

ANNUAL REPORT
GOVERNOR *of* GUAM
1926

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NAVAL GOVERNMENT OF GUAM
GOVERNMENT HOUSE
GUAM

4 August, 1926

From: The Governor of Guam

To: The Secretary of the Navy

Subject: Annual Report for the fiscal year 1926

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

2. Captain L. S. Shapley, U. S. Navy, took over the duties of Commandant, U. S. Naval Station, Guam, from Captain H. B. Price, U. S. Navy, on 1 April, 1926 and those of Governor of Guam on 7 April, 1926.

L. S. SHAPLEY

PART I

ADMINISTRATION OF THE NAVAL GOVERNMENT OF GUAM

1. During the course of the past year, the Island was visited by Congressman Stewart Appleby, a member of the House Naval Committee. He saw as much of the Island as was possible during his short stay and commented on the cleanliness of the various towns of the Island and expressed himself as to the desirability of extensions of the road system, especially to the southern end of the Island, and upon the agricultural possibilities of the Island.

On the same transport was Captain Homer R. Stanford, C. E. C., U. S. Navy, who was shown the various activities of the Island under the cognizance of the Chief of Industries and Public Works Officer, and whose comments and suggestions were much appreciated.

2. During the year just finished, it has become increasingly evident that one of the primary needs of this Island is more roads, thereby enabling the inhabitants of the outlying districts to bring their produce to Agana for disposal. Accordingly, during the year, 8.5 miles of new road was constructed, opening up considerable new territory. However, at the present time, the greatest economic need is an automobile road connecting the central part and the southern end of the Island. This road could be built either on the eastern side of the Island from the end of the present Pago-

Ylig River Road through Talofoto to Inarajan, thereby opening up one of the richest agricultural sections of Guam, or from Agat to Umatac, there connecting with the new Umatac-Merizo Road. At present, the southern end of the Island, which is the richest agricultural section, has no means by which their products can be transported to the market except semi-weekly boat service; thereby preventing the farmers from receiving proper recompense for their labors and depriving the remainder of the Island of these necessary products.

3. During the dry season the local water supplies did not meet the needs of the farmers. Every effort is made, with some degree of success, to encourage them to build cisterns in which to preserve water collected during the wet season, thereby doing away with a great deal of the hauling of water from Agana and the corresponding loss of valuable time. The Island Government has constructed a 180,000 gallon reservoir at Barrigada which has proved to be of great value to the inhabitants.

4. By the employment of an Agricultural Extension Agent who keeps in close touch with the various methods of procedure recommended by the U. S. Agricultural Experiment Station, an effort is being made to teach the farmers of Guam the proper methods of raising their crops, of making copra, and in caring for and safeguarding their fowl and cattle from disease. This work is proving to be of great assistance in increasing the quantity and quality of production and will be continued.

5. About 27 percent of the total receipts of the Naval Government of Guam was expended during the past year by the Department of Education. New schools have been added and the curriculum standardized. Every effort is being made to increase the use of English, not only in school, but in the every day life of the children, and some progress is being made toward this end. The value of education is gradually being impressed on the younger generation as is shown by the increasing enrollment in the Evening High School where it has been necessary to incorporate all four grades of a United States high school. In general, the work of the Department of Education has been note-worthy throughout the year.

6. It is desired to call attention to the excellent work of the Auditor of Guam who, by instigating efficient and systematic methods of accounting, has succeeded during the past year in collecting many thousands of dollars of back taxes which would otherwise have been lost to the Naval Government.

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

NAVAL GOVERNMENT OF GUAM

- (A) Executive Department
 - (1) Civil Registry
 - (2) Land Office
 - (a) Registry of Lands, Deeds and Titles
 - (3) Charity
- (B) Department of Industries
 - (1) Public Works
 - (2) Street Cleaning
 - (3) Utilities
 - (4) Agriculture
- (C) Department of Education
- (D) Department of Health
- (E) Police Department
 - (1) Police
 - (2) Insular Patrol
 - (3) Forestry
- (F) Military Department
 - (1) Military Training
 - (2) Guam Militia
- (G) Attorney General's Department
 - (1) Island Attorney
- (H) Judiciary Department
 - (1) Police Court
 - (2) Island Court
 - (3) Court of Appeals
 - (4) Court of Equity
 - (5) Higher Court of Equity
- (I) Customs and Revenue Department
- (J) Treasury Department
 - (1) Treasury
 - (2) Bank of Guam
 - (3) Guam Government Service Pension Foundation
- (K) Department of Audit

COMPARISON:-

	Male	Female	Total
Fiscal year, 1925.....	413	358	771
Fiscal year, 1926.....	394	397	791
Deaths			
Fiscal year, 1925.....	321	328	649
Fiscal year, 1926.....	195	186	381
Marriages			
Fiscal year, 1925.....			118
Fiscal year, 1926.....			157
Divorces			
			2
Population			
Native population, 30 June, 1925.....			15,246
Births during the fiscal year, 1926.....			762
Native of Guam from United States.....			3
Native of Guam from Saipan.....			4
Total.....			16,015
Deaths during the fiscal year, 1926,			
Natives.....	377		
Natives of Guam who left the Island during fiscal year, 1926.....			
	23		400
			15,615
The Nationality is as follows:			
Natives (an increase of 369).....			15,615
Non-natives residing in Guam, including their families.....			544
The Naval Establishment.....			779
Total population, 30 June, 1926.....			16,938

9. The foreign population is as follows:-

Service Personnel	
The Naval Establishment	
Officers on Station (including Station Ship).....	67
Families of officers on Station.....	117
Navy nurses (American).....	9
Navy enlisted (American).....	173
Marines (enlisted).....	345
Families enlisted personnel.....	68
Total.....	779

A total of 81 American women and 104 children of American parentage are included in the total population.

Foreign Born Residing in Guam

American.....	60
Families of same, native.....	135
British.....	2
Families of same, native.....	7
Danish.....	1
British, West Indies.....	1
Family of same, native.....	1
German.....	2
Families of same, native.....	10
Spanish.....	16

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

8. Commander A. W. Brown, U. S. Navy, Aide to the Governor, was Head of the Executive Department from 1 July to 22 September, 1925, since when Lieutenant Commander John K. Richards, U. S. Navy, has performed these duties.

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

CIVIL REGISTRY

Births

Having native parents.....	762
Having American parents.....	15
Having American fathers and native mothers.....	6
Having Japanese fathers and native mothers.....	7
Having German father and native mother.....	1
Total.....	791

Families of same, native.....	9
Greek.....	1
Japanese.....	57
Families of same, native.....	207
Porto Rican.....	1
Families of same, native.....	6
American Negro.....	1
Family of same, native.....	1
Chinese.....	2
Families of same.....	21
Finland.....	2
Italian.....	1
Total.....	544

Land Office

10. Mr. Leon Flores continued as Registrar of Lands, Deeds and Titles during the year.

Surveyed Property was recorded during the fiscal year, 1926 as follows:

	Urban	Suburban
Possessory Information Titles.....	46	44
Deeds of Sale.....	53	13
Deeds of Gift, Donation and Cession.....	2	1
Deeds of Quitclaim.....	4	2
Deeds of Partition.....	8	6
Deeds of Transfer, approved by Courts.....	4	—
Deeds of Title.....	6	34

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

	Urban	Suburban
Deeds of Sale.....	45	61
Deeds of Gift, Donation.....	1	4
Deeds of Quitclaim.....	—	1
Deeds of Partition.....	3	3
Deeds of Exchange.....	1	2
Deeds of Transfer, approved by Courts.....	—	1

Summary of all inscriptions during the fiscal year 1926:-

Possessory Information Titles.....	90
Transfer of Titles definitely recorded.....	93
Transfer of Titles provisionally recorded.....	125
Inscription of Titles corrected.....	34
Miscellaneous.....	64
Mortgages of Lands recorded.....	143
Mortgages of Lands canceled.....	268
Certificates of Guaranteed Claims issued.....	155
Number of instruments presented pending inscription on 30 June, 1926.....	33

During the year covered by this report four Chattel Mortgages have been recorded.

The Registrar's fees collected during the fiscal year 1926 and turned into the Island Treasury amount to \$816.36.

Survey of Lands

11. Mr. William Hayne served as Surveyor of Lands until his resignation on 8 April, 1926. Since that time, the Computer in Charge, Mr. Jose P. Mafnas, has been in charge of the survey party.

The cadastral survey which began in the year 1924, has been continued during the past year. At the beginning of the fiscal year, the survey party was doing field work in the vicinity of Agana, and continued in that vicinity until November, 1925.

Due to the absence on leave and illness of the Federal Surveyor, the survey party of the Naval Government was occupied from 6 November, 1925, until 19 February, 1926, in running surveys for the Federal Government, and running lines for the new Merizo-Umatac and Price roads. During this period it was impossible to perform any work on the cadastral survey.

12. Since April, the survey party has been surveying lots in the vicinity of Agana.

The work on the cadastral survey finished during the year is as follows:

	No. of lots surveyed	No. of Area sheets calculated	No. of lots platted	No. of lots traced	No. of tracings made	No. of corners set	Approximate area surveyed in Hectares
Agana Municipality	271	194	127	127	23	1022	238
Piti Municipality	13	—	2	2	1	28	3
Sumay Municipality	—	2	10	10	4	—	—
Agat Municipality	1	1	1	1	1	—	109
Merizo Municipality	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Inarajan Municipality	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
Yona Municipality	—	3	9	9	2	—	—
Total	285	200	150	150	33	1050	350

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES

13. Lieutenant Commander H. C. Fischer, C.E.C., U. S. Navy, relieved Lieutenant Commander P. J. Searles, C.E.C., U. S. Navy, as Chief of Industries on 12 December, 1925. Lieutenant H. A. Stanley, U. S. Navy, continued as Assistant Chief of Industries to the end of the year when he was relieved by Lieutenant J. C. Heck, U. S. Navy.

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

14. *Roads:* Considerable extensions and improvements in the road system of the Island were made during the past year. Surfacing of the Finaguayoc Road was extended a mile and a half, a new road was built between Merizo and Umatac; and the Price Road approximately three miles in length, connecting the Lalo branch of the Barrigada Road with the Pago Road, and opening an excellent agricultural district, was practically completed by the end of the fiscal year. A considerable amount of road work was also done by the Police Department with prisoners, principally the construction of the Padre Sanvitores Road leading to Tumon Beach, the extension of the surfacing of the Tiyan Road and repairing of the Lalo Road from the junction with the Barrigada Road to Price Road. Maintenance of the Island roads was provided for by contract during the past year at an average cost of \$222.31 per mile per year but this arrangement has not been entirely satisfactory and will not be renewed.

15. *Bridges:* Four reinforced concrete bridges were built in connection with the construction of the Merizo-Umatac Road crossing the Utoto, Bili, Ajmo and Toguan Rivers. A wooden bridge was built at De la Corte Street crossing the new flood channel and minor repairs were made to bridges on various Island Government Roads.

16. *Water Systems:* A reinforced concrete reservoir of 180,000 gallon capacity was built during the year on the Barrigada Road, receiving its water supply from the roof covering. This area was found inadequate, and additional catchment area will be provided without charge, using salvaged material and community labor. A total of \$11,986.17 was collected as water taxes and \$7,788.86 expended on the water systems exclusive of the cost of the new reservoir. It is to be noted that of the above tax collection, approximately \$5,000.00 was for delinquent taxes of previous years. The major portion of this expenditure was caused by the necessity of pumping from the Agana Spring to the Fonte reservoir during the extreme dry season. The pumps were started in February and run intermittently until the first of April from which time on to the end of the year no water was obtained from the Fonte dam and all water for the

Fonte system had to be pumped. The Asan and Agat Springs maintained a good flow but supplied barely sufficient water for the needs of these systems.

17. *Buildings:* Construction of the new concrete school building at Anigua was started on the site immediately after the end of the school year and completed in two months, in time for the opening of the new school session. The building program of the Island is completed for the present.

18. *Sanitary Improvements:* Orders were placed to provide toilet facilities for the central schools of Agana but sufficient material has not yet been received to commence work. Maintenance, upkeep and replacement where necessary has been performed as usual.

