



ROOM



San Francisco Public Library

GOVERNMENT INFORMATION CENTER
SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC LIBRARY

REFERENCE BOOK

Not to be taken from the Library

R 2 8 2003

SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1223 03273 2340

File

1

2



GEORGE ALPERS



HU BRANDENSTEIN



SAML. BRAUNHAERT



FREDDY BENT



Hon. EUGENE E. SCHMITZ, MAYOR



A. COMTE, JR.



CHAS. P. BOOTH



JOHN CONNOR

BOARD
OF
SUPERVISORS
OF THE
CITY AND COUNTY
OF
San Francisco
1901-1902



CHAS. BORTON



PETER J. CURTIS



A. A. DANCONA



Geo. B. McCLELLAN



HENRY PAYOT



FREDCK EGGERS



G. R. SANDERSON



CLERK CHARLES W. FAY.



ROBT. LOUGHERY



HORACE WILSON

BOARD
OF
SUPERVISORS
OF THE
CITY AND COUNTY
OF
San Francisco
1901-1902



JOHN A. LYNCH



W. H. WYNN

SAN FRANCISCO

MUNICIPAL REPORTS

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902, ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.



SAN FRANCISCO:

COMMERCIAL PUBLISHING Co., 463 MISSION ST.,

1903,



COMMERCIAL PUBLISHING CO.

REF 352 Sa52 :5

San Francisco (Calif.)

San Francisco municipal
reports for the fiscal

3 1223 03273 2340

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	Pages.
ASSESSOR'S REPORT (Washington Dodge).....	67- 75
AUDITOR'S REPORT (Harry Baehr)	1- 66
Recapitulation of Demands Audited—Classification Demands Audited	24- 29
Treasurer's Account with City and County.....	30- 59
Estimated Expenditures and Revenue for Fiscal Year Ending June	
30, 1903—Auditor's and Board of Supervisors' Comparative	
Estimates	58- 63
Tax Levy for Fiscal Year 1902-03	59
BOARD OF EDUCATION, REPORT OF.....	97-144
SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT (R. H. Webster).....	99-111
Statistical Report	115
Receipts and Expenditures	115
School Census Report for Fiscal Year—Comparative Statement of	
the Number of Children Enrolled	120-121
Schedule of Salaries Paid Teachers and Employes, etc.	121-124
Receipts from Certificate Fees	129
Receipts from Life Diploma Fees, etc.	130
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS	332-480
Report—Secretary	343-352
" City Engineer	353-409
" Bureau Streets	410-460
" Bureau Buildings	462-466
" Supt. Public Buildings (Improvements City Hall and Hall	
of Justice)	467-478
" Light and Water Inspector	479-480
CHIEF OF POLICE REPORT	193-235
Statistics—Arrests and Classification, Disposition of Cases, General	
Recapitulation, etc.	194-202
" Comparative Number of Arrests and Strength of Police	
Force, 30 years Ending June 30, 1902.....	203
" Value of Property Stolen, Lost and Recovered for Sixteen	
Years Ending June 30, 1902	204
" Unclaimed Money and Other Articles in Hands of Chief	
of Police, also Money, Articles, etc., Found on Person	
of Those Arrested	206-226
" Cash Received from Whom for Keeping Prisoners in City	
Prison	205-206
" Fines and Forfeitures in Police Courts—Arrests Made	
by Police and paid into the City Treasury.....	226
" Police Stations—Location, etc.	226
" Strength of Police Department—Summary of Action Tak-	
en by the Board of Police Commissioners	227-229
" Police Patrol Service and Supplement	230
" Money Received and Paid into the Treasury, as per Re-	
ceipts on File	234-235

	Pages.
CITY ATTORNEY'S REPORT (Franklin K. Lane)	186-192
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, REPORT OF	84- 96
CORONER'S REPORT (T. B. W. Leland)	76- 78
Expenses for Year Ending June 30, 1902	78
COUNTY CLERK'S REPORT (A. B. Mahony).....	145-156
Receipts and Expenditures	146
COUNTY RECORDER'S REPORT (Edmund Godchaux)	181-185
Recapitulation, Receipts and Expenditures	183
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS, REPORT (Registrar, Thos. J. Walsh)	328-329
Financial Statement for Fiscal Year—Office and Election Expenses.....	329
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY, REPORT (Wm. R. Hewitt, Chief).....	307-318
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, REPORT	481-748
Report—President of Board	481-492
" Health Officer	493-504
" Disinterment Inspector	505-507
" City Physician	508-514
" Bacteriologist	515-531
" Emergency Hospitals	532-562
" Chief Sanitary Inspector	563-572
" Chief Plumbing Inspector	573-576
" Chief Food Inspector	577-586
" City and County Hospital	587-652
" City and County Alms House	653-660
" City Chemist	661
Mortuary Statistics	662-748
FIRE PENSION FUND COMMISSIONER'S REPORT (R. V. Watt, Pres.)	283-284
FIRE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT (Rolla V. Watt, President).....	241-282
Rules and Regulations of Fire Department	262-282
Losses by Fire, Insurance and Amount Paid	253
Apparatus, etc.	256-258
Appropriation and Expenditures	256
INTERMENT OF DECEASED EX-UNION SOLDIERS (E. A. Bullis, Supt.)	230
JUSTICES' CLERK REPORT	240
LAW LIBRARY REPORT	296-298
PARK COMMISSIONER'S REPORT	157-163
POLICE RELIEF AND PENSION FUND COMMISSIONER'S REPORT (G. A. Newhall, Pres.).....	236-239
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT	299-306
POUNDKEEPER'S REPORT	331

CONTENTS.

v

Pages.

PUBLIC LIBRARY REPORT (Edw. R. Taylor, Pres.)	164-180
Report of the Secretary (Geo. E. Mullin)	167-169
Report of the Librarian (Geo. T. Clark)	170-180
SCHOOL TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND (R. H. Webster, Secy.) ..	136-144
Receipts and Disbursements	137-138
SHERIFF'S REPORT (Jno. Lackmann)	285-295
Fees Received and Paid into Treasury	285
Recapitulation—Prisoners on Hand; Committed and Released; Sen- tences; Occupations; Commitments for One Year or More Terms; Nativity of Prisoners Committed and Work Performed by Prisoners.	288-295
TAX COLLECTOR'S REPORT (Edw. J. Smith)	79- 83
Recapitulation of Collection	83
TREASURER'S REPORT (John E. McDougald)	319-327
Recapitulation—City and County Funds	327

APPENDIX.

	Pages
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	750-769
Standing Committees and Officers of Board	750-751
Rules of Proceedings	752-755
Organization of Board, 1902-1903	756-758
Valedictory Message of Hon. Jas. D. Phelan, Retiring Mayor	758-764
Inaugural Message of Hon. E. E. Schmitz, Mayor	764-769
WATER RATES	770-883
Assessed Valuation of Properties of S. V. W. Wks in San Francisco	810
Alameda Creek System	780-781
Analyses of Water—Sunol Valley and Alameda Creek	832-834
Constitutional and Charter Provisions and Resolutions of Board of Supervisors	770-777
Commencement of Water Investigation—Assessed Valuation of the Spring Valley Water Works	777-781
Cost of Supplying San Francisco with Water During 1901 by S. V. W. Wks.	796
City Engineer's Appraisalment of Properties and Franchises of S. V. W. Wks	800-809
City Engineer's Estimate of Alameda Creek Properties, Rights and Works in 1901	813
Communication from Chief Engineer H. Schussler of S. V. W. Wks. Commenting on the Estimates and Value of Alameda Creek System	811-822
Cost of Alameda Creek System above Niles of the S. V. W. Wks.	823-825
Consideration of Water Rates Bills, Amended Minority Committee Re- port—Supplemental Majority Committee Report	852-853
Exhibits During Investigation Filed by S. V. W. Wks.	786-840
Investigation of Water Rates Closed	834
List of Properties Comprising Alameda and Calaveras System of S. V. W. Wks, also List of Properties Transferred by the Suburban Company	826-830
Lobos Creek Declared Unsuited as a Source of Domestic Water Supply	861-883
Minority Report of Water Rates Committee—Introduction of Bill	835
Majority Report of Water Rates Committee—Investigation Closed	834
Message from His Honor the Mayor Fixing Water Rates	836-839
Ordinance Fixing Water Rates—Final Passage	853-854
Ordinance No. 470, Regulating Monthly Rates of Compensation to be Charged	854-858
Record of Rainfall from 1849 to 1901 in San Francisco	786-787
Report of Board of Supervisors of San Francisco—Showing Require- ments Value of Alameda Creek System	811-813
Report of City Engineer on Properties of S. V. W. Wks on Alameda Creek, above Niles Dam	843-847
Request of Chief of Fire Department for Larger Mains and Addi- tional Hydrants at Kearny, Market and Waters of Bay	849-850
Statement Showing All Revenue Received by S. V. W. Wks. from All Sources	786-787

CONTENTS.

vii

WATER RATES—Continued.	Pages.
Statement of Other Water Companies Filed	787
Statement Showing Gallons of Water Pumped by S. V. W. Wks.	787-795
Statement of Receipts S. V. W. Wks.—Water Rates from July 1, 1901, to December 31, 1901	831
Statement of S. V. W. Wks, Specifying Improvements that Will be Made to the City Distributing System, Under the Different Water Rates Ordinances	847-848
Statistics of S. V. W. Wks for Past Ten Years.	851
Suggestions of Chief Engineer Fire Dept. for Protection Against Fire.	809-810
Statements—Pipe, Permanent Improvements, etc., S. V. W. Wks.	782-784
Water Rates Investigation Reopened	839
Water Investigation Closed	847
Water Rates Litigation, 1901-02, Superior Court, U. S. Circuit Court.	859-860
 LIGHTING STREETS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Fixing Rates to be Charged	
Light, Heat and Power Rates, 1902-03—Charter Provisions	884-900
Statement S. F. Gas and Electric. Co.—Revenue and Expenditures.	885-886
“ Independent Electric Light and Power Co.—Revenue and Expenditures	886
“ Mutual Electric Light Co.—Revenue and Expenditures.	887
“ Equitable Gas Light Co.—Revenue and Expenditures.	887
“ Pacific Gas Improvement Co.—Revenue and Expenditures.	888
“ Central Light and Power Co.—Revenue and Expenditures.	888-889
“ Pacific Power Co.—Revenue and Expenditures	889
“ Mills Bldg. Electric Plant—Revenue and Expenditures.	889
“ Martel Power Co.—Revenue and Expenditures	890
“ of various other Companies as to character of business.	890
Petition of 2,000 Residents for Establishment of Uniform Gas and Electric Rates	890-891
Report of Artificial Light Committee of Board of Supervisors.	891-892
Ordinance No. 458—Fixing the Minimum Quality and Price to be Charged	892-893
Ordinance No. 459—Fixing the Maximum Rate and Price to be Charged	893-894
Lighting Streets and Public Buildings—Awards Made	894
Lighting Service—Interpretation of Provision of Charter	895
Award of Contract to S. F. Gas and Electric Co., Lighting Streets and Outlying Districts	896
“ “ to S. F. Gas and Electric Co., Lighting Certain Public Buildings	898
“ “ to Independent Electric Light and Power Co., Lighting Certain Public Buildings, Electricity.	897
“ “ to Pacific Gas Improvement Co., Lighting Certain Public Buildings and Offices	898-899
“ “ to S. F. Gas and Electric Co., Lighting Certain Public Buildings, July 1, 1902, to June 30, '03.	899-900
 FINANCIAL EXHIBIT AND REVENUE ORDINANCES	
Charter Provisions	901
Ordinance No. 514—Fixing and Appropriating the Aggregate Sum Al- lowed Each Department, Office, Board and Commission for the Year Ending June 30, 1903	902-908

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT —Continued.	Pages.
Limitation of Taxation Temporarily Suspended to Provide for the Construction of a New City and County Hospital and for New Schools	908
Ordinance No. 520—Providing Limitation of Taxation for New City and County Hospital, as Provided in Section 11, Chap. 1, Art. III of Charter, increase of 7½ cents on each \$100 valuation	909
Ordinance No. 521—Providing Limitation of Taxation for New School Buildings, as Provided in Sec. II, Chap. I, Art. III of Charter, increase of 7½ cents on each \$100 valuation	910-911
Ordinance No. 523—Providing Revenue for Municipal Purposes . . .	911
Notice of State Tax Levy	912
Ordinance No. 555—Providing Revenue for State purposes	913-914
Revenue Realized from Taxation and Other Sources—Exemption from \$1.00 limit; extra levies for Public Building Fund	914
Railway Track Milage and Assessment, 1902	914
Financial Condition of the City and County of San Francisco, October 1, 1902	915-916
TELEGRAPH HILL—Preservation of	917-943
Report of City Engineer—Construction of Tunnel Through Telegraph Hill	918-926
Appraisalment of Lands, Telegraph Hill	926
Reasons for Preserving and Improving Telegraph Hill	926-927
Report of City Engineer on Cost of Preserving and Improving Telegraph Hill	928-938
Report of Special Committee Appointed by Merchants' Association . .	939-941
Communications from Merchants' Association	941-942
Report of Public Utilities Committee, Board of Supervisors—Preservation of Telegraph Hill	942-943
BERNAL HEIGHTS HIGHWAY—Folsom Street Extension	944-947
TWIN PEAKS PARK	948-950
STATIONERY DEPARTMENT—Board of Supervisors (Jno. F. Finn, Clerk)	950-952
CITY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS	953-960
MEMORIALS	961-966
Sullivan, Wm. P., Memorial	961
Russell, John Adam, Memorial	964
Dwyer, Lawrence J., Memorial	966
Freud, J. Richard, Memorial	968

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 25, 1902.

Hon. E. E. Schmitz, Mayor

Of the City and County of San Francisco.

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith, in accordance with Section 9, Article XVI, of the Charter, the Auditor's Annual Report, including not only a full history of the financial operations of each of the departments of the City Government, but also a segregated report in detail of every department and every fund of the Municipality, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.

I have endeavored to make as complete a report as possible so that the general public can comprehend at a glance the workings of the different departments. Heretofore it has been the custom at the end of each fiscal year, to report the amounts actually audited against the several appropriations, but it must be remembered that there are many outstanding demands in the hands of the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor, and perhaps other officials and departments which are not presented to the Auditor until after the close of the fiscal year, thus creating the impression that economy has been practiced by the different branches of the Municipality, when in reality the expenditures have in most cases eaten up the entire appropriation. I have reported the facts as they appear on the books in my office.

Feeling convinced that this departure from the old custom will be appreciated by yourself, I am,

Very truly yours,

HARRY BAHR,

Auditor for the City and County of San Francisco.

DEMANDS AUDITED.

DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902, ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

ON GENERAL FUND.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
ADVERTISING FOR CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.		\$19 499 47
ASSESSOR AND RECORDER'S EXPENSES—		
Adding machine	\$ 465 00	
Typewriting machines	2,800 00	3,265 00
ASSESSOR AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S EXPENSES—		
Safes, etc.	1,564 70	
Balance charged to the account of Board of Public Works	914 75	2,479 45
ASSESSOR'S EXPENSES—		
Livery	715 00	
Incidentals	185 55	900 55
ASSESSMENT ROLL—		
Experting compiling, etc.		9,633 44
BURIAL OF INDIGENT DEAD—		
Almshouse	89 70	
Board of Health	487 41	
Coroner	499 33	
City and County Hospital	379 77	
Mount St. Joseph Asylum	251 16	

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
Pest House	\$ 41 98	
Headboards	146 79	\$1,896 14
CORONER'S EXPENSES—		
Buggy	100 00	
Hardware	28 05	
Harness	90 00	
Horses	535 00	
Horse keeping	784 15	
Horseshoeing	102 50	
Incidentals	486 85	
Lamps and repairs	10 00	
Lumber and mill work	24 15	
Photographing unknown dead	100 00	
Recovery of bodies from San Francisco Bay	580 00	
Repairs to Vehicles, etc.	227 45	
Rubber goods	8 70	3,076 85
COUNTY JAILS, MAINTENANCE—		
Hardware	86 08	
Harness and repairs	381 15	
Forage	637 59	
Furniture	435 20	
Fuel	345 55	
Horseshoeing and blacksmithing	1,013 30	
Horse clipping	5 00	
Incidentals	32 46	
Labor	74 75	
Paints, oils, etc.	61 25	
Provisions	1,528 06	
Removing rubbish	60 00	
Repairs to vehicles	272 65	
Veterinary services	28 65	4,991 69
COURT ORDERS—		
Miscellaneous	412 23	412 23
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS—		
Advertising	1,011 82	
Ballot boxes, repairs	48 00	
Ballot paper	989 66	
Books	74 50	
Building and repairing booths	7,483 09	
Candles, lamps, etc.	598 84	
Canvas	44 53	
Directories	10 00	
Engrossing certificates	63 33	
Expressage	577 75	
Furnishing booths	1,507 77	
Hardware	284 95	
Hose	12 50	
Ice	18 90	
Iron work	106 15	
Incinerating ballots	8 00	
Livery	402 00	
Labor	131 25	
Locksmithing	54 10	
Lumber and mill work	933 89	
Maps	144 75	
Meals	39 55	
Paints, oils and glass	81 53	
Paper boxes	5 50	
Paper cutter	90 00	
Postage	812 50	
Printing	6,946 37	
Rents	902 50	
Rent of typewriter	20 00	
Rubber goods	11 80	
Rubber stamps	30 50	
Stationery	2,400 50	
Telephone service	283 35	
Water pipe	150 00	

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
Commissioners and Registrar (salaries)	\$ 7,400 01	
Deputies and clerks "	26,304 02	
Draughtsmen "	780 00	
Carpenter, etc. "	640 00	
Storekeeper and watchman "	1,270 00	
Stenographer "	952 50	
Election officers "	26,781 00	\$90,410 41
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY—		
Badges	60 00	
Blue prints	8 80	
Brooms and brushes	31 80	
Cartage	207 50	
Castings and forgings	977 58	
Cement, lime and brick	1,366 25	
Chemicals	569 23	
Conduit	1,800 00	
Dry goods	35 16	
Electrical material	6,110 41	
Fire and police boxes	237 42	
Fuel	6 90	
Furniture	132 94	
Hardware	6,315 67	
Harness	200 80	
Horses	150 00	
Horse keeping and livery	1,287 75	
Horseshoeing	171 25	
Lamps and repairs	10 80	
Lumber and mill work	1,183 60	
Mimeographing	15 00	
Mantels	4 55	
Paints and oils	878 82	
Pipe	2,994 61	
Repairs to bitumen	1,834 34	
Repairs to vehicles	618 30	
Rubber goods	105 82	
Rubber stamps	23 45	
Stationery	43 30	
Tape	11 25	
Tools and repairs	29 00	
Typewriter and material	184 50	
Wagon	275 00	
Washing	43 05	
Wire and cable	7 910 21	
Electrician (salary)	2,400 00	
Operators "	8 396 65	
Inspectors "	3,200 00	
Instrument makers "	6,474 00	
Draughtsmen "	345 00	
Finishers "	1,080 00	
Metal workers "	274 55	
Macbinists "	2,100 00	
Painters "	2,160 00	
Repairers "	4,204 50	
Linemen "	11,895 00	
Battery-men "	1,062 00	
Hostler "	720 00	
Engineers "	1,473 00	
Clerks "	759 00	
Stenographers "	2,524 50	
Pavers (wages)	1,026 00	
Rammers "	678 00	
Bricklayers "	375 00	
Wiremen "	3,749 20	
Labor "	9,961 40	
Teamsters "	180 00	100,872 86
WIRING AND INSTALLING LIGHT, CITY HALL DOME—		
Electrical material	483 22	

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
Fuel	\$ 24 20	
Iron strips	951 00	
Iron cases	167 55	
Marble	51 80	
Hardware	216 87	
Lumber	168 00	
*Salaries and wages included in above, \$1,437.36.		\$2,052 64
FIRE DEPARTMENT, RUNNING EXPENSES—		
Apparatus	3,017 42	
Automatic whistles	234 75	
Badges	264 55	
Brass material	634 08	
Brooms and brushes	1,007 13	
Canvas, cord, etc.	60 78	
Castings and forgings	990 04	
Drugs and chemicals	2,304 39	
Dry goods	633 24	
Electrical power	472 76	
Forage	29 327 35	
Fire extinguishers	292 20	
Fuel	10,423 01	
Furniture	2,013 42	
Hardware	9,341 37	
Harness and repairs	2,511 92	
Heater	630 00	
Horses	6 415 00	
Horse keeping	786 00	
Horse nails	54 94	
Hose	1,302 00	
Hydrants set and reset	10,778 30	
Incidentals	88 00	
Iron and steel	417 19	
Ladders	1,690 50	
Lamps and repairs	211 11	
Leather and findings	334 25	
Life saving nets	945 50	
Lumber and mill work	605 50	
Machinery	121 05	
Papering walls	160 80	
Paints, oils, etc.	6,468 05	
Pattern work	35 25	
Pipe covering	34 00	
Plans and specifications	200 00	
Plumbing material	21 00	
Poles	120 00	
Rents	2,005 50	
Repairs to rolling stock	1,017 37	
Repairs to tools	93 95	
Rubber goods	2,232 61	
Rubber tires	84 00	
Scavenger work	1,400 00	
Springs	280 35	
Stationery	12 51	102,073 54
FOURTH OF JULY EXPENSES.		2,316 10
MEMORIAL DAY EXPENSES.		500 00
FURNITURE FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		6,881 13
GRAND JURY EXPENSES—		
Stenographer and clerk	1,175 00	
Expert	195 00	
Sundries	162 50	1,472 50
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH—		
<i>Almshouse—</i>		
Bread	189 60	
Crockery and glassware	13 63	
Demand on Treasurer reduced on account of error	10 51	
Disinfectants	78 00	
Drugs and chemicals	989 26	
Dry goods and clothing	2,317 85	

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
Dynamo and electric supplies	511 70	
Furniture	155 58	
Forage	4,530 63	
Fruits and vegetables	1,993 84	
Fuel	5,542 45	
Groceries and provisions	17,937 68	
Hardware	1,792 43	
Harness	221 52	
Horse	150 00	
Horseshoeing	375 75	
Ice	107 70	
Incidentals	96 95	
Leather and shoes	748 15	
Machinery	43 75	
Meats, fish and poultry	11,796 67	
Milk	4,270 50	
Paints and oils	1,061 22	
Removing dead animals	5 00	
Rent of filters	52 50	
Rubber goods	66 99	
Surgical instruments	51 30	
Typewriter repairs	2 50	
Veterinary service	41 00	
Wagon (new)	325 00	
Wagon repairs	284 90	
Wines and liquors	1 438 69	
Salaries of employes	24 537 05	81,789 80
BOARD OF HEALTH—		
Crucibles	11 56	
Drapery	19 00	
Drugs and chemicals	1,713 95	
Expressage	6 00	
Engrossing resolutions	30 00	
Fees advanced	8 50	
Frames	11 85	
Guinea pigs, etc.	5 50	
Hardware	163 80	
Incidentals	312 80	
Ice	65	
Lumber and mill work	40 75	
Newspaper clippings	29 60	
Quarantine	8 45	
Removing garbage	4 00	
Rubber goods	24 26	
Surgical instruments	66 60	
Subscriptions to papers	52 60	
Stationery	3 50	
Transportation and livery	3,346 45	
Towel service	60 00	5,919 82
CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL—		
Brushes	49 87	
Crockery and glassware	103 25	
Cement	3 00	
Drugs and chemicals	8,576 41	
Dry goods	3,007 35	
Demand on Treasurer reduced	9 39	
Furniture	472 65	
Fruits and vegetables	3,169 76	
Fuel	4,421 29	
Forage	584 46	
Groceries and provisions	15,380 62	
Hardware	1,746 98	
Harness	43 95	
Horseshoeing	94 75	
Ice	353 80	
Incidentals	327 85	
Kitchen furniture	111 50	
Livery	11 50	

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
Milk	6,171 50	
Machinery repairs	224 92	
Meats, poultry and fish	8,302 03	
Paints, oils, etc.	40 85	
Plumbing and material	276 70	
Rubber goods	43 37	
Stationery	27 65	
Surgical instruments	1,284 42	
Tallow	20 35	
Tank	17 80	
Wagon repairs	206 05	
Wines and liquors	1,350 15	
X-ray supplies	142 50	
Equipping ward for contagious diseases	477 99	57,054 06
EMERGENCY AND INSANE HOSPITAL—		
Bread	21 04	
Cement	30 00	
Drugs and chemicals	1,019 00	
Dry goods	438 27	
Filter	40 00	
Forage	246 55	
Furniture	75 35	
Groceries and provisions	389 34	
Hardware	250 75	
Harness	186 94	
Horses	250 00	
Horse keeping	847 00	
Horseshoeing	280 00	
Ice	10 60	
Incidentals	52 20	
Instruments, etc.	244 15	
Lamps and repairs	23 70	
Lights	216 75	
Livery	175 00	
Milk	43 70	
Photographic supplies	202 55	
Postage	125 35	
Repairs to vehicles	475 90	
Transportation	390 40	
Veterinary service	3 00	
Ventilators	48 00	
Washing	917 50	
Wines and liquors	178 00	7,201 04
GOLDEN GATE PARK EMERGENCY HOSPITAL—		
Drugs and chemicals	285 40	
Dry goods	19 11	
Furniture	183 25	
Forage	34 71	
Hardware	58 63	
Harness	149 00	
Horseshoeing	39 00	
Roofing	467 00	
Stone work and masonry	4,674 65	
Wagon and repairs	1,212 60	
Washing	16 00	7,139 35
LEPER HOSPITAL—		
Dry goods	272 50	
Drugs and chemicals	46 96	
Fuel	364 65	
Furniture	75 18	
Hardware	88 68	
Horseshoeing	28 40	
Labor	4 00	
Provisions	2,862 83	
Shoes	32 00	3,824 20
SMALLPOX HOSPITAL—		
Booths	42 50	
Dry goods	111 88	

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
Drugs	256 65	
Fuel	246 22	
Forage	73 47	
Hardware	260 35	
Harness	4 60	
Horseshoeing	5 75	
Provisions, etc.	2,440 57	
Van	350 00	
Wagon repairs	16 95	
Wines and liquors	39 30	3,848 24
INTERMENT OF EX-UNION SOLDIERS AND SAILORS		3,300 00
JURY EXPENSES IN CRIMINAL CASES—		
Meals	740 90	
Sundries	21 15	762 05
JURY FEES AND WITNESS' EXPENSES—		
Jury fees	2,328 90	
Witness' expenses	22,518 00	24,846 90
LAW AND MOTION CALENDAR—		
Subscriptions		2,400 00
LIBRARY FOR HALL OF JUSTICE		1,991 48
LICENSE BLANKS, TAGS AND NUMBERS		2,001 10
LIGHTING STREETS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS—		
Gas	149,080 00	
Electricity	106,985 37	
Lighting City Hall Lamps	195 00	
Reductions	359 00	
Repairs	158 40	
Rent of gas governors	188 10	
Mantels	30 00	256,996 47
MAINTENANCE OF MINORS—		
Peeble Minded Home	21,200 00	
Magdalen Asylum	6,998 00	
Non-Sectarian School	7,525 00	
Preston State School	1,591 73	
Whittier State School	4,925 45	42,240 18
MAYOR'S CONTINGENT EXPENSES		3,600 00
MONEY PAID IN ERROR AND REFUNDED		1,359 11
MUNICIPAL REPORTS		100 00
POLICE CONTINGENT FUND		7,999 92
POLICE PATROL EXPENSES—		
Chemicals	114 35	
Forage	2,435 57	
Fuel	382 30	
Hardware	88 68	
Harness	449 67	
Horse clipping	132 50	
Horse keeping	8,756 85	
Horseshoeing	1,640 50	
Horses	965 00	
Lamps, etc.	146 46	
Livery	291 65	
Paints, oils, etc.	88 28	
Pasture	25 80	
Rents	576 00	
Wagon repairs	1,545 70	
Washing	416 50	18,055 81
POLICE RENTS	5,093 00	5 093 00
POLICE, MISCELLANEOUS (REWARDS, ETC.)	381 90	381 90
PRINTING TRANSCRIPTS ON APPEAL	4,897 50	4,897 50
PUBLIC POUND—		
Dogs sold	347 20	
Destroying animals	2,809 80	
Fees on Stock	299 00	
Impounding animals	2,724 00	6,180 00
PUBLISHING DELINQUENT TAX LIST	1,556 64	1,556 64
REBINDING BOOKS	2,486 84	2,486 84

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
SHERIFF'S EXPENSES—		
Boarding horses	605 00	
Livery	362 00	
Miscellaneous	127 71	1,094 71
STATIONERY FOR PUBLIC OFFICERS—		
Demands of 1901 audited this fiscal year	113 79	
Alms House	167 94	
Auditor	1,421 42	
Board of Health	3,040 01	
Board of Public Works	4,023 79	
City Attorney	253 16	
City and County Hospital	820 13	
Civil Service Commission	613 19	
Supervisors	2,983 09	
Coroner	377 41	
County Clerk	2,709 80	
Department of Electricity	844 34	
District Attorney	475 89	
Emergency Hospital	221 06	
Fire Department	883 62	
Fire Marshal	22 36	
Grand Jury	86 80	
Justice Court	632 63	
Law Library	260 66	
Mayor	75 00	
Police Department	2,676 59	
Police Courts	155 01	
Recorder	2,166 31	
Sheriff	1,083 30	
Superior Courts	992 30	
Tax Collector	2,528 16	
Treasurer	915 18	
Assessor's stamps and directories	450 00	30,992 94
STATIONERY FOR ASSESSOR	3,951 20	3,951 20
JUDGMENTS (A. L. REHFELD)	1,375 40	1,375 40
SUBSISTENCE OF PRISONERS— POLICE DEPARTMENT—		
Brooms and brushes	23 09	
Crockery and Glassware	22 57	
Drugs and Chemicals	120 60	
Dry Goods	166 91	
Fuel	707 85	
Groceries	3,592 34	
Hardware	321 21	
Meats	379 29	
Paints	46 63	
Rubber goods	16 00	
Washing	28 38	5,424 87

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

	Jail No. 1	Jail No. 2	Jail No. 3	Total
SUBSISTENCE OF PRISONERS—				
SHERIFF—				
Bread	\$845 63	\$1,494 37	\$427 81	
Crockery and glassware	5 40	9 17	4 13	
Drugs and chemicals	282 49	340 06	162 03	
Dry goods	300 17	409 33	66 60	
Disinfectants	58 50			
Furniture	42 00	22 80	12 50	
Fuel	463 70	1,417 80	757 20	
Fruits and vegetables	1,520 91	2,715 34	1,043 59	
Forage	142 20	1,995 68	49 85	
Groceries	2,096 45	5,477 60	1,996 34	
Hardware	267 51	572 07	201 12	
Hose	9 56	15 95	6 38	
Ice	64 85	18 50	5 95	
Leather findings, shoes	276 59	868 22	97 65	
Meats, poultry, etc.	2,719 37	4,918 10	2,478 15	
Milk	164 25	327 00	191 72	
Paints and oils	26 05	324 82	91 38	
Rent of filters	7 50	20 00	20 00	
Removing rubbish		36 00		
Veterinary services		49 15		
Washing		42 50		
Wines and liquors			19 60	
Totals	\$9,293 13	\$21,074 46	\$7,632 30	\$37,999 89

