

ANNUAL REPORT
GOVERNOR *of* GUAM
1927

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NAVAL GOVERNMENT OF GUAM
GOVERNMENT HOUSE
GUAM

9 August, 1927

From: The Governor of Guam
To: The Secretary of the Navy
Subject: Annual Report for the fiscal year 1927

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

L. S. SHAPLEY

PART I

ADMINISTRATION OF THE NAVAL GOVERNMENT OF GUAM

1. During the past year, the Island was fortunate in being visited by Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana (May 1st) and the following Congressmen: William Bacon Oliver of Alabama; Frank H. Funk of Illinois (September 15 to September 17); John Q. Tilson of Connecticut; Lloyd Thurston of Iowa; John McSweeney of Ohio; Percy A. Quin of Mississippi; William W. Chalmers of Ohio (April 20); John F. Carew of New York; Ralph E. Updike of Indiana; William R. Wood of Indiana; Frederick W. Magrady of Pennsylvania; Roy O. Woodruff of Michigan; Frank H. Foss of Massachusetts; Olger B. Burtness of North Dakota; Laurence H. Watres of Pennsylvania (May 1st); Joseph W. Byrns of Tennessee; Frederick R. Lehlbach of New Jersey; Herbert J. Drane of Florida; James George Strong of Kansas; Elmer O. Leatherwood of Utah; Robert G. Simmons of Nebraska; William O. Arnold of Illinois (June 30). They were shown as much of the Island as was possible during their short stay and the needs and possibilities of the Island were explained. With the parties that remained on the Island for only a day, a leading Chamorro was assigned to each car in which Congressmen were shown over the Island. These men were in no way instructed and their answers to questions from the Congressmen were not inspired by any of the Island officials, hoping thereby that the Congressmen would get the Chamorros view point on all questions asked them.

2. The primary need of the Island still remains more and better roads. First of all the road to connect the southern and richest agricultural section with the northern and most populated. This has been recognized and recommended by each Governor-Commandant since 1916, varying their recommendations from east to west side. After a thorough investigation including all

points, it was decided that the road on the west side from Agat to Umatac is the most desirable and such recommendation has been included in the report for Annual Estimates, as Project No. 28.

3. The next in importance, industrially, is water supply. The damming of the two small springs on Santa Rosa Mountain and piping the water to Yigo has solved this problem for a small area. An experimental well is being dug near the Price School but at the end of the year no water supply had been tapped. Farmers are still being urged to build small cisterns but the comparatively high cost has prevented many from following this plan.

4. The Agricultural Extension Agent has made notable progress throughout the year in disseminating the results of the U.S. Agricultural Experiment Station.

5. Education still remains the largest expenditure from the Island receipts. New schools have been added and the teaching methods improved. An increased interest is being taken by all in the school work.

6. The greatest need of the Department of Education is a new and sizeable building to take care of the increased and improperly housed school children in Agana. The most logical solution would be a \$50,000 building located on the present site of Dorn Hall. This building could include a hall for the religious services of Navy Personnel, needed space for schools, suitable offices for the Head of the Department of Education, and a room for at least one court of the Naval Government. This would be a much better solution for the chapel than a separate building.

7. The health of the population has been excellent throughout the year but the outstanding need from the point of view of health is dental surgery. The time of the two Naval Dentists assigned to the station is practically fully occupied by the Naval Personnel. This leaves the 16,000 natives without dental care except for extreme emergency cases. An additional appropriation of \$4,000 has been requested to be used in supplying a dental outfit and part salary for a civilian dentist; for the part salary of the civilian dentist would take care of the school children.

8. The Guam Militia is steadily improving in its efficiency and appearance. The Officers were officially invited to witness the 7-in. Target Practice and all who possibly could attended and took great interest in it. Through the courtesy of the Commanding Officer, the Officers of the Guam Militia were shown over the U.S.S. PITTSBURGH, and the guns and battle stations were explained to them. Two things the Guam Militia needs: 1st—enough ammunition to at least qualify the Officers and non-commissioned officers on the Navy Short Range Course; 2nd—a band of 28 pieces.

9. 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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

- 10. Aide to Governor—Lt-Comdr. J. K. Richards, U.S.N. 7-1-26 — 2-4-27.
Lt-Comdr. G. T. Howe, U.S.N. 2-4-27 — 6-30-27.

The work of this Department is purely administrative, correlating all Departments.

CIVIL REGISTRY

- 11. Civil Registrar - Lt-Comdr. J. K. Richards, U.S.N. 7-1-26 — 2-4-27.
Lt-Comdr. G. T. Howe, U.S.N. 2-4-27 — 6-30-27.
- Deputy - Leon Flores
- Deputy - C. G. Parker

Births

	Male	Female	Total
Fiscal Year, 1926	394	397	791
Fiscal Year, 1927	438	357	795
	more 44	less 40	more 4

Deaths

	Male	Female	Total
Fiscal Year, 1926	195	186	381
Fiscal Year, 1927	132	135	267
	less 63	less 51	less 114

Marriages

Fiscal Year, 1926	157
Fiscal Year, 1927	148
	less 9

Divorces

	4
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Population

Native population, 30 June, 1926	15,615
Births during the fiscal year, 1927	770
Native of Guam from United States	1
Total	16,386

Deaths during the fiscal year, 1927,	
Natives	262
Natives of Guam who left the Island during the said year	5
Filipinos and their families not included in native population	175
	442
	15,944

Natives	15,944	an increase of 504.
Non-natives residing in Guam including their families	664	
The Naval Establishment	410	
Total population 6-30-27	17,018	

12. The foreign population is as follows:

The Naval Establishment

Officers on Station (including station ship)	48
Families of officers on Station	88
Navy Nurses (American)	9
Navy Enlisted (American)	168
Marines (Enlisted)	33
Families Enlisted Personnel	64
Total	410

There are a total of 69 American women and 83 children of American parentage.

Foreign Born Residing in Guam

American	49
Families of same, native	126
Filipinos	49
Families of same, native	126
Danish	1
German	2
Families of same, native	11
Spanish	16
Families of same, native	9
Greek	1
Japanese	57
Families of same, native	186

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES

- 15. Chief of Industries — Lt-Comdr. H. C. Fischer, (CEC), U.S.N.
Assistant Chief — Lt. J.C. Heck, U.S.N.

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 telephone, electric lights, etc., land surveys and general engineering for the Island.

PUBLIC WORKS

16. *Roads:* Maintenance of the forty-seven miles of Island Government roads in service was taken care of during the past year by prisoners under the supervision of the Police Department and paid labor was only used on sections that required considerable rebuilding, at a total average cost of \$71.00 per mile for the year. Contracts were let for the extension of the Pago Road from the Ylig River to the Togcha River, a distance of two miles southerly towards Inarajan and a section one mile in length north from Inarajan. These contracts will be completed early in the current fiscal year, leaving about eight miles of road to be built in order to connect the northern part of the Island with the Inarajan end of the roads of the southern part of the Island.

17. *Bridges:* Two wooden bridges were built crossing the Pauliluc and As-Linget Rivers in connection with the road extension north of Inarajan, using rot-resistant woods for piling. Concrete culverts were placed as required by the road extensions.

18. *Water Systems:* Two small concrete dams were built at Meme-Aguila and Canoa Springs on the Santa Rosa Mountain and the water piped by gravity a distance of one and one-half miles to Yigo School with outlets serving the district traversed. Practically all of the labor for the construction of this system was furnished free by the people of the district. A well is being sunk in the Price Road district in order to provide water for residents of the locality. The unusual amount of rain during the dry season furnished sufficient water to the Fonte dam so that it was necessary to pump from Agana Spring only a few days, resulting in the saving of about \$4,000.00 in the operation of the water system over the cost for the previous year when the dam was practically dry for over four months.

19. *Buildings:* Two new frame school building, each twenty by sixty feet, with teachers' quarters at one end, were built, one at Sinajana and one on the Price Road and the school at Umatac was extended by half its previous area. The school annex at Merizo was taken down and re-erected at Inarajan, the latter being done by volunteer labor of the district. New toilet facilities were provided for the central schools of Agana and a shed type building for manual training class was constructed largely by the labor of boys of the industrial class of the schools.

Portorican	1
Families of same, native	6
Chinese	2
Families of same, native	21
Finland	1
Total	664

Land Office

- 13. Registrar - Leon Flores.
Summary of all inscriptions during the fiscal year 1927 is as follows:

Possessory information titles	213
Transfer of titles, definitely recorded	113
Transfer of titles, provisionally recorded	138
Inscription of titles corrected	30
Miscellaneous	46
Title to real estate indefeasibly vested into the Naval Government of Guam, definitely recorded	3
Title to real estate indefeasibly vested into the Naval Government of Guam, provisionally recorded	3
Titles to real estates provisionally vested into the Naval Government of Guam, pending redemption	13
Titles to real estates provisionally vested into the Naval Government of Guam, which were redeemed	36
Mortgages of lands recorded	171
Mortgages of lands canceled	159
Chattel Mortgages	6
Number of instruments presented in this Registry pending inscription on 30 June, 1927	31

The Registrar's fee collected during the fiscal year 1927 and turned over into the Island Treasury amounts to \$911.75.

Commissioner of Agana	A. C. Suarez.	
Certificates of Identification	699	Fees \$142.25
Cattle branded	75	
Construction permits	174	
Fish-weir licenses	17	
Permits to slaughter cattle	955	\$16.95
Writs of Execution and Sale		42.75
Total collected		\$1001.95

Charity

- 14. Board - Comdr. W. R. Hall, (ChC), U.S.N., Head of Department of Education.
Lt-Comdr. C. J. Brown, (MC), U.S.N.
Mr. A. C. Suarez, Commissioner of Agana.
Mrs. Rosa P. Torres.

A regular monthly allowance was given to 10 wards of the Charity Board during the past year. The number on the list at the end of the year was 7.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

20. *Telephones and Electric Lights:* These have been furnished commercial firms and private individuals as heretofore. The telephone lines between Agat, Umatac, Merizo and Inarajan were maintained by contract. Extensive replacement of the 4' x 4' untreated yellow pine poles on the Yigo line was made, using ajgao and chopag. These woods have a life of twenty years and upwards used as posts under native houses as compared with a life of about five years for untreated yellow pine. The Barrigada line was extended from the Lalo junction to the Price School.

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

22. *Transportation:* Motor transportation consists of three Ford and one Chevrollet passenger automobiles and four Ford trucks for the use of all Naval Government Departments and, 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. Animal transportation consists of seven horses and one mule used for general service activities.

23. *Garbage Removal:* The garbage in Agana is removed and disposed of by the Police Department; in Sumay and Agat by contract, including the upkeep of the streets.

24. *Island Market:* The Island Market was operated by Mr. Pascual Artero on a yearly lease at a monthly rental of \$52.00. A new contract, executed with Mr. Artero, provides for a monthly rental of \$63.75 and includes the maintenance of the structures and facilities.

PUBLIC SERVICE

25. *Loading and Unloading Freight:* The handling of commercial cargo to and from ships was carried on as heretofore.

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 for Susana Hospital Association, Bank of Guam, Agricultural Station, etc.

27. *Agriculture:* This department assisted in animal registration and castration work, animal inspection for slaughter and general veterinary service when requested. An area sufficient to provide green forage for Island Government animals was planted at Barrigada Farm and proved very successful, serving as an excellent example to the people of the Island as to the possibilities in utilizing the recommendations of the Experiment Station. Various grasses were tried of which Napier and Guatemala grasses were the most successful.

28. *Permits:* One hundred seventy-five (175) building permits and forty-nine fish-weir permits were issued during the year.

29. *Work for Other Departments:* In addition to the expenditures shown below, this department did slightly over \$10,000.00 worth of work chargeable to other departments, making a total expenditure through this department of approximately \$60,000.00 for purposes as shown below:

RECEIPTS	
Water taxes	\$ 7,500.00
Loading and unloading freight.....	7,500.00
Electric light	6,293.10
Island Market.....	2,007.25
Rental of land and buildings.....	1,684.30
Telephones	1,252.38
Sale of equipment, material, etc.....	185.24
Private land surveys.....	3,395.60
Special Deposit.....	5,082.50
Total.....	\$84,900.37
EXPENDITURES	
Roads and streets	\$ 9,063.58
Water systems	6,146.56
Electric current	7,417.75
Bridges, ferries and waterways.....	501.99
Transportation	4,909.81
Loading and unloading freight.....	2,649.98
Latrines	1,246.21
Telephones	1,861.78
Garbage disposal.....	809.32
Buildings	617.88
Island Market.....	167.49
Rental of land	46.00
Agriculture	370.59
Street lights	101.09
Livestock	1,340.04
Technical services.....	389.37
Miscellaneous	288.13
Salaries	4,312.30
Land Survey.....	1,963.30
Work under Special Deposit, reimbursable	4,712.88
Total.....	\$48,916.05

LAND SURVEY

30. The Island cadastral survey party was transferred early in the past year from the Executive Department to the Department of Industries and office moved from the Court House to space over the drafting room.

31. From the beginning of the fiscal year to the end of August the party was engaged on computing and platting surveys made the previous year. During September surveys were made of disputed land in the Lulua district, after which the party returned to office work until in early November surveys for new roads were started and only the computer in charge and one remained in the office working on traverse and area sheets, platting and making tracings of properties, furnishing blueprints, calculating charges for surveys and preparing bills for same and checking descriptions of all new titles and property transfers with the survey office records.

The field party was engaged on reconnaissance, location and construction surveys for the new road extensions between Ylig and Inarajan until the end of February.