19. The Flood Gates and Channel to carry off excess water, which was found necessary after the typhoon of 1 October, 1924, was completed during this fiscal year. Even before its completion it proved its extreme value when, on one occasion after a very heavy rain, it carried off tons of water which otherwise would have overflowed the banks of the river and caused considerable damage.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

20. *Telephone and Electric Lights:* These have been furnished commercial firms and private individuals as heretofore. The usual contracts for telephone lines between Agat, Umatac, Merizo and Inarajan were made during the year and poles were erected and lines repaired by the contractors.

21. *Ferries:* The ferry at Talofofo was maintained as heretofore.

22. *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 extensive use was made of the service by the Department of Industries, Department of Education, and Police Department, in connection with their various duties. In addition to the above cars, the Police Department is given the use of three old trucks and several wagons belonging to the Federal Government, the cost of repair and maintenance thereof being charged to the Island Government.

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

24. *Island Market:* The operation of the Island Market was awarded to Mr. Pascual Artero on a yearly contract at a monthly rental of \$52.00, subject to the supervision of the Naval Government Market Master.

PUBLIC SERVICE

25. *Loading and Unloading Freight:* Next to the income from the operation of the water systems, the item of loading and unloading freight from ships is the largest source of receipts, amounting to \$10,705.35.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

30. Lieutenant (jg) Stanton W. Salisbury, Chaplain Corps, U. S. Navy, was Head of the Department of Education from 1 July, 1925 to 6 April, 1926, when he was relieved by Commander Wilford R. Hall, Chaplain Corps, U. S. Navy.

Miss Alice V. Wall was Superintendent of Public Instruction from 1 July, 1925 to 6 April, 1926, when she was relieved by Mrs. Esther M. Riddle.

31. There are twenty-four schools: (a) One Evening High School, Grades Nine to Twelve, Agana; (b) One Intermediate School, Grades Five to Eight, Agana; (c) Six Primary Schools, Agana; (d) Thirteen Primary Schools in the following Outlying Districts: Agat, Asan, Barrigada, Dededo, Inarajan, Merizo, Piti, Sinajana, Sumay, Talofofo, Yigo, Yona, and Umatac; (e) Two American Schools, Grades One to Seven, in Agana and Sumay; (f) One Accredited Private School (Guam Institute) Grades One to Six, Agana.

32. On 30 June, 1926 there were:-

Native teachers	89
American teachers	19
Office force (includes Head of Department, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Librarian and one janitor)	7
Carpenters	3
Total	118

The American Teachers are selected from the families of service personnel and are qualified to undertake the work assigned them.

33. The curriculum is that of the state of California, and the standards of that state are maintained by strict supervision and inspection by both the Head of the Department and the Superintendent.

34. *Hours of Instruction.* The school hours for the past have been from 8:15 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. These hours have proved unsatisfactory. This year, beginning with the June term, the hours were changed from 7:15 a.m. to 12:15 p.m. A canvass of the teachers and parents, after the first month of school, showed that all hands were greatly pleased with the new arrangement. As far as can be determined at this time the instruction is showing just as good results.

35. *Industrial Classes.* The industrial instruction of last year was pursued, with the exception that lace making was dropped. In the Agana schools there are classes in carpentry, gardening, basket and mat weaving, slipper making and copra making for the boys; for the girls, there are classes in sewing, cooking and weaving. In the outlying districts each boy and girl is urged to care for pets and plants and to become a member of the agricultural clubs which are organized in the districts. These clubs are under the supervision of the Garden Supervisor. Since the organization of the clubs, the members have held four successful local

26. *Work on Special Deposits:* Considerable work was done for private parties, consisting of general plumbing work, machine work, electrical work, etc., beyond the capacity of private firms on the Island. This also includes work performed for Susana Hospital Association, Bank of Guam, Agricultural Station, etc.

27. *Agriculture:* This Department assisted in the campaign against the Aspidiotus Destructor and in animal registration and castration work.

28. *Permits:* Two hundred thirty-five (235) Building Permits and forty-eight (48) Fish-Weir Permits were issued during the year.

29. *Work for Other Departments:* In addition to the expenditures shown below, this department did approximately \$12,000.00 worth of work chargeable to other departments, consisting principally of construction and repair of school buildings and repair of transportation equipment, etc., for the Police Department, making a total expenditure through this department of approximately \$84,000.00 for purposes as shown below:

RECEIPTS	
Water tax	\$11,986.17
Loading and unloading freight	10,705.35
Electric lights	5,806.36
Island Market	2,029.92
Rental of land and buildings	1,684.30
Sale of Lot No. 1112, San Antonio	235.00
Telephones	1,230.75
Sale of crops, equipment, material, etc.	435.02
Special Deposit	6,786.41
Total	\$40,899.28

EXPENDITURES	
Roads and streets	\$22,104.96
Water systems	12,114.36
Electric current	6,857.07
Bridges, ferries and waterways	6,730.97
Transportation	4,497.74
Loading and unloading freight	3,393.74
Latrines	1,618.21
Telephones	1,334.19
Garbage disposal	1,145.16
Buildings	1,068.34
Island Market	310.73
Land: Purchase, rental and maintenance	306.46
Agriculture	252.72
Street lights	102.46
Miscellaneous	388.87
Salaries	3,738.44
Work under special deposit, reimbursable	6,632.22
Total	\$72,596.64

fairs, and one general fair, this general fair being held in Agana on the last three days of March, 1926. The outstanding feature was the extensive display of agricultural products and industrial articles made by the pupils of the schools. All articles exhibited were judged for their respective merits and many prizes were awarded.

36. *Athletics.* All schools teach a number of athletic games, volley ball and indoor baseball being featured. A series of elimination meets were held in these two games, so that the leading team from each district might come to Agana for the finals. These finals were held on the last two days of the general fair in March, 1926. Pupils from the various schools also compete in the annual Fourth of July games and races. Calisthenic drills are held in all schools.

37. *Buildings.* A new cement school building at Anigua was built and placed in operation during this fiscal year. This building fulfills a much needed want as the old nipa building was very unsatisfactory. When the Supply Department vacated Building 30 it was remodeled and is now used as classrooms for Intermediate school. The lower room in Building 2 formerly used by the Intermediate school, is now used as the office of the Department of Education, the building formerly occupied by this office being used for the American School.

38. *Evening High School.* There is but one high school on the Island. Heretofore, courses have been given in English, Algebra, Geometry, Modern History and Science, the course being for two years only. Beginning with the term of June 14 the school was placed on a par with the high schools in the States in that a curriculum which compares with that of California schools, after which our courses of study are modeled, was adopted and placed in force.

39. *Normal School.* The fourth annual normal session was held April 19 to May 17. The new teachers were given instructions, with model classes, by trained American teachers. The older teachers were given lectures dealing with special phases of their work. The newest methods in ideas and devices used in the States were introduced to the teachers. The Superintendent of Public Instruction gave an important course on Tests and Measurements. The Government Experimental Station cooperated in furnishing some interesting and instructive lectures. Attendance of the teachers was compulsory for the entire session of the school.

40. *School Statistics on 30 June, 1926:-*

(Public and Private Schools)

Pupils registered.....	2946
Pupils of school age (7-12).....	2392
Pupils over school age.....	526
Pupils under school age.....	28

REGISTRATION

	Public Schools	Private School
Pupils registered	2837	109
Pupils of school age	2318	74

	Public Schools	Private School
Pupils over school age	491	35
Pupils under school age	28	—
Pupils excused for distance	17	—
Total days attendance	572,811	19,960
Total days absence	10,803	356
Average daily attendance	2,794	97
Percentage of attendance	98.2%	98.3%

AGES OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

	Public Schools	Private School
Under seven years	28	—
Seven years	373	7
Eight years	489	11
Nine years	389	12
Ten years	408	14
Eleven years	359	18
Twelve years	300	12
Thirteen years	181	14
Fourteen years	113	14
Fifteen years	60	6
Sixteen years	44	1
Seventeen years	44	—
Eighteen years	13	—
Over eighteen years	36	—

ENROLLMENT BY GRADES

	Public Schools			Private School		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
First	605	565	1170	7	5	12
Second	259	275	534	4	7	11
Third	268	217	485	16	8	24
Fourth	179	114	293	14	6	20
Fifth	91	72	163	7	7	14
Sixth	27	16	43	9	7	16
Seventh	30	16	46	11	1	12
Eighth	20	8	28	—	—	—
Ninth	34	21	55	—	—	—
Tenth	9	12	21	—	—	—

ENROLLMENT BY SCHOOLS

	Boys	Girls	Total
Agana, American	8	12	20
Agana, Anigua	62	45	107
Agana, Bilibic	94	148	242
Agana, Dorn Hall	148	82	230
Agana, Evening High School	43	33	76
Agana, Intermediate	136	85	221
Agana, Number One	201	210	411
Agana, Post Office	95	71	166
Agana, San Antonio	157	149	306
Agat	53	50	103
Asan	30	46	76
Barrigada	31	16	47
Dededo	43	24	67
Inarajan	61	52	113
Merizo	79	60	139

	Boys	Girls	Total
Piti	85	84	169
Sinajana	25	9	34
Sumay	73	41	114
Sumay, American	3	7	10
Talofof	21	26	47
Umatac	36	34	70
Yigo	8	7	15
Yona	30	24	54
Guam Institute (Private)	68	41	109

PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE FOR JUNE, 1926

Barrigada	100%
American School, Sumay	100%
Piti	99.7%
Agat	99.7%
Dorn Hall	99.7%
Asan	99.7%
Umatac	99.5%
Merizo	99.4%
Number One	99.3%
Bilibic	99.1%
Intermediate	99.1%
Sumay	99.1%
Inarajan	98.8%
San Antonio	98.5%
Anigua	98.2%
Yigo	98%
Yona	97.5%
Talofof	97.2%
Dededo	95.7%
Guam Institute (Private)	95.3%
American School, Agana	95.3%
Evening High School	93.2%
Sinajana	91.6%
Post Office	91.6%

41. *Expenditures and Receipts:*

(1) Expenditures:

Salaries, including pensions (Island Government)	\$31,458.33
Supplies	911.41
Maintenance and repairs	2,681.47
New building, Anigua	5,139.85
Warrants (including rent, supplies and books from U. S., and athletic gear from U. S., etc.)	2,681.47
Expenditures	\$42,872.53

(2) Receipts:

Fines	\$ 518.54
Sale of books	2,623.45
Sale of athletic gear	333.32
Credits:	
Warrant, V. Gogo	5.00
Blasting Cascajo	106.46
Returned material from Anigua	3.04
Total Receipts	\$ 3,589.81
Excess of Expenditures over Receipts derived from local taxes,	\$39,282.72

In addition, there was expended from the Appropriation by Congress for "Care of Lepers, etc., for educational purposes" the sum of \$11,190.31 for salaries of teachers.

42. *Growth of Schools.* The following table gives the growth of the schools since they were graded in 1922:

	Yr. 22-23	Yr. 23-24	Yr. 24-25	Yr. 25-26
No. of schools	14	21	23	24
Pupils	2080	2670	2720	2837
Teachers	29	78	93	108
Payroll	\$18,101.91	\$30,980.58	\$36,152.26	\$42,648.64
Cost per pupil	\$8.70	\$11.52	\$13.29	\$15.03

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

43. *Organization.* Lieutenant Commander John G. Ziegler, M.C., U. S. Navy, was Health Officer from 1 July, 1925, to 7 April, 1926, when he was relieved by Lieutenant Commander Henry McDonald, M.C., U. S. Navy.

The Senior Medical Officer of the Naval Station is the Health Officer and he has general supervision over all quarantine matters, both internal and marine, is General Manager of Susana Hospital and Commanding Officer of the Naval Hospital. The activities of the health department are many, embracing problems of urban, rural and naval hygiene, all having to do with the maintenance of public health and an improvement of the sanitary conditions of the Island. The entire staff of medical officers attached to the naval station are ex-officio assistant health officers, but the active work of inspection and report is performed by two assistant health officers especially designated as such, and by a sanitary inspector who is an enlisted Marine under the cognizance of the Police Department. In addition to these, members of the hospital corps on duty in outlying districts perform the duties of sanitary inspectors, and the personnel attached to the Naval Hospital perform many duties associated with the administration of the Health Department by their work in the native wards, clinic and laboratory.

