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FIRST ANNUAL REPORTS  
OF THE  
MAYOR AND COUNCILMEN

OF THE  
CITY OF SAN DIEGO,  
CALIFORNIA,

UNDER COMMISSION PLAN  
OF GOVERNMENT

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th, 1910

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PUBLISHED UNDER PROVISIONS  
OF THE CHARTER

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SAN DIEGO:  
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MDCCCCX

- No. 11. City Health Officer.
- No. 11a. Plumbing Inspector.
- No. 11b. Sanitary Inspector.
- No. 12. City Building Inspector.
- No. 13. City Electrical Inspector.
- No. 14. Board of Park Commissioners.
- No. 15. City Boiler Inspector.
- No. 16. City Poundkeeper.
- No. 17. Board of Cemetery Commissioners.
- No. 18. Secretary Board of Library Trustees.
- No. 19. City Expert.
- No. 20. City Engineer.

On January 12, 1909, at a special election held for that purpose, seventeen certain amendments were voted for and ratified by the qualified electors of the City of San Diego. The adoption of these charter amendments eliminated the Board of Public Works, the Board of Commissioners of the Police Department and the Board of Commissioners of the Fire Department, abolished the ward system of electing members of the Common Council, and reduced the membership of the Council to a body of five members, nominated at a non-partisan primary, and elected at large.

The amended charter provides that the Common Council shall have and possess, and the Common Council and its members shall exercise all executive, legislative and judicial powers, and perform the duties formerly possessed and exercised by the Common Council, the Board of Public Works, the Board of Commissioners of the Police Department, the Board of Commissioners of the Fire Department, all of which were merged into one body, known as the Common Council, and each member of the Common Council is superintendent of a department.

The new form of government went into effect May 3, 1909, since which time a marked improvement has been made in the management of the city's affairs. The members of the Council now receive a salary, and give their time and attention to the duties of the office, with the result that the city is more economically governed, laws are better enforced, and public business in general is more efficiently transacted. The holding of the meetings of the Council in

the forenoon instead of evening as was done under the old system is an improvement appreciated by the public.

#### **Department of Finance, Ways and Means.**

The condition of the finances at the close of the year 1909 shows a marked improvement over that of the year 1908, which is due to the saving in the reduction of the running expenses of various departments and the saving in the purchase of supplies needed by the city through the inauguration of a purchasing bureau. Under the lax method of the old system of purchasing supplies the city was overcharged in many instances, a number of which is shown by the report of the city expert. The expert also finds that since the inauguration of the purchasing bureau, July 1st, 1909, the conditions have so much improved regarding prices paid for supplies through the system inaugurated by the Department of Finance, getting bids on supplies needed, and preventing double payment of bills by means of a system of requisition and checks, as to deserve the highest commendation.

The total assessed value of property in 1909 was approximately thirty-five million dollars. The assessment rolls for the year 1910 are not complete at this time, but there will probably be an increase of nearly ten million dollars, as the assessor has discovered many inequalities in assessments heretofore made, and much property assessed at an exceedingly low rate, which property has been raised so as to bear its just proportion of tax. The auditor's report shows that fifty-nine thousand two hundred dollars in bonds were redeemed during the year 1909, and that the outstanding bonded indebtedness on January 1st, was \$1,849,462.71. Assuming the assessed valuation of all property this year to be but forty million dollars, the city will have a bonding capacity of six million dollars, or more than four million dollars in excess of the present indebtedness. The tax rate for 1909 was \$1.48 per hundred dollars valuation, and it is hoped the increase in assessment rolls will be sufficient to permit a somewhat lower tax rate this year, notwithstanding the needs of the city are increasing rapidly on account of the rapid growth and development of the city.

#### **Department of Police, Health and Morals.**

The report of the Superintendent of this department

shows that the police department has been reorganized and put upon an efficient basis. The liquor ordinances have been rigidly enforced, and in a number of instances licenses have been revoked for failure to comply with the law. Numerous "blind pigs" have been raided and broken up, a number of gambling clubs have been suppressed, and the dance houses of the "redlight district" have been closed. Under the efficient management of this department the moral atmosphere of the city has greatly improved.

An Ordinance has been adopted regulating the use of motor-cycles and requiring the owners to obtain a permit from the Chief of Police for the use of the same in the city, which has to a great extent checked the reckless and improper use of these machines. A number of arrests have been made for fast driving of automobiles through the streets of the city, and speeding has been checked to some extent. I believe, however, that more attention should be given to the prosecution for reckless driving in the congested district, and recommend that an ordinance regulating traffic, similar to that now in use in the City of Los Angeles, be adopted. In my opinion this is necessary on account of the rapidly increasing traffic in the business district.

I recommend the purchase of an automobile patrol wagon, and the addition of one more detective and two motor-cycle patrolmen for the police department. Also the purchase of new pistols for the police department, and the establishment of the Bertillion System of identification and recording the data regarding criminals, the establishment of a police electric call system covering the business district, and the fitting up of a room in the new police station for an emergency hospital, and the employment of a police surgeon. I also recommend that the city adopt the policy of retiring upon half pay any police officer who has served honestly and faithfully over twenty years, or who may have become permanently physically disabled in the line of duty, as provided in the state law.

#### **Department of Streets and Public Buildings.**

The report of the Superintendent of this department shows a large amount of street work done during the year.

On January 1st, 1910, we had 11.9 miles of paved streets, .7 miles of macadam, and 104.98 miles of graded streets. Since the first of the year contracts have been let for the grading and paving of many miles of streets, and I desire to renew my recommendation that all unpaved streets in the district bounded by Twelfth street, B street and the Bay be paved this year, and as many other of the principal residence streets as is possible, and that the hill streets be provided with gutters.

The recent addition of three sanitary flushing machines to the street department has been beneficial, and will prove a good investment to the city in the cleaning of the paved streets. On March 31st, I approved an ordinance providing for increasing the street force to the extent of fourteen additional men, which increases the street force to eighty men, which number I think sufficient for this year.

While there has been some criticism of the street department in the past year, I believe the streets of the city taken as a whole are in a better condition today than ever before in the city's history. During the year about twenty-five miles of boulevards were completed under the bond issue of 1907. These boulevards have been pronounced by visitors to be the finest in the world. I believe bonds should be voted for the construction of boulevards to connect the present boulevards within the city with the county boulevards now being built by the County of San Diego under the recent bond issue voted by the county.

During the year a new contract was made for street lighting, by means of which the city secures a reduction of nearly thirty per cent. in the cost of street lighting, and under the new contract, which goes into effect June 1st, 1910, the city will pay but five dollars per month per arc lamp, instead of seven dollars per month per arc lamp, as provided in the old contract. This will result in the saving to the city of more than eight thousand dollars per annum in street lighting.

I recommend the sale of the present city hall, the acquisition of a new site by bond issue, and the erection of a fire-proof building sufficient to meet the needs of our rapidly growing city. In the meantime, something should

be done to protect the valuable books and records of the city from loss by fire.

#### **Department of Fire and Sewers.**

The report of the Superintendent of the Department of Fire and Sewers shows the efficiency of the fire department has been materially improved and strengthened during the past year, and the property loss by fire exceedingly low. It is gratifying to know that the loss by fire during the last eight months of the year 1909 was but \$16,213.00 as compared with the loss of \$25,483.00 the first four months of the year. The auto chemical and hose wagon, which was put into use July 1st, has been a valuable acquisition, and has demonstrated its efficiency by responding to seventy-eight alarms since July 1st, and in several cases extinguished the fire before the arrival of horse-drawn vehicles. The cost for gasoline, oil and repairs for the auto chemical from July 1st, was only \$56.67, which proves its cost and up keep much more economical than horse-drawn vehicles.

I agree with the Superintendent of this department that no more horse-drawn vehicles, except steamers, should be purchased. While it is desirable to have an efficient and well equipped fire department, it is more important to prevent fires. The creation of the office of Fire Marshal and the regulation of the storage of explosives and combustibles has greatly lessened the danger of fire. I urge all good citizens to co-operate with the department in the prevention of fires. It should be a matter of pride to every citizen of San Diego that the official test of the five steamers belonging to the city, which was recently made by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, showed the highest per cent. of efficiency attained by any fire department in the United States. It is worthy of note that this official test gives San Diego a rating of 103%, as compared with 73% of efficiency five years ago. This efficiency has been attained by the rigid drill and discipline of the fire chief, and shows the excellent work of the department.

Included in the bond issue soon to be submitted to the electors, are various items for the betterment of the fire department, and as these items embrace only what is deemed necessary by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, they

should be provided for in order that the department may keep pace with the needs of the city.

#### **Sewer Department.**

The Superintendent's report shows more than eighteen miles of new sewers constructed during the year 1909, making a total mileage to date of 92.28 miles. I would call attention to the fact that the report of the Superintendent of this department, and also the report of the Health Officer shows the necessity of early construction of trunk sewers for a number of districts which are rapidly building up. The most urgent of these have been included in the proposed bond issue, and should be provided for in order to protect the health of our city.

#### **Department of Water.**

The report of the Superintendent of this department shows receipts for water consumption during the year 1909 were \$145,125.52 as compared with \$130,307.59 in 1908. The total consumption of water for the year 1909 was 1,411,380,000 gallons, as compared with 1,386,390,000 gallons in 1908. There was paid for water \$56,355.20 in 1909 as compared with \$55,455.60 for 1908. During the year 1909, 990 new taps were added, 41 miles of new pipe laid, including work under bond issue.

It is a matter of congratulation that this department is able to show a surplus of nearly \$20,000.00 for the year, after taking care of all petitions for extensions, as compared with a surplus of less than \$1,000.00 in 1908. During the year the storage capacity of our water system was increased by the completion of the University Heights reservoir, of a capacity of 18,000,000 gallons, and the La Jolla reservoir, of a capacity of 1,000,000 gallons. The steel reservoirs recommended by the Superintendent of the Department of Water for University Heights and Point Loma are now under construction, and will furnish water to those higher levels.

I agree with the Superintendent of this department that the surplus accumulating in the water department should be used for the betterment of service, and recommend the replacing of fire hydrants in the business district with larger and more up-to-date hydrants. There should be two hydrants at each street crossing in the business district,



and there should also be many new hydrants throughout the residential district. The new water mains asked for in the proposed bond issue are necessary, and should be provided.

The City of San Diego is fortunate in having within her reach an abundant and wholesome water supply, sufficient to support a city of many times the present population of our city, which is estimated at 50,000. The city owns its distributing system, but purchases water from the Southern California Mountain Water Company, at four cents per thousand gallons, which it sells to the consumer at from six to ten cents per thousand gallons. The water supply of the Southern California Mountain Water Company is secured from what is known as the Cottonwood and Otay water sheds, located in the heart of the mountains of the Cuyamaca Range. The water supply is taken from the mountain streams, stored in reservoirs of immense capacity, and is piped to the distributing reservoirs, filtered and aerated before it reaches the consumer. The Chollas reservoir, located some four miles east of the city, has a capacity of 80,000,000 gallons; the Lower Otay reservoir, located some 22 miles from the city, has a capacity of 11,696,000,000 gallons, while the upper Otay Reservoir, located some 18 miles from the city, has a capacity of 653,000,000 gallons. These reservoirs are completed and filled with water.

The Morena Dam, located some sixty miles from the city, at an elevation of 3200 feet, will, when completed, have a storage capacity of 15,000,000,000 gallons, and the Barrett Dam, located some ten miles below the Morena, will, when completed, also have a capacity of 15,000,000,000 gallons. Thus, it will be seen that San Diego has at her doors the best water system of any municipality in the country.

I believe, however, that plants for furnishing water should be publicly owned, and the tendency all over the United States is in that direction. In the year 1800 only one out of sixteen existing water plants was municipally owned, while in 1906 nearly sixty per cent. of water works plants were municipal property. Of the thirteen largest cities in the United States all but one—San Francisco—owned their water works, and San Francisco is anxious

for municipal ownership. Of thirty-eight cities with populations of one hundred thousand or over in 1900, all but eight owned their water plants.

One of the chief reasons for public ownership of water plants is that the water supply bears an important relation to the health of the community. Another is that water plants call for a large outlay of capital, and require but a small operating force, and the city can effect economies by borrowing money for investment in water systems, at a lower rate of interest than a private corporation.

Believing that the time is near when the city must consider the proposition of owning its water supply, I recently took up the question of the purchase by the city of the water plant of the Southern California Mountain Water Company with the officials of that company, and have received assurances from them that they are willing to sell the whole plant to the city for a reasonable figure when the city is prepared to take it over. In a letter, dated March 28, 1910, addressed to the Mayor, Mr. Clayton, vice-president and managing director, states that Mr. Spreckels, president of the water company, is entirely in line with the idea of the city acquiring its own water system, and is willing to sell the whole plant to the city for a reasonable figure, whenever the city is prepared to take it over. He states, however, that Mr. Spreckels would prefer completing the Morena Dam now under construction, and have that additional supply for the city before selling the property. He also states the Morena Dam will be completed in about a year. I therefore recommend that your Honorable Body take up the question of purchasing this water system when the Morena Dam is completed.

#### **City Clerk.**

I invite your attention to the report submitted by this officer, from which report the following extract is taken 5727 documents were filed in the office, as compared with 5194 for the year 1908; 1158 resolutions, as compared with 833; 410 ordinances, as compared with 420; 97 sessions of Council as compared with 53; 2053 pages of typewritten record were used in recording legislative work of the Council.

The City Clerk's office has had since May 1st consid-

erable extra clerical work connected with Departments of Building and Electrical Inspectors. The records of the office seem to be well kept, with the exception of the Electrical Department, which was in a chaotic state at the time it was taken over by the City Clerk, May first.

#### **City Attorney.**

The duties of this office are very exacting, requiring the preparation of a large number of opinions, resolutions, ordinances, contracts and other documents, the defense of suits brought against the city and the prosecution of cases for violation of city ordinances. The work of this office has been handled since the change of administration, May 3rd, 1909, by the City Attorney and one deputy, instead of two previous to May 3rd. The work of this office has been well handled, and the City Attorney and his Deputy deserve commendation for the large number of convictions secured for violation of ordinances. I invite your attention to the full report of the City Attorney.

#### **CITY AUDITOR.**

The report of the Auditor shows detailed information concerning the several funds of the city. The work in general of this office has been good, but sundry small errors are noted in report of expert. I call your attention to the recommendations of city expert as to improvements suggested in the system of accounting and bookkeeping as follows:

“The system of accounting in this department could be improved upon, very materially lessening the amount of work done, and giving more time for the careful handling of the data.

The cash books should be done away with, as the Auditor handles no cash. The check that this is supposed to give upon the Treasurer can be more adequately handled through a proper Treasurer's account and ledger.

The day book, which is clumsy and entails many unnecessary entries, should be replaced with a columnar journal, so arranged to handle the entries properly systematized, that are now handled through cash and day book.

The ledger needs much revision as to arrangements

of accounts. This should be adjusted with due regard to their relation to each other. It should be thrown into double entry, making possible the taking of a monthly trial balance. Such trial balance would provide a check upon the accuracy of the work, and show up any errors occurring.

I would suggest that claims be filed numerically in filing cabinet. This would result in much saving of time to city expert in making annual audit. One very urgent need is for a uniform system of receipt blanks, to be furnished all departments receiving money from citizens. These should be machine numbered by printer, and turned over to city auditor, who in turn should issue them to the several departments. A record should be kept by him of all such issues and each department be required to account for every blank received. Permits, such as sewer, building, etc., particularly, should be handled so. At present he has no check upon these.

I find the City Auditor's books provide a check upon the City Treasurer and City Tax Collector, **and upon no other departments.** Other departments are credited with amounts turned into the Treasury, and charged with the same amounts. That a wide discrepancy might possibly exist between amounts so deposited and amounts actually collected or due from citizens will be apparent to you at once. That such discrepancies have occurred, the reports of the Auditor of sundry departments show.

To provide this check involves the thorough reorganization of your accounting system in all departments. Its being arranged so to interweave that any errors, intentional or otherwise, will produce a discord noticeable instantly to Auditor, and requiring immediate investigation."

#### **City Treasurer and Tax Collector.**

The report of this official shows in full the amounts of money received from the several city departments. On stated occasions the executive assisted by other members of Auditing Committee, counted and verified the cash on hand,

as required by Section 4, Chapter 1, Article III of the City Charter.