The next three months were spent in surveying the district from the Ylig River south to beyond the Togcha. Due to many disputed boundaries between properties, heavy clearing and rough terrain, this work was slow and difficult. At the end of the year the party was working in the Dededo and Tumon districts.

32. During the year a total of 59 properties were surveyed, 68 platted, 68 traced, 61 area sheets calculated, 291 corners set and surveyed and 152 corners set and not yet surveyed, at a total cost of \$1,963.30 covering a total area of 1,550 hectares on which work was done.

EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

33. Field Extension Agent - - - F. Taitano.

During the year crop production throughout the Island showed a great increase over those of former years due to prevailing favorable climatic conditions together with the combined efforts of the Extension Agent and Commissioners of the various districts, to have the farmers raise more of the food crops so as to make the Island as near self-supporting possible. Corn, the principal cereal crop grown in all parts of the Island under cultivation, heads the list of the crops produced and next in importance come the different varieties of root crops which include taro, sweet potatoes, yams, cassava and arrowroot. Trial plantings of rice heretofore neglected, due to previous successive failures, were made by resident Piti farmers this year, and it is hoped that the resulting fair yield obtained will be a means of stimulating the interest of rice growers in this industry, as this product heads the list in the amount of foodstuffs imported.

34. Copra the chief money crop of the Island and the only article of export so far, also showed a marked improvement both in quality and quantity. This undoubtedly is due to the persistent efforts of the Extension Agent to induce the people; to clear their coconut groves of undergrowth, to avoid unnecessary expense in the matter of feed for their stock and poultry by using less of their coconuts and substituting locally grown products for that purpose, to discourage the practice of making copra out of green nuts which is detrimental to the quality of the copra and much more expensive in the operation than by waiting until the fully matured nuts fall off the tree. It is considered needful to say that the Guam Chamber of Commerce, the Commissioners of the various districts and School Teachers all cooperated with the Extension Agent in this particular line of work. The establishment of retail stores where coconuts were received in lieu of cash and the construction of a copra drier also were important factors in the increased output of the copra product. The principal fruit trees planted during the year were bananas, lemons, limes, oranges, mangoes, alligator pears, a few rauls and lanzon (lately introduced from the Philippines). Considerable quantities of beans, eggplants, peppers,

watermelons, muskmelons, pepinoes and cucumbers besides varieties of greens were raised but owing to the lack of a proper market no noticeable money return was obtained by the raisers, and where such were not fed to stock, a total loss resulted.

35. Coffee a promising article for export, the raising of which has been neglected for years due to the people devoting their time to more easy money making enterprises, and the importation of a cheaper but of lower grade, is not produced at present to meet the local demand, hence a coffee planting campaign was started this year and as a result several thousand trees were planted this rainy season and plans are being made to resume activities along that line every succeeding year.

36. Improved pasture grass was also encouraged to be planted during the year, especially such as will survive through the dry season. Out of the four varieties considered best to meet local conditions namely, the Para, Paspalum, Napier and Guatemala grass, the Napier due to its quick growth and hardness was more widely distributed; cuttings of which were obtained for distribution both from the Experiment Station and from the Government Barrigada farm.

37. In order to obtain information resulting from investigational work at the station, the Extension Agent spends the average of three days a month at that place after which, at the regular monthly field meetings and on visits to farmers, proper dissemination of such information is made, besides instructions imparted which include the following points:-

Importance and proper method of seed selection and proper method of preserving the same.

Proper cultivation.

Rotation of crops.

Importance and proper selection of breeders for their stock and poultry and proper care of the same.

Instructions relative to the prevention of diseases.

Encouragement in using improved farming implements.

At these field meetings the Extension Agent is usually accompanied by one of the staff of the Agricultural Experiment Station who makes instructive talks along his individual line of work. Joaquin Guerrero, Assistant in Agronomy and Horticulture, F. B. L. Guerrero, Assistant in Poultry Husbandry and S. R. Vandenberg, Entomologist have each whenever possible during the year attended these meetings.

38. When making rounds of inspection through the Agricultural districts, a disease of any nature is met with amongst domestic animals, or a serious attack of insect pest or some disease is noticed on plants, a report of the same is immediately made to the Experiment Station for the identification of such disease or pest and for recommendations of measures for its control. During the month of September while making one of these rounds of inspection it was found that the taro crop at the southern end of the Island was seriously attacked

by a variety of sucking insects and after investigation the Entomologist recommended the spraying of the fields with the proper solution (insecticides) but since the material for the manufacture of this solution was not available on the Island then, the Governor was recommended to order a supply of chemicals which included, lead arsenate, lime sulphur, and bordeaux paste for controlling insect pests and fungus diseases.

39. Coconut budrot, a dreaded disease of the coconut, which first made its appearance in the early part of the fiscal year 1925, and which was thought to have been effectively suppressed by the application of drastic measures, including the cutting and burning the upper parts of the infested trunks and rubbish immediately surrounding them, again was detected in the early part of December and immediate measures for its control was resorted to. To the end of the year (34) thirty-four trees were identified and destroyed. Out of this number only one real healthy tree was found to have contracted the disease while the rest were more or less sickly, the majority in the last stages of a disease locally known as tinangaja.

As the tinangaja trees are themselves useless, due to their non-production as well as diseased, and more prone to contract any kind of other diseases the Governor was recommended to issue an order, as a preventive measure and one of control, ordering the destruction of all tinangaja infected trees and satisfactory progress along that line so far has been performed. In connection with prevention of diseases and protection of the young coconut plantations, an order was also issued by the Governor during the year, recommended by the Guam Congress through the efforts of the Extension Agent, prohibiting the notching of coconut trees whose trunks are less than fifteen feet from the lowest leaf to the ground.

40. No disease of alarming nature was met with amongst hogs and poultry throughout the year, and this is undoubtedly due to the farmers taking more care of their domestic animals, by providing proper shelter and diet.

41. Besides the regular field work which includes adult demonstrations in proper planting, cultivation and thinning of crops, demonstrations along the line of proper methods of germination of seeds was carried on in the plant houses built in outlying districts, with the cooperation of the Chief Forester and people of the districts concerned. Seeds used for this purpose are procured from the Experiment Station free of charge, by virtue of authority granted by the Governor.

42. Other activities in which the Extension Agent was more or less active were in the procuring of seed materials for the farmers, which includes shoots, bulbs, suckers and cuttings and a variety of vegetable seeds from one section of the Island to another, and cooperating with the Insular Patrolmen or Commissioners of the districts in going over government land with a view of ascertaining their agricultural possibilities, and inducing prospective lessees to apply for the same.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

43. Head of Department — Comdr. W. R. Hall,
(ChC), U.S.N.

Superintendent of
Public Instruction - - Mrs. Esther M. Riddle.

For all items, except financial, this report covers the school year, 1 June, 1926 to 31 May, 1927.

44. SCHOOLS

- (1) Agana: American, Grades 1-7.
- (2) Agana: Anigua, Grade 1.
- (3) Agana: Bilibic, Grades 1-3.
- (4) Agana: Dorn Hall, Grades 2 and 3.
- (5) Agana: High School, Grades 9-11.
- (6) Agana: Intermediate, Grades 5-8.
- (7) Agana: Number One, Grades 1 and 2.
- (8) Agana: Post Office, Grades 3 and 4.
- (9) Agana: San Antonio, Grades 1 and 2.
- (10) Agat, Grades 1-4.
- (11) Asan, Grades 1-5.
- (12) Barrigada, Grades 1-4.
- (13) Dededo, Grades 1-4.
- (14) Inarajan, Grades 1-5.
- (15) Merizo, Grades 1-6.
- (16) Piti, Grades 1-6.
- (17) Sinajana, Grades 1-3.
- (18) Sumay, Grades 1-4.
- (19) Sumay, American, Grades 1-7.
- (20) Talofoto, Grades 1-4.
- (21) Yigo, Grades 1-4.
- (22) Yona, Grades 1-4.
- (23) Umatac, Grades 1-4.
- (24) Guam Institute, (Private), Grades 1-8.

REGISTRATION (General)

Pupils of school age (7-12).....	2,492
Pupils over school age (grades).....	605
Pupils under school age.....	88
Pupils in High School.....	87
	<u>3,272</u>

Boys	1,775
Girls	1,497
	<u>3,272</u>

AGES IN GRADES

Pre-7 — 88	11 — 400	16 — 55
7 — 399	12 — 336	17 — 44
8 — 449	13 — 296	18 — 33
9 — 461	14 — 139	Post-18 — 39
10 — 449	15 — 84	

There were 219 school days during the school year.

The Agana Schools were closed two weeks during August because of a mild flu epidemic. The outlying schools were closed one week.

The average attendance for the school year was 96.13.

TEACHERS

45. *Teaching Experience:* The 89 teachers, who were teaching at the end of the school year, 31 March, 1927, have been teaching the following number of years:

Years	Number of Teachers
20	1
19	1
15	2
14	1
13	1
12	1
11	3
10	2
9	4
8	3
7	7
6	4
5	4
4	5
3	12
2	13
1	16
Less than one year	14

This lack of experience of the great majority of the teachers, plus the large percent of change annually, due to resignations, etc., presents a very stubborn and troublesome problem.

46. *Educational Qualifications:* The educational qualifications of the teachers follows:

Above High School, 4; High School: High III, 3; Low III, 3; High II, 6; Low II, 6; High I, 20; Low I, 17; Eighth Grade, 19; Seventh Grade, 5; Sixth Grade, 2; Fifth Grade, 2; Fourth Grade, 2.

The instruction, nevertheless, has been of an increasing high order. There is an excellent morale among the teachers. As a whole, they are a forward-looking group of people. Continual efforts are being made toward raising the standard, both by interesting more young people in the profession, and by endeavoring to hold the desirable younger teachers. The examinations are being used to weed out the undesirables.

All principals are native teachers. This has been the goal for sometime. All possible efforts are being made to place the native teachers in responsible places.

PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

- 1 Head of the Department (American).
- 1 Superintendent of Public Instruction (American).
- 3 Supervisors (Native).
- 85 Teachers (Native).
- 5 Teachers in Private School (Native).
- 12 Teachers (American).
- 4 Industrial Teachers (Native).
- 1 Industrial Teacher (American).
- 2 Clerks (Native).
- 1 Librarian (Native).
- 3 Carpenters (Native).
- 1 Truant Officer (Native).
- 1 Messenger (Native).
- 1 Janitor (Native).
- 121 Total in Department (Native, 106; American, 15).

47. *Hours of Instruction:* The hours of instruction were from 7:15 a.m. to 12:15 p.m. With two hours per week, in the afternoons, as play periods in which games are taught. This was the first year these hours were used. Satisfaction was expressed with them.

48. *Curriculum (Grades):* This has been the first year in which any attempt has been made to measure the progress of the students. Heretofore, our system could not be compared with any other, for we had no definite objectives. The present system has been in vogue for only seven years, a short time educationally. During this time a great deal of pioneer work had to be done, which made it difficult to perform any measurements educationally.

The Stanford Achievement Test, Form A, was given to all the children in the Public and Private Schools, from the 2-A Grade up, in June and July, 1926. It was found that the children were very backward in Comprehension of Reading and in Language, History and Nature Study; but very far advanced in Arithmetic and Spelling. As a result of the test scores the children were grouped according to Reading Ability. The class teacher was given special help in methods and devices to pull up in comprehension. The time allotted to Arithmetic was cut down one half, and the additional time was put to Reading. Class instruction in Nature Study was started and the teaching of History in each school was placed in the hands of one teacher. A new grouping was made and all the children were tested again in March.

Where the teaching force was constant, the advance was normal, or above; but where there were changes, due to resignations, illness, and leaves of absence, the gain amounted to practically nothing, and, in several instances, as shown in the tables the children went backward.

49. *Industrial Work:* An effort is being made to strengthen the instruction in this Department. During the year the Carpentry Class had some practical work in the erection of the Carpentry Shop and Building and the extension of the Piti School. The Cooking Class had practical work in cooking for the carpenters during the erection of this extension at Piti.

Weaving, sewing and slipper making occupied the remainder of time in the industrial work.

A great deal of interest was aroused in the work because of the large sales at a booth established at the landing pier at Piti when transports came in. The articles made by the pupils in these industrial classes were put on sale. Half of the money realized went to the individual pupil concerned, the other half to his school fund. More than \$150.00 was realized at these sales.

50. *Agricultural Clubs:* Jose C. Cruz served the Department with satisfaction. He brought to his work a great deal of practical experience and interest. He was responsible, in a large way, for the Agricultural exhibits in the district fairs and in the General Fair.

The Supervisor spent a great deal of time in organizing and fostering the Boys' and Girls' Agricul-

tural Clubs. These were organized in every school district, under the immediate supervision of the garden teacher in the school. Those who became members of a club selected some activity in which to work; poultry, pig, root crop, copra, etc. Definite instructions were given and each member worked to a plan. The teacher in the school, as well as the Supervisor, made frequent visits to the ranches of the members for inspection and instruction. It is felt that a great deal of progress was made in up-to-date agricultural instruction. The Supervisor worked in conjunction with the local Experimental Station. The cooperation of Mr. C. W. Edwards, and the members of his staff, was most cordial and with progressive results.

The enrollment, by clubs, was as follows:

Pig, 90; Corn, 86; Bean, 65; Garden, 64; Root Crop, 57; Copra, 23; Poultry, 168.

In some cases one student enrolled in more than one club.