The Guam Chapter of the American Red Cross employs a graduate native nurse who visits each school in the vicinity of Agana, and performs minor surgical dressings (averaging about 1500 monthly); and who instructs the school children in the simpler principles of hygiene. Upon occasion she investigates the home conditions of school children.

MEDICAL ACTIVITIES

44. *Susana Hospital.* There have been no changes of note in the operation or equipment of this hospital during the year. The obstetrical service continues to gain in favor and a great majority of the better class native women enter this hospital. Should it ever be decided to admit the families and dependents of service personnel to naval hospitals, the Susana Hospital could be used for such purpose with little, if any, modification.

45. *Tuberculosis Hospital.* This hospital is maintained for such native patients as are afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis of an active type which renders them a menace to their immediate associates and the community at large. At present there are under treatment ten patients, of whom eight are male and two female. The building was re-roofed and repainted during the year.

46. *The Isolation Hospital at Tumon.* The original five patients (three men and two women) are still under treatment. They are treated with the ethyl ester of chaulmoogra oil and during its use their condition improves or remains stationary. During three months when this drug was not available, the disease at once progressed and new lesions appeared. It is believed that there is a decided advantage in treating leper patients here instead of transferring them to Culion, P. I. as formerly. If this policy is continued, however, it will be necessary soon to rebuild the men's ward as it is deteriorating rapidly due to climatic influences. During the year the women's ward was entirely re-screened and repairs were made to the foundations of the men's ward.

47. *Native Clinics and Outlying Dressing Stations.* These are very popular with the natives and it is a peculiarity of the native temperament that they will visit a clinic for treatment but are quite hesitant about entering the hospital. A clinic for natives under the supervision of a medical officer is conducted in Agana and Sumay. Dressing stations in charge of hospital corpsmen in the higher ratings are maintained at Piti, Yona, Agat, Merizo and Inarajan. For the period of this report these clinics and dressing stations recorded 84,893 dressings and treatments. 148 treatments with salvarsan were given for yaws and gangosa.

48. *Native Nurses.* Seven native nurses graduated from the training school during the fiscal year and at the end of the year, thirteen were taking the two year course of instruction. Forty-eight nurses are licensed to practice in Guam.

49. *Dental Hygienist.* During the year a license was issued to a native Chamorro to practice as a Dental Hygienist. His work is limited to cleaning and minor dental procedures, but his greatest value lies in spreading amongst the natives, propaganda of dental hygiene and prophylaxis. In this way, too, non-emergency cases which in the past applied to the naval dental officers for treatment are directed to the hygienist for treatment.

50. *Sanitation.* Sanitary inspections of the various districts were made regularly and systematically. These inspections were such as are customary in any large community and comprised a sanitary supervision over public restaurants and places where soft drinks are sold, inspection of butcher shops and slaughtering places and markets, and a check up on the sale of narcotic drugs by the local pharmacy. Analyses of water from the different reservoirs were made weekly and reported upon and strict attention paid to the condition of the ice and cold storage plant.

51. *Prophylactic Measures.* 1,296 cowpox vaccinations were performed during the year and 10,204 courses of typhoid prophylaxis were given. (See paragraph on typhoid fever.)

52. *Communicable and Infectious Diseases.*

	SERVICE PERSONNEL	SUPER-NUMERARIES	TOTAL
Chicken pox	1	6	7
Influenza	0	4	4
Pneumonia, broncho	0	46	46
Pneumonia, lobar	0	2	2
Tuberculosis, all forms	8	25	33
Gonococcus infection	19	26	45
Syphilis	5	1	6
Angina, Vincent's	3	1	4
Whooping cough	0	7	7
Bronchitis, acute	17	96	113
Catarrhal fever, acute	14	54	68
Tonsillitis, acute	17	10	27
Dysentery, bacillary	6	87	93
Dysentery, entamebic	4	2	6
Typhoid fever	0	36	36
Dengue	1	0	1
Abscess (all forms)	5	26	31
Carbuncle	0	4	4
Cellulitis	12	101	113
Furunculosis	1	6	7
Rheumatic fever	0	4	4
Septicemia	0	4	4
Tetanus	0	1	1
Vaccinia	0	4	4
Yaws	0	23	23
Ascariasis	17	523	540
Hookworm disease	9	19	28
Trichophytosis	6	4	10
German measles	8	0	8
Totals	153	1122	1275

There were no admissions for malaria, measles, mumps, chancroid, gangosa or leprosy for the period of this report. The eight cases of German measles occurred among a detachment of Marines newly received from an Army transport arriving from the United States during March, 1926.

53. *Typhoid fever.* During July and August, 1925, this disease was quite prevalent although only the native population was affected. Because each case of typhoid meant a long period in the hospital it was believed that it would be of economic advantage to vaccinate the entire population of the Island with typhoid prophylactic. The Bureau of Medicine and Surgery approved the requisition for the prophylactic and every inhabitant of the island of three years of age and over was given a complete course of three

injections of the prophylactic. This work was not finished until near the end of 1925. So far (July) during the year 1926 there is on record not one case of typhoid fever. Furthermore, during the same period not one case of bacillary dysentery has been admitted to the hospital. No cases of paratyphoid had been previously diagnosed, and no case has been admitted since the widespread inoculation. When it is considered that prior to that time typhoid fever and dysentery were on the verge of being epidemic, the result is a remarkable proof of the efficacy of the prophylactic.

54. *Broncho-pneumonia.* This disease showed a high mortality. There were 29 deaths out of 46 cases admitted, though this was in fact due to the fact that in many instances the patients were moribund on admission. Some cases were, undoubtedly, secondary to whooping-cough and others seemed influenced somewhat by worm infestations (decreased resistance). The fatal cases were mostly under two years of age. No particular treatment was of great avail, the most favorable results occurring in those in which diagnosis and treatment was made early.

55. During the year 24 vessels were boarded by the Quarantine Officer, as follows:

U. S. Government.....	14
Merchant	10

Of these, twenty-three were granted full pratique and one was placed in quarantine. The disease for which the vessel was quarantined was small-pox. The quarantine station at Cabras Island is kept in condition to be ready for occupants at any time.

56. Expenditures from the appropriation "Care of Lepers, etc., Island of Guam, 1926", under cognizance of the Secretary's Office, were as follows:

Care and gratuity of lepers.....	\$2,339.21
Care of Insane.....	420.00
Civilian pay roll	7,829.24
Requisition, (Stubs etc.).....	1,429.54
Transfer of labor.....	193.28
Provisions	5,458.51
Total.....	\$17,669.78

RECAPITULATION

Amount of appropriation under the cognizance of the Commanding Officer, U.S. Naval Hospital, Guam	\$18,000.00
Actual expenditures for the year.....	17,669.78
Outstanding obligations	_____
Unexpended and unobligated balance	\$ 330.22

POLICE DEPARTMENT

57. Captain Murl Corbett, U. S. M. C., was Head of the Police Department from July 1, 1925 to December 15, 1925. He was relieved by Marine Gunner Emory T. Ozabal, U. S. M. C. on December 16, 1925.

Captain Otto Salzman, U. S. M. C. temporarily

relieved Marine Gunner Emory T. Ozabal on 7 April, 1926 and is the present acting Head of the Police Department.

58. The Police Department is the law enforcement body of the Island. It is also charged with the custody, maintenance and working of the civil prisoners, the supervision of the Forestry Department, the instruction and training of the Guam Militia, and the general dissemination of information for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Island. It consists of the Insular Patrol, the Native Police and a Chief Forester.

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

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

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

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

INSULAR PATROL

(Twenty Marines and two civilians.)

Headquarters—Agana

- 1 Private First Class—Sanitary Inspector
- 1 Private First Class—Traffic Patrolman
- 9 Privates & Privates First Class—District Patrolmen
- 1 Private or Private First Class as District Patrolman in each of the following districts:-Agat, Barrigada, Dededo, Inarajan, Merizo, Piti, Sumay, Yigo and Yona.

1 Civilian (ex-marine) in District of Cotal, and Tarague.

Native Police (Headquarters, Agana)

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

- 1 Sergeant—Interpreter, Chief Clerk & General Assistant
- 1 Sergeant—Outside Overseer.
- 3 Privates—Turnkeys (Civil Jail)
- 1 Private First Class—Outside Overseer & Truant Officer
- 6 Privates & Privates First Class—Guards over prisoners (Working Parties).

60. *Insular Patrol.* This organization as shown above, consists of an Officer of the U. S. Marine Corps, as Chief of the Insular Patrol, who is also Head of the Police Department, One Sergeant, U. S. Marine Corps,

Assistant Chief of the Insular Patrol and of the Police, One Corporal, U. S. Marine Corps, Warden, Civil Jail, twenty 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, sanitary regulations, traffic laws and regulations, forestry laws and regulations, and all other orders, regulations and law 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, kodaks, surveying instruments, transients, infected coconut trees and diseases among the stock and poultry of 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 the activities of 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 15 May, 1926, the Governor appointed a Private First Class, U. S. M. C. as a traffic patrolman.

The two Civilian Patrolmen are Mr. James Barbour and Mr. James E. Nelson, 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.

61. Approximately 339 cases have been investigated by the Police Department during the fiscal year, of which 70 were sent to the Island Court, 121 to the Police Court, 132 were awarded executive fines, (\$5.00 or less), and the remaining sixteen (16), were adjusted by the Head of Police Department. 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, and of which no record is kept. This record is rather remarkable, in a population of approximately 17,000, when one considers that these 339 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 and rape. The natives are not inclined to viciousness, lawlessness or acts of violence.

62. The status of the civil prisoners on 30 June, 1926 is as follows:-

	Male	Female
Confined in Civil Jail, serving sentence	34	9
At large, working off fines at Public Labor.	12	2
At large, paying off fines by monthly installments.....	14	1
On Parole	8	1
Prisoner-at-large transferred to San Lazaro Hospital, Manila, P. I.	1	0
Totals.....	69	13

Of the 34 male prisoners as shown above, only 15 have sentences of more than five (5) years, 7 are for rape or attempted rape, 5 are for theft, 1 for concubinage and physical injuries, 1 for falsification and swindle and 1 for malversation of public funds.

Of the 9 females, 1 has a sentence in excess of 5 years for theft, 2 have a life sentence for murder, 4 are for adultery, 1 for adultery and infanticide and 1 with a 2-year sentence for theft.

63. The Jail is under the direct supervision of the Warden, a Corporal, U. S. Marine Corps. The women prisoners are employed therein, washing clothes, sewing, mending, etc. and keeping the Jail clean.

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 mentioned, are employed in hauling garbage, cleaning and repairing streets and roads, cleaning the Agana river, clearing government unleased coconut plantations, cutting weeds, etc. During the past fiscal year, civil prisoners have handled all the garbage of Agana, kept the streets clean, cut a new road for two miles from Yigo road to the beach in Tumon (Padre Sanvitores Road) also repaired and extended Tiyan road for a distance of about two miles, filled and repaired the Lalo and Canada road, and made numerous other fills and repairs to streets and parks and grounds in Agana.

64. The Libugon Farm, operated by the Police Department supplies the local American colony with fresh vegetables and fruits practically the whole year. The vegetables and fruits grown are sold at the Island Market in Agana twice weekly, Wednesday and Saturday mornings, 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. A large 1800-gallon tank which was salvaged from Apra Harbor, was installed at the Libugon Farm for the purpose of furnishing water for the farm during the dry season when otherwise it would be almost impossible to grow vegetables there. Also, in addition to the hardwood and other seedlings mentioned in the forestry report, there have been planted at Libugon Farm in the past six months, the following fruit trees, etc., which are in a very thriving condition:- 30 Lemon, 50 Orange, 50 Papaya, 100 Bananas, 700 Pineapples, 50 hills Yam and 2000 Taro.