I call your attention to the report of this official that more room is needed for the accomodation of the public and expeditious and efficient conduct of business. Also to the necessity for fire proof vaults for records, and the urgent need of an up-to-date burglar alarm system for protecting the money on hand. The present system of handling special assessment funds is bad, and should be changed at once, so as to provide a check on these funds.

#### **City Justice.**

The report of the City Justice discloses the following: Complaints filed from July 7 to December 31, 1909, 706; Collections of this office for same period, \$3473.00. The Auditor's report shows total fees from this office for the year 1909 were \$7986.75.

#### **Health Officer.**

The report of this office is of a special interest, and shows a very favorable condition as relating to mortality, birth rates and diseases. It is gratifying that the report of this office is more favorable than in the two previous years. Notwithstanding the increasing number of inhabitants, the death rate for the past year was but six hundred, as compared with seven hundred and fifteen the previous year, and seven hundred and two in the year 1907. Taking into consideration the rapidly increasing population this low death rate is a matter of congratulation. The deaths of non-residents numbered one hundred and seventy-four, thus making the total number of residential deaths four hundred and twenty-six, which gives us a total death rate per thousand of only 13.33, and of residents only 9.46, which will compare favorably with any city in the United States today, and is much below the average.

For the past twelve months, 479 births were recorded, as compared with 431 in 1908, and 323 in 1907. This report shows a comparatively small number of cases of communicable diseases, and the light character of the cases, there being only five deaths recorded from the same (two from La Grippe), excluding tuberculosis.

This report shows 531 samples of milk and cream have been analyzed in the city laboratory during the past year.

Adulteration by chemicals has not been found. 39 samples were deficient in butter fats, and the vendors warned, with the result that subsequent samples obtained from them were found to be up to the standard.

I would call your attention to the report of the Health Officer concerning the collection and disposal of garbage. I approve of the plan recommended by the Board of Health for the installment of a municipal incinerator. The present method of collecting and disposing of garbage, which was fastened upon the city by the preceding administration over the protest of the Board of Health, is a disgrace to the city, and a menace to the health of our people. This garbage contract, which gives to the Sanitary Reduction company the exclusive collection of garbage for a period of ten years seems to have been made wholly in the interests of the contractor, and it is doubtful if it would stand the test of the courts. Complaints are numerous that the garbage contractor is not living up to his contract. The wagons used for collection of garbage are anything but sanitary. Experiences of other cities have shown that the municipality should collect and dispose of its garbage.

I also call your attention to the recommendation of the Board of Health as to the destruction of rats, and the necessity of rat-proof buildings.

#### **Sanitary Inspector.**

The report of this official covering the period from June 9th to December 31, 1909, shows the number of inspections made to be 1552; number of nuisances inspected 352; number of nuisances abated 418; number of complaints 489; number of complaints without cause 225; number of reinspections 223; number of rooms fumigated 122; number of bakeries inspected 10; number of samples of milk obtained for inspection 275; number of samples of meat secured for inspection, 7.

In this connection I desire to endorse the recommendations of the Board of Health for the appointment of a meat inspector.

#### **Plumbing Inspector.**

The report of this official shows 3309 plumbing inspections, and the acceptance of 1411 plans of plumbing work during the year 1909, and the collection of fees to the

amount of \$2188.65. The work of this office has been greatly increased in the past year, owing to the rapid growth of the city. In 1908 the number of inspections were 2578, showing an increase of 731. I recommend that the additional allowance of \$25.00 per month each for automobiles for the plumbing inspector and his assistant be allowed.

### Building Inspector.

The report of this official shows, from June 2nd to December 31st, 1909, 1140 permits were issued, for which \$2260.85 was received. Total permits issued for year were 1520, as compared with 1209 for 1908, and the valuation of permits issued was \$2,632,100. The valuation of building permits since January 1st up to this time exceeds \$900,000.00, and notwithstanding the value of new buildings constructed has exceeded \$10,000,000.00 the past four years, all building records will undoubtedly be broken this year.

Owing to the large number of new buildings now under construction the building inspector is very much in need of an assistant. It is impossible for one man to properly attend to the increasing duties of the office. The fees are more than sufficient for the employment of an assistant, and I recommend that an assistant be employed at once. The building inspector reports seventeen fire escapes have been ordered put on hotels and rooming houses, and that more will be ordered. The property owners who have not complied with the law requiring fire escapes must do so without delay.

### City Electrician.

The report of this official shows 2739 permits issued during the year, of which 976 were issued by F. W. Hunter, city electrician under preceding administration. I desire to refer you to report of city expert concerning this department, which shows that in the year 1908, receipts from this office were as follows:

Fees .....	\$1002.50
Licenses .....	1000.00
	<hr/>
	\$2002.50

Amount reported by F. W. Hunter, city electrician for year 1908, and deposited with Treasurer, \$1774.25; allowing for \$20.00 cash on hand, at that time, there was a short-

age of \$208.25 which the city expert for last year, 1908, failed to notice. The receipts of this office for year 1909, as per report of Mr. North, city expert, were as follows:

Fees .....	\$3171.40
Licenses .....	1000.00
Shortage, January 1st, 1909.....	228.25
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Total .....	\$4399.65
Cash turned in by City Electrician.....	\$1096.90
City Clerk .....	3230.75
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Total cash turned in in 1909.....	\$4327.65
Leaving a shortage on January	
1st, 1910, of .....	72.00

The present City Electrician, Harry Brown, reports the money taken in through his department is turned over to the City Clerk, and deposited by him with the City Treasurer, and as there was a shortage of \$228.25 on January 1st, 1909, and only \$72.00 short on December 31st, 1909, the difference was probably made up by the former City Electrician before leaving office June 1st, 1909.

The work of this department has greatly increased during the past year, owing to the rapid growth of the city. The present official has been severely taxed to meet the demands for inspection, in order that building operations might not be delayed, and that the public receive prompt attention. The assistant inspector asked for has been appointed, and the receipts from this department will undoubtedly be more than sufficient to meet the expenses. Rigid inspection of all wiring in new as well as old buildings for the past year has materially lessened the danger of fire. The City Hall has been rewired in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Fire Underwriters, and fire escapes have been put upon said City Hall.

#### **Board of Park Commissioners.**

I invite the attention of your Honorable Body to the report of the Board of Park Commissioners, showing the work accomplished for the past year, and plans for this year. I recommend that your Honorable Body will levy the maximum amount of tax allowed by charter for park maintenance and improvement this year.

Your attention is called to the efforts of the Park Com-



missioners to provide playgrounds in the park and the need of funds for equipment of these grounds.

A large number of improvements have been made in the parks in the past year, one of the most important being the work done on the plaza. The thanks of the city are due Mr. Louis J. Wilde for his generous donation of \$10,000.00 for the erection of an electric fountain, which will be installed on the plaza during the year. This will make the plaza one of the most attractive places in our city.

Another feature of park improvement now under way is the walks and foot-paths extending from the northwest corner to south line of the park, and across Switzer Canyon to Golden Hill tract. I recommend that seats be placed along these walks at convenient places, for the public, where the superb marine and mountain view may be enjoyed by all.

This report shows that 2357 trees, shrubs and vines were planted during the year, and that there are now 20,000 trees and shrubs under healthy state of growth. I recommend the planting of as many trees and shrubs as possible this year, and that something be done to protect the Torrey Pines Park from vandalism.

In this connection I desire to endorse the tree planting movement, which has been inaugurated by the public spirited women of this city, under the leadership of Mrs. J. W. Sefton. It is very important to beautify our city, and aside from the aesthetic value of trees they also add to the value of real estate. They are among the first things which impress a stranger in forming a judgment as to whether a city is or is not a good place to live in. Many cities are now regulating the planting of trees. Denver in 1906 inaugurated a tree day, and every year since has given away thousands of trees to all her citizens who will plant them, and has a forestry department for care of trees. Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City have also adopted the municipal tree donation. Newark, New Jersey, has a tree commission, and expended last year \$28,000.00 for the planting and care of trees on her streets. Riverside and Redlands, California, regulate and control the planting and care of trees on streets.

There can be no question as to the city's right to control the parking space on our streets. Therefore, I recom-

mend that your Honorable Body pass an ordinance giving the Park Commissioners control of the trees on our streets, and that a city forester or tree warden be appointed to have charge of the planting, trimming and care of street trees. If this is done at once, San Diego can be made one of the most attractive cities in the world by the time of the opening of the Panama-California Exposition in 1915, as trees in this climate, if properly cared for, will make as much growth in five years as they will in fifteen years in the East.

#### **Panama-California Exposition.**

In September, 1909, the Panama-California Exposition Company was incorporated, capitalized at \$1,000,000.00, for the purpose of holding in San Diego in the year 1915 a Pacific-Oriental-Latin-American Exposition, to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal. The completion of this, the greatest engineering feat and commercial achievement of history, will be the signal for world-wide rejoicing. San Diego is the logical place to celebrate this great event. It is the nearest port in the United States to the western entrance of the canal, and San Diego, with its splendid land-locked harbor, will undoubtedly derive more benefit from the opening of this great water-way to the commerce of the world than any other American city. By virtue of its location San Diego will become the southwest gateway to the nation.

Other cities may, and doubtless will celebrate this important event, but San Diego claims the right by reason of being first in the field, to organize an exposition, and the first port in the United States north of the Canal, and also the first place to greet a white man's sail in 1565, the first American port to welcome the Atlantic Fleet in 1908, and also the place where civilization began on the Pacific in 1769.

San Diego is growing rapidly, and at the present rate of growth we shall have a population of at least one hundred thousand in 1915, but with the added impetus of the completion of the Canal and the San Diego and Arizona Railway, now building, it is probable that we shall have a much greater population than one hundred thousand within five years.

The Panama California Exposition is an undertaking

within the strength of San Diego. This has been demonstrated by our citizens promptly subscribing for the full amount of the million dollars of exposition stock.

San Diego has a heritage of inestimable value in its wonderfully salubrious climate and the great natural beauty of its location. We are fortunate in having in our fourteen hundred acre city park an ideal location for an Exposition. From the heights of our park can be seen such a vista of ocean, bay and mountain as can be found nowhere else in the world. It is now proposed to issue bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000.00 for park improvement necessary for our Exposition. These improvements can be of such a character as to be of lasting benefit to the city, and should receive the enthusiastic support of our people. This is San Diego's opportunity to make a start to beautify our city. The voting of these bonds should be looked upon as an investment which will pay large dividends in the future Greater San Diego.

#### **City Engineer.**

The report of this official, covering twenty-five pages of type-written matter, shows in detail the large amount of work done by this office during the past year. It is a matter of congratulation that the salary list of this office has been reduced \$760.00 per month under the administration of Engineer Capps, notwithstanding the increasing work of this office. I approve of the following recommendations of the City Engineer, and recommend your favorable consideration of same:

1. All streets of three per cent. grade or more should be provided with gutters and curbed at the time of grading.
2. Removal of all poles in business district, and the placing of overhead wires underground.
3. Bonding system for public improvements.
4. Provision for carrying off storm water in business district.
5. Establishment of street grades in conformity with needs of large city.
6. General planting of shade trees, and the improvement of public parks.
7. Construction of sea-wall and reclaiming of large areas of tide lands, and municipal ownership of harbor.
8. Require street railway companies to lay vitrified

brick or Belgian blocks along rails on paved streets.

9. The employment of competent inspectors on public work, and the placing of inspectors under bonds.

### **Harbor Improvement.**

In my message of May 3, 1909, I advocated the building of municipal wharves and docks in order that the city might be prepared to handle the immense commerce which should naturally pass through this harbor upon the completion of the Panama Canal.

This matter was taken up by your Honorable Body, and the City Attorney was asked for an opinion as to the ownership and control of the tide lands, and in an exhaustive opinion rendered by City Attorney Andrews, dated January 26, 1910, it was held that the City of San Diego has no right by reason of her proprietorship in the Pueblo Lands to any land below the line of ordinary high tide, or to any of the soil beneath the water of the Bay of San Diego.

I am strongly of the opinion that if we are to have a successful commercial harbor, the control must be vested in the municipality. Therefore, I recommend that your Honorable Body present a proper memorial to the State Legislature requesting that the water front from National City boundary line to the United States Military Reservation on Point Loma be granted to the City of San Diego.

That the State has the power to grant a part or the whole of San Diego Harbor to the City of San Diego is the opinion of Mr. U. S. Webb, Attorney-General of California, stated in a letter to Assistant City Attorney Edgar A. Luce, dated December 31, 1909. That the granting of tide lands to municipalities for the purpose of advancing and furthering commerce and navigation is in all respects an act within the terms and conditions under which the legal title is held by the state is the opinion of the Attorney-General. The Legislature has granted to San Francisco and Oakland portions of their water front, and I see no reason why the state should not grant to the City of San Diego her water front if requested to do so.

A study of the principal ports of the world discloses that those with the most progressive development are publicly owned. Practically all the official and expert declarations on the subject are in favor of public management of wharves

and docks. Experience shows that control of dock facilities by railroads has a tendency to suppress competition by water carriers.

The principal ports of Europe are either publicly owned, or are managed by harbor trusts, on lines similar to public ownership. New York, New Orleans and San Francisco have publicly owned docks, as has also Montreal. Baltimore, since the fire of 1904, has secured municipal control of docks, and is carrying out a comprehensive plan of development. Baltimore is now receiving thirty cents per square foot per year rental for space on her piers, and it is estimated that when the piers now under construction are finished and occupied, they will pay eight per cent. on the investment. Baltimore is planning to expend \$50,000,000.00 for the extension and development of the harbor and port of Baltimore. Oakland and Los Angeles have recently voted to spend millions in harbor improvements, and if San Diego wishes to secure the commerce which naturally belongs to this port, we must be in a position to offer cheap wharfage and convenient and economical methods of handling the business when it comes. In this connection is must be remembered that shipping corporations in seeking suitable termini for traffic, do not wait for the building of docks, if they can find suitable harbors where docks are provided. The establishment of trade routes is usually a matter of quick determination. Shipping enterprises locate where best facilities are offered, and if this city is not prepared with its wharves and docks and cheap sites for manufacturing interests, these enterprises will go elsewhere. It would be an unpardonable blunder for this city to fail to provide adequate facilities for handling the business which will come to this harbor on the opening of the canal.

Fortunately for San Diego our Chamber of Commerce is alive to the importance of the situation, and has recently inaugurated a comprehensive plan for harbor improvement, which includes the building of a sea-wall and the reclaiming of some fifteen hundred acres of tide lands, and the building of wharves, docks, etc., and has employed an eminent harbor engineer, who is now at work on plans for this improvement.

The key to the situation is municipal control of the har-

bor, but whether the docks shall be constructed and owned by the city from the beginning, or whether a private corporation shall be used as the agency for providing them in the first instance under conditions that shall admit of their later acquisition by the city, is a question of business judgment. I believe, however, that the docks and wharves should be constructed and owned by the municipality.

#### **City Boiler Inspector.**

The report of this officer shows number of boilers inspected for first six months of past year, 64; and last six months, 129; total 193. These inspections were made under provisions of Ordinances No. 1144 and No. 3862.

#### **City Pound-Keeper.**

This report, covering period from July 1st to December 31st, 1909, shows number of head of stock impounded, 26; redeemed, 24; fees \$51.50. Number of dogs impounded, 218; redeemed, 51; killed 167; fees, \$240.00.

#### **City Expert.**

Your attention is called to the report of Edward North, City Expert, filed herewith, covering 84 pages. The following extract is taken from this report:

#### **System of Accounting.**

Your system of accounting is bad in that it does not provide for the proper internal check between departments; the Auditor's books are not kept by double entry so as to detect errors in his own accounts; no account is kept of the Assets and Liabilities of the City, and it is impossible, under existing conditions, to figure the Income and Expenses of any department without an enormous amount of useless work.

#### **Honesty of Officials and Employees.**

Your City is to be congratulated that I have no defalcations to report, as the lack of proper checks on funds handled by different departments is little less than a temptation to crime. To substantiate this statement, I beg to refer you to the accompanying detail showing cash shortages in various departments, which shortages I firmly believe are due to carelessness rather than to dishonesty, as the amounts involved are mostly too small to warrant the

suspicion of graft. Under the proper system of internal checking, these would have been detected within thirty days.