San Antonio, Bilibie, Post Office and Dorn Hall Schools and all the outlying schools had gardens. Definite instruction was given in this work under the supervision of the Garden teacher of the school and the Agricultural Supervisor.

51. *General Fair:* The General Fair for all schools was held in Agana, 29-31 March. It was well attended and an excellent interest was manifested throughout. The agricultural and livestock exhibits were judged to be the best and most extensive ever displayed.

The following is the list of exhibits:

Industrial: Drawing, Hand writing, Plain sewing, Aggag weaving, Toys, Lettering, Carpentry work, Embroidery.

Agriculture: Coconut, Coffee, Sugar cane, Corn, Native fibers, Root crop, Garden crop, Fruits.

Livestock: Poultry and Pig.

The afternoons of two days were given over to the athletic events. Girls competed in the following athletic events: Standing Broad Jump, Potato Race, 50-yard Dash, Throwing Indoor Baseball for Distance, Sack Race, 3-legged Race, Relay Race, Elbow Race, Shoe Race, Indoor Baseball and Volley Ball. Boys competed in the following events: Sack Race, Bicycle Race, Standing Broad Jump, 3-legged Race, 100-yard Dash, Climbing Tree, Throwing Baseball for Distance, Wheelbarrow Race, Indoor Baseball and Volley Ball.

District Fairs for outlying districts were held during the year.

52. *Athletics:* Jose C. Cruz in charge of all athletics as well as the Agricultural. Athletics, including setting up drills in the morning, continued to hold its interest with the school children. Indoor baseball, for boys and girls, volley ball, for boys and girls, were a part of the program in every school. The value of organized play was stressed with the pupils. District championships were decided in these two branches of sport, the district champions settling the school championship at the General Fair in March.

53. *Music:* Mr. Ramon M. Sablan served the Department very industriously during the year. Largest single activity of the year was the first observation of Music Week, March 25-31. Instruction is greatly hindered by the lack of musical instruments in the schools.

54. *Health:* The health of the school children continued normal. There was a mild epidemic of flu during the school term, when the schools were closed for two weeks, but no fatalities were recorded.

Sanitation and Hygiene was taught in all the schools. Plans are in the making to enlarge this course for next year. Health instruction is persistently stressed in the schools. The Health Officer made frequent addresses in the schools, and on his inspection trips gave advice. The teachers were on the look-out for infectious diseases and sent many children to the hospital for treatment.

The school nurse visited all Agana schools daily performing first aid. More than 25,000 dressings during the year. She also extended her work to the families of the children of the school, frequently making inspections of the homes and taking members of the families to the hospital.

The Dental Officer of the Naval Station examined 118 pupils of the Intermediate School. The condition of their teeth ranged from 80 poor to 6 perfect. Average operation per child 6.06. The Dental Officer states that this survey will serve as average of all school children, thereby forcibly setting forth the necessity of a dentist to take care of the teeth of school children.

55. *High School:* A third year class was started in January, 1927. At the end of the school year there were eighty-seven pupils.

Classes met from 5:30 to 8:00 p.m. week days. The faculty of the school consisted of six teachers.

56. *Normal School:* The Fifth Annual Normal School session was held from April 18 to May 13. Attendance is compulsory, with teachers receiving their salaries for such attendance. The teachers were divided into three groups: the Superintendent of Public Instruction handling the advanced group, the other groups being handled by experienced native teachers. All groups came together for instruction in Sanitation and Hygiene, Administration and Supervision, and Lectures by various competent persons.

57. *Intermediate School:* The enrollment of this school reached its highest number: 240. There were five teachers. The graduating class, the largest in the history of the school, numbered 31. Of these 13 are teaching, three are in the Department of Education as clerks and supervisors, four are in the Navy Yard as carpenters, machinists and plumbers, one is with the Heavy Artillery office at Piti, one is with the Supply Office, three are at home, and six are ranching.

During the last two months of school the girls of the graduating class spent three afternoons per week at the hospital studying sanitation and hygiene, care

and feeding of children, etc., under the instruction of a doctor and Navy nurse. The course was exceedingly valuable. The carpentry class had practical work in building the new Carpenter Shop and the extension to the Piti school.

58. *Junior Red Cross:* The amount of \$327.00 was subscribed to the annual Red Cross drive by the school children. This was more than 100% at the rate of ten cents per child.

From the Pacific Branch of the American Red Cross there came, at Christmas time, a sufficient number of Christmas boxes for the school children. These came originally from school children on the West Coast and were collected by the San Francisco office and sent here. Santa Claus visited the schools of the outlying districts a few days before Christmas and distributed the gifts, and was present on Christmas eve at the Plaza, where a short program was held at the Christmas tree erected by the school children.

59. *Soup:* The serving of hot soup at ten o'clock in the morning has been continued and has proved a benefit to most of the children, especially to those who had to walk some distance to school. The soup in most cases is made at the school. In several of the outlying schools mothers made it and sold it to the children for 1 cent per cup, the same price as charged in the Agana schools. Children who do not care for soup are urged to bring fruit or sandwiches from home and eat these during the nutrition period.

60. *Expenditures and Receipts:*

Expenditures:	Island	Federal	Total
Salaries, books, etc.	\$42,532.71	\$11,999.94	\$54,532.65
Receipts:			
Sale of books, fines			2,351.09
		Excess	\$52,181.56

NOTE: The cost of the schools per pupil was \$15.94.

61. *Building Activities:* A new Carpenter Shop was built in the Stable Compound by the Carpentry Class of the Intermediate School under the Supervision of the Department's carpenters.

A new room 16' x 18' x 9' was added to the Umatac School. The construction was wood frame and siding, galvanized iron roofing and concrete supports. The cost was \$716.49.

One room, formerly used by the Merizo school, was torn down and moved to Inarajan. The work was done under the supervision of Mr. Mariano Rivera Leon Guerrero, of Inarajan, assisted by the people of the community.

An extension was added to the Agat School. A foreman was furnished by the Public Works Department. The additional work was done by the people of the community thereby reducing cost to \$580.00. Additional ground for the building and for play ground purposes was given by the Bishop of Guam.

An extension was added at the Piti School. The work was done by the Carpentry Class of the

Intermediate School, under the supervision of the Department's carpenters. The cost in labor and material was \$624.83. This was excellent practical work for the Carpentry Class. At the same time members of the Cooking Class of the Intermediate School, under the supervision of Miss Maria P. Leon Guerrero, instructor in that school, went to Piti every day and cooked the noon meal for the Carpentry Class.

A new school building, size 66' x 20' x 13' 6", wood frame and siding, galvanized iron roof, and concrete supports, was built in Mangilao District, on the Price Road. There are two rooms and teachers' quarters. The school was named Price School. It is situated in a district recently opened up by the Price Road. Cost labor and material \$1,288.85.

A new school building, of the same size and construction as the Price School, was erected in Sinajana. This replaces the building that has been rented for school purposes. Cost labor and material \$1,113.71. The Deputy Commissioner and the people of Sinajana cleared off the ground for the building.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

62. Health Officer—Lt.-Comdr. J.G. Ziegler, (MC), U.S.N. 7-1-26 — 9-16-26.
Capt. A. R. Alfred, (MC), U.S.N. 9-16-26 — 6-30-27.

The Department of Health really embraces the entire medical personnel of the Island and the medical activities, although nominally it is held to include the Health Officer, the Assistant Health Officer, the Sanitary Inspector, the hospital corpsmen at the dressing stations in different parts of the island, the graduated native nurses and the activities especially concerned in sanitary and hygienic inspections, reports and recommendations. The Department of Industries and the Police Department, it may be said, dovetail their activities with those of the Sanitary Department.

During the fiscal year 1927 there were 1,579 admissions and readmissions of natives to the hospital (Naval Hospital and Susana Hospital); 526 admissions and readmissions of Navy personnel (including families of officers and enlisted men). There were 35,433 dressings, redressings and other treatments at sick call, not admitted to the sick list. The total number of prescriptions filed was 3,633.

63. *Tuberculosis Hospital:* The Tuberculosis Hospital is maintained for such native patients who are afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis of an active stage which renders them a menace to their immediate associates and the community at large. At present there are, under treatment in this hospital, 7 male patients. 16 tuberculosis patients were treated in isolated beds in the main hospital during the year. A total of 13 died of tuberculosis during the year. Tuberculosis is fairly prevalent throughout the Island but it is difficult to detect and isolate them. It is only when the disease becomes very active or through some other circumstance that they are detected. However, the climatic conditions are such that tuberculosis is not considered a menace.

64. The *isolation hospital* at *Tumon* for the *leprosy* cases has two buildings, one for men and one for women. The men's building has been condemned on account of decay from age. At the end of the fiscal year work on a new building was commenced by the Naval Hospital workmen. One woman patient for some months has had negative findings in the bacteriological search for the bacilli of leprosy. The patients are under treatment with the ethyl esters of chaulmogra oil with iodine. There are three men and two women leper patients at the present time. There were no admissions, discharges, deaths nor transfers during the fiscal year 1927.

65. At the *native clinics* during the fiscal year there were 35,433 dressings, redressings and treatments at Agana; 4,183 at Piti; 9,525 at Sumay; 9,180 at Merizo and Umatac; 11,187 at Inarajan; 2,542 at Yona; and 177 at Asan a total of 72,227. Two additional dressing stations are needed, one at Dededo and one at Yigo. There were 1,732 treatments for round worms and hookworms at Agana and 1,955 treatments for round worms and hookworms at outstations.

66. *Communicable Diseases:* Following is a list of communicable diseases diagnosed and treated:

	SERVICE PERSONNEL	SUPER-NUMERARIES	TOTAL
Tonsillitis, acute.....	4	5	9
Bronchitis, acute.....	3	14	17
Catarrhal Fever, acute.....	8	22	30
Dengue.....	1	5	6
Tuberculosis, all forms.....	1	9	10
Chancroid.....	1	0	1
Gonococcus infections.....	2	5	7
Abscess, all forms.....	12	62	74
Furunculosis.....	5	13	18
Cellulitis.....	6	22	28
Pneumonia, lobar.....	0	15	15
Pneumonia, broncho.....	0	6	6
Dysentery, bacillary.....	1	19	20
Dysentery, entamebic.....	2	3	5
Yaws.....	2	69	71
Mumps.....	1	2	3
Influenza.....	52	58	110
Rheumatic Fever.....	0	5	5
Vincent's Angina.....	8	1	9
Tetanus.....	0	2	2
Chicken Pox.....	0	4	4
Measles.....	0	5	5
Septicemia.....	0	1	1
Syphilis.....	1	0	1
Cerebrospinal Fever.....	1	0	1
Carbuncle.....	0	3	3
Diphtheria.....	0	1	1

67. Native nurses who have graduated at the Training School for nurses at the Naval Hospital and Susana Hospital and trained especially in the care of maternity cases are given licenses as midwives. They fulfill a very important mission among the natives, especially the women and children, not only in actual treatment but in imparting hygienic advice as well. It is impos-

sible for a medical officer to attend cases in distant districts regularly. Moreover, it is far better to have the patients transported to Agana on account of the medical and surgical appliances and paraphernalia in general. When for some reason, a maternity case is not hospitalized at Agana, the graduated nurse attends the case.

68. Hospital Corpsmen assigned to duty at the different dressing stations throughout the island also fulfill a distinctly important mission in administering first aid treatment to natives. After the detachment of Marines from Guam for duty in China, a portion of the patrol duty in the districts of the Island was transferred to the district hospital corpsmen.

69. Without question the natives of Guam need the services of a dental surgeon. Several requests have been made to this end. There would be far less sickness and incapacity among the natives were a dentist allowed.

70. The *general sanitary* condition of the Island is good, but there are several ways in which special sanitation can be improved. At present on account of limited funds of the Island Treasury, it is not practicable to effect such improvements.

71. Vigilant quarantine measures are necessary to prevent the spread of communicable diseases from visiting vessels and incoming personnel to the natives. During the fiscal year, quarantine of the personnel arriving for duty was effected on account of small pox, measles and cerebrospinal meningitis, (one meningitis case arriving on the last day of the fiscal year). No case of quarantinable disease developed among the natives of Guam or the naval personnel from exposure to these cases. 12,326 cow pox vaccinations were performed during the year.

72. Expenditures from the appropriation "Care of Lepers, etc., Island of Guam, 1927", under the cognizance of the Secretary's Office, were as follows:

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURES	AMOUNT TO DATE
Care & Gratuity of Lepers.....	\$ 2,045.81
Care of Insane.....	224.21
Civilian Pay Roll.....	7,559.01
Provisions.....	5,204.13
Requisitions, (Stubs, etc.).....	2,192.86
Transfer of Labor.....	439.09
Total.....	\$ 17,665.11
RECAPITULATION	
Amount of Appropriation under the cognizance of the Commanding Officer, U. S. Naval Hospital, Guam.....	\$ 18,000.00
Expenditures and Obligations.....	17,665.11
Unexpended and unobligated balance.....	\$ 334.89

The final bill covering the fourth quarter for the care of the Insane at San Lazaro Hospital, Manila, P.I., has not been received.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

73. Head of Police Department—Ch. Mar. Gun. E. T. Ozabal, U.S.M.C. 7-1-26 — 4-12-27.
Ch. Mar. Gun. J. S. McNulty, U.S.M.C. 4-25-27 — 6-30-27.
Assistant - - Sgt. E. McClaire, U.S.M.C.

74. The Police Department is the law enforcement body of the Island, and its jurisdiction extends over the entire Island of Guam, including its contiguous waters, outlying reefs and islands. 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.