The following fruits and vegetables are being grown successfully:-

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

POLICE DEPARTMENT RECEIPTS

65. The amount of \$8561.75 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, \$2,266.42, total—\$10,828.17.

EXPENDITURES

66. The total expenditures of this Department during the past fiscal year amounted to \$12,389.02. 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.

FORESTRY

67. The Forestry Department is a part of the Police Department. Jose L.G. Bitanga, a native of Guam, was Chief Forester during the entire fiscal year.

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

of the hardwood and fruit tree acreage by replanting and new planting. In addition, he instructs the younger generation in forestry and nature study. 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.

68. During the fiscal year, covered by this report, there have been about 35,000 board feet of lumber cut on private properties authorized by the Governor for selling purposes.

69. Great improvement has been made in the condition of the Forest during the year. 1000 teak seedlings were planted in Government land at the place called Penenglo, district of Yona. Out of 1000 teak wood seedlings planted, only about six hundred (600) are growing. They are on the average of about two to three feet high, and are very thriving.

70. About 20,000 board feet of Ifil, Dogdog, Panoa, Yoga, and Ajgao, was cut on private properties, authorized by the Chief Forester for personal use.

71. About 1000 board feet of Ajgao, Yoga, and Panoa, was cut on Government land in the district of Dededo and authorized by the Governor, by a private individual for building purposes, and in return to plant 50 teak seedlings and 20 of each of the species so cut.

72. The below table shows the kinds and number of trees planted and growing by the various outlying public schools:

	Kind	No. Trees planted	No. Trees growing
Yigo	Teak	40	8
Dededo	"	40	30
Barrigada	"	30	12
Barrigada	Palo Maria	4	4
Yona	Teak	60	40
Agat	"	40	9
Umatac	"	40	20
Merizo	"	40	30
Inarajan	"	40	0
Talofoto	"	40	14

73. No forest fires occurred during the year.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

74. 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 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.

75. 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.

76. The Active Militia drilled one hour each week and the Reserve Militia drilled one hour each week until 9 August, 1925 when the Governor ordered both Active and Reserve Militia to drill one hour each month. Drills have been conducted on the first Sunday of each month in accordance with the above order, except on holidays, or on special occasions, when, by order of the Governor, drill has been dispensed with.

Drills are now competitive. The company designated as having finished No. 1 is excused from further drill during the month, numbers 2 and 3 are required to fall out for drill one additional Sunday during that month and the others turn out every Sunday. This system has installed zest and spirit in the organizations and has improved the drilling.

77. The Officers were recently permitted, by invitation, to witness the record target practice of 75 m. m. guns held by the Marines. They showed great interest in this work as well as appreciation for the recognition given them as officers of a military organization. The question of small arms target practice for the Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers was brought up by the Governor and as soon as ammunition is arranged for, such work will be taken up.

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

	ACTIVE MILITIA	MILITIA RESERVE
Majors.....	2	1
Captains.....	7	3
First Lieutenants.....	4	1
Second Lieutenants.....	6	4
Enlisted.....	896	341
Totals.....	915	350

and the organization is the same as that set forth in previous reports.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

79. Commander A. W. Brown, U. S. Navy, was Attorney General from 1 July to 22 September, 1925, when he was relieved by Lieutenant Commander J.K. Richards, U.S. Navy.

Mr. Leon Flores was Island Attorney during the year. Mr. Jose M. Camacho was appointed on 12 May, 1926, as Deputy Island Attorney and directed to prosecute all cases before the Police Court (when the duties of the Island Attorney prevented his attendance). Mr. Jose C. Manibusan is also a Deputy Island Attorney.

CASES PROSECUTED

In Police Court.....	145
133 Convicted.....8 Acquitted.....4 Dismissed	
In the Island Court.....	59
43 Convicted.....11 Acquitted.....2 Transferred	
3 pending.	

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

Civil Cases

Court of Equity.....	25
Criminal Cases appealed by the plaintiff to the Court of Appeals during the year on which the Island Attorney attended the sessions of the Court and filed a brief.....	25

These cases were decided as follows:-

Affirming the sentence of lower court	21
Reversing sentence of lower court	2
Pending on 30 June, 1926.....	2

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT

81. Colonel C. Gamborg-Andresen, U. S. Marine Corps, was Head of the Judiciary Department from 1 July to 21 September, 1925, when he was relieved by Colonel Geo. C. Reid, U.S. Marine Corps. Vicente P. Camacho and Manuel E. Sablan are Judges of the Island and Police Courts, respectively.

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

COURT OF APPEALS:	Criminal	Civil	Special
Cases instituted.....	24	1	1
Cases previously pending	1	—	—
	25	1	1
Cases settled 30 June, 1926	23	1	1
Cases pending 30 June, 1926	2	—	—
ISLAND COURT:	Criminal	Civil	Special
Cases instituted.....	59	7	178
Cases previously pending	—	2	13
	59	9	191
Cases settled 30 June, 1926	56	6	112
Cases pending 30 June, 1926	3	3	79
POLICE COURT:	Criminal	Civil	Special
Cases instituted.....	145	—	—
Cases previously pending	—	—	—
	145	—	—
Cases settled 30 June, 1926	145	—	—
Cases pending 30 June, 1926	—	—	—
HIGHER COURT OF EQUITY:	Criminal	Civil	Special
Cases instituted	—	4	—
Cases previously pending	—	2	—
	—	6	—
Cases settled 30 June, 1926	—	5	—
Cases pending 30 June, 1926	—	1	—

COURT OF EQUITY:	Criminal	Civil	Special
Cases instituted.....	—	232	5
Cases previously pending	—	45	2
	—	277	7
Cases settled 30 June, 1926	—	258	6
Cases pending 30 June, 1926	—	19	1

83. The findings of the Courts in the cases mentioned in the foregoing table as settled during the year, follow:-

COURT OF APPEAL:	Criminal	Civil	Special
Judgment affirmed.....	21	1	—
Judgment reversed.....	2	—	—
Petition denied.....	—	—	1
	23	1	1

ISLAND COURT:	Criminal	Civil	Special
By conviction.....	43	—	—
By acquittal.....	11	—	—
By dismissal.....	—	1	—
Judgment affirmed.....	2	—	—
Decision in favor of Plaintiff	—	3	—
Decision in favor of Defendant	—	2	—
Petition granted.....	—	—	112
	56	6	112

POLICE COURT:	Criminal	Civil	Special
By conviction.....	133	—	—
By acquittal.....	8	—	—
By dismissal.....	4	—	—
	145	—	—

HIGHER COURT OF EQUITY:	Criminal	Civil	Special
Judgment affirmed	—	4	—
Judgment reversed	—	1	—
	—	5	—

COURT OF EQUITY:	Criminal	Civil	Special
Decision in favor of Plaintiff	—	187	—
Decision in favor of Defendant	—	3	—
By dismissal.....	—	68	—
Petition granted.....	—	—	6
	—	258	6

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

ISLAND COURT:	Criminal	Civil	Special
Original jurisdiction	57	7	178
Appellate jurisdiction	2	—	—
	59	7	178

COURT OF APPEALS:	Criminal	Civil	Special
Original jurisdiction	—	1	—
Appellate jurisdiction	24	—	1
	24	1	1

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

	Fines	Costs	Fees	Total
Police Court	\$2973.50	\$262.50	—	\$3236.00
Island Court	3000.00	2078.00	\$513.64	5591.64
Court of Appeals	—	274.00	—	274.00
Court of Equity	10.00	377.00	45.67	432.67
Higher Court of Equity	—	50.00	—	50.00
Total.....				\$9584.31

Proceeds of sale of confiscated Car P-8 Crm.	
Case No. 28-25.....	280.00
Grand Total.....	\$9864.31

86. The expenses of this Department during the year, follow:-

Salaries and Pensions	\$4987.33
Stationery, etc.....	112.75
	\$4764.23
Cost remitted by the Governor.....	499.00
Balance 30 June, 1926.....	\$4265.23

87. Receipts paid into the Island Treasury during the year.....	\$6399.98
Less Expenditures.....	5100.08
Balance cash-Island Treasury 30 June	1299.90
Balance unpaid 30 June, 1926.....	2965.33
Total balance 30 June, 1926.....	\$4265.23

The total balance unpaid of fines and costs from Prisoners in Jail and Prisoners-at-large up to 30 June, 1926, as follows:-

Prisoners in Jail.....	\$3489.00
Prisoners-at-large.....	7504.97
Total.....	\$10993.97

A comparison of the receipts from fines and costs during the year 1925 and the year 1926 is as follows:

1925.....	\$10,742.11
1926.....	9,365.31

88. The large number of cases still pending before the Island Court are the result of several causes: (a) There is but one judge; (b) Until recently there has been but one prosecuting attorney available; He, of course could handle but one case at a time; (c) There has been but one clerk qualified to record the proceedings of all the courts; (d) In the last three months there have been an unusually large number of cases of "Possessory Information", the results of surveys of land in the neighborhood of Merizo and Umatac. It is believed that the next three months will see the large number of pending cases very much reduced.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

89. The Governor is Collector of Customs. Lieutenant Charles Schaaf, (SC), U.S. Navy was Senior Deputy Collector of Customs from 1 July, to 22 September, 1925, when he was relieved by Lieutenant Lamar Lee, (SC), U. S. Navy who held the position until 1 April, 1926, when Lieutenant Leon Dancer, (SC), U. S. Navy took over these duties for the remainder of the fiscal year.

The receipts of this Department for the fiscal year amounted to \$12,290.41. Of the total receipts \$7,854.98 were import duties, \$2,096.56 port fees, \$927.34 gasoline tax, \$1,366.53 cigar and cigarette tax, \$45.00 bond, and \$1,667.38 balance from June, 1925.

Expenditures were:	Salary.....	\$682.50
	Stationery and printing.....	91.92
	Pilotage.....	298.84
	Refund of over-charged duty.....	43.20
	Total.....	\$1116.46

IMPORTS

Country or port	1925	1926
United States.....	\$386,270.12	\$359,371.11
Manila.....	155,086.94	131,692.18
Honolulu.....	32,867.39	23,108.97
Japan.....	44,456.70	39,127.81
Other countries.....	15,658.77	11,912.07
	\$634,339.92	\$565,212.14

EXPORTS

United States.....	\$ 93,261.12	\$ 83,337.56
Japan.....	15,261.20	21,681.54
Manila.....	330.00	
Other countries.....	325.40	7.50
	\$109,177.72	\$105,026.60

BALANCE OF TRADE AGAINST GUAM

1925.....	\$525,162.20
1926.....	460,185.54
Copra exported to United States.....	735,948 lbs.
Copra exported to Japan.....	541,255 "
Coconut oil and cakes exported to United States.....	840,847 "
Coconut oil and cakes exported to Japan.....	3,134 "

Some of the imports were:

Food stuffs.....	\$207,170.74
Cotton tissues.....	55,083.72
Auto and bicycles.....	13,143.73
Petroleum and petroleum products.....	37,645.52
Cigars, cigarettes and tobacco.....	29,200.24
Metal, products of.....	56,657.53
Shoes.....	21,740.51
Sugar, refined.....	23,743.67
Lumber.....	14,031.55
Silk tissues.....	9,302.96
Confectionery.....	13,269.86
Earthenware and glassware.....	4,352.40
Wool, products of.....	502.67
Cement.....	2,979.29
Writing paper.....	2,354.22
Furniture, all kinds.....	8,210.49
Miscellaneous.....	65,822.02

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

90. Mr. Jose C. Duenas was Treasurer of Guam, during the Fiscal Year and his statement of the Naval Government Treasury is as follows:-

CASH ON HAND 1 JULY, 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

RECEIPTS

Executive Department.....	\$19,643.24
Department of Industries.....	26,179.14
Department of Education.....	3,475.31
Police Department.....	2,135.89
Judiciary Department.....	7,866.32
Customs and Port charges.....	13,944.59
Treasury Department.....	79,727.93
Military-Guam Militia.....	821.50
Interest and Dividends.....	3,450.61
Transfer from Guam Militia Fund.....	3,861.39
	\$175,213.17