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
TAXES REFUNDED		\$5,918 12
TELEPHONE SERVICE (CERTIFIED CONTRACT DEMANDS NOT PRESENTED FOR AUDIT) 7,400—		
WATER FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES		94,976 23
URGENT NECESSITY—		
Abstract of title	\$461 00	
Assessor's incidentals	163 70	
Assessor's extra clerks	5,999 80	
Books	11 16	
Cases on appeal	36 50	
Carriage hire	86 00	
California reports	153 00	
Chinese exclusion expenses	1,182 82	
Civil Service, extra clerks	200 00	
City Attorney sundries	344 45	
Clippings	8 20	
Citations	40 50	
Compensation for mob violence	175 00	
Compensation to injured Firemen	57 00	
Compensation to Miss Patton for services in Nurses' quarters	225 00	
Conveying prisoners and insane to State Institutions	208 75	
Copying depositions	33 00	
Drapery	574 50	
Dry goods	96 70	
Expert's testimony and services	1,022 50	
Engrossing resolutions	435 00	
Erecting photograph gallery, Hall of Justice	2,199 00	
Fitting up insane ward	2,133 19	
Fitting up Harbor Police Station	2,452 15	
Floral offerings	225 00	
Gas for Chinatown	4 50	

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
Heater	13 50	
Interpreters	210 00	
Incidentals for Auditor	50 05	
Incidentals for County Clerk	34 80	
Incidentals for Civil Service Commission	16 80	
Incidentals for District Attorney	24 00	
Incidentals for Supervisors	94 06	
Incidentals for Tax Collector	26 90	
Incidentals for Treasurer	60 75	
Ice	116 60	
Justice Court, extra clerks	300 00	
Labor	80 00	
Law books	143 75	
League of municipalities (dues for membership)	120 00	
Livery for Tax Collector	80 00	
Lumber	150 09	
Meals during quarantine at Chinatown	80 30	
Marble work	92 50	
McKinley Memorial Fund	3,249 40	
Photographing Supervisors	75 00	
Painting	9 00	
Plumbing at Pesthouse	275 50	
Preparing stationery schedule	200 00	
Provisions for Jail No. 2	389 09	
Provisions for Smallpox Hospital	1,107 93	
Rent of house at Chinatown	450 00	
Rent of furniture, Civil Service	24 40	
Rent of filters	220 75	
Rent of Morgue	180 00	
Rent of typewriter and adding machine	13 75	
Repairs to vaults	27 00	
Reporter's fees	36 60	
Recorder's extra compensation for folio clerks	3,140 56	
Revising ordinances	466 67	
Serving subpoenas	148 90	
Stationery for Commission on California Amend- ments	500 00	
Subscription to Sloat monument	100 00	
Transcribing testimony	280 60	
Transportation of coin by Treasurer	1,054 20	
Telegrams	82 05	
Typewriting machines	175 00	
Water rates (copying of)	517 00	32,995 92
DEMANDS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1900-1901	103 45	
DEMANDS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1899-1900	6,190 86	6,294 31
Total miscellaneous demands		\$1,126,703 00
SALARIES, ETC.		
REPORTER'S EXPENSES—COURT ORDERS		
(FEES)—		
Superior Court, Department No. 6	3,695 90	
Superior Court, Department No. 7	1,085 30	
Superior Court, Department No. 10	1,466 71	
Superior Court, Department No. 11	5,977 40	
Superior Court, Department No. 12	3,798 15	16,023 25
SALARIES—LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT—		
Supervisors, clerks and assistants	42,534 90	
Board of Equalization, clerks	480 00	43,014 90
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—		
Mayor, secretary and assistants	10,200 00	
Assessor, deputy and clerks	44,199 96	
Assessor's extra clerks	39,999 15	
Auditor, deputy and assistants	18,400 00	
Coroner, deputies and assistants	17,552 26	
Recorder, deputies and assistants	12,900 00	
Recorder's copyists, etc.	23,000 00	

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
Tax Collector, deputy and clerks	31,216 58	
Tax Collector's extra clerks	35,989 69	
Treasurer, deputies and assistants	14,773 29	248 230 88
LEGAL DEPARTMENT—		
Superior Court Judges and secretary	25,799 04	
City Attorney and assistants	20,299 92	
County Clerk and assistants	76,546 29	
Court interpreters	6 000 00	
District Attorney and assistants	36,769 92	
Examiners of insane (fees)	5,185 00	
Justices, clerk and deputies	19,403 05	
Law Librarian and assistants	3,240 00	
Police Judges and stenographers	22,100 00	
Sheriff and assistants	84,628 77	299,971 99
POLICE DEPARTMENT—		
Police Commissioners, chief and secretary	10,176 73	
Police officers, etc.	756,119 96	766,296 69
FIRE DEPARTMENT—		
Fire Commissioners, chief assistants and secretary ..	30,424 96	
Fire Engine Co.'s and Corporation Yard employees..	601,709 14	632,134 10
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SERVICE—		
Commissioners, secretary and assistants	8,060 00	8,060 00
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH—		
Health Department (general office)	56,735 90	
Aims House (see page —), \$24,537.05		
City and County Hospital	38,491 65	
Emergency Hospital	25,371 82	
Leper Hospital	3,596 03	
Smallpox Hospital	5,489 30	129,684 70
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS—		
(\$64,130.53. See page 2.)		
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY—		
(\$65,037.80. See page 3.)		
Total in salary register	\$2,143,416 51	\$3,270,119 51
Total in miscellaneous register	1,126,203 00	

Purpose.	Salaries.	Wages.	Material & Ex.	Total.
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS—				
MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.				
GENERAL OFFICE—				
Commissioners and secretary ..	13,799 88			
Cashier and deputy	2,450 00			
Bookkeepers and assistants ..	6,575 50			
Cabinets, etc.			191 85	
Hardware			351 78	
Instruments			96 65	
Livery			401 00	
Rubber goods			77 60	
Stationery			440 60	24,384 86
BUREAU OF ENGINEERS—				
Engineer and chief assistant ..	7,999 92			
Assistant engineers	18,239 99			
Chemist and tester	2,000 00			
Clerks	1,800 00			
Draughtsmen	8,795 81			
Field assistants	13,893 00			
Inspector	50 00			
Real estate expert	500 00			
Stenographers	1,020 00			
Surveyors	1 8 0 00			
Labor		57 50		

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

Purpose.	Salaries.	Wages.	Material & Ex.	Total.
Blue prints			436 09	
Drugs and chemicals			184 79	
Furniture			55 50	
Hardware			158 07	
Incidentals (car fare)			863 05	
Instruments (mechanical)			1,248 44	
Livery			74 00	
Lumber			257 00	
Paints			47 78	
Rubber goods			12 00	
Stationery			213 42	
Teaming			5 00	
Traveling expenses			92 10	59,833 46
BUREAU OF BUILDINGS—				
Superintendent	2,400 00			
Engineer and firemen	2,460 00			
Head janitor and assistant	2,820 00			
Stenographer	885 00			
Watchman	900 00			
Porters, etc.		29,494 25		
Elevator conductors and assistant firemen		3,903 35		
Books			40 00	
Boilers			102 31	
Cartage			22 00	
Chemicals			35 68	
Cleaning carpets			31 90	
Dry goods			18 00	
Electrical material			244 80	
Electric power			559 86	
Flags			32 93	
Fuel			9,083 08	
Glazing			21 00	
Hardware			1,429 97	
Heating			160 87	
Ice			7 15	
Inspecting elevators			136 50	
Iron work			50 00	
Janitor's supplies			812 21	
Livery			390 00	
Lumber and mill work			356 50	
Mantels			138 80	
Paints, oils, etc.			115 41	
Plastering			87 50	
Repairs to clocks			19 50	
Repairs to elevator			246 50	
Repairs to vaults			193 50	
Removing dead animals			260 00	
Rubber goods			68 92	
Safe			170 00	
Sand and sawdust			27 60	
Savogram			169 92	
Scavenger work			1,206 00	
Stationery			303 15	
Towel service			303 00	59,707 16
REPAIRS TO BITUMEN—				
Inspector	1,200 00			
Repairing (contract)			16,634 39	
Hardware			54 25	
Livery			360 00	
Paint			42 00	
Stationery			27 00	18,317 64
CLEANING AND SWEEPING STREETS—				
Deputy, inspector and clerk	2,050 00			
Labor		515 25		
Watchman		2,306 17		
Badges			84 00	

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

Purpose.	Salaries.	Wages.	Material & Ex.	Total.
Blacksmithing			74 20	
Carpenter work			303 55	
Cement			55 00	
Derrick			112 00	
Fuel			18 00	
Hardware			429 32	
Iron work (castings)			465 00	
Livery			217 50	
Lumber			83 74	
Painting			79 00	
Patterns			575 19	
Plumbing			99 11	
Rubber goods			72 25	
Stationery			124 75	
Street sweeping, District Nos. 1 and 4			117,025 07	
Street sweeping, District Nos. 2 and 3			33 455 77	
Sprinkling streets			15,722 03	
Teaming			4,454 78	178,321 68
CLEANING AND REPAIRING SEWERS—				
Inspectors	48 00			
Bricklayers		6,901 88		
Carpenters		847 43		
Foremen		1,184 00		
Hodcarriers		4,030 12		
Hydrantmen		1,461 92		
Sewer cleaners		9,227 50		
Labor		16,224 04		
Brick and cement			3,079 25	
Cesspool rims, etc.			1,651 42	
Construction			610 00	
Flags			32 83	
Gravel and rock			238 45	
Hardware			949 61	
Hose			656 50	
Jute bags			119 00	
Linoleum			28 00	
Livery			608 00	
Lumber			1,153 09	
Paints			330 32	
Pattern work			235 00	
Rubber goods (boots)			310 50	
Sewer pipe			2,990 24	
Stationery			66 00	
Teaming			13,765 78	
Tools and repairs			454 76	67,183 64
REPAVING STREETS WITH BASALT AND COBBLES—				
Inspectors		652 00		
Blockmaker		450 00		
Caretaker of fountains		317 50		
Pavers		10,510 00		
Rammers		8,140 75		
Stonecutters		554 00		
Timekeeper		722 50		
Labor		8,453 75		
Basalt blocks			3,187 79	
Brushes			24 80	
Blacksmithing			278 78	
Blasting powder			12 70	
Blue prints			17 40	
Books			109 10	
Cartage			78 27	
Curbing and grating			170 07	
Hardware			682 30	
Hose			9 75	

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

Purpose.	Salaries.	Wages.	Material & Ex.	Total.
Instruments			47 88	
Linoleum			51 74	
Livery			853 00	
Lumber			704 09	
Maps			2 50	
Paints, oils, etc.			7 40	
Plumbing			44 10	
Reconstruction			417 00	
Repairs to sidewalk			75 80	
Rock and gravel			1,305 99	
Rubber goods			9 25	
Stationery, etc.			268 70	
Teaming			13,291 63	51,450 54
IMPROVEMENTS OF COUNTY				
ROADS—				
Carpenter		182 00		
Labor		957 50		
Watchman		3,157 50		
Hardware			423 38	
Lumber			929 34	
Macadam			326 55	
Paints and oils			26 25	
Repairs to Point Lobos Road			1,950 00	
Repairs to Mission Road			75 00	
Repairs to vehicles			71 60	
Teaming			827 00	
Tools and repairs			60 35	
Water			45 00	9,031 47
REPAIRS TO WATERFRONT—				
Labor		1,096 59		
Hardware			71 57	
Lumber			1,571 82	2,739 98
MAINTENANCE OF BRIDGES—				
Engineers	2 400 00			
Keepers	2,160 00			
Labor		501 50		
Fuel			225 25	
Hardware			228 61	
Lumber			1,118 02	
Paints			334 16	
Repairing bridges			853 93	
Repairing tools			69 65	7,891 12
MAINTAINANCE OF CORPOR-				
ATION YARD—				
Keeper and assistant	1,984 00			
Carpenters, labor, etc.		1,031 40		
Fuel			13 75	
Hardware			380 37	
Lumber			15 85	
Painting			13 95	
Rents			1,380 00	
Rubber goods			8 50	
Signs (metal)			225 00	
Teaming			736 00	5,788 82
OFFICE AND FIELD ASSIST-				
ANTS (Bureau of Streets)—				
Deputies	4,460 00			
Field superintendents	3 600 00			
Inspectors	6,800 00			
Clerks	5,726 67			
Stenographer and messenger	1,500 00			22,086 67
BUREAU OF LIGHT AND				
WATER—				
Inspector	1,800 00			
Livery			360 00	
Mantels and hardware			1,437 53	3,597 53

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

Purpose.	Salaries.	Wages.	Material & Ex.	Total.
DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE—				
Architect	3,000 00			
Inspectors	4,500 00			
Clerk	1,200 00			
Draughtsman	724 50			
Furniture			144 11	
Livery			1,047 00	
Lumber			309 50	
Repairs to vehicles			7 25	
Tubes and stationery			236 68	11,169 04
REPAVING STREETS: DIS-				
TRICT BOUNDED BY				
KEARNEY, MARKET AND				
BAY (North Central Dis-				
trict)—				
Inspectors	2,048 00			
Manholes, etc.			285 00	
Cartage			24 00	
Crossings			62 50	
CONTRACTS—				
Paving Pine street, between				
Battery and Front streets..			3,255 15	
Paving Stockton street, be-				
tween Pacific and Union				
streets			11,652 25	
Paving California street			3,241 51	
Paving Sacramento street, be-				
tween Sansome and Battery..			7,348 19	
Paving Front street, between				
Vallejo and Pacific			13,961 41	
Paving Bush street, between				
Sansome and Battery			1,771 01	43,649 02
PAVING STREETS IN FRONT				
OF CITY PROPERTY—				
Labor		937 09		
Brick			254 05	
Curbing and repairs, Scott				
street, between Grove and				
Fulton (contract)			1,198 80	
Curbing and repairs, Sacra-				
mento street, between Gough				
and Octavia (contract)			1,364 35	
Pipe			443 06	
Repaving Potrero avenue (con-				
tract)			8,362 02	
Repaving other streets			1,084 51	13 643 88
CONSTRUCTION OF SEWERS—				
ARMY STREET—				
Inspector Army street sewer...	298 00			
Iron, etc.			213 09	511 09
SUNSET SEWER—				
Inspector	512 00			512 00
EXAMINATION INTO PUBLIC				
UTILITIES—				
Consulting engineers	5,100 00			
Assistant engineers	2,830 00			
Computers	324 33			
Draughtsmen	1,581 65			
Levelers	568 33			
Stenographers	342 00			
Rodmen and helpers		1,140 50		
Cooks		142 50		
Compensation for Investigating				
water supply			5,850 00	
Blue prints			32 67	
Hardware			61 46	
Freight			7 30	

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

Purpose.	Salaries.	Wages.	Material & Ex.	Total.
Instruments			82 88	
Painting			18 00	
Postage			11 55	
Provisions			439 25	
Stationery			15 00	
Transit books			100 78	
Traveling expenses			1,351 19	19,999 39
COMPLETION OF MISSION DISTRICT POLICE STATION—				
Material and labor			2,762 41	
Furniture			1,098 15	3,860 56
CONSTRUCTION OF POLICE STATION AT FOURTH AND CLARA STREETS—				
Architect's services			450 00	
Blue prints			28 87	
Specifications			100 00	578 87
CONSTRUCTION OF FIRE DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS—				
Inspector		196 10		
Architect's services			1,371 35	
Blue prints			27 40	
Construction			27,927 13	
Excavating			300 00	
Furniture			177 80	29,999 78
CONSTRUCTION OF NEW FIRE ALARM STATION—				
Blue prints			7 50	7 50
FITTING UP ROOMS IN CITY HALL—				
Blue prints			26 80	
Furniture and fixtures			3,152 26	
Hardware			91 96	
Lights			11 30	
Lumber and mill work			4,347 17	
Marble work			177 30	
Paints and painting			290 00	
Plumbing			329 25	
Stationery			100 78	
Labor		607 50		9,134 32
BUILDING AND EQUIPPING NURSES' QUARTERS—				
HOSPITAL—				
Construction			2,514 00	
Equipping			975 87	3,489 87
REPAIRS TO CITY HALL, HALL OF JUSTICE AND MORGUE—				
Plumbers and assistant	2,040 77			
Locksmith	900 00			
Carpenters		1,421 00		
Painters		2,866 39		
Stonecutter		80 50		
Blue prints			1 84	
Bronze and Grill work			270 00	
Cleaning steps (entrance of arch)			143 00	
Cartage			19 00	
Carpet cleaning			368 88	
Chemicals			11 93	
Chimney repairs			228 62	
Dry goods			144 90	
Flags			9 30	
Fountain repairs			80 00	
Furniture repairs			160 30	
Glazing, etc.			254 52	
Hardware			2,394 63	
Inspecting elevator			91 00	
Iron work			389 00	

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

Purpose.	Salaries.	Wages.	Material & Ex.	Total.
Lumber and mill work			2,752 67	
Marble and cement			183 00	
Paints, oils, etc.			2,375 09	
Plumbing			583 50	
Repairs to clocks			123 55	
Repairs to dome			252 00	
Repairs to elevator			559 73	
Repairs to roof			367 50	
Repairs to vault			19 00	
Tiles			695 00	
Tinning			110 00	19,896 62
REPAIRS TO FIRE DEPARTMENT HOUSES—				
Carpenters	5,329 00			
Plumbers	1,798 50			
Painters	1,201 75			
Tinners	430 00			
Labor	12 50			
Brick and cement			254 85	
Cartage			6 50	
Chemicals			15 48	
Chimney pipe			89 50	
Felt			158 12	
Fuel			9 90	
Furniture			3 50	
Glass and glazing			389 95	
Hardware			1,518 78	
House moving			95 00	
Incidentals			48 30	
Iron work			190 00	
Lumber and mill work			4,204 92	
Paints, oils, etc.			561 68	
Paving in front of Fire Department House			1,152 92	
Plastering			113 50	
Plumbing			145 20	
Roofing			8 50	
Scavenger work			725 00	18,463 35
REPAIRS TO POLICE DEPARTMENT HOUSES—				
Labor	246 25			
Chemicals			9 68	
Hardware and plumbing			175 48	
Glazing			15 43	
Lumber			14 03	
Painting			398 44	
Scavenger work			50 00	
Tubing			8 82	918 1
REPAIRS AT ALMSHOUSE, ETC.—				
Labor	1 804 90			
Blue prints			2 10	
Hardware, etc.			2 374 62	
Ladders			47 00	
Lumber and mill work			851 06	
Livery			7 50	
Paints, oils and glass			637 54	
Reconstruction boiler and oven			1 072 63	
Tank			3,140 00	9,937 35
REPAIRS AT PESTHOUSE—				
Booths and lumber			185 47	
Painting			4 10	
Plumbing and hardware			288 89	
Roofing			144 50	
Sewer work			126 25	749 21

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

Purpose.	Salaries.	Wages.	Material & Ex.	Total.
REPAIRS AT CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL—				
Painters, carpenters, etc.		1,854 30		
Cartage			10 88	
Furniture			38 75	
Hardware			854 99	
Lumber and mill work			1,563 73	
Paints, oils, etc.			850 89	
Plastering			152 50	
Plumbing			278 70	
Repairs to roof			312 17	
Repairs to range			82 50	5,999 41
REPAIRS TO COUNTY JAILS—				
Carpenters, etc.		250 75		
Cement, brick and plaster			638 00	
Electrical work			1,158 00	
Hardware			582 75	
Lumber and mill work			1,840 92	
Locksmithing			78 10	
Paints			688 37	
Plumbing			683 55	
Range and boiler repairs			1,066 55	
Rubber goods			8 45	6 995 44
REPAVING POST ST., WEST OF POWELL, AND OTHER STREETS—				
Inspector	606 00			
Pavers		1,244 00		
Rammers		903 00		
Teaming			729 75	
Hardware			358 14	
Lumber			389 11	
Livery			30 00	
Rubber goods			90 00	
Repaving Post street (contract)			3,272 78	
Repaving Folsom street (contract)			6,662 37	
Repaving O'Farrell street, between Powell and Stockton..			1,933 38	16,218 53
FOR PAVING STREETS, including an expenditure of not exceeding \$5,000 on Bush street, and including repaving Polk street, between Sutter and Jackson streets, and not exceeding \$30,000 for repaving streets in the district bounded by Market street, Sixth street and the Bay; paving on Van Ness avenue; repaving Valencia street, from Market street to Eighteenth street, and repaving Market street, west of Van Ness avenue—				
REPAVING BUSH STREET (contract)				
			4,481 88	4 481 88
MARKET, SIXTH AND BAY DISTRICT—				
Inspectors	1,190 00			
REPAVING FIFTH AND SIXTH STREETS (contract)				
			9,065 47	
Curbing and crossings			174 80	
Spear street, between Mission and Howard			10,057 77	
Fourth street.			6,331 69	26,819 73

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

Purpose.	Salaries.	Wages.	Material & Ex	Total.
PAVING POLK STREET, BETWEEN SUTTER AND JACKSON (contract)				
Inspectors	\$368 00		\$11,111 89	\$11,479 89
PAVING VAN NESS AVENUE, BETWEEN HAYES AND FULTON STREETS—				
Inspector and labor		\$194 00		
Teaming			582 50	726 50
REPAVING VALENCIA ST., BETWEEN MARKET AND EIGHTEENTH STREETS ..				
Inspectors	488 00		22,580 91	23,068 91
PURCHASE OF RIGHT OF WAY—				
Abstract of title			160 00	
Land purchased			3,000 00	3,160 00
HEATING PLANT—				
Carpenters and painters		374 10		
Plumbers, steamfitters, etc. . . .		1,305 95		
Tinners		1,121 75		
Labor		1,332 50		
Blue prints			3 72	
Cartage			24 00	
Conduits			122 15	
Cement, lime, brick and pipe ..			3,134 81	
Chimney work			11 00	
Culvert			40 14	
Felt			90 00	
Hardware			1,289 55	
Heaters			5,916 00	
Instruments			104 30	
Iron works			286 53	
Lumber			786 23	
Paints, oils, etc.			232 77	
Power			94 50	
Plumbing			28 15	
Repairs			93 80	16,391 95
Totals	\$150,769 35	\$139,675 23	\$521,752 21	\$812,196 79

SUNDRY FUNDS.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
PARK FUND.		
SALARIES AND WAGES—		
Superintendent, secretary, accountant and clerk	\$7,725 00	
Assistant	1 414 20	
Apprentices	1,956 25	
Blacksmiths	1,115 25	
Carpenters	4,900 05	
Children's quarters (employees)	6,117 45	
Curator	1,200 00	
Draughtsmen	919 20	
Electrician	546 65	
Engineer and firemen	3,633 49	
Foremen	22,273 60	
Gardeners, assistants, laborers, etc.	120,416 60	
Machinists	84 30	
Matrons	805 20	
Museum employees	4,046 25	
Oiler	137 55	

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
Painters	\$5,004 06	
Plumbers	366 90	
Sculptor	81 00	
Taxidermist	420 00	
Teamsters	9,725 98	
Tinner	76 00	
Watchman	472 00	
Waterworks employees	870 95	\$194,307 93
MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES—		
Advertising	86 05	
Architect's services	1,089 00	
Awning	52 00	
Birds and animals	152 00	
Blacksmithing and tool repairing	244 78	
Brass material	697 00	
Brooms and brushes	225 36	
Caps and uniforms	75 50	
Cement, lime and concrete	3,110 74	
Crockery and glassware	70 75	
Dry goods	121 53	
Drugs and chemicals	209 99	
Disinfectants	193 27	
Electrical material	409 26	
Expressage	365 04	
Fire extinguisher	271 25	
Fountain	104 46	
Forage	7,360 57	
Furniture	1,822 03	
Fuel	2,499 86	
Gas stove and fixtures	101 40	
Hardware	9,527 05	
Harness and repairs	611 75	
Horses	900 00	
Hose	814 62	
Ice	157 20	
Incidentals	1,524 32	
Iron and steel	182 35	
Installing lights	255 24	
Insurance	300 00	
Leather and findings	52 15	
Lights	538 89	
Loam and manure	16,811 17	
Lumber and mill work	8,923 70	
Machinery and repairs	390 30	
Music	1 223 30	
Oil tank	396 00	
Paints, oils, etc.	4 688 63	
Paper	112 16	
Pingpong set	9 55	
Plants, seeds, etc.	2,343 32	
Plastering	734 50	
Plumbing	3,288 53	
Pottery	5 50	
Powder	225 70	
Provisions	8,132 46	
Register	106 50	
Remodeling children's quarters	740 77	
Repairs (sundry)	186 15	
Roofing	1,083 10	
Rubber goods	179 80	
Scales	16 50	
Sewer pipe	292 64	
Showcases	288 05	
Smokestack	29 70	
Stationery and printing	631 86	
Stone work	436 00	
Taxidermist material	18 36	
Telephone service	390 51	

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
Tennis goods	\$ 233 53	
Tiles	1,724 60	
Transportation of Sweepings	15,157 20	
Ventilator	357 00	
Veterinary service	206 50	
Wagon repairs	205 85	
Water	12,351 64	
Wire	938 87	\$117,105 36
LIBRARY FUND—SALARIES AND WAGES—		
Librarian and assistant	4,460 00	
Secretary and assistant	2,846 70	
Accession clerk	660 75	
Assistants	9,144 65	
Cataloguers	2,481 95	
Curators	2,132 00	
Messengers	2,231 35	
Substitutes	1,232 40	
Employees' Branch Library No. 1	2,081 30	
Employees' Branch Library No. 2	1,136 60	
Employees' Branch Library No. 3	1,415 65	
Employees' Branch Library No. 4	1,359 80	
Employees' Branch Library No. 5	1,507 20	
Employees' Branch Library No. 6	1,461 20	
Elevator attendant	600 00	
Expressman	786 50	
Keepers and repairers	305 50	
Special officer	780 00	36,623 55
MATERIAL AND EXPENSE—		
Binding	5,340 44	
Books, periodicals, etc.	12,518 17	
Cabinets	2,338 90	
Carpenter work	16 50	
Cartage	10 00	
Dry goods	13 55	
Elevator repairs	86 76	
Electric material	47 26	
Electric power	555 30	
Engrossing resolution	45 00	
Fees	8 00	
Frames	60 00	
Fuel	114 90	
Furniture	787 48	
General repairs	22 25	
Hardware	36 55	
Heating apparatus	200 00	
Incidentals	651 90	
Insurance	192 90	
Janitor's supplies	116 04	
Lamps	34 00	
Lights	576 59	
Lumber and mill work	260 00	
Mantels	90 80	
Maps	17 00	
Paints, oils, etc.	231 22	
Paper	19 20	
Photo-engraving	2 80	
Plumbing	30 30	
Rents	2,550 16	
Rubber stamps	29 40	
Stationery and printing	2,464 40	
Tapers	1 50	
Telephone service	55 00	
Towel service	27 00	
Typewriting machine, etc.	148 50	
Water	7 15	29,746 92
TEACHERS' INSTITUTE FUND—		
Books, periodicals, etc.	844 42	844 42

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
DUPLICATE TAX FUND—		
Refunds	\$4,028 64	\$4,028 64
HOUSE-MOVING FUND—		
Board of Public Works, refunds	3,710 00	
Department of Electricity, refunds and expense	1,010 85	4,720 85
TEARING UP STREET FUND—		
Balance due depositors	5,976 55	
Bituminous repairs	4,959 11	
Inspector	1,200 00	
Livery	366 00	
Lumber and hardware	200 82	
Labor (wages)	407 80	
Rubber goods	67 05	
Side sewer men	17,514 00	
Stationery	42 45	
Teamsters	1,525 00	
Trench work	1,004 67	
Typewriters	340 00	33,603 45
FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND—		
Pensions, etc.	19,102 20	19,102 20
POLICE RELIEF AND PENSION FUND—		
Pensions, etc.	61,632 37	61,632 37
UNAPPORTIONED FEE FUND—		
Keeper's fees	5,236 00	
Mileage	277 30	5,513 30
ADVERTISING FUND—		
Advertising	83 40	83 40
INSURANCE CONTRIBUTION FUND—		
Fire Department expense	318 95	318 95
RALSTON IRON WORKS—		
Contract account of 1901	2 600 00	2,600 00
CITY STREET IMPROVEMENT COMPANY—		
Contract account of 1901	967 21	967 21
FLINN & TRACY—		
Contract account of 1901	13,211 07	13,211 07
SINKING FUND—		
Dupont street bonds	1,000 00	1,000 00
INTEREST ACCOUNT—		
Dupont street coupons	980 00	980 00
PARK IMPROVEMENT COUPONS OF 1874-1875	14,940 00	14,940 00
SPECIAL PERMIT FUND—		
Deposits refunded	13,083 50	13,083 50
OVER-PAYMENT PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES—		
Rebates, 1899-1900	405 80	
Rebates, 1900-1901	58 22	
Rebates, 1901-1902	21,659 39	22,123 41
SURPLUS FUND OF 1901—		
Merchants' and teachers' claims	353,672 48	353,672 48
ROBINSON BEQUEST INTEREST FUND—		
Distribution by the Mayor	705 00	
California Women's Hospital	100 00	
Children's Day Home	150 00	
Catholic Ladies' Aid Society	100 00	
Associated Charities	400 00	
French Ladies' Benevolent Society	100 00	
German Ladies' Benevolent Society	100 00	
Little Jim Ward	100 00	
Little Sisters' Infant Shelter	100 00	
The Helpers	100 00	
Salvation Army	100 00	
San Francisco Nursery for Homeless	100 00	
St. Andrew's Society	100 00	2,255 00
Total sundry funds		\$932,464 01

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
COMMON SCHOOL FUND.		
SALARIES AND WAGES—		
Superintendent and deputies	\$11,199 96	
Directors	12,000 00	
General office	8,809 50	
Storekeeper and shop	5,267 50	
Teachers	973,365 75	
Janitors	51,742 35	\$1,062,385 06
MATERIAL AND EXPENSE—		
Advertising	\$ 216 40	
Census Marshal and assistants	4,864 00	
Fuel	7,922 12	
Furniture	4,925 53	
Indigent books	3,205 24	
Light	8,671 19	
Miscellaneous	139 30	
Permanent improvements	14,809 37	
Play grounds	9,740 88	
Printing	3,619 24	
Rents	11,620 15	
Repairs	69,256 75	
Supplies	47,881 88	
Supplementary books	3,697 65	
Teachers' Annuity and Relief Fund	2,272 45	
Telephone and telegraph	912 55	
Water	13,794 88	207,549 58
INTEREST CLAIMS OF 1898	11,654 64	11,654 64
Account of 1899	185 35	185 35
Account of 1900	42,343 50	42,343 50
Total School Fund		\$1,324,118 13
SUMMARY DEMANDS AUDITED—		
General Fund (salary register)	2,143,416 51	
General Fund (miscellaneous register)	1,126,703 00	
General Fund (Public Works register)	812,196 79	
Total	4,082,316 30	
Sundry Fund	932,464 01	
School Fund	1,324,118 13	
Grand total	\$6,338,898 44	

RECAPITULATION OF DEMANDS AUDITED.

FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902, ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Account of	Appropriation.	Salaries.	Wages.	Material & Ex.	Total.
ADVERTISING FOR CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.....	\$24,000 00			\$19,499 47	\$19,499 47
ADVERTISING FUND	9,700 00			83 40	83 40
ASSESSMENT ROLL	85,200 00		\$9,693 44		9,693 44
ASSESSOR	2,480 00	\$84,199 11		900 55	85,099 66
ASSESSOR AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY	3,275 00			2,479 45	2,479 45
ASSESSOR AND RECORDER	18,400 00	18,400 00		3,265 00	3,265 00
AUDITOR	507,200 00				18,400 00
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS—GENERAL MAINTAINANCE.....					
GENERAL OFFICE		22,825 88		1,559 48	
BUREAU OF ENGINEERS		56,128 72	57 50	3,647 24	
BUREAU OF BUILDINGS		9,465 00	33,387 60	16,844 56	
BUREAU OF STREETS—OFFICE AND FIELD ASSISTANTS		22,086 67			
BUREAU OF STREETS		1,200 00		17,117 64	
BITUMINOUS REPAIRS		2,050 00	2,821 42	173,450 26	
CLEANING AND SWEEPING STREETS		48 00	89,876 89	27,258 75	
CLEANING AND REPAIRING SEWERS		1,984 00	1,081 40	2,773 42	
CORPORATION YARD			4,287 00	4,734 47	
IMPROVEMENT OF COUNTY ROADS		4,560 00	501 50	2,829 62	
MAINTAINANCE OF PUBLIC BRIDGES			29,800 50	21,650 04	
REPAVING STREETS WITH BASALT AND COBBLES			1,096 59	1,643 39	506,737 04
REPAIRS TO STREETS ON WATERFRONT		1,800 00		1,797 53	3,597 53
BUREAU OF LIGHT AND WATER	3,600 00			3,489 87	3,489 87
BUILDING AND EQUIPPING NURSES' QUARTERS	3,500 00			3,860 56	3,860 56
COMPLETION OF MISSION DISTRICT POLICE STATION	3,864 00			29,803 68	29,999 78
CONSTRUCTION OF FIRE DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS	30,000 00			7 50	7 50
CONSTRUCTION OF FIRE ALARM STATION	7,500 00		196 10		
**Demands audited in fiscal year 1902-1903, \$7,492.50.					
CONSTRUCTION OF POLICE STATION.....	25,000 00			578 87	578 87
**Demands audited in 1902-1903, \$18.37.					
**Contract outstanding, \$23,974.00.					
CONSTRUCTION OF SEWERS—					
Army street sewer	43,500 00	298 00		213 09	511 09
*Contracts outstanding, \$41,789.00.					512 00

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

Account of	Appropriation.	Salaries.	Wages.	Material & Ex.	Total.
COURT ORDERS, REPORTER'S EXPENSES (State law).....			16,023 25	967 21	16,023 25
CITY STREET IMPROVEMENT, ACCOUNT OF 1901.....				412 23	967 21
COURT ORDERS, MISCELLANEOUS (State law).....				4,991 69	412 23
COUNTY JAILS, MAINTENANCE.....	5,000 00				4,991 69
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SERVICE.....	8,100 00	8,060 00			8,060 00
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.....	95,000 00	37,346 73	26,784 00		90,410 41
**Contracts outstanding, \$4,580.00.					
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.....	103,500 00	49,068 20	15,969 60	37,897 70	102,935 50
*Demand audited, 1902-1903, \$560.00.					
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH—BOARD OF HEALTH—					
GENERAL DEPARTMENT.....	63,000 00	56,735 90		5,919 82	62,655 72
ALMSHOUSE.....	84,500 00	24,537 05		57,202 75	81,739 80
*Demands audited, 1902-1903, \$60.00.					
CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.....	95,560 00	38,491 65		57,034 06	95,545 71
*Demands audited, 1902-1903, \$35.00.					
EMERGENCY AND INSANE HOSPITAL.....	40,980 00	25,371 82		14,340 39	39,712 21
*Demands audited, 1902-1903, \$1,095.33.					
LEPER HOSPITAL.....	7,660 00	3,596 03		3,824 20	7,420 23
SMALLPOX HOSPITAL.....	9,350 00	5,489 30		3,818 24	9,337 54
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.....	37,280 00	36,769 92			36,769 92
DUPLICATE TAX FUND (State law).....				4,028 64	4,028 64
EXAMINATION OF INSANE (State law).....	5,000 00			5,185 00	5,185 00
FIRE DEPARTMENT.....	747,000 00	632,134 10		102,078 54	734,207 64
**Contracts outstanding, \$12,563.00.					
FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND.....	20,000 00			19,102 20	19,102 20
FISCAL YEAR, 1899-1900, FUND SET ASIDE.....				103 45	103 45
FISCAL YEAR, 1900-1901, FUND SET ASIDE.....				6,190 86	6,190 86
FOURTH OF JULY AND MEMORIAL DAY.....	3,000 00			2,816 10	2,816 10
FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.....	60,000 00			29,746 92	66,370 47
FURNITURE FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.....	7,000 00	36,623 55		6,881 13	6,881 13
*Demand audited, 1902-1903, \$111.80.					
FLINN & TRACY (account of 1901).....				13,211 07	13,211 07
GRAND JURY.....	1,500 00	1,175 00		2,297 50	1,472 50
HOUSE-MOVING FUND.....				4,720 85	4,720 85
INTERMENT OF EX-UNION SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.....	2,500 00			3,300 00	3,300 00
**INSURANCE CONTRIBUTION FUND.....				318 95	318 95

AUDITOR.

DUPOINT STREET BONDS	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
INTEREST ACCOUNT DUPONT STREET BONDS.....	980 00	980 00	980 00
INTEREST ACCOUNT PARK IMPROVEMENT BONDS.....	14,940 00	14,940 00	14,940 00
JURY EXPENSES, CRIMINAL CASES (State law).....	762 05	762 05	762 05
JUDGMENTS.....	1,375 40	1,375 40	1,375 40
JURY FEES AND WITNESS EXPENSES.....	24,846 90	24,846 90	24,846 90
JUSTICES' COURT.....	19,403 05	19,403 05	19,403 05
LAW LIBRARIAN.....	3,240 00	3,240 00	3,240 00
LAW AND MOTION CALENDAR.....	2,400 00	2,400 00	2,400 00
LIBRARY FOR HALL OF JUSTICE.....	1,991 48	1,991 48	1,991 48
LICENSE BLANKS AND TAGS.....	2,000 00	2,000 10	2,001 10
LIGHTING STREETS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.....	257,000 00	256,996 47	256,996 47
M <small>AIN</small> T <small>AIN</small> A <small>N</small> C <small>E</small> OF M <small>IN</small> ORS—			
At Feeble Minded Home (State law).....	20,000 00	21,200 00	21,200 00
At Preston and Whittier State Schools.....	8,000 00	6,517 18	6,517 18
At Magdalen Asylum.....	7,000 00	6,998 00	6,998 00
At non-sectarian schools.....	6,000 00	7,525 00	7,525 00
M <small>AIN</small> T <small>AIN</small> A <small>N</small> C <small>E</small> OF P <small>U</small> B <small>L</small> I <small>C</small> P <small>O</small> U <small>N</small> D.....	13,800 00	6,180 00	6,180 00
M <small>A</small> Y <small>OR</small>	10,200 00	3,600 00	3,600 00
M <small>ON</small> E <small>Y</small> P <small>A</small> I <small>D</small> I <small>N</small> E <small>RR</small> O <small>R</small> A <small>N</small> D R <small>E</small> F <small>U</small> N <small>D</small> E <small>D</small>	5,000 00	1,339 11	1,339 11
M <small>U</small> N <small>I</small> C <small>I</small> P <small>A</small> L R <small>E</small> P <small>O</small> R <small>T</small> S.....		100 00	100 00
**Contract outstanding, \$4,900.00.			
O <small>VER</small> -P <small>A</small> Y <small>M</small> E <small>N</small> T P <small>ER</small> S <small>ON</small> A <small>L</small> P <small>R</small> O <small>P</small> E <small>R</small> T <small>Y</small> T <small>A</small> X <small>E</small> S.....		22,123 41	22,123 41
P <small>AR</small> K F <small>U</small> N <small>D</small> , 7 per cent on taxes and revenues.....	280,000 00	117,105 36	311,413 29
P <small>OL</small> I <small>C</small> E D <small>E</small> P <small>A</small> R <small>T</small> M <small>E</small> N <small>T</small>	800 312 00	31,530 63	797,827 32
P <small>OL</small> I <small>C</small> E R <small>E</small> L <small>I</small> E <small>F</small> A <small>N</small> D P <small>E</small> N <small>S</small> I <small>O</small> N F <small>U</small> N <small>D</small> (revenue provided by S <small>U</small> - pervisors).....		61,632 37	61,632 37
P <small>OL</small> I <small>C</small> E J <small>U</small> D <small>G</small> E <small>S</small> A <small>N</small> D S <small>T</small> E <small>N</small> O <small>G</small> R <small>A</small> P <small>H</small> E <small>R</small> S.....	24,200 00	4,897 50	22,100 00
P <small>R</small> I <small>N</small> T <small>I</small> N <small>G</small> T <small>R</small> A <small>N</small> S <small>C</small> R <small>I</small> P <small>T</small> S.....	2,500 00	37,999 89	4,897 50
P <small>R</small> I <small>S</small> O <small>N</small> E <small>R</small> S' S <small>U</small> B <small>S</small> I <small>S</small> T <small>E</small> N <small>C</small> E, S <small>H</small> E <small>R</small> I <small>F</small> F.....	384,000 00	5,424 87	37,999 89
P <small>R</small> I <small>S</small> O <small>N</small> E <small>R</small> S' S <small>U</small> B <small>S</small> I <small>S</small> T <small>E</small> N <small>C</small> E, P <small>O</small> L <small>I</small> C <small>E</small>	3,000 00	1,536 64	5,424 87
P <small>U</small> B <small>L</small> I <small>S</small> H <small>I</small> N <small>G</small> D <small>E</small> L <small>I</small> N <small>Q</small> U <small>E</small> N <small>T</small> T <small>A</small> X L <small>I</small> ST.....	35,900 00	35,900 00	1,536 64
R <small>E</small> C <small>O</small> R <small>D</small> E <small>R</small>		2,255 00	35,900 00
R <small>O</small> B <small>I</small> N <small>S</small> O <small>N</small> B <small>E</small> Q <small>U</small> E <small>S</small> T F <small>U</small> N <small>D</small> (interest on loans).....		2,600 00	2,255 00
R <small>A</small> L <small>S</small> T <small>O</small> N I <small>R</small> O <small>N</small> W <small>OR</small> K <small>S</small> (account of 1901).....	86,040 00	1,094 71	2,600 00
S <small>H</small> E <small>R</small> I <small>F</small> F.....		85,723 48	1,094 71
S <small>P</small> E <small>C</small> I <small>A</small> L P <small>E</small> R <small>M</small> I <small>T</small> F <small>U</small> N <small>D</small> (deposits).....	2,500 00	13,083 50	85,723 48
R <small>E</small> B <small>I</small> N <small>D</small> I <small>N</small> G B <small>O</small> O <small>K</small> S.....	36,333 00	2,486 84	2,486 84
S <small>T</small> A <small>T</small> I <small>O</small> N <small>E</small> R <small>Y</small> , P <small>U</small> B <small>L</small> I <small>C</small> O <small>F</small> F <small>I</small> C <small>E</small> R <small>S</small>		34,944 14	13,083 50
**Demands audited 1902-1903, \$1,339.57.			2,486 84
S <small>U</small> P <small>E</small> R <small>I</small> O <small>R</small> J <small>U</small> D <small>G</small> E <small>S</small> A <small>N</small> D S <small>E</small> C <small>R</small> E <small>T</small> A <small>R</small> Y.....	25,800 00	25,799 04	34,944 14
			25,799 04

DEMANDS AUDITED—Continued.

Account of.	Appropriation.	Salaries.	Wages.	Material & Ex	Total.
SURPLUS FUND OF 1900-1901	1304,500 00			358,672 48	338,672 48
TAX COLLECTOR	67,300 00	67,206 22			67,206 22
TAXES REFUNDED (deposits)				5,918 12	5,918 12
TEACHERS' INSTITUTE FUND (deposits)				844 42	8 4 42
TEARING UP STREET FUND (deposits)			17,514 00	16,089 45	338,603 45
TELEPHONE SERVICE	7,400 00				
*Demand not presented for payment, \$7,400.00.					
TREASURER	14,700 00	14,773 29			14 773 29
UNAPPORTIONED FEE FUND (deposits)			5,236 00	277 30	5,513 30
URGENT NECESSITY	36,000 00	10,542 07		22,353 85	32,895 92
**Demand audited, fiscal year 1902-1903, \$1,593.12.					
WATER FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.	95,560 00			94,976 23	94,976 23
SCHOOL DEPARTMENT FUND	1,295,220 00	1,010,642 71	51,712 35	261,733 07	1,324 118 13
Grand total of demands audited	\$6,260,617 00	\$3,437,769 87	\$459,445 80	\$2,441,682 77	\$6,338,808 44
SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND	4,082,316 30				
SUNDRY FUNDS	1,082,461 01				
SCHOOL FUND	1,324,118 13				
Total	\$6,338,808 44				

*Demands presented too late for entry and audited in fiscal year 1902-1903.

**Contracts of 1901-1902 outstanding at close of year.

SUMMARY OF DEMANDS AUDITED, PAID AND OUTSTANDING.

FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902.

Funds and Accounts.	Demands Outstanding June 30, '01.	Demands Audited 1901-1902.	Total	Demands Paid 1901-1902.	Demands Cancelled 1901-1902.	Demands Outstanding June 30, '02.
ADVERTISING FUND	\$ 44 40	\$ 83 40	\$ 127 80	\$ 117 80		\$ 10 00
CITY STREET IMPROVEMENT CO.	394,676 58	967 21	967 21	967 21		480,631 79
DUPLICATE TAX FUND	730 56	4,082,316 30	4,476,992 86	3,899,878 82	*\$96,482 27	885 08
FLINN & TRACY—CONTRACT ACCOUNT		4,028 64	4,819 20	3,984 12		
FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND		13,211 07	13,211 07	13,211 07		
PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND	5,898 36	19,102 20	19,102 20	15,437 20		3,665 00
HOUSE-MOVING FUND	477 25	66,370 47	72,268 83	63,105 12	7 50	9,156 21
INSURANCE CONTRIBUTION FUND		4,720 85	5,198 10	4,675 85		522 25
OVER-PAYMENT PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES FOR 1899	6 02	318 95	318 95	318 95		
OVER-PAYMENT PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES FOR 1900		405 80	411 82	405 80		6 02
OVER-PAYMENT PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES FOR 1901		58 22	58 22	58 22		
PARK FUND	25,777 29	21,659 39	21,659 39	21,650 15		9 24
POLICE RELIEF AND PENSION FUND	13,757 25	311,413 29	337,190 58	298,076 23	15 15	39,069 20
RALSTON IRON WORKS—CONTRACT ACCOUNT		61,632 37	75,389 62	61,226 98		14,162 64
ROBINSON BEQUEST INTEREST FUND		2,600 00	2,600 00	2,600 00		
SCHOOL FUND	40,187 65	2,255 00	2,255 00	2,255 00		
SPECIAL PERMIT FUND		1,324,118 13	1,361,305 78	1,305,006 00	71 43	59,228 35
SURPLUS FUND, 1900-1901		13,083 50	13,083 50	10,953 50		2,130 00
TEARING-UP STREET FUND	3,490 02	353,672 48	353,672 48	348,454 95		5,217 53
TEACHERS' INSTITUTE FUND	25 30	33,603 45	37,093 47	33,693 53		3,399 94
UNAPPORTIONED FEE FUND	337 50	844 42	869 72	779 22	80 00	10 50
INTEREST ACCOUNT PARK IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1874-1875		5,513 30	5,850 50	5,850 45		460 35
INTEREST ACCOUNT DUPONT STREET BONDS		14,940 00	14,940 00	14,940 00		330 00
SINKING FUND DUPONT STREET BONDS		980 00	980 00	980 00		
NEW CITY HALL FUND	38 42	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00		
NINETEENTH STREET EXTENSION FUND	6 87					
Total	\$485,513 47	\$6,338,898 44	\$6,824,366 62	\$6,108,786 17	\$96,656 35	\$618,924 10

*Demands cancelled (paid out of Surplus Fund).

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS.

TREASURER IN CASH ACCOUNT WITH THE AUDITOR FOR MONEYS BELONGING TO THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1932.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
GENERAL FUND, 1892-1893—		
From taxes		89 33
GENERAL FUND, 1899-1900—		
From taxes	\$23,143 21	
From commissions on poll taxes, Assessor, \$14,080.80; Tax Collector, \$102.00.....	14,182 80	37,326 01
GENERAL FUND, 1900-1901—		
From taxes	30,151 96	
From rents city property	20 00	
From State of California, account erroneous assessments, Sec. 3804, P. C.	15,453 68	
From Clerk of Board of Supervisors, money recovered from U. S. Government, interment of ex-Union soldier	47 60	
From percentages on street railways	10,997 10	
From commissions on poll taxes, Tax Collector, \$44.00; Assessor, \$16,308.75	16,352 75	
From various special deposits, per Resolution No. 1851 of Board of Supervisors	248 41	73,271 50
GENERAL FUND, 1901-1902—		
From taxes	3,415,721 62	
From F. C. Drew, excess fees charged	239 00	
From Mayor, rent of city property	1,569 50	
From Mayor, money recovered for burial of ex-Union soldier	57 07	
From Mayor, sale of property	1,025 30	
From State Commission in Lunacy	70 00	
From State erroneous assessments, Section 3804 P. C.	1,129 49	
From Almshouse	271 43	
From Superior Court fines.....	1,762 00	
From Police Court fines, Department No. 1.....	7,321 00	
From Police Court fines, Department No. 2.....	7,350 00	
From Police Court fines, Department No. 3.....	6,644 00	
From Police Court fines, Department No. 4.....	7,844 00	
From commission on poll taxes (Tax Collector, \$2; Assessor, \$16,691.55)	16,693 55	
From city and county licenses.....	485,682 35	
From Coroner, money from unknown dead.....	176 50	
From City and County Hospital, sales.....	110 00	
From City and County Attorney, judgments.....	4 75	
From Police Department, board of prisoners en route	360 00	
From Police Department, from insane.....	291 00	
From Sheriff, board of U. S. prisoners.....	4,352 00	
From Board of Public Works (sale of material, \$256.85; building permits, \$14,411)	14,667 85	
From percentages on street railways	4,587 05	
From percentages on franchises	790 73	
From State of California, 6 per cent commission on personal property taxes.....	11,080 63	
FROM ELECTION COMMISSIONERS—		
From forfeiture of printer's deposit	23 00	
From Fire Commissioner's damage claim from railroad	8 14	
From Fire Commissioners' sale of junk	2,114 50	3,991,946 46
SCHOOL FUND, 1898-1899—		
From taxes		456 59
SCHOOL FUND, 1899-1900—		
From taxes		324 36
COMMON SCHOOL FUND, 1900-1901—		
From taxes	5,917 62	
From State apportionment	45,088 48	
From rents of school lots	627 00	51,633 10

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS—Continued.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
COMMON SCHOOL FUND, 1901-1902—		
From taxes	529,411 85	
From rent of school property	6,885 50	
From rent of Lincoln School lots	48,000 00	
Sale of material	95 00	
From State apportionment	739,054 88	1,323,447 23
TEACHERS' INSTITUTE FUND—		
From examination and certificate fees		4 4 00
ADVERTISING FUND—		
From fees		7,304 59
UNAPPORTIONED FEE FUND—		
From Mayor	660 00	
From Auditor	84 00	
From Sheriff	14,966 79	
From County Clerk	53,178 15	
From Recorder	45,539 60	
From Justice's Clerk	19,434 75	
From Board of Public Works	11,306 25	
From Board of Health	1,055 00	
From Police Department	3,052 50	
From pound fee fund	3,137 70	
From Treasurer	1 00	152,415 74
PARK FUND—		
From taxes	285,179 36	
From Police Court fines	35 00	
From proceeds of Children's Play Ground	18,361 60	
From rent of boathouse	275 00	
From sundry receipts	256 00	
From board of mounted police horses	1,322 30	
From donations	2,134 61	
From railroads—Amount paid per resolution of Park Commissioners	100 00	
From sale of material	98 05	
From sale of museum guides	92 50	
Program privileges	280 00	308,134 42
LIBRARY FUND—		
From taxes	61,207 71	
From advertising in Library Bulletin	54 00	
From fines	2,695 55	
From sundry receipts	474 55	64,431 81
POLICE RELIEF AND PENSION FUND—		
From fines of officers	945 00	
From contributions of officers	14,136 00	
From sale of property	586 51	15,667 51
HOUSE-MOVING FUND—		
From permits for house moving		4,322 25
OVER-PAYMENT PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX FUND, 1901—		
From taxes		26,490 74
COUPONS OF PARK IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1874-1875—		
From taxes		14,948 66
SINKING FUND PARK IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1874-1875—		
From taxes	10,216 46	
From loans returned	2,500 00	
From interest received	1,979 75	14,696 21
WINDEL BEQUEST INTEREST FUND—		
From interest received		892 14
TEARING UP STREETS FUND—		
From sewer permits		29,284 85
ROBINSON BEQUEST INTEREST FUND—		
From interest received		2,255 00
DUPLICATE TAX FUND—		
From taxes overpaid and paid in duplicate		6,013 74
ASSESSOR'S ACCOUNT—		
From personal property taxes		597,478 21

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS—Continued.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
A. C. WIDBER DEFICIENCY ACCOUNT—		
From rents		96 41
STATE OF CALIFORNIA—		
From taxes	1,939,163 32	
From poll taxes	94,623 95	
From redemption of property sold to State	10,779 96	
From collateral inheritance tax	128,358 13	
From maintenance of pupils at Whittier Reform School	12,800 93	
From maintenance of pupils at Preston School of Industry	1,265 32	
Maintenance of children at Home for Feeble Minded at Glen Ellen	20,930 00	
**From sales of property under Sec. 3897, P. C.	714 00	2,208,635 61
INTEREST ACCOUNT, PARK PANHANDLE BONDS—		
From taxes		607 04
INTEREST ACCOUNT, SEWER BONDS—		
From taxes		16 93
INTEREST ACCOUNT, SCHOOL BONDS—		
From taxes		21 16
INTEREST ACCOUNT, HOSPITAL BONDS—		
From taxes		8 46
SINKING FUND, PARK PANHANDLE BONDS—		
From taxes		641 10
SINKING FUND, SEWER BONDS—		
From taxes		14 81
SINKING FUND, SCHOOL BONDS—		
From taxes		16 93
SINKING FUND, HOSPITAL BONDS—		
From taxes		8 46
FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND—		
From taxes		17,700 72
PROTESTED TAXES ACCOUNT—		
From taxes		264 55
COUPONS, DUPONT STREET BONDS—		
From taxes		980 00
SINKING FUND, DUPONT STREET BONDS—		
From taxes		1,158 02
SPECIAL PERMIT FUND—		
From deposits		25,180 00
Total		\$8,978,524 65

**Amount of \$67.32 included in taxes apportioned.

Note—See transfer entries for amounts transferred.

PAYMENTS BY TREASURER.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
GENERAL FUND, 1892-1893—		
Demands paid	\$ 1,829 87	
GENERAL FUND, 1899-1900—		
Demands paid	33,345 74	
GENERAL FUND, 1900-1901—		
Demands paid	216,369 30	
GENERAL FUND, 1901-1902—		
Demands paid	3,648,353 91	
ASSESSOR'S ACCOUNT—		
Apportioned to sundry funds	625,229 36	
ADVERTISING FUND—		
Demands paid	117 80	

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS—Continued.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
CITY STREET IMPROVEMENT CONTRACT AC- COUNT—		
Demands paid	967 21	
DUPLICATE TAX FUND—		
Demands paid	3,934 12	
FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND—		
Demands paid	15,437 20	
FLINN & TRACY CONTRACT ACCOUNT—		
Demands paid	13,211 07	
HOUSE-MOVING FUND—		
Demands paid	4,675 85	
INSURANCE CONTRIBUTION FUND—		
Demands paid	318 95	
LIBRARY FUND—		
Demands paid	63,105 12	
OVER-PAYMENT PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX FUND, 1899—		
Demands paid	405 80	
OVER-PAYMENT PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX FUND, 1900—		
Demands paid	58 22	
OVER-PAYMENT PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX FUND, 1901—		
Demands paid	21,650 15	
PARK FUND—		
Demands paid	298,076 23	
POLICE RELIEF AND PENSION FUND—		
Demands paid	61,226 98	
RALSTON IRON WORKS CONTRACT ACCOUNT—		
Demands paid	2,600 00	
ROBINSON BEQUEST INTEREST FUND—		
Demands paid	2,255 00	
SCHOOL FUND, 1898—		
Demands paid	79 15	
SCHOOL FUND, 1899—		
Demands paid	159 85	
COMMON SCHOOL FUND, 1900—		
Demands paid	73,502 94	
COMMON SCHOOL FUND, 1901—		
Demands paid	1,231,263 70	
SPECIAL PERMIT FUND—		
Demands paid	10,953 50	
STATE OF CALIFORNIA	2,206,530 89	
SURPLUS FUND—		
Demands paid	348,454 95	
TEACHERS' INSTITUTE FUND—		
Demands paid	779 22	
TEARING UP STREETS FUND—		
Demands paid	33,693 53	
UNAPPORTIONED FEE FUND—		
Demands paid	5,390 45	
SINKING FUND, DUPONT STREET BONDS—		
Demands paid	1,000 00	
INTEREST ACCOUNT, DUPONT STREET BONDS—		
Demands paid	980 00	
SINKING FUND, PARK IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1874-1875—		
Demands paid	14,610 00	
INTEREST ACCOUNT, PARK IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1874-1875—		
Demands paid	13,330 00	
Total	\$8,953,876 42	\$8,953,876 42

Note—See transfer entries for amounts transferred.

CONDITION OF TREASURY.

CASH ON HAND JUNE 30, 1902, AT CREDIT OF FOLLOWING FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS.

Funds and Accounts	Amount.	Total.
GENERAL FUND, 1899-1900	\$129,159 17	
GENERAL FUND, 1900-1901	19,366 07	
GENERAL FUND, 1901-1902	417,687 44	
COMMON SCHOOL FUND, 1900-1901	40,012 64	
COMMON SCHOOL FUND, 1901-1902	104,205 90	
TEACHERS' INSTITUTE FUND	56 34	
ADVERTISING FUND	7,186 79	
UNAPPORTIONED FEE FUND	17,785 82	
PARK FUND	48,982 99	
LIBRARY FUND	17,097 62	
POLICE RELIEF AND PENSION FUND	3,032 07	
HOUSE-MOVING FUND	987 40	
DUPLICATE TAX FUND	6,185 41	
NINETEENTH STREET EXTENSION FUND	236 53	
POTRERO AVENUE EXTENSION FUND	371 92	
OVER-PAYMENT PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX FUND, 1899	1,611 14	
OVER-PAYMENT PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX FUND, 1900	593 65	
OVER-PAYMENT PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX FUND, 1901	4,840 59	
COUPONS OF PARK IMPROVEMENT BONDS	2,384 84	
SINKING FUND PARK IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1874-1875	194,814 23	
SINKING FUND, DUPONT STREET BONDS	158 02	
TEARING UP STREETS FUND	2,026 94	
ROBINSON BEQUEST FUND	50 00	
STATE OF CALIFORNIA	25,409 36	
ASSESSOR'S ACCOUNT	595,691 64	
WINDEL BEQUEST INTEREST FUND	1,115 17	
PACIFIC TELEPHONE COMPANY ACCOUNT	9,035 12	
FLINN & TREACY CONTRACT ACCOUNT	106 63	
CITY STREET IMPROVEMENT COMPANY CON- TRACT ACCOUNT	10,051 27	
SURPLUS FUND	182 635 01	
SURPLUS FUND	2,264 27	
FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND	14,226 50	
SPECIAL PERMIT FUND	\$1,859 368 49	
Less A. C. Widber deficiency account	14,789 16	\$1,844,579 33

BALANCE.

	Amount.	Total.
CASH ON HAND JULY 1, 1901.....	\$1,819,931 10	
RECEIPTS DURING FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902 (in- cluding State)	8,978,524 65	
Total		\$10,798,455 75
PAYMENTS DURING FISCAL YEAR, 1901-1902.....		8,953,876 42
Balance on hand July 1, 1902.....		\$1,844,579 33

LOAN ACCOUNT.

	Amount.	Total.
LOANS FROM SINKING FUND, PARK IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1874-1875, OUTSTANDING, JUNE 30, 1902	\$38,000 00	\$38,000 00

TRANSFER ENTRIES.

Funds and Accounts.	Amount.	Total.
FROM GENERAL FUND OF 1901.....	\$511,376 86	
To Police Relief and Pension Fund		49,376 86
To Assessor's account		400,000 00
To sinking funds Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-1875		50,000 00
To Common School Fund 1901.....		12,000 00
FROM GENERAL FUND OF 1900.....	315,088 51	
To Flinn & Treacy contract account.....		13,317 70
To City Street Improvement Company contract account		11,018 48
To Ralston Iron Works contract account.....		2,600 00
To Pacific Telephone Company contract account.....		4,667 01
To surplus fund		283,485 32
FROM GENERAL FUND, 1892	193 79	
To surplus fund		193 79
FROM UNAPPORTIONED FEE FUND	142,065 42	
To General Fund, 1900		11,740 50
To General Fund, 1901		127,307 42
To Police Relief and Pension Fund		3,017 50
FROM PARK FUND	48,911 62	
To Assessor's account		20,000 00
To Sinking Fund Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-1875		27,000 00
To Surplus Fund		1,911 62
FROM ACCOUNT WITH ASSESSOR.....	620,000 00	
To General Fund of 1901		400,000 00
To Common School Fund, 1901.....		200,000 00
To Park Fund		20,000 00
FROM SINKING FUND PARK IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1874-1875	117,500 00	
To General Fund, 1901		50,000 00
To Common School Fund, 1901		30,000 00
To Park Fund		27,000 00
To Firemen's Relief Fund		4,500 00
To Library Fund		2,000 00
To coupons, Park Improvement, 1874-1875		4,000 00
FROM FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND.....	4,500 00	
To Sinking Fund Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-1875		4,500 00
FROM COMMON SCHOOL FUND, 1900.....	73,258 08	
To Surplus Fund		1,258 08
To Common School Fund, 1901.....		72,000 00
FROM COUPONS PARK IMPROVEMENT BONDS.....	4,000 00	
To Sinking Fund Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-1875		4,000 00
FROM POLICE RELIEF AND PENSION FUND.....	8,000 00	
To General Fund, 1901		8,000 00
FROM LIBRARY FUND	2,396 23	
To Sinking Fund, Park Improvements Bonds, 1874-1875		2,000 00
To Surplus Fund		396 23
FROM COMMON SCHOOL FUND, 1899.....	2,351 07	
To Common School Fund, 1901.....		35 09
To Surplus Fund		2,315 98

TRANSFER ENTRIES—Continued.

Funds and Accounts.	Amount.	Total.
FROM PACIFIC RAILROAD INTEREST TAX ACCOUNT	35 00	
To General Fund, 1900.....		35 00
FROM COUPONS SCHOOL BONDS, 1874.....	30 00	
To General Fund, 1900.....		30 00
FROM COUPONS, HOUSE OF CORRECTION BONDS.	35 00	
To General Fund, 1900.....		35 00
FROM SINKING FUND, DUPONT STREET BONDS..	157 03	
To General Fund, 1900.....		157 03
FROM COUPONS, DUPONT STREET BONDS	4 38	
To General Fund, 1900.....		4 38
FROM SURPLUS FUND.....	4,368 11	
To Pacific Telephone contract account		4,368 11
FROM INTEREST ACCOUNT PARK PANHANDLE BONDS	85,004 41	
To Surplus Fund		85,004 41
FROM INTEREST ACCOUNT SEWER BONDS.....	3,207 71	
To Surplus Fund		3,207 71
FROM INTEREST ACCOUNT, SCHOOL BONDS.....	4,009 66	
To Surplus Fund		4,009 66
FROM INTEREST ACCOUNT, HOSPITAL BONDS....	1,603 85	
To Surplus Fund		1,603 85
FROM SINKING FUND, PARK PANHANDLE BONDS. 1	18	
To Surplus Fund		121,492 18
FROM SINKING FUND, SEWER BONDS.....	2,806 74	
To Surplus Fund		2,806 74
FROM SINKING FUND, SCHOOL BONDS.....	3,207 71	
To Surplus Fund		3,207 71
FROM SINKING FUND, HOSPITAL BONDS.....	1,603 85	
To Surplus Fund		1,603 85
FROM SCHOOL FUND OF 1898.....	22,960 94	
To Surplus Fund		22,960 94
FROM ADVERTISING FUND.....	6,087 73	
To General Fund, 1900		6,087 73
FROM DUPLICATE TAX FUND.....	6,000 00	
To General Fund, 1900.....		6,000 00
FROM PUBLIC BUILDING FUND.....	5 80	
To General Fund, 1900		5 80
FROM PROTESTED TAXES ACCOUNT.....	264 55	
To General Fund, 1901		144 33
To Common School Fund, 1901		22 37
To Park Fund		11 90
To Library Fund		2 55
To Firemen's Relief Fund		75
To coupons, Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-1875..		63
To Sinking Fund, Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-1875		42
To State of California		81 60
FROM COMMON SCHOOL FUND, 1901.....	302,000 00	
To account with Assessor		200,000 00
To Sinking Fund, Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-1875		30,000 00
To Common School Fund, 1900.....		72 000 00
Total	\$2,414,526 23	\$2,414,526 23

TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH AUDITOR

FOR MONEYS BELONGING TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902.