75. The present organization of the department, as of June 30, 1927, 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

(Ten Marines, enlisted, and three civilians.)

Headquarters—Agana

1 Private First Class—Sanitary Inspector.
1 Private First Class—Traffic Patrolman.
4 Privates & Privates First Class—District Patrolmen.
1 Private First Class as District Patrolman for Districts of Piti, Sumay and Agat.
1 Private First Class as District Patrolman for Districts of Umatac, Merizo and Inarajan.
1 Private First Class as District Patrolman for Districts of Yona and Barrigada.
1 Private First Class as District Patrolman for Districts of Yigo and Dededo.
1 Civilian (Ex-Marine) as Assistant Patrolman for District of Dededo.
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) who are employed in Agana as follows:-

1 Sergeant—Interpreter, Chief Clerk and General Assistant.

1 Sergeant—Outside Overseer.

3 Privates—Turnkeys (Civil Jail).

1 Private First Class—Outside Overseer & Truant Officer.

5 Privates and Privates First Class—Guards over Prisoners (Working Parties).

76. *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.M.C., Warden, Civil Jail, ten privates and privates first class from the local Marine Garrison, and 3 American civilians, ex-Marines. In March, 1927, the Insular Patrol was reduced in complement from an authorized strength of twenty two (22) Insular Patrolmen to twelve (12) Insular Patrolmen, due to the transfer of ten (10) of its members to expeditionary duty in China. This necessitated more arduous duties for the remaining members of the Insular Patrol, who have larger districts to patrol and supervise than heretofore, in this connection mention is made of the excellent spirit of the present reduced complement of the Insular Force, and their efficient and cheerful performance of duty.

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 laws of the Island. It is charged with the maintenance of law and order and brings all offenders before the proper tribunals; petty offenses, such as stray animals, sanitary infractions, unlicensed tuba trees, dogs, etc. are brought before the local Commissioner, who sitting as a petty Magistrate, awards an Executive fine not to exceed five dollars (\$5.00); serious offenses are brought to the Head of the Police Department, (Chief of the Insular Patrol) who investigates the case, 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 semimonthly, upon the water supply, roads, trails and bridges, sanitation, etc. of his district, as well as the presence of any ammunition, firearms, kodaks, cameras, surveying instruments, transients, infected coconut trees and diseases among the fowl 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 what is going on in his district. He also takes charge of the inhabitants of his district in case of any public emergency, such as fire, typhoon, etc. and makes such dispositions as the situation warrants. He is also a medium for the dissemination of information to the people of his district.

The three Civilian Patrolmen are Mr. James Barbour, Mr. James E. Nelson and Mr. E. F. Olive, all ex-Mrines of good repute who have been on the island for a long time. Mr. Barbour is in charge of the Cotal Experimental Station of the local Agricultural Experiment Station, Mr. Nelson is the foreman of the Atkins, Kroll & Co. ranch at Tarague, and Mr. Olive owns a ranch in the district of Dededo. Their appointments are for duty in their districts, which are more or less inaccessible to the regular Insular Patrolmen and are undoubtedly for the good of the Island at large.

77. Approximately six hundred seventy two (672) cases have been investigated by the Police Department during the fiscal year, of which sixty four (64), were sent to the Island Court, one hundred thirty one (131), to the Police Court, four hundred sixty five (465) were awarded executive fines, (\$5.00 or less), and the remaining twelve (12), were adjusted by the Head of the Police Department (warned or dismissed). These are the cases of which official record is made, while actually the Head of the Police Department averages at least ten cases per week of petty squabbles of all sorts which are settled unofficially by him by reprimand or agreement, of which no record is kept. This record is rather remarkable, in a population of approximately 17,000, when one considers that these 672 cases represent all infractions of the law, from petty thievery, disturbance of the peace, drunkenness, sanitary infractions, stray animals, traffic violations, unlicensed firearms and game law infractions, to burglary and rape. There has not been a murder on the island in 4 years, and no cases of death by violence in the past fiscal year. The natives are not inclined to viciousness, lawlessness or acts of violence, and the majority of the more serious offenses are theft, speeding, manufacture of aguardiente, prowling and a few cases of rape.

There were a few cases of robbery during the past fiscal year and one (1) case of attempted rape on record.

78. The status of the civil prisoners on June 30, 1927 is as follows:-

	Male	Female
Confined in Civil Jail, serving sentence.....	23	5
Confined in Libugon Farm, serving sentence.....	8	0
Confined in Pig Farm, serving sentence.....	1	0
At large, working off fines at Public Labor.....	11	0
At large, paying off fine, by monthly installments.....	28	3
On Parole.....	5	1
Totals.....	76	9

Of the 32 male prisoners as shown above, only 15 have sentences of more than five (5) years, 3 for attempted rape, 2 for rape, 2 for robbery, 1 for concubinage and physical injuries, 1 for falsification and swindle, 5 for theft and 1 for malversation of public funds.

Of the 5 females, 1 has a sentence in excess of 5 years for theft, 2 have a life sentence for murder, 1 for adultery and infanticide and 1 with a 3-year, 6 months and 21 days for adultery.

79. 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 nine 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 nine above mentioned, are employed in hauling garbage, cleaning and repairing streets and roads, cleaning the Agana River and the Agana Spring, cutting and clearing coconut trees infected with budrot in Agana, cutting weeds, and remodeling the Police Department Pig Farm, etc. During the past fiscal year, civil prisoners have handled all the garbage of the capitol, Agana; kept the streets clean, filled and repaired Agat Road, Price Road, Yigo Road, Pago Road, Barrigada Road and the streets in Agana, and made numerous other fills and repairs to parks and grounds in Agana.

80. The Libugon Farm, operated by the Police Department supplies the local American colony with fresh vegetables and fruits practically the whole year. The farm is worked by nine native prisoners under the direct charge of one native patrolman. The vegetables and fruits grown are sold at the Island Market in Agana twice weekly, and the surplus is used in the civil prisoners mess. The farm is being constantly enlarged and improved with the hope of eventually being able to furnish at least a part of the fresh vegetables which are required for use of the enlisted men's messes on the Island. Also, in addition to the hardwoods 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: 150 Banana trees (Lacatan, Macao and Manila), 75 Papaya, 125 Yam, Nika and Dago, 75 Cassava (Mendioka amariyo), 1500 Taro (Visaya and Pasencia), 250 Pineapple, Native, 10 Grape, Isabella, 45 Coffee and 6 50-ft. rows of peanuts.

	Receipts	Expenditures
	\$1,638.48	\$1,183.70

The following fruits and vegetables are being grown successfully:

Beans, string	Lemo Rabi	Pears, Alligator
Beans, native	Leek	Peppers
Beans, Lima	Lemons	Pineapples
Beans, winged	Lettuce (leaf)	Pumpkins
Bananas	Mangoes	Radishes
Breadfruit	Muskmelons	Roselles
Carrots	Mustard greens	Spinach
Cabbage, Chinese	Oranges	Squash
Celery	Onions, green	Sweet Potatoes
Cocoanuts	Okra	Swiss Chard
Corn	Palmetto	Tomatoes
Cucumbers	Parsley	Turnips
Eggplant	Papaya	Watermelons
	Pepino	

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Receipts	Expenditures
\$3,613.66	\$12,752.82

FORESTRY

81. Chief Forester - - - - - Jose L. G. Bitanga.

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 trees acreage by replanting and new planting. No timber may be felled on Government land, whether under lease or not, without the written approval of the Governor, obtained via the Chief Forester and the Head of the Police Department, and obtaining a license to cut same. Ifil, dog-dog, and daog trees may not be cut when less than 12 inches in diameter, and Ajgao, Lana, Panao and Chosgo trees if less than eight inches in diameter, whether on private or public property, in order to protect and preserve the hardwood of the island. Any person desiring to cut timber for sale must first procure a permit to cut same from the Civil Registrar, with the payment of ten per cent of the sale value as fee to the Island Government. The Chief Forester and the local insular Patrolman are charged with checking up on this cutting and sale.

The above mentioned hardwood trees are valuable for building purposes and for making furniture.

82. During the year great improvement was made in the condition of the Forest:- Of one thousand young teak wood trees planted on Government land called Pinenglo, district of Yona, eight hundred and eighty trees are alive and are about sixty feet high and in a very lively condition.

83. There have been 38,520 board feet of lumber cut on private properties authorized by the Governor for commercial purposes.

About 8,900 board feet of lumber were cut on private properties authorized by the Chief Forester for personal use.

About 13,237 board feet of Ifil, Ajgao, Dogdog, Panao and Yoga were cut on Government land by private individual authorized by the Governor for

building purposes. Those persons who have cut and obtained the above mentioned timber have planted the number of trees required by "O & R in Guam" Sect. 40, paragraph 9.

84. The below table shows the kind and number of trees planted and growing by the various outlying public schools:-

Location	Kind	No. Trees Planted	No. Trees Growing
Yigo	Teak	50	12
Dededo	"	100	40
Barrigada	"	100	50
	Palomaria	4	1
	Flame tree	2	2
Yona	Teak	100	75
	Tindalo	2	1
	Rain tree	2	2
	Ifil	1	1
	Mabolo	4	4
Agat	Teak	100	20
	Albizzia	3	3
	Rain tree	3	3
	Palomaria	8	6
Sumay	Teak	25	10
	Mabolo	4	2
Umatac	Teak	100	14
	Pili Nut	1	1
Merizo	Teak	100	30
	Albizzia	25	20
	Pili Nut	1	1
Inarajan	Teak	100	2
	Tindalo	1	1
Talofoto	Teak	100	50
	Albizzia	5	1
	Rain tree	5	1
	Pili Nut	1	1
Piti	Teak	100	35
Asan	"	50	24
Sinajana	"	50	4

85. In order to reduce the loss by seedlings dying in their transportation from the Experiment Station to the districts, the people of the districts of Yigo, Dededo and Barrigada have built nursery plant houses in which the seedlings are propagated,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

86. The Military Department of the Island Government consists of the Guam Militia, Active and Reserve. The Guam Militia is under the supervision of the Military Board, composed of the Senior Marine Officer, Aide to the Governor or Senior Militia Officer and the Inspector-Instructor (Chief of Police). The Inspector-Instructor is directly in charge of all military training of the natives, and of the Guam Militia. The Assistant Chief of Police is also Assistant Inspector-Instructor, and in the outlying districts, the Insular Patrolman acts as local Instructor and Supervisor of drills and instruction.

87. Military training begins with school boys between the ages of seven (7) and sixteen (16) 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 (16) 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 (21) years, when, at their request, they are transferred to the Militia Reserve. At the age of twenty-five (25) years, all members of the Guam Militia are disenrolled, unless, in the case of some officers, they express a desire to continue in service.

88. The Active and Reserve Militia drill on the first and third Sunday of each month from 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m., the drills are competitive. The Inspector-Instructor and Assistant Inspector-Instructor selecting the best two drilled companies (on the first Sunday of each month). The company designated as having finished No. 1, is designated as the color company and excused from further drill during the month. The company designated as having finished second is excused from further drill during the month. All other companies turn out twice a month as previously mentioned. This system has installed zest and spirit in the organizations and has improved the drilling.

89. The prescribed uniform for the Guam Militia is—White Hats, White Shirts, White Trousers, and White Shoes, and at present the Militia presents a very creditable appearance on the drill ground. The Militia is equipped with the U.S. Springfield Rifle, Model 1903. A great deal of interest and pride is evinced within the organization, and their regimental parades and drills in Agana are quite creditable to an organization which drills but two hours a month.

90. A Battalion has been organized comprising the companies at Umatac, Merizo and Inarajan for the purpose of having occasional battalion drills, parades and instructions, under the supervision of a Major recently appointed for that purpose. This will give the company officers in that district an opportunity to be familiar with the drill of a battalion, etc. which did not obtain heretofore.

91. Memorial Day exercises were observed by the Guam Militia on 30 May, 1927 at all the Catholic Cemeteries:

PROGRAM-AGANA

- 3:30 p.m. The Regiment assembles on the Plaza.
- 3:45 p.m. The Regiment marches to Catholic Cemetery.
- Major J. Torres
Staff
- U.S. Navy Band
Regiment, Guam Militia
- Order of Exercises

Address:

- Introductory Remarks - - Captain Crisostomo,
Guam Militia.

- Selection - - - - - U. S. Navy Band
S. Lizaso,
Bandmaster.
- Decoration of Graves
during the playing
of Selection - - - - - School Children
- Prayer - - - - - Padre Roman.
- Reading of Lincoln's
Gettysburg Address - - - - - Lieut. Quitugua,
Guam Militia.
- Benediction - - - - - Padre Roman.
- Firing of three rounds
of blank cartridges - - - - - Squad of Militia.
- Taps - - - - - Trumpeter.
- March to Plaza and Dismiss.