DISBURSEMENTS

Executive Department.....	\$ 194.54
Chief of Industries.....	21,825.33
Department of Education.....	4,920.37
Police Department.....	1,645.78
Judiciary Department.....	204.39
Customs and Revenue.....	338.84
Department of Audit.....	606.00
Treasury Department.....	128,886.95
	\$158,622.20

CASH ON HAND 30 JUNE, 1926

Cash in Treasury.....	\$ 2,425.41
Cash in Bank Class "A".....	7,165.56
Cash in Bank Class "B".....	7,000.00
	\$175,213.17

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ENDING 30 JUNE, 1926

RECEIPTS

Executive	
Office - Sale of O & R.....	\$ 7.00
Civil Registrar Fees.....	17,911.28
Land Office.....	1,045.91
Land, Deeds and Titles.....	677.72
Refund of Salary.....	1.33
	\$ 19,643.24
Industries	
Unclassified.....	\$ 19.50
Agriculture.....	182.06
Accounts Receivable.....	21,215.37
Rentals.....	3,127.91
Sale of Meters.....	180.00
Market Slaughter Fees.....	1,454.30
	\$ 26,179.14
Education	
School Fines.....	\$ 518.54
Sale of Material.....	2,956.77
	\$ 3,475.31

Police	
Miscellaneous.....	\$ 47.00
Libugon Farms.....	2,088.89
	\$ 2,135.89
Military	
Militia Fines.....	\$ 821.50
	\$ 821.50
Judiciary	
Court Fees and Fines.....	\$ 7,351.32
Sale of Confiscated Property.....	515.00
	\$ 7,866.32
Customs and Revenue	
Customs and Revenue.....	\$13,944.59
	\$ 13,944.59
Treasury	
Land Tax and Penalty, 1925.....	\$ 1,269.63
Land Tax and Penalty, 1926.....	50,568.56
Personal Tax and Penalty, 1926.....	6,278.00
Personal Tax and Penalty, 1925 and prior years.....	2,934.00
Water Tax and Penalty, 1925 and prior years.....	5,763.56
Water Tax, 1926.....	6,261.61
Sport Concession.....	5,006.50
Guam Government Service Pension Fund Interest.....	831.74
Cockfight Deposit.....	813.50
Miscellaneous.....	.83
	\$ 79,727.93
Total Receipt.....	\$153,793.92

DISBURSEMENT

Executive	
Executive Office.....	\$ 106.57
Refund of License.....	10.00
Charity.....	53.81
Miscellaneous.....	24.16
	\$ 194.54
Industries	
Public Utilities.....	\$ 1,247.40
Public Works.....	19,079.73
Refund Special Deposits.....	1,062.60
Real Estate.....	63.70
Seeds, etc.....	264.65
Miscellaneous.....	107.25
	\$ 21,825.33
Education	
Upkeep and Maintenance.....	\$ 1,251.06
Books and Supplies.....	2,821.92
Leave Pay and Salaries.....	38.44
Miscellaneous.....	808.95
	\$ 4,920.37
Police	
Prisoners Subsistence and Clothing.....	\$ 1,289.11
Libugon Farm.....	6.57
Refund Court Costs.....	10.00
Transportation.....	4.00
Miscellaneous.....	336.10
	\$ 1,645.78

Judiciary	
Attorney and Recorder Fees.....	\$ 82.19
Civil Indemnity.....	122.20
	\$ 204.39
Customs	
Pilot Fees.....	\$ 298.84
Refund of Duties.....	40.00
	\$ 338.84
Treasury	
Pay Roll - All Departments.....	\$62,377.51
Transfer to Guam Pension Fund.....	3,502.27
Insular Special Deposit.....	62,090.00
Refund of Land Tax.....	38.20
Refund of Water Tax.....	33.75
Refund of Personal Tax.....	12.00
Refund Cockfight Deposit.....	825.50
Adjustment of Account.....	7.72
	\$128,886.95
Audit	
Miscellaneous.....	\$ 6.00
Surplus Adjustment.....	600.00
	\$ 606.00
Total Disbursements.....	\$158,622.20

ACCOUNT WITH THE BANK OF GUAM

CLASS "A" ACCOUNT

Balance in Bank 1 July, 1925.....	\$ 8,653.89
Deposited during year.....	103,292.49
Interest and Dividends.....	3,450.61
	\$115,396.99

WITHDRAWALS

Exchange for Cash.....	\$ 33,900.00
Miscellaneous.....	74,331.43
	\$108,231.43
Balance 30 June, 1926.....	\$ 7,165.56

CLASS "B" ACCOUNT

Balance 1 July, 1925.....	\$ 5,203.92
Transferred from Class "A".....	1,796.08
	\$ 7,000.00
Total in Bank of Guam.....	14,165.56
Treasurer's Cash on Hand.....	2,425.41
Total Liquid Cash Assets.....	\$ 16,590.97
Emergency Fund.....	365.62
Liberty Bonds with Wells Fargo Bank & Union Trust Co.....	19,634.38
Capital Stock, Bank of Guam.....	15,000.00
Total Cash Assets, 1 July, 1926.....	\$ 51,590.97

THE BANK OF GUAM

91. The Bank of Guam was established under Executive General Order No. 193, dated 14 December, 1915, and authorized to conduct the business of Commercial Banking as a Division of the Treasury of the Naval Government of Guam. The capital stock, \$15,000.00, is owned by the Naval Government.

92. During the ten and one half years of its existence the net profits have been \$81,382.32. The net profits were divided as follows:- \$35,000.00 to Surplus, \$5,600.00 to a Building Fund and \$40,691.16 as extra dividends to Class "B" (Savings) depositors.

93. The Bank of Guam is a banking institution operated by the Naval Government of Guam, not especially as a source of revenue for the Island Government but for the benefit and convenience of the civilian population of the island. With this view in mind, particular efforts have been made to so conduct its operation that it will not only improve its own financial position, but will also assist in the general improvement of the commercial interests of Guam. The Bank of Guam plays a large part in the commercial life of the island, and has the confidence and support of the public.

94. The Board of Managers on 30 June, 1926 consisted of: Captain L.S. Shapley, U. S. Navy, Governor of Guam, Chairman; Lieutenant N. E. Disbrow, (SC), U.S. Navy, Comptroller and Cashier; Lieutenant Leon Dancer, (SC), U.S. Navy, Assistant Comptroller and Cashier; C. G. Parker, (Auditor for Guam), Member; J. C. Duenas, (Island Treasurer), Member; C.C. Butler, (Representative of Class "B" Depositors), Member; Lieutenant N. E. Disbrow, (SC), U.S. Navy, relieved Lieutenant A. H. White, (SC), U. S. Navy, as Comptroller and Cashier on 30 June, 1925; Lieutenant Leon Dancer, (SC), U. S. Navy, relieved Lieutenant H. E. Humphreys, (SC), U.S. Navy as Assistant Comptroller and Cashier during December, 1925. F.T. Flores was appointed Assistant Cashier 22 May, 1926 in place of A. R. Palomo, who left the employment of the Bank on account of sickness.

95. Various other changes were made in Written Policy as follows:-

(a) The establishment of a Building Fund for the erection of a new bank building.

(b) That that part of the net profits generally transferred to Surplus shall be transferred to the Building Fund.

(c) The establishment of an employees' Pension Fund. To be established and operated under the same regulations as the Guam Government Service Pension Foundation is established and operated.

96. Correspondent relations with the following banks have been continued:-

Wells Fargo Bank and Union Trust Co.	San Francisco
The Equitable Trust Co. of New York	New York
The Bank of Hawaii Ltd.	Honolulu
International Banking Corp.	Manila
International Banking Corp.	Yokohama
Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij	Shanghai
Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij	Hongkong

97. On 30 June, 1925, the depositors of record totaled 895. Net changes in the number of depositors occurring during the year are shown by the following comparison:-

	30 June, 1925	30 June, 1926	Net change
	Depositors	Depositors	
Demand (Class "A")	249	244	5
Time (Class "B")	487	465	22
Savings (Juvenile)	142	186	44
	878	895	17

The increase in the number of Savings or Juvenile Depositors is represented largely by the teaching of

Thrift in the schools. While the number of class "B" and "A" depositors decreased during the year the total deposits increased \$11,742.26.

98. During the fiscal year 1926, the bank financed shipment of merchandise imported by the merchants of Guam to the value of \$528,071.75. Gross earnings were \$27,697.57. Net earnings were \$12,290.43. Interest and dividends at the rate of 8.31 per cent was paid to Class "B" depositors.

99. The following is a comparative statement of the conditions of the bank as of 30 June, 1925 and 30 June, 1926:-

RESOURCES	1925	1926
Cash on hand	\$ 41,010.85	\$ 30,910.11
Cash in Transit	46,416.59	60,437.54
Cash in Correspondent Banks	53,634.92	23,454.33
Loans	74,685.50	91,705.69
Merchandise Accept.	109,384.97	143,471.75
Bank Building	2,160.00	2,160.00
Furniture and Fixtures	953.20	1,023.20
Customers Liability for L-C		2,000.00
Commercial Paper	10,000.00	
Deferred Assets		40.39
	\$338,246.03	\$355,203.01
LIABILITIES		
Capital	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00
Surplus	31,500.00	35,000.00
Building Fund		2,000.00
Reserve	3,045.95	3,691.16
Certificate of Deposits	1,254.03	621.45
Deposit Class ("A")	48,641.74	47,269.79
Deposit Class ("B")	196,175.27	209,289.48
Deposit (Juvenile)	1,298.95	1,010.48
Letters of Credit		2,000.00
Reserve for Depreciation	846.68	1,112.09
Due Correspondents	37,738.99	35,917.49
Miscellaneous	2,744.42	1,919.07
Pension Fund		372.00
	\$338,246.03	\$355,203.01

Disposition of profits for year 1926.

Interest on capital stock	\$ 1,800.00
Interest on Class "A"	218.80
Interest on Class "B"	\$9,249.07
Dividends on Class "B"	6,145.21
Interest on Savings (Juvenile)	36.10
Interest on Certificate of Deposit	21.45
Reserve for Depreciation	265.41
Expenses	3,426.31
Pension Fund	372.00
Surplus	500.00
Building Fund	5,600.00
Reserve	91.16

DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT

100. Mr. Charles G. Parker, was Auditor for the Naval Government of Guam throughout the year.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

	Revenues	Expenditures
Executive Department	\$ 6,174.65	\$ 14,838.77
Department of Industries		54,832.34
Department of Education	518.54	38,728.81
Military Department	821.50	4.51
Police Department		12,389.02
Attorney General's Department		1,275.00
Judiciary Department		5,174.77
Customs and Revenue	11,938.37	774.42
Audit Department	5,006.50	2,405.65
Treasury Department		2,005.06
Land Taxes and Penalty	51,247.79	
Water Tax and Penalty	12,006.42	
Personal Tax and Penalty	9,200.00	
Licenses	15,882.05	
Court fees and fines	8,561.75	
Interest and Dividends	3,450.61	
Rent Account	2,267.42	698.34
Guam Pension Fund	926.12	
Interest on Redeemed Property	6.89	
Sale of Confiscated Property	556.36	
Industries Productive Operations	20,903.21	13,292.09
Education Productive Operations	2,956.77	2,673.30
Police Productive Operations	2,088.89	63.65
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		5,358.11
	\$154,513.84	\$154,513.84

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES NAVAL GOVERNMENT OF GUAM 30 JUNE, 1926

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash on hand	\$ 2,425.41
Cash in Bank of Guam—Class "A"	7,165.56
Cash in Bank of Guam—Class "B"	7,000.00
Insular Special Deposit	2,934.63
Private Special Deposit	38.95
Rent Receivable	659.30
Slaughter Fees and Fines Receivable	78.15
Court Fees and Fines Receivable	4,037.17
Utility Accounts Receivable	3,848.06
Interest Accrued on Liberty Bonds	177.09
Interest on Guam Pension Fund Receivable	411.09
General Receivables—(Soap)	100.00
Total Current Assets	\$28,875.41

UTILITY	
School Books—Inventory	\$ 2,152.41
Athletic Goods—Inventory	79.38
Total Utility Assets	\$ 2,231.79
INVESTMENT	
Capital Stock—Bank of Guam	\$15,000.00
Emergency Fund—Liberty Bonds at market	19,634.38
Emergency Fund—Special Account Bank of Guam	365.62
Total Investment Assets	35,000.00
FIXED	
Real Estate	\$ 5,572.01
Redeemable Property	939.84
Total Fixed Assets	6,511.85
Total All Assets	\$72,619.05
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Audited Vouchers—Industries Public Works	\$ 1,857.97
Audited Vouchers—Industries Agriculture	36.15
Audited Vouchers—Education Schools	42.28
Payroll—Unpaid Salaries 30 June, 1926	2,779.55
Guam Service Pension Fund Credit—Unpaid	313.18
Delinquent Property—Refund due owner	33.93
Cockfight Guarantee	813.50
Total Current Liabilities	5,876.56
Excess of Assets over Liabilities	\$66,742.49

SURPLUS AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS

Net Surplus 1 July, 1925	\$21,661.16
Guam Militia Fund transfer 7-15-25	3,918.39
Accounting Adjustments to 30 June, 1926	804.83
	\$26,384.38
Gain 1 July, 1925—30 June, 1926	5,358.11
	\$31,742.49
Permanent Treasury Fund for Emergencies	20,000.00
Capital Stock—Bank of Guam	15,000.00
	\$66,742.49

GUAM GOVERNMENT SERVICE PENSION FUND

101. This Fund is maintained as a pension for employees of the Naval Government of Guam, and is derived from local taxes.

