Pilotage	295.79
Audit Dept. supplies, etc.	792.51
Treasury Dept. Payrolls, refunds, etc.	136,706.24
	\$157,071.31

CASH ON HAND 30 JUNE, 1925

Cash in Treasury	\$ 249.44	
Cash in Bank Class "A"	8,653.89	
Cash in Bank Class "B"	5,203.92	\$ 14,107.25
		<u>\$171,178.56</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
ENDING 30 JUNE, 1925

RECEIPTS

Executive		
Office - Sale "O & R in Guam"	\$ 46.00	
Civil Registry fees	3,644.49	
Land Office - Surveys	645.29	\$ 4,335.78
Industries		
Office Miscellaneous	5.00	
Public Works Miscellaneous	50.00	
Agriculture Miscellaneous	152.21	
Market Slaughter fees	1,336.63	
Rental	100.00	\$ 1,643.84
Education		
School fines	407.48	
Sale Books	2,469.43	
Miscellaneous	196.99	
Schools Refund Salaries	43.33	
Schools Books	35.36	\$ 3,152.59
Police		
Miscellaneous	30.00	
Libugon Farm	1,720.11	\$ 1,750.11
Judiciary		
Court fees and fines	11,492.72	
Miscellaneous	135.36	\$ 11,628.08
Customs and Revenue		
Duties and dues	11,394.44	\$ 11,394.44
Treasury		
Delinquent property sales	69.00	
Land taxes	42,119.16	
Water taxes	4,721.56	
Personal taxes	5,234.00	
Delinquent land tax	430.58	
Delinquent tax fines	1,623.16	
Licenses	16,225.99	
Interest	538.91	
Accounts receivable	29,123.12	
Sport Concession	5,129.00	
Rent Account	680.00	
Miscellaneous	6,848.41	
Guam Pension Fund	141.27	\$112,884.16
Industries "A" Sawing and planing	90.29	
Industries "A" Miscellaneous	238.12	
Industries "A" Meters	352.55	\$ 680.96
Military		
Guam Militia fines	799.25	\$ 799.25
		<u>\$148,269.21</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

Executive		
Office Miscellaneous	\$ 32.40	
Civil Registry Miscellaneous	27.80	
Land Office	530.45	
Charity Warrants	90.00	\$ 680.65
Industries		
Office Miscellaneous	70.00	
Public Utilities	139.50	
Public Works Road repair	7,686.41	
Public Works Miscellaneous	3,020.02	
Agriculture Miscellaneous	204.82	
Island Market Rent	3.60	
Post Office, special materials	1,158.47	\$ 12,282.82
Education		
Schools - Supplies	4,308.78	
Schools - Salary	436.25	
Schools - Miscellaneous	101.80	\$ 4,846.83
Police		
Libugon Farm	111.45	
Subsistence	523.42	
Uniforms	464.85	
Miscellaneous	93.25	
Insular Patrol - Extra compensation	3.42	
Miscellaneous	47.50	
New Jail	3.70	\$ 1,247.59
Judiciary		
Miscellaneous	93.88	
Salaries	125.00	\$ 218.88
Customs		
Miscellaneous	295.79	\$ 295.79
Audit		
Miscellaneous	792.51	\$ 792.51
Treasury		
Miscellaneous	58.80	\$ 58.80
Treasury Department		
Refund Land Tax	7.30	
Refund Water Tax	6.25	
Refund Personal Tax	8.00	
Refund Delinquent Property Sales	49.31	
Refund Labor and Material	903.90	
Refund of Ice and Light	27.00	
Payroll	63,899.58	
Guam Pension Fund	3,327.48	
Guam Militia Transfer	742.25	
Insular Special Deposit	64,500.00	
Private Special Deposit	1,250.00	
Accrued Liabilities	564.39	
Real Estate	293.00	
Refunds Licenses	88.85	
Miscellaneous	20.39	
Payment for Red Cross	597.74	\$136,285.44
Industries "A" Meters	362.00	\$ 362.00
		<u>\$157,071.31</u>

ACCOUNT WITH THE BANK OF GUAM

CLASS "A" ACCOUNT

Balance in Bank 1 July, 1924	\$ 14,021.42	
Deposited during the year	\$119,950.00	
Interest and Dividends	3,086.27	123,036.27
		<u>\$137,057.69</u>

WITHDRAWALS CHECKS
No. 1816 TO 2289

Exchange for Cash	39,900.00	
Miscellaneous	86,611.16	
Payroll	1,892.64	\$128,403.80
Balance in Class "A"		<u>\$ 8,653.89</u>

CLASS "B" ACCOUNT

Balance in Bank 30 June, 1925	\$ 5,203.92	
Total in Bank of Guam	\$ 13,857.81	
Treasurer's Cash 30 June, 1925	249.44	
Total Liquid Cash Assets		<u>\$ 14,107.25</u>

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 30 June, 1925		<u>\$ 49,107.25</u>

THE BANK OF GUAM

94. Lieutenant Allen H. White, (S.C.) U. S. N. has been Comptroller and Cashier during the past year.

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

96. The capital stock is, and has been from the beginning, \$15,000.00, fully paid from funds of the Naval Government of Guam. The surplus (and reserve), amounting to about \$34,500.00 on 30 June, 1924, represents the total net earnings of the Bank carried to surplus and reserve semi-annually since its establishment. This fund is not available for dividends or other distribution and forms, together with the Capital, the permanent financial backing of the Bank.

97. The Board of Managers of the Bank of Guam consists of the Governor of Guam, Chairman; the Comptroller and Cashier, an officer of the Supply Corps, U. S. Navy, nominated for that duty by his Bureau and appointed by the Governor; the Assistant Comptroller and Cashier; the Auditor of Guam; the Treasurer of Guam; a Representative of Time Depositors; and

the Assistant Cashier, Recorder. During the fiscal year Lieutenant Allen H. White, (S.C.) U. S. N., has been Comptroller and Cashier, and Mr. Antonio R. Palomo has been the Assistant Cashier. During this year the limit of Class "B" time deposits, per individual, has been increased from \$5,000.00 to \$7,000.00. A revision of the average periods of transit for the funds of the Bank remitted to correspondents has been put into effect, to accord more nearly with the average periods between mails from Guam and the times of their transits. The Bank handles American Bankers Association Travelers' Cheques, through arrangement with the Bankers Trust Company of New York. In addition to its peso account with the International Banking Corporation, Manila, the Bank of Guam has established there during this year a dollar account, because of the discontinuance of any ships eastbound from Guam. Funds remitted to correspondent banks in the United States are sent to this correspondent bank in Manila and deposited to the credit of our dollar account there, and remittance made from Manila to our correspondent bank in the United States by cable whenever it is advantageous to do so instead of using the mails. The interest rate on loans has been reduced from ten percent to eight percent, effective 1 July, 1925, with a view to assist as much as possible in the development of Guam. The Bank of Guam has co-operated actively with the Guam Chamber of Commerce and individual merchants to improve and ease the general credit situation in Guam, and considerable improvement has been effected.