State of California.	Amount.	Total.
Cash on hand, July 1, 1901.....	\$ 23,223 04	
Taxes received	1,939,163 32	
Poll taxes received	94,623 95	
Maintenance of juveniles at Whittier Reform School...	12,800 93	
Maintenance of juveniles at Preston School of Industry	1,265 32	
From sales of property, Sec. 3897, P. C.....	714 00	
Maintenance of inmates at Home for Feeble-Minded Children	20,950 00	
Redemption of property sold to the State.....	10,779 96	
Collateral inheritance taxes	128,358 13	
Amount transferred from protested taxes account.....	81 60	2,231,940 25
Amount paid State Treasurer	2,179,657 95	
Treasurer's mileage	67 20	
Assessor's commission on personal property taxes	11,080 63	
State's portion refunded taxes	15,725 11	2,206,530 89
Balance cash on hand June 30, 1902.....		\$25,409 36

LOAN ACCOUNT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902.

LOANS MADE FROM SINKING FUNDS ON SECURITY OF UNITED STATES, STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Loans	Sinking Fund Park Improvem't Bonds of 1874-1875	Total
Loans unpaid July 1, 1901	\$ 27,500 00	
Loans made during fiscal years 1901-1902.....	13,000 00	\$ 40,500 00
Loans returned during fiscal year 1901-1902.....	2,500 00	
Loans unpaid July 1, 1902.....	38,000 00	40,500 00

STATEMENT OF POLL TAXES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902.

	Amount.	Total.
SOLD BY WASHINGTON DODGE, ASSESSOR—		
2,029 poll tax receipts, account of 1901, at \$3.....	\$ 6,087 00	
15 per cent commission	913 05	5,173 95
SOLD BY WASHINGTON DODGE, ASSESSOR—		
53,226 poll tax receipts of 1902, at \$2.....	106,452 00	
15 per cent commission	15,967 80	90,484 20
SOLD BY J. H. SCOTT, TAX COLLECTOR—		
One poll tax receipt (delinquent), at \$4	4 00	
Less 25 per cent commission	1 00	3 00
SOLD BY E. J. SMITH, TAX COLLECTOR—		
Six poll tax receipts (delinquent), at \$4.....	24 00	
Less 25 per cent commission	6 00	18 00
Total		\$95 679 15

STATEMENT OF TAXES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902
TAX COLLECTOR IN ACCOUNT WITH THE AUDITOR.

DR.	Amount.	Total.
To city and county and State real estate roll, taxes of 1901, valuation \$289,681,992	\$4,508,031 16	
To city and county and State personal property roll, taxes of 1901, valuation \$82,274,500	1,322,601 65	
To penalties collected	13,666 84	\$5,844,299 65
CR.		
By cash paid City and County Treasurer, taxes and penalties	5,683,056 83	
By city and county property exempt from taxation	542 20	
By property assessed to Regents of University	6,658 18	
By property assessed to Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum	248 98	
By property assessed to Robinson Bequest Fund	326 80	
By property assessed to city and county of San Francisco	546 20	
By decrease in personal property roll, cancellations, Sec. 3085, P. C.	223 93	
By delinquent taxes, city and county	105,601 02	
By delinquent taxes, State	47,099 51	5,844,299 65

SUMMARY OF TAXES—STATE, CITY AND COUNTY REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

COLLECTED AND PAID INTO THE TREASURY DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902.

Year.	Taxes.	Penalties.	Total.
1901	\$5,669,389 99	\$13,666 84	\$5,683,056 83
1900	6,098 34	784 16	6,882 50
1899	11 51	2 20	13 71
1898	69 32	4 93	74 25
1897	7 58	1 55	9 13
1896	1 26	25	1 51
1895	1 44	31	1 75
1894	78	16	94
1893	4 28	11	4 39
1892	86	07	93
1891	3 78	20	3 98
1890	81	04	85
1889	1 20	05	1 25
1887	2 19	11	2 30
1886	1 18	06	1 24
1884	4 05	22	4 27
1883	48		48
1882	3 24	17	3 41
1881	3 61	12	3 73
1879	4 00		4 00
1878	2 74		2 74
1877	12 81	64	13 45
1875	2 00		2 00
1874	16 16	83	16 99
1873	29 30	7 33	36 63
1872	288 87	59 71	298 58
1867	42 60	2 13	44 73
	\$5,675,954 38	\$14 532 19	\$5,690,486 57

DUPONT STREET WIDENING.

TAXES COLLECTED BY TAX COLLECTOR DURING FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902.

1894—Dupont street widening taxes	\$801 10	
1895—Dupont street widening taxes	739 61	
1896—Dupont street widening taxes	597 31	\$2,138 02

 APPORTIONMENT OF TAXES
 COLLECTED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902.

Funds and Accounts.	Amount.	Total.
General Fund, 1901.....		\$3,415,721 62
General Fund, 1900.....		30,151 96
General Fund, 1889.....		23,143 21
General Fund, 1892.....		9 33
Common School Fund, 1901.....		529,411 85
Common School Fund, 1900.....		5,917 62
School Fund, 1899.....		324 36
School Fund, 1898.....		456 59
Park Fund		285,179 36
Library Fund		61,207 71
State of California		1,939,163 32
Interest account, Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-1875..		14,948 66
Over-payment personal property taxes, 1901.....		26,490 74
Sinking Fund, Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-1875..		10,216 46
Sinking Fund, Park Panhandle Bonds.....		641 10
Sinking Fund, Hospital Bonds		8 46
Sinking Fund, School Bonds		16 93
Sinking Fund, Sewer Bonds		14 81
Interest account, Park Panhandle Bonds.....		607 04
Interest account, Hospital Bonds		8 46
Interest account, School Bonds		21 16
Interest account, Sewer Bonds		16 93
Coupons, Dupont street widening		980 00
Protested taxes account		264 55
Sinking Fund, Dupont street widening		1 158 02
Firemen's Relief Fund		17,760 72
Total		\$6,363,780 97

RECAPITULATION OF TAXES.

Account.	Amount.	Total.
Street railroad taxes of 1901.....		\$1,524 88
City and county's portion of redemption of property sold to the State, including sale as per Sec. 3897, P. C.		29,034 31
Personal property taxes, 1901, unsecured by real estate, collected by Assessor		625,229 36
Taxes and penalties collected by Tax Collector during fiscal year 1901-1902.....	\$5,690,486 57	
Less amount collected in June, 1902, and paid to and apportioned by Treasurer in fiscal year 1902-1903..	28,501 70	5,661,984 87
Taxes collected in June, 1901, by Tax Collector and paid to and apportioned by Treasurer in fiscal year 1901-1902		42,414 21
Amount of advertising and deeds collected by Tax Collector and apportioned to General Fund during 1901-1902		1,588 00
Amount of Dupont street widening taxes.....		2,138 02
Amount of State's portion of sale under Sec. 3897, P. C. included by Treasurer in apportionment		67 32
Total		\$6,363,780 97

STATEMENT OF ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY, RATE OF TAXATION AND AMOUNT OF TAX
LEVIED FROM 1861-62 TO 1902-03.

Fiscal Year.	Valuation of Real Estate and Improvements.	Valuation of Personal Property.	Total Valuation.	Rate for City and County Purposes.	Rate for State Purposes.	Total Rate on Each \$100 Valuation.	Total Tax Levied.	Taxes Collected by Tax Collector.
1861-62...	\$41,870,811 00	Real & personal	\$41,870,811 00	\$2 25	\$0 62	\$2 87	\$1,201,692 27	
1862-63...	37,016,101 87	\$29,540,533 93	66,556,635 80	1 97 $\frac{1}{2}$	77	2 74 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,826,980 19	
1863-64...	43,153,212 50	35,586,125 21	78,739,337 71	1 20	90	2 10	1,652,896 09	
1864-65...	47,345,373 66	36,891,632 13	83,197,725 79	1 73	1 25	2 98	2,479,289 24	
1865-66...	49,159,047 00	39,774,496 34	88,934,543 34	1 97	1 15	3 12	2,774,557 75	
1866-67...	53,531,183 43	43,214,976 43	96,746,159 83	1 97	1 13	3 10	2,990,130 94	
1867-68...	58,207,861 85	51,152,963 88	109,360,825 73	1 87	1 13	3 00	3,280,824 77	\$42 60
1868-69...	63,631,721 22	42,782,307 60	106,414,028 82	2 05	1 00	3 05	3,240,827 87	
1869-70...	69,776,603 00	44,982,907 67	114,759,510 67	2 11	97	3 08	4,534,592 91	
1870-71...	75,145,717 00	31,246,159 00	106,391,876 00	1 98	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 84 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,026,848 89	
1871-72...	76,124,551 00	28,900,988 00	105,025,539 00	2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 97	3,119,258 51	
1872-73...	180,571,640 00	108,011,616 90	288,583,256 90	1 00	50	1 50	4,328,748 84	
1873-74...	212,407,505 00	Real & personal	212,407,505 00	1 10	50	1 60	3,398,520 08	
1874-75...	162,406,177 00	101,763,267 00	264,229,444 00	1 45	64 9-10	2 09 9-10	5,546,176 02	238 87
1875-76...	169,944,327 00	99,160,814 00	269,105,141 00	1 45	60 5-10	2 05 5-10	4,319,137 51	29 30
1876-77...	190,222,363 00	70,354,615 00	260,576,978 00	1 39	73 5-10	2 12 5-10	5,537,960 78	2 00
1877-78...	190,973,720 00	63,893,330 00	254,867,050 00	1 20	63	1 83	4,664,067 02	12 81
1878-79...	190,280,810 00	54,196,550 00	244,477,360 00	1 69	55	2 24	5,476,292 86	2 74
1879-80...	166,429,845 00	51,057,229 00	217,487,074 00	1 37	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 99 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,338,867 13	4 00
1880-81...	163,023,658 00	279,287,738 00	444,311,396 00	1 57	64	2 21	9,891,281 89	
1881-82...	168,301,669 00	71,121,963 00	239,423,662 00	1 15	65 5-10	1 80 5-10	4,126,209 07	3 61
1881-82...	155,834,879 00	66,598,521 00	222,433,400 00	1 20	59 6-10	1 80 23-100	3,643,565 85	3 24
1882-83...	151,894,908 00	50,267,099 00	202,162,007 00	1 20	49 7-10	1 69 7-10	3,914,361 31	48
1883-84...	182,531,759 00	70,691,188 00	253,222,947 00	1 20	45 2-10	1 57 7-10	3,622,593 51	4 05
1883-84...	158,723,289 00	62,272,534 00	221,225,245 00	1 20	45 2-10	1 69 7-10	3,744,376 82	
1884-85...	180,917,078 00	64,240,218 00	245,157,296 00	1 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 4-10	1 59 29-100	3,615,672 35	1 18
1884-85...	164,495,888 00	59,013,672 00	223,509,560 00	1 04 89-100	56	1 57 1-10	4,420,158 29	2 19
1885-86...	171,416,426 00	66,192,922 00	237,609,348 00	1 01 10-100	60 8-10	1 75 58-100	4,294,950 87	
1886-87...	175,409,145 00	61,482,367 00	236,891,512 00	1 14 78-100	50 4-10	1 72 2-10	5,165,648 48	1 20
1887-88...	191,618,454 00	60,127,657 00	251,746,111 00	1 06 7-10	72 2-10	1 77 2-10	4,858,152 44	1 81
1888-89...	211,467,987 00	61,921,629 00	273,389,616 00	1 00	58	1 61		
1889-90...	241,119,410 00	64,920,965 00	306,040,405 00	1 00				
1890-91...	235,361,758 00	66,082,372 00	301,444,140 00	1 03				

City & Co.	244,515,331 00	67,050,748 00	311,556,079 00	1 03	44 6-10	1 47 6-10	4,992,354 91	3 78
1891-92...								
State.	317,869,930 00	81,956,147 00	399,826,077 00	1 00	43 4-10	1 43 4-10	5,250,531 37	86
1891-92...								
City & Co.	277,340,008 00	68,884,698 00	346,224,706 00	1 00	57 6-10	1 60 6-10	5,502,865 51	4 28
1892-93...								
State.	332,808,010 00	79,239,002 00	412,047,076 00	1 03	49 3-10	1 49 3-10	5,082,919 33	1 44
1892-93...								
1893-94...	276,457,420 00	66,186,759 00	342,644,179 00	1 00	68 4-2	2 23	6,896,872 16	1 26
1893-94...								
1894-95...	261,808,995 00	63,299,903 00	325,108,898 00	1 565	42 9-10	1 39 82-100	5,901,378 77	7 58
1894-95...								
1895-96...	265,018,605 00	62,786,542 00	327,805,147 00	1 1854	51	1 69 54	5,899,227 71	69 32
1895-96...								
1896-97...	330,401,154 00	91,688,562 00	422,069,716 00	1 1854	48 8	1 806	6,363,417 64	11 51
1896-97...								
1897-98...	278,157,865 00	69,797,055 00	347,954,920 00	1 318	60 1-10	1 63	6,128,407 94	6,098 34
1897-98...								
1898-99...	282,769,730 00	69,574,331 00	352,344,061 00	1 029	488	1 625	6,110,252 28	5,669,389 99
1898-99...								
1899-00...	285,305,370 00	119,806,245 00	405,111,615 00	1 127	38 2	1 6092	6,428,662 09	
1899-00...								
1900-01...	288,530,645 00	121,624,639 00	410,155,304 00	1 0762			6,753,800 17	
1900-01...								
1901-02...	289,682,092 00	123,417,901 00	413,099,993 00	1 2262				
1901-02...								
1902-03...	288,436,300 00	121,532,344 00	419,968,644 00					

BONDED DEBT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO JUNE 30, 1902.

Year of Issue	When Due	Rate of Interest Per Annum	Object of Issue	Bonds Outstanding June 1902	Sinking Fund on Hand June 30, 1902	Sinking Fund 1902-1903
1874-75.....	April 1, 1904..	6 per cent.....	Park Improvement Amount of Sinking Fund. Net Bonded Debt City and County, June 30, 1902.....	\$250,000 00 232,814 23 17,185 77	\$232,814 23	\$10,000 00

SPECIAL BONDS MADE PAYABLE BY STATUTE FROM TAXES ON DISTRICT BENEFITED.

1873.....	January 1, 1903	6 per cent.....	Montgomery Avenue Opening.....	\$1,579,000 00		\$158 02
1877.	January 1, 1897	7 per cent.....	Dupont Street Widening.....	285,000 00		
			Amount of Sinking Fund	\$1,864,000 00		
			Net Amount June 30, 1902	158 02		
				\$1,863,841 98		

LIST OF BONDS OUTSTANDING JUNE 30, 1902.

	Amount.	Total.
PARK IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1874-1875— Nos. 1 to 250; 250 bonds, \$1,000 each.....	\$250,000 00	\$250,000 00

SPECIAL BONDS PAYABLE FROM TAXES ON LANDS BENEFITED.

	Amount.	Total.
MONTGOMERY AVENUE BONDS, 1873— Nos. 1 to 1,579; 1,579 bonds, \$1,000 each	\$1,579,000 00	
DUPONT STREET WIDENING BONDS, 1877— Nos. 136 to 150; 155 to 176; 189, 190, 207, 209; 211 to 215; 260, 266; 269 to 275; 296 to 301; 314 to 316; 367 to 372; 398 to 402; 408 to 410; 419 to 421; 423 to 427; 446, 447; 453 to 466; 477 to 480; 482, 483; 494 to 496; 498, 501, 504, 525, 526; 531 to 533; 565, 592, 598; 611 to 613; 623; 625 to 627; 630 to 657; 660 to 703; 708, 709, 717, 732, 733, 734, 791; 793 to 799; 806; 818 to 821; 869, 871, 872; 875 to 879; 881, 882; 885 to 890; 894, 895, 897, 905, 908, 911, 912, 914, 919, 920, 923, 926, 928, 930, 932; 936 to 949; 956, 958, 960, 961, 963, 964, 965, 967, 969, 970, 972, 974, 979, 984, 985, 988, 991, 996, 999; 285 bonds, \$1,000 each	285,000 00	
Total special bonds payable from taxes on lands benefited		\$1,864,000 00

COUPON ACCOUNT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

	Amount.	Total.
PARK IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1872-1873 and 1874- 1875— Coupons due and unpaid June 30, 1901.....	\$2,880 00	
Coupons due on bonds, 1874-1875, year ending June 30, 1902; 6 per cent on \$250,000	15,000 00	
Coupons paid fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.....	\$17,880 00 14,940 00	
Coupons due and unpaid June 30, 1902..... 1872-1873, coupon 21 of bonds 21, 45, 71, and cou- pon 34 of bond 167; four coupons at \$30 each... 1874-1875, coupons 36 to 54 of bonds 25, 26, 27, 46; No. 41 of bonds 28, 34 to 42; ninety-four coupons, \$30 each	120 00 2 820 00	\$2,940 00
	\$2,940 00	\$2,940 00

**COUPONS OF SPECIAL BONDS MADE PAYABLE BY STATUTE
FROM TAXES ON LANDS BENEFITED.**

	Amount.	Total.
MONTGOMERY AVENUE—		
65,728 coupons outstanding June, 1901; \$30 each...	\$1,971,840 00	
3,153 coupons due, year ending June 30, 1902; \$30 each	94,740 00	
68,886 coupons outstanding June 30, 1902; \$30 each	\$2,066,580 00	
6 coupons paid in previous year, and missing; \$30 each	180 00	
68,880 coupons due and unpaid June 30, 1902; \$30 each		\$2,066,400 00
DUPONT STREET WIDENING—		
5,531 coupons outstanding June 30, 1902; \$35 each.	\$193,585 00	
14 coupons paid in previous year, and missing; \$35 each	490 00	
5,517 coupons due and unpaid June 30, 1902.....		\$193,095 00
Total coupons of special bonds due and unpaid June 30, 1902		\$2,259,495 00

RECAPITULATION OF COUPON ACCOUNTS, FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Year of Bond Issue.	Bonds Issued For	Coupons Due and Unpaid June 30, 1901.	Coupons Due Fiscal Year 1901-1902.	Total.	Coupons Paid 1901-1902	Coupons Paid and Missing.	Coupons Due and Unpaid June 30, 1902.
1872 } 1875 }	Park Improvement.....	\$2,280 00	\$15,000 00	\$17,880 00	\$14,910 00	.....	\$2,940 00
1873 } 1877 }	Special Bonds (Payable from Taxes on Lands Benefitted). Montgomery Avenue Opening..... Dupont Street Widening.....	\$1,371,840 00 194,565 00	\$94,740 00	\$2,066,580 00 194,565 00	..... \$980 00	\$180 00 490 00	\$2,066,400 00 193,095 00
		\$2,166,405 00	\$94,740 00	\$2,281,145 00	\$980 00	\$670 00	\$2,259,495 00

THE COLLECTOR OF LICENSES

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE AUDITOR FOR LICENSES ISSUED TO HIM DURING
THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

	Number	Value	Amount
Auctioneers.....	50	\$11 00	\$550 00
Auctioneers.....	200	6 00	1,200 00
Auctioneers.....	4	26 00	104 00
Bankers.....	100	301 00	30,100 00
Bankers.....	100	201 00	20,100 00
Bankers.....	100	101 00	10,100 00
Bankers.....	100	51 00	5,100 00
Brokers.....	25	26 00	650 00
Brokers.....	25	16 00	400 00
Brokers.....	50	11 00	550 00
Brokers.....	396	6 00	2,376 00
Billiards.....	150	4 00	600 00
Billiards.....	3	8 00	24 00
Billiards.....	7	32 00	224 00
Billiards.....	1	40 00	40 00
Billiards.....	1	12 00	12 00
Billiards.....	8	24 00	192 00
Billiards.....	7	16 00	112 00
Billiards.....	5	20 00	100 00
Bowling alleys.....	1	40 00	40 00
Bowling alleys.....	1	25 00	25 00
Bowling alleys.....	50	5 00	250 00
Bowling alleys.....	3	20 00	60 00
Baths.....	175	3 00	525 00
Baths.....	40	10 00	400 00
Baseball.....	25	10 00	250 00
Bootblacks.....	50	3 00	150 00
Bootblacks.....	50	6 00	300 00
Bootblacks.....	149	9 00	1,341 00
Bootblacks.....	100	12 00	1,200 00
Bootblacks.....	25	15 00	375 00
Boxing exhibitions.....	25	100 00	2,500 00
Boxing exhibitions.....	25	1,200 00	30,000 00
Circus.....	25	150 00	3,750 00
Carpet beating.....	100	10 00	1,000 00
Gratuitous.....	350	100 00	
Intelligence.....	149	16 00	2,384 00
Junk dealers.....	300	4 00	1,200 00
Junk dealers.....	50	6 00	300 00
Junk dealers.....	50	8 00	400 00
Theater.....	50	5 00	250 00
Theater.....	25	51 00	1,275 00
Theater.....	25	101 00	2,525 00
Theater.....	25	301 00	7,525 00
Theater.....	25	41 00	1,025 00
Theater.....	50	76 00	3,800 00
Theater.....	25	201 00	5,025 00
Livery.....	387	4 00	1,548 00
Laundry.....	1,249	6 00	7,494 00
Laundry.....	75	12 00	900 00
Laundry.....	25	20 00	500 00
Municipal.....	4	2 00	8 00
Municipal.....	100	2 50	250 00
Municipal.....	4,711	3 00	14,133 00
Municipal.....	4	4 00	16 00
Municipal.....	900	5 00	4,500 00
Municipal.....	250	6 00	1,500 00
Municipal.....	200	7 50	1,500 00
Municipal.....	750	10 00	7,500 00
Municipal.....	2	13 00	26 00
Municipal.....	100	15 00	1,500 00
Municipal.....	4	19 00	76 00
Municipal.....	100	20 00	2,000 00
Municipal.....	300	25 00	7,500 00

THE COLLECTOR OF LICENSES—Continued.

	Number.	Value.	Amount.
Municipal	26	30 00	780 00
Municipal	50	40 00	2,000 00
Municipal	2	41 00	82 00
Municipal	100	50 00	5,000 00
Municipal	4	66 00	264 00
Municipal	50	75 00	3,750 00
Municipal	1	70 35	70 35
Municipal	50	100 00	5,000 00
Municipal	8	151 00	1,208 00
Retail liquor	12,700	21 00	266,700 00
Pawnbrokers	300	31 00	9,300 00
Restaurant, retail liquor	1,150	3 00	3,450 00
Restaurant, retail liquor	100	5 00	500 00
Ring throwing	50	5 00	250 00
Runners and solicitors	200	10 00	2,000 00
Shows	50	5 00	250 00
Scavengers	200	2 50	500 00
Scavengers	100	1 50	150 00
Warehouse	150	10 00	1,500 00
Dog tags	4,544	2 00	9,088 00
Dog tag duplicates	776	50	388 00
Drivers' cards	399	1 00	399 00
Deadly weapon cards	1,038	3 00	3,114 00
Guide badges	5	2 50	12 50
Hack badges	23	2 50	57 50
Nickel in slot	5,315	10 00	53,150 00
Nickel in slot	1,081	2 00	2,162 00
Peddlers	2,620	6 00	15,720 00
Runners and solicitors	25	1 50	37 50
Street work solicitors	3	1 50	4 50
Vehicle numbers	1,556	1 00	1,556 00
Coupe	20	2 50	50 00
Street railroads	2	1,692 50	3,385 00
Street railroads	4	75 00	300 00
Street railroads	6	67 50	405 00
Street railroads	1	22 50	22 50
Street railroads	3	33 75	101 25
Street railroads	3	168 75	506 25
Street railroads	1	146 25	146 25
Street railroads	2	153 75	307 50
Street railroads	2	131 25	262 50
Street railroads	1	1,707 50	1,707 50
Street railroads	1	1,733 75	1,733 75
Street railroads	1	142 50	142 50
Street railroads	1	340 00	340 00
Street railroads	1	202 50	202 50
	45,186		\$589,415 85

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

	Number.	Value.	Amount.
Department of Public Works	2,935	\$1 50	\$4,402 50
Department of Public Works	800	1 75	1,400 00
Department of Public Works	200	2 00	400 00
Department of Public Works	50	2 25	112 50
Department of Public Works	725	2 50	1,812 50
Department of Public Works	220	2 75	605 00
Department of Public Works	400	3 00	1,200 00
Department of Public Works	100	3 25	325 00
Department of Public Works	100	3 50	350 00
Department of Public Works	100	3 75	375 00

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.

	Number.	Value.	Amount.
Department of Public Works.....	150	4 00	600 00
Department of Public Works.....	100	4 25	425 00
Department of Public Works.....	100	4 50	450 00
Department of Public Works.....	289	5 00	1,445 00
Department of Public Works.....	50	5 25	262 50
Department of Public Works.....	100	5 50	550 00
Department of Public Works.....	100	6 00	600 00
Department of Public Works.....	50	6 50	325 00
Department of Public Works.....	50	7 00	350 00
Department of Public Works.....	100	7 50	750 00
Department of Public Works.....	50	8 00	400 00
Department of Public Works.....	101	9 00	909 00
Department of Public Works.....	50	9 50	475 00
Department of Public Works.....	200	10 00	2,000 00
Department of Public Works.....	2	10 25	20 50
Department of Public Works.....	50	10 50	525 00
Department of Public Works.....	52	11 00	572 00
Department of Public Works.....	101	14 00	1,414 00
Department of Public Works.....	2	13 00	26 00
Department of Public Works.....	2	13 50	27 00
Department of Public Works.....	100	15 00	1,500 00
Department of Public Works.....	3	15 50	46 50
Department of Public Works.....	3	16 50	49 50
Department of Public Works.....	3	17 00	51 00
Department of Public Works.....	1	17 50	17 50
Department of Public Works.....	2	18 00	36 00
Department of Public Works.....	1	18 50	18 50
Department of Public Works.....	2	19 00	38 00
Department of Public Works.....	2	20 00	40 00
Department of Public Works.....	2	20 50	41 00
Department of Public Works.....	1	21 00	21 00
Department of Public Works.....	1	21 50	21 50
Department of Public Works.....	2	22 00	44 00
Department of Public Works.....	3	22 50	67 50
Department of Public Works.....	1	23 00	23 00
Department of Public Works.....	1	23 00	23 00
Department of Public Works.....	1	24 00	24 00
Department of Public Works.....	1	25 00	25 00
Department of Public Works.....	1	25 50	25 50
Department of Public Works.....	2	26 00	52 00
Department of Public Works.....	4	26 50	106 00
Department of Public Works.....	1	27 00	27 00
Department of Public Works.....	1	27 50	27 50
Department of Public Works.....	4	28 00	112 00
Department of Public Works.....	1	28 50	28 50
Department of Public Works.....	2	29 00	58 00
Department of Public Works.....	3	30 00	90 00
Department of Public Works.....	1	30 50	30 50
Department of Public Works.....	4	31 00	124 00
Department of Public Works.....	1	31 50	31 50
Department of Public Works.....	1	32 00	32 00
Department of Public Works.....	2	32 50	65 00
Department of Public Works.....	1	33 00	33 00
Department of Public Works.....	1	33 50	33 50
Department of Public Works.....	2	34 50	69 00
Department of Public Works.....	3	35 00	105 00
Department of Public Works.....	2	35 50	71 00
Department of Public Works.....	1	37 00	37 00
Department of Public Works.....	2	37 50	75 00
Department of Public Works.....	2	38 00	76 00
Department of Public Works.....	1	40 00	40 00
Department of Public Works.....	1	41 00	41 00
Department of Public Works.....	1	42 00	42 00
Department of Public Works.....	4	43 00	172 00
Department of Public Works.....	1	44 50	44 50
Department of Public Works.....	2	45 00	90 00
Department of Public Works.....	1	45 00	45 00
Department of Public Works.....	1	46 50	46 50

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.

	Number.	Value.	Amount.
Department of Public Works	1	47 00	47 00
Department of Public Works	2	50 00	100 00
Department of Public Works	1	55 50	55 50
Department of Public Works	1	57 50	57 50
Department of Public Works	1	59 50	59 50
Department of Public Works	1	60 50	60 50
Department of Public Works	1	67 50	67 50
Department of Public Works	1	69 00	69 00
Department of Public Works	1	72 50	72 50
Department of Public Works	1	76 50	76 50
Department of Public Works	1	80 00	80 00
Department of Public Works	1	83 00	83 00
Department of Public Works	1	98 00	98 00
Department of Public Works	1	122 00	122 00
Department of Public Works	1	123 00	123 00
Department of Public Works	1	135 50	135 50
Department of Public Works	1	172 00	172 00
Department of Public Works	1	197 00	197 00
	7,532		\$28,702 50

SUMMARY.

Total Public Works	7,532		\$28,702 50
Total miscellaneous	45,186		589,415 85
Total licenses issued Tax Collector	52,718		618,118 35
Total licenses returned Tax Collector	5,003		132,436 00
Total licenses sold by Tax Collector	47,715		\$485,682 35

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22, 1902.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors,
City and County of San Francisco.

GENTLEMEN—Conforming with Article 3, Chapter 1, Section 2 of the Charter, I herewith submit my estimate of the probable expenditures of the Municipal Government for the ensuing fiscal year, 1902-1903.

My estimates are based on an assessed valuation of \$405,000,000.00, which I have every reason to believe is conservative. My allowance to the various departments are most liberal, and I respectfully ask the co-operation of heads of departments in maintaining economy. In many instances I was forced to do considerable retrenching in the amounts asked for, in order to keep within the statutory requirements, and I feel confident that it was done without hampering or crippling any department.

Certain departments are assuming authority in their disbursements which should be regulated by your Board. This question was raised at a meeting of your Finance Committee on the 19th instant, and is very suggestive of a remedy for the evil.

As a matter of better economy, each department should have its salaries and expenses separately incorporated in this budget, with some detail, and they should not be allowed in lump, to be used at the pleasure of the Commission or Board.

This system once inaugurated would insure a check on the expenditures, and also facilitate this department in the segregation and keeping of the several accounts.

I have allowed the Police Department, approximately, 100 additional patrolmen, thereby giving the now overworked men eight-hour shifts. By this addition to the force the city can be better patrolled, and the lives and property of citizens afforded more protection.

I have carefully reviewed all the needs of the Department, and do not consider that the extra sergeants and corporals and the \$10,000.00 for a patrolboat, asked for, are available or necessary at this time.

The Fire Department has been similarly treated. I have allowed them sufficient appropriation to fill up all the existing companies with a full complement of men.

The janitors of the City Hall and Hall of Justice should be paid a stipulated salary of \$75.00 per month, and I have so made provisions.