Number of members 30 June, 1925	41
New members	12
	53
Paid off during the year	4
Number of members 30 June, 1926	49
Amount of Fund 1 July, 1925	\$14,431.16
Credits to Fund 1 July, 1925 to 30 June, 1926	3,227.75
	\$17,658.91
Paid out 1 July, 1925 to 30 June, 1926	593.04
Amount of Fund 30 June, 1926	\$17,065.87
Due from Island Government for June 1926	313.18
Total	\$17,379.05

PART II

NAVAL STATION

1. The need of appropriate government quarters for officers attached to this Station, as recommended annually since 1907, is still existent.

2. During the past fiscal year the only change in the organization of the Naval Station was the transferring of the duties of "Captain of the Port" and "Officer in Charge of Aids to Navigation" from the Commanding Officer of the Station Ship to the Beachmaster. This change was deemed advisable due to frequent absence of the Station Ship, when these duties were performed by the Beachmaster.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT

3. Lieutenant-Commander H. C. Fischer, (CEC), U.S.N., relieved Lieutenant-Commander P. J. Searles, (CEC), U.S.N., as Manager on 12 December, 1925. Lieutenant Edwin D. Miller, (CEC), U.S.N., was Assistant Manager throughout the fiscal year. Machinist H. E. Millard, U.S.N., relieved Chief Machinist H. A. Bryan, U.S.N., as Assistant in the Machinery Division 12 December, 1925.

MACHINERY DIVISION

4. The principal work of the Machinery Division consisted of the operation of the machine shop at Agana and Piti, the foundry and acetylene gas welding plant at Agana, the maintenance and repair of steam launch engines and boilers and the motor boats which comprised the station yard craft, and minor repairs to U. S. S. GOLD STAR, U. S. S. NAPA and U. S. S. R. L. BARNES. Considerable work was also done for other yard departments and for the Naval Government of Guam.

The machine and blacksmith shop, Agana, is in poor condition structurally and should be replaced within the next few years.

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

Engineering.....	\$26,228.04
Engineering (radio).....	5,239.62

HULL DIVISION

6. The principal work performed by the Hull Division consisted of the operation of the Joiner Shop and Saw Mill at Agana and the branch Joiner Shop at Piti, the maintenance and repair of hulls of the Station's floating equipment and minor repairs to the U.S.S. GOLD STAR, U.S.S. NAPA and U.S.S. R.L. BARNES. Considerable mill work was done for other departments.

7. One new 80-ton flat top freight lighter was constructed during the year and was launched 14 June, 1926.

8. A Universal woodworking machine, manufactured by the Oliver Machine Company, Grand Rapids, Michigan, was transferred from the Naval Supply Depot, South Brooklyn, for installation at Piti. This machine, drawn out of N.S.A. under the station's allot-

ment at a cost of \$400.00, was found to be similar to the rip and cut-off saw, tool No. 8-8, at the Joiner Shop, Agana, except that it is somewhat larger and in better condition. Since the major part of the work is done at Agana, the new tool was installed in the joiner shop in place of tool No. 8-8 and the latter tool is being installed at Piti.

9. Expenditures from funds under the cognizance of this Division were as follows:

Construction and Repair.....	\$54,591.33
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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

10. Lieutenant Commander H. C. Fischer, (CEC), U.S.N., relieved Lieutenant Commander P. J. Searles, (CEC), U.S.N., on 12 December, 1925. Lieutenant Edwin D. Miller, (CEC), U.S.N., was Assistant Public Works Officer throughout the fiscal year.

11. Six special allotments were granted the station during the year:

76201-2—Replacement of wooden distributing tower, power plant with one of steel	\$ 500.00
76201-3—Resurfacing Piti-Sumay Road	2,000.00
76201-4—Repairs to No. 23 bridge.....	500.00
76201-5—Removal of boilers Nos. 1 and 2 and preparation of site for new boiler	1,310.00
75203-1—Continuation of repairs to typhoon damage	17,030.16
76203-1—Construction of new concrete bridge	6,000.00

12. All projects were completed with the exception of allotment 76201-5 of which there was a balance of \$500.00 which was returned to the Bureau for reallocation from funds available for the next fiscal year.

13. All work on the new steel dredge was completed in August, 1925. It was necessary to manufacture and install a larger bull wheel due to insufficient power of the swinging engine.

14. Project 7X229-39-1, "Sanitary Improvements", was completed in November, 1925. The installation of this system materially improved the water situation in the City of Agana. Before this installation all the western part of Agana was supplied with only Asan water, and, as the Supply from Asan Spring is limited, especially in the dry season, the pressure was so low as to make Asan water practically useless for fire protection. The entire City of Agana now receives water from the distributing reservoir back of the City and the pressure averages about seventy pounds per square inch, which affords ample fire protection as few buildings are over two stories in height. The new system also reduced the amount of Asan water used. Outlets in residences were limited to two for water from the Asan Spring and this reduction in the use of water permitted the uninterrupted use of Asan water throughout the past dry season. In past years it had been necessary to shut off water during certain hours of the day.

15. The dry season has been unusually severe and the Fonte system failed completely about April first. It has been necessary to operate the Agana Spring pumps at least nine hours a day and in June they were operated from ten to twelve hours. The precipitation for the months of April, May and June was less than in the same period for the past ten years.

16. A new steel paint and oil storage building was purchased and erected during the fiscal year. This building replaces two old frame and galvanized iron buildings which, both on account of their condition and location, were dangerous fire hazards. The new building is 30' X 100' and cost \$5,148.58. It was turned over to the Supply Department on 1 May, 1926.

17. The efficiency of the Central Power Plant has been increased by the installation of a feed water heater which the Bureau furnished at a cost of \$1,016.00. Water is now supplied to boilers at a temperature averaging 200 degrees F.

18. The following transportation equipment was received during the year.

1 Winther truck 3 ton, USN-257	
1 GMC " 3½ " -3297	
1 Moreland " 2 " -3292	
1 Ford " 1 " -3291	
1 Ford passenger car, 5 seat, -3327	
2 Trailers	
1 Motorcycle, Indian, AH-1176.	

19. The transportation department is now well supplied with trucks and is able to fulfill all demands made upon it. The new Ford car received via the U.S.S. CHAUMONT the latter part of June for the Public Works Officer supplies a long felt want. The duties of the Public Works Officer require that he inspect work, etc., in various parts of the Island especially at Sumay, a distance of twelve miles from Agana. In the past he was compelled to use Island Government transportation or his personal car.

20. The 10-ton road roller received in August, 1925, has proven to be very satisfactory. The scarifying attachment is efficient and economical in repairing cascajo roads.

21. Two 50-ft. extension ladders were added to the fire fighting equipment. This equipment is now considered adequate for the proper protection of the Station and of Agana. Some new hose, however, will probably have to be purchased next year.

22. Considerable work was done for other departments, especially the Naval Government of Guam. A reinforced concrete schoolhouse, costing over \$5,000.00, was constructed and a 100,000 gallon concrete reservoir was built at the Barrigada schoolhouse.

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

Maintenance, Yards and Docks	\$69,605.82
Replacement of wooden tower, power plant with one of steel	500.00
Resurfacing Piti-Sumay Road	2,000.00
Repairs to No. 23 bridge.....	500.00
Removal of boilers Nos. 1 and 2 and preparation of site for new boiler	810.00

Repairs to typhoon damage.....	17,030.16
Construction of new concrete bridge	6,000.00
Boathouse.....	596.48
Completion of repairs to dredge.....	1,002.32
Sanitary Improvements	1,840.95
Construction of Sick Officers Quarters	5,500.00
Engineering (Radio)	499.99
	\$105,885.72

Work performed for other departments:

Aviation, Navy	\$ 4,493.46
Naval Hospital Fund.....	6,990.91
Contingent, M & S	804.99
Recreation for Enlisted Men	1,856.42
Naval Supply Account Fund	66,210.68
Maintenance, S & A	7,085.83
U. S. Marine Corps	1,254.08
Ordnance	224.17
Care of Lepers	196.49
Freight and Transportation.....	40.13
Engineering (Radio)	5,239.62
Island Government.....	28,742.28

Grand total

\$123,139.06

\$229,024.78

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

24. Lieutenant Thomas A. Durham, (SC), U.S.N., was Supply Officer during the fiscal year, 1926. Pay Clerk Robert I. Baxter, U. S. Navy, was relieved 21 September, 1925, by Pay Clerk William J. Nowinski, U. S. Navy, as assistant to the Supply Officer.

25. Issues for the year were as follows:-

Provisions.....	\$223,868.94
Clothing and Small Stores	14,724.44
Naval Supply Account.....	360,708.09
Appropriation Purchases Account.....	106,498.73
	\$705,800.20

26. Freight was handled between ships and station as follows:-

INCOMING		OUTGOING	
Government — 11,653.34 tons		Government — 314.73 tons	
Commercial — 3,516.95 "		Commercial — 703.28 "	
	15,170.29 tons		1,018.01 tons
	Grand total — 16,188.30 tons		

27. The usual native fruits and vegetables have been purchased when obtainable.

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

Power Plant, Agana	3,621.353 tons
Yard Departments	920.373 "
Boats, etc., Piti	517.345 "
	5,059.071 tons

Practically all of the entire supply of coal is now being stored at Agana (Power Plant) a small quantity being kept at Cabras Island for use of the station steamers.

29. The following improvements have been completed during the fiscal year:

- Oil and paint house constructed.
- By moving the hardwoods from Piti to Agana, the space previously used for this lumber, at Piti, was converted for stowage of 1,000 drums of gasoline.

- (c) By returning the brine through the old cold storage, which had been abandoned, a suitable storage for potatoes was made. Loss on potatoes has been reduced to a minimum.
- (d) A rat-proof clothing room was built in the storehouse at Agana.
- (e) The new filing system, as called for by Navy Filing Manual, has been installed.
- (f) Stock inventory and accounting plan is being installed as fast as forms are being received.

30. An inventory of Naval Supply Account and Appropriation Purchases Account materials has been taken, and ledgers adjusted. Stock ledgers and class ledger have been brought into agreement.

All stock in main storehouse was overhauled, bins and shelves painted, and stock cards made at the time of inventory of each class. Excess stock is being shipped to Mare Island, California, and Cavite, P. I.