98. During this fiscal year the Bank of Guam has financed shipments of merchandise imported by the merchants of Guam to the value of \$559,071.75. Gross earnings of the Bank were \$25,387.77. Class "B" time deposits were paid eight and one-tenth percent interest on their deposits this year.

99. The following is a comparative statements of the condition of the Bank of Guam 30 June, 1924, and 30 June, 1925:-

ASSETS	1924	1925
Cash on hand	\$100,990.77	\$ 41,010.85
Cash in transit		46,416.59
Cash in Correspondent Banks	29,507.46	53,634.92
Loans	66,940.00	74,685.50
Merchandise acceptances	89,926.64	109,384.97
Real estate	2,160.00	2,160.00
Furniture and fixtures	894.20	953.20
Customers' Liability for L-C	1,500.00	
Commercial paper		10,000.00
	<u>\$291,919.07</u>	<u>\$338,246.03</u>

LIABILITIES	1924	1925
Capital	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00
Surplus	29,000.00	31,500.00
Reserve	106.51	3,045.95
Certificates of deposit	—	1,254.03
Deposits (demand)	57,603.14	48,641.74
Deposit (time)	186,062.90	196,175.27
Deposits (juvenile)	1,284.50	1,298.95
Letters of credit	1,500.00	—
Reserve for Depreciation	672.55	846.68
Due correspondents	—	37,738.99
Miscellaneous	689.47	2,744.42
	<u>\$291,919.07</u>	<u>\$338,246.03</u>

DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT

100. Mr. P.E. Meuel continued as Auditor for the Naval Government of Guam throughout this year.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

	Revenues	Expenditures
Executive Department	\$ 4,340.73	\$ 15,003.40
Department of Industries	8,765.78	59,364.70
Department of Education	3,197.69	36,939.74
Police Department	1,753.22	14,007.67
Military Department		
Militia	—	16.74
Attorney General's Department	—	1,282.91
Judiciary Department	—	5,310.75
Customs and Revenue Department	12,945.91	1,028.89
Department of Audit	330.00	3,769.88
Treasury Department	—	1,873.77
Land Taxes	42,889.03	7.30
Water Tax	4,721.56	6.25
Personal Tax	5,234.00	8.00
Delinquent Tax fines	2,292.23	—
Delinquent Land taxes	440.28	—
Licenses	16,225.99	98.85
Court fees and fines	12,656.99	—
Interest and Dividends	3,291.19	—
Rent Account	1,061.54	—
Guam Pension Fund	733.46	—
Industries—Productive Operations	23,739.60	14,996.96
Miscellaneous	5,129.00	20.78
	<u>\$149,748.20</u>	
Excess of Expenditures over Revenues	3,988.39	
	<u>\$153,736.59</u>	<u>\$153,736.59</u>

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
30 JUNE, 1925

CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash in Treasury	\$ 249.44		
Cash in Bank of Guam Class "A"	8,653.89		
Cash in Bank of Guam Class "B"	5,203.92		
Cash in Bank of Guam Militia Fund "B"	3,861.39		
Accounts Receivable	610.23		
Federal Govt. Private Special Deposit	52.54	\$18,631.41	
Accrued Income	—	4,637.00	
Total Current Assets			\$23,268.41
DEFERRED ASSETS			
Bank of Guam Capital Stock		\$15,000.00	
Permanent Treasury Fund for Emergencies Liberty Bonds \$20,000.00 — at Market	\$19,634.28		
Cash in Bank of Guam Class "A"	365.62	\$20,000.00	
Real Estate	—	4,472.01	
Court Fines Receivable	—	2,851.74	\$42,323.75
Total Assets			\$65,592.16
LIABILITIES			
Federal Govt. Insular Special Deposit	\$ 152.93		
Ice and Light Deposits	541.00		
Delinquent Property Sales	38.44		
Guam Pension Fund unpaid	274.52		
Payroll — unpaid salaries	2,332.84		
Accrued Liabilities	1,672.88		\$ 5,012.61
Excess of Assets over Liabilities	—		\$60,579.55
SURPLUS AND RESERVE ACCOUNTS			
Net Surplus 1 July, 1924		\$26,638.08	
Less Adjustment of Accounts	\$ 988.53		
Loss 1 July, 1924—30 June, 1925	3,988.39	4,976.92	
Net Surplus 30 June, 1925		\$21,661.16	
Guam Militia Fund		3,918.39	
Permanent Treasury Fund for Emergencies		20,000.00	
Capital Stock—Bank of Guam		15,000.00	\$60,579.55
GUAM GOVERNMENT SERVICE PENSION FOUNDATION			
101. Maintained as a pension fund for employees of the Naval Government of Guam, and derived from local taxes.			
Number of members 30 June, 1924			33
New members			9
			42
Paid off during the year			1
Number of members 30 June, 1925			41
Amount of Fund 1 July, 1924		\$11,080.70	
Received during 1925		3,102.06	
		\$14,182.76	
Paid out 1 July, 1924 to 30 June, 1925		26.12	
Amount of Fund 30 June, 1925		\$14,156.64	
Due from Island Government for June, 1925		274.52	
Total			\$14,431.16

PART II

NAVAL STATION

1. "The lack of appropriate quarters for officers whose duties require that they live in Agana 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 (1923) report:— 'Nothing would have so beneficial an effect, tending to improve the conditions of service here, as the providing of suitable officers' quarters.'"