I would recommend to your Honorable Board that the Police Relief and Pension Fund be better provided for in order that the overdraft at the end of each fiscal year be avoided as much as possible. The fund should be given its full quota of apportionment by the Charter.

Your attention is called to Section 1143 of the Political Code and Statutes of 1901 relative to the payment of jurors in criminal cases. I consider the section, above referred to, contemplates the payment to jurors for *actual service* only, and does not intend that a person shall be paid for merely answering his name at roll-call. This practice is assuming alarming proportions and should be tested.

The recommendations to this office from the various organizations and improvement clubs for permanent improvements have been many. Under the tax levy I have allowed \$405,000, or ten cents to the one dollar limit for these improvements, and would accordingly recommend that our sewers, accepted streets, and county roads be well provided for.

The Fire Department and Police Department are in need of many improvements, such as new houses and apparatus, and should be liberally recognized under the apportionment.

The School Department should be allowed, at least, \$80,000.00 for new schoolhouses; which, added to a promised surplus in this year's fund, of \$90,000.00, together with the \$39,320.00 repairing schoolhouses, etc., allowed in the budget, would go a long way towards the erection of new schools.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRY BAEHR, Auditor.

**AUDITOR'S ESTIMATE OF THE PROBABLE EXPENDITURES OF
THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR 1902-1903.**

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
Salaries, Supervisors	\$21,600 00	
Salaries, clerk to Supervisors	3,600 00	
Salaries, assistant clerks	13,500 00	
Salaries, sergeant at arms	1,200 00	
Salaries, expert Finance Committee	2,100 00	
Salaries, clerks to Board of Equalization	600 00	\$42 600 00
Advertising, city and county officers		20,000 00
Burial of indigent dead		2,500 00
Interment of ex-Union soldiers and sailors		2,500 00
Municipal reports		5,000 00
Poundkeeper's expenses		7,500 00
Prisoners' subsistence, Sheriff's Department (in- cluding maintenance of jails)	41 000 00	
Police Department	5,500 00	46,500 00
Stationery and printing, city and county officers		32,056 00
Furniture for public buildings		8,000 00
Fourth of July celebration		2,500 00
Observance Memorial Day		500 00
Law and motion calendar		2 400 00
Urgent necessity		36,000 00
Water for municipal purposes		110,000 00
Maintenance of minors, Magdalen Asylum	7,000 00	
Maintenance of minors, State schools	7,000 00	
Maintenance of minors, non-sectarian institution	7,000 00	
Maintenance of feeble-minded children	20,000 00	41,000 00
Examination of insane persons		5,000 00
Lighting streets and public buildings		257,000 00
MAYOR—		
Salaries, Mayor	6,000 00	
Salaries, secretary	2,400 00	
Salaries, stenographer	900 00	
Salaries, usher	900 00	
Contingent expenses	3,600 00	13,800 00
AUDITOR—		
Salaries, Auditor	4,000 00	
Salaries, Deputy Auditor	2,400 00	
Salaries, deputies and clerks	10,200 00	
Salaries, attorney	1,800 00	
Assessment roll, computing, compiling, etc., and contingent expenses	12,200 00	
Licenses, tags, blanks, etc.	2 200 00	
Rebinding assessment books	3,000 00	35,800 00
ASSESSOR—		
Salaries, Assessor	4,000 00	
Salaries, deputy and cashier	4,200 00	
Salaries, assistant deputies (6)	10,800 00	
Salaries, clerks (21)	25,200 00	
Salaries, extra clerks, four months (100)	40,000 00	
Stationery and printing	3,000 00	87 200 00
CORONER—		
Salaries, Coroner	4,000 00	
Salaries, Deputy Coroner	2,400 00	
Salaries, autopsy surgeon	2,400 00	
Salaries, stenographer	1,800 00	
Salaries, assistant deputy coroners (3)	4,500 00	
Salaries, messengers (2)	1,800 00	
Salaries, matron at morgue	720 00	
Horse, keeping	900 00	
Incidentals	750 00	
Recovery of bodies from Bay	500 00	
Photographing bodies	100 00	
Rent	720 00	20,590 00

AUDITOR'S ESTIMATE—Continued.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
RECORDER—		
Salaries, Recorder	3,600 00	
Salaries, deputy	1,800 00	
Salaries, extra deputies (2)	3,000 00	
Salaries, index clerks	2,400 00	
Salaries, mortgage clerk	1,200 00	
Salaries, messenger	900 00	
Salaries, copyists (at 8c per folio)	23,000 00	35,900 00
TAX COLLECTOR—		
Salaries, Tax Collector	4,000 00	
Salaries, chief deputy and cashier	4,800 00	
Salaries, deputies (15)	22,500 00	
Salaries, extra clerks	36,000 00	
Publishing delinquent tax list	3,000 00	70,300 00
TREASURER—		
Salaries, Treasurer	4,000 00	
Salaries, deputies and clerk	7,200 00	
Salaries, clerk	1,800 00	
Salaries, bookkeeper	1,500 00	
Salaries, rebate clerks	300 00	14,800 00
JUDGES SUPERIOR COURT—		
Salaries, Judges (12)	24,000 00	
Salaries, secretary	1,800 00	
Witness expenses	1,500 00	
Stenographers, Superior Court	12,000 00	
Court interpreters (5)	6,000 00	45,300 00
CITY ATTORNEY—		
Salaries, City Attorney	5,000 00	
Salaries, assistants (4)	10,800 00	
Salaries, chief clerk and assistant	2,700 00	
Salaries, stenographer and messenger	1,800 00	20,300 00
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—		
Salaries, District Attorney	5,000 00	
Salaries, assistants, Superior Court (3)	10,800 00	
Salaries, assistants, Police Court (4)	9,600 00	
Salaries, warrant and bond clerks	6,900 00	
Salaries, chief clerk and assistants	3,000 00	
Salaries, stenographer	900 00	
Salaries, bookkeeper	1,080 00	37,280 00
COUNTY CLERK—		
Salaries, County Clerk	4,000 00	
Salaries, chief register clerk and cashier	4,200 00	
Salaries, courtroom clerks (12)	18,000 00	
Salaries, Police Court clerks (4)	6,000 00	
Salaries, register clerks (5)	9,000 00	
Salaries, assistant register clerks (10)	15,000 00	
Salaries, copyists (16)	19,200 00	
Salaries, messenger	1,200 00	
Printing transcripts on appeal	2,000 00	
Jury expenses in criminal cases	500 00	
Jury fees in criminal cases	20,000 00	
Grand Jury expenses	1,200 00	100,300 00
JUSTICES' COURT—		
Salaries, presiding justice	2,700 00	
Salaries, associate justices	9,600 00	
Salaries, clerk and assistants	8,400 00	20,700 00
LAW LIBRARY—		
Salaries, librarian	2,400 00	
Salaries, messenger	840 00	
Salaries, bookbinder	900 00	4,140 00
SHERIFF—		
Salaries, Sheriff	8,000 00	
Salaries, Under Sheriff	2,400 00	
Salaries, attorney	1,800 00	
Salaries, bookkeeper, assistants, deputies, bailiffs, guards, etc.	68,400 00	
Salaries, driver prison van, and matron	1,800 00	
Salaries, additional guards (4)	2,400 00	

AUDITOR'S ESTIMATE—Continued.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
Salaries, Sheriff's keepers	4,000 00	
Horse and buggy hire	360 00	
Horse, keeping, prison van	600 00	
Horseshoeing and repairs to van	200 00	89,960 00
POLICE JUDGES—		
Salaries, judges (4)	14,400 00	
Salaries, stenographers (4)	9,600 00	24,000 00
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS—GENERAL OFFICE—		
Salaries, commissioners and secretary	13,800 00	
Salaries, assistant secretary	1,500 00	
Salaries, cashier	1,800 00	
Salaries, bookkeepers	3,000 00	
Salaries, clerks	2,700 00	
Salaries, stenographer and clerk	1,200 00	
Salaries, messenger	840 00	
Buggy and horse hire	360 00	25,200 00
BUREAU OF LIGHT AND WATER—		
Salaries, inspector	1,800 00	
Buggy hire	360 00	
Apparatus	300 00	2,460 00
BUREAU OF BUILDINGS—		
Salaries, superintendent	2,400 00	
Salaries, stenographer and clerk	1,200 00	
Salaries, watchman	900 00	
Salaries, head janitor and assistant	2,220 00	
Salaries, janitors (33, at \$75 per month)	29,700 00	
Salaries, engineers (2)	2,400 00	
Salaries, firemen (2)	1,680 00	
Salaries, elevator conductors (3)	2,700 00	
Salaries, carpenters (2)	2,100 00	
Salaries, locksmith	900 00	
Salaries, plumber and assistant	2,100 00	
Salaries, painters (2)	2,100 00	
Horse and buggy, superintendent	360 00	
Scavenger work	456 00	
Janitor's supplies	750 00	
Engineer's supplies	250 00	
Fuel and power	7,500 00	
Supplies, City Hall and Hall of Justice	4,000 00	
Repairs to City Hall, Hall of Justice and morgue	3,000 00	66,716 00
BUREAU OF STREETS—		
Salaries, chief and deputy	4,500 00	
Salaries, clerks (4)	5,400 00	
Salaries, stenographer	900 00	
Salaries, messenger	840 00	
Salaries, inspectors on trenches (2)	2,400 00	
Salaries, inspectors on complaints (2)	3,000 00	
Horse and buggy hire	360 00	17,400 00
BUREAU OF ARCHITECTURE—		
Salaries, architect	3,600 00	
Salaries, inspectors (3)	4,500 00	
Salaries, stenographer and clerk	1,200 00	
Hire of horses and buggies (3)	1,080 00	10,380 00
CLEANING AND REPAIRING SEWERS—		
Salaries, superintendent	1,800 00	
Salaries, bricklayers (5)	7,000 00	
Salaries, hod carriers (5)	4,200 00	
Salaries, laborers (24)	16,800 00	
Salaries, underground men (8)	8,960 00	
Salaries, windlass men (4)	2,800 00	
Salaries, cesspool men (10)	3,750 00	
Salaries, hydrant men (2)	1,500 00	
Horse and buggy	360 00	
Single teams (4)	4,480 00	
Double teams (4)	5,600 00	
Hose	500 00	
Rubber boots	266 00	
Brick and cement	3,000 00	

AUDITOR'S ESTIMATE—Continued.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
Lumber	\$1,400 00	
Sewer pipe	3,000 00	
Hardware	1,000 00	
Cesspool and manhole castings	3,000 00	\$69,416 00
REPAIRS TO BASALT AND COBBLE STREETS—		
Salaries, superintendent	1,800 00	
Salaries, pavers (11)	12,320 00	
Salaries, rammers (9)	7,560 00	
Salaries, laborers (12)	8,400 00	
Salaries, stonecutters	1,120 00	
Horse and buggy	360 00	
Single teams (6)	6,720 00	
Basalt blocks	6,000 00	
Gravel and sand	1,000 00	
Lumber	800 00	
Hardware	800 00	46,880 00
CORPORATION YARD—		
Salaries, keeper and assistant	1,980 00	
Salaries, assistant keeper, Berry street	780 00	
Salaries, carpenter	1,050 00	
Salaries, timekeeper	1,200 00	
Lantern wagon	1,460 00	
Single team	1,200 00	
Horse and buggy	360 00	
Tools and repairs	1,200 00	
Rent	1,380 00	10,610 00
MAINTAINANCE OF BRIDGES—		
Salaries, engineers (2)	2,400 00	
Salaries, keepers (3)	2,160 00	
Repairs	750 00	
Fuel, etc.	500 00	5,810 00
STREET SPRINKLING AND SWEEPING—		
Salaries, keeper of bunkers	1,200 00	
Salaries, inspector of sweepings	1,200 00	
Watchmen (2)	1,680 00	
Sprinkling streets	8,000 00	
Sweeping streets, Districts 1 and 4	126,000 00	
Sweeping streets, Districts 2 and 3	39,000 00	177,080 00
REPAIRING BITUMINOUS STREETS—		
Salaries, inspector	1,200 00	
Repairs	12,000 00	13,200 00
BUREAU OF ENGINEERS—		
Salaries, city engineer and assistant	8,000 00	
Salaries, surveyors, engineers, etc.	15,000 00	
Salaries, chemist	1,500 00	
Salaries, draughtsmen	7,200 00	
Salaries, clerks	2,400 00	
Salaries, stenographer	900 00	
Salaries, field assistants	10,000 00	
Supplies	3,000 00	48,000 00
IMPROVEMENT COUNTY ROADS		7,000 00
IMPROVEMENTS IN FRONT CITY PROPERTY		14,000 00
REPAIRS TO STREETS ON WATERFRONT		5,000 00
GENERAL MUNICIPAL REPAIRS—		
Repairs to County Jails 1, 2, 3	4,000 00	
Repairs to Police Stations	3,000 00	
Repairs to Almshouse	3,000 00	
Repairs to City and County Hospital	8,000 00	
Repairs to Board of Health	2,000 00	
REPAIRS TO FIRE DEPARTMENT—		
Carpenters (3)	3,600 00	
Plumbers and assistants	1,920 00	
Tinner	1,000 00	
Lumber	5,000 00	
Paints and oils	800 00	
Hardware and plumbing material	1,000 00	
Sundries	1,000 00	
Glass and glazing	250 00	34,570 00

AUDITOR'S ESTIMATE—Continued.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
POLICE DEPARTMENT—		
Salaries, police commissioners (4)	\$4 800 00	
Salaries, secretary to commissioner	1,500 00	
Salaries, police surgeon	1,500 00	
Salaries, matrons (2)	1 440 00	
Salaries, photographer	1,200 00	
Salaries, cook City Prison (at \$60)	720 00	
Salaries, chief of police	4,000 00	
Salaries, captain of detectives	3,000 00	
Salaries, clerk to chief	2,400 00	
Salaries, property clerk	2,400 00	
Salaries, captains of police (3)	7,200 00	
Salaries, lieutenants (6)	10,080 00	
Salaries, sergeants (43)	64 500 00	
Salaries, corporals (12)	16,848 00	
Salaries, detectives (15)	27,000 00	
Salaries, patrolmen (600)	734,400 00	
Police contingent expenses	7,000 00	
Rent of police stations	5,184 00	
Maintenance police patrol and mounted police.....	18,000 00	\$913,172 00
FIRE DEPARTMENT—		
Salaries, commissioners (4)	4,800 00	
Salaries, secretary	2,400 00	
Salaries, chief engineer and two assistants	9,400 00	
Salaries, battalion chiefs (7)	14,700 00	
Salaries, captains of companies (57)	82,080 00	
Salaries, lieutenants of companies (57)	68,400 00	
Salaries, engine companies (37)	49,950 00	
Salaries, drivers, stokers, hosemen, tillermen, truckmen (274)	328,800 00	
Salaries, drivers, stokers, hosemen and truckmen (47)	48,600 00	
Salaries, drivers, stokers, hosemen, truckman (8)	7,680 00	
Salaries, substitutes for injured men	7,500 00	624,310 00
CORPORATION YARD FIRE DEPARTMENT—		
Salaries, superintendent of engines	1,800 00	
Salaries, clerk and commissary	1,500 00	
Salaries, hydrantmen (4)	4,320 00	
Salaries, night watchmen (2)	1,800 00	
Salaries, porters (2)	1,800 00	
Salaries, boilermaker	1,200 00	
Salaries, blacksmiths (4)	4,800 00	
Salaries, blacksmiths' helpers (4)	2,880 00	
Salaries, painters (3)	3,600 00	
Salaries, wheelwrights (2)	2,400 00	
Salaries, machinists (7)	8,400 00	
Salaries, machinist helpers (2)	1,440 00	
Salaries, harnessmakers (3)	2,880 00	
Salaries, draymen (2)	1,800 00	
Salaries, brass finisher	1,200 00	41,820 00
STABLES—FIRE DEPARTMENT—		
Salaries, superintendent of horses	\$1,200 00	
Salaries, hostlers (6)	4,320 00	
Salaries, teamsters	900 00	
Salaries, veterinary surgeon	1,200 00	7,620 00
APPARATUS, MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES—FIRE DEPARTMENT—		
Forage	32 000 00	
Fuel	10,000 00	
Horses	7,000 00	
Horseshoeing	4,000 00	
Hose	4,500 00	
Hydrant setting, etc.	15,000 00	
Material and supplies	21,500 00	
Removal of garbage	2,100 00	
Rents	2,000 00	
Apparatus	7,000 00	105,100 00

AUDITOR'S ESTIMATE—Continued.

Purpose.	Amount	Total
FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND—		\$18,000 00
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—		
Salaries, health officer	\$3,000 00	
Salaries, secretary	2,100 00	
Salaries, assistant	1,700 00	
Salaries, clerks (3)	3,600 00	
Salaries, chief sanitary inspector	1,800 00	
Salary, assistant sanitary inspectors (5)	6,000 00	
Salary, market inspectors (4)	3,600 00	
Salaries, chief food inspector	1,800 00	
Salaries, milk inspector	1,200 00	
Salaries, food inspectors (8)	7,200 00	
Salaries, chief plumbing inspector	1,800 00	
Salaries, assistant plumbing inspectors (3)	3,600 00	
Salaries, chemist	1,800 00	
Salaries, chemist assistant	1,200 00	
Salaries, toxicologist	1,200 00	
Salaries, bacteriologist	1,800 00	
Salaries, statistician	1,800 00	
Salaries, city physician	1,800 00	
Salaries, city physician's assistant	1,200 00	
Salaries, disinterment inspector	900 00	
Salaries, messenger	900 00	
Salaries, dairy inspectors (2)	1,800 00	
Salaries, disinfectors (2)	2,400 00	54,000 00
Expenses		6,000 00
TWENTY-SIXTH STREET HOSPITAL—		
Salaries	3,660 00	
Expenses	1,500 00	5,160 00
SMALL POX HOSPITAL—		
Salaries	4,200 00	
Expenses	3,000 00	7,200 00
PARK, EMERGENCY AND INSANE HOSPITALS—		
Salaries	31,620 00	
Maintenance	7,000 00	38,620 00
CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL—		
Salaries and maintenance		90,000 00
ALMS HOUSE—		
Salaries and maintenance		80,000 00
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY—		
Salaries, chief	2,400 00	
Salaries, operators (6)	7,200 00	
Salaries, inspectors (2)	2,400 00	
Salaries, instrument makers (6)	6,480 00	
Salaries, machinists (2)	2,160 00	
Salaries, finishers (1)	1,080 00	
Salaries, painters (2)	2,160 00	
Salaries, repairers (4)	4,320 00	
Salaries, linemen (10)	10,800 00	
Salaries, batteryman	1,080 00	
Salaries, hostler	720 00	
Salaries, pavers (280 days) (2)	1,680 00	
Salaries, rammers (2)	1,680 00	
Salaries, laborers (15)	10,500 00	
Salaries, stenographer	1,080 00	
Salaries, engineers	2,160 00	
Horse keeping (2)	520 00	
Horse shoers (9)	270 00	
Electrical material, etc.	12,000 00	
Cement, lime and brick	1,500 00	
Chemicals	250 00	
Lumber and mill work	1,200 00	
Harness	250 00	
Paints and oils	1,000 00	
Repairs to vehicle and new wagon	300 00	
Horses	300 00	
Cables, conduit, etc.	14,510 00	90,000 00
Telephone service		10,000 00

AUDITOR.

AUDITOR'S ESTIMATE—Continued.

Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
CIVIL SERVICE—		
Salaries, Commissioners (3).....	\$3,600 00	
Salaries, chief examiner	2,400 00	
Salaries, clerk	1,200 00	
Salaries, stenographer and clerk.....	1,200 00	
Typewriter—Remington	100 00	
Century Dictionary and reference books.....	100 00	
Office safe	250 00	\$ 8,850 00
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS—		
Salaries, Commissioners and Registrar.....	7,400 00	
Expenses of elections, supplies, etc.....	87,600 00	95,000 00
For payment in full amounts due O. B. Martin, A. J. Raiscn, S. H. Kent, W. E. Gillespi, assignee of H. C. Robinson, at \$500 each, as appraisers of the extension of the Park panhandle.....		2,000 00
LIBRARY—		
Salaries and maintenance.....		65,000 00
SCHOOL DEPARTMENT—		
Salaries, teachers, office, shop, superintendent, directors, etc.	1,014,930 00	
Salaries, janitors	52,000 00	
Rents.	10,750 00	
Repairs	25,000 00	
Lighting	7,000 00	
Fuel	5,000 00	
Water	14,000 00	
Indigent books	7,000 00	
Supplies	25,000 00	
Permanent improvements (including Children's Playground at North Beach)	39,320 00	1,200,000 00
Total of general unapportioned fee, firemen's relief, school, library, etc.		\$5,257,000 00
For new improvements		405,000 00
PARK—		
7 per cent on \$405,000,000....\$283,500		
Revenue	16,500—\$300,000	300,000 00
Interest account park improvement bond, 1874-1875.	\$15,000 00	
Sinking fund park improvement bond, 1874-1875....	10,000 00	25,000 00
Estimate of grand total expenditures.....		\$5,987,000 00

ESTIMATED REVENUES—		
From fees city and county officers.....	\$150,000 00	
From fines in Police Courts	30,000 00	
From fines in Superior Courts.....	1,500 00	
From municipal licenses	490,000 00	
From rents, city property.....	2,500 00	
From advertising and building permits.....	25,000 00	
From Assessor's commissions, 6 per cent on personal property	12,000 00	
From Assessor's commission, 15 per cent on poll tax	16,000 00	
From Treasurer's collateral inheritance.....	4,000 00	
From percentages on franchises.....	20,000 00	
From miscellaneous sources.....	3,000 00	
From State apportionment of school moneys.....	800,000 00	
From rent of Lincoln school lots.....	56,000 00	
From library fines	2,000 00	\$1,612,000 00

RECAPITULATION.

TAX LEVY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1902-1903.

Based on an Assessment of \$405,000,000.

FUNDS.	Expenditures	REVENUES.		
		Miscellaneous.	Taxes.	Levy.
General, unapportioned fee, firemen's relief, etc.	\$3,992,000 00	\$754,000 00	\$3,238,000 00	\$0.7995
School fund	1,200,000 00	836,000 00	344,000 00	.0849
Library	65,000 00	2,000 00	63,000 00	.0156
For new improvements	405,000 00		405,000 00	.10
Total for current expenses and new improvements.	\$5,662,000 00	\$1,612,000 00	\$4,050,000 00	\$1.00

RESUME.

Total for current expenses.	\$5,257,000 00	\$1,612,000 00	\$3,645,000 00	\$0.90
Available for new improvements.	405,000 00		405,000 00	.10
Park	300,000 00		288,500 00	.07
Interest account park improvement bonds, 1874-5.	15,000 00	16,500 00	15,000 00	.0087
Sinking fund, park improvement bonds, 1874-5.	10,000 00		10,000 00	.0025
Grand total expenses	\$5,987,000 00	\$1,628,500 00	\$4,358,500 00	\$1.0762

TAX LEVY ADOPTED BY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

GENERAL FUND	\$0.8843
FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND.....	.0044
SCHOOL FUND .....	.0963
LIBRARY FUND .....	.0150
PARK FUND .....	.0700
INTEREST ACCOUNT PARK IMPROVEMENT BONDS 1874-5	.0037
SINKING FUND .....	.0025
	\$1.0762
ADDITIONAL.	
NEW CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.....	0.0750
NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS.....	.0750
TOTAL CITY AND COUNTY RATE (on each \$100 valuation)	\$1.2262
TOTAL STATE LEVY .....	.382
TOTAL LEVY (on each \$100 valuation).....	\$1.6082

SUPERVISORS' ESTIMATE—General Fund.

	Amount	Total
SUPERVISORS—		
Salaries, Supervisors, clerk, chief assistant clerk, assistant clerks, stationery department, expert and sergeant-at-arms		\$43,200 00
Salary, assistant clerk revising ordinances and Charter amendments, 9 months, at \$100 per month		900 00
Finance committee of the Board of Supervisors, expenses to be incurred in examining the books and accounts of public officers		1,500 00
For expenses in examining books of quasi-public corporations		1,500 00
Clerks Board of Equalization		500 00
Advertising for city and county officers		14,000 00
Burial of the indigent dead		3,000 00
Interment of deceased United States soldiers and sailors		3,000 00
Maintenance of public pound		6,000 00
Subsistence of prisoners, police department		6,000 00
Subsistence of prisoners, Sheriff's department		41,000 00
Stationery and printing, including stamps and postal cards	\$31,500 00	
City directories	500 00	32,000 00
Stationery and printing for the Assessor, including postage stamps		4,000 00
Printing the ordinances of the Board of Supervisors		2,500 00
Rebinding books		3,000 00
Purchase of typewriting machines by the printing committee for the Recorder	1,575 00	
For other departments, including the Coroner	500 00	2,075 00
Furniture for public buildings		8,000 00
Furniture for public buildings, special appropriations		
—For furnishing and equipping police station at Fourth and Clara streets	3,000 00	
For furnishing nurse's quarters at Hospital	1,000 00	
Furniture and equipments for Coroner	1,250 00	
Furniture and equipments for County Clerks' office	2,000 00	7,250 00
Fourth of July celebration		2,500 00
Observance of Memorial Day		500 00
Urgent necessities		36,000 00
Water for municipal purposes, public buildings, excepting schools		14,000 00
Hydrants		96,120 00
Expenses investigation		700 00
Maintenance of minors in Magdalen Asylum		7,000 00
Maintenance of minors in State schools		7,000 00
Maintenance of minors in non-sectarian institutions		7,000 00
Maintenance of feeble-minded children		20,000 00
Examination of insane persons		5,000 00
Lighting streets and public buildings		275,000 00
THE MAYOR—		
Office salaries	10,200 00	
Contingent expenses	3,600 00	13,800 00
AUDITOR—		
Salaries, Auditor, deputies, clerks and counsel fees		13,600 00
Salaries, Auditor's four extra clerks at \$1200		4,800 00
Auditor, for incidental expenses		500 00
Assessment roll, computing, extending, etc		10,000 00
License blanks, tags and numbers		2,000 00
ASSESSOR—		
Salaries, Assessor, cashier, deputies and clerks		44,200 00
Salaries, Assessor's extra clerks		40,000 00
Salaries, Assessor's additional clerks		6,000 00
Expenses Assessor's field deputies		1,000 00
Map books for Assessor		2,500 00

SUPERVISORS' ESTIMATE—Continued.

	Amount.	Total.
CORONER—		
Salaries, Coroner, autopsy physician, deputies, stenographer and messenger		16,000 00
Salaries additional employees—		
Matron at the Morgue	720 00	
Messenger	900 00	1,620 00
CORONER'S EXPENSES—		
Incidental	900 00	
Keep of horses	900 00	
Horse shoeing	90 00	
Recovery of bodies	600 00	
Photographing bodies	100 00	
Rent	720 00	3,310 00
Additional—		
One single dead wagon	350 00	
One set single harness	50 00	
Automatic press faucets	40 00	
Six slabs	90 00	530 00
RECORDER—		
Salaries, Recorder and deputies		8,400 00
Recorder's additional employees—		
Salaries, mortgage clerk	1,200 00	
Salaries, two index clerks at \$1200 each	2,400 00	
Salary, messenger	900 00	4,500 00
Compensation, Recorder's copyists		26,000 00
TAX COLLECTOR—		
Salaries, Tax Collector, deputies and cashier		31,300 00
Salaries, Tax Collector's extra clerks		36,000 00
Allowance for horse and buggy hire		150 00
Publishing Delinquent Tax List		2,000 00
TREASURER—		
Salaries, Treasurer, deputies and clerk		11,200 00
Salaries Treasurer's additional employees—		
Salary one clerk	1,800 00	
Salary one clerk	1,500 00	
Allowance for rebate clerks	300 00	3,600 00
JUDGES OF SUPERIOR COURT—		
Salaries 12 judges	24,000 00	
Salary secretary	1,800 00	25,800 00
Stenographers Superior Court		18,000 00
Salaries Court interpreters		6,000 00
CITY ATTORNEY—		
Salaries of City Attorney, assistants, clerks, stenographer and messenger		20,300 00
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—		
Salaries District Attorney, assistants, clerks, stenographer and bond and warrant clerks		36,200 00
Salaries of District Attorney's bookkeeper, for bond and warrant clerk		1,080 00
For defraying expenses of trial of Cordelia Botkin ..		4,000 00
COUNTY CLERK—		
Salaries County Clerk, cashier, clerks and copyists ..		75,400 00
Salary messenger for County Clerk		1,200 00
Printing transcript on appeal in criminal cases		2,500 00
Jury and witness fees in criminal cases		25,000 00
Jury expenses in criminal cases		500 00
Grand Jury expenses		1,500 00
Law and motion calendar		2,400 00
JUSTICES COURT—		
Salaries, Justices, clerk and two deputies		\$17,100 00
LAW LIBRARY EXPENSES—		
Salaries, Librarian, messenger and bookbinder		4,140 00

SUPERVISORS' ESTIMATE—Continued.

	Amount.	Total.
SHERIFF—		
Salary, Sheriff's department		82,400 00
Salaries, four additional guards for road and farm..		2,400 00
Maintenance of jails		5,000 00
SHERIFF'S EXPENSES—		
Horse and buggy hire.....	360 00	
Horse keeping, prison van.....	600 00	
Shoeing and repairs.....	240 00	1,200 00
POLICE COURT—		
Salaries four judges and two stenographers.....		19,200 00
Salaries two additional stenographers.....		4,800 00
POLICE DEPARTMENT—		
Salaries Police Department.....		838,084 00
Police contingent fund		8,000 00
Rents of police stations.....		5,184 00
Maintenance of police patrol and mounted police....		20,000 00
Photographic supplies and laundry work for Police Department		700 00
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—		
Salaries Health Department, including one chief sanitary inspector at \$1800 per annum, five market inspectors at \$1080 per annum each, includ- ing transportation; two dairy inspectors at \$1080 per annum each, and one assistant city physician or veterinary at \$1200 per annum.....		59,940 00
Expenses Health Department.....		6,000 00
Lepor Hospital, Twenty-sixth street, salaries.....		3,860 00
Lepor Hospital, Twenty-sixth street, expenses.....		4,500 00
Smallpox Hospital, salaries and maintenance.....		4,000 00
Emergency and Insane Hospitals, salaries.....		33,600 00
Emergency and Insane Hospitals, expenses.....		7,200 00
Almshouse, salaries and maintenance.....		85,000 00
City and County Hospital, salaries.....		38,000 00
City and County Hospital, maintenance.....		67,000 00
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY—		
Salaries and maintenance.....	45,000 00	
Expenses placing wires underground and construct- ing and equipping central station.....	50,000 00	95,000 00
Telephone rents for municipal uses.....		10,000 00
FIRE DEPARTMENT—		
Salaries Fire Department		700,000 00
Expenses and maintenance.....		115,000 00
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS—		
Registration and election expenses.....		145,000 00
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION—		
Salaries Commissioners and Examiner.....		6,000 00
Salaries additional employees:		
One clerk	1,500 00	
One stenographer	1,200 00	2,700 00
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS—		
General office, salaries.....		24,900 00
Bureau of Buildings, salaries.....		3,600 00
Cleaning and maintaining City Hall and Hall of Jus- tice, salaries and wages.....		46,745 00
Bureau of Streets, office salaries.....		17,700 00
Maintenance of Corporation Yard, salaries and wages		7,080 00
Maintenance of bridges, salaries.....		5,100 00
General maintenance.....		364,080 00
Bureau of Light and Water—		
Salary and expenses.....		3,600 00
Division of Architecture—		
Salaries	11,820 00	
Expenses	1,690 00	13,510 00

SUPERVISORS' ESTIMATE—Continued.