#### **Lax Business Methods.**

That the methods pursued in purchasing supplies, prior to the installation of your Purchasing Bureau, were anything but businesslike, will be demonstrated by an inspection of the Schedule of Overcharges on Claims (pp. 3 to 11, inclusive), especially by the claims cited of the various printing concerns, e. g.:

Heath Printing Co. (pp. 4 and 5) and San Diego Printing and Publishing Company (p. 7) for election ballots. The sample ballots are worth not over \$3.50 per M, the printer furnishing the paper; the official ballots are worth about \$1.75 per M, the City supplying the paper, yet Heath charged an average price of \$17.37 for both sample and official ballots at the Charter Election, and \$13.63 at the General Election, while the San Diego Printing and Publishing Co. charged an average of \$15.28 per M. at the Primary Election. This is nothing less than deliberate graft, yet your officials approved and paid these bills, apparently without question. In this connection, I would call your attention to the fact that while the Political Code requires only that one sample ballot be provided for each registered voter, and your registered vote is about 10,000 only, Heath furnished 35,000 sample ballots for the General Election and the San Diego Printing and Publishing Company supplied 20,000 sample ballots for the Primary. Who ordered the excess and why I do not know.

Whenever I have been able to secure samples of printing done I have had estimates on the same from first-class printers (who pay union scale or higher) and believe the City has been 'gouged' to a fearful extent. I would urge that you demand samples on all printing done for the City for the past year, and get estimates on the same from printers not connected with the local combine, allow, say 10%, advance on these estimates, and demand restitution from the printers for the balance. I believe that nearly all printing bills have been deliberately raised far above the limit of proper prices, with the expectation that either influence or carelessness (I cannot say which) would cause them to be paid as rendered.

Much the same condition of affairs, though in a lesser

degree, seems to exist in the case of some coal and hardware bills.

I would call your attention to the apparent duplications of Swanson and Clark on Pay-Rolls (pp. 9 and 10). Explanations have been given me in these cases, which may be all right, but I do not feel justified in accepting them. I prefer to let you pass on these cases.

The same carelessness on the part of officials has, in the case of the **Gamewell Fire Alarm Contract** cost the City much money.

Under the terms of this contract, the City had the option, (of which you did not take advantage) of completing the payment of the purchase price of \$7,700, Oct. 20, 1908, (balance due on that date \$4,004.) Failing to pay said balance at that time, the City is bound by the contract to continue the monthly payments of \$154.00 for three years more. This makes the system cost the City \$1,540 more than it would have done had the option been used.

#### **Purchasing Department.**

Since July, 1909, conditions have been so much improved regarding prices paid for supplies, through the system inaugurated by your Purchasing Department, that I feel it but just to the employees in that Department, to say that their system of recording prices paid, getting bids on supplies needed, and preventing double payment of bills is well nigh perfect, and is deserving of the highest commendation.

The only criticism I can make of this Department is that the force is overworked. This condition should be remedied as overwork makes a man 'stale,' and then he cannot do justice to his work.

#### **Assessor.**

I have investigated the bearing of State laws, City Charter, and Ordinances, on authority for disbursements, etc., and believe that there is no reason in law or otherwise for the Assessor to charge the City 6% commission on the Tax Collections specified on pp. 15 to 26.

**The Auditor's office** seems to have been very careless for the past twelve years in keeping the Bond Register, as noted on p. 42, \$260,000, of the bonds showing on the Register as being still in existence, while the Council Records



show they were destroyed in 1898. These items together with other errors noted, aggregate over \$280,000 errors in Bond Register. I do not feel that the present force is entirely to blame for not detecting these errors, as they had no time to check over the books when they went into office, but the various experts employed during the past 12 years should have noted these errors.

**Affidavits of Correctness of Delinquent Tax List 1909,** page 2799 of Assessment Rolls, are not signed either by Auditor or Tax Collector.

#### **Tax Collector.**

Tax Collector uses a form similar to a Receipt for an estimate of amount due on Delinquent Taxes. This form has no stub and is no bound. In its present form, I consider it dangerous. It should be plainly marked so as to indicate that it is a memorandum only, and should never be used as a Receipt.

#### **Treasurer.**

The Treasurer has been custodian of many special funds which have never shown on the City Books. This system should be abolished at once, in the interest of the Treasurer himself, as all funds in his possession should be accounted for.

#### **City Officials and Employees.**

So far as I have come in contact with them, I have found all Officials and Employees of the City Government courteous, and doing their best to work to the interest of the City.

#### **Suggestions.**

Cannot your Legal Department work out some plan by which the city can acquire a flawless title to lands bought in for delinquent taxes? There seems to be a great deal of such property, but the general impression is that tax titles are usually worthless.

The city should have a complete inventory of all property owned by it, both real and personal. Such an inventory, in connection with a system of accounting would give you an annual balance sheet which would increase your

credit wonderfully in the money market whenever you need to place bonds."

#### Remarks.

Pages 3 to 11 of this report contain list of overcharges on claims noted by expert. A number of these overcharges are doubtless due to errors; as an illustration, I cite, Claim No. 791, dated April 6 San Diego Feed Mill, where the city should have been credited with \$105.54, but was charged with that amount. The worst overcharges seem to have been in the case of the Heath Printing Company and the San Diego Printing Company for the printing of election ballots.

In regard to the apparent duplication of pay rolls of O. Swanson, the investigation discloses the fact that there were two O. Swansons in the employ of the city, and although their signatures are somewhat similar, there is no question as to there having been two Swansons on the pay roll.

Pages 15 to 26 show list of property on which the Assessor collected six per cent. commission, on \$5607.75 personal property where there was real estate for security. I am of the opinion that the Assessor was not entitled to six per cent. on these collections, and should refund to the city \$336.47. It also appears that the city lost \$327.40 by error of Assessor in dropping fractions in making individual extensions.

Pages 27 to 44 covering Auditor's department, show a number of errors in bookkeeping, and the proper entries to correct same. The recommendations of Expert concerning Auditor's office have been given in full under the title of "Auditor."

Pages 45 to 49 deal with the old Board of Public Works, and show sundry errors. Items mentioned on page 47 are not important, as the city has undoubtedly received the money for these various properties sold. Page 48 shows sundry amounts collected by Board of Public Works on account of street deposits. Mr. J. M. Loop has furnished this office with a list showing \$400.00 of these deposits mentioned have been returned, and receipts given for same, and the balance, \$300.00, of deposits are held for work not completed. Page 49 shows sundry amounts due city

from firms and individuals. These should be collected by the Finance Department.

The errors noted under the title "City Electrician" have been referred to heretofore in this report.

The errors noted under the title "License and Tax Collector" are simply matters of book-keeping between the City Treasurer and City Auditor, and have been corrected, (See special report of City Treasurer, dated April 28, 1910.)

Pages 50 to 53 deal with the Cemetery Commission, and show that accounts have been very loosely kept in the past, and that the report for year 1908 was not correct. Previous to this administration the Cemetery Fund was not deposited with the City Treasurer, and the Auditing Committee did not pass upon the claims filed against this fund. The Cemetery Fund is now in the custody of the Treasurer, and all claims are passed upon by the Auditing Committee.

I invite the attention of your Honorable Body to the report in full of the Cemetery Commissioners, and the recommendations contained in same. It is absolutely necessary that a sufficient sum be provided in the tax levy to make the repairs and improvements suggested by the Cemetery Commissioners.

A careful examination of the report of the City Expert reveals the fact that the entire system of accounting is bad, and I recommend the reorganization of the accounting system, and that a complete inventory of all property owned by the city be taken, and proper entry made of same in each department. As pointed out by City Expert, such an inventory in connection with a system of accounting which would enable the taking of an annual balance sheet would add much to the credit of the city.

Concerning various overcharges reported by the City Expert, I recommend that the report of the City Expert be referred to the City Attorney, for an opinion as to the legal rights of the city in the matter of the overcharges reported by the Expert.

#### **Municipal Lands.**

I desire to again call your attention to the question of improvement of the pueblo lands owned by the city, and renew my recommendations of May 3, 1909, as to the improvement of these lands.

In this connection I desire to call your attention to

the report of the Park Commissioners, dated March 17, 1909, which recommended that the city acquire a certain tract of land owned by Mr. Scripps, known as the "Torrey Pines" lands, lying north of La Jolla, and adjoining the Torrey Pines Park owned by the city. I believe this valuable tract should be secured by the city, and am advised by Mr. E. W. Scripps that while he would not sell the property to a private individual, he would be willing to exchange this land for lands owned by the city near the Biological Station.

The Torrey Pines tract should be added to our park system. These trees are probably the rarest on earth, and are found nowhere else except along the Coast of San Diego. I recommend this matter for your favorable consideration.

#### **Sealer of Weights and Measures.**

I recommend the appointment by your Honorable Body of a Sealer of Weights and Measures, whose duty shall be to at least once a year examine and test the accuracy of all weights, measures, scales, or other apparatus or appliances within the City of San Diego, used for weighing or measuring any article for sale, or used in such manner that the accuracy thereof may pecuniarily interest any person, firm or corporation other than the owner. A sufficient fee could be charged for testing and sealing such weights and measures as to make the office self-sustaining.

I believe in the interest of the consumers of this city, such office should be created, and I believe the merchants as a whole would favor it. Henry D. Hubbard, Secretary of the National Bureau of Standards, is authority for the statement that the consumers of this country lose millions a year by short measure. He says: "It may surprise many to know that thirteen ounce packages of butter are often sold at pound price, that the shortage of flour often pays for the milling, that bread weight is usually sub-normal, that meat sold is frequently short weight, and that package goods are also frequently short weight." Surely the consumer, as well as the honest merchant should be protected against the dishonest dealer.

The City of Los Angeles has various ordinances in force relating to weights and measures, and the sale of

various articles of food. I recommend the adoption of similar ordinances by your Honorable Body.

#### Library Trustees.

The report of the Librarian for the year 1909 shows that the public library is well patronized and appreciated by the public. During the year there were 3355 cards issued to new patrons, and the approximate number of card holders January 1st, 1910, was 16,720. The total number of volumes January 1st, 1910, was 35,267, showing an increase of 4,032 volumes during the year.

The library is open for the circulation of books from 9:00 A. M. to 8:00 P. M. on week days, and from 2:00 P. M. to 5:00 P. M. Sundays. The reading rooms are very popular, and a visit to the reference rooms shows a vast amount of study being done by earnest men, women and school children. The children's room is one of the most interesting and furnishes wholesome entertainment and instruction to the young people.

Among the contributions of the year was about 1500 volumes from the library of the late Doctor Stearns, which is highly appreciated.

The accounts of the library are neatly and accurately kept. The City Expert says: "I find the accounts and management of your Public Library in most excellent condition, and must congratulate you upon your good fortune in having such a capable and conscientious librarian as Mrs. Davidson."

The receipts for the year are as follows:

Balance on hand January 1st, 1909.....	\$ 3737.49
Received from Tax apportionment 1909.....	11,095.15
Desk receipts, deposited with City	
Treasurer .....	677.49
Total .....	\$15510.13
Total expenditures .....	13811.91

Leaving a balance January 1st, 1910, of.....\$ 1698.22

#### Franchises.

While in granting franchises for the use of our streets the rights of the city should be properly safeguarded, I

do not deem it a wise policy to impose such burdens and restrictions upon franchises as will prevent the investment of capital and the development of our city. The street railway companies should be encouraged to extend their lines in order that the outlying districts may be developed, which will result in material benefit to the whole community.

### San Diego's Future.

The year past has been marked by rapid growth, large enterprises and substantial progress in every direction.

One of the most important events was the beginning of work on the San Diego and Arizona Railway. The construction of this railway which means so much to San Diego, is now proceeding rapidly, and a direct avenue of transportation will soon be opened.

Another event of great importance was the voting of \$1,250,000.00 in bonds by the County of San Diego for the construction of 450 miles of good roads. Construction work has been commenced on these highways, and San Diego County will soon have the greatest mileage of good roads of any county in the United States.

Another important event of the year was the completion of the U. S. Grant Hotel. This Hotel, built as a monument to the late President Grant, by his son, U. S. Grant, Jr., one of San Diego's enterprising citizens, is one of the finest hotels in the country, and will be opened to the public in October.

With new residences being erected in all parts of the city, new business blocks rapidly displacing the shacks of former days, new industries seeking locations in our city, with our financial institutions and business interests on a sound basis, it is evident the hour is ripe for progress in every direction.

San Diego stands on the threshold of a new era of prosperity and substantial progress. I urge all good citizens who love San Diego, who have faith in its future greatness, to stand shoulder to shoulder in the march of progress to a better and greater San Diego.

Respectfully submitted,

GRANT CONARD,

Mayor of the City of San Diego.

## REPORT OF PERCIVAL E. WOODS, SUPER- INTENDENT DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, WAYS AND MEANS.

To the Honorable Grant Conard,  
Mayor of the City of San Diego.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your request, the Department of Finance, Ways and Means submits the following report for your consideration:

Inasmuch as this department is working in conjunction with the various departments of the City Government, their financial statements will be considered as part of this report.

During the first eight months of our department's existence, May to December, 1909, we have endeavored to systematize the method of recording the receipts and disbursements of all public funds, and with the co-operation of the other Superintendents, we have been successful in dispensing with certain fixed charges, and by so doing have handled the increased city's business with least possible expense to the taxpayer. Notwithstanding the fact that we have had the salaries of the Councilmen added to the salary fund, there has been no material increase in the cost of conducting the affairs of the city, because at the same time there has been a careful cutting off of unnecessary expenses. The constant attention to the business of the city by the Councilmen has resulted in a saving of many thousands of dollars during the first eight months of the new administration.

We desire to call your attention to the fact that during the year 1909 there have been many expenses made necessary on account of many sewer and water extensions, etc., installed in 1908 to be paid for in 1909. Notwithstanding this, however, we are pleased to report that the condition of the city's funds at the close of business, 1909, is quite improved over that of 1908, which condition we believe is largely due to the general practice of economy, and particu-

larly to the pecuniary saving to the city through the inauguration of a purchasing bureau.

#### **Purchasing Department.**

We have by order of Ordinance No. 3823, established a purchasing bureau where supplies, services, labor, etc., are supplied to the various departments at the least possible expense to the city. This department comprises a system of careful buying of everything used by the city, showing the distribution of same to the various departments. All claims are checked against the actual receipt of the goods, instead of the customary monthly O. K. of bills from memory. This makes it practically impossible for duplicate claims to be passed. The department also has a complete list of the prices of various materials used by the city, thus eliminating the possibility of an overcharge on claims.

The work of this department covers a general field, and its duties are so numerous that the showing of its benefits depends on the success of the departments considered as a whole, financially. We are handling this department with one superintendent and two assistants, while Berkeley, a California city of similar size, although it does not handle so much business, has two superintendents, one as superintendent of the Department of Finance and Revenue; the other as Superintendent of Public Supplies, and several assistants.

#### **A Better System of Taxation.**

We are working with the Assessor in an endeavor to submit to the Council a more equitable system of taxation. We find a large amount of real properties for sale at many times their assessed value, while others are assessed at from 60% to 75% of their real sale value. This condition should not exist; we should therefore endeavor to so adjust the assessment that improvements are assessed at a low rate, viz: 20% to 25%, and real property from 50% to 60% of its sale value. Under this method, many vacant lots that have heretofore escaped their just portion will now bear their proper tax. We expect to lower the rate and increase certain properties heretofore under assessed. This method will increase the assessed valuation, thereby permitting a larger bonded indebtedness, lower the tax rate and increase the revenues of the city. There has been a great increase in



real estate valuations in the city during the past ten years, but the assessed valuation of the real estate in many instances has not been increased in anything like the same proportion. The assessed valuation should keep pace with the real valuation.

### Recommendations.

This department desires to suggest the following for consideration during the year 1910:

1. That the city secure the control of the bay and waterfront of San Diego and improve same by means of a belt line of railways over which all trains shall enter the city, and by the building of municipal wharves and the leasing of space at a yearly rental, thus deriving a perpetual revenue for the city, which will cause a further reduction in the tax rate.