The above is quoted from last year's report; and although apparently no attention was paid to it, it is repeated and emphasized. At present there are in Guam (including those on Station ships) 67 officers, of whom 58 have their families here. The Government quarters comprise Government House (combined residence and offices) and the Marine Colonel's quarters, in Agana; 1 quarters for Beachmaster in the Navy Yard at Piti; 1 quarters at radio sending station, Libugon; 5 quarters for Marine Officers at Marine Barracks near Sumay; and 5 quarters for Marine Officers at the Aviation Station in Sumay (these were built largely of material salvaged from packing cases). That leaves 53 officers, of whom 44 have families here unprovided with government quarters. Last month the radio receiving station at Merizo was abandoned, which had 1 quarters for an officer and 2 quarters for married C.P.O's. All the Merizo radio receiving station personnel have been moved to the new receiving station in Agana, which adds to the difficulty of getting a place to live in Agana. There are in Guam 28 Navy enlisted men and 5 enlisted Marines, whose families are here,—all Americans (excludes all Chamorro and Filipino enlisted men who have families here). The only government quarters that can be occupied by them are 2 at the radio sending station, Libugon. These families of enlisted men, requiring some place to live, compete with officers' families for the few houses available to rent, making the situation bad for all. The building of some quarters for officers thus would relieve somewhat the situation for them and for the families of enlisted men here, besides being an economy through saving the payment of allowances for quarters to those officers furnished quarters. The living conditions forced on officers and their families by neglect to provide government quarters is detrimental to morale and health. This subject seriously deserves effective attention; and it is urgently requested that in this connection, there be consulted the Guam Public Works estimates for fiscal year 1927, sent to the Bureau of Yards and Docks:— project No. 21, "Four quarters for Naval Officers"; project No. 23, "One Marine Officer's quarters, Sumay"; project No. 25, "Three sets junior Marine Officers' quarters".

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT

2. Lieutenant Commander P. J. Searles, (CEC), U.S.N., continued as Manager, Engineer Officer, and Construction Officer. Lieutenant E. D. Miller, (CEC), U. S. N., relieved Lieutenant H. R. Lacey, (CEC), U. S. N., as Assistant, 19 November, 1924. Chief Machinist H. A. Bryan, U.S.N., reported as Assistant to the Engineer Officer, 5 July, 1924.

MACHINERY DIVISION

3. The principal work of the Machinery Division consisted of the operation of the Machine Shops, Agana and Piti, repair and maintenance of machinery in motor boats and steamers, and minor repairs to the U. S. S. PENSACOLA, U. S. S. GOLD STAR, U. S. S. R.L. BARNES, and U. S. S. NAPA.

4. Certain skilled labor was supplied the Power Plant and Cold Storage Plant for work beyond the capacity of the operating force, and considerable work was performed for the Public Works Department and the Naval Government of Guam.

5. During the year electric drive was installed in the Machine Shop, Agana, replacing an obsolete and uneconomical steam engine, and the various machines rearranged to give greater efficiency.

6. The Machine and Blacksmith shop, Agana is in very poor condition structurally and should be replaced. It suffered considerable damage during the typhoon of 1 October, 1924, but was temporarily repaired.

7. Expenditures of funds under the cognizance of this division were \$21,120.27.

HULL DIVISION

8. The principal work performed by the Hull Division consisted of the operation of the Joiner Shop and Saw Mill, repairs to hulls of the Station's floating equipment, minor repairs to the U. S. S. PENSACOLA, U.S.S. GOLD STAR, U.S.S. NAPA, U.S.S. R.L. BARNES.

9. Electric drive was installed in the Joiner Shop, Agana, replacing an uneconomical steam engine, and the woodworking machinery rearranged for greater efficiency.

10. Four 80-ton freight lighters and two 14,000 gallon water barges were built during the year to replace old, unserviceable lighters. Considerable mill work, etc., was done for other departments.

11. Expenditures from funds under the cognizance of this division were \$37,996.56.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

12. Lieutenant Commander P. J. Searles, (CEC), U.S.N., continued as Public Works Officer. Lieutenant E. D. Miller, (CEC), U. S. N., relieved Lieutenant H. R. Lacey, (CEC), U.S.N., as Assistant, 19 November, 1924.

13. An outstanding event of the year was the typhoon of 1 October, 1924, when a wind of moderate velocity was accompanied by a rainfall of 29 inches in 30 hours, causing a destructive flood, particularly in Agana, washing out roads, damaging bridges, destroy-

ing buildings, telephone and lighting lines, injuring equipment, etc. The Bureau of Yards and Docks allotted \$50,000.00 to repair the damage to Federal Government property and advised that a new road roller, trucks, trailers, etc., would be supplied to replace those damaged. Practically all buildings, lighting and telephone lines, and equipment have been repaired, but a considerable amount of work is still necessary on roads and bridges.

14. The annual dry season was very severe. The Fonte River was dry for over four months and pumping from Agana Spring was practically continuous for that period. It was necessary to reduce the consumption of water by shutting off at certain hours, closing public washhouses, etc. The total annual rainfall was 116.34 inches.

15. One of the most important items of work performed was the erection of a steel dredger.

16. Considerable work was done for the Communication Department, including a new steel pole line between Agana and Libugon, receiving building and battery station in Agana (to replace those formerly in Merizo), rebuilding ladders of Libugon towers, etc.

17. As usual, a large amount of work was necessary on roads and bridges. Several miles of Federal roads were widened and completely resurfaced, new bridges built over the Agana River at the Navy Yard, Padre Palomo Street, Agana, bridge No. 24 replaced by a concrete structure, bridges No. 1, 4, 12 and 13 repaired. The replacement of bridge No. 2 has been started, and bridge No. 11 will be replaced in the near future. Practically all the old bridges are in poor condition and should be replaced.

18. Transportation equipment is in poor condition, but the arrival of new trucks and trailers to replace those damaged during the typhoon will remedy the situation somewhat. The previous gasoline and oil house in the garage which had been a fire menace, has been removed and a small concrete building erected, half to be used for gasoline and oil filling station, and the other half for storage of food for livestock.

19. There has been a considerable reduction in the unit cost of manufacturing electricity in the Power Plant, from practically 7 cents per kilowatt hour in July, 1924 to 4.7 cents in June, 1925. This has been brought about by an increase in the load, installation of new feed pumps, increased vacuum, and more efficient operation of the main units and auxiliaries. When the installation of new condensate and circulating pumps is completed, a still further reduction in cost is probable.

20. A new Asan water line is under installation, and upon its completion, Fonte water will be turned in the present Asan main. As Asan water only can be used with safety for drinking and kitchen use, and as the supply is very limited, this change is being made so that all fire hydrants, public washhouses, latrines, showers, and house flushing will be on the Fonte system, thus conserving the good water. In connection with the same general project, several

chemical carts and hose carts were purchased, new and additional fire hydrants installed so that uniformity will be secured between all hydrants and all hose, in an endeavor to provide reasonably satisfactory fire protection for Agana. Fire apparatus is also being installed in Piti.