	Amount.	Total.
Repairs to buildings—		
City Hall and Hall of Justice, including court rooms of Judge Lawler, Sloss and Graham.....		15,000 00
Supervisors' chambers		2,500 00
Fire Department buildings.....		15,000 00
Police stations		3,400 00
Jails		10,000 00
Almshouse		4,000 00
Hospital		5,000 00
Smallpox Hospital		750 00
Coroner's offices		1,130 00
Bureau of Engineering—		
Salaries and maintenance		60,000 00
Examination into public utilities.....		5,000 00
Appropriation in full for the purchase of a lot and the construction of a fire engine house in the district surrounding the intersection of Bush and Leavenworth streets.....		45,000 00
Appropriation for the full completion of the construction of the police station at Fourth and Clara streets		15,000 00
Construction of a Pest House.....		7,500 00
Construction of sidewalks around Duboce Park...		3,000 00
Work in front of city property.....		17,000 00
For the purchase of lands known as South Park..		10,000 00
To fill in land at Tenth avenue and J street and vicinity, damaged by flow from Almshouse sewer		2,500 00
For the construction and reconstruction of sewer..		53,012 00
For repaving accepted streets.....		46,000 00
FIREMEN'S RELIEF AND PENSION FUND.....		18,000 00
COMMON SCHOOL FUND—		
Salaries, expenses and repairs to school buildings...	1,214 000 00	
Maintenance of play ground	6,000 00	1,220,000 00
LIBRARY FUND—		
Salaries and maintenance of Public Library and purchase of books		60,750 00
PARK FUND—		
For maintenance, preservation and improvement of parks, squares, avenues and public grounds.....	277,500 00	
For establishment and maintenance of a "public convenience" at Union Square.....	6,000 00	283,500 00
INTEREST ACCOUNT—		
On Park improvement bonds of 1874-1875.....		15,000 00
SINKING FUND—		
For Park improvement bonds of 1874-5.....		10 000 00
Total		\$5,958,500 00
Appropriation to be used in case of any surplus funds remaining in the fiscal year 1901-1902, and also in case the collectible Assessment Roll for the year 1902-1903 exceeds four hundred and five million dollars (\$405,000,000), the items to be considered in the following order:		
First—Police Department salaries, additional.....	21,360 00	
Second—Opening and extending Duncan street from San Jose avenue to Valencia street and Tiffany avenue	12,000 00	
Third—Purchase of lands required for the opening of Lyon street	6,500 00	
Fourth—For the construction and reconstruction of sewers and repaving of accepted streets, to be expended at the discretion of the Board of Public Works (to be equally divided between sewers and streets)	110,140 00	150,000 00

VALUES OF PROPERTY IN EACH

Counties.	Classification.	Value of Real Estate.	Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property.
Alameda.....	3d	\$50,005,575	\$28,684,825	\$10,419,276
Alpine.....	57th	149,021	122,583	43,619
Amador.....	35th	2,519,952	1,368,570	591,008
Butte.....	23d	8,632,040	2,284,115	1,993,318
Calaveras.....	33d	3,079,235	1,634,545	816,575
Colusa.....	42d	8,873,688	1,060,705	1,253,621
Contra Costa.....	19th	8,947,060	2,946,835	3,482,076
Del Norte.....	55sh	2,164,810	284,530	264,758
El Dorado.....	40th	2,050,990	1,111,185	605,740
Fresno.....	7th	19,040,479	5,702,997	3,741,710
Glenn.....	47th	7,755,707	756,704	1,030,656
Humboldt.....	11th	13,110,017	2,781,445	2,649,062
Inyo.....	53d	888,734	510,823	511,579
Kern.....	26th	13,103,218	2,793,583	3,904,011
Kings.....	37th	4,889,929	1,134,179	1,173,618
Lake.....	45th	1,973,954	707,577	438,239
Lassen.....	51st	1,707,270	542,618	1,155,238
Los Angeles.....	2d	65,847,865	30,229,010	*16,979,898
Madera.....	44th	3,710,760	653,880	957,455
Marin.....	29th	7,487,160	2,847,090	1,156,220
Mariposa.....	49th	1,425,603	423,303	343,456
Mendocino.....	14th	6,893,935	1,862,826	1,744,119
Merced.....	39th	9,619,004	1,200,134	1,687,342
Modoc.....	48th	1,880,315	562,140	1,217,978
Mono.....	56th	479,024	333,351	212,016
Monterey.....	16th	11,979,800	2,687,680	1,863,485
Napa.....	27th	5,761,430	3,604,180	1,762,555
Nevada.....	21st	2,713,900	2,636,965	1,046,800
Orange.....	15th	6,789,515	2,451,190	1,377,990
Placer.....	28th	4,152,870	2,016,715	853,135
Plumas.....	50th	1,403,979	454,166	311,990
Riverside.....	20th	6,213,261	3,435,125	1,133,760
Sacramento.....	5th	19,020,500	9,261,570	4,642,140
San Benito.....	43d	4,124,150	947,065	914,500
San Bernardino.....	10th	8,684,655	4,181,550	1,323,620
San Diego.....	9th	11,118,441	4,083,623	2,391,823
San Francisco.....	1st	191,804,510	96,631,790	89,859,788
San Joaquin.....	8th	19,600,504	6,542,634	3,769,322
San Luis Obispo.....	25th	8,133,632	1,635,841	1,910,701
San Mateo.....	32d	8,632,895	3,184,225	1,952,795
Santa Barbara.....	17th	9,093,647	2,703,615	1,601,795
Santa Clara.....	4th	31,894,505	13,869,400	4,243,365
San'a Cruz.....	13th	6,514,540	2,930,295	1,307,675
Shasta.....	22d	4,742,351	1,984,974	1,988,256
Sierra.....	54th	1,070,220	344,850	188,080
Siskiyou.....	24th	4,795,303	1,561,765	1,291,345
Solano.....	12th	10,999,822	3,918,782	1,923,852
Sonoma.....	6th	14,987,570	6,126,805	2,847,335
Stanislaus.....	38th	7,592,585	1,428,255	1,669,130
Sutter.....	46th	4,271,845	836,280	722,015
Tehama.....	36th	6,389,235	1,715,550	1,929,990
Trinity.....	52d	747,871	438,564	290,764
Tulare.....	18th	9,500,020	2,433,491	1,970,482
Tuolumne.....	34th	3,586,930	2,097,115	799,410
Ventura.....	30th	5,451,481	1,538,445	1,492,140
Yolo.....	31st	10,859,671	2,312,360	1,416,970
Yuba.....	41st	2,687,640	1,292,165	993,675
Totals.....		\$690,974,783	\$284,226,533	\$200,164,271

*Includes "solvent credits."

COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1902.

Money and Solvent Credits.	Total Value of Property as Returned by Auditors.	Value of R. R. as Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Grand Total Value of All Property.	Original Assessed Value of Mortgages.	Ass'd Value of University and other State Mortgages.
\$790,321	\$89,899,997	\$2,203,785	\$92,103,782	\$16,802,375	\$422,725
2,335	317,508		317,508	15,850	
19,300	4,498,830	120,000	4,618,830	403,463	
145,644	13,055,117	1,119,474	14,174,591	2,135,503	284,108
27,545	5,557,900	156,900	5,714,800	408,231	
148,017	11,336,031	513,977	11,850,008	1,663,796	
369,335	15,745,306	1,730,096	17,475,402	2,693,590	
32,469	2,746,567		2,746,567	399,113	
17,420	3,785,335	458,250	4,243,585	325,985	
178,147	28,663,333	3,386,053	32,049,386	4,123,635	
97,770	9,640,837	690,040	10,330,877	1,740,040	
504,027	19,044,551		19,044,551	2,242,990	
6,302	1,917,438	82,791	2,000,229	151,409	
78,092	19,878,904	2,679,188	22,558,092	1,460,212	
83,017	7,280,743	590,531	7,871,294	1,097,677	
33,844	3,153,614		3,153,614	420,095	
137,524	3,542,650	200,870	3,743,520	287,601	
1,103,059	114,159,832	4,106,792	118,266,624	4,060,185	297,450
14,550	5,336,645	1,133,240	6,469,885	502,085	
30,640	11,521,110	771,837	12,292,947	2,127,195	
50	2,192,412		2,192,412	90,283	
109,976	10,610,856	329,547	10,940,403	1,476,088	
32,453	12,538,933	1,887,837	14,426,770	1,968,965	37,890
55,990	3,216,423		3,216,423	216,708	
10,041	1,034,432	37,209	1,071,641	48,930	
78,810	16,609,775	2,162,974	18,772,749	1,964,320	
261,370	11,389,535	711,450	12,100,985	1,445,090	
55,350	6,453,015	718,616	7,171,631	442,305	
107,625	10,726,320	1,156,596	11,882,916	230,515	
97,165	7,119,885	2,347,500	9,467,385	1,012,870	
3,550	2,173,685	82,594	2,256,279	191,148	
87,575	10,869,721	2,628,664	13,498,385	670,789	
524,740	33,448,950	1,569,534	35,018,484	1,569,410	30,000
24,860	6,010,575	265,103	6,275,678	1,351,345	
139,925	14,329,750	4,358,173	18,687,923	798,575	
112,211	17,706,098	2,635,516	20,341,614	1,897,975	
41,682,743	419,978,831	376,710	420,355,541	48,690,939	337,340
688,490	30,600,950	2,706,817	33,307,767	4,401,256	
167,759	11,847,933	1,230,168	13,078,101	1,713,352	
309,300	14,479,215	458,307	14,937,522	1,316,760	
97,730	13,496,787	1,779,484	15,276,271	2,156,529	
408,190	50,415,460	1,574,692	51,990,152	8,150,645	
84,030	10,837,540	703,241	11,540,781	1,377,885	
101,317	8,816,898	1,661,616	10,478,514	533,549	
3,670	1,606,820	130,042	1,736,862	85,445	
217,440	7,865,853	1,683,885	9,549,738	849,886	
115,841	16,878,457	1,108,583	17,987,040	2,817,906	
299,490	24,261,200	1,996,416	26,257,616	3,561,345	
117,595	10,807,565	1,596,273	12,403,838	2,321,870	
36,880	5,867,020	601,889	6,468,909	1,065,548	
123,440	10,158,215	1,082,752	11,240,967	1,361,270	15,000
24,921	1,502,120		1,502,120	81,168	
127,486	14,031,479	2,444,553	16,476,032	2,003,624	
21,200	6,504,655	184,000	6,688,655	861,325	
90,369	8,572,435	826,061	9,398,496	1,135,326	
215,240	14,804,241	1,323,637	16,127,878	1,983,546	
118,095	5,091,575	508,320	5,599,895	615,220	
\$50,572,275	\$1,225,937,862	\$64,812,603	\$1,290,750,465	\$145,521,044	\$1,424,513

INDEBTEDNESS OF EACH COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1902 AND
RATE OF TAXATION (STATE RATE, .382 CENTS).

Counties.	Funded Debt.	Floating Debt with Estimated Interest.	Total County Indebtedness.	Total State and County Rate of Tax- ation, each \$100.
Alameda.....		\$29,099 60	\$29,099 60	\$1 25—\$1 65
Alpine.....		16,322 15	16,322 15	2 40
Amador.....				1 95
Butte.....	\$38,560	3,560 00	41,560 00	1 45— 1 85
Calaveras.....				1 75
Colusa.....				1 03— 1 35
Contra Costa.....				1 60— 1 90
Del Norte.....	2,000		2,000 00	1 22— 1 50
El Dorado.....	49,000		49,000 00	1 89— 2 20
Fresno.....	80,000		80,000 00	1 35— 1 65
Glenn.....	44,000		44,000 00	1 13— 1 40
Humboldt.....	17,000		17,000 00	1 20— 1 60
Inyo.....	60,000		60,000 00	2 00
Kern.....	235,000		235,000 00	1 11— 1 40
Kings.....	32,000		32,000 00	1 09— 1 40
Lake.....	47,800	6,253 00	54,053 00	1 75— 2 25
Lassen.....				1 85
Los Angeles.....	333,500		333,500 00	1 20— 1 80
Madera.....				2 25
Marin.....	127,000		127,000 00	1 19— 1 55
Mariposa.....	9,000		9,000 00	2 90
Mendocino.....	92,500		92,500 00	1 50— 2 00
Merced.....	128,900		128,900 00	1 25— 1 60
Modoc.....				1 50— 1 85
Mono.....	5,000		5,000 00	2 50
Monterey.....	122,000	4,880 00	126,880 00	1 40
Napa.....				1 34— 1 64
Nevada.....				2 05— 2 45
Orange.....	90,000		90,000 00	1 20— 1 55
Placer.....	52,000		52,000 00	1 60— 1 95
Plumas.....	35,100		35,100 00	2 00
Kiverside.....	150,000		150,000 00	1 50— 2 00
Sacramento.....	392,500	17,855 00	410,355 00	† 90— 1 85
San Benito.....	10,000		10,000 00	1 37— 1 70
San Bernardino.....				1 60— 2 00
San Diego.....	130,000	4,000 00	134,000 00	1 75— 2 25
San Francisco.....	250,000		250,000 00	1 6082
San Joaquin.....	108,000		108,000 00	1 20— 1 60
San Luis Obispo.....	57,000		57,000 00	1 33— 1 73
San Mateo.....	48,000		48,000 00	1 205— 1 77
San'a Barbara.....				1 45— 1 85
Santa Clara.....	42,000		42,000 00	1 04— 1 44
Santa Cruz.....	50,000		50,000 00	1 50— 1 95
Shasta.....	43,000		43,000 00	1 40— 1 75
Sierra.....	2,900		2,900 00	2 31— 2 75
Siskiyou.....	35,200		35,200 00	1 35— 1 60
Solano.....				1 00— 1 40
Sonoma.....	107,000		107,000 00	1 24— 1 60
Stanislaus.....		5,000 00	5,000 00	1 28— 1 60
Sutter.....	11,000		11,000 00	1 80
Tehama.....	33,000		33,000 00	1 20— 1 56
Trinity.....	17,500	73 00	17,573 00	2 90
Tulare.....				1 15— 1 50
Tuolumne.....				1 10— 1 60
Ventura.....	2,000		2,000 00	1 50— 1 90
Yolo.....				95— 1 30
Yuba.....				1 65— 2 00
Totals.....	\$3,088,900	\$87,042 75	\$3,175,942 75	

† Includes special school tax of 36.3 cents.

NOTE.—Where two rates of taxation are given, the lesser rate is that levied upon property situate within the limits of incorporated cities or towns, such property being exempt from road tax.

ASSESSOR'S REPORT.

*To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of
the City and County of San Francisco.*

Gentlemen—On turning over to you to-day my fourth annual assessment roll, I feel justified in drawing your attention to the enviable distinction, among American cities, now enjoyed by San Francisco, as a result of the labors of this department. During the past four years it has been my constant endeavor to discover and assess that class of personal property which has always so successfully evaded taxation. With the completion of the assessment of this year over \$63,000,000 of this class of property has been added to the assessment roll during my term of office. I hope I may be pardoned in stating that this is an achievement never equaled in any city in the United States, although it is the end which all cities are striving to attain—that is, the more complete and just assessment of personal property. As a result of our efforts San Francisco has more personal property assessed in proportion to her total roll than any city in the United States, with one exception. With this great increase in the assessment roll, there has become possible a lower tax rate, and to-day San Francisco has the lowest tax rate of the thirty leading cities in the United States. The importance to her manufacturing and commercial interests of this fact can not be overestimated. A detailed statement of the changes made in the roll will, I trust, not prove uninteresting.

The total of the assessment roll for 1902 is \$420,309,923. This is over seven million dollars in excess of the roll of last year, and will, therefore, place at your disposal a revenue for this year over \$70,000 in excess of that which you had in 1901. An analysis of the roll shows the increase therein to be due to the fact that additional personal property has been discovered and placed on the roll, the total assessed value of real estate not having been increased. With this gain of over \$7,000,000 in personal property we have a grand total of over \$63,000,000 of personal property which has been added to the assessment roll during my term of office. During this entire period of four years the total assessment of real estate has remained practically unchanged. These striking facts are clearly shown by the following table:

	1898	1902.
Personal Property.....	\$ 68,000,000	\$132,000 000
Real Estate.....	283,000,000	288,000,000
Total.....	\$351,000,000	\$420,000,000

The results of this policy are no less striking, for in 1898, while real estate was forced to contribute in taxes, out of each \$100 of taxes collected, the sum of \$81, to-day it contributes but \$68. This will result in a total saving to real estate owners this year of \$800,000, which additional sum they

otherwise would have had to pay in taxes. This amount has been shifted, as taxes, upon the personal property of corporations and individuals, who had heretofore escaped taxation thereon.

While the total assessment of real estate remains unchanged, yet many increases have been made in the assessed value of individual parcels of real estate, and an immense amount of revisionary work has been done toward equalizing the assessment of realty. Thus the increase in the assessed value of real estate in certain favored business localities has been taken from the assessed value of real estate in contiguous or outlying districts which were still assessed too high. In like manner the increase due to the assessment of new buildings has been applied toward effecting a reduction in the valuation of old buildings that were entitled to such reduction on account of deterioration. These total reductions have afforded relief to over 30,000 taxpayers, and such reductions have this year amounted to \$6,500,000. The aggregate of such reductions during my term of office is fully \$20,000,000. All these changes in the roll are shown in aggregate in the following table:

Roll of 1901		\$413,000,000
Loss—Reduction on old buildings.....	\$4,500,000	
Reduction on outlying real estate.....	2,000,000	
Total loss.....		6,500,000
Remaining.....		\$406,500,000
Gain—On new buildings.....		4,300,000
Increase in real estate.....		1,500,000
Newly discovered personal property.....		7,700,000
Total roll 1902.....		\$420,000,000

I also submit to your Honorable Board my report of poll tax collections for the fiscal year just ended. The total collections amount to \$112,495. This is the largest sum ever collected in this city, and is \$30,000 in excess of the average yearly collections, prior to my administration. The commissions for the collection of this tax will add \$16,874 to the city's general fund, and the increased collections of this tax will add nearly \$10,000 extra to the school funds of this city. Thus the city is more than repaid for the entire cost of the extra clerical help allowed this office.

In concluding this report I desire to thank your Honorable Board for the ready manner in which you have responded to the calls of this department for assistance, in the way of extra clerical help, and to further assure you of my earnest co-operation with you, in your endeavors to intelligently and fairly adjust the finances and revenue of our city.

Very respectfully yours,

WASHINGTON DODGE,

Assessor.

ASSESSOR'S STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE MECHANICAL AND MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT MANUFACTORIES—8.

Men employed 250 Value of manufactures\$400,000

AIR COMPRESSOR MANUFACTORIES—5.

Men employed 110 Value of manufactures\$315,000

ARTIFICIAL STONE MANUFACTORIES—37.

Men employed 600 Value of manufactures.....\$610,000

ARCHITECTURAL IRON MANUFACTORIES—7.

Men employed 90 Value of manufactures.....\$200,000

AXLE GREASE MANUFACTORIES—4.

Men employed 30 Value of manufactures..... \$60,000

BAG MANUFACTORIES (Jute and Hemp)—5.

Men and boys employed..... 130 Value of manufactures.....\$700,000
Girls employed 60

BAG MANUFACTORIES (Paper)—2.

Men and boys employed..... 100 Value of manufactures.....\$110,000
Girls employed 50

BARREL MANUFACTORIES—23.

Men and boys employed..... 320 Value of manufactures.....\$600,000

BARBED WIRE AND NAIL MANUFACTORIES—2.

Men and boys employed..... 106 Value of manufactures.....\$200,000

BEDDING AND UPHOLSTERING FACTORIES—16.

Men employed 310 Value of manufactures.....\$500,000

BED SPRING MANUFACTORIES—2.

Men employed 27 Value of manufactures..... \$80,000

BELLOWS MANUFACTORIES—2.

Men employed 10 Value of manufactures..... \$20,000

BELTING MANUFACTORIES—9.

Men and boys employed..... 60 Value of manufactures.....\$170,000

BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTORIES—4.

Men and boys employed..... 30 Value of manufactures..... \$60,000

BOAT BUILDERS—12.

Men employed 100 Value of manufactures.....\$100,000

BOOK BINDERIES—34.

Men, women and boys employed.. 200 Value of manufactures.....\$800,000

BRASS FOUNDRIES—10.

Men and boys employed..... 400 Value of manufactures.....\$850,000

BOX MANUFACTORIES (Cigar)—5.

Men, boys and girls employed Value of manufactures..... \$60,000
 (white) 60 Value of manufactures..... \$25,000
 Chinese employed 80

BOX MANUFACTORIES (Paper)—10.

Men, boys and girls employed... 220 Value of manufactures.....\$190,000

BOX MANUFACTORIES (Wooden)—7.

Men and boys employed..... 550 Value of manufactures.....\$750,000

BREWERIES—35.

Men employed1,150 Beer manufactured, barrels.. 700,000
 Hops consumed yearly, pounds.650,000 Aggregate value of product.\$4,000,000
 Barley, consumed yearly, tons. 30,000

BRÓOM MANUFACTORIES—8.

Men and boys employed..... 100 Value of manufactures.....\$180,000
 Chinese employed 90

BRUSH MANUFACTORIES—7.

Men and boys employed..... 65 Value of manufactures.....\$110,000

CANDLE MANUFACTORIES—5.

Men, boys and girls employed.... 80 Value of manufactures..... \$85,000

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MANUFACTORIES—40.

Men and boys employed..... 400 Value of manufactures ...\$370,000

COFFEE, SPICE AND CHOCOLATE MANUFACTORIES—27.

Men, boys and girls employed.... 300 Value of manufactures...\$2,200,000

CONFECTIONERY MANUFACTORIES—23.

Men, boys and girls employed... 400 Value of manufactures.....\$700,000

CIDER MANUFACTORIES—5.

Men employed 20 Value of manufactures..... \$15,000

CIGAR MANUFACTORIES—321.

Men, women, boys (white) em- Cigars manufactured.....58,650,000
 ployed 500 Cigarettes manufactured... 5,200,000
 Chinese employed 800 Value of manufactures....\$2,000,000

CRACKER MANUFACTORIES—3.

Men, boys and girls employed... 400 Value of manufactures....\$1,750,000

CAR MANUFACTORIES—4.

Men employed 80 Value of manufactures.....\$150,000

CHEMICAL WORKS—6.

Men employed 100 Value of manufactures...\$1,500,000
 Chinese employed 40

CLOTHING MANUFACTORIES—30.

Men, women, boys (white) employed	800	Value of manufactures	\$1,500,000
Chinese employed	250		

COPPERSMITHS—12.

Men and boys employed	50	Value of manufactures	\$100,000
---------------------------------	----	---------------------------------	-----------

CORDAGE AND ROPE FACTORIES—2.

Men, boys, girls employed	250	Value of manufactures	\$700,000
-------------------------------------	-----	---------------------------------	-----------

CLOAK MANUFACTORIES—30.

Women employed	700	Value of manufactures	\$500,000
--------------------------	-----	---------------------------------	-----------

COFFIN MANUFACTORIES—3.

Men and boys employed	50	Value of manufactures	\$150,000
---------------------------------	----	---------------------------------	-----------

CUTLERY MANUFACTORIES—4.

Men employed	40	Value of manufactures	\$35,600
------------------------	----	---------------------------------	----------

DRY DOCKS (Floating)—2.

Men employed	80	Capacity of docks, 1st	4,500 tons
		2nd	2,000 tons

DRY DOCKS (Stone)—1.

Length of excavation in rock, feet	490	Capacity of drawing, feet	22
Width of top, feet	120	Capacity of pumps for cleaning per hour, cubic feet	326,316
Capacity of length	425	Total cost of work	\$675,000

ELECTRIC-MACHINE WORKS—6.

Men employed	400	Value of manufactures	\$700,000
------------------------	-----	---------------------------------	-----------

ELECTRIC-LIGHTING COMPANIES—7.

Men and boys employed	1,200	Horse-power of motors	20,000
Number of incandescent lights,	200,000	Coal used, tons	100,000
Number of arc lights	7,800	Value of manufactures	\$4,250,000

ELECTRIC SUPPLY MANUFACTORIES—20.

Men employed	180	Value of manufactures	\$340,000
------------------------	-----	---------------------------------	-----------

ELEVATOR MANUFACTORIES—3.

Men and boys employed	80	Value of manufactures	\$150,000
---------------------------------	----	---------------------------------	-----------

FERTILIZER MANUFACTORIES—8.

Men and boys employed	100	Value of manufactures	\$330,000
---------------------------------	-----	---------------------------------	-----------

FIRE-WORKS MANUFACTORIES—1.

Men and boys employed	16	Value of manufactures	\$50,000
Girls employed	5		

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL MILLS—12.

Men and boys employed	360	Value of manufactures	\$3,000,000
---------------------------------	-----	---------------------------------	-------------

FOUNDRIES AND MACHINE WORKS—51.

Men and boys employed	5,500	Value of manufactures	\$7,500,000
---------------------------------	-------	---------------------------------	-------------

FRINGE MANUFACTORIES—5.

Men and boys employed..... 130 Value of manufactures.....\$ 27,000

FRUIT CANNING AND PRESERVING FACTORIES—11.

Men, women, boys employed....2,500 Value of fruits and vege-
Chinese employed 350 tables and meats.....\$3,700,000

FUR MANUFACTORIES—6.

Men and women employed..... 100 Value of manufactures.....\$310,000

GAS WORKS—4.

Men employed1,200 Value of manufactures....\$4,500,000.

GAS-ENGINE WORKS—7.

Men employed 110 Value of manufactures.....\$300,000

GLASS WORKS—15.

Men and boys employed..... 175 Value of manufactures....\$1,300,000

GLASS STAINING, CUTTING AND BENDING WORKS—6.

Men and boys employed 50 Value of product\$200,000

GLOVE MANUFACTORIES—21.

Men, boys, women employed.... 465 Value of manufactures.....\$540,000

GLUE MANUFACTORIES—2.

Men and boys employed..... 25 Value of manufactures.....\$ 75,000

GLYCERINE MANUFACTORIES—2.

Men employed 10 Value of product.....\$ 25,000

HARNESS MANUFACTORIES—37.

Men and boys employed..... 300 Value of manufactures.....\$700,000

HAT AND CAP MANUFACTORIES—8.

Men and women employed..... 190 Value of manufactures.....\$500,000

ICE MANUFACTORIES—4.

Men employed 100 Value of product.....\$210,000

INK AND MUCILAGE MANUFACTORIES—1.

Men employed 15 Value of product\$40,000

IRON-FENCE MANUFACTORIES—7.

Men and boys employed..... 50 Value of manufactures.....\$75,000

JAPANNING AND GALVANIZING FACTORIES—3.

Men and boys employed..... 40 Value of manufactures.....\$110,000

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE MANUFACTORIES—35.

Men employed 200 Value of manufactures.....\$900,000

LAUNDRIES (White, 139; Chinese, 151)—290.

Men, women, boys (white) em- Chinese employed 850
ployed1,600

LAST MANUFACTORIES—3.

Men employed 14 Value of manufactures.....\$15,000

LEAD PIPE AND SHOT MANUFACTORIES—1.

Men employed 60 Value of manufactures.....\$500,000

LINSEED-OIL WORKS—1.

Men employed 60 Value of product.....\$170,000

MACARONI AND VERMICELLI FACTORIES—16.

Men and boys employed..... 210 Value of manufactures.....\$140,000

MALT HOUSES—6.

Men employed 120 Value of manufactures.....\$750,000

MARBLE WORKS—22.

Men and boys employed..... 150 Value of product.....\$210,000

MATCH FACTORIES—4.

Men and boys employed..... 60 Value of manufactures.....\$65,000
Chinese employed 20

MILLINERY MANUFACTORIES—110.

Women employed 650 Value of manufactures.....\$810,000

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT MANUFACTORIES—14.

Men and boys employed..... 70 Value of manufactures.....\$130,000

NEATSFOOT OIL MANUFACTORIES—1.

Men employed 5 Value of manufactures.....\$5,000

OAKUM MANUFACTORIES—1.

Men employed 20 Value of manufactures.....\$20,000

PAINT MANUFACTORIES—8.

Men and boys employed..... 90 Value of product\$600,000

PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORIES—11.

Men and boys employed..... 270 Value of product.....\$350,000

PUMP AND PUMPING MACHINERY MANUFACTORIES—14.

Men employed 110 Value of product.....\$500,000

PROVISION PACKING HOUSES—11.

Men employed 800 Value of product.....\$3,500,000

RUBBER MANUFACTORIES—3.

Men employed 100 Value of manufactures.....\$300,000

RUBBER STAMP MANUFACTORIES—14.

Men and boys employed..... 70 Value of manufactures.....\$60,000

SAFE AND VAULT WORKS—7.

Men employed 20 Value of manufactures.....\$100,000

SAW AND PLANING MILLS—17.

Men and boys employed..... 800 Value of product.....\$1,000,000

SHIRT MANUFACTORIES—40.

Men, women, boys employed..... 800 Value of manufactures....\$1,700,000
Chinese employed 700

SAW MANUFACTORIES—10.

Men employed 50 Value of manufactures.....\$200,000

SASH, DOOR AND BLIND FACTORIES—11.

Men and boys employed..... 250 Value of manufactures.....\$305,000

SHIP YARDS—6.

Men employed1,000 Value of product.....\$3,000,000

SALT WORKS—4.

Men and boys employed..... 50 Value of product.....\$100,000

SHOE FACTORIES—16.

Men and boys employed..... 500 Value of manufactures....\$2,300,000
Chinese employed 250
Girls employed 200

SOAP FACTORIES—15.

Men employed 150 Value of manufactures.....\$550,000
Soap made annually, pounds.11,000,000

SODA WATER WORKS—11.

Men employed 70 Value of manufactures.....\$150,000

SOLDER AND BABBITT WORKS—3.

Men employed 35 Value of manufactures.....\$80,000

SHOW CASE FACTORIES—4.

Men employed 15 Value of product.....\$20,000

SUGAR REFINERIES—1.

Men and boys employed..... 700 Sugar (yellow) made,
Sugar (raw) used, pounds .368,379,880 pounds 12,836,050
Syrup made, gallons 621,740 Value of manufactures...\$14,211,516
Sugar (white) made,
pounds338,434,435

SYRUP AND CORDIAL FACTORIES—4.

Men employed 25 Value of manufactures.....\$25,000

TANNERIES, HIDES—22.

Men employed 240 Value of manufactures....\$1,310,000

TANNERS OF SHEEP SKINS—3.

Men employed 90 Value of product.....\$150,000

TINWARE AND TIN-CAN FACTORIES—3.

Men employed 650 Value of manufactures....\$1,700,000

TRUNK MANUFACTORIES—20.

Men and boys employed..... 60 Value of product\$125,000

TYPE FOUNDRIES—5.

Men employed 150 Value of manufactures.....\$100,000

TANK MANUFACTORIES—23.

Men employed 30 Value of product.....\$60,000

VARNISH MANUFACTORIES—5.

Men employed 16 Value of manufactures.....\$60,000

VENEERING MANUFACTORIES—2.

Men employed 35 Value of product.....\$55,000

VINEGAR AND PICKLE FACTORIES—12.

Men and boys employed..... 150 Value of manufactures.....\$160,000

WHITE-LEAD MANUFACTORIES—4.

Men employed 75 Value of manufactures.....\$300,000

WIND-MILL MANUFACTORIES—7.

Men employed 60 Value of manufactures.....\$100,000

WIRE AND WIRE-ROPE MANUFACTORIES—2.

Men employed 360 Value of manufactures....\$1,500,000

WILLOW AND WOODEN-WARE MANUFACTORIES—4.

Men employed 65 Value of manufactures.....\$90,000

WOOLEN MILLS—1.

Men, women, boys employed.... 125 Value of product.....\$350,000
 Chinese employed 20

WHIP MANUFACTORIES—3.

Men, women, boys employed.... 16 Value of manufactures.....\$25,000

WOOD TURNING AND CARVING MANUFACTORIES—3.