92. Military funeral is always given to any member of the Gnam Militia who dies.

ACTIVE MILITIA

First Battalion (Agana)

Commissioned Officers	21
Enlisted	601
Total	622

Second Battalion (Sumay, Agat and Piti)

Commissioned Officers.....	7
Enlisted	169
Total.....	176

Third Battalion (Umatac, Merizo, Inarajan and Yona)

Commissioned Officers.....	5
Enlisted	112
Total.....	117

Total Commissioned Officers.....	33
Total Enlisted.....	882
Active Militia — Total.....	915

MILITIA RESERVE

First Battalion (Agana)

Commissioned Officers.....	4
Enlisted	256
Total.....	260

Second Battalion (Sumay, Agat and Piti)

Commissioned Officers.....	—
Enlisted	49
Total.....	49

Third Battalion (Umatac, Merizo, Inarajan and Yona)

Commissioned Officers.....	2
Enlisted	49
Total.....	51

Total Commissioned Officers.....	6
Total Enlisted.....	354
Militia Reserve — Total.....	360

RECAPITULATION

	Active Militia	Militia Reserve
Majors.....	3	1
Captains	6	1
First Lieutenants.....	4	2
Second Lieutenants.....	20	2
Enlisted	882	354
Totals.....	915	360

Receipts

Fines, etc.....	\$510.50
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Expenditures

\$ 58.78

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

- 93. Attorney General — Lt-Comdr. J. K. Richards,
U.S.N. 7-1-26—2-4-27.
Lt-Comdr. G. T. Howe,
U.S.N. 2-4-27—6-30-27.
- Island Attorney — Leon Flores
- Deputies - - - Jose M. Camacho
Jose C. Manibusan

CASES PROSECUTED

In Police Court.....	123
119 Convicted..... 4 Acquitted..... 0 Dismissed	
In the Island Court.....	63
54 Convicted..... 7 Acquitted..... 1 Modified 1 Pending	
Court of Appeals.....	27
Affirming the sentence of the lower court.....	19
Reversing sentence of the lower court.....	6
Modifying sentence of the lower court.....	1
Pending on 30 June, 1927.....	1 27

Civil Cases	
Court of Equity.....	32
These cases were decided as follows:	
Affirming the sentence of the lower court.....	27
Dismissing case at request of plaintiff	5 32

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT

- 94. Head of Department—Col. Geo. C. Reid, U.S.
M.C. 7-1-26—4-12-27.
Lt-Comdr. R. C. Satterlee, (MC), U. S. N.
4-12-27—6-30-27.

- Judge, Island Court - - - - Vicente P. Camacho.
- Judge, Police Court - - - - Manuel E. Sablan
7-1-26—2-1-27.
Jose M. Camacho
2-1-27—6-30-27.

Under the Judiciary Department of the Naval Government of Guam there operate five Courts namely, the Court of Appeals, the Higher Court of Equity, the Island Court, the Court of Equity and the Police Court.

Practically the latter three Courts, namely, the Island Court, the Court of Equity and the Police Court are, by reason of the amount of cases pending trial before each of them, and of cases which are being filed during each week, regularly required to hold sessions daily and simultaneously, in order to afford prompt justice through a speedy trial to the final adjudication of each case.

95. The activities of this Department during the year follows:

COURT OF APPEALS:	Criminal	Civil	Special
Cases instituted	25	1	—
Cases previously pending.....	2	—	—
Total.....	27	1	—
Cases settled 30 June, 1927	26	1	—
Cases pending 30 June, 1927	1	—	—

ISLAND COURT:	Criminal	Civil	Special
Cases instituted	60	—	121
Cases previously pending	3	3	79
Total.....	63	3	200
Cases settled 30 June, 1927	62	2	196
Cases pending 30 June, 1927	1	1	4

POLICE COURT:			
Cases instituted	123	—	—
Cases previously pending	—	—	—
Total.....	123	—	—
Cases settled 30 June, 1927	123	—	—
Cases pending 30 June, 1927	—	—	—

HIGHER COURT OF EQUITY:			
Cases instituted	—	5	1
Cases previously pending	—	1	—
Total.....	—	6	1
Cases settled 30 June, 1927	—	6	1
Cases pending 30 June, 1927	—	—	—

COURT OF EQUITY:			
Cases instituted	—	171	10
Cases previously pending	—	19	1
Total.....	—	190	11
Cases settled 30 June, 1927	—	177	9
Cases pending 30 June, 1927	—	13	2

96. The finding of the Courts in the cases mentioned in the foregoing table as settled during the year, follow:

COURT OF APPEALS:	Criminal	Civil	Special
Judgment affirmed.....	19	1	-
Judgment reversed.....	6	-	-
Judgment modified.....	1	-	-
	26	1	-
ISLAND COURT:			
By conviction.....	54	-	-
By acquittal.....	7	-	-
Judgment modified.....	1	-	-
Judgment for plaintiff.....	-	2	-
Petition granted.....	-	-	196
	62	2	196
POLICE COURT:			
By conviction.....	119	-	-
By acquittal.....	4	-	-
	123	-	-
HIGHER COURT OF EQUITY:			
Judgment affirmed.....	-	2	-
Judgment reversed.....	-	3	1
Petition granted.....	-	-	1
	-	5	2
COURT OF EQUITY:			
Judgment for plaintiff.....	-	136	-
Judgment for defendant.....	-	3	-
Cases dismissed.....	-	38	3
Petition granted.....	-	-	5
Petition not granted.....	-	-	1
	-	177	9

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

ISLAND COURT:	Criminal	Civil	Special
Original jurisdiction.....	59	-	121
Appellate jurisdiction.....	1	-	-
	60	-	121
COURT OF APPEALS:			
Original jurisdiction.....	-	-	-
Appellate jurisdiction.....	25	1	-
	25	1	-
HIGHER COURT OF EQUITY:			
Original jurisdiction.....	-	-	1
Appellate jurisdiction.....	-	5	1
	-	5	2

98. The fines, cost and fees imposed during the year, follow:

	Fines	Costs	Fees	Total
Police Court	\$2,098.50	\$ 286.50		\$2,385.00
Island Court	3,030.00	2,382.20	\$453.88	5,866.08
Court of Appeals	325.00	312.20		637.20
Court of Equity	60.00	469.50		529.50
Higher Court of Equity	-	57.00		57.00
Total				\$9,474.78

Carried Forward \$ 9,474.78
 The total balance unpaid of fine and costs from prisoners-at-large and prisoners in jail 1 July, 1926..... 10,993.97
 Grand total.....\$20,468.75

Receipts:
 By Cash — Criminal and Civil \$ 6,214.31
 By Cash — Civil and Special 941.90
 \$ 7,156.21
 By Labor \$ 2,228.19 9,384.40
 \$ 11,084.35

Fine and Costs remitted by Governor Criminal Cases Nos. 58, 1924; 42, 1926; and 19, 25 and 66, 1927..... 225.00
 Balance unpaid 30 June, 1927.....\$ 10,859.35

The expenses of this Department during the year, follow:
 Salary and Pension..... \$ 4,445.09
 Labor and Material..... 152.07
 \$ 4,597.16

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

99. Collector of Customs — The Governor.
 Senior Deputy - - - Lt. P. J. Penner, (SC), U.S.N.
 Deputy - - - - - Lt. P. A. Decker, U.S.N.
 Deputy (Post Office) — Mr. J. H. Underwood.

RECEIPTS

Import duties.....	\$ 5,011.27
Port fees.....	2,185.65
Cigar & cigarette tax.....	2,425.96
Sales tax on soft drinks.....	1,318.67
Gasoline tax.....	532.60
Penalty.....	46.10
Ligherage.....	8,233.60
Storage.....	99.53
Bond.....	28.40
Total	\$19,881.78

EXPENDITURES

Salary.....	\$ 861.00
Stationery.....	23.22
Printing.....	21.97
Pilotage.....	454.68
Total	\$ 1,360.87

IMPORTS

Country or port	1926	1927
United States.....	\$359,371.11	\$193,000.30
Manila.....	131,692.18	167,117.54
Honolulu.....	23,108.97	16,910.82
Japan.....	39,127.81	22,511.04
Other countries.....	11,912.07	16,396.72
Total	\$565,212.14	\$415,936.42

EXPORTS	
United States.....	\$ 83,337.56 \$ 70,716.11
Japan.....	21,681.54 16,736.46
Manila.....	915.00
Other countries.....	7.50
Total	\$105,026.60 \$ 88,367.57

BALANCE OF TRADE AGAINST GUAM

1926.....	\$460,185.54
1927.....	\$327,568.85
Copra exported to United States.....	1,740,194 lbs.
Copra exported to Japan.....	374,936 "
Coconut oil exported to United States.....	72,933 "

Some of the imports were:

Food stuffs.....	\$183,184.00
Cotton tissues.....	30,415.84
Auto and bicycles.....	9,783.11
Petroleum and petroleum products.....	21,287.01
Cigars, cigarettes and tobacco.....	33,853.68
Metal, products of.....	15,863.65
Foot wear, shoes and slippers.....	18,293.01
Sugar, refined.....	15,656.70
Lumber.....	4,182.30
Silk tissues.....	3,847.07
Confectionery.....	7,661.21
Earthenware and glassware.....	3,281.81
Wool, products of.....	232.28
Cement.....	2,464.70
All articles of stationery.....	4,648.65
Furniture, all kinds.....	4,250.13
Miscellaneous.....	157,031.26

DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT

100. Auditor - - - - - Charles G. Parker.

ASSETS

CURRENT	
Treasurer's Cash.....	\$ 2,875.09
Cash in Bank — Class "A".....	43,585.69
Cash in Bank — Class "B".....	7,000.00
Cash on Deposit — Insular.....	2,004.27
Cash on Deposit — Private.....	74.50
Slaughter Fees Receivable.....	124.90
Court Fees and Fines Receivable.....	4,705.92
Guam Militia Fines Receivable.....	31.00
Survey Fees Receivable.....	105.24
Sales Tax on Domestic Beverages Receivable.....	42.52
Concession Receivable.....	34.50
Utility Accounts Receivable.....	1,444.54
Rent Receivable.....	644.30
Sale Vegetables Receivable.....	168.88
Interest Accrued on Liberty Bonds.....	177.09
Interest Due on Guam Service Pension Fund.....	546.06
School Books — Inventory.....	2,722.77
Athletic Goods — Inventory.....	294.15
Total Current Assets	\$ 66,581.42
INVESTMENT	
Capital Stock Bank of Guam.....	\$ 15,000.00
Emergency Fund.....	19,634.38
Total Investment Assets	\$ 34,634.38

FIXED	
Real Estate.....	\$ 34,672.12
Real Estate Redeemable.....	1,266.41
Total Fixed Assets	\$ 35,938.53
Total All Assets	\$137,154.33

LIABILITIES

CURRENT	
Audited Vouchers — Highways and Bridges — New.....	\$ 1,740.00
Audited Vouchers — Highways and Bridges — Maintenance.....	30.50
Audited Vouchers — Water System Maintenance.....	24.00
Audited Vouchers — Garbage Removal.....	55.00
Audited Vouchers — School Books — Cost.....	386.60
Audited Vouchers — Vegetables Cost.....	6.99
Payroll Unpaid.....	3,113.28
Guam Service Pension Fund Unpaid.....	350.29
Sport Concession Guarantee.....	813.50
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 6,520.16
SURPLUS	
General.....	\$ 31,742.49
Adjustments.....	28,247.42
Excess General — Revenues.....	21,157.61
Utility Profit.....	9,522.11
Investment Profit.....	4,964.54
Total General Surplus	\$ 95,634.17
Investment Surplus	\$ 35,000.00
Total Liabilities and Surplus	\$137,154.33

RECAPITULATION

General Revenues.....	\$128,215.16
General Expenditures.....	107,057.55
Excess	\$ 21,157.61
Utility Revenues.....	\$ 25,947.03
Utility Expenditures.....	16,424.92
Profit	\$ 9,522.11
Investment Revenues.....	\$ 4,964.54
Total Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 35,644.26

REVENUES

GENERAL	
Taxes and Tax Penalties.....	\$ 75,439.12
Licenses, Permits and Registry Fees.....	23,271.92
Fines, Fees and Forfeits — Law Enforcement.....	10,684.99
Concessions and Leases Government Land.....	8,798.45
Customs and Revenues.....	9,859.68
Miscellaneous.....	160.99
Total General Revenues	\$128,215.16
UTILITY	
Sale of Service.....	\$ 19,037.66
Sale of Commodities.....	6,909.37
Total Sale of Utilities	\$ 25,947.03
Investment Revenues.....	\$ 4,964.54

EXPENDITURES

GENERAL	
Executive Department.....	\$ 12,930.56
Department of Industries.....	30,245.32
Department of Education.....	39,482.22
Department of Health.....	1.50
Military Department.....	50.78
Police Department.....	13,005.02
Attorney General's Department.....	1,274.99

Judiciary Department	4,597.14
Customs and Revenue Department	906.19
Treasury Department	1,949.46
Department of Audit	2,614.37
Total General Expenditures	\$107,057.55
UTILITY	
Cost of Service Sold	\$ 12,856.96
Cost of Commodities	3,567.96
Total Cost of All Utilities	\$ 16,424.92

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

101. Treasurer - - - - - Jose C. Duenas.

As the Department of Audit collaborates with this Department and has charge of all fiscal accounts and returns of the Naval Government, report under that caption covers this Department.

BANK OF GUAM

102. Board of Managers—Capt. L. S. Shapley, U. S. N., Governor of Guam, Chairman.
 Lt. N. E. Disbrow, (SC), U. S. N., Comptroller and Cashier 7-1-26—4-11-27.
 Lt. C. W. LeRoy, (SC), U. S. N., Comptroller and Cashier 5-1-27—6-30-27.
 Lt. L. Dancer, (SC), U. S. N., Assistant Comptroller and Cashier.
 C. G. Parker (Auditor for Guam), Member.
 J. C. Duenas (Treasurer of Guam), Member.
 C. C. Butler (Representative of Depositors), Member.

103. The Bank of Guam was established by Executive General Order No. 193, dated 14 December, 1915. The Capital Stock, \$15,000.00, is owned by the Naval Government.

104. The Bank is authorized to conduct the business of Commercial Banking as a Division of the Treasury of the Naval Government of Guam.