2. That a paving plant be installed, to be owned and operated by the city. This would cause a large saving to the taxpayer in the cost of street repairing and general maintenance, and at the same time a reduction in the cost of paving new streets. Taking into consideration the many miles of dirt streets, and the great yearly outlay in the attempt to keep them up, it is our opinion that while the first cost is great, yet, from a standpoint of economy in the long run, the paving of streets is a great saving to the taxpayer.

3. That a conduit system under the paved streets in the congested districts, owned and operated by the city, be installed, in which all the wires and underground pipes shall be placed, for which the city should charge a yearly rental. This will avoid the cutting up of the pavement and reduce the risk of fire by reason of overhead wires, which will be a saving; and the rental derived therefrom would be a source of perpetual revenue to the city.

4. That we consider the advisability of charging the property owners who use portions of the sidewalks for basement purposes a yearly rental, inasmuch as the sidewalks are the property of the city.

5. That certain lands now owned by the city be leased at a yearly rental, and the placing of water thereon by means of the pumping plant now located in Mission Valley. The city pueblos in a short time will become so valuable

that this plan would result in the development of a large source of perpetual revenue. In this connection we would advise the abolishment of the rock pile, and the establishment of a city farm where the prisoners could be detained, the products of their labors being used to feed the prisoners, thereby saving many thousands of dollars yearly when the city grows larger.

6. That the city should receive an equity tax from all public service corporations for the franchise privileges they enjoy in the use of portions of the streets, alleys and city properties. This should be so levied that no political influences would be brought to bear on the assessors. We would suggest a fixed percentage of profits to be permanently established by law.

7. That the city receive for the purposes of equalization a license tax covering a few lines of business that are at present not paying their just tax, viz: a merchant doing a net business of several thousand dollars a year, on the first day of January, will have his entire capital on the shelves, while another, doing exactly the same net business will have nothing visible to tax on the first day of January. This condition is not equitable, and should be remedied. We do not believe that a general occupation tax would meet the requirement for the reasons just given, but we do believe in certain occupations paying their share. Many cities have adopted this plan of equalization, and no person should object to paying a just share of the whole amount of tax necessary to maintain a municipal government if the money is properly spent along modern business lines.

8. The necessity of voting bonds. As we are to hold a fair here in 1915, it will be necessary to immediately prepare to take care of the increased population sure to follow.

We must vote bonds to improve and extend the water system, for the acquisition of certain water power rights, for the building of more reservoirs, and the replacing of certain wooden mains with iron pipe.

We must vote bonds to construct new sewer lines, and replace some of the present obsolete methods by more modern system, which in the end will save money to the city. Certain storm water drains should also be constructed.

We must vote bonds to enlarge the fire fighting appa-

ratus and construct new buildings. Few people realize how helpless we are at the present time. We could not handle a large fire with the present small equipment. I believe the small fire losses up to the present time are largely due to the marked efficiency and bravery on the part of our small force of firemen.

We must vote bonds to enlarge a police equipment and install a modern police alarm system, thereby effecting a large saving in the long run for the tax payers.

We must vote bonds to construct a municipal wharf and such other harbor improvements as can be legally made.

We must vote bonds to construct a plant and system of garbage incineration.

We must vote bonds for the erection of a new city hall. The present city hall would do for many years, so far as space is concerned, but there is no adequate protection for the records from loss by fire or theft. Few realize, as we do, the need of a modern fireproof hall of records. It would be impossible to estimate the loss to the city if the records were to burn.

To many, a bond issue is objectionable; yet if we consider the prospective effects of a world's fair on our city's growth, we will readily understand the necessity of immediate action along the lines of a proposed bond issue. It will be of no advantage to our city to go to the great expense of financing the world's fair and inviting people here to live unless we can assure them the comforts of their home city in the way of water, sewers, police and fire protection, and a businesslike method of handling city business to insure low taxes.

Respectfully submitted,

PERCIVAL E. WOODS,

Superintendent Department of Finance, Ways and Means.

San Diego, Cal., January 14, 1910.

AUDITOR'S STATISTICS.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF TAX LEVIES.

	1910 Rate.	1909 Rate.	1908 Rate.	1907 Rate.
Five Department Fund.....	1.30	1.48	1.48	1.35
Salary Fund.....	.20	.152	.13	.129
Street Fund.....	.15	.214	.23	.23
Police Department Fund.....	.28	.266	.327	.269
Sewer and Drainage Fund.....	.012			
Street Light Fund.....	.045	.065	.06	.064
Park Improvement Fund.....	.057	.078	.066	.066
Public Health Fund.....	.065	.08	.08	.08
Library Fund.....	.035	.033	.05	.05
Public Building Fund.....				.032
Office Fund.....	.014	.02	.023	.023
Pueblo Lands Improvement Fund.....	.082	.057	.024	.037
Cemetery Improvement Fund.....	.02	.02		
South and Lincoln Parks Sewers Improvement Fund.....		.015		
Refunding Bond Interest and Sinking Fund.....				.018
Water Bond Interest and Sinking Fund.....	.036	.0445	.059	.068
Fire Improvement Bond Interest and Sinking Fund.....	.088	.111	.146	.166
Bridge Bond Interest and Sinking Fund.....	.0058	.0072	.01	.011
Water Extension Bond Interest and Sinking Fund.....	.0014	.0022	.0023	.003
Sewer Extension Bond Interest and Sinking Fund.....	.022	.027	.035	.04
"A" Street Conduit Bond Interest and Sinking Fund.....	.03	.0387	.051	.057
"B" Street Conduit Bond Interest and Sinking Fund.....	.012	.015	.02	
30th Street Water Main Bond Interest and Sinking Fund.....	.009	.011	.014	.007
Water Extension Bond Interest and Sinking Fund.....	.01	.0168	.05	
General Water Enlargement and Ext. Bond Int. & Sinking Fund.....	.043	.061	.09	
Reservoir Bond Interest and Sinking Fund.....	.025	.043	.029	
Boulevard and Road Bond Interest and Sinking Fund.....	.112	.0215	.016	
Cemetery Road Bond Interest and Sinking Fund.....	.0016	.0035	.0025	
Concrete Culvert Bond Interest and Sinking Fund.....	.009	.011	.01	
Fire Department Bond Interest and Sinking Fund.....	.011	.02	.014	
Sewer Improvement Bond Interest and Sinking Fund.....	.003	.015	.0102	
University Heights Sewer Bond Interest and Sinking Fund.....	.0016	.0035	.0023	
Florence Heights Sewer Bond Interest and Sinking Fund.....	.0024	.0015	.003	
East Side Sewer Bond Interest and Sinking Fund.....	.0015	.0035	.0023	
La Jolla Sewer Bond Interest and Sinking Fund.....	.006	.011	.0076	
Ninth Ward Outfall Sewer Bond Interest and Sinking Fund.....	.0016	.0035	.0024	
South and Lincoln Parks Sewers Bond Interest & Sinking Fund.....	.0021	.0043	.0027	
<b>SUMMARY.</b>				
Regular Funds.....	.84	.852	.85	.85
Cemetery Improvement Fund.....		.015		
Park Fund.....	.065	.08	.08	.08
Library Fund.....	.035	.033	.05	.05
Pueblo Lands Fund.....	.02	.02		
Bond Interest and Sinking Funds.....	.34	.48	.50	.37

## AUDITOR'S STATISTICS.

### CASH AND WARRANT STATEMENT (Including Transfers).

	1909		1908		1907		Balance, Jan. 1, 1907.	Balance, Jan. 1, 1910.
	Receipts.	Disburse- ments.	Receipts.	Disburse- ments.	Receipts.	Disburse- ments.		
Fire Department Fund.....	53,731.16	52,236.67	36,137.84	41,386.81	28,746.70	33,905.83	11,428.83	2,515.22
Salary Fund.....	127,222.01	118,525.21	108,088.53	114,622.08	82,537.71	79,342.10	11,215.10	16,573.96
Street Fund.....	119,633.35	124,229.92	103,385.91	104,280.84	87,904.89	82,269.13	5,073.00	5,217.26
Police Department Fund.....	5,666.88	5,505.01	6,064.00	6,169.47	2,575.27	2,290.91	272.65	613.41
Sewer and Drainage Fund.....	25,791.09	27,474.99	17,296.44	16,523.02	14,484.86	18,092.72	5,426.59	907.75
Street Light Fund.....	26,755.30	27,539.12	22,986.28	22,607.43	18,127.11	20,282.19	2,610.63	50.58
Park Improvement Fund.....	27,156.60	25,019.90	24,917.90	27,637.76	19,780.92	18,153.92	909.71	1,953.55
Public Health Fund.....	3,111.60	2,594.39	7,312.50	7,882.75	3,543.43	5,103.08	1,771.81	159.12
Library Fund.....	11,772.64	13,811.91	13,851.25	12,457.10	11,588.34	10,333.54	1,088.54	1,698.23
Public Building Fund.....	11,179.00	7,422.79	10,346.25	12,815.59	22,888.45	21,835.45	2,116.84	4,456.71
Office Fund.....	6,807.46	5,875.20	6,191.52	6,583.72	5,092.40	4,205.71	194.06	1,620.81
General Fund.....	48,847.41	43,490.99	27,487.51	22,382.81	25,380.95	31,161.73	6,459.10	11,139.44
Legal Fund.....	200.00	230.96	350.00	403.95	700.00	760.43	145.34	.....
Delinquent Tax Fund.....	5,211.56	5,618.40	5,546.83	6,750.00	6,232.51	6,766.37	4,848.84	2,704.97
Dog Tax Fund.....	1,070.00	622.70	1,057.00	1,454.57	618.00	450.80	686.75	903.68
Unapportioned Tax Fund.....	21,939.71	33,108.13	47,052.19	37,580.19	12,521.72	20,057.77	12,826.43	3,593.96
Water Fund.....	177,799.47	175,453.67	150,510.09	151,173.74	125,528.71	131,897.68	12,812.27	8,125.45
Cemetery Improvement Fund.....	5,579.81	699.85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,879.96
Pueblo Lands Improvement Fund.....	6,539.55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,539.55
Electrical Fund.....	4,093.15	5,094.50	1,802.55	801.20	.....	.....	.....	.....
	<b>\$690,107.75</b>	<b>\$674,554.31</b>	<b>\$590,384.59</b>	<b>\$593,513.03</b>	<b>\$468,251.47</b>	<b>\$486,909.36</b>	<b>\$79,886.49</b>	<b>\$73,653.60</b>

(Continued on Next Page)

**CASH AND WARRANT STATEMENT.**

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Sewer Extension Fund.....	98.12	1,896.37	.....	.....	6.50	1,791.75	.....	
Water Improvement Fund.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	3,084.89	579.36	
Fire Improvement Fund.....	.....	1,416.04	.....	253.35	.....	439.41	2,108.80	
"B" Street Conduit Improvement Fund.....	.....	3.00	.....	.....	.....	30,879.85	31,469.76	
30th Street Water Main Improvement Fund.....	.....	.....	.....	8,951.00	.....	8,590.14	17,541.14	
Water Extension Improvement Fund.....	.....	32,511.20	59,108.55	20,021.91	.....	.....	6,575.44	
General Water Enl. & Ext. Imp. Fund.....	.....	132,239.08	265,891.45	48,362.93	.....	.....	85,289.44	
Reservoir Improvement Fund.....	.....	102,524.81	151,933.71	637.65	.....	.....	48,771.25	
Boulevard and Road Improvement Fund.....	232.19	18,325.82	70,000.00	49,131.96	.....	.....	2,774.41	
Cemetery Road Improvement Fund.....	.....	4,077.90	5,000.00	217.10	.....	.....	705.00	
Concrete Culvert Improvement Fund.....	60,697.80	23,671.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,026.80	
Fire Department Improvement Fund.....	1,435.59	58,292.90	65,000.00	.....	.....	.....	8,142.69	
Sewer Improvement Fund.....	4.49	52,603.24	52,894.54	.....	.....	.....	295.79	
University Heights Sewer Improvement Fun.....	.....	4,633.97	4,648.54	1.34	.....	.....	13.23	
Florence Heights Sewer Improvement Fund.....	.....	9,687.95	12,834.58	3,121.92	.....	.....	24.71	
East Side Sewer Improvement Fund.....	.....	3,708.35	4,389.84	266.62	.....	.....	414.37	
La Jolla Sewer Improvement Fund.....	56.60	4,462.11	34,125.00	28,696.10	.....	.....	1,023.39	
Ninth Ward Outfall Sewer Improvement Fund.....	.....	24.95	5,500.00	.....	.....	.....	5,475.05	
South and Lincoln Parks Sewer Imp. Fund..	.....	.....	9,400.00	9,400.00	.....	.....	.....	
	<u>62,524.79</u>	<u>450,078.69</u>	<u>740,725.71</u>	<u>169,061.88</u>	<u>8.50</u>	<u>42,416.93</u>	<u>55,996.34</u>	<u>197,697.84</u>

**SUMMARY REGULAR FUNDS.**

Balance Jan. 1st, 1907.....	\$ 79,886.49
Receipts for 3 years.....	1,748,743.81
<b>Total</b> .....	<u>\$1,828,630.30</u>
Disbursements 3 years.....	1,754,976.70
<b>Balance Jan. 1st, 1910.....</b>	<u>\$ 73,653.60</u>

**SUMMARY BOND FUNDS.**

Balance Jan. 1st, 1907.....	\$ 55,996.34
Receipts 3 years.....	803,259.00
<b>Total</b> .....	<u>\$859,255.34</u>
Disbursements 3 years.....	661,557.50
<b>Balance Jan. 1st, 1910.....</b>	<u>\$197,697.84</u>

STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING BONDS.

NAME OF BOND.	Date Issued.	Expires Date	Rate of Interest	Amount of Redeemed	Amount of Issue	Amount Redeemed To Jan. 1910.	Amount Outstanding Jan. 1st, 1910.
Refunding .....	January, 1898	January, 1938	4 1/2%	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 260,000.00	\$ 71,500.00	\$ 188,500.00
Water .....	July, 1901	July, 1941	"	15,000.00	600,000.00	120,000.00	480,000.00
Fire Improvement .....	July, 1903	1940	"	1,000.00	37,000.00	6,000.00	31,000.00
Bridge .....	July, 1913	1918	"	500.00	5,000.00	3,000.00	2,000.00
Sewer Extension .....	"	1943	"	3,500.00	140,000.00	21,000.00	119,000.00
Water Improvement .....	"	"	"	4,975.00	199,000.00	29,850.00	169,150.00
"B" Street Conduit .....	October, 1905	October, 1945	"	1,875.00	75,000.00	7,500.00	67,500.00
Thirteenth Street Water Main .....	"	"	"	1,350.00	54,000.00	5,400.00	48,600.00
Water Extension .....	June, 1907	June, 1947	"	1,500.00	59,108.65	3,000.00	56,108.65
Water Entanglement and Extension .....	"	1945	"	7,000.00	266,891.45	14,000.00	251,891.45
Reservoir .....	"	"	"	4,000.00	151,933.71	8,000.00	143,933.71
Boulevard and Road .....	"	1912	"	2,000.00	70,000.00	4,000.00	66,000.00
Cemetery Road .....	"	1917	"	500.00	5,000.00	1,000.00	4,000.00
Concrete Culvert .....	"	1911	"	1,500.00	50,000.00	3,000.00	47,000.00
Fire Department .....	"	1940	"	2,000.00	65,000.00	4,000.00	61,000.00
Sewer Improvement .....	"	1943	"	1,500.00	52,894.54	3,000.00	49,894.54
University Heights Sewer .....	"	1917	"	500.00	4,618.54	1,000.00	3,618.54
Forest Heights Sewer .....	"	1933	"	500.00	12,834.58	1,000.00	11,834.58
East Side Sewer .....	"	1916	"	500.00	4,389.34	1,000.00	3,389.34
La Jolla Sewer .....	"	1942	"	1,000.00	34,112.00	2,000.00	32,112.00
Ninth Ward Outfall Sewer .....	"	1918	"	500.00	5,500.00	1,000.00	4,500.00
South and Lincoln Park Sewer .....	"	1926	"	500.00	9,400.00	1,000.00	8,400.00

REAL AND TAXABLE VALUATION, TAX LEVY AND TAX RATE.