Men and women employed..... 200 Value of product.....\$125,000

WOOD TURNING AND CARVING MANUFACTORIES—12.

Men employed 70 Value of manufactures.....\$300,000

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR MANUFACTORIES—16.

Women employed 200 Value of product.....\$300,000
 Chinese employed 570

WOOL SCOURING AND GRADING HOUSES—9.

Men and women employed..... 300 Wool scoured, pounds....125,000,000
 Wool produced, pounds....36,500,000 Value of product.....\$2,000,000

CORONER'S REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30th, 1902.

Hon. Eugene E. Schmitz, Mayor
Of the City and County of San Francisco—

DEAR SIR: In accordance with Section 9, Article 16, of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, I hereby submit my annual report of the expenditures and the operations of the Coroner's Office for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1902.

Yours respectfully,

T. B. W. LELAND,
Coroner.

TABLE No. 1.

NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED, INQUESTS HELD AND AUTOPSIES MADE.

Month.	Deaths.	Countersigns.	Inquests.	Autopsies.
1901—July	136	55	52	81
August	138	63	41	75
September	138	51	45	76
October	129	53	45	76
November	134	58	47	75
December	142	48	47	91
1902—January	209	82	59	121
February	135	51	47	86
March	158	58	45	98
April	137	58	46	79
May	114	50	33	65
June	140	73	31	63
Total.....	1,713	695	538	986

TABLE No. 2—SUICIDES.

COLOR.

Black .....	.....
White	175
Yellow	6
Total	181

SEX.

Female.....	43
Male.....	138
Total	181

CONDITION.

Divorced	6
Married.....	67
Single	55
Unknown	36
Widow	8
Widower	9
Total	181

CAUSES.

Business reverses.....	7
Despondent.....	33
Domestic trouble.....	9
Financial trouble.....	3
Grief.....	4
Insanity.....	24
Jealousy.....	6
Melancholia.....	5
Sickness.....	40
Unknown.....	29
Drink.....	21
Total	181

NATIVITY.

Australia.....	1	Italy.....	3
Austria.....	2	Ireland.....	11
Bavaria.....	1	Japan.....	1
China.....	5	Mexico.....	1
Canada.....	2	Norway.....	2
Denmark.....	4	Prussia.....	1
England.....	5	Poland.....	2
France.....	3	Sweden.....	3
Finland.....	1	Switzerland.....	1
Guatemala.....	1	Unknown.....	37
Greece.....	1	United States.....	66
Germany.....	27		
Total			181

OCCUPATION.

Occupations.	Number.	Occupations.	Number.
Assayer.....	1	Laborer.....	9
Attorney.....	2	Laundry Hand.....	4
Baker.....	2	Liquor Merchant.....	1
Barber.....	1	Longshoreman.....	1
Bartender.....	3	Merchant.....	3
Bookmaker.....	1	Milliner.....	2
Bookkeeper.....	2	Miner.....	1
Blacksmith.....	2	Musician.....	1
Bridgebuilder.....	1	None.....	14
Broker.....	1	Nurse.....	2
Butcher.....	1	Oil Driller.....	1
Cabinetmaker.....	1	Painter.....	3
Carpenter.....	3	Plumber.....	1
Cashier.....	1	Porter.....	2
Canvasser.....	1	Publisher.....	1
Cigarmaker.....	1	Rancher.....	2
Clerk.....	1	Salesman.....	2
Cook.....	5	School Girl.....	1
Cooper.....	1	Seaman.....	2
Court Commissioner.....	1	Seamstress.....	1
Dairyman.....	1	Shoemaker.....	1
Domestic.....	3	Soldier.....	1
Driver Fire Department.....	2	Solicitor.....	1
Dyer.....	1	Special Police.....	1
Engineer.....	3	Stamp Dealer.....	1
Expressman.....	1	Steward.....	1
Fisherman.....	1	Storekeeper.....	1
Fireman.....	1	Tailor.....	1
Framemaker.....	2	Tailoress.....	1
Gas Inspector.....	1	Timekeeper.....	1
Grocer.....	4	Unknown.....	29
Hackman.....	1	Walters.....	3
Hostler.....	3	Weigher.....	1
Hotelkeeper.....	1	Window Polisher.....	1
Housewife.....	24		
Insurance Broker.....	2	Total.....	181

TABLE No. 3.

MORTUARY TABLE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1903.

Cause.	Murder.....	Justifiable Homicide.	Man slaughter.	Suicide.....	Accident...	Unknown..	Natural Cause.	Total.....
Asphyxiation (submersion).....				9	23	25		57
Asphyxiation (gas).....	2			43	57	2		104
Asphyxiation (suffocation).....					3			3
Abortion.....	1	1						2
Burns.....				1	15			16
Concussion of brain.....			1					1
Crushing limbs.....			1	1	35	1		38
Cerebral hemorrhage.....					7			7
Fractured skull.....		1	2	2	70	5		79
Fractured skull by iron.....	1							1
Gunshot wound.....	19	2	1	37	9	2		70
Hanging.....				16	1	1		18
Internal injuries.....					30			30
Knife wound.....	2	1		13				16
Menenigitis.....					1	1		2
Natural cause.....							485	485
Peritonitis.....	1				2	1		4
Shock.....				1	8			9
Septicæmia.....					3	1		4
Self-abortion.....					1	1		2
Strangulation.....	1				1			2
Poisons—								
Arsenic.....				3				3
Alcohol (wood).....				1				1
Bromida.....				1				1
Corrosive sublimate.....				1				1
Chloroform.....				2				2
Carbolic acid.....				35				35
Cyanide Potassium.....				4				4
Chloridine.....				1				1
Cocaine.....					1			1
Laudanum.....					1			1
Morphine.....				2	2	2		6
Opium.....					4	2		6
Strychnine.....				6				6
	27	4	6	181	273	42	485	1018

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries.....	\$17,620 00
Incidental expenses.....	900 00
Stabling of horses.....	850 00
Shoeing of horses.....	92 00
Recovery of bodies from the bay.....	570 00
Purchase of buggy.....	100 00
Purchase of 3 horses.....	400 00
Rental of new building—3 months.....	180 00
Total.....	\$20,712 00

TAX COLLECTOR'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Eugene E. Schmitz,
Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco—

DEAR SIR: In compliance with Article XVI, Section 9 of the Charter, I hereby submit my annual report as City and County Tax Collector.

Yours respectfully,

EDWARD J. SMITH,
Tax Collector.

OFFICE EXPENSES FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JUNE 30, 1902.

Salary of Tax Collector.....	\$4,000 00	
Salary of Chief Deputy.....	2,400 00	
Salary of Cashier.....	2,400 00	
Salary of Deputies.....	22,416 53	
Salary of Clerks.....	35,989 69	
		\$67,206 22
Publishing Delinquent Tax List.....	\$1,544 88	
Postal cards and stamps.....	510 00	
Stationery.....	2,100 00	
		4,154 88
Total expenses of Tax Collector's office.....		\$71,361 10

TAX COLLECTOR.

LICENSES ISSUED 1901 AND 1902.

No. Issued.	Character of License.	Term of License.	Amount.
166	Auctioneers.....	Quarterly.....	\$ 1,116 00
183	Bankers.....	".....	20,283 00
5	Baseball.....	".....	50 00
197	Baths.....	".....	780 00
91	Billiards.....	".....	972 00
213	Bootblacks.....	Yearly.....	2,061 00
23	Bowling Alley.....	Quarterly.....	185 00
4	Boxing, amateur.....	Yearly.....	400 00
3	Boxing, professional.....	".....	3,600 00
443	Brokers.....	Quarterly.....	3,068 00
26	Carpet Beaters.....	".....	260 00
7	Circus.....	Daily.....	1,050 00
1,012	Deadly Weapon Cards.....	Yearly.....	3,036 00
4,477	Dog Tags.....	".....	8,954 00
763	Dog Tags, duplicate.....	".....	381 50
285	Gratuitous.....	Quarterly.....	10 00
4	Guide Badges.....	".....	2,048 00
128	Intelligence Office.....	".....	1,258 00
300	Junk and Second-hand Goods.....	".....	8,284 00
1,279	Laundry.....	".....	262,983 00
12,523	Liquor—retail dealers.....	".....	3,493 00
1,121	Liquor—restaurant retail dealers.....	".....	1,264 00
316	Livery Stable.....	".....	46,213 85
7,115	Municipal Licenses.....	".....	52,124 00
5,530	Nickel-in-the-Slot Tags.....	Yearly.....	304 00
152	Nickel-in-the-Slot Tags.....	Quarterly.....	7,347 00
237	Pawnbrokers.....	".....	12,954 00
2,159	Peddlers' Tags.....	".....	70 00
14	Ring Throwing.....	".....	1,770 00
177	Runners and Solicitors.....	".....	30 00
20	Runners and Solicitors' Badges.....	Daily.....	70 00
14	Show.....	".....	1 50
1	Street Work Solicitors' Badges.....	Daily, Mo., Qr. & Y'ly.....	5,113 00
50	Theatre.....	Quarterly.....	1,200 00
120	Warehouse.....	Yearly.....	22,857 25
6,434	Vehicle Licenses.....	".....	1,548 00
1,548	Vehicle Numbers.....	Yearly.....	413 00
170	Scavenger Wagon Licenses.....	".....	394 00
394	Hack, Coupe and Coach Drivers' Cards.....	".....	87 50
35	Hack, Coupe and Coach Drivers' Badges.....	Quarterly.....	7,308 75
25	Street Railway Cars—passenger.....	Yearly.....	340 00
1	Street Railway Cars—dirt.....	".....	
47715	Licenses issued amounting to.....		\$485,682 35

DEPOSITED WITH CITY AND COUNTY TREASURER.

1901—July.....	\$69,102 25
August.....	29,840 25
September.....	26,453 00
October.....	55 031 00
November.....	26,176 75
December.....	29,376 25
1902—January.....	74,926 25
February.....	30,885 75
March.....	30,345 10
April.....	59 284 50
May.....	27,420 25
June.....	26,841 00
Total.....	\$485,682 35

RECAPITULATION.

Licenses issued by Tax Collector, amounting to.....	\$485,682 35
Deposited by Tax Collector with City and County Treasurer.....	485,682 35

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Total receipts fiscal year 1901-1902.....	\$485,682 35
" " " " 1900-1901.....	460,399 75
Excess fiscal year 1901-1902.....	\$25,282 60

	1901.	1902.
January, Receipts.....	\$59,876 75	\$74,926 25
February, ".....	30,563 25	30,885 75
March, ".....	29,444 75	30,345 10
April, ".....	55,910 00	59,284 50
May, ".....	28,609 75	27,420 25
June, ".....	26,404 75	26,841 00
	\$30,309 25	\$249,702 85
		230 309 25
Excess for first six months 1902.....		\$ 19,393 60

ANNUAL SETTLEMENT, FISCAL YEAR 1901.

CITY, COUNTY AND STATE REAL ESTATE TAXES.

FIRST INSTALLMENT.

	Dr.	Cr.
To total amount charged.....	\$2,254,015 58	
By taxes collected and paid to the Treasurer.....		\$2,233,632 90
By property sold to the "State" for taxes of previous years.....		3,554 70
By property sold to the "State" for taxes of 1901.....		5,299 19
By property assessed to the Regents of the University of California.....		3,329 09
By property assessed to the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum.....		124 49
By property assessed to the City and County of San Francisco.....		271 10
By property assessed to the Robinson Bequest Fund.....		163 40
By property withdrawn from sale under Section 3806, Political Code.....		3,387 96
By property enjoined from sale order U. S. Circuit Court.....		4,424 28
By erroneous assessments.....		23 73
By partial payments in process of collection.....		4 74
	\$2,254,015 58	\$2,254,015 58

SECOND INSTALLMENT.

	Dr.	Cr.
To total amount charged.....	\$2,254,015 58	
By taxes collected and paid to the Treasurer.....		\$2,231,270 22
By property sold to the "State" for taxes of previous years.....		3,427 81
By property sold to the "State" for taxes of 1901.....		7,610 60
By property assessed to the Regents of the University of California.....		3,329 09
By property assessed to the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum.....		124 49
By property assessed to the City and County of San Francisco.....		271 10
By property assessed to the Robinson Bequest Fund.....		163 40
By property withdrawn from sale under Section 3806, Political Code.....		3,387 96
By property enjoined from sale order U. S. Circuit Court.....		4,424 28
By erroneous assessments.....		23 73
By partial payments in process of collection.....		2 90
	\$2,254,015 58	\$2,254,015 58

PERSONAL PROPERTY SECURED BY REAL ESTATE.

	Dr.	Cr.
To total amount charged.....	\$1,280,355 77	
By taxes collected and paid to the Treasurer.....		\$1,197,060 74
By property sold to the State for taxes of previous years....		190 99
By property sold to the State for taxes of 1901.....		878 69
By property withdrawn from sale under Section 3806, Political Code.....		126 36
By property enjoined from sale order U. S. Circuit Court....		65,714 23
By net reduction by Assessor.....		16,383 40
By partial payments in process of collection.....		1 36
	\$1,280,355 77	\$1,280,355 77

PERSONAL PROPERTY UNSECURED BY REAL ESTATE.

	Dr.	Cr.
To total amount charged.....	\$42,245 88	
To net increase by Assessor.....	16,383 40	
By taxes collected and paid to the Treasurer.....		\$ 7,446 13
By net decrease by the Auditor.....		223 93
By taxes delinquent.....		50,959 22
	\$58,629 28	\$58,629 28

PENALTIES COLLECTED ON TAXES FISCAL YEAR 1901.

	Dr.	Cr.
To total amount charged on Real Estate Taxes, first installment.....	\$10,221 12	
To total amount charged on Real Estate Taxes, second installment.....	2,408 26	
To total amount charged on Personal Property Taxes, secured by real estate.....	19,464 44	
To total amount charged on unsecured Personal Property Taxes.....	10,537 44	
By cash deposited with City and County Treasurer, first installment, Real Estate.....		\$5,063 78
By cash deposited with City and County Treasurer, second installment, Real Estate.....		1,227 22
By cash deposited with City and County Treasurer, secured Personal Property.....		6,075 03
By cash deposited with City and County Treasurer, unsecured Personal Property.....		300 81
By 20 per cent on amount delinquent (\$20,382 63), first installment, Real Estate.....		4,076 54
By per cent not collected on partial payments on which per cent had been charged, first installment, Real Estate....		83 80
By 5 per cent on amount delinquent (\$22,765 36), second installment, Real Estate.....		1,138 27
By per cent not collected on partial payments on which per cent had been charged, second installment, Real Estate.....		42 77
By 20 per cent on amount delinquent (\$66,911 63), secured Personal Property.....		13,385 22
By per cent not collected on partial payments on which per cent had been charged, secured Personal Property.....		4 19
By 20 per cent on amount delinquent (\$50,959 22), unsecured Personal Property.....		10,191 84
By 20 per cent on reduction by Auditor (\$223 93), unsecured Personal Property.....		44 79
	\$42,634 26	\$42,634 26

ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS PAID TREASURER.

	Dr.	Cr.
To total amount collected and paid to Treasurer.....	\$18,483 92	
From taxes of previous years.....		\$7,432 24
From proceeds of property sold for the State of California..		1,696 57
From advertising charges from taxes of previous years.....		82 50
From advertising charges from taxes year 1901.....		1,371 00
From sale of poll-taxes.....		28 00
From Dupont street widening taxes.....		2,138 02
From duplicate and overpayment of taxes.....		5,735 59
	\$18,483 92	\$18,483 92

RECAPITULATION.

	Dr.	Cr.
Total amount collected and paid to Treasurer, as follows....	\$5,701,540 75	
From City, County and State Real Estate taxes, 1st installment.....		\$2,233,632 90
From City, County and State Real Estate taxes, 2d installment.....		2,231,250 22
From City, County and State Personal Property taxes, secured by real estate.....		1,197,060 74
From City, County and State unsecured Personal Property taxes.....		7,446 13
From penalties on taxes, 1901.....		13,666 84
From taxes of previous years.....		7,432 24
From proceeds of property sold for the State of California...		1,696 57
From advertising charges from taxes of previous years.....		82 50
From advertising charges from taxes year 1901.....		1,371 00
From sale of poll-taxes.....		28 00
From Dupont street widening taxes.....		2,138 02
From duplicate and overpayment of taxes.....		5,735 59
	\$5,701,540 75	\$5,701,540 75

REPORT

OF THE

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31, 1902.

To His Honor,
The Mayor.

SIR—In accordance with the provisions of Section 9, Article XVI of the Charter, the Civil Service Commissioners present herewith a report of the operations of their department for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1902.

The Commissioners take great pleasure in reporting that the merit system is now firmly established in the municipal government, and that its operation in the various departments under civil service jurisdiction has given general satisfaction. In this connection, we respectfully refer your Honor to various letters received from heads of departments, copies of which are included in the appendix attached to this report. By the operation of civil service, the police and fire departments have been removed from the clutch of spoilsmen. That result alone is sufficient to prove the beneficial results of the operation of the merit system.

THE YEAR'S WORK.

In the report for the fiscal year 1900-01, reference was made to the prolonged litigation which delayed the work of the Commission for many months. Since the filing of that report, the case of Garnett vs. Brooks, the last of the civil service cases, has been decided by the Supreme Court. By this decision the copyists in the offices of the Recorder and the County Clerk were removed from the jurisdiction of the Commission.

During the past year 1,607 applicants were examined in twenty-one examinations, conducted by the Commission. Over 1,000 applicants passed; 328 failed, and the papers of 232 (the police applicants) are now under examination. In the appendix, attached to this report, will be found interesting data regarding these examinations. They covered many positions in the Department of Health, the Department of Public Works, and the Police Department.

The examinations for positions in the bureau of engineering, Department of Public Works, are worthy of more than passing notice. Under the general supervision of the Commissioners, they were conducted by a Board of Examiners, composed of F. Riffle, D. C. Henny, J. D. Galloway, Lee S. Griswold and Adolph Lietz. These gentlemen gave their services to the Commission for many months without compensation, and the city thus gained the benefit of their great technical skill, wide knowledge and long experience in engineering work, with the result that the examinations were of a high class, comparing very favorably with those of similar grade in any civil service department in the country.

POLICE EXAMINATIONS.

Since January last most of the time of the Commission has been given to examinations in the Police Department. At the request of the Police Commissioners, a series of examinations for promotion was held. All the applicants for these examinations, as well as the applicants for appointment as policemen, were required to pass a severe physical (medical) examination, conducted by a Board of Examiners appointed by the Commission, upon the nomination of His Honor, the Mayor, and composed of Drs. L. Bazet, James W. Ward and Vincent P. Buckley. Dr. Buckley resigned, and was succeeded by Dr. T. A. Rottanzi. The Medical Board was assisted by the following physicians:

Dr. C. M. Armistead,	Dr. J. V. Leonard,
Dr. A. S. Adler,	Dr. T. D. Maher,
Dr. Jos. S. Brooks,	Dr. J. D. Murphy,
Dr. Geo. Boskowitz,	Dr. C. F. Millar,
Dr. Edwin Bunnell,	Dr. A. J. Minaker,
Dr. R. H. Clement,	Dr. J. G. Morrisey,
Dr. H. L. Curtis,	Dr. Thos. G. McConkey,
Dr. T. Byron de Witt,	Dr. B. F. McElroy,
Dr. B. N. Dow,	Dr. Alfred Newman,
Dr. Frank S. Emmal,	Dr. A. A. O'Neill,
Dr. Jule B. Frankenheimer,	Dr. A. P. O'Brien,
Dr. Frank T. Fitzgibbon,	Dr. C. F. Pawlicki,
Dr. C. Ford,	Dr. C. D. Potter,
Dr. A. H. Giannini,	Dr. Ernest Pring,
Dr. Jonathan Green,	Dr. H. B. Reynolds,
Dr. Morton Gibbons,	Dr. W. F. Southard,
Dr. W. P. Harvey,	Dr. Carroll O. Southard,
Dr. M. Herzstein,	Dr. W. E. Stevens,
Dr. Wm. C. Hassler,	Dr. Donald R. Smith,
Dr. Wm. S. Hereford,	Dr. H. W. Stirewalt,
Dr. Elmer E. Kelly,	Dr. Philip M. Thomas,
Dr. W. H. Kellogg,	Dr. G. A. Weyer.
Dr. Alex. S. Keenan,	

The Board of Medical Examiners and their assistants examined 187 applicants in the promotion examinations and 358 in the examination for appointment as policemen. All this work was done without cost to the applicants, or to the city, the physicians generously contributing their services at the solicitation of the Commissioners, and thereby making possible a most important part of the work of this department, for without their aid the Commission, being without funds, would have been required to omit the medical examinations. The Commission is also under obligations to Professor Frank Green, city chemist, and to Dr. W. H. Kellogg, bacteriologist of the Board of Health, for hundreds of urine analyses made by them in connection with these examinations.

The applicants for appointment as policemen, who passed the Board of Medical Examiners, were subjected to the athletic test in the gymnasium of the Olympic Club, the use of which, with apparatus, and the services of instructors, was obtained through the courtesy of Mr. Wm. Greer Harrison, president of the club. The athletic test is a new feature of our work. In future examinations for places wherein strength and agility are of importance, considerable attention will be given to athletics, as the experience recently gained demonstrated the benefit of such tests in weeding out unfit

applicants. The general results of the police examinations have been most satisfactory.

THE SYSTEM OF PROMOTIONS.

The Police Commissioners express doubt of the success of the Civil Service system of promotions in their department. (See letter in appendix.) This doubt, it is acknowledged, is not based on the results of the examinations, nor on the failure of any of the promoted men to properly fill their new positions (for the promotions became effective only on June 1st last, and then only three men were promoted), but on the opinion of the Police Commissioners that promotions in the Police Department should be made upon the recommendation of company commanders, indorsed by the Chief of Police, and confirmed by the Police Commissioners. Such a system would mean that no promotions could be made without the prior approval of the Chief of Police. That officer would absolutely control.

We believe that the Police Commissioners will change their views on this question, after further consideration. The system of promotions provided in the Charter has proved successful in other cities, and there is no reason why it should not meet with equal success here. It is entitled to a fair opportunity, and we submit that such an opportunity has not yet been given. We ask for the officers promoted in the Police Department a reasonable time in which to show what they can do in their new positions. Each of the three men promoted to be captains on June 1st had been lieutenants for years and all had clear records. Each had from time to time exercised the duties of a captain, and given satisfaction. It seems straining the argument to calmly assume that these men will now prove unsatisfactory, simply because they won promotion on their individual merits, in accordance with the law, and were not chosen for higher honors by the executive head of the department.

The patrolmen who passed the examination for corporal, and the sergeants who passed the examination for lieutenants, have not yet served at all in their new positions. They have been given no opportunity, yet in a letter received by the Commission from the Chief of Police, that officer says he knows some of these men will not prove competent in the position to which they aspire, because they lack executive ability and powers of command. As they have not yet had a chance to show what they can do, the opinion of the Chief of Police seems somewhat precipitate. Under our system of examinations, every man in the department has a chance for promotion. His success depends solely on his own merit, and not on the good will or pre-judgment of a higher executive officer. We believe the system devised by the law is not only the fairest but also the best. Promotions, like original appointments, are made on probation. During six months the Police Commissioners may observe Civil Service appointees. If they do not come up to expectations their promotions should not be confirmed. They are certainly, however, entitled to fair consideration, and we ask that they, and the system which made their promotions possible, be not condemned without the trial to which all new systems and new men are entitled.

RULES GENERALLY OBSERVED.

The rules of the Commission are generally observed. In a few instances, arising from negligence on the part of heads of bureaux, timely notice has not been received of changes among employees, and the work of this department has been thereby interrupted. All Civil Service Departments have been requested to comply strictly with the provisions of Section 13, Article XIII, of

the Charter, requiring "immediate notice in writing" to be given this Commission of all appointments, transfers, promotions, resignations, suspensions, or vacancies arising from other causes, and of all changes in salaries. Failure to receive such notices has sometimes occasioned unnecessary annoyance, from which we hope to be free in the future.

NEW METHOD OF CERTIFICATION.

The most important change in the policy of the Commission is an office rule regarding certifications. Heretofore, the Commission has certified three names for each appointment. This system has worked a hardship against some applicants who have been passed by the appointing department, without any assigned reason, on half a dozen successive certifications. The Commission is of the opinion that applicants are entitled to consideration for appointment in the order of their standing on the eligible list, and that, unless good reason should appear to the contrary, no applicant should be passed more than twice. The present rule for certification provides that the applicants shall be considered in groups of three, but that final disposition shall be made of the first group of three before the second group is certified. For one vacancy, A, B and C would be certified. For another vacancy in the same class the two applicants remaining from the first certification would be certified. If A were appointed in the first instance, B and C would go up for the second position. If B were then appointed, C would remain at the head of the list, and his name would be sent alone for the next vacancy in his class. After his appointment, D, E and F would be certified for a fourth place, and the same process would be followed with them as with the first group of three. By this system, the opportunity for favoritism in making appointments is reduced to a minimum.

MERIT THE ONLY CONSIDERATION.

The Commissioners desire to impress again on the heads of departments, through the medium of this report, that the main object of Civil Service is to secure to the city the services of competent employes. The examinations are of as high a standard as any similar examinations in the United States, and the Commission, after the experience gained since the establishment of the merit system in the municipal government is confident of the full success of the application of the law. We wish all applicants, and all Civil Service employes, as well as heads of departments, to thoroughly understand that personal merit is the only recommendation for consideration by this Commission. A high percentage upon examination will not be sufficient to retain employment if the employee does not demonstrate his personal worth by application and ability. Heads of departments, on the other hand, will be expected to give Civil Service appointees fair opportunities to show what they can do under ordinary conditions.

EXAMINATIONS FOR CRAFTSMEN.

The Commission cannot refrain from commenting on the letter received from the Board of Public Works, which is printed in full in the appendix, and which was received in answer to a circular letter sent all Civil Service Departments, inviting an expression of opinion upon the efficiency, adaptability and faithfulness of Civil Service appointees. Some of the statements made by the Board of Public Works are so remarkable, and some of the suggestions are so greatly in variance with the plain provisions of the Civil Service Article of the Charter, that this Commission recommends that your Honor carefully investigate the matters referred to in the communication, so that the merit system and the men appointed under it may have the benefit of an impartial inquiry.

We are pleased to learn that "the clerks, deputies, draughtsmen, stenographers and assistant engineers" appointed in the Board of Public Works "have been found to be generally satisfactory. To be informed that the "craftsmen are found to be partly good, partly fairly good and partly inefficient," has caused some surprise. This Commission has invariably sustained the Board of Public Works in effecting the removal of incompetent men, and was, therefore, unprepared for this general condemnation with faint praise. In the opinion of the Board of Public Works, the various degrees of badness of the craftsmen sent them resulted directly from the "academic character" of the examinations to which they were subjected. This Commission has yet to learn the qualities that constituted the "academic character" of these examinations. On this point further information is awaited. As a matter of fact the examinations were not "academic," let the meaning of the word be twisted as it may.

The complaint is also made that in some cases the men of most merit are near the foot of the list, and those of least merit near the head, and that the continuance of this original grading in the face of experience has an unfortunate effect upon the efficiency of the field forces of the Board of Public Works. It is suggested that the mechanics be re-graded, action to be taken upon the recommendations of the Board of Public Works upon the men.

CONDUCTED BY EXPERTS.

This Commission has held examinations for bricklayers, carpenters, machinists, painters, plumbers, pavers and rammers. Each applicant for any of these examinations was required to file with his application a "Proof of Knowledge of Trade," signed by three master mechanics of this city, each stating over his signature that the applicant had worked for him so many months or years, and that he recommended the applicant as a competent journeyman in his trade. The examinations were conducted by Boards of Examiners, composed of master mechanics engaged for years in their respective occupations, employing many men, and all of high standing, both as business men and craftsmen. The questions asked were practical, and related solely to the work for which the participants in the examinations applied. True, the questions were printed, and the applicants were required to write their answers. If the requirements of reading and writing be "academic," and, therefore, reprehensible, the opponents of the merit system may make the most of it. No credits were awarded or taken away for grammar, writing, spelling, or any other purely educational qualification. The applicants were rated on their knowledge of their business, as shown by their answers. This Commission believes the Boards of Examiners, men of vast experience in their respective callings, rated the applicants properly and according to their real merit, as demonstrated by their actual knowledge, and we have yet to be shown anything of sufficient consideration to change this opinion.

Most of the mechanics who passed the examinations have been employed for years in this city; recently, many of them in private employment, where good men were needed, have been paid wages in excess of the rates paid by the Board of Public Works; all of them belong to the unions of their crafts, which are directly interested in maintaining a high standard of work—and doubtless, they will receive with as much surprise as did this Commission, the information that, in the opinion of the Board of Public Works, none of them are noticeably first-class, but that they are only "partly good, partly fair, and partly inefficient."

The statement that the inspectors of construction in the Bureau of Engineering are "least satisfactory," may be explained, to a great extent, by the following extract from a letter written by City Engineer Grunsky to the Board of Public Works

"From a financial standpoint the position of inspector in this bureau is not a desirable one. The compensation has thus far been made by the day. Of the entire force of inspectors, one-half are often idle. Consequently, this employment is not regarded as desirable, and good material from which to select inspectors has not been abundant, and can hardly be expected to participate in the examinations."

THE LAW MUST BE MAINTAINED.

The Board of Public Works complains that it is not easy to rid the service of inefficient employees. This Commission fails to appreciate the difficulty. The Civil Service Article of the Charter, the rules of the Commission, and the determination of this department to discharge unworthy employees wherever found make the way for proper removals broad and clear. The charges preferred against incompetent or unworthy men have been sustained, without exception. True, we demand evidence of incompetency. In doing so we enforce the law. It was not the intention of the Charter framers, nor is it the spirit of the merit system, that Civil Service appointees should be degraded or dismissed without a hearing, or without the production of some evidence of their dereliction. It is to be regretted that the Board of Public Works cannot read the law as it is written.

The Commission carefully investigates all charges made against Civil Service appointees, taking the testimony of witnesses under oath, and conducting the proceedings in a judicial manner. All trials are held open to the public, and the respondent may be represented by counsel. With but one notable exception, the charges preferred by all heads of departments during the past year have been sustained.

INCOMPETENTS SHOULD BE DISCHARGED.

In a correspondence, beginning in January, 1900, and continuing to date, this Commission has endeavored to secure proper recognition of the plain provisions of Article XIII of the Charter. We will ever maintain that the city is entitled to the best service obtainable, but we shall also insist that such service be obtained, and, when necessary, dispensed with, in the manner provided by the law. The main purpose of the establishment of the merit system by the people was to make incompetency an unknown factor in public employment. We consider it competent for the Board of Public Works to establish a standard of work. A man who did not reach the standard during his probationary period of six months, or who subsequently fell below it, could be considered incompetent, and a charge of incompetency should be presented against him. For the Board of Public Works, or its heads of bureaus, to say, however, that while A is good enough, but not quite as good as B, and, therefore, that A, who may be rank 1, should be summarily degraded or dismissed, while B, who may be rank 20, should be retained in his stead—and all without any evidence—is an unsatisfactory expedient, fraught with danger to the merit system. Such a plan approaches too closely to the old order of things to commend itself to this Commission. If a man be incompetent, let the fact be shown, and he will be dismissed; that is the safe solution.

We have a right to presume that men against whom no charges are made, and who are retained in service, are competent workmen. If they are inefficient charges should be preferred against them. Either they are efficient or the Board of Public Works is derelict in not preferring charges against them.