21. Among other items of work underway or completed during the year are the following:-

- (a) Completed sick officers' quarters, Naval Hospital.
- (b) Repairs and additions made to Radio Receiving Station, Merizo.
- (c) Rebuilt water tank, Radio Station, Libugon.
- (d) Boathouse completed, and small covered shed being built as an addition on adjacent sea-wall.
- (e) Repairs made to Cabras Island coal dock, track, and cars.
- (f) Transportation of telephone lines between Agana, Piti, and Sumay practically completed.
- (g) Dredging in Piti boat channel, adjacent to Cabras coal dock, Tepungan channel, Agana coal dock, etc.
- (h) New control gate installed in Agana River at Power Plant.
- (i) Extensions made to sewer lines.
- (j) Old wooden trestles on Fonte water line replaced by steel trestles, and one new steel trestle placed on Agat-Sumay water line.

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

Maintenance, Yards and Docks	\$72,906.66	
Boathouse	12,747.53	
Repairing Dredge	6,468.53	
Fire Protection	10,157.27	
Engineering (Radio)	6,401.20	
Sanitary Improvements	6,903.74	
Contingent, Yards and Docks	30,659.84	
Medicine and Surgery	1,967.21	\$148,211.98
Work performed for other Departments:-		
Medicine and Surgery	\$ 470.81	
Q. M. Department, U. S.		
Marine Corps	764.51	
Aviation (Aeronautics)	9,890.48	
Care of Lepers	153.27	
Maintenance, Supplies and Accounts	505.48	
Island Government	66,572.54	
Naval Supply Account	68,912.33	
Ordnance	346.36	
Recreation for Enlisted Men	630.63	
Engineering (Radio)	4,801.96	\$153,048.37
		\$301,260.35

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

23. Lieutenant Commander H. Welles Rusk, Jr., (SC), U.S.N., was Supply Officer during the fiscal year 1925. Pay Clerk Robert I. Baxter, U.S.N., was Assistant to the Supply Officer.

24. Issues for the year were as follows:-

Provisions	\$ 271,947.57
Clothing and Small Stores	13,001.12
Naval Supply Account	668,711.97
Appropriation Purchases Account	391,736.16
	\$1,345,396.82

25. Freight was handled between ships and the station, including 5,691 tons of coal unloaded.

INCOMING	OUTGOING
Government-11,575.25 tons	Government- 959.53 tons
Commercial- 3,792.82 tons	Commercial -1,144.29 tons
15,368.07	2,103.82
Grand Total — 17,471.89 tons.	

26. Through cooperation of the West Coast activities with this Station, the time lapsing between the forwarding of requisitions and receipt of material has been reduced, and through more careful stowage fresh fruits and vegetables have been received in better condition.

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

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

Power Plant, Agana	3,882.59 tons
Yard Departments	431.60 tons
Boats, etc., Piti	408.35 tons
Ships in Harbor	296.81 tons
	5,019.35 tons

Practically two-thirds of the entire supply of coal is now being stored at Agana (Power Plant) and one-third being kept at Cabras Island for use by the Station steamers.

29. The following improvements are recommended:

- (a) Oil and paint house be constructed. This is considered urgent, due to poor condition of present storage.
- (b) Covered gasoline storage at Piti. The present storage is regarded as a fire menace and the present open storage results in loss of gasoline and deterioration of containers.
- (c) A storehouse at Piti for handling incoming and outgoing stores.
- (d) A concrete floor is required in the typhoon storehouse. The loss of provisions stored here is excessive.

30. An inventory of all Naval Supply Account and Appropriation Purchases Account material has been taken and all ledgers corrected.

DISBURSING DEPARTMENT

31. Lieutenant H. E. Humphreys, (SC), U.S.N., was Disbursing Officer during the entire year. Chief Pay Clerk A. J. E. Charbonneau, U.S.N., reported for duty as Assistant to Disbursing Officer, 24 August, 1924 relieving Pay Clerk H. C. A. Andersen, U.S.N.

32. Disbursements for the year are divided as follows:-

Payrolls: Navy	\$ 382,809.12
Marine Corps	272,448.50
Labor	267,284.03
Public bills	34,992.03
Total	\$ 957,533.68

COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT

33. Lieutenant (jg) G. H. Williams, (SC), U.S.N., has been the Commissary Store Officer this year.

- (a) Value of stores received during year
 \$248,274.23 |- (b) Cost of sales during the year
 \$202,144.84 |- (c) Value of transfers during year
 9,754.63 |- (d) Value of issues for use
 2,718.30 |- (e) Value of surveys
 2,807.52 |- (f) Value of stores on hand 30 June, 1925
 \$ 30,848.94 |- (g) Collections during year
 \$207,149.01 |- (h) Due and uncollected over collections due 30 June, 1924
 1,083.48 |- (i) Value of sales
 \$208,232.49 |- (j) Value of (b), (d) and (e) above
 207,670.66 |- (k) Profits for the year 1925
 \$ 561.83 |- (l) Percentage of (e) and (b)
 1.38886% |

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

34. Lieutenant Commander E. U. Reed, (MC), U.S.N., was Senior Medical Officer until 15 November, 1924 when he was succeeded by Lieutenant Commander Robert L. Nattkemper, (MC), U.S.N., who served from that time until 21 January, 1925, the time of reporting of Lieutenant Commander John G. Ziegler, (MC), U.S.N., the present Senior Medical Officer of the Naval Station and Commanding Officer of the Naval Hospital. The Senior Medical Officer is also Health Officer of the Island and Manager of Susana Hospital.

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

8 Medical Officers
2 Dental Officers
1 Chief Pharmacist
1 Pharmacist

- 1 Chief Nurse
- 9 Navy Nurses
- 7 Chief Pharmacist's Mates
- 36 Pharmacist's Mates
- 9 Hospital Apprentices
- (Of the above number of hospital corpsmen, 9 were awaiting transfer)
- 16 Native Nurses of whom 14 are under training
- 4 Graduate Native Nurses employed by Susana Hospital Association

36. In addition to the care of 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 the foreign born civilian population. (See Department of Health report).

37. The Officers' Sick Quarters was placed in commission 2 January, 1925, and has been of great advantage in the treatment of the commissioned personnel of the station.

38. There is still urgent need for a new and larger mess hall and galley, and an appropriation for this purpose has again been requested.