105. While the Bank is operated according to approved Commercial Banking Standards, special effort is made to assist in the general improvement and betterment of the commercial, financial and industrial conditions of the Island of Guam as a whole.

106. During the fiscal year 1927, the bank financed shipments of merchandise imported by Guam Merchants to the value of \$345,742.51.

Gross earnings for fiscal year 1927: \$25,151.61.

Net earnings \$8,901.79. Interest and Dividends at the rate of 7.19 per cent was paid to Class "B" depositors.

	30 June, 1926	30 June, 1927	Net change
	Depositors	Depositors	
Demand (Class "A")	244	251	7
Time (Class "B")	465	494	29
Savings (Juvenile)	186	196	10
	895	941	46

107. The following is a comparative statement of the conditions of the bank as of 30 June, 1926 and 30 June, 1927:

RESOURCES	1926	1927
Cash on hand	\$ 30,910.11	\$ 41,252.67
Cash in Transit	60,437.54	49,685.46
Cash in Correspondent Banks	23,454.33	134,964.61
Loans	91,705.69	86,724.50
Mdse. Acceptances	143,471.75	84,293.62
Bank Building	2,160.00	2,160.00
Furniture & Fixtures	1,023.20	1,035.70
Miscellaneous		55.00
ABA Cheques on hand		8,080.00
Customers' Liability for L-C	2,000.00	
Deferred Assets	40.39	
	\$355,203.01	\$408,251.56

LIABILITIES	1926	1927
Capital	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00
Surplus	35,000.00	35,000.00
Building Fund	2,000.00	7,800.00
Reserve	3,691.16	2,338.89
Cert. of Deposit	621.45	1,331.94
Deposits Class "A"	47,269.79	92,804.40
Deposits Class "B"	209,289.48	240,912.19
Deposits Juvenile	1,010.48	986.34
Letters of Credit	2,000.00	
Due Correspondents	35,917.49	
Reserve for Depreciation	1,112.09	1,379.97
Miscellaneous	1,919.07	2,551.83
Pension Fund	372.00	66.00
Due Bankers Trust Co.		8,080.00
	\$355,203.01	\$408,251.56

Disposition of Profits for fiscal year 1927:

Interest due capital stock	\$ 1,800.00
Interest on Class "A"	379.65
Interest on Class "B"	\$10,161.55
Dividends on Class "B"	4,452.40
Interest on Savings (Juvenile)	36.18
Interest on Cert. of Deposit	55.83
Reserve for Depreciation	267.88
Expenses	3,434.41
Pension Fund	66.00
Building Fund	4,500.00
Reserve	38.89

108. Correspondent relations with the following banks have been continued:

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

GUAM GOVERNMENT SERVICE PENSION FUND

109. 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, 1926	49
New members	6
	55
Paid off during the year	3
	52
Amount of Fund 1 July, 1926	\$17,379.05
Credits to Fund 1 July, 1926 to 30 June, 1927	3,151.32
	\$20,530.37
Paid out 1 July, 1926 to 30 June, 1927	892.37
Amount of Fund 30 June, 1927	\$19,638.00
Due from Island Government for May and June, 1927	674.29
	\$20,312.29

PART II

NAVAL STATION

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT

1. Manager - - - Lt-Comdr. H. C. Fischer, (CEC), U.S.N.
 Assistant - - - Lt. E. D. Miller, (CEC), U.S.N. 7-1-26—12-7-26.
 Lt. W. O. Hiltabidle, (CEC), U.S.N. 12-7-26—6-30-27.
 Assistant (Machinery Division)—Mach. H. E. Millard, U.S.N.

MACHINERY DIVISION

2. The principal work of the Machinery Division during the year consisted of the operation of the machine shops at Agana and at Piti, the foundry and the acetylene gas welding plant at Agana and the maintenance and repair of steam launch engines and boilers and the machinery of the motor boats which comprise the station yard craft. Minor repairs were made to the U.S.S. GOLD STAR and to the U.S.S. NAPA. The Bureau granted a special allotment of \$1,125.00 to cover more extensive repairs to the U. S. S. ROBERT L. BARNES. The work consisted of the overhaul of all pumps, replacement of parts of the boiler uptakes, complete overhaul of the electric generator and the general replacement of defective electric wiring. A new set of storage batteries was filled with acid, charged and installed. Considerable work was also done for the other departments of the Federal Government and for the Naval Government of Guam.

3. The following allotments were granted the station during the fiscal year:

Station maintenance (first half year)	\$ 9,000.00
Retirement deductions	109.53
Engine and boiler, steamer No. 9186	7,131.74
Station maintenance (second half year)	9,000.00
Repairs to U.S.S. ROBERT L. BARNES	1,125.00
	\$26,366.27

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

Engineering	\$26,363.28
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HULL DIVISION

5. The principal work performed by the Hull Division during the fiscal year ending 30 June, 1927, consisted of the operation of the joiner shop and saw mill at Agana, the joiner shop at Piti, the blacksmith shop at Agana, repairs to the station's floating equipment, repairs to the deck, chart house and radio house of the U.S.S. ROBERT L. BARNES, minor repairs to the U.S.S. GOLD STAR and the U.S.S. NAPA and the construction of one new 84-ton freight lighter YF-206.

6. The station was granted the following allotments during the fiscal year:

Station maintenance and retirement deduction	\$15,040.00
Hull and equipment, motor boat 11070	10,054.93
Station maintenance	15,000.00
	\$40,094.93

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

Construction and Repair	\$40,093.46
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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

8. Public Works Officer — Lt-Comdr. H. C. Fischer, (CEC), U.S.N.
 Assistant - - - Lt. E. D. Miller, (CEC), U.S.N. 7-1-26—12-7-26.
 Lt. W. O. Hiltabidle, (CEC), U.S.N. 12-7-26—6-30-27.

9. Eight special allotments were granted the station during the year:

77201-2—Installation of 350 H. P. Heine boiler	\$ 3,149.67
77201-3—Purchase of wire fence for Navy Yard, Piti	1,904.80
77201-4—Preparation for installation of new boiler	500.00
77201-5—Purchase of Dodge motor truck, Radio Station	1,500.00
77201-6—Purchase and installation of pressure reducing valve	1,000.00
77201-7—Construction temporary storage shed, Piti	1,500.00
77201-8—Raising roof of plumbing shop	2,500.00
77201-9—Docking of steel dredge, YM-5	1,500.00
	\$13,554.47

10. All projects were completed with the exception of the installation of the boiler which was delayed by non-receipt of parts being purchased by the Bureau. The work of installation will be completed under Continuing Project Order No. 15 upon receipt of parts.

11. The major part of the regular allotment No. 77201-1, "Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks", amounting to \$70,430.00 was used for the general maintenance and operation of the station. The principal special projects of repairs and improvements completed under this allotment were:

Repairs and maintenance of roads and bridges	\$ 8,047.10
Cold storage repairs	773.84
Renewing roof of blacksmith shop and foundry	1,373.70
Repairs to trestle and track, coaling plant, Agana	470.75
Repairs to transportation buildings	514.25
Installation of fence enclosing Piti Navy Yard	825.18
Dynamite shed	1,330.52
	\$13,335.34

12. A balance of \$2,095.00 remained under the appropriation 6X229-40, "Fire Protection, Naval Station, Guam". This was reallocated to the station as allotment 7X229-40-3 for the extension of fire mains as approved by the Bureau. All work was completed with an unexpended balance of \$548.22 remaining. The Bureau was requested to purchase a rescue breathing apparatus and this balance is being reserved to cover the cost of same.

13. The decks of bridges No. 3 and 6 on the Agana-Piti Road were widened from single to double track width, using the same abutments.

14. The project of reroofing the buildings of the Naval Hospital is complete with the exception of the shingles and skylights on the operation room which has been delayed on account of non-receipt of the glass for the skylights. This glass is expected about the middle of July and the project will be completed immediately thereafter under the balance of \$2,308.48 remaining on allotment 7X815-1.

15. The pressure reducing valve, purchased and installed under allotment 77201-5, reduced the pressure of the water obtained from the distributing reservoir back of Agana from 80 pounds to 35 pounds per square inch. This reduction in pressure reduced the rate of water consumption about 15% and made it possible to keep faucets and flushing tank valves tight. A by-pass is provided to be opened in case of fire.

16. There was practically no dry season this year. The rainfall during the period from 1 January, 1927 to 30 June, 1927, was 27.40 inches as compared to 10.23 inches for the same period in 1926. It was necessary to operate the Agana Spring pumps only 88 hours during the past twelve months.

17. Considerable work was done for other departments of the Federal Government, particularly the Marine Corps on maintenance and repairs normally taken care of by enlisted men which were no longer available after the transfer of the Marines to China early in the year. Work done for the Naval Government of Guam is listed in more detail under the Department of Industries earlier in this report and includes all the public works and utilities, repairs and maintenance there shown.

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

Maintenance, Yards and	
Docks	\$69,996.59
Boiler installation	1,749.67
Purchase of fence material	1,866.70
Preparation for installation of new boiler	500.00
Purchase of Dodge motor truck for Radio Station	1,039.00
Purchase and installation of pressure reducing valve	1,000.00
Construction of temporary storage shed, Piti	1,500.00
Raising roof of plumbing shop	2,498.92

Docking of steel dredge, YM-5	1,500.00
Extension of fire mains	1,546.78
Reroofing hospital buildings	5,979.52
	\$ 89,177.18

Work performed for other departments:

Aviation, Navy	\$ 168.89
Naval Hospital Fund	1,500.97
Recreation for Enlisted Men	2,159.05
Naval Supply Account Fund	58,708.01
Maintenance, Supplies and Accounts	4,652.42
U. S. Marine Corps	1,957.39
Ordnance	459.87
Care of Lepers	4,231.67
Engineering, Radio	3,214.47
Island Government	46,297.33
	\$123,350.07
Grand total	\$212,527.25

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

19. Supply Officer — Lt. T. A. Durham, (SC), U.S.N. 7-1-26—3-31-27.	
Lt. E. L. R. Bailey, (SC), U.S.N. 3-31-27—6-30-27.	
Assistant - - - Ensign W. J. Nowinski, (SC), U.S.N. 7-1-26—1-28-27.	
Ch. Pay Clk. G. Boer, U.S.N. 3-8-27—6-30-27.	

20. Issues for the year were as follows:

Provisions	\$ 186,777.64
Clothing and Small Stores	11,806.14
Naval Supply Account	348,887.38
Appropriation Purchases Account	538,045.53
Total	\$1,085,516.69

21. The following freight was handled between ships and Station:

INCOMING		OUTGOING	
Government — 9,215.927 tons		Government — 1,055.777 tons	
Commercial — 2,904.111 tons		Commercial — 980.225 tons	
12,120.038 tons		2,036.002 tons	
Grand total — 14,156.049 tons			

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

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

Power Plant, Agana	3,360 tons
Yard Departments	392 tons
Ships, Steamers, etc.	1,289 tons
	5,041 tons

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

24. The actual work of installing the Stock Inventory and Accounting Plant has begun. Seven classes

have been arranged, inventoried and adjusted. It is estimated that the plan will be in operation in its entirety before 1 October, 1927.

Large quantities of excess and obsolete stock are being disposed of by shipment to the United States via Government conveyance.

25. The Supply Officer reiterates the need of at least two covered lighters for used in handling perishable stores.

26. The need of a covered gasoline storage is considered urgent.

DISBURSING DEPARTMENT

27. Disbursing Officer - - Lt. L. Dancer, (SC), U.S.N.

RECEIPTS	
U. S. Treasury warrants - - - - -	\$415,000.00
Transfers from officers:	
Commissary Store, NS	
Guam - - - - -	\$212,645.33
USS Chaumont (new currency) - - - - -	35,000.00
	247,645.33
Collections:	
From sales of NSA stores - - - - -	3,656.55
From special deposits - - - - -	45,425.00
Other miscellaneous collections - - - - -	95.22
	49,176.77
Total Receipts - - - - -	\$711,822.10
Balance from 30 June, 1926 - - - - -	\$ 93,777.89
Grand total - - - - -	\$805,599.99

DISBURSEMENTS

Military rolls (Navy):	
Naval Station, Guam:	
Officers - - - - -	\$115,843.31
Nurses - - - - -	11,857.53
Crew (Regular) - - - - -	158,788.48
Crew (Insular) - - - - -	25,319.95
	\$311,809.27
U.S.S. Napa:	
Officers - - - - -	5,710.62
Crew - - - - -	31,839.08
	37,549.70
U.S.S. R.L. Barnes:	
Officers - - - - -	321.21
Crew - - - - -	19,800.93
	20,122.14
369,481.11	
Civil rolls:	
Classified - - - - -	61,415.45
Unclassified - - - - -	181,206.30
U. S. Naval Hospital - - - - -	16,723.16
	259,344.91
Public vouchers:	
Local purchases - - - - -	38,962.53
Payments (outside of Guam) - - - - -	2,835.65
	41,798.18
Transfers to other officers:	
Lt. F. J. Manley, (SC), U.S.N. U. S. S. Gold Star - - - - -	55,000.00
Capt. R. B. Price, U.S. M. C. N.S., Guam - - - - -	34,105.19
Capt. H. Paul, U.S.M.C. N.S., Guam - - - - -	28,184.70
	117,289.89
Total Disbursements - - - - -	\$787,914.09
Average monthly disbursements including transfers - - - - -	\$ 65,659.50

COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT

28. Officer-in-Charge — Lt. L. Lee, (SC), U.S.N. 7-1-26—4-1-27.	
Lt. H. R. Hubbard, (SC), U.S.N. 4-1-27—6-30-27.	
(a) Value of stores received during the year	\$234,647.77
(b) Cost of sales during the year	\$205,675.85
(c) Value of transfers	3,775.64
(d) Value of issues for use	3,206.09
(e) Value of surveys	1,441.26
Total	\$214,098.84
(f) Value of stores on hand 30 June, 1927	\$ 20,546.93
(g) Collections during year	\$212,114.31
(h) Due and uncollected over same item 30 June, 1927	240.94
Total	\$212,355.25
(i) Value of (b), (d) and (e) above	\$210,323.20
(j) Cont. to Reserve Fund	1,025.38
Total	\$211,351.58
(k) Profit for the year 1927	\$ 1,003.67
(l) Percentage of (e) to (b) .700743 of one percent.	