DISBURSING DEPARTMENT

31. Lieutenant H. E. Humphreys, (SC), U.S.N., was Disbursing Officer from 1 July, 1925 to 30 November, 1925. Lieutenant Leon Dancer, (SC), U.S.N., reported for duty 12 December, 1925, and relieved Lieutenant Humphreys as of 1 December, 1925. Lieutenant Humphreys carried the Marine Corps accounts from 1 July, 1925 to 30 September, 1925, when relieved by Captain Reuben B. Price, A. P. M., U. S. Marine Corps, as of 1 October, 1925.

32. Receipts and payments for the entire year are divided as follows:-

Receipts	
Balance due United States brought forward from end of Fiscal Year 1925	\$ 62,849.59
Treasury warrants	\$425,000.00
Transfers from officers	370,515.75
Collections - from sales	\$ 5,363.95
from special deposits	64,000.00
other miscellaneous collections	54.74
Adjustments (Treasury deposit)	.01
Total	\$927,784.04

Payments	
Military rolls	\$419,164.30
Civil rolls	259,031.50
Public vouchers	36,943.29
Transfers to officers	118,867.06
Total	\$834,006.15
Balance due United States end of Fiscal Year 1926	\$ 93,777.89
Average monthly payments	\$ 69,500.51

COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT

33. Lieutenant-jg George H. Williams, (SC), U.S. N., was Commissary Officer to 7 April, 1926, when he was relieved by Lieutenant Lamar Lee, (SC), U.S.N.

(a) Value of stores received during year	\$218,989.29
(b) Cost of sales during year	\$198,791.54
(c) Value of transfers during year	4,394.33
(d) Value of issues for use during year	3,361.52
(e) Value of surveys	2,021.08
Total	\$208,568.47
(f) Value of stores on hand 30 June, 1926	10,420.82
(g) Collections during year	\$206,632.76
(h) Due and uncollected 30 June, 1926, under same item 30 June, 1925, deduct	1,504.88
Total	\$205,127.88 Value of sales.
(i) Value of (b), (d) and (e) above	204,174.14
(j) Net profit for year	\$ 953.74
(k) Percentage of (e) to (b)	1.018%

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

34. Lieutenant Commander John G. Ziegler, (MC), U.S.N., was Senior Medical Officer from 1 July, 1925 to 8 April, 1926, when he was temporarily relieved by Lieutenant Commander Henry McDonald, (MC), U.S. N., who acted during the remainder of the year. The Senior Medical Officer also commands the Naval Hospital, is 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
- 8 Navy Nurses
- 6 Chief Pharmacist's Mates
- 23 Pharmacist's Mates
- 13 Hospital Apprentices
- 16 Native Nurses of whom 14 are under training
- 5 Graduate native nurses employed by Susana Hospital Association.

36. The Medical Department, in addition to the care of Navy and Marine Corps personnel and their families, is responsible for the sanitation of the Island and the treatment of the native and foreign born civil population. (See Health Officer's report).

37. An addition of a diet kitchen to the sick officers' quarters was so constructed that it at present serves as a galley and diet kitchen for the entire hospital, thus fulfilling a need that had been urgent for several years. The old hospital galley was surveyed and removed.

38. During the year there were 2291 admissions and readmissions to the hospital, as follows:-

Service personnel	359
Supernumeraries	1932

Of the foregoing admissions 205 were for injuries received. The admissions for communicable and infectious diseases are detailed under the Report of the Department of Health.

39. 507 operations were performed during the year as follows:-

Adenoidectomy and tonsillectomy	15
Amputations	7
Appendectomy	9
Arsephenamine-neo, injections of	321
Bursa, excision	1
Circumcisions	8
Curettements	3
Dilatations	2
Dilatation and curettement	13
Enucleation of eye	1
Excisions	9
Excision of tumor	1
Fractures, repair of	2
Hemorrhoid operations	2
Hernia operations	7
Hysterectomy	4
Incision and drainage	16
Laminectomy	1
Pterygium operations	2
Punctures	2
Repair of lacerated pelvic floor	2
Repair of displaced uterus	2
Repair of intercanthus	1
Repair of lacerated cornea	2
Repair of perineum	1
Resection of Fallopian tubes	1
Resection of ovary	1
Resection of rib	1
Submucous resection	7
Sutures	5
Tenorrhaphy	1
Tenotomy	1
Tonsillectomy	49
Transfusion, blood	4
Varicocelelectomy	1

40. One death occurred during the year among Navy and Marine Corps personnel, cause, acute alcoholism. 117 civilians died in the hospital during the year. The causes were as follows:-

Tumor	1
Malformation, congenital	1
Typhoid fever	5
Tuberculosis (all forms)	19
Ascariasis	13
Stillborn	2
Dysentery, bacillary	8
Parturition, abnormal	1
Heart diseases	9
Pleurisy, acute fibrinous	1
Marasmus	1

Pneumonia, broncho	29
Tetanus	1
Senility	1
Septicemia	5
Colitis, chronic	1
Hemorrhage into abdominal cavity	1
Hydrocephalus	2
Bronchitis, acute	2
Status lymphaticus	2
Peritonitis, general	1
Leukemia	1
Dysentery, entamebic	2
Eclampsia	1
Atelectasis	2
Gonococcus infection, peritoneum	1
Malnutrition	1
Hookworm disease	2

41. The following laboratory examinations were recorded:-

Urine	2306
Feces	2970
Sputum	1670
Blood counts	1431
Gonococcus smears	215
Blood tests, Wassermann	415
Cultures	771
Widal test	175
Leprosy smears	150
Blood sugar examinations	10
Qualitative, urine, for sugar	40
Kahn test	60
Miscellaneous	750
Total	10964

42. Two Naval Dental Officers have been on duty on this Station during the year. 5,107 dental operations and treatments were performed.

43. Expenditures under the cognizance of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery were \$66,874.88.

CAPTAIN OF THE YARD

44. Commander A. W. Brown, U. S. Navy, was Captain of the Yard until 21 September, 1925, when he was relieved by Lieutenant Commander J. K. Richards, U. S. Navy.

45. The Navy Enlisted Personnel on the Station was as follows:

ACTIVITY	ALLOWED COMPLEMENT	ON BOARD 30 JUNE, 1926
Naval Station including Band and U.S.S. R.L. Barnes	65	84
Radio Station	36	27
U.S. Naval Hospital (Crew)	42	42
U.S. Naval Hospital (Patients)	—	4
U.S.S. Gold Star	109	137
U.S.S. Napa	39	42
Insular Force	60	60
Total	351	396

Of the 336 Regular Navy on the Station and Station Ships, 116 are Chamorros and 42 are Filipinos. In connection with the allowed complement of this Station, it is absolutely essential that the present complement of white enlisted men be maintained by assignments from the United States, regardless of the number of Chamorro and Filipino enlisted men on duty here.

46. Total men enlisted since 1 July, 1925:

	REGULAR NAVY	INSULAR FORCE
First enlistments.....	0	3
Reenlistments	25	10
Extensions of enlistments	1	0

YARD CRAFT

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

- 1 steel dredge,
- 2 lighters, 60' in length,
- 8 lighters, 54' 6" in length,
- 2 water barges of 52.6 tons capacity each,
- 1 50' steamer,
- 7 40' steamers,
- 1 30' steamer,
- 3 50' motor sailers,
- 1 40' motor sailer,
- 1 30' motor launch (Aviation),
- 1 24' motor launch (Aviation),
- 2 21' motor dories,
- 1 16' dinghy,

During the year the Station received 3 new 40' steamers, 2 21' dories and 1 24' motor launch. Steamers are required to tow lighters from the harbor to the navy yard, and also from the harbor, or Cabras Island Coal Depot, to the Power Plant in Agana.

48. A regular boat schedule was maintained, when not prevented by rough weather, between Piti and Merizo, 18 miles, on each Monday and Friday. In addition, 36 special trips to Merizo were made during the year. On these trips 1,917 passengers and about 850 tons of freight was handled.

49. During the year a total of 2,247,783 gallons of fresh water was delivered to ships in the harbor.

50. The U. S. S. GOLD STAR, Commander Willis W. Bradley, jr., U. S. Navy, commanding, continued as station ship throughout the year. During the year the GOLD STAR made the following trips: From 1 July to 14 September, undergoing overhaul at Cavite and operating under direction of Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet. Sailed from Guam 2 November, 1925, for Miiki, Manila, and return, for the purpose of obtaining coal for Cavite, and coal and provisions for Guam; returned to Guam 9 December, 1925. Sailed from Guam 5 February, 1926, for Miiki, Manila, and return, for the purpose of obtaining coal for Cavite, and coal and provisions for Guam; returned to Guam 14 March, 1926. Sailed from Guam 8 April, 1926, on the following schedule: To Manila, Hongkong, Swatow, Shanghai,

Tsingtao, Chefoo, Chinwangtao, Chefoo, Miiki, Manila, and return, for the purpose of obtaining coal for Cavite, coal and provisions for Guam, and health trip for a party of commissioned and enlisted personnel of this Station; returned to Guam 18 June, 1926, but because of the presence on board of a quarantinable disease, and the lack at this Station of necessary fumigation and quarantine facilities, the vessel was on the same date ordered to Mariveles, P.I., for such service. On all the above mentioned trips, the GOLD STAR carried passengers to and from the Orient and carried such commercial cargo as was offered.

51. The U. S. S. NAPA, Lieutenant Omar B. Earle, U. S. Navy, commanding, continued as station tug and rescue tender for Scouting Squadron #1. On 7 May, 1926, this vessel sailed for Cavite for routine docking, overhaul, and regular repairs, upon completion of which she returned to Guam, arriving 4 July, 1926.

52. The U. S. S. R. L. BARNES, continued in reduced commission as floating oil depot. The BARNES was commanded by Lieutenant W. P. Rodman, U. S. Navy, until 31 October, 1925, when the command of the BARNES was assigned as additional duty to the Commanding Officer of the NAPA. Every opportunity was taken to replenish the fuel oil supply from naval vessels visiting the Station. During the year a total of 7,463.47 barrels of fuel oil was received and 6,392.04 barrels issued. A small supply of Diesel oil was available.

CAPTAIN OF THE PORT

53. The Commanding Officer of the Station Ship, Commander Willis W. Bradley, jr., U. S. Navy, was Captain of the Port until 1 December, 1925, when by change in "Harbor Regulations" these duties were permanently assigned to the Beachmaster, Lieutenant R. B. England, U. S. Navy.

54. The following is a summary of ship arrivals and departures:-

Vessel	Arrived	Cleared
U.S.S. Chaumont		2 July, 1925
Mariana Maru (Schnr)		2 July, 1925
U.S.S. Beaver	1 July, 1925	6 July, 1925
U.S.S. S-30	1 July, 1925	6 July, 1925
U.S.S. S-31	1 July, 1925	6 July, 1925
U.S.S. S-32	1 July, 1925	6 July, 1925
U.S.S. S-34	1 July, 1925	6 July, 1925
U.S.S. S-35	1 July, 1925	6 July, 1925
U.S. A.T. Thomas	8 July, 1925	8 July, 1925
S.S. Grace Dollar	2 Aug., 1925	7 Aug., 1925
Mariana Maru (Schnr)	10 Sept., 1925	17 Sept., 1925
U.S.S. Gold Star	14 Sept., 1925	
U.S.S. Chaumont	21 Sept., 1925	23 Sept., 1925
U.S. A.T. Thomas	24 Sept., 1925	24 Sept., 1925
S.S. Stanley Dollar	12 Oct., 1925	16 Oct., 1925
U.S.S. Gold Star		2 Nov., 1925
U.S.S. Gold Star	9 Dec., 1925	
U.S.A.T. Thomas	10 Dec., 1925	10 Dec., 1925
U.S.S. Chaumont	12 Dec., 1925	16 Dec., 1925
Mariana Maru (Schnr)	31 Dec., 1925	11 Jan., 1926

Vessel	Arrived	Cleared
U.S.S. Gold Star		5 Feb., 1926
Motor Ship "Mazatlan"	15 Feb., 1926	26 Feb., 1926
U.S.A.T. Thomas	17 Feb., 1926	17 Feb., 1926
S.S. Stanley Dollar	25 Feb., 1926	6 Mar., 1926
U.S.S. Gold Star	14 Mar., 1926	8 Apr., 1926
Mariana Maru (Schnr)	18 Mar., 1926	28 Mar., 1926
U.S.S. Chaumont	4 Apr., 1926	7 Apr., 1926
U.S.A.T. Thomas	28 Apr., 1926	29 Apr., 1926
U.S.S. Napa		7 May, 1926
S.S. Grace Dollar	9 June, 1926	15 June, 1926
U.S.S. Gold Star	18 June, 1926	18 June, 1926
Mariana Maru (Schnr)	23 June, 1926	30 June, 1926
U.S.S. Chaumont	25 June, 1926	28 June, 1926

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

55. The Commanding Officer of the Station Ship was also Officer-in-Charge of Aids to Navigation until 1 December, 1925, when this duty devolved permanently upon the Beachmaster. All work in connection with light buoys and beacons was performed by the Insular Force.