	1910	1909	1908	1907
Personal and Improvements.....	7,071,132.00	7,015,690.00	6,453,731.00	6,590,971.00
Real Estate .....	86,227,887.00	27,878,946.00	21,346,718.00	18,158,699.00
Total .....	43,299,019.00	34,894,536.00	27,800,449.00	23,749,670.00
Tax Rate .....	1.30	1.48	1.48	1.35
Tax Levy .....	562,712.97	517,939.80	411,067.51	320,274.46

SUMMARY.

Total of Bonds Issued.....	2,160,712.71
Total of Bonds Redeemed.....	311,250.00
Total of Bonds Outstanding.....	1,849,462.71
TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION.....	
Assessment Roll, Jan. 1st, 1910.....	43,299,019.00
Bonds Outstanding, Jan. 1st, 1910.....	1,849,462.71
Being 4 1/4% of Assessment Roll.	

# REPORT OF JOHN L. SEHON, SUPERINTENDENT DEPARTMENT OF POLICE, HEALTH AND MORALS.

San Diego, Cal., January 27th, 1910.

Honorable Grant Conard,

Mayor of the City of San Diego, California.

Sir:—

In compliance with Section 12, of Article X, of the Charter of the City of San Diego, California, I desire to submit the Annual Report of the operations of the Police Department of this City:

## Organization.

(See Section 1, Ordinance No. 3743.)

The authorized strength of the Police Department of the City of San Diego shall, in addition to the Chief of Police, a Charter Officer, consist of the following:

One Captain; one Sergeant; four Detectives, or plain clothes men; five Mounted Policemen; three Roundsmen; nineteen Patrolmen; and one Clerk. Two Special Policemen are also authorized, one for the east end of the City and one for the University Heights Section.

## Assignments.

The close-in sections of the City are divided into five "Beats" and are covered throughout the entire twenty-four hours with three "Reliefs" of one Roundsman and five Patrolmen to each "Relief;" each "Relief" standing an eight hour tour of duty.

The duty of Desk Sergeant is performed by the Sergeant of Police and two of the older Patrolmen detailed to desk duty, each taking an eight hour tour of duty.

One Patrolman is detailed as Court Bailiff and Interpreter.

One Patrolman is detailed on special duty as an extra man and assigned to duty during the business hours of the



day at the intersection of Fifth and D streets, the two principal thoroughfares, or arteries of the City.

The Clerk keeps the records and performs the duties usually devolving upon such officer.

#### **Mounted Officers.**

The five Mounted Officers are assigned to duty outside of the business districts proper and extending into the residence section. Beat No. 6 being that section east of 6th street, and is covered for sixteen hours of the twenty-four, being the time of the tour of two "Reliefs."

Beat No. 7, lying west of Second street, is covered for sixteen hours of the twenty-four, being the time of the tour of two "Reliefs," and one Mounted Officer covering the University Heights section for eight hours at night during the time of the tour of one "Relief."

#### **Detectives.**

The four plain-clothes men take care of the detective work, or secret service.

#### **Captain.**

The Captain of Police is placed in charge of the instruction of Police Officers in the laws of the State, Ordinances of the City relating to the Police Department, and regulations of the Department, and is assisted by a Roundsman detailed to drill and instruct the men in securing the proper set-up and bearing.

#### **Police Patrol Wagon.**

The Department does not own a patrol wagon but has had by contract with outside parties, the exclusive use of such a wagon built for that purpose. This contract will shortly expire, and it is hoped to then purchase for the Police Department a regulation Police Patrol Automobile, which will be kept at the Police Station and operated by a Police Officer, a number of whom are to be instructed in the management and running of automobiles.

#### **Purchase of Supplies.**

The purchase of incidental supplies is made by the Department of Finance on a requisition executed in triplicate by the Superintendent of the Department of Police, Etc.

#### **Administration**

Upon assuming personal charge and superintendence of

the Department of Police, etc., May 3, 1909, my first efforts were given to establishing a proper and efficient system of administration.

The Chief of Police was entrusted with a full command of all Police Officers and especially charged with the superintendence of all criminal work.

Police Officers were notified that having made an arrest for violation of the City Ordinances for the offenses usually prosecuted in the Police Courts, such Officer having made his report to the Desk Sergeant would also be required to attend the session of the court the following morning, prepared to assist the City Prosecutor.

In all cases where Police Officers have been assigned to special work in obtaining evidence against anyone suspected of having committed a felony, the Officer is directed to first make a report to the Chief of Police, who will decide as to the sufficiency of evidence obtained and if satisfied will direct the Officer to obtain a proper warrant for the arrest of the party wanted.

The Chief of Police was given entire charge of all telegrams of inquiry, or correspondence with any Sheriff, Constable, or Police Officers of other cities.

Each month the Chief submits to the Superintendent of the Department a recommendation of assignment of Officers to duty for the ensuing month and upon approval by the Superintendent of the Department, said assignments are announced.

All appointments and promotions in the Police Department are made by Resolution, adopted by the Common Council upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of the Police Department.

#### **Work Accomplished.**

With the view of obtaining a high degree of efficiency, a system of thorough drills in marching and in the elementary school of the soldier was inaugurated to obtain a proper set-up and bearing, and also a school of instruction for Police Officers in the laws of the State, City Ordinance relating to the Police Department, and the regulations of the Department.

Excellent results have been obtained and a marked de-

gree of improvement in appearance and efficiency is plainly noticeable.

Strict instructions were given to check the rapidly increasing tendency for reckless automobile speeding on the part of many automobile drivers, and an ordinance regulating the use of motor-cycles and requiring the owners to obtain a permit from the Chief of Police for the use of same in the City, having been adopted, the Department has to a very great extent checked the reckless and improper use of these motor-cycles.

A regular schedule was prepared and put in force for all Police Officers on duty to send in at regular stated periods a report to the Police Station, showing their whereabouts. This schedule was prepared so that a report was received from some one Officer on some "Beat" every five minutes throughout the twenty-four hours, thereby keeping Police Headquarters in closer touch with the Officer of the "Relief" on duty. A sample copy of a page showing such report is hereto attached, and marked Exhibit "A."

A "Police Fire District" was established within the limits of which district Police Officers are required to attend all fires and to assist the Fire Department by stretching ropes across the streets, keeping outsiders away from all fire apparatus, and preventing blocking or interfering with the efforts of the Firemen.

An excellent co-operation with other Departments of the City Government has been established and the public notified to telephone to Police Headquarters any information regarding breaks or damages to any water pipe, sewer pipe, bridge, crossing, etc., and the Police Department is instructed to call up the emergency men of the proper municipal department to care for any such break or injury.

With the view of rigidly enforcing the requirements of the liquor ordinances, I caused surveys, accurate plans and drawings of the fifty-five saloons in the city to be made. This was a task of some magnitude and required some weeks work on the part of the City Engineer's office. In obtaining the necessary data and measurements in the preparation of the plans, I detailed a Police Officer to accompany the engineers in visiting the saloons in order to protect the engineers from any possible insult, or interference.

There is now on file in this office accurate drawings,

showing in detail the arrangement of all these fifty-five saloons. This plan met with excellent results and was an effective means of requiring the proprietors of all saloons to make the alterations required. One saloon was so arranged as to not require any alterations. The proprietors of fifty-two saloons were served with a written notice, showing the special violations noted and requiring them to make the necessary alterations within a certain time. A copy of the form of letter used and a sample map is hereto attached marked Exhibits "B" and "C". The proprietors of two saloons made the required alterations before receiving written notice to do so. The proprietor of one saloon refused to make the alterations necessary in order to have his saloon meet the requirements of the liquor ordinances and was cited to appear before the Common Council, and his retail liquor license revoked.

The proprietors of these restaurants having liquor licenses were cited to appear before the Common Council for selling liquor contrary to provisions of the liquor ordinances, two of whom had their licenses revoked and one was placed upon probation.

I have also caused the proprietors of restaurants having restaurant liquor licenses, wherein private rooms or booths with doors or curtains are maintained, to remove said doors or curtains in order to comply with Section 18 of Ordinance No. 2341, of the ordinance of the City.

The president and steward of the Coronado Club, then located on Third street, near C street, a questionable club against which many complaints had been received, were convicted in the City Justice's Court of selling liquor without a license, though the president of the Coronado Club was granted a new trial by the Superior Court. However, he absented himself from the State and therefore no later hearing in the matter was held.

Some trouble was caused by certain licensed liquor dealers maintaining regular wagon routes in the outskirts of the city, soliciting trade and delivering orders previously given. I notified such dealers to refrain from sending a wagon north of "Old Town" Bridge, and to deliver any orders to Pacific Beach, La Jolla and that section by railroad shipment.

Numerous "blind pigs" in other parts of the City have

been raided and broken up. Many "macques", who have been living with and receiving their support from prostitutes, have been driven from the City, but the suppression of "blind pigs" and "macques" and the regulation and control of prostitutes, are most difficult questions, requiring a constant vigilance upon the part of the Police Department to keep under a proper control. It is doubtful whether prostitution could ever be suppressed in any country, or under any government, but it is necessary for the Police Department to enforce a most rigid regulation over these unfortunates and the miserable creatures who exist upon their earnings.

Early in December, 1909, Deputy United States Marshal DeCrevecoeur, who has a number of experienced Indian "stoolies", visited Police Headquarters and requested that the Department detail a Detective of the Police Department to work with him in connection with the matter of securing evidence against certain saloon keepers, for selling intoxicating liquor to Indians.

When the request was communicated to me, I directed that Detective Smith be immediately detailed to work with Mr. DeCrevecoeur and give him every assistance possible in securing the evidence desired.

Chief Wilson, personally, and Detective Myers also, worked together upon the matter.

Evidence was obtained by Deputy United States Marshal DeCrevecoeur and Detective Smith, through the Indian "stoolies", that intoxicating liquor had been sold to Indians in five saloons, namely, the Stockholm, the Good Will, the Eden Bar, the Flag, and the Mint.

When Detective Smith reported to me the following morning that Mr. DeCrevecoeur and himself had secured the evidence in the cases named, I directed him to immediately report the matter to the District Attorney and ask for complaints against all of the parties named. Detective Smith, accompanied by Deputy City Attorney Luce, visited the District Attorney's office for that purpose and laid the matter before Deputy District Attorney Wheeler, and Detective Smith was notified to return at 2:00 P. M. that date to receive the complaints. Upon the return of Detective Smith, at the hour named, to the office of the District Attorney, Deputy District Attorney Wheeler refused to allow

Detective Smith to have the complaints, and turned them over to Mr. DeCrevecoeur.

The prosecution of these saloon proprietors, or their barkeepers, on charges of selling intoxicating liquor to Indians in violation of the State Law, was undertaken by the District Attorney in the Township Justice's Court.

In the Eden Bar the bartender sold two bottles of whiskey to the Indians but left the City before the warrant could be served upon him, so he has never been arraigned upon this charge. The proprietor was not present at the time of the sale.

The proprietor of the Stockholm saloon sold beer, in person, to the Indians but refused to sell anything to take out of the saloon. The trial of this case has been taken to the United States Court, at Los Angeles.

The proprietor of the Good Will sold, in person, a bottle of whiskey to an Indian. On the trial of this case in the Township Justice's Court, the jury disagreed and Mr. DeCrevecoeur has taken the case to the United States Court, at Los Angeles.

In the Flag Saloon the bartender sold a bottle of whiskey to Indians. He was tried in the Justice's Court and found guilty and fined \$100.00. The proprietor is reported to have not been present at the time of the sale.

In the Mint Saloon the bartender sold whiskey to the Indians and the proprietor was reported to have been present in the saloon at the time. In this case the jury disagreed and Mr. DeCrevecoeur has taken the case to the United States Court, at Los Angeles.

In view of the attitude of the District Attorney's office and the refusal to allow the Police Department to serve any complaints or to have any further connection with the cases, I submitted to the Common Council, under date of December 15, 1909, a report upon this subject, requesting a decision by the Common Council whether any recognition of the incidents named should be taken by the Council prior to a definite determination of these cases in the State and Federal Courts.

The Common Council then decided to hold in abeyance any consideration or investigation of the matter until a

hearing and determination could be had in the Courts upon the charges named.

Two of the saloon keepers involved, namely, the proprietor of the Stockholm and the proprietor of the Good Will Saloon, have stated to me that they desired to sell out their saloons and transfer their licenses; but I informed them both that I would not approve such applications for a transfer of license prior to a definite conclusion of their cases in Court, as I did not think it proper to now do anything to forestall the action of the District Attorney's office or Deputy United States Marshal DeCrevecoeur, whereby they might escape the full consequences of their acts should they be convicted in Court, and even if acquitted in the State or Federal Courts, that the Common Council might determine to cause them to appear before the Council for a hearing in the matter.

Since the submission of my report upon this matter to the Common Council, the trials in the Federal Court have been postponed but I understand that hearings in the United States Court of these cases will be held in the near future.

#### **Personnel of the Department.**

Upon May 3rd, 1909, upon my recommendation after assuming charge of the Police Department, the Common Council appointed Mounted Officer J. K. Wilson, a fearless, capable and most efficient officer, Chief of Police.

#### **Roster and Working Schedule of the San Diego Police Force, December, 1909.**

J. K. Wilson, Chief.  
B. Moriarty, Captain.  
P. Connors, Bailiff.  
W. A. Gabrielson, Clerk.

#### **Detectives.**

H. O. Fish	W. M. Smith
J. E. Myers	J. W. Warren

#### **Mounted Patrolmen.**

J. E. Golden.....	7 to 3.....	Beat No. 6-7
B. R. Thorp.....	3 to 11.....	" " 6
G. H. Pringle.....	3 to 11.....	" " 7
W. W. Johnston.....	11 to 7.....	" " 6-7
W. C. Carse.....	8 P. M. to 4 A. M.	University and City Hts.

**First Relief.**

W. H. Wetherbee, Desk Sergeant.

H. F. Shepherd, Special Patrolman, 5th &amp; D Streets.

G. W. Miller.....	Patrolman.....	7 to 3.....	Beat No.	1
F. W. McCarty.....	"	"	"	2
M. Keane .....	"	"	"	3
H. N. Stanley.....	"	"	"	4
	"	"	"	5

A. J. McGuffey, Roundsman.

**Second Relief.**

R. A. Johnson, Desk Sergeant.

W. Holcomb .....	Patrolman.....	3 to 11.....	Beat No.	1
F. A. Wisler.....	"	"	"	2
U. L. Martin.....	"	"	"	3
P. Plaisted .....	"	"	"	4
J. F. Best.....	"	"	"	5

E. F. Forbes, Roundsman.

**Third Relief.**

F. W. Northern, Desk Sergeant.

H. B. Ratcliff.....	Patrolman.....	11 to 7.....	Beat No.	1
G. W. Wilson.....	"	"	"	2
W. B. Kirkland.....	"	"	"	3
G. W. Parker.....	"	"	"	4
	"	"	"	5

C. L. Farwell, Roundsman.

At the end of the fiscal year, December 31, 1909, two vacancies existed for patrolmen. These vacancies have since been filled by the appointments of F. P. Oviatt and Leonard Freshour, and one vacancy has since been caused by the dismissal of Patrolman Maurice Keane.

During the year ending December 31, 1909, the following casualties occurred:

**Resignations.**

Chief of Police W. T. Neeley.....	Resigned	April 30,	1909
Patrolman F. A. Southwell.....	"	March 2,	"
Detective H. Vondenber.....	"	May 1,	"
Patrolman Rowland T. Bent.....	"	May 3,	"
Mounted Patrolman L. M. Symmes	"	May 3,	"
Roundsman T. L. Kaford.....	"	May 15,	"
Patrolman Dorell La Fortune.....	"	June 1,	"
Bailiff Geo. A. Coutts.....	"	June 29,	"



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Patrolman C. E. McDuell.....	”	Oct.	9,	”
Patrolman W. A. Karns.....	”	Nov.	3,	”

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### Death.

Patrolman E. S. Longacre, died January 26, 1909.

During the year ending December 31, 1909, the following named men were appointed Patrolmen :

Frank Wisler .....	May	17,	1909
H. B. Ratcliff.....	May	19,	1909
Geo. W. Wilson.....	May	28,	1909
Paul Connors .....	June	21,	1909
Paul Plaisted .....	June	21,	1909
J. F. Best.....	July	17,	1909
W. Holcomb .....	July	26,	1909

During the year several instances occurred where rewards had been offered for the arrest of parties wanted, or for the capture and return of stolen property. These rewards were paid to the Police Clerk for delivery to the Officers accomplishing the work. I directed the Chief of Police in each instance to submit to me a report of the circumstances, with his recommendation, and this report was forwarded to the Common Council with my recommendation for the consideration of the Council. The Council then, by resolution, directed the payment of the rewards to the several Officers entitled to receive them.