39. During the year there were 2,376 admissions and readmissions to the hospital, as follows:-

Admissions and readmissions for all causes		
Service personnel	584	
Supernumeraries	1,792	
Total	2,376	

Of the above mentioned the following were original admissions for injuries received:-

INJURY	SERVICE PERSONNEL	SUPER-NUMERARIES	TOTAL
Abrasion	3	5	8
Asphyxiation, neonatarum	—	3	3
Avulsion	—	1	1
Bite, Animal or fish	—	4	4
Burns (all causes)	4	4	8
Contusion	10	16	26
Dislocation	1	—	1
Drowning	1	—	1
Epiphyseal separation, traumatic	—	1	1
Foreign body	2	—	2
Fracture, compound	2	1	3
Fracture, simple	10	28	38
Periostitis, traumatic	1	—	1
Rupture, traumatic	—	2	2
Sprain	15	7	22
Strain	5	1	6
Sunburn	1	—	1
Synovitis, traumatic	2	—	2
Wound, incised	2	14	16
Wound, lacerated	7	42	49
Wound, multiple	—	1	1
Wound, punctured	4	13	17
Poisoning, food, (bacterial toxin)	—	4	4
Poisoning, chemical	—	10	10
Totals	70	157	227

For the number of admissions for communicable and infectious diseases, see Report of the Department of Health.

40. During the year 459 operations were performed. They were as follows:-

OPERATIONS	No.
Adenoidectomy	5
Adenoidectomy and tonsillectomy	7
Amputation	4
Appendectomy	17
Arsephenamine, neo, injection	256
Circumcision	4
Curetment	12
Dilations	8
Excision of cyst	6
Excision of ingrowing nail	3
Excision of tumor	1
Excision of supernumerary breast	1
Excision of nasal polypus	1
Foreign body, removal of	1
Fracture, removal of fragments	1
Hemorrhoids, operation for	1
Hernia, repair of	5
Hysterectomy	6
Incision and drainage	9
Laminectomy	1
Mastoidotomy with drainage	1
Paracentesis	1
Pterygium, operation for	1
Punctures, (not spinal)	2
Repairs, various	6
Resection of rib	1
Sinusotomy	1
Spinal puncture	26
Submucous resection	8
Suture	3
Tenorrhaphy	2
Tonsillectomy	34
Transfusion, blood	1
Varicocelelectomy	2
Ovarectomy	1
Perineorrhaphy	1
Correction retroverted uterus	1
Shortening round ligament	1
Fractures (all forms by various methods)	41
Dislocations, reduced	1
Total	484

41. 3 deaths occurred among the Navy and Marine Corps personnel from the following causes:-

Deaths, service personnel:	
Cause—	
Nephritis chronic	1
Drowning	1
Aneurysm, aorta	1

42. 94 civilians died in the hospital during the year. The causes of death were as follows:-

Cause—	Male	Female	Total
Ascariasis	—	2	2
Asthma	2	—	2
Atrophy of liver, acute yellow	1	—	1
Chicken pox	—	1	1
Dysentery, bacillary	7	25	32
Fibroids of uterus	—	1	1
Fracture, compound skull	—	1	1
Fracture, simple, 5th cerv. vert.	1	—	1
Gastritis, acute	1	—	1
Gastroenteritis, acute	2	—	2
General debility, prolonged labor	—	2	2
Hemorrhage, cerebral	1	—	1
Hemorrhage, postpartum	—	1	1
Hookworm disease	1	1	2
Hydrocephalus, interna	1	—	1
Icterus neonatorum	1	—	1
Impetigo contagiosa	1	—	1
Intussusception	1	—	1
Marasmus	1	—	1
Measles	—	1	1
Parovarian cyst, post operative	—	1	1
Peritonitis, general, acute	1	—	1
Placenta praevia	—	1	1
Pneumonia, broncho	2	2	4
Poison, carbon tetrachloride	—	1	1
Premature birth	1	—	1
Senility	—	1	1
Septicaemia	1	1	2
Status lymphaticus	—	1	1
Still born	3	—	3
Stomatitis, gangrenous	—	1	1
Tuberculosis, chron. pulmonary	1	8	9
Tuberculosis of meninges	—	1	1
Tuberculosis, miliary	3	—	3
Typhoid fever	3	5	8
Totals	36	58	94

43. The following laboratory examinations were recorded:-

Alcoholic content	10
Blood examinations:	
White cell counts	694
Red cell counts	138
Differential white cell count	388
Malaria smears	32
Haemoglobin tests	146
Coagulation time	38
Basic degeneration test	12
Typing	2
Wassermann test	223
Widal tests	225
Total	1,898

Cultures:	
Water for B. coli	192
Water for B. typhus	1
Blood for B. typhus	64
Blood for organisms	6
Stomach contents	3
Total	266

Dark field examinations:	
For syphilis	8
For yaws	19
Total	27
Feces examinations:	
For intestinal parasites	1,920
For bacillary dysentery	340
For typhoid fever	101
For tuberculosis	1
For amoeba	174
For lamblia intestinalis	30
For balantidium coli	15
Total	2,581
Smears:	
For B. Lepra	17
For Vincent's angina	14
For Koch-Weeks	15
For tuberculosis	290
For gonococcus infection	161
Total	497
Spinal fluid examinations:	
White cell count	10
Globulin increase	10
Wassermann reaction	6
Total	26
Urine examinations:	
Chemical	2,656
Microscopic	1,168
For bile	5
Quantitative albumen	7
G. C. of sedative	2
T. B. of sedative	2
Acetone	2
Culture	3
Total	3,845
Grand total	9,150

44. Two Naval Dental Officers have been on duty on this Station. During the year 4,767 dental operations and treatments were performed.

45. Expenditures under the cognizance of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery were \$66,771.97.

CAPTAIN OF THE YARD

46. Commander A. W. Brown, U.S.N., was Captain of the Yard during the entire year.

47. The Navy Enlisted Personnel on the Station were as follows:-

ACTIVITY	ALLOWED COMPLEMENT	ON BOARD 30 JUNE, 1925
Naval Station including Band and		
U. S. S. R. L. Barnes	65	81
Radio Station	40	33
U. S. Naval Hospital (Crew)	42	41
U. S. Naval Hospital (Patients)	—	4
U.S.S. Gold Star	109	135
U.S.S. Napa	39	35
Insular Force	60	58
Total	355	387

Of the 329 Regular Navy on the Station and Station Ships, 133 are Chamorros and 48 are Filipinos.

48. Total men enlisted since 1 July, 1924:

	REGULAR NAVY	INSULAR FORCE
First enlistments.....	—	1
Reenlistments.....	36	27
Extensions of enlistments.....	4	—

YARD CRAFT

49. The yard craft at the end of the fiscal year manned and operated by enlisted personnel, consisted of:

2 52-ton Water Lighters
6 100-ton Freight Lighters
2 82-ton Freight Lighters
4 50-ton Freight Lighters
2 Dredges
1 50-foot Steamer
7 40-foot Steamers
1 30-foot Steamer
2 50-foot Motor sailers
2 40-foot Motor sailers
1 30-foot Motor sailer
1 20-foot Motor boat (Ex-German Ship Cormoran)

50. The Yard steamers are required to tow lighters from harbor to Navy Yard and all coal from the harbor or Cabras Island coal depot to the Power Plant in Agana. Because of age and deterioration of steamers four more in good condition probably will be required during coming year as replacements.