56. Under the cognizance of the Bureau of Light-houses, 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.

57. The allotment of \$600.00 from the Bureau of Commerce was sufficient to provide for material for the maintenance of buoys, beacons, and the 140 C. P. acetylene light at the "Hole-in-the-Wall". Total expenditures under this allotment were \$599.09.

58. Using some obsolete mines supplied by the Bureau of Ordnance, a reef in Lat. 13° 26' 57" N - Long. 144° 39' 31" E., was reduced and there is at present 30 feet of water in this location.

Small reef in Lat. 13° 27' 14" N - Long. 144° 38' 11" E. was also reduced, there now being 27 feet of water over this shoal.

COMMUNICATION DEPARTMENT

59. The Communication Department was under the supervision of Lieutenant Philip H. Taft, U. S. Navy, as District Communication Officer and Radio Material Officer from 1 July, 1925 to 19 December, 1925, when he was relieved by Lieutenant George Walker, U. S. Navy.

60. During the year the following business was handled by the Radio Station at Guam: Words sent 1,335,749, words received 1,160,914. Total words handled 2,496,663.

61. In February, 1926, the new control line between Agana and Libugon was placed in commission. It consists of a standard 10-pair lead-sheathed cable supported by steel poles. The old control line, consisting of galvanized iron wire lines on wooden poles, was abandoned.

62. The major items of repair and preservation work consisted of the following:

Libugon — Continued routine chipping and painting of radio towers. Overhauled, repaired and painted all living quarters. Commenced construction of concrete addition to machine shop, to be used as a carpenter and rigger shop, replacing old temporary wooden shack.

Power and control lines—Chipped and painted steel poles of power and control lines between Agana and Libugon. Cleared underbrush from under lines.

Agana—Installed toilet and lavatory in receiving building.

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

63. Lieutenant Charles Schaaf, (SC), U. S. N., was Accounting Officer from 1 July, 1925 to 23 September, 1925, when he was relieved by Lieutenant Lamar Lee, (SC), U. S. N. Lieutenant Lee performed the duties of Accounting Officer from 23 September, 1925 to 1 April, 1926, when he was relieved by Lieutenant Thomas A. Durham, (SC), U. S. N., who was Accounting Officer until the end of the fiscal year.

All accounts were kept and reports rendered as required by the Manual for Accounting Officers 1925, and those issued from time to time by the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Navy Yard Division).

MORALE DIVISION

64. Lieutenant Henry A. Stanley, U. S. Navy, was Aide for Morale until 26 June, 1926, when he was relieved by Lieutenant John C. Heck, U. S. Navy, and had general charge of athletics and equipment. Lieutenant-jg Stanton W. Salisbury, (ChC), U. S. N., was Station Chaplain until 8 April, 1926, when he was relieved by Commander Wilford R. Hall, (ChC), U. S. N.

The Station Chaplain conducted 135 Protestant Divine Services with a total attendance of 7,343 at Dorn Hall, Agana, Marine Barracks, Sumay, and Scouting Squadron One. In addition to his duties as Chaplain, he performs additional duties as Head of Department of Education, Officer-in-Charge of Service Club, Station Library, and Motion Picture Exchange. In addition, the Chaplain is also Chairman of the Guam Charity Board.

65. The Station Library has increased its usefulness during the past year, and has circulated 27,030 books, an increase of 9,000 over the previous year. New shelves and 1,000 volumes were added. Worn out and obsolete books were surveyed.

66. Motion pictures have been shown practically every night at four points on the Island; at Agana, Marine Barracks, Sumay, Scouting Squadron One, Sumay, and Radio Station, Libugon. In addition, films have been shown on the U.S.S. GOLD STAR when that vessel was in port. All programs were handled throughout the year without damage from fire or accident. The quality of pictures exhibited has shown increasing improvement.

67. The Service Club, which also serves as Station Library, is the scene of monthly dances which are well attended.

68. The holding of smokers was continued during the year, and they have proved to be a source of increasing interest. All regulations and requirements as laid down by the Department were complied with. Contestants were evenly matched, and all events were refereed and judged by commissioned officers.

69. The Guam Baseball League consisted of the following teams:

Naval Station

Sumay Marines which was replaced by the Cable Station (civilian) when a large percentage of the Marines were detached in December, 1925

Scouting Squadron One

Navy Yard

Agana Marines

Agana Cubs (civilian).

A most successful season ended with the Agana Cubs winning the trophy cup. A silver medal was presented to each individual member of the winning team, and to all umpires for their efforts. Games were well attended. All games were played in Agana with the exception of 3 games which were played in Sumay between Scouting Squadron One and the Cable Station.

70. A lump sum of \$6,000 was allotted to the Naval Station, Guam, from the Appropriation Recreation Enlisted Men by the Bureau of Navigation for general disbursement under the Commandant, and an additional \$1,000 was allotted for the construction of a tennis court at Libugon.

MARINE BARRACKS

71. On 21 September, 1925, Colonel George C. Reid, U. S. Marine Corps assumed command of the Marine Barracks as the relief of Colonel Carl Gamborg-Andresen, U. S. Marine Corps.

72. On two separate occasions during the year, the disturbed conditions in China caused the Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet, to take officers and a large draft of men from the Naval Station Guam for assignment to various stations in the Orient, thereby keeping this garrison below its authorized strength. This, together with the constant turnover of enlisted men has made it very difficult to carry out any systematic course of training and instruction. It has been impossible to have crews for all guns.

73. The authorized strength of the garrison was reduced from 489 to 389 enlisted men but on 30 June, 1926, there were only 259 enlisted men attached, a shortage of 130.

In order to have a nucleus of a fighting force and to keep the barracks, ground, supplies, transportation, ordnance and ordnance supplies in fit condition, and in view of the demands of the Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Station, the full authorized complement should be maintained on the Station.

74. *Artillery and Small Arms Practice.* Artillery Practice with the emplaced six inch guns using a modified form of Short Range Battle Practice was held on 8 December, 1925. There was a slight improvement over the preceding practice.

Mobile Field Artillery Practice with the 75 M. M. guns was held twice during the year. Effort was made to simulate actual field conditions in these practices. The second practice showed marked improvement over the first one.

Small Arms Target Practice was held during the year. The standing of the various organizations of this command were as follows:

41st Company.....	100%
42nd Company	96%
40th Company	94%
Headquarters Detachment and Band	93%
Average.....	95.75%

The 41st Company was presented with the Franklin Wharton Cup for excellency in small arms during the year 1925.

75. Twenty-two specially selected men are detailed to form the "Insular Patrol" under the Naval Government.

76. *Ordnance and Heavy Artillery Quartermaster.* The work of the Heavy Artillery Quartermaster and Ordnance Officer has been very commendable especially in view of the difficulty of the various conditions. It is recommended that:-

(a) The Quartermaster Heavy Artillery should be an Assistant Quartermaster on a four year detail, whose transfer should not be effected without relief from the United States.

(b) The Heavy Artillery and Ordnance Department should have a definite quota of specialists allowed exclusive and in addition to the regular post allowance. These specialists should not be liable to transfer until suitable relief are available from the United States.

(c) A gunner, U.S. Navy, a gunner's mate and an optical expert should be regularly assigned to the Ordnance Department for full time duty to assist in handling ammunition, magazines, etc., and in keeping the ordnance optical equipment in proper condition.

(d) There should be three light motor vehicles assigned this department if it is to operate in the most economical manner.

77. *Construction.* The following new construction work under the cognizance of the Quartermaster was commenced or completed:

- Guard building was completed.
- Build Porch on 42nd Company Barracks.
- Band rehearsal room.
- Porch on Post Exchange, Sumay.
- Concrete battery house.
- Wash building at Sumay.
- Lumber Shed at Sumay capable of holding about 50,000 board feet.

The following items of new construction have been authorized, the majority of the material is on hand and work has been commenced on some of the projects:

- Recreation Pavilion at Sumay.
- Laundry Building.
- Three sets junior officers' quarters.
- Porch on guard building, Sumay.

78. *Subsistence and Clothing.* During the past year, it has been possible to provide a larger percentage of fresh fruits and vegetables for the messes than in former years, thereby furnishing a much more balanced ration at a less cost. This has been possible by the establishment of the post farm and by purchasing fresh fruit and vegetables directly from the growers at a cheaper rate than formerly.

Uniform clothing has been adequate to the demands. Excess stocks of clothing has been returned to the United States.

79. *Transportation.* The transportation difficulty attendant upon the wide distribution of the various activities of this command has shown a marked improvement due to the recent receipt of two new light trucks, two new light touring cars, and one passenger carrying truck. These together with the trucks at present believed to be in transit will fulfill the transportation needs for some time to come.

80. Apparently the enlisted men of this garrison average as high in general quality as that of any other Marine Command. The general level of intelligence, education, physique, good conduct and amenability to discipline is quite high.

Further, the morale of the command is high and an inspection of the command would show its efficiency to be good.

SCOUTING SQUADRON ONE

81. Captain Walter E. McCaughtry, U. S. Marine Corps, has been in command the entire year.

The authorized complement of the squadron is 10 officers and 85 men but during the entire year there has never been more than five officers attached and for six months only four officers were assigned to the squadron. The enlisted strength has been maintained at its authorized figure.

82. During the course of the past year, the administrative organization of Scouting Squadron One was changed to the extent that this squadron was placed under the general command of the Commanding Officer, Marine Barracks, instead of being as formerly an independent organization.

83. *Gunnery Practices.* Machine and Bombing Practices in accordance with Gunnery Exercises, 1925-1926, were held during the month of June.

Small arms practice was held during the months of October and November, 1925, resulting in the qualification of 97.56 percent of the command.

84. A new administration building containing the squadron offices, sick bay, dental office, aerological office and guard house under one roof was built by enlisted labor during the year and has added greatly to the general efficiency of the command.

The annual rainfall recorded by the Aerological Officer was 85.72 inches.

RECOMMENDATIONS

85. The following recommendations are made in the order of their respective urgency and importance. The references are to Guam Annual Estimates for the Fiscal Year 1928 sent to Bureau of Yards and Docks 11, February 1926:-

1. Pay natives for their land that was necessarily taken and is now used for Aviation Station, Sumay. See Project No. 3 "Purchase Property Held and Occupied by Aviation".

2. Provide for improvements and repairs to telephone system. See Project No. 7 "Telephone Improvements and Repairs".

3. Build 4 sets of quarters for naval officers on government land in Agana. See Project No. 21 "Quarters for Naval Officers".

4. Improve coal storage adjacent to central power plant, Navy Yard, Agana. See Project No. 26 "Coal Storage, Agana".

5. Dredge channels at Piti, Sumay, Agana and Tepungan. See Project No. 27 "Dredging".

6. Build addition to Native Nurses' quarters, Naval Hospital.

7. Extend electric power line from the power plant at Agana to Piti, thence Sumay across the flats of Apra Harbor.

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

9. Build shedding at Piti Navy Yard to shelter gasoline from direct rays of the sun and from rain. See Project No. 15 "Shed covering for gasoline drums".

10. Install saltwater pressure pump and fire mains at Piti Navy Yard. See Project No. 25 "Fire Protection at Piti Navy Yard".

11. Construct four sets non-commissioned officers' quarters on the Marine reservation at Sumay.

12. Build barracks for 40th Company Marines on Marine reservation near Sumay.

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

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