I adopted this method in order to provide an authorized and systematic method whereby Police Officers, when entitled, should properly receive such rewards. Hereafter it is my intention to recommend that a certain per cent. of each reward to be paid to any member of the Police Department be retained and put in a "Police Relief Fund" to provide for "sick benefits", and for the assistance of Officers receiving injuries in the line of duty.

I transmit herewith the report, marked Exhibit "D" of Chief of Police J. K. Wilson. The report of Chief Wilson presents information and data as follows:

### Schedule "A"

Exhibits the number and shows tabulated statement of the arrests made by the Police Department monthly, during the time specified and the disposition thereof by the City

Justice's Court and by the Township Justice's Court, for the year ending December 31, 1909.

#### Schedule "B"

Exhibits the amount of fines and forfeitures received in the City Justice's Court and the Township Justice's Court, for the arrest made by the Police Department of the City of San Diego, for the specified time.

#### Schedule "C"

Exhibits the expenditures for the year ending December 31, 1909.

The data contained in the report of Chief Wilson is worthy of a careful examination. It will be seen that the great majority of the arrests are made for a few offenses only. During the year the number of arrests for drunkenness was over fifty-five per cent. of the total number of arrests made. The total arrests for drunkenness being 925 out of a total number of 1669 arrests. The principal number of arrests for other causes, was as follows:

For violating the City Ordinances.....	167
For vagrancy .....	150
For disturbing the peace .....	106
For battery .....	53
For petit larceny .....	42
For violating "Speed Law" .....	38

Chief Wilson and other Officers of the Department have rendered efficient service and have responded willingly and cheerfully to calls for all duties placed upon them.

The lease upon the building now used for a Police Station, will expire February 17, 1910. This building is entirely too small for a Police Station and some months ago the Common Council accepted the offer made by a party willing to construct a building especially adapted for a Police Station, and lease the same to the City for a period of five years. This new building is rapidly nearing completion and I anticipate it will be occupied by the Police Department some time between February 1st and 15th, 1910.

At the present time an elementary emergency hospital is maintained at Police Headquarters, where first aid to the injured can be given parties brought to the Station and requiring such surgical assistance.

The City is entirely without any provision for the hos-

pital care of any parties brought to the Police Station, requiring any continued treatment and it will not be long before some kind of a hospital for this purpose must be provided. In this case it would be necessary to have a Police Surgeon, or else to contract with some Surgeon for his services when required. The Police Station will be of sufficient size to add a room or two for this purpose.

#### **Additional Needs and Requirements.**

At the present time the Department does not own a patrol wagon but this service is rendered by contract with outside parties. This contract will expire during the coming year and I hope to see the City purchase before that time an automobile patrol wagon. In the new Police Station now being constructed, provision has been made for a garage for this purpose, and I think it will be found much more economical for the City to own and maintain an automobile patrol for this purpose.

The work of the Department is rapidly accumulating and many demands are being made upon the Department to cover an increased territory. In my opinion, no additional regular "Beats" for foot patrolmen should be established during the year but I think it will be absolutely necessary to add one more Detective and two Motor-cycle Patrolmen to the present strength of the Department. Two Motor-cycle Policemen can do much work in rapidly covering the outside sections of the City and also be very useful in checking and preventing excessive speeding on the part of automobile drivers and motor-cyclists. For this purpose the Department will require two motor-cycles.

At the present time many of the pistols now in use by the Department have become worn and nearly obsolete. I think the entire Department should be armed with new pistols of a uniform pattern.

The Police Department has at all times been ready and prompt to extend official courtesies and assistance to the Police Departments of other cities and we have now reached a stage where some authorized and systematic record should be kept of the exchange of information furnished and received from the various Police Departments of other cities.

I believe the Bertillion System for the identification and recording of data regarding criminals is the best known and generally used system today and I think that we should

install such a system in the San Diego Police Department during the coming year.

With a large territory which the Department must cover and the rapid growth of population in this City, we have reached the period when I think a Police Patrol Electric Call System should be installed covering the business section of the City. In my opinion, provision should be made for such a system and the electric switch board for the same placed under the control of the Chief of the Fire Department, where the expert electricians now in the Fire Department could have the care and maintenance of the same.

#### **Retirement for Officers.**

The duties and responsibilities devolving upon Police Officers are much greater than the public generally knows. A Policeman is habitually supposed to be upon duty only eight hours of the twenty-four but is really liable for duty at all times; and there is hardly an Officer in the Department who is not many times called upon for additional duties. The public does not often hear of the troubles or annoyances the Policeman is subjected to or the animosities he must necessarily create if he is faithful in the performance of his duty. A strict discipline is necessary to maintain a proper efficiency. To such discipline no faithful Officer can object. As these Officers grow old, they must necessarily lose their vigor and activity and their ability to withstand hardship and exposure; and it would be only fair and equitable for the City to provide some remuneration for Police Officers who become injured or disabled in the line of duty, or who, having served continuously for a certain period, have grown old in the service.

I therefore recommend that the City adopt the policy of retiring upon half pay, any Police Officer who has served honestly and faithfully for twenty years, or who may become permanently physically disabled in the line of duty, as now provided for by State law.

In many instances these Officers could render some light duty during the day in the suburban or outlying sections of the City. Very respectfully,

JOHN L. SEHON,

Superintendent of the Department of Police,  
Health and Morals.

**REPORT OF FRANK A. SALMONS, SUPERIN-  
TENDENT DEPARTMENT OF STREETS  
AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.**

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San Diego, Cal., February 16, 1910.

To the Honorable Grant Conard,  
Mayor of the City of San Diego.

Dear Sir:

As per your request, I herewith submit to you my annual report as Superintendent of Streets and Public Buildings of the city of San Diego, for the year 1910.

I will say for your information that by ordinance I am allowed 66 men in the Street Department, distributed as follows: 21 men are employed in the cleaning department on the paved streets in the down town section. I have men and teams stationed at various outlying sections, as follows: 3 horses and 2 men at Point Loma, whose duty it is to look after the Point Loma Boulevard, and keep same sprinkled and in repair from India Street to Ocean Beach; 1 man and team is stationed at La Jolla, 1 at Pacific Beach, and one at Old Town. 2 men with teams are located on University Heights. The remaining 38 men are employed in various parts of the city, from the city limits at Del Mar on the north, to the city limits of National City, on the south.

The Street Department has 66 head of work stock, and 21 sprinkling wagons. During the summer months we continually operate from 12 to 18 street sprinklers in various parts of the city.

I have divided the street force of 66 men into three departments, viz:

The street cleaning department, with Mr. Alec Carpenter in charge; the construction department with Mr. Chas. A. McKenny in charge, and the repair department, in charge of Mr. P. H. Nyhan. Mr. Nyhan is also general superintendent of the other two departments.

Following is a statement of the amounts received and

expended by the Street Department during the year 1909:

<b>Street Department.</b>	
Labor, etc. ....	\$ 51,490.13
Forage .....	14,756.46
Lumber .....	1,651.02
Printing, etc. ....	3,784.45
Bitumen, etc. ....	741.60
Fuel .....	529.51
Broom Material .....	560.81
Removal of Sweepings .....	450.00
Water .....	3,681.25
Horses .....	2,840.00
Sprinklers, etc. ....	2,900.00
Bridges & Culverts .....	6,063.54
Cement, etc. ....	1,854.65
Cement pipe .....	269.22
Paving Intersections of "H".....	2,840.59
Paving "D" .....	7,668.81
Auto .....	1,900.00
R. of Ways .....	5,357.25
Gen. Supplies .....	6,045.30
Transportation for Engineers.....	665.61
Gen. Repairs " " .....	37.95
Total .....	\$116,088.15

#### Receipts.

Justices' fees .....	\$ 3,926.87
Taxes, 1908 .....	1,962.15
"    1909 .....	86,977.95
Engineers fees, St. Dep't. ....	9,452.42
S. D. & E. Ry. for partial payment of bridges....	1,250.00
	\$103,569.39
Transfer to St. Fund for paving.....	\$16,000.00
Transfer from St. Fund.....	8,000.00

You will note that there has been \$16,000.00 transferred to the Street Fund. This was for the paving of "D" Street, and for the intersections of 7th & "H" and 4th & "H" Streets, which were paid for by the city out of the Street Fund. You will also note that there has been \$8,000.00 transferred from the Street Department, during the year 1909,

\$5,000.00 of which was transferred to the Schwitzer Creek Conduit Fund in order to complete same. Also \$3,000.00 was transferred from the Street Fund in settlement of 1908 claims against the Street Department.

Following is a list of streets graded by public and private contract, and streets paved and sidewalks laid since May 1, 1909:

**Streets Graded by Public Contract and Accepted Since May 1st, 1909.**

	Length in feet.	Cost.
Union Street, Ivy to Laurel Street.....	1060	\$ 3709.96
29th Street, S. L. Kountz Tract to N. L. Colton Ave. ....	1730	1091.81
Congress Street, Ampudia to Smith Street .....	2100	2521.94
Road through Blks 517, 538, 544, Old Town .....	1110	2317.24
Third Street, Redwood to Spruce Street... Alley between 4th & 5th, Brookes to Robinson .....	300 1200	486.46 298.00
"K" Street, 26th to 32nd Street.....	3750	5111.29
"L" Street, 26th to 32nd Street.....	3900	3494.49
27th Street, "I" to "M" Street.....	1350	4310.04
Palm Street, 4th to 5th Street.....	200	1295.98
Park Blvd., El Cajon to Adams Avenue... Monroe Avenue, Maryland to Georgia Street .....	2260 1580	2583.11 1520.64
Centre Street, Robinson to Park Blvd....	2040	3208.12
Lamont Street, Garnet to Diamond Street..	970	1298.15
Lamont Street, Law to Chalcedony Street	350	262.59
	23900	\$33509.82
	or 4.53 miles.	

**Streets Graded by Private Contract and Accepted Since May 1st, 1909.**

	Length in feet.
Superba Street, 38th to 39th Street.....	600
Superior Street, 38th to 39th Street.....	600
Broadway Street, Hermosa Way to Sierra	

Vista .....	580
Hermosa Way, Fort Stockton Drive to Altura Place .....	590
15th Street, "J" to "K" Street.....	300
West 1/2 of 27th Street, "I" to 140 ft. north	140
	<u>2810</u>
	or 0.53 miles.

#### Streets Paved Since May 1st, 1909.

"D" Street, 3rd to 4th Street.....	200	975.85
"D" Street, 3rd to Columbia Street.....	2340	15569.62
"D" Street, Columbia to California Street	750	6713.05
	<u>3290</u>	<u>\$23258.52</u>
		or 0.62 miles.

#### Contracts Have Been Let But Not Completed on the Following:

Clay Avenue, Sampson to 33rd Street.....	3830
First Street, Robinson to University Ave.....	420
Emerald Street, Pacific Beach, Broadway to Lamont..	1680
Stockton Street, First to Bachman Place.....	480
Second Street, Grape to Hawthorn.....	300
Newton Avenue, S. L. Horton's to W. L. 26th St.....	5620
Madison Avenue, Park Blvd. to west end.....	3240
Maryland Street, Lincoln to north end.....	3840
"E" Street, 14th to 25th Street.....	3070
17th Street, "C" to "F" Street.....	900
	<u>22380</u>
	or 4.24 miles.

#### Summary.

Previous to May 1st, 1909:

Streets paved .....	11.29	miles
Streets macadam .....	1.15	"
Streets graded .....	99.92	"

Total streets improved.....112.36 miles

Sidewalks .....

May 1st, 1909, to Jan. 1st, 1910:	No.	Miles	Cost.
Streets paved .....	3	.62	\$23258.52
Streets graded by public con- tract .....	14	4.53	33509.82



Streets graded by private contract .....	6	0.53
Total streets improved....	23	5.68 miles
Sidewalks .....		6.25 miles
Totals to Jan. 1st, 1910:		
Paved Streets .....		11.91 miles
Macadam " .....		0.70 "
Graded " .....		104.98 "
Total streets improved .....		117.59 miles
Sidewalks .....		121.79 miles

At the time of assuming the position of Street Superintendent, the City Blacksmith Department was transferred to my department. The expenses of this department during the year 1909 were as follows:

Salaries .....	\$ 4,930.97
Supplies .....	5,180.22
Total .....	\$10,111.19

I also submit to you the amounts of receipts and expenditures in the public building fund as follows:

Rents .....	\$ 3,625.00
Lights .....	2,201.30
Power .....	607.04
Gen. Repairs .....	644.06
Insurance .....	35.00
Misc. Supplies .....	310.39
Total .....	\$ 7,422.79
Receipts .....	\$11,179.00

Since coming into office, May 3, 1909, I have made a special effort to improve the main arteries leading into the City of San Diego and keeping same in as good repair as my limited means permit. All improvements made in my department have been made with the idea of making the same as permanent as possible. In my opinion, there has been a great waste of the city's money in improvements that were not permanent. With the amount of new graded streets and newly paved streets that have to be taken care of, I find it utterly impossible to give them the attention

that they should have, with the limited amount of men and teams I have in my department.

It is utterly impossible to keep the paved streets even reasonably clean with the amount of men and apparatus I have for cleaning the same, and I recommend that the street force be increased to the extent of twenty-five additional men, ten of the same to be used in the street cleaning department.

I also recommend that more up-to-date machinery be employed in the cleaning of the streets, and, upon thorough investigation of the different modes of cleaning streets in Southern California, I find that the sanitary flushing machines used by the City of Los Angeles and Pasadena are by far superior to any other apparatus or method used in cleaning streets. While it necessitates the use of more water at the time of flushing, there is a saving of water as there is no sprinkling necessary on paved streets after using this washing process. I therefore recommend the purchase of three sanitary flushing machines.

I further recommend the purchase of five additional teams for the street department.

I also recommend that in the proposed bond issue there be provision included for the improvement of all highways connecting with the boulevards being built by the county at the city limits, same to be built to the nearest paved street or boulevard now leading into the city. There is now being expended in the county of San Diego, \$1,250,000.00, which provided for the building of first-class highways to the city limits, and in my opinion, it is absolutely necessary for the city of San Diego to connect first-class highways with the same leading to the down town section of the city. On March 7, 1907, there was voted \$50,000.00 for the construction of boulevards within the city of San Diego. Among these items there was \$2500.00 voted for the construction of the boulevard known as Fort Stockton Drive, running from Old Town to Mission Hills. This money is still in the hands of the treasurer, it not having been expended for the simple reason that it is not a sufficient amount to secure rights of way for the boulevard and build same. I recommend that this amount be expended for a right of way and the construction of this boulevard from Old Town toward Mission Hills as far as possible with the amount of money on hand,

and that an additional sum be provided for in the bond issue to complete this work.

I recommend the paving of all streets in the down town section of the city from 10th Street on the east, to the bay, and from B Street south to the bay. I would also recommend the paving of India Street from D Street to Harazthy Street, and the surfacing of India Street from Harazthy Street north to Old Town.

The men employed in the street department are now receiving a salary of \$60.00 per month. I recommend that all who have been employed by the city in the street department for two years or more be paid a salary of \$65.00 per month.

I would recommend that an automobile be purchased by the city for the use of the city engineer and myself. This is a very necessary item, owing to the fact that we both have to cover a large territory, much of it widely scattered.

In regard to beautifying the city with ornamental trees, I am heartily in favor of planting as many as possible, and I would recommend that the most available piece of land now owned by the city be set aside as a city nursery for the raising of ornamental trees to be given free to property owners to plant along the streets of the city. In this connection, I would also recommend the establishment of a nursery by the city for the purpose of raising eucalyptus trees to be planted upon the pueblo lots now owned by the city.

As I have charge of the public buildings of the city, I would recommend the purchase of an available site, and the building of a fire-proof city hall. I would further recommend, in this connection, the sale of the lot upon which the city hall is now located, and that the money received for same be applied to the purchase of a new site.