51. A scheduled boat service was maintained when not prevented by rough weather, between Piti and Merizo, 18 miles on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday and on the first Sunday in each month up to 1 June, 1925. Subsequent to 1 June the trips were reduced to two a week. 132 round trips were made during the year, carrying about 800 tons of freight and about 5,000 passengers in 40-foot steamers and 50-foot motor sailers in the open sea.

52. During the year two new water barges were built here and commissioned. Each barge is fitted with 6 cylindrical tanks on deck with a total capacity of 52 tons or 14,000 gallons of water. A total of 2,792,000 gallons of fresh water was delivered to ships in harbor.

53. The U.S.S. PENSACOLA, Lieutenant Commander F. J. Lowry, U.S.N. commanding continued as Station Ship until replaced in November, 1924 by the U.S.S. GOLD STAR, Commander W. W. Bradley, Jr., U.S.N., commanding.

54. During the year the U.S.S. PENSACOLA made one trip: Left Guam 6 September, 1924, arrived Shanghai, China 13 September, left 24 September, arrived Miiki, Japan for coal, left 6 October, arrived Guam 14 October. During this trip, a severe typhoon was encountered in the Eastern sea. On 17 November, 1924, the U.S.S. PENSACOLA left Guam for San Fran-

cisco via Honolulu on escort duty with submarines returning to the United States and was decommissioned at Navy Yard, Mare Island.

55. The U.S.S. GOLD STAR arrived Guam on 3 November, 1924. She sailed from Guam for Honolulu on 17 November on escort duty with submarines and returned to Guam arriving 23 December, 1924 with Christmas mail for Guam. The GOLD STAR made two shuttle trips to Manila as follows: Left Guam 23 January, 1925 — arrived Manila 29 January. Left 7 February. Arrived Hongkong 10 February left 21 February. Arrived Manila 24 February left 4 March. Arrived Guam 11 March. During this trip, the GOLD STAR assisted the Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet in transporting personnel and stores to the South China Patrol. Left Guam 20 April. Arrived Manila 26 April, left 2 May. Arrived Miiki, Japan for coal 7 May; left 12 May; arrived Guam, 18 May, 1925. On 25 June, 1925, the GOLD STAR left Guam for Cavite, P. I., for docking and overhaul at the completion of which, stores and personnel will be taken to the Asiatic Fleet at Chefoo, China and stop made at Miiki, Japan for another cargo of coal.

56. The U.S.S. NAPA, Lieutenant O. B. Earle, U. S. N., commanding, in addition to being Station Tug, is rescue tender to Scouting Squadron 1. On 6 January, 1925, the NAPA left for Cavite for routine docking, overhaul and repairs, returned Guam 11 March, 1925.

57. The U.S.S. R.L. BARNES, Lieutenant W. P. Rodman, U. S. N., continued in reduced commission as floating Fuel Oil Storage. Every opportunity was taken to replenish fuel oil on hand from Naval vessels. Oil fuel was furnished to the CANOPUS, BITTERN and 38th Division Destroyers in addition to supplying the needs of the Station vessels. During the year, a total of 10,870 barrels of fuel oil was received from vessels passing through and 16,810 barrels issued. A small supply of Diesel oil is available for issue.

CAPTAIN OF THE PORT

58. The Commanding Officer of the Station Ship, or during the absence of Station Ship the Beachmaster, acted as Captain of the Port.

59. Shipping activities increased considerably over the previous year in spite of the fact that all the regular Navy transports except the U.S.S. CHAUMONT were taken off the trans-Pacific run. The increase is due primarily to the large number of changes in the Asiatic Fleet. The U.S.S. CANOPUS with Submarine Division 17 arrived in Guam westbound on 21 October, 1924 and remained in port eight days. The U.S.S. RAINBOW and Submarine Divisions 12 and 18 arrived in early November eastbound and remained in port about ten days. The 38th Division of destroyers arrived on 23 May, 1925 eastbound and remained two days for refueling.

60. For the first time in several years, a line of commercial steamers, commenced to call at Guam. The S.S. STUART DOLLAR a freighter of the DOLLAR LINE ar-

rived 24 January, 1925 and cleared on 31 January having discharged 1,318 deadweight tons of miscellaneous cargo and taken on board 308 tons of cargo, principally copra and coconut oil. On her second trip, the same ship arrived 27 May, 1925 and cleared 2 June, discharging 734 deadweight tons of miscellaneous cargo, and loading 419 tons of copra and coconut oil. All the stevedoring was done by the Navy and every effort was made to expedite unloading and keep the number of lay days in port at a minimum. The additional freight lighters built during the year added greatly towards improving the cargo handling facilities of the port.