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

29. Accounting Officer — Lt. P. J. Penner, (SC), U.S.N.

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).

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

30. Senior Medical Officer — Lt-Comdr. J. G. Ziegler, (MC), U.S.N. 7-1-26—9-16-26.

Capt. A. R. Alfred, (MC), U.S.N. 9-16-26—6-30-27.

Executive - - - - Lt-Comdr. H. McDonald, (MC), U.S.N.

Organization: The work of the Medical Department of this station is blended with that of the Naval Hospital and that of the Health Department of the Island of Guam, and consequently many subjects are common to each of the three medical departments.

At the end of the fiscal year 1927 the personnel of the Medical Department comprised the following:

- 8 Medical Officers.
- 2 Dental Officers.
- 2 Chief Pharmacists.
- 1 Chief Nurse.
- 9 Navy Nurses.
- 7 Chief Pharmacist's Mates.
- 18 Pharmacist's Mates.
- 13 Hospital Apprentices.
- 1 Graduated Native Nurse in Ward 3, Naval Hospital.
- 1 Graduated Native Nurse in Native Clinic.
- 4 Graduated Native Nurses in Susana Hospital.
- 12 Native Nurses under training.

31. Susana Hospital has proved to be a most useful and humanitarian institution for the treatment of the native Chamorros, the families of the navy personnel and civilians other than those mentioned. A nominal charge for private rooms defrays some of the expense, being turned into the Treasury of the Susana Hospital Association.

32. Among the service personnel during the fiscal year 1927, there were 390 admissions and readmissions to the sick list; 364 discharged to duty; 22 transferred; 4 died.

EXPENDITURE OF MEDICAL DEPARTMENT STORES, ETC.,
BY DEPARTMENTS

Department	Salaries	Supplies	Total
Administration	\$ 220.76	569.20	\$ 789.96
Wards	-----	1,637.83	1,637.83
Operating Room	-----	1,906.99	1,906.99
X-Ray Department	-----	821.10	821.10
Dispensary	-----	4,581.04	4,581.04
Dental Department	-----	241.79	241.79
Laboratory	-----	943.75	943.75
Laundry	827.25	662.11	1,509.36
Transportation	1,449.36	1,462.38	2,911.74
Heat, Light & Power	1,630.08	8,939.83	10,569.91
Maintenance Buildings and Grounds	2,215.26	3,635.04	5,850.30
Commissary Department	1,322.53	22,200.95	23,523.48
Housekeeping	-----	78.02	78.02
Nurses' Quarters	240.00	144.72	384.72
Hospital Corps Quarters	-----	59.83	59.83
Susana Hospital	-----	567.27	567.27
Clinics and Outstations	-----	2,933.74	2,933.74
Island Sanitation	-----	12.00	12.00
Surveys (Worn out equipment, etc.)	-----	6,156.48	6,156.48
Net operating expense	\$ 7,925.24	\$ 57,554.07	\$ 65,479.31
Navy as a whole	-----	201.87	201.87
Gross expenditures	\$ 7,925.24	\$ 57,755.94	\$ 65,681.18

33. 148 operations were performed during the year as follows:

Adenoidectomy	16
Amputation	2
Appendectomy	4
Bilateral Excision, Spine	1
Circumcision	9
Curettement	3
Cystotomy	1
Dilatation and Curettement	4
Dilatation and Drainage	1

Excision of Bursa	1
Excision of Tumor	1
Enucleation	1
Exploratory Laparotomy	2
Excision, Prolapsed Iris, Conjunctivo Plasty	1
Excision of Cyst	1
Herniotomy	2
Hemorrhoidectomy	4
Intranasal Suture	1
Incision and Drainage	7
Incision, Drainage, Curettement of Mastoid	1
Mastoidotomy	2
Puncture, Right Antrum	1
Submucous Resection	3
Repair, Lacerated Wound	2
Removal of Nail	1
Removal of Necrotic Bone	1
Removal of Chalazion	1
Removal of Polyp	3
Repair of Perineum	1
Repair of Hernia	3
Resection of Rib	1
Tonsillectomy	59
Thoractomy	1
Transplantation of Pterygium	1
Turbinectomy	1
Transfusion	1
Tenorrhaphy	1
Surgical, Induced Labor	1

During the fiscal year 1927 there were 35,433 dressings and treatments at Agana, 1,962 of these for the service personnel and 33,471 for natives and others.

During the fiscal year 1927 the following prescriptions were filled at the Naval Hospital:

Ordinary	Poison	Narcotic	Alcoholic	Grand total
2,842	191	87	543	3,663

CAPTAIN OF THE YARD

- 34. Captain of the Yard—Lt-Comdr. J. K. Richards, U.S.N. 7-1-26—2-4-27.
- Lt-Comdr. G. T. Howe, U.S.N. 2-4-27—6-30-27.

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

ACTIVITY	ALLOWANCE	ON BOARD 30 JUNE, 1927
Naval Station including Band and U.S.S. R.L. Barnes	65	86
Radio Station	36	29
U. S. Naval Hospital	42	41
U. S. S. Gold Star	113	130
U. S. S. Napa	38	39
Insular Force	60	60
	354	385

The above personnel are made up of about 50% Chamorros, 10% Filipinos and the remaining 40%

Americans. The recent order from the Bureau of Navigation requiring all enlisted personnel in excess of the allowance to be transferred will interfere with the efficient operation of those activities where an excess of personnel over the allowance has been carried for years. The transfer of the Marines to China on expeditionary duty has required that the naval personnel, in addition to their regular duties, take over many details and duties ordinarily handled by the marines. The American enlisted personnel sent to this distant station should be of the very best type and have excellent health as the trouble, hardships, and expense of obtaining hurried reliefs for those unfit for this duty should be avoided. The prompt relief of those Americans who have completed their tour of duty here is recommended.

	REGULAR NAVY	INSULAR FORCE
1 July, 1926 to 30 June, 1927		
First enlistments	0	3
Reenlistments	15	12
Extensions of enlistments	6	0

YARD CRAFT

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

- 1 Steel dredge
- 3 Lighters 60'
- 9 Lighters 54' 6"
- 2 Water barges, 52 tons capacity
- 6 40' Steamers
- 1 30' "
- 3 30' Motor Sailer
- 1 40' "
- 1 35' Motor Boat
- 1 30' Motor Launch (Aviation)
- 1 24' " (Aviation)
- 2 21' Motor Dories
- 1 16' Dinghy

37. The U. S. S. GOLD STAR continued as station ship, Commander Bruce R. Ware, U.S. Navy, relieved Commander Willis W. Bradley, jr., U.S. Navy as Commanding Officer on 22 September, 1926.

During the year the GOLD STAR made the following trips: On 21 July, 1926, sailed for Cavite, P.I. for her annual overhaul, and on completion, operated under the direction of the Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet, until 3 September, 1926, returning to Guam 9 September, 1926.

Sailed from Guam 23 September, 1926 for Manila, Chinwangtao, Shanghai, Miiki and Manila, returning to Guam 27 November, 1926.

Sailed from Guam 7 December, 1926, for Chinwangtao with draft of 2 officers and 125 enlisted marines, thence to Shanghai, Miiki and Manila, returning to Guam 28 January, 1927.

Sailed from Guam 29 January, 1927, to transport expeditionary force of 12 officers and 160 marines to Cavite, P.I., and operated under the direction of the Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet, returning to Guam

18 March, 1927 with cargo of navy and commercial stores.

Sailed from Guam 11 April, 1927, transporting Marine Aviation Unit, via Manila to Shanghai, thence to Miiki for coal, and from there to Manila for dependents of Naval personnel and cargo, returning to Guam 6 June, 1927.

Sailed from Guam 24 June, 1927 for the Navy Yard at Cavite, P.I., to undergo an extensive overhaul.

On all of the above mentioned trips, except outward voyage of 29 January, 1927, the GOLD STAR carried passengers and such commercial cargo as was offered.

38. The U.S.S. NAPA, commanded by Lieutenant Omar B. Earle, U.S. Navy, until 20 July, 1926, by Lieutenant H.W. Bradbury, U.S. Navy, until 12 September, 1926, and by Lieutenant Alfred Doucet, U.S. Navy, throughout the remaining portion of the fiscal year, continued as station tug and rescue tender for Patrol Squadron #3. The U.S.S. NAPA, in addition to making numerous trips to and from Merizo and Inarajan, towed targets for Marine Short Range Battle Practice and was used in calibrating the local radio compass station. On 23 May, 1937, the NAPA left for Cavite for a six weeks routine overhaul period.

39. The U.S.S. R.L. BARNES continued in reduced commission as floating oil depot, the command of which remained as additional duty to the Commanding Officer of the U.S.S. NAPA, until 20 May, 1927, when, due to the NAPA leaving for the Navy Yard, Cavite, P.I., the command was temporarily turned over to Lieutenant Percy A. Decker, U.S. Navy, Beachmaster. Every opportunity was taken to replenish the fuel oil supply from Naval vessels visiting the Station. During the year a total of 317,761 gallons of fuel oil was received and 256,684 gallons issued. There were two issues of diesel oil: NETHERLANDS Submarine K-13, October 26, 1926, 6,743 gallons; U.S.S. S-33, December 14, 1926, 5,548 gallons.

CAPTAIN OF THE PORT

- 40. Captain of the Port—Lt. R.B. England, U.S.N. 7-1-26—9-9-26.
- Lt. P. A. Decker, U.S.N. 9-9-26—6-30-27.

41. During the fiscal year ending 30 June, 1927, 14 vessels entered and cleared Apra Harbor, as follows:

- U.S.S. Napa (2).
- Mariana Maru (6).
- U.S.S. Gold Star (9).
- U.S.A.T. Thomas (5).
- U.S.S. Henderson (1).
- S.S. Grace Dollar (2).
- Netherlands K-XIII (1).
- U.S.S. Chaumont (1).
- S.S. Restorer (2).
- U.S.S. S-33 (1).
- U.S.S. Pittsburgh (1).
- U.S.S. Huron (2).
- S.S. Stanley Dollar (1).
- U.S.A.T. Somme (1).

42. Lighterage- about 15000 tons of freight and coal have been towed by station steamers during the year.

43. The bi-weekly boat service between Piti and Merizo has been maintained; but one trip having been canceled on account of weather. Approximately 1500 passengers and 1000 tons of freight have been carried. Special trips to Umatac and Inarajan have been made as the occasion demanded.

44. Station dredge was manned by four (4) enlisted men and one (1) civilian employee and has been employed in dredging main boat channel and basin in Navy Yard, Piti.

45. Water- 5589 tons water supplied to ships in the harbor.

46. Aids to Navigation- all buoys removed and replaced, chipped and painted. All day marks were overhauled and painted. The light at the Hole-in-the-Wall was charged and tended and once during the year the entire structure was chipped and painted.

All labor incident to overhauling and maintenance of all Aids to Navigation was performed by navy personnel (Natives) of the Beachmaster's Force, Piti.

Six hundred (600) dollars was allotted by the Department of Commerce for maintenance of Aids to Navigation which amount was all expended for the whole year.

COMMUNICATION DEPARTMENT

47. District Communication Officer - - Lt. Geo. Walker, U.S.N.
7-1-26—5-1-27.
Lt. J. J. Madden, U.S.N.
5-1-27—6-30-27.

48. During fiscal year 1927, the following business was handled by the Radio Station at Guam:

Words sent..... 908,394
Words received 941,981

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

49. *Libugon*: Continued routine chipping and painting of radio towers. Lowered and overhauled 100 K.W. arc antenna. Repaired and renewed halyards on all other antennae. Completed concrete addition to machine shop. Station built and placed in operation two high frequency tube transmitters which have worked a great improvement in communication with all stations communicated with by Guam, having worked Washington direct a number of times and holding continuous day and night communication with Honolulu and continuous night with intermittent day communication with Cavite and Peking.

50. *Agana*: Relocated Communication Office in northwest corner of control station building,

MORALE DIVISION

51. Assistant Morale Officer - - Lt. J. C. Heck,
U.S.N.

The Assistant Morale Officer assumed charge of the Service Club on the month of January, 1927 relieving the Chaplain of this duty.

52. Commander W. R. Hall, (ChC), U. S. Navy, Head of the Department of Education, in charge of the Station Library, Motion Picture Exchange during the year, and the Service Club from 1 July, 1926 to January, 1927 as above mentioned.

53. Monthly dances were held at the Service Club, all being well attended. The funds for these functions were furnished by the proceeds of the club and REM allotment. It is proposed to set aside from REM allotment \$25.00 monthly for this purpose.