Area of city—47,323.8 acres.

Population (U. S. Census, 1910)—39,700.

#### IMPROVED STREETS.

Graded streets.....	110.0	miles
Paved streets.....	14.7	miles
Macadam streets.....	.7	miles
Total streets improved.....	125.4	miles
Cement sidewalks.....	128.92	miles

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK A. SALMONS,

Superintendent of Street & Public Buildings.

# REPORT OF A. E. DODSON, SUPERINTEND- ENT DEPARTMENT FIRES AND SEWERS.

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To the Hon. Grant Conard, Mayor,

Sir:

Herewith I hand you my annual report of the Department of Fire and Sewers.

### Fire Department.

The expense of the Fire Department for the year 1909, including \$1150.00 paid for purchase of a lot on 27th and "L" Streets, amounts to \$52,235.17, expended as follows:

Salaries and labor .....	\$37,446.90
Forage .....	4,904.81
Fuel .....	247.05
Hardware supplies .....	877.38
Repairs to houses .....	93.28
Repairs to Engines and Carts.....	147.95
Lumber .....	85.26
Advertising, printing, etc. ....	95.20
Water at fire hydrants .....	2,717.50
Horse hire & medicine .....	250.54
Hose & Nozzles .....	445.00
Harness & Repairs .....	217.05
Rent on fire alarm telegraph system	2,002.00
Telephone rent .....	80.60
Water in Engine Houses .....	105.35
Ground rent .....	247.70
Purchase lot L, Blk. 4.....	1,150.00
Miscellaneous supplies .....	942.98
Grading L St. E-26 to W 32 St.....	69.87
Insurance .....	37.00
Gas & Electric light .....	72.75

There are eight stations, located and equipped as follows:

Engine House No. 1, Second & "E" Sts., a two story brick building, equipped with 1 second size Nott Steamer,

drawn with three horses, 1 double hose wagon, with Hart Turret pipes, extension ladder, chemicals, etc., drawn by two horses, 1 45 horse power auto chemical combination wagon; total 14 men and 6 horses.

Engine House No. 2, Tenth & "B" Sts., a good two story brick building, equipped with one 2nd size Ahrens Continental Steamer with three horse hook, 1 Seagrave Combination Chemical and hose wagon, drawn by two horses, 1 ladder truck drawn by two horses; total, 12 men and 7 horses. The fire alarm apparatus and switch board is stationed in the second story of this building.

Station No. 3, Fifth & Palm, a modern and up to date two story brick building, equipped with 1 3rd size Metropolitan steamer, drawn by two horses, 1 combination chemical and hose wagon; total, 6 men and 4 horses.

Station No. 4, Eighth & "J" Sts., a two story, frame building, equipped with a double 80 gallon Combination Chemical and Hose Wagon. This will, in a few days, be removed to Station No. 8, and its place taken with a 3rd size Nott Steamer. This building is also occupied as headquarters for the travelling blacksmith shop. Three men and three horses. Three more men to be added when steamer is installed.

Station No. 5, Ninth & University Avenue, 1 3rd size steamer, 1 chemical and hose wagon; 4 men, and 4 horses.

Station No. 6, "F" & Twenty-third Sts., a two story frame building in fair condition. 1 combination chemical and hose wagon; 2 horses and 2 men.

Station No. 7, Kearney & Sicard, a two story building in bad condition. Has a combination chemical and hose wagon. 2 men and 2 horses.

Station No. 8, Park Boulevard and Meade Avenue. This is a new one-story frame building, situated upon leased land with option of purchase, equipped with one double combination chemical and hose wagon; 2 men and 2 horses.

#### Recommendations.

The building at "F" and Twenty-third Sts. is situated upon a hill side and should be removed to either the lot owned by the city at Twenty-seventh and "L" Sts., or to a new location upon Twenty-fifth Street near the crown of

the hill, and recommend a steamer to be placed on Golden Hill.

I recommend the sale of the City lots at 23rd and "F" as the proceeds should more than pay for a 50 ft. lot on 25th St.

I also recommend the selection of a suitable location in Middletown, and the construction of a small neat building, to be used for an auto chemical and hose wagon, and the placing of an auto chemical wagon at the Park Boulevard Station.

In thus planning the locations of the various apparatus it is intended to have the steamers so they can concentrate in the congested portion of the city and to have auto chemicals and horse drawn chemical wagons so that the outlying territory can be covered without making uphill runs. I also believe the Chief of the Fire Department should have a small runabout auto, carrying a small chemical tank. The duties of this officer call him to various parts of the city and in case of alarm he should be in reach, as his presence at a fire is frequently of much importance. In this connection, I wish to call attention to the fact that outside of the original cost, all auto-drawn vehicles are maintained much cheaper than those drawn by horses. Take as an example, the auto chemical stationed at Engine House No. 1. Since being placed in commission in July last, it has answered 78 alarms and the total amount paid for gasoline, oils and repairs is but \$56.67. Compare this with the expense of keeping the two horses for the same length of time and it is far to the good, saying nothing of the property saved by its early arrival at a fire. It has extinguished several fires before the arrival of the horse-drawn vehicles. Another thing to consider is that in all horse-drawn apparatus, one man must care for his team, while the driver of an auto is available the moment he arrives at a fire, an item of great importance. These comparisons have impressed me with the belief that every dollar expended for horse-drawn vehicles, outside of steamers, is that much waste.

To cover the rapidly growing section of the City east of the Normal School, I think an auto chemical wagon should be located at the Park Boulevard station. This recommendation is suggested because of the low water pressure,

scarcity of hydrants and absence of paved streets. A contract has been entered into for an auto-drawn aerial ladder which will be delivered about April 20th. With the new stations named, and purchase of the apparatus suggested, San Diego will be in every respect in first class shape for fire fighting, except as to a sufficient supply of fire hydrants. This latter deficiency is being supplied as rapidly as possible by Superintendent Woolman. Few people realize that our water distributing system was originally planned for domestic purposes, and that it has had to be remodelled to give adequate fire protection. This is being overcome as rapidly as possible.

### **The Fire Alarm System**

Is known as the Gamewell Automatic Fire Alarm and Telegraph System, and consists of 57 Gardner non-interfering, non-succession fire boxes with Cole key guards. They are tested twice, daily. Circuit No. 1 is in the business district over a No. 22 Copper wire, belonging to the Pacific Telephone Company. Circuits 2, 3, 4 & 5 are on No. 10 copper wire belonging to the Fire Department and is 36 miles in length. Recently the system was extended to the Normal School, Brooklyn Heights, also to 30th & "M" on the East, and State and Ivy in the Northwest. As some of these boxes have been in service for 16 years, it is recommended that the business portion be supplied with new boxes and those taken therefrom be placed on further outside extensions. To do this, 50 more boxes should be purchased. All the fire stations except No. 2 are supplied with slow speed indicators, but the Chief of the Department recommends the purchase of the most approved type of punch register. From my own investigation I think this should be approved, as an early and accurate alarm is essential to a good fire department. In this connection I recommend a suitable motor and generator be purchased and installed to furnish the current for the storage batteries for the alarm system.

Fire alarms during the first four months numbered 32, last eight months, 110, a total of 142 alarms responded to, of which 15 were false alarms, the largest number in any one year in the history of the Fire Department.

The cause of the increased number of alarms being due to the rapid growth of the City over a large area.

**The Following is the Record of Fires For the Year 1909.**

Value of property involved in fires the first four months .....	\$ 408,100.00
Value of property involved in fires the last eight months .....	960,660.00
Total for the year.....	\$1,368,760.00
Insurance on property involved the first four months .....	\$123,100.00
Insurance on property involved the last eight months .....	252,625.00
Total insurance on property involved for year..	\$375,725.00
Insurance loss on property for first four months..	\$ 19,343.00
“ “ “ “ “ last eight months..	9,807.15
Total insurance loss for the year.....	\$ 29,150.00
Total loss on property for the first four months..	\$ 25,483.00
“ “ “ “ “ last eight months..	16,213.00
Total loss on property for the year.....	\$ 41,696.00
Insurance loss per cent for first four months	15.71 per cent
“ “ “ “ “ last eight “	3.89 per cent
Total loss per cent for first four months....	6.24 per cent
“ “ “ “ “ last eight “	1.68 per cent

**Cause of Fire Alarms.**

Oil stoves .....	6	Brush fires .....	13
Careless smokers.....	6	Set .....	6
Defective flues.....	15	False alarms .....	15
Unknown .....	29	Overheated stove .....	2
Plumbers' torch.....	1	Asphaltum tank boiling over	1
Careless cook.....	3	Smoke from stove.....	1
Defective stove pipe.....	1	Gasoline stove .....	7
Incubator explosion .....	1	Crossed wires .....	5
Sparks from chimney.....	1	Burning rubbish.....	6
Defective grate .....	2	Fireworks .....	4
Reflection from grate fire....	1	Chloroform explosion .....	1
Instantaneous heater .....	2	Oil lamp exploded.....	2
Gasoline explosion .....	3	Fire in round house.....	1
Matches .....	1	Burning out chimney.....	2
Leaky gas pipe.....	3	Spontaneous combustion....	1

**Fire Marshal.**

The office of Fire Marshal has been created during the year and has been found of great benefit. In fact, I hardly



see how the City has been able to hold its good record from a fire stand point without this office. The deputy devotes all of his time to the performance of his duties and yet there is plenty for him to do. While facilities for fighting fire are important, the prevention of fire is of more importance.

#### **Traveling Blacksmith.**

This plan has also been successfully adopted during the year. Under the former plan a team of horses had to go to the blacksmith shop and for nearly a half day the apparatus to which the team belonged would of necessity be out of commission. By the present plan, the blacksmith drives with his forge to the fire station and the team is never out of commission, for should an alarm come in, the delay would be but for a minute or two longer. When not engaged at horse shoeing, the blacksmith attends all alarms, as he is enrolled as a ladder man.

#### **Repair Shops.**

Under the instruction of the Chief of the Department, nearly all repairs to the apparatus have been made by the men at the engine house. Three of the steamers have been overhauled by the men, resulting not only in economy to the department, but of lasting benefit to the engineers, who learn much by familiarity with their engines. As soon as practicable, a general repair shop should be established, but for the present we can do very well, but need a supply of suitable tools in each shop. It has been our policy to have all work done by the men as it is not only a saving to the City, but gives employment to the men whose time would otherwise drag heavily. Men are more contented while occupied than when idle.

#### **Drill and Discipline.**

I desire to call especial attention to drill and discipline. Once a month the Superintendent makes an inspection of each station and examines the buildings, horses and apparatus. The Captains at the stations drill their men regularly and once a month or oftener an unexpected alarm is given to give practice in rapid concentration. The discipline of the department is excellent. It is seldom we hear of misunderstandings among the men. All complaints are disposed of by the Captains of the various houses or by the Chief. I

never hear a complaint or pass on a question of misunderstanding unless the Chief fails to settle it. In selection of firemen we are only admitting young men with good health and habits. A medical examination will be required hereafter. Too frequently fire departments have been used to pay off political debts, regardless of qualification or fitness. This is not the case with our department. I know nothing of the political antecedents of the men in the department. All I ask is that they have the above qualities and are loyal and obedient.

#### **Storage of Oils and Combustibles.**

On account of the economy of using the products of petroleum for fuel, and the general demand for cheap fuel, it is hard to draw a line between the question of danger on one hand and necessity on the other. I realize that the average person does not realize the danger of these products, hence it is difficult to get the support of the public in enforcing proper restrictions for use and handling of the same. I am preparing ordinances to regulate these products and will soon present the same to the Common Council for their consideration.

Another difficult problem is that of hay storage within the fire limits. The time is coming when more rigid enactments will be necessary for the public safety.

#### **School Houses and Places of Public Gatherings.**

The Chief of the Fire Department, as well as Building and Electric Inspectors, have been quite active in examination of school buildings, theatres and other public places of assemblage and the results of their efforts is evident. We cannot be too careful of the construction of such buildings. Generally those in control have met our efforts with a good spirit of co-operation.

#### **Remodeling Fire Houses.**

I do not approve of the construction of the upper stories of our fire houses. With exception of the building at Fifth and Palm Streets, the sleeping rooms are small, and in my opinion, should be torn out and the upper story made into two dormitories, as well as having a large comfortable room for the men to dry their clothing, and warm themselves after a fire fight. With small bed rooms for each man, you have no opportunity of knowing whether he is in it or not.

The value of a fire department depends upon having your men always on hand.

The city should furnish the bedding for the men and a mat should be placed on the bottom of all poles. At this writing, one of our men is on crutches because he struck the cement floor with too much force.

#### **False Alarms.**

During the past year there has been 15 false alarms. Every citizen should co-operate with the department in the capture and punishment of a person who maliciously turns in a false alarm. It is expensive to the city, and is dangerous to the firemen as well as to the public.

#### **General Recommendations.**

In addition to the matters recommended above, I will mention several minor matters, all of which are recommended by Chief Almgren and have my full approval:

The purchase of 6000 feet of 2½ inch rubber lined cotton hose, 600 feet of 1 inch chemical hose; construction of water connections near the wharves that fresh water may be used to feed the fire engines; fire hydrants every 150 feet apart in the commercial district and 300 feet apart in the residence portion of town.

The construction at an early date of a re-inforced concrete building as headquarters of the department and especially for the fire alarm system.

In closing this report, I desire to especially remember the loyal support I have received from Chief Almgren, Assistant Chief Snedcor, as well as all the officers and men of the department.

In the extension of the fire alarm system, Assistant Chief Snedcor and Capt. J. W. Collins have been of invaluable assistance. Capt. J. E. Parrish of Station No. 2 has done excellent work in his ladder drill.

A. E. DODSON,

Superintendent of the Department of Fire and Sewers.

## FIRE FIGHTING FACILITIES.

### WATER SUPPLY.

The distributing works are owned and operated by the municipality, the supply being purchased from the Southern California Mountain Water Company. The present works, which supply practically all the built-up portion of the city, resulted from the purchase and combining of private works supplying the different sections of the city. The area covered by the city proper was formerly supplied by two independent private companies; first works started in 1884; all the older parts of the supply works have been abandoned, except the reservoirs, and most of the smaller distributing mains replaced.

Water is purchased under a ten-year contract, which expires May 1, 1916, and stipulates the price to be paid by the city, which agrees to purchase all water supplied through its works during the full ten-year period, "up to the maximum amount of 7,776,000 gallons of water in one day of twenty-four hours, should so much be required"; the company is required to provide and maintain sufficient storage, so that there shall be on hand March 31, each year, at least two years' supply at this rate in excess of that to be furnished by the company to other consumers; and the company is required to maintain its works so as to be capable of delivering at all times any quantity up to the maximum specified for any period of 24 hours. The company is required to keep the city's reservoir at University Heights and its own reservoir at Chollas Heights filled at all times and, in the event of there being less than two years' supply stored in the Otay reservoirs in the spring of any year, to provide for such supply by the diversion or storage of the water of the Cottonwood river or other streams.

## EQUIPMENT.—Summary of Apparatus

	1910		1905	
	In Service	In Reserve	In Service	In Reserve
Engines, rated capacity:				
700 gallons.....	2	0	0	0
550 to 600 gallons.....	3	0	2	0
Total steam fire engines....	5	0	2	0
Hose wagons, combination type..	7	0	3	0
"      "      plain .....	1	0	1	0
"      "      reels .....	0	1	2	0
Total hose wagons and reels.	8	1	6	0
Ladder trucks, aerial.....	0	0	1	0
"      "      ordinary .....	1	0	0	1
Total ladder trucks.....	1	0	1	1
Chemical engines.....	1	0	1	0
Automobile, Chief's.....	1	0	0	0
Wagons, Chief's.....	1	0	0	0
"      horse shoeing.....	1	0	0	0
"      supply.....	1	0	0	0
Horses .....	31	4	19	0
Hose, 2 ½-inch .....	13,950 ft.	None.	7900 ft.	None.
"      2 ½-inch, in volunteer com- panies .....	700 ft.	None.	None.	None.
"      ¾ and 1-inch for chemicals	1,450 ft.	None.	1000 ft.	None.
Ladders, total length.....	220 ft.	None.	199 ft.	85 ft.
"      short ladders on hose wagons, etc.....	5	0	2	0
Portable extinguishers.....	16	1	0	0
Deluge sets.....	2	0	0	0
Siamese connections.....	3	0	2	0
Turret nozzles.....	1	0	0	0
Ladder pipes.....	1	0	1	0
Cellar pipes.....	1	0	0	0

## MEMBERSHIP.

Full paid, 53; call men, 9; total fire force, 62. The deputy fire marshal is also rated as a member of the department.