61. The following is a summary of ship arrivals and clearings:-

Vessel	Arrived	Cleared
U.S.S. Argonne	5 July, 1924	6 July, 1924
U.S.S. Vega	10 July, 1924	19 July, 1924
U.S.S. Vega	16 Aug., 1924	20 Aug., 1924
U.S.A.T. Thomas	21 Aug., 1924	21 Aug., 1924
U.S.S. Chaumont	23 Aug., 1924	26 Aug., 1924
Mariana Maru (Schnr)	29 Sept., 1924	7 Oct., 1924
U.S.S. Pensacola	—	6 Sept., 1924
U.S.S. Pensacola	14 Oct., 1924	—
U.S.S. Pecos	14 Oct., 1924	15 Oct., 1924
U.S.S. Canopus	21 Oct., 1924	29 Oct., 1924
U.S.S.-S-36	21 Oct., 1924	29 Oct., 1924
U.S.S.-S-37	21 Oct., 1924	29 Oct., 1924
U.S.S.-S-38	21 Oct., 1924	29 Oct., 1924
U.S.S.-S-39	21 Oct., 1924	29 Oct., 1924
U.S.S.-S-40	21 Oct., 1924	29 Oct., 1924
U.S.S.-S-41	21 Oct., 1924	29 Oct., 1924
U.S.S. Gold Star	3 Nov., 1924	—
U.S.A.T. Thomas	4 Nov., 1924	4 Nov., 1924
U.S.S.-S-14	6 Nov., 1924	17 Nov., 1924
U.S.S.-S-15	6 Nov., 1924	17 Nov., 1924
U.S.S. Rainbow	7 Nov., 1924	17 Nov., 1924
U.S.S.-S-4	7 Nov., 1924	17 Nov., 1924
U.S.S.-S-7	7 Nov., 1924	17 Nov., 1924
U.S.S.-S-8	7 Nov., 1924	17 Nov., 1924
U.S.S.-S-9	7 Nov., 1924	17 Nov., 1924
U.S.S.-S-17	7 Nov., 1924	17 Nov., 1924
U.S.S. Bittern	8 Nov., 1924	12 Nov., 1924
U.S.S.-S-6	8 Nov., 1924	17 Nov., 1924
U.S.S. Pecos	10 Nov., 1924	15 Nov., 1924
U.S.S.-S-16	10 Nov., 1924	17 Nov., 1924
U.S.S. Pensacola	—	17 Nov., 1924
U.S.S. Gold Star	—	17 Nov., 1924
U.S.S. Chaumont	19 Nov., 1924	21 Nov., 1924
Mariana Maru (Schnr)	18 Dec., 1924	28 Dec., 1924
U.S.S. Gold Star	23 Dec., 1924	—
U.S.S. Napa	—	6 Jan., 1925
U.S.A.T. Thomas	19 Jan., 1925	19 Jan., 1925
U.S.S. Gold Star	—	23 Jan., 1925
S.S. Stuart Dollar	24 Jan., 1925	31 Jan., 1925
S.S. Pacific	6 Feb., 1925	12 Feb., 1925
Mariana Maru (Schnr)	23 Feb., 1925	2 Mar., 1925
U.S.S. Napa	1 Mar., 1925	—
U.S.S. Gold Star	11 Mar., 1925	—
U.S.S. Chaumont	22 Mar., 1925	25 Mar., 1925
U.S.A.T. Thomas	13 Apr., 1925	13 Apr., 1925

Vessel	Arrived	Cleared
U.S.S. Gold Star	—	20 Apr., 1925
U.S.S. Jason	18 May, 1925	18 May, 1925
U.S.S. Gold Star	18 May, 1925	—
U.S.S. Smith Thompson (212)	23 May, 1925	25 May, 1925
U.S.S. Barker (213)	23 May, 1925	25 May, 1925
U.S.S. Tracy (214)	23 May, 1925	25 May, 1924
U.S.S. Borie (215)	23 May, 1925	25 May, 1925
U.S.S. John D. Edwards (216)	23 May, 1925	25 May, 1925
U.S.S. Whipple (217)	23 May, 1925	25 May, 1925
S.S. Stuart Dollar	27 May, 1925	2 June, 1925
Mariana Maru (Schnr)	21 June, 1925	—
U.S.S. Gold Star	—	25 June, 1925
U.S.S. Chaumont	29 June, 1925	—

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

62. The Commanding Officer of the Station Ship was Officer-in-Charge of Aids to Navigation throughout the year. The duties devolved upon the Beachmaster at Piti during the absence of the Station Ship and all work in connection with light, buoys and beacons was performed by the Station force.

63. Under the cognizance of the Bureau of Lighthouses, Department of Commerce, the Aids to Navigation in use are six ship channel buoys, one danger buoy, one main ship channel range and thirty-three beacons.

64. In May two first class tall type nun buoys and one first class iron spar buoy were received from the Bureau of Lighthouses for replacement for buoys corroded beyond repair here.

65. The allotment of \$600.00 from the Bureau of Commerce was more than sufficient to provide for material for maintenance of buoys, beacons and the 140 C. P. acetylene light at "Hole-in-the-Wall". Total expenditures from this allotment for the year were \$530.10.

66. Under the cognizance of Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, four large ship mooring buoys and two small craft moorings were maintained by personnel at Piti.

COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT

67. The Communications Department of Guam was under the supervision of Lieutenant H. L. Pitts, U. S. Navy, as District Communication Officer and Radio Material Officer, from 1 July to 12 November, 1924, when he was relieved by Lieutenant P.H. Taft, U. S. Navy.

68. During the fiscal year 1925 practically continuous communication was maintained with Pearl Harbor and Cavite. During the latter part of 1924, several interruptions of service were due to control lines being damaged, and to use of obsolete receiving equipment. During heavy static periods this receiving equipment was practically useless. Since 7 February, 1925, barrage receivers were installed with excellent results.

69. Number of words handled by the Radio Station for the year, 1,261,007 sent, 1,196,548 received, total, 2,457,555.

70. During the year the following work was done:-

At Merizo Control Station: Addition to present receiving building for use as a loop shelter.

At Libugon Transmitting Station: Three steel antenna towers were scaled and painted, new fire mains and four hose hydrants installed, rungs of steel ladders on six hundred foot tower renewed, renewed wooden tower of fresh water tank, installed new circulating water system for 100—K. W., Arc transmitters, water being taken from concrete reservoir instead of pond in marsh, repaired broken end ring of number 1 main motor, recommissioned 30—K. W., Arc transmitter, manufactured and installed two antennae and counterpoises for high frequency transmitters, lowered 30—K. W., Arc antenna and reinsulated, renewed all bearings of number 1 main motor and generator.

At Agana: Installed two Navy barrage receivers, two 1,420 medium wave receivers, and three high frequency receivers, in a temporary receiving station, receivers being housed in a large tent; constructed a new steel pole control and communication line from Agana to Libugon; manufactured one 250-watt high frequency tube transmitter; constructed five receiving loops and wound same; installed eleven new single wire receiving antennae; constructed new receiving building and a battery building; installed duplicate motor generator charging units; installed new filament and plate current storage batteries. The Control and Receiving Station at Merizo was closed on 1 June, 1925, and the personnel transferred to the Agana Receiving Station.

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

71. Lieutenant Charles Schaaf, (S.C.), U.S.N., has been Accounting Officer all this year. All accounts were kept and reports rendered as required by the instructions laid down in the Accounting Manual, and those issued by the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Navy Yard Division). During the year a complete inventory was taken of all the Physical Property of this Station and the records adjusted accordingly, in compliance with instructions received from the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

MORALE DIVISION

72. Lieutenant H. A. Stanley, U. S. N. was Aide for Morale and had general charge of athletics and athletic equipment. Lieutenant (jg) Stanton W. Salisbury, (Ch.C), U.S.N., was Station Chaplain, Head of Guam Department of Education, in charge of Service Club, Station Library, and motion picture sub-exchange. He conducted 156 Protestant Divine Services, with a total attendance of 7,922, at Marine Barracks, Sumay, Scouting Squadron One, and Dorn Hall, Agana.