54. Radio Station, Libugon was provided as in the past with periodicals, and athletic equipment of all kinds.

55. Motion Pictures: The departure of the Marines and the closing of the Marine Barracks at Sumay, lessened the demand for movies. They were shown every night at Dorn Hall, less a few nights for dances, etc. When the supply ran short, and re-shows were resorted, Radio Hill and Scouting Squadron One showed movies two and three times a week. A native sailor has been secured to run the movie machine in Dorn Hall. This will do away with the frequent changes in operators there due to the shifting of the American service personnel.

56. The various units have given dances during the year in Dorn Hall and all have been largely attended.

57. *Baseball*: The baseball league consisted of the following teams: Station (Navy), Sumay Marines, Scouting Squadron One, Agana Marines, Department of Education (Civilian) and Agana Cubs (Civilian). The Sumay Marines and Scouting Squadron One, played only five games each at the beginning of the league due to their detachment from the station. The four remaining teams of the original league was reorganized into a four team league which proved much better for baseball than a six team league, as this arrangement allowed each team to play one game per week as all official games are played on Saturday and Sunday afternoons. The Agana Cubs one of the Civilian teams won the Trophy Cup for the second time and the Championship of Guam by one game from the Station (Navy) team. All games were played in the Agana baseball field located in the Plaza. All games were well attended by the officers, enlisted men, Government employees their families and native citizens of Guam. A gold baseball charm was presented to each individual member of the winning team and also to all umpires for their untiring efforts.

58. A lump sum of \$7,500.00 was allotted for the Naval Station, Guam from the Recreation Enlisted Men allotment by the Bureau of Navigation.

59. Station Chaplain—Comdr. W. R. Hall, (ChC), U.S.N.

Protestant Services were conducted every Sunday at Scouting Squadron One, Dorn Hall, Agana (Naval Station) and at Marine Barracks till de-

tachment of Marines in January. That fact also materially reduced church attendance in Agana. A Sunday School, for children, was established at Scouting Squadron One, Sumay, in March, 1927.

Number Divine Services (regular duty).....	128
Attendance.....	6,418
Other Divine Services.....	4
Attendance.....	114
Sunday School Sessions.....	16
Attendance.....	226
Addresses (non-religious).....	3
Attendance.....	1,900

60. Regular additions have been made to the library by shipments from the Bureau of Navigation. Approximately 22,000 books were issued during the year.

MARINE BARRACKS

61. Commanding Officer—Col. Geo. C. Reid, U.S. M.C. 7-1-26—4-10-27.

Capt. H. Paul, A.Q.M.,
S. D. A., U. S. M. C.
4-10-27—6-30-27.

The disturbed conditions in China caused the Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet, to take eighteen (18) officers and three hundred eighty-one (381) enlisted men from the Naval Station, Guam, for Expeditionary service, thereby leaving only three (3) commissioned officers, two (2) chief marine gunners, one (1) chief pay clerk, one (1) chief quartermaster clerk, and one (1) quartermaster clerk, and thirty-three (33) enlisted men.

In order to keep the barracks, grounds, supplies, transportation, ordnance and ordnance supplies in fit condition, it was necessary to use native labor.

62. *Training*: Training along the lines of the most approved military practice (especially machine gun instruction) has been conducted for officers and men during the period from 1 July, 1926 to December, 1926.

63. *Target Practice*: During the period 1 July, 1926 to 31 December, 1926, 190 officers and enlisted men fired the rifle and pistol course.

No firing has been conducted on the rifle range since 31 December, 1926.

Artillery practice with emplaced 7-inch guns, short range, was held on 29 July, 1926, and 14 August, 1926, results excellent.

POST QUARTERMASTER

BAKERY

64. The Post Bakery manufactured 186,678 lbs. of bread at a cost of \$8,766.15, distributed as follows:

Issued to Marine units	27,675.5 lbs.
Invoiced to S. S. #1	20,574 "
Invoiced to U. S. Navy	41,971.5 "
Sales to individuals	96,457.5 "
Proceeds of bread sold	\$5,149.31
Cost of manufacture	4,516.67
Profit	632.64

The cost of manufacturing bread is based solely on the value of ingredients used and does not include fuel, light, labor, repair, and depreciation. The profit is derived from a ten percent charge placed on all Marine Corps sales.

CLOTHING

65. Uniform articles of clothing in the amount of \$4,331.76 was issued to troops. This includes issues to the Aviation unit. The stock of clothing on hand was reduced to the minimum consistent with the decreased command. No losses by insects or climatic conditions occurred.

TRANSPORTATION

66. There was a reduction in mileage of all classes of motor vehicles of 9525 miles under the preceding fiscal year, also a reduction of total cost of operating motor vehicles of \$1,530.40. This was mainly due to the departure of Marines to China.

PUBLIC PROPERTY

67. Public property sufficient for a command of 500 men is on hand in addition of some surplus and obsolete material which has been recommended to be returned to the United States.

All property is well stored and in a good state of preservation. Property in the amount of \$22,164.88 was surveyed during the year as unserviceable. This was primarily due to the evacuation of the command which disclosed a vast quantity of unserviceable property stored among the various units.

Shipments of property from the United States amounted to 437008 lbs. Expeditionary forces were fully equipped from store prior to departure for China in January, 1927.

POST EXCHANGE

68. The Post Exchange is in excellent financial condition and has been operated efficiently. The amount of \$4,000.00 is in the Bank of Guam deposited in Class "B".

Practically all perishable articles were disposed of (thanks to the Commissary Officer) and other articles that were likely to deteriorate were reduced in selling price and most all disposed of.

A check in the amount of \$194.00 was mailed to the Marine Corps Athletic Officer, Headquarters, Washington, D. C., during the month of May, 1927.

AMUSEMENTS

69. Moving pictures are shown daily at Agana and four times a week at Sumay.

Pool rooms in Post Exchange at Agana and Sumay.

Tennis courts, volley ball courts, and basket ball courts available at Agana and Sumay. Handball court available at Sumay.

Library both at Agana and Sumay.

Recreation for Enlisted Men funds have been available for moving pictures and athletic equipment. Also funds were allotted from REM to Public Works Officer to repair and convert water reservoir at the Marine Barracks, Aviation unit, Sumay, Guam, into a swimming tank, which is almost completed, also for the construction of one tennis court at Sumay.

70. CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS

(a) *Fire Protection:* The installation of a motor driven fire pump, making available a 100,000 gallon capacity storm water reservoir, has been completed. Fire plugs are located in the immediate vicinity of all buildings with the exception of quarters No. 7. Funds for this project are on hand.

(b) *Quarters:* One of the three new sets of officers' quarters has been completed and is occupied. Quarters No. 7 (N.C.O. quarters) have been completely remodeled, allotment of \$610.00 having been made the Bureau of Yards and Docks; work performed by Public Works Department. All quarters were painted inside, roofs covered with coal tar and electric wiring overhauled. Siding needs renewal.

(c) *Barracks:* The main barracks building is undergoing overhaul. Posts have rotted away and are being replaced. Poreh floor and supports are being renewed. The entire roof, was renewed and painted with coal tar. The former galley a lean to affair was demolished and a new galley extended five feet and made part of the barracks was built in its place, affording more space, light and ventilation. Concrete kitchen sinks were made to replace sheet metal formerly used. Plumbing and wiring was renewed and interior of barracks painted. All other barracks buildings are in good condition. The barracks at Asan are in use for quarantine.

(d) *Pavilion:* The pavilion at Sumay is approximately 80% completed. The 4-inch water main was tapped near the meter to supply water for this building.

(e) *Garage:* Minor changes were made within the garage. Interior was painted; new tire pressure pump installed; concrete wash rack was built. Garage and truck shed in good condition except that latter required concrete deck.

(f) *Stables:* New stables, to accommodate four animals with granary and harness room, have been erected with post labor from material on hand, the clearing of original site making the move necessary.

(g) *Power Plant:* New feeder and battery charging panel complete with equipment was installed and all mains and feeders placed in metallic underground conduit. Charging set was built for charging, starting and lighting batteries. Packard motor was connected as prime mover for 7 KW generator. Underground gasoline tank was installed as supply for all motors. New poles were set for all power lines on Sumay reservation.

(h) *Roads:* All roads on Marine Corps reservation were graded and rolled. Considerable fill is necessary to crown the roads for good drainage.

(i) *Projects pending and approved:*

Completion of pavilion.
 Construction of two (2) sets of officers' quarters.
 Renewal of telephone lines and poles.
 Repair of main barracks building.
 Construction of four (4) sets of NCO quarters.
 Construction of sewer line to NCO quarters.
 Extension of fire system to NCO quarters.
 Construction and repair of roads.
 New roof, quarters No. 1.

MORALE

71. The moral of the entire command has been excellent in spite of decreased personnel and the numerous duties assigned each individual.

SCOUTING SQUADRON ONE

72. Commanding Officer—Capt. W. E. McCaughtry, U.S.M.C. 7-1-26—4-11-27.
 1st Lt. C. F. Merz, U.S.M.C. 4-11-27—6-30-27.

The authorized complement of the Squadron is ten (10) officers and eighty-five (85) men, but during the entire year there has never been more than five (5) officers on the post. The enlisted strength has been maintained at or above its authorized figure.

73. *Expedition:* Four officers and ninety-eight enlisted men embarked on board the U. S. S. GOLD STAR on 11 April, 1927, and sailed for Shanghai, China, for expeditionary duty with Aircraft Squadrons, Third Brigade.

74. *Morale:* The moral of the command has been excellent during the past year as evidenced by the following:

Number of men tried by G.C.M.	0
Number of men tried by S.C.M.	1
Number of men tried by D.C.	2
Number of men breaking liberty	0

75. *Small Arms:* Small arms practice was held during the months of August and September, 1926. Qualifications were 98.33 per cent.

76. *Gunnery and Bombing:* Due to the fact that nearly all personnel are on expeditionary duty with Aircraft Squadrons, Third Brigade the annual gunnery and bombing practice has not yet been held.

77. *Communication:* Pigeon and radio communication has been satisfactory during the year.

78. *Aerological and Meteorological:* Until 11 April, 1927 the aerological station was in charge of a commissioned officer who is a Naval Aviator. It is now in charge of a warrant officer. Readings of the various instruments are taken regularly and the required reports rendered except balloon observations which have been suspended due to lack of personnel.

79. *Photography:* Photographs taken during the year have been forwarded to the Bureau of Aeronautics,

Navy Department, the Information Section, Navy Department, and the Commandant, Naval Station, Guam. No photographer with command since 11 April, 1927.

80. *Flying:* A total of three hundred twenty-seven (327) hours and twenty-five (25) minutes flying time was compiled during the year without serious accident to planes or personnel. All planes were placed in the hangar 11 April, 1927, there being no flying officer present.

RECOMMENDATIONS

81. The following recommendations are made in order of their respective urgency and importance. The references are to Guam's Annual Estimates for the Fiscal Year 1929, forwarded to the Bureau of Yards and Docks on 18 March, 1927.

1. Pay the natives for their land that was necessarily taken and now used for Aviation station, Sumay, and Navy Yard, Piti. Project No. 3 "Purchase of property in Sumay and Piti". The natives owning this land voluntarily gave it up for use of the Federal Government with the understanding that it would be purchased by the Government as soon as funds are available. This was 8 years ago and the purchase has been requested since 1922.

2. Build 2 Magazine Buildings, destroying the present unserviceable buildings of same cubical contents thereby maintaining the Status Quo. Project No. 29 "2 Magazine Buildings".

3. Build shed over gasoline drums at Piti". The irregularity of transportation requires large supply of gasoline for Naval and commercial uses, and it must be protected from the sun and weather.

4. Connect Agat and Umatac with automobile road. Project No. 28 "Agat-Umatac Road construction and purchase of equipment". This has been recommended since 1918 and is an economic necessity to connect the south and most fertile part of the Island with the north and the greater part of the population. Also from the view point of health, the isolation of the southern part of the Island from the hospital and medical officers, has, in the past, been fatal in case of accidents and sickness.

5. Construct Navy Nurses Quarters at the Naval Hospital. Project No. 30 "Navy Nurses

Quarters, Naval Hospital". The space now in the hospital is such that requires the native nurses to be housed in a congested poor condition. The New Nurses Quarters will allow the assignment of the present Navy Nurses Quarters to the Native Nurses.

6. Construct chapel, recreation, and school building on present site of Dorn Hall. Project No. 31, amended. Church services and movies for Naval personnel are now held in Dorn Hall (school building), housing 306 pupils and 8 teachers every teaching day and requires benches and seats to be removed every time movies and church services are held. Space unsuitable for church services. Additional school room is necessary for the rapid increase of school registration.

7. Build 4 sets of quarters for naval officers on Government land in Agana. Project No. 21 "4 Quarters for Naval Officers". This request has been made every year since 1921.

8. Dredge channels at Piti, Sumay, Agana and Tipungan. Project No. 27 "Dredging". Freight both navy and commercial must be brought ashore by lighters. Present channels are so shallow at low tide that barges go aground and so narrow that there is difficulty in passing thereby delaying the unloading and increasing unloading charges.

9. Storehouse at Piti Navy Yard. Project No. 13 "Storehouse at Piti Navy Yard". This project has been recommended since 1921.

10. Provide fire protection at Piti Navy Yard. Project No. 25 "Fire protection at Piti". The present fire protection at Piti Navy Yard is inadequate thereby creating a fire hazard for all government property and stores.

11. Extend electric power line from Power Plant at Agana to Piti and Sumay across the flats at Apra Harbor.

12. Construct 4 sets of non-commissioned officers' quarters on the Marine reservation at Sumay.

L. S. SHAPLEY

MSC005-15-11-01