	1910.	1905.
Chief Officers.....	2	1
Deputy Fire Marshal.....	1	...
Captains.....	8	...
Engineers.....	5	2
Stokers.....	2	...
Chauffeurs.....	2	...
Drivers, Hosemen and Laddermen.....	30	10
Relief Men.....	4	...
Call Foremen.....	1	4
Call Privates.....	8	21
Total.....	63	38

## SEWER DEPARTMENT.

The sewer system of the city, on January 1, 1910, contained 92.286 miles of pipe, and has cost the city upwards of \$2,000,000. More than eighteen miles were constructed during the past year. The system covers practically all the city west of 32nd street and south of the City Park, all west of the Park and South of Washington street, with a line from the Normal School Section south to University Avenue, and a portion of Brooklyn Heights. Also a good system at La Jolla. The drainage of the first described territory is in the San Diego Bay, while the La Jolla sewage is cared for by septic tanks. All large extensions of the system have been made from bond issues, while small ones are made from the general tax levy.

Steps are now being taken to submit to the voters of the city the question of another bond issue for extensions on the eastern part of University Heights, the country south of Washington street and west of Albatross, the Chollas Valley section and a portion of Pacific Beach. The City Engineer has been at work on estimates of cost for these extensions for the past three months. One of the first works of importance must be the change of the system from 5th street and University Avenue east of Tenth, thence south into a septic tank on the north side of the City Park, and dispense with the ejector at 5th street. This plant is over-worked and must be discontinued. The monthly expense of keeping it in operation would pay interest on about \$25,000 of bonds, an amount far beyond the sum required to make the change, and remove the constant apprehension that the ejector will fail to do the work required of it.

During the year there was expended on extensions, as follows:

Florence Heights .....	\$11,748.92
University Heights .....	4,635.31
Thirty-second St. ....	2,914.17
La Jolla .....	1,432.29
E. of 25th & S. of A St. ....	52,598.75
General Extension .....	9,388.04
	\$82,718.04

During the year there were 718 permits taken out and inspected.

The average cost for work done east of 24th street is: 76 cents per lineal foot; the University Heights, \$1.37; the 32nd Street sewer, \$0.64; La Jolla System, \$0.58; and work done on various extensions by the city force, \$0.69.

There is no question but this work done by the city force, by day's work, is far cheaper than it could have been done by contract. By taking the first six extensions available, it is shown that the cost under contract was \$1.08½ per lineal foot. While material was possibly higher at the time these contracts were let we must bear in mind that contractors usually pay \$2.00 per day of ten hours, while the city, during the past year, paid \$2.25 for eight hours work.

It is my intention in the future to recommend only extensions upon graded streets. During the past, many lines of pipe have been laid at a depth of fifteen to twenty feet below the surface of the ground, and in other places, trestles have been made to carry the pipes across canyons and ravines. Had such work been delayed until the street was graded, it would cost less than one-half as much to lay the pipe line.

A new ordinance regulating connections with the system became necessary as many plumbers had been in the habit of cutting into the pipe line promiscuously. At present, little trouble occurs from that source. The hardest problem in the sewer department is to overcome the constant choking up of the pipes from eucalyptus and pepper tree roots. Some drastic remedy must be taken or the sewer system of the city is endangered.

It has been the policy of the department to extend the sewer system as rapidly as funds will permit, but such extensions are made only where the property is being settled up and not into unimproved additions to help the sale of real estate.

In closing this report I desire to express thanks to the loyal and efficient support I have received from Construction Engineer F. M. Lockwood, Assistant Superintendent Wm. Harper, and Inspector J. F. Jones, and other members

of the department. The weather is never too bad or the hour too late to attend an emergency call.

In each of these departments I can see great strides toward economy and efficiency, which could not have been expected under the old system. The system which enables us to know where to place responsibility must bring better results than one where the responsibility is divided.

Sewers laid .....92.286 miles  
Sewers provided for under recent bond issue.....37. miles

Respectfully submitted,

A. E. DODSON,

Superintendent of the Department of Fire and Sewers.



# REPORT OF CLAUDE WOOLMAN, SUPERIN- TENDENT DEPARTMENT OF WATER.

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To the Honorable Grant Conard,  
Mayor of the City of San Diego.

Dear Sir:

In response to your communication of December 13, 1909, I desire to respectfully submit the following:

### Water Receipts.

From Public Consumers .....	\$136,958.82
Fire Department, Hydrants .....	2,717.50
"    "    Houses .....	105.35
Sewer    "    .....	818.65
Street    "    Sprinkling .....	3,578.10
"    "    Stables .....	73.95
Health    "    Hospital .....	19.70
Park Commission .....	784.60
Library .....	68.85
	\$145,125.52

### Miscellaneous Receipts.

Taps and Service .....	\$ 10,259.45
Meters .....	6,805.10
New Pipe and Fittings .....	970.60
Old Pipe .....	72.15
Pipe and Labor, County Farm .....	305.75
Gasoline Engine .....	250.00
Steam Whistle .....	10.50
Meter Plates .....	12.00
Lead .....	6.00
Old Iron .....	364.27
Old Brass .....	544.95—\$ 19,600.77
	\$164,726.29
Total Receipts .....	\$164,726.29

**Construction.**

Taps $\frac{3}{4}$ inch..	917	24915 ft. $\frac{3}{4}$ inch service extension
“ 1 “ ..	48	459 “ 1 “ “ “
“ $1\frac{1}{2}$ “ ..	7	190 “ $1\frac{1}{2}$ “ “ “
“ 2 “ ..	16	470 “ 2 “ “ “
“ 3 “ ..	1	17 “ 3 “ “ “
“ 4 “ ..	2	267 “ 4 “ “ “
Meters Set $\frac{5}{8}$ inch..	1030	Meters received $\frac{5}{8}$ inch
“ “ $\frac{3}{4}$ “ ..	1	“ “ 1 “ 10
“ “ 1 “ ..	15	“ “ $1\frac{1}{2}$ “ 3
“ “ $1\frac{1}{2}$ “ ..	4	“ “ 2 “ 10
“ “ 2 “ ..	10	“ “ 4 “ 2
“ “ 3 “ ..	1	Abandoned (T Co's)....
Changed and repaired	1157	Sold.....
Taken out.....	301	Reset.....
In shop.....	148	
Set 4 inch.....	3	

Set 33 2-inch stand pipes for sprinkling streets and boulevards.

Renewed 568 services, using 15218 feet of  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch and 1-inch pipe.

Set 88 fire hydrants.

**Gates and Mains Laid During the Year 1909, Including Work Done Under the Bond Issue.**

563 ft. of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch pipe laid for mains.
2952 “ “ 1 “ “ “ “ “
1259 “ “ $1\frac{1}{2}$ “ “ “ “ “
85259 “ “ 2 “ “ “ “ “
460 “ “ $2\frac{1}{2}$ “ “ “ “ “
636 “ “ 3 “ “ “ “ “
46568 “ “ 4 “ “ “ “ “
37251 “ “ 6 “ “ “ “ “
19760 “ “ 8 “ “ “ “ “
15366 “ “ 10 “ “ “ “ “
25 “ “ 12 “ “ “ “ “
1124 “ “ 16 “ “ “ “ “
3300 “ “ 18 “ “ “ “ “
2930 “ “ 20 “ “ “ “ “
3895 “ “ 24 “ “ “ “ “

Approximately 41 miles.

Set 174	2	inch	gate	valves.
" 1	3	"	"	"
" 108	4	"	"	"
" 153	6	"	"	"
" 20	8	"	"	"
" 9	10	"	"	"
" 2	12	"	"	"
" 1	16	"	"	"
" 2	18	"	"	"
" 2	20	"	"	"
" 4	24	"	"	"
" 1	36	"	"	"

#### Pipes Taken Out During the Year 1909.

1529	ft. of	1	inch	main
945	" "	1½	"	"
23207	" "	2	"	"
1548	" "	3	"	"
9749	" "	4	"	"
10950	" "	6	"	"
11260	" "	16	"	Sheet Iron main abandoned.

#### Pipe Taken Out Temporarily While Grading Streets.

200	ft. of	7	inch	pipe.
1400	" "	4	"	"
5330	" "	2	"	"

#### Relaid the Following—Taken Out on Account of Grading.

100	ft. of	1	inch	pipe.
230	" "	1½	"	"
5689	" "	2	"	"
96	" "	6	"	"
200	" "	7	"	"
Renewed	13	ft. of	4	inch C. I. pipe.
"	203	" "	6	" "
"	81	" "	8	" "

Renewed 17 Fire Hydrants.

Lowered 5915 ft. of mains, account of grading.

Laid 16021 ft. of temporary pipe, account of grading.

Set 2 6-inch Fish traps.

**Pipes Laid Under Bond Issue.**

30,394	ft. of	4	inch	C. I.	pipe.
26,294	“	“	6	“	“
14,110	“	“	8	“	“
9,930	“	“	10	“	“
25	“	“	12	“	“
1,124	“	“	16	“	“
3,300	“	“	18	“	“
2,930	“	“	20	“	“
3,895	“	“	24	“	“

**Total Receipts and Disbursements for the Year 1909.**

Collections by Water Department .....	\$164,726.29
Refund on error .....	54.95
Transfer Ordinance No. 3636.....	7,008.23
Sale of old pipe, through Finance Dept.....	10.00
Ocean Beach .....	6,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$177,799.47
Balance January 1, 1909 .....	5,779.65
	<hr/>
Total Receipts .....	183,579.12
Sundry warrants issued during 1909 .....	163,289.86
Transfer Ordinance No. 3941 .....	12,163.81
	<hr/>
	\$175,453.67

I desire to call your attention to the fact that the total surplus for the year ending 1908, notwithstanding the fact that no transfers from the Water Fund were made to other city funds, was but \$5,779.65, with an indebtedness of approximately \$5,000.00, which if liquidated, would have left a surplus of less than \$1,000.00. This indebtedness was paid from the 1909 surplus, leaving \$19,523.05 as the net profit of this department. Estimating that over nine miles of pipe laid in excess to that of 1908, this increase of surplus naturally occurs, not from the fact that the department has been derelict in granting petitions for water extensions, but from the following facts, to-wit: (a) purchasing of all materials, (b) decrease in help, (c) the raising of flat rates found by careful inspection of same, (d) the raising of 4½ rate where it was found certain parties were not entitled to same, (e) new consumers.

I will recommend to the Common Council that a postal

card system similar to that used by the gas company be inaugurated. This will save much time to the present office force, and will be the means of abolishing the position of shop bookkeeper.

Owing to the fact that we have already installed an addressograph machine, the extra expense incurred will be for postage only, which will amount to about \$70.00 per month. The above named position at the present pays \$75.00 per month. It is not for the saving of this small amount that I will suggest this change, but for the betterment of the service to the public.

I urge the advisability of a bond issue covering the expense of the renewal of all wooden and kalamín pipe with cast iron. Also the purchase of one or both of the present sources of water supply.

I think it advisable to create a sinking fund from the yearly surplus, and that no transfers to other funds be allowed. This department is self-supporting and receives nothing from the tax levy, and if transfers are made they should be considered as loans.

I also recommend that steel reservoirs be erected on University Heights and Point Loma, as the pressure at the present time is entirely too low to permit irrigating even for domestic use.

It would also be advisable to replace fire hydrants in business sections with larger and more up to date styles, and the installation of many smaller ones in residential districts.

I respectfully recommend that the salary of the head bookkeeper be raised from \$100.00 to \$120.00 per month.

Respectfully submitted,

CLAUDE WOOLMAN,  
Superintendent Department of Water.

SUPPLY RESERVOIR.  
Southern California Mountain Water Co.

Name.	Built.	Capacity.	Flow Line Elevation.	Water Depth.
Chollas Heights.....	1901	99,000,000	425	35
Lower Otay.....	1895-7	11,696,000,000	480	80
Upper Otay.....	1901	880,000,000	555	35
Barrett.....	Being built	15,000,000,000	1,610	150
Morena.....		15,000,000,000	3,120	120

San Diego Flume Co.

La Mesa.....		478,000,000	498	65
Cuyamaca.....		4,595,000,000	4,595	34

RAINFALL.

Location.	Elevation.	Years recorded.	Annual rainfall. in.	
			Average.	Minim'm
Sweetwater .....	200	20	9.39	4.86
Jamul (Otay).....	500	3	13.38	*5.0
Barrett .....	1,600	3	18.36	*6.5
Morena .....	3,100	3	24.23	*8.5
Cuyamaca .....	4,700	22	39.32	15.05

\*Approximate

CONSUMPTION AND SERVICES.

Year.	Estimated Population of City.	Average Daily Consumption, in Gallons.		Number of	
		Total.	Per Capita	Services.	Meters.
1905	28,500	2,080,990	73	4,505	3,252
1906	32,000	2,581,930	81	5,072	3,886
1907	36,000	3,348,030	93	6,165	4,985
1908	40,500	3,800,040	94	7,085	6,248
1909	45,000	3,870,030	86	7,800	7,100

DISTRIBUTING RESERVOIRS

NAME	DATE BUILT	CONSTRUCTION	ELEVATION Flood Line	WATER DEPTH	CAPACITY	SUPPLIED FROM	INLET	OUTLET	SUPPLIES	CONDITION	REMARKS
University Hts. (Old)	1886	Concrete, in excavation, with light embankment	383.5	10	3,172,000	Chollas Heights Reservoir	24 inch Woodstave	28 inch Woodstave	High Service	Fair	Also supplies Low Service through Service Gate
University Hts. (New)	1909	Reinforced concrete in exc., and substantial embankment	383.5	11-18	17,620,000	Chollas Heights Reservoir	36 inch Pipe	36 inch Pipe	High Service	Good	
Old Town	1887	Concrete lined, in excavation and high embankment	155.0	12	3,620,000		1-12 inch Pipe		Low Service	Good	Acts as an Equalizer
Lower Point Loma	1909	Excavation and embankment; concrete lined	244.0	9.5	382,000	High Service	2-4 inch Pipes	1-5 inch Suction	Point Loma Pumping Station	Good	Used only for storage for Pumps
Upper Point Loma	1888	Excavation and embankment	385.0	15	1,190,000	Pt. Loma Pumping Station	1-7 inch Pipe and 1-4 inch Pipe		Point Loma	Poor	To be repaired and enlarged
Pacific Beach	1909	Excavation and embankment; concrete lined	296.0	11	2,400,000	High Service	1-4 inch Pipe		Pacific Beach	Good	.....
La Jolla	1909	Excavation and high embankment; concrete lined	265.0	15	988,000	High Service	1-4 inch Pipe		La Jolla	Good	.....

## PIPE IN SERVICE.

Diameter in Inches.	Length, in Feet, 1910.				Total, 1910.		Total, 1905.
	Wood Stave .....	Kala- meined...	Wrought Iron .....	Cast Iron .....	Miles .....	Per Cent..	Miles .....
4	.....	2,150	22,600	290,605	59.7	44.8	25.5
5	.....	.....	1,470	.....	0.3	0.2	0.2
6	.....	21,070	1,900	125,800	28.2	21.2	22.5
7	.....	4,770	.....	.....	9	0.7	2.0
8	.....	35,680	.....	43,600	15.0	11.2	4.8
10	.....	.....	.....	51,296	9.7	7.3	3.0
12	.....	.....	.....	57,960	11.0	8.2	8.7
15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.1
16	5,450	1,350	.....	6,520	2.5	1.9	2.8
18	11,400	.....	.....	3,300	2.8	2.1	.....
20	.....	.....	.....	3,500	.7	0.5	0.5
24	.....	.....	.....	4,580	.8	0.6	0.1
26	5,750	.....	.....	.....	1.1	0.8	.....
28	3,500	.....	.....	.....	.7	0.5	0.1
Total 1910	26,100	65,020	25,970	587,161	133.4	100.0	76.3
Total 1905	10,700	82,500	60,900	248,400	76.3	.....	.....



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