73. The Library has increased in usefulness during the past year; approximately one thousand volumes

have been added, worn out and obsolete books were surveyed, and the catalogue of the library rearranged and made up to date. The circulation of books has totalled 17,385 or a monthly average of the ten months in which records were kept of 1,738.

74. Motion Pictures have been shown practically every night at four points on the Island: Radio Control Station, Merizo; Marine Barracks, Sumay; Scouting Squadron One, Sumay; and Dorn Hall, Agana. Over four hundred programs, valued at over two hundred thousand dollars have been handled without damage from fire or accident. It has been noted with satisfaction that the quality of the pictures exhibited has shown increasing improvement.

75. The Service Club has been renovated and made attractive. Fourteen informal dances have been given with a total attendance of 2,101 persons. Four entertainments have been given with an attendance of 606 persons.

76. The holding of smokers was tried out during the year and they have proved to be popular. All regulations and requirements as laid down by the Department were complied with. Contestants were very evenly matched and all events were refereed by Commissioned Officers. It is proposed to hold these events about every three months during the dry season at Agana.

77. *Baseball:* The baseball league consisted of the following teams: Sumay Marines, Scouting Squadron One, Navy Yard, Station, Agana Marines, Young Men's League of Guam and Guam Institute. A very successful season ended with Aviation winning the Trophy Cup. A silver medal was presented to each individual member of the winning team and also to all umpires for their efforts. All games were well attended. It has been intended to play one third of the games at Sumay, but as all team Captains and Managers voted at a regular meeting to play all games at Agana, this schedule was carried out, as it was the opinion of all concerned that the teams were better supported, the attendance larger, and the umpiring better on the Agana Diamond. There has been great interest and enthusiasm over baseball, on the part of the Navy and Marine Corps personnel and the young native men of Guam.

78. A lump sum of \$5,000.00 was allotted for the Naval Station, Guam, from the Recreation for enlisted men allotment by the Bureau of Navigation.

MARINE BARRACKS

79. Colonel C. Gamborg-Andresen, U.S.M.C., relieved Colonel P. M. Bannon, U.S.M.C., 4 November, 1924, as Commanding Officer, Marine Barracks.

80. The disturbed conditions in China caused the Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Asiatic Fleet to take Marine Officers and men from Guam several times during this year, thus keeping this garrison much below its authorized strength. This, together with some increased reception of recruits here, has given the entire personnel of this command a year of hard work. At the end of this year the shortage is 3 line officers and 269 men.

81. Target practices with emplaced and mobile artillery were held in December and June.

Small arms target practice began in January and finished in May. The standings were as follows:-

41st Company.....	97.5%
42nd Company.....	94.9%
Headquarters detachment and Band	94.8%
40th Company.....	89.8%
Average.....	94.2%

While on the range the men were instructed in, and fired, the automatic rifle and the pistol.

82. Twenty-one specially selected men are detailed to form the "Insular Patrol" under the Island Government.

83. *Construction:* The Quartermaster's storehouse and office at Sumay barracks was completed. Guard house nearly finished. Built a concrete cistern of 106,000 gallons capacity, to hold rain water from its own and adjacent roofs, for an emergency supply of potable water. Built sheds for motor vehicles. All officers' quarters and other buildings were repaired during the year.

84. *Subsistence and Clothing:* Economic and agricultural conditions in Guam are such that supplies of native fresh vegetables and fruits can not be procured regularly for the Marine messes in accordance with the regulations and accounting rules that govern such purchases. Consequently, the Marine messes must be supplied with potatoes, onions, vegetables, meats, and eggs brought in cold storage. The result is a meat ration that is too high to be suitable in this tropical climate. A local abundance of breadfruit, sweet corn, squash, watermelons, alligator pears, mangoes, papayas, camotes, string beans, etc., can not be utilized for the benefit of Marine messes because of "red tape" purchasing and accounting restrictions. The subject is under consideration by the Assistant Adjutant and Inspector now here. It is proposed to have a Marines' garden. That was tried several years ago and was given up.

85. The uniform flannel shirt is too hot and scratchy to be suitable for the Marines with the duties they have in this hot climate. It induces "Guam blisters" and other skin irritations and diseases, besides the discomfort resultant from wearing it. A shirt of cotton khaki cloth would be much more appropriate.

SCOUTING SQUADRON ONE

86. Captain James E. Davis, U. S. M. C., has been in command all year. The authorized complement now is 10 officers and 85 men, but there have been only five officers attached. In the small arms practice, held in November and December, qualifications were 100%, for which a letter of commendation was received from the Major General Commandant. Machine gun and bombing practices were held in June.

87. A barracks building, mess hall, galley, recreation room, gasoline house, and photograph room were

completed during the year to replace similar old structures that had deteriorated past repair and were demolished. Most of the construction work was done by the personnel of the command, to economize. The annual rainfall recorded at the Aerological Station was 99.29 inches.

RECOMMENDATIONS

88. The following recommendations are made, in the order of their respective urgency and importance. The references are to Guam Annual Estimates for fiscal year 1927, sent to Bureau of Yards and Docks April, 1925:-

1. Build new kitchen, mess hall and Commissary storeroom for Guam Naval Hospital. See Project No. 5, "Commissary, Kitchen, and Mess Hall for Naval Hospital".

2. Build 4 quarters for Naval Officers on Government owned land in Agana. See Project No. 21, "Four Quarters for Naval Officers".

3. Build 4 quarters for Marine Officers on Government owned land near Sumay. See Project Nos. 23 and 24, "Quarters for Marine Officers, Sumay".

4. Pay Natives for their land that was necessarily taken and is in use for the Aviation Station, Sumay. See Project No. 3, "Purchase of property held and occupied by Aviation".

5. Provide for improvements and repairs to telephone system. See Project No. 7, "Telephone improvements and repairs".

6. Build addition to Native Nurses Quarters, Naval Hospital.

7. Build a storehouse in Piti Navy Yard for Supply Department. See Project No. 13, "Storehouse at Piti Navy Yard".

8. Build shed in Piti Navy Yard to shelter gasoline drums from direct rays of tropical sun and from rain. See Project No. 15, "Shed covering for gasoline drums".

9. 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. See Project No. 17, "Four Storehouses for Emergency Rations".

10. Build barracks for 40th Company Marines (now in tents) on Marine Reservation near Sumay.

11. Buy the small piece of ground and old building located within (entirely included by) the Piti Navy Yard, now owned by a Guam Japanese merchant.

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