The suggestion by the Board of Public Works that the men should be regraded, after their status has been fixed by examination, may be dismissed without serious consideration. The Commissioners of Public Works should know that, under the law, such a suggestion could not be carried out. We beg to

differ from the statement that the continuance of the original grading has an unfortunate effect upon the efficiency of the field forces of the Board of Public Works, and we take issue with the unwarranted presumption that the maintenance of the present order "may well be held to defeat the primary purpose of the Civil Service system."

PROVISION FOR EXPERTS.

The Commission has been assisted repeatedly by able, generous and public-spirited men, who have acted as experts, and who have given the city, without remuneration, the benefit of their professional knowledge and technical skill. We feel that, in the future, such assistants should receive some compensation. It is, therefore, recommended that in the appropriation for this department for the next fiscal year proper provision be made for the payment of such experts as may be needed.

PERSONNEL OF THE COMMISSION.

Since our last report, the personnel of the Commission has changed. On the morning of January 6, 1902, the Hon. J. Richard Freud, president of the Commission, suddenly died. Neither he nor his friends had any premonition of the illness that came upon him in the night and took away his life. By his death the merit system suffered a distinct loss; the cause of Civil Service an ardent advocate. The vacancy created by his decease was filled by the appointment of Charles A. Murdock. The vacancy created by the expiration of the term of Hon. John E. Quinn was filled by the appointment of Louis J. Ohnimus, who was elected president of the Commission.

Respectfully submitted,

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

P. H. McCARTHY,

CHAS. A. MURDOCK,

LOUIS J. OHNIMUS, President.

Attest: E. F. MORAN, Chief Examiner.

LETTERS

FROM THE

CIVIL SERVICE DEPARTMENTS,

EXPRESSING OPINIONS UPON THE OPERATION OF THE MERIT SYSTEM.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24, 1902.

To the Honorable

The Board of Civil Service Commissioners.

GENTLEMEN—In reply to your inquiry of even date as to the efficiency and faithfulness of the deputies and employees certified by your Commission for employment in this office, we are able, after an experience of two years, to say that the service has been benefited materially by the introduction of this system of appointment, when contrasted with the method under the Consolidation Act. This is capable of demonstration when it is considered that the reduction in the expenses of this department over previous years is very marked, and the general efficiency of the office is recognized to have improved. It is not to be expected that perfection can be attained at once, but as far as this office is concerned, the Civil Service feature of the new Charter has worked reforms which would take much space to elaborate.

Suffice it to say that this Commission feels justified in saying that Civil Service employees are efficient and faithful.

Yours respectfully,

BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS.

(Signed) THOS. J. WALSH,
Registrar and Secretary.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25, 1902.

To the Honorable

*The Civil Service Commission,
City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—In response to your letter of the 24th inst. calling for an opinion from this department relative to the operation of the merit system as applied to this particular branch of the city government, I will state without reservation that taken altogether the system is eminently satisfactory both to the Board of Health and to the heads of departments under its supervision.

There is no question whatever as to the general superiority of the character of service rendered by those attaches of this department accredited from your Commission after competitive examination, as compared with that furnished under the old plan when appointments were usually made for personal reasons or through political influence. This statement includes the clerical staffs in the different institutions under the control of this department, and also the various corps of inspectors serving in their respective capacities.

Some little trouble has been experienced in filling a few of the minor positions at the City and County Hospital, where the duties are arduous and complex and entirely out of proportion to the small salaries necessarily attached thereto, but at the present time even these difficulties have been obviated, and the incumbents are meeting all requirements in a satisfactory manner.

I am, yours respectfully,

(Signed) JOHN M. WILLIAMSON, M. D.,
President Board of Health.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

OFFICE OF THE TAX COLLECTOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28, 1902.

To the Honorable
Civil Service Commission.

GENTLEMEN—In answer to your communication of July 24, 1902, requesting a report upon the efficiency and faithfulness of clerks and deputies appointed through your Commission, will say that with few exceptions, I find the force competent, gentlemanly, and in every way adapted to the various duties assigned them.

I have no hesitancy in saying that better results are obtained under the new order than formerly. I desire to also extend my thanks to your Commission for the admirable courtesy extended this office during my incumbency, and with best wishes,

I am, very respectfully,

(Signed) EDWARD J. SMITH,
Tax Collector.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28, 1902.

Civil Service Commission,
City Hall, San Francisco, Cal.

DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 24th inst. is at hand, wherein you request me to give my opinion on the efficiency and faithfulness of the clerks, deputies and other employees appointed in my office from the Civil Service list; also a statement of their adaptability to the work.

Most of my men were in the office when I came into it, and were thoroughly familiar with and qualified for the work. If I had not found them so I would not have retained them. I am fortunate in having so faithful, agreeable and competent an office force not of my own choosing.

Regarding the adaptability to the work, as I said above, I was not in office when they were first appointed, so can't speak of their natural fitness and aptitude. My precedessor had doubtless weeded out the incompetents. Experience has enabled those retained to render acceptable service.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) HARRY BAEHR,
Auditor.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26, 1902.

Mr. E. F. Moran, Chief Examiner,
Civil Service Commission,
City Hall, City.

DEAR SIR—During the past year the Department of Electricity has had a fair trial of the merit system as applied to the Civil Service Commission, and I beg to submit that all employees of this department, coming under this system, have proved eminently satisfactory in every particular and, further, having in view the most difficult task at all times set before you, I am pleased to offer an unqualified endorsement of every act of your Honorable Commission.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) W. R. HEWITT,
Chief, Department of Electricity.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30, 1902.

Honorable Board of Civil
Service Commissioners.

GENTLEMEN—In reply to the communication from your Honorable Board of date July 24, 1902, requesting an expression of opinion upon the operation of the merit system as applied to the Police Department, we desire to state that so far as the system applies to the original appointment of police officers in the department, it is unquestionably the most satisfactory and comprehensive method that could be adopted, and is infinitely superior to the system in operation before the adoption of the Charter.

With reference, however, to the operation of the merit system as applied to promotions in the department, we seriously doubt, after making due allowance for the short time that the officers promoted have served in their respective positions, the success of a continuance of the system, believing, as we do, that promotions should be made upon recommendation of the company commanders, endorsed by the Chief of Police and confirmed by the Board of Police Commissioners, such appointments after being made, to be subject to the appointees' passing satisfactory examinations as to their efficiency, on similar lines to those held by the examining boards of the United States army to qualify army officers for promotion to higher grades.

This Commission does not wish to be understood as expressing in any way, criticism of the manner in which the civil service provisions of the Charter have been carried out by your Honorable body. We believe that, in so far as said provisions relate to promotions in this department, their repeal or amendment would materially increase the efficiency of the executive officers of the Police Department of this city.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8, 1902.

To the Honorable

The Civil Service Commission

Of the City and County of San Francisco.

GENTLEMEN—In reply to your letter of the 24th of July, 1902, asking an expression of opinion as to the efficiency and faithfulness of clerks, deputies, and other employees of this department, drawn from Civil Service lists, and their adaptability to the work which they have to perform, I am directed to say that the clerks, deputies, draughtsmen, stenographers, assistant engineers have been found to be generally satisfactory. Inspectors of construction in the Bureau of Engineering are least satisfactory. Inspectors in the Bureau of Streets and Division of Architecture are satisfactory; also the superintendent of stone pavements and superintendent of sewers. Craftsmen are found to be partly good, partly fairly good and partly inefficient, and generally not at all in accord with the grade as to merit assigned on the certified list.

Indeed, in some cases, the men of most merit are near the foot, and those of least merit are near the head of the certified lists. This condition, doubtless, results from the academic character of examinations. If it were practical to carry out the requirement of the Charter, that examinations shall be practical, there would be closer correspondence between presumptive and actual merit.

The laborers are not, as a rule, good in proportion to the high rate of wages which they receive.

It is not easy to rid the service of inefficient employes. General inefficiency can not easily be supported by specific evidence which can prove incompetence to a board not familiar by occupation with practical work of a particular kind.

It is thought that beneficial results would follow investigations by the Civil Service Commission required by Section 14, Article XIII of the Charter, concerning "the conduct and action of appointees in the classified service," together with what would necessarily result, namely, a regrading in relative merit in the order of actual performance.

The presumptive, putative order of merit established by academic examinations is not real merit, and to permanently maintain this order may well be held to defeat the primary purpose of the Civil Service system.

The continuance of this original grading in the face of experience has an unfortunate effect upon the efficiency of the field forces of this department.

By direction of the

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

(Signed) J. LEO PARK,
Secretary.

APPENDIX.

CLASSIFIED SERVICE.

Applications received.....	6,093
Examinations held.....	70
Applicants examined.....	3,848
Applicants passed.....	2,188
Applicants failed.....	1,418
Papers now under examination.....	232
Appointments made (including 147 temporary clerks).....	704
Appointees now working (including 62 temporary clerks).....	484
Separations for various causes.....	220

LABOR SERVICE.

Laborers registered.....	2,739
Laborers appointed.....	144
Laborers working.....	49
Laborers resigned.....	8
Laborers discharged.....	22
Laborers died.....	3
Laborers failed to respond.....	25
Laborers laid off.....	35
Laborers employed from other lists.....	2

144

Total appointments (permanent, temporary and laborers).....	848
Appointees now employed (permanent, temporary and laborers).....	533

CIVIL SERVICE PLACES.

DEPARTMENTS.	APPOINTED FROM CIVIL SERVICE LISTS.		TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS.	
	Positions.	Aggregate salaries per annum.	Positions.	Aggregate salaries per annum.
Auditor*.....	8	\$10,200 00	.....	.....
Election*.....	13	16,500 00	2	\$1,200 00
Electricity.....	34	39,240 00	43	44,520 00
Fire.....	557†	607,309 00	19	19 704 00
Fire Pension Fund.....	1	600 00	.....	.....
Health.....	42	43,860 00	205‡	92,880 00
Police.....	600‡	758,700 00	4	3,360 00
Police Pension Fund.....	1	600 00	.....	.....
Public Works.....	230	230,467 00	85	85,745 00
Tax Collector*.....	35	46,500 00	4	5,400 00
Police Court Stenographers.....	3	7,200 00	1	2,400 00
	1,524	\$1,761,176 00	363	\$255,209 00

* Civil Service Extra Clerks are also employed in these departments for a period of from ten days to three months each year—aggregate salaries \$35,000 per annum.

† 554 came in with the charter.

‡ 119 of these temporary positions are mostly pupil nurses, helpers, orderlies, waitresses, ward-tenders, laundrymen, etc., whose salaries range from \$5 to \$30 a month.

§ 518 came in with the charter.

EXAMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS.

CLASSIFIED CIVIL SERVICE TO JULY 17, 1902.

EXAMINATIONS.	Dates.	Division	Class	Number Examined	Number Passed	Number Failed	Number Appointed	Now Employed
Copyist.....	1900—Mar. 14	A	I	460	181	279	41	.....
Sewer cleaner.....	Mar. 30	B	I	115	94	21	24	10
Court stenographer.....	April 2	A	II	7	5	2	4	4
Stenographer-typewriter.....	April 2	A	II	36	16	20	9	6
Ordinary clerks.....	June 15	A	III	436	152	284	147	62
Bricklayers.....	Aug. 7	B	II	24	11	13	8	6
Pavers.....	Aug. 10	B	III	37	37	.....	20	13
Rammers.....	Aug. 10	B	III	39	35	4	19	13
Plumbers.....	Aug. 14	B	V	12	6	6	4	4
Painters.....	Aug. 17	B	VII	Dec	lared	off.		
Machinists.....	Aug. 21	B	IX	14	11	3	4	3
Hod carriers.....	Aug. 24	B	IX	10	10	.....	6	5
Carpenters.....	Aug. 29	B	XI	63	44	19	33	25
Bookkeepers, B. P. W.....	Sept. 7	A	IV	37	22	15	2	2
Bookkeepers, Sheriff's office	Sept. 7	A	IV	21	6	15	3	.....
Policemen (physical).....	Sept. 17	F	VI	263	114	149	83	81
	to 27.		VI	113	83	30		
Policemen (mental).....	Oct. 3	F	VI	113	83	30		
Experienced clerks, Board of Health.....	Sept. 15	A	V	22	14	8	11	9
Experienced clerks, Tax office.....	Sept. 26	A	V	129	84	45	26	20
Experienced clerks, Board of Public Works.....	Oct. 12	A	V	22	17	5	10	9
Experienced clerks, Auditor's office.....	Oct. 23	A	V	13	10	3	8	6
Deputy (Auditor).....	Oct. 26	A	VIII	5	3	2	2	2
Deputy, Justices' Clerk.....	Nov. 9	A	VIII	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Secretary, Board of Health	Nov. 14	A	IX	3	3	.....	2	1
Secretary, Fire Comm'n	Nov. 14	A	IX	3	3	.....	1	1
Secretary, Police Comm'n.	Nov. 14	A	IX	2	1	1	1	1
Secretary, Fire Pension Fund.....	Nov. 14	A	IX	1	1	.....	1	1
Secretary, Police Pension Fund.....	Nov. 14	A	IX	1	1	.....	1	1
Ass't Plumbing Inspectors..	Nov. 16	E	II	11	6	5	4	3
Sanitary Inspectors.....	Nov. 19	E	II	10	8	2	6	5
Food Inspectors.....	Nov. 21	E	II	21	11	10	10	8
Market Inspectors.....	Nov. 23	E	II	14	9	5	6	5
Instrument makers.....	Nov. 27	D	XIV	4	4	.....	4	4
Linemen.....	Nov. 27	D	III	19	7	12	7	6
Repairers.....	Nov. 27	D	IV	13	6	7	6	3
Operators.....	Nov. 30	D	IX	9	7	2	7	7
Deputy, Tax office.....	Dec. 4	A	VIII	38	25	13	19	15
Deputy, Election Commis'n	Dec. 7	A	VIII	25	23	2	23	20
Inspectors, streets and sewers	Dec. 11	C	X	48	12	36	12	11
Inspectors, side sewers.....	Dec. 11	C	X	3	2	1	1	1
Inspectors of buildings.....	Dec. 11	C	X	14	4	10	4	4
Painters.....	Dec. 28	B	VII	50	33	17	33	25
Inspector, Dep't Electricity	1901—Feb. 12	D	VIII	10	4	6	3	3
Chief, Dep't of Electricity..	Feb. 12	C	XI	5	2	3	1	1
Office Deputy, Board of Public Works.....	April 25	A	VIII	11	4	7	2	2
Superintendent of Stone Pavements.....	May 21	C	XI	10	4	6	1	1

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

EXAMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS—Continued.

EXAMINATIONS.	Dates.	Division	Class	Number Examined.	Number Passed	Number Failed	Number Appointed	Now Employed
Superintendent of Sewers..	1901—May 23	C	XI	8	3	5	2	2
Field Deputy, Board of Public Works.....	May 27 and 28	A	VIII	16	3	13	2	2
Superintendent of Public Buildings.....	June 18, 19, 20	C	XI	4	.....	4	.....	.....
Male stenographer-type writers.....	July 25	A	II	31	19	12	8	6
Inspectors of Complaints, B. P. W.....	Aug. 22	C	XVI	42	15	27	3	3
Messengers.....	Aug. 27	C	IV	107	97	10	5	5
Watchmen.....	Aug. 29	C	V	127	98	29	17	14
Chief Sanitary Inspector...	Sept 24	F	II	5	5	.....	1	1
Chief Food Inspector.....	Oct. 15	F	IV	12	12	.....	1	1
Dairy Inspector.....	Oct. 17	F	VII	23	20	3	2	2
Surveyors' Field Assistants	Oct. 29	D	VII	30	18	12	16	15
Draughtsmen.....	Nov 13 and 14	D	IV	18	7	6	7	4
Surveyors.....	Nov. 20 and 21	D	III	16	13	3	7	6
Assistant Engineers.....	Dec. 11 and 12	D	II	18	10	8	7	7
Chief Assistant Engineer...	Dec. 18 and 19	D	I	7	6	1	1	1
Policeman to Corporal (physical).....	1902—Feb. 17 to 21.	G	II	156	142	14	.....	.....
Policeman to Corporal (written).....	Feb. 28	G	II	142	80	62	.....	.....
Sergeant to Lieutenant (physical).....	April 4	G	IV	23	23	.....	.....	.....
Sergeant to Lieutenant (written).....	April 10	G	IV	23	8	15	3	3
Lieutenant to Captain (physical).....	May 12	G	V	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Lieutenant to Captain (written).....	May 15 and 16	G	V	4	4	.....	3	3
Policemen (physical).....	June 18 to 21.	G	I	359	234	125	.....	.....
Policemen (athletic).....	July 8	G	I	233	232	1	.....	.....
Policemen (written).....	July 17	G	I	232	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....				3,848	2,188	1,418	704	484

REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13, 1903.

*To the Honorable Board of Supervisors for the
City and County of San Francisco—*

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with Article VII, Chapter III, Section 3, of the Charter of San Francisco, I hereby submit the report of the Board of Education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902. A more complete report of the conditions and operation of the Public Schools has been submitted to your honorable body by the Superintendent of Public Schools.

Respectfully,

THOS. P. WOODWARD,
President of the Board of Education.

STATEMENT.

Number of schools.....	82
Number of day schools kept open.....	200
Average daily attendance.....	35,860
Number of teachers.....	1,035

MONEYS FOR COMMON SCHOOL FUND, 1901-1902.

State apportionment of school money.....	\$789,682 53
From city taxes.....	531,917 05
	<u>\$1,321,599 58</u>
From rent school property.....	\$ 7,512 50
From rent Lincoln School lots.....	48,000 00
Sale of material.....	95 00
	<u>55,607 50</u>
Total receipts.....	<u>\$1,377,207 08</u>

EXPENDITURES.

For What.	Amount.
School Directors.....	\$12,000 00
Superintendent of Schools and Deputies.....	11,199 96
Office.....	8,809 50
Store room.....	5,267 50
Teachers.....	975,336 95
Janitors.....	51,742 35
Rents.....	10,420 15
Supplies.....	47,636 50
Repairs.....	19,501 41
Furniture.....	4,769 78
Printing.....	3,566 04
Advertising.....	239 60
Fuel.....	7,924 62
Telegraph and telephone service.....	912 55
Water.....	13,767 33
Light.....	8,671 19
Labor.....	49,873 97
Census.....	4,864 00
Indigent books.....	3,176 42
Supplementary books.....	3,534 75
Permanent improvements.....	31,024 25
Teachers' institute.....	139 30
*Play ground.....	6,900 28
Total receipts.....	<u>\$1,281,278 40</u>

* First six months, amounting to \$5,097 15, included among above items. This charge represents expenses for last six months of fiscal year.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 20th, 1902.

*To the Honorable Board of Supervisors,
of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with law, the Superintendent has the honor to submit herewith the Forty-ninth Annual Report on the Public Schools of the City and County of San Francisco, for the fiscal year terminating June 30, 1902.

CENSUS POPULATION AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

The school census completed the 30th day of April, under the supervision of Chief Marshal W. W. Bausman, contains these facts: Number of school children between the ages of five and seventeen years is returned as 82,391, insuring the city of an apportionment from the State School funds of about \$735,000, and indicating an increase during the year of 218 children of school age.

Of the 82,391 children between the ages of five and seventeen years, 49,090 are reported by the school principals as having attended school at some time during the year, showing a gain in the enrollment of the public schools over the previous year of 573. The average daily attendance is reported as 35,943, a gain of 1,172 over the report of the preceding year.

The number of children between the ages of five and seventeen who have attended private schools, only, during the last year was 10,212, as against 10,586 in 1901, showing a loss to the private schools of 374. The number of children of school age who have not attended school at any time during the year is returned at 19,434, which is 1,200 less than were reported for the year 1901.

The entire number of children under eighteen years of age in this city and county is 105,911, an increase of 399 during the year. From these figures the population of the City and County of San Francisco can be estimated at 363,000.

The relation between the number enrolled in our public schools and the total number of school population has, at times, given rise to erroneous conclusions regarding the ratio of illiteracy. There were 49,090 pupils enrolled in public and 10,212 in private schools, while the number of children of school age (five to seventeen) is returned at 82,391. Deducting 7,000 between the age of five and six years the incorrect inference might be made that 16,000 children of school age go without any school education.

It is clear that while the school age in our State extends over eleven years, from the sixth to the seventeenth year of life, very few pupils attend school for that period of time. The average child has a little more than six years' schooling, and, therefore, statistics must show that about fifty per cent. of school population are in school at any one time. A study of the school reports of other cities of our republic reveals the fact that San Francisco ranks well in the school attendance of her school children.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

I beg leave to reiterate my report of last year on this subject.

The science of education is eminently experimental, its recognized principles and maxims having been deduced from the accumulated experience and observations of all ages. For its advancement, therefore, it is highly important to study the history of its progress.

As the subject of compulsory education is one which is of much interest in its relations to the public welfare and to private rights, and since it is still but partially developed and perfected as an element of public instruction, it seems highly desirable that information respecting its progress should be studied as a basis for future efforts.

The two essential elements of a system of universal, popular education are:

1. Public provision for the support of schools for the education of all youth.
2. The instruction of all children in such schools or by other means.

In the modern revival of education, first efforts were directed mainly to the improvement of the means of instruction in supplying better school-houses, better teachers and better text-books. However, as progress was made in this direction, it began to appear that many could not or would not avail themselves of the benefits that had been provided for them at the public expense. Truancy was very prevalent. Fifty years ago absences from school were at least one-fifth of those enrolled. The necessity for laws to prevent truancy resulted in the gradual enactment of compulsory educational laws in many States.

Difficulty has been and is encountered in the enforcement of such laws. It was contended that such laws interfered with the inalienable rights of a citizen of this republic. Courts of law maintained that universal education, both moral and intellectual, being the only solid basis on which our institutions can rest, the State has a right to compel parents to take advantage of the means provided by the State for educating their children.

In our large municipalities poverty is a large factor in the non-attendance of children at school. Inability of parents to furnish clothing and books to children accounts for such absence.

On March 28, 1874, the Legislature of the State of California enacted a compulsory educational law entitled "An Act to Enforce Educational Rights of Children," a synopsis of which is herewith given:

Section 1. Any parent, guardian, or other person, in the State of California, having control and charge of any child or children between the ages of eight and fourteen years, shall be required to send such child or children to public school for a period of at least two-thirds of the time during which a public school shall be taught in each city or county, or school district.

Section 2 makes it the duty of the president of each Board of Education or clerk of each Board of District Trustees, in the State of California, to cause to be posted three notices of this law in public places, or published in one newspaper for three weeks in the month of June.

Section 3 imposes a fine of not less than \$20 nor more than \$50 upon any parent, guardian, or other person failing to comply with the provisions of the law.

Section 4 makes it the duty of the clerk of the Board of Education or Board of District Trustees to prosecute all offenses occurring under the provisions of this act, and imposes a fine of not more than \$50 for failure so to prosecute.

Section 5 makes it the duty of the Census Marshal to furnish to Boards of Education or to the District Trustees a list of such children as have not attended school during the year; these lists to be handed to principals of schools, who shall call these lists each morning, and if the children named in such lists fail to report at the close of twelve weeks notice to that effect must be furnished the Board of Education.

Section 6 requires all deaf and dumb or blind children to attend, for a period of at least five years, institutions provided for their gratuitous instruction.

Section 7 provides that any Justice of the Peace shall have jurisdiction of all offenses committed under provisions of this act.

This law should be amended and strengthened so as to regulate the employment of minors, and to fine those unlawfully employing them; to provide for the appointment of attendance or truant officers, and to arrest and punishment of truants, and for the establishment and maintenance of truant or parental schools.

TRUANT OR PARENTAL SCHOOLS.

The experience of the deputy superintendents of this city and of myself, emphatically demonstrate the necessity for truant or parental schools. Deputy superintendents report that in visiting schools they find scores of children playing and loitering on the streets, frequently in the vicinity of a public school. The influence of these idlers on children attending school is necessarily vicious.

In Philadelphia the law of compulsory attendance has been in operation nearly three years with these results, that thousands of children have been taken from the streets and placed in schools; special schools have been established, first for the diffident and deficient, and second for the insubordinate and truant.

The operations of these schools have been so effective that public sentiment, which was very hostile to the law at its inception, has been won in its favor. The city was divided into thirty attendance districts, with one officer being assigned to each district, and nearly 35,000 visits were made to homes and employers.

The law, on the one hand, provides schools to which all children may go; it should, on the other, provide another institution to which certain children may be made to go—schools for those who will willingly and for those who will not willingly be instructed.

To this school should be committed all children between the ages of eight and seventeen years who are habitual truants from instructions upon which they are lawfully required to attend, who are insubordinate or disorderly during their attendance upon such instruction, or irregular in such attendance. But no persons convicted of crimes or misdemeanors, other than truancy, should be committed thereto.

School authorities should provide for the confinement, maintenance and instruction of such children in such school for such periods of time as rules and regulations may prescribe, option first being given to parent or guardian to maintain the child in a private school for that period, such confinement to be conducted with a view to the improvement and to the restoration, as soon as practicable, of the child to his regular district school.

Boards of Education should appoint certain persons, to be designated as attendance officers, whose duties should consist in proceeding to abodes of parents of such children who by the school census next preceding were reported as having attended no school during the year. Also of such who are reported

by principals as being truants; to inquire into the causes of such non-attendance; to endeavor to induce parents to place their children at school, and if no good reason be given to operate the law against such parents or guardians.

Before, however, any such law can be effectively operated, city and educational authorities should be most careful to see to it that ample accommodations and facilities exist within their respective districts for accommodation and schooling of children, which means not only school buildings and teachers, but an abundant supply of books and school materials for the children of parents who are in indigent circumstances.

FREE SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS.

In this connection permit me to declare that it is the result of my experience both as a teacher and a superintendent that there should be a system devised by which text-books and school material should be furnished to *all* children who attend the public schools, be they rich or poor.

United States Commissioner of Education, Hon. W. T. Harris, in his report for 1897-1898, furnishes information concerning the usage prevailing in States and cities of providing public school children with books.

First. School boards *must* provide books *free* for all pupils indigent or not in the States of Delaware, Idaho, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island.

Second. *Local option* on the question of furnishing free books for all pupils exists in Colorado, Connecticut, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Vermont and Wisconsin.

Third. School boards *must* provide books for *all indigent* pupils in California, Indiana, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Virginia and Washington.

Fourth. Boards *may* provide for the indigent in Illinois and Missouri.

Fifth. School boards *may* purchase books for *sale* to pupils in Ohio, South Carolina and West Virginia.

I believe the law of Massachusetts should be adopted by all States. It provides that public school pupils throughout at least the first eight grades should have the use of school books free, the district, town, city or county, owning said books and lending them to the pupils without cost.

Those States of the Union considered ordinarily the most advanced educationally have adopted the policy of free books as indispensable to the proper working of a free school system and this policy has resulted in increased attendance and average duration of attendance. Whenever free books have been tried, support of them is practically unanimous. No opposition has ever been presented against supplying schools with maps, dictionaries, school libraries and supplementary books, yet their purchase involves a complete concession of the free book principle.

People who oppose free books, as a general policy, nearly always wish free books for the indigent. Not only does charity prompt this, but schools cannot be conducted properly unless children of poor families can secure books without cost and books be provided for those who will not buy them.

While superintendents and teachers know that poor children, at least, must be provided free, there is not one who does not deprecate the necessity of singling out the poor and calling attention to them because this practice produces moral evils. Our public schools are the nurseries of democracy because they are social levelers. The child of the rich sits beside the child of the poor on an equality and no distinction exists save that based on merit. Therefore, nothing should be permitted in the school-room that impairs this equality.

Singling out the indigent for the bestowal of free books hurts honorable pride. Sensitive poor children are chagrined and pained in carrying home urgent messages to their parents to purchase books and returning with refusals or pleas of poverty. Some parents declare themselves unable to purchase when the contrary is the case, while poor families of the better sort, too proud to plead poverty, will deny themselves the necessaries of life to purchase, or when this is impossible, accept public books, begging that the fact may be concealed.

To supply the poor families with books and not to supply the well-to-do creates an insufferable class distinction in our schools.

Furnishing to pupils without cost the text books required by the course of study is necessary to a perfect execution of the free school theory that the government is required to provide an efficient system of free schools whereby the children of the State may receive a good common school education.

It renders possible a prompt organization of classes at the beginning of school terms. The time lost in class work by failure of some pupils to be immediately supplied with books is enormous; weeks sometimes elapse before all pupils are supplied. Many pupils do not present themselves for enrollment because of lack of books, and others come and waste much time.

Without free books classification cannot be just or complete. Promotions and relegations are certain to occur undeserved.

The sanitary condition of books can be easily secured by disinfection.

Progress is all in line of free text books and e'er long let us trust that it may be a rule of conduct in our State.

FINANCIAL.

The following table shows the enrollment, average daily attendance, total amount of money spent by the municipality on public education, the average cost per pupil enrolled and in average daily attendance, the money spent for instruction alone, and the cost of instruction per pupil enrolled and in daily attendance for the years terminating June 30th, 1900, 1901 and 1902:

YEAR.	Enrollment	Average Daily Attendance.....	School Expenses.....	AVERAGE PER PUPIL ON—		Cost of Instruction...	AVERAGE PER PUPIL ON—		Teachers Employed
				Enrollment.....	Average Daily Attendance..		Enrollment.....	Average Daily Attendance..	
1900.....	48,058	35,004	\$1,206,031 50†	25.09	34.46	\$895,316 55	20.31	27.86	1,040
1901.....	48,517	34,771	1,122,631 16	23.76	33.15	943,960 50	19.46	27.14	1,017
1902.....	49,090	35,943	1,331,541 00	27.10	37.05	973,064 50	19.82	27.07	1,052

† Including \$23,067 10 "overdraft."

The State appropriation exceeded the estimate by \$89,000, and the Board of Education having conducted the department within the authorized appropriation, making many needed repairs, carried over a handsome surplus of about \$139,000, which they will expend for repairs and improvements for a long time demanded.

SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.

The public school system of San Francisco comprises 4 high schools, 24 grammar schools (including 1 cosmopolitan, the Adams), 46 primary (including 1 cosmopolitan, the Humboldt, and 1 school for Chinese children) and 7 evening schools—a total of 81 schools.

The Girls' High School occupies a handsome, well-equipped brick building; the Lowell High a frame building, old and rather poorly equipped, illy situated to the needs and dignity of a school of such standing, and no credit to the educational center of this community.

The Mission High occupies a new structure on the corner of Dolores and Eighteenth streets. This building is a handsome addition to the public architecture of this city.

The Polytechnic High School, no less than the Lowell, is in need of a new building.

Additional rooms have been built to the Columbia, Hearst and Fremont Schools. A new building of ten rooms has been constructed for the Buena Vista School.

Additional rooms should be built to the Hamilton, Hawthorne, Richmond, Golden Gate, Crocker and Dudley Stone schoolhouses.

Some buildings have reached that age and state of decay that render repairing a useless expenditure of money. They should be razed and upon their sites substantial and modernly equipped structures built.

The Sunnyside, Noe Valley, Jackson and Bergerot occupy rented buildings and premises which are inadequate and not suited for the accommodation of pupils. Thirty-five rooms are rented for the accommodation of children attending other schools, many of them illy suited for school use.

The Burnett School is housed in a miserable wooden building. Boards of Health have frequently condemned it. The building admits draughts, and rain water permeates its roof and sides. The citizens of South San Francisco have repeatedly petitioned and worked for a suitable building.

The Washington Grammar School occupies a building almost as bad. It is an architectural disgrace.

The Spring Valley, Garfield and Marshall School buildings should be rebuilt.

Several vaults and yards connected with schools have been renovated or improved during the year.

I am pleased to state that the Board of Education is undertaking many necessary but long-delayed repairs.

For three years I have steadily advocated the levy of a special tax annually for the purpose of reconstructing and repairing school buildings, as long as an imperative need, amounting to an emergency, exists for such improvements. By this plan the school department can be put in a first-class material condition for a sum of money less than would be required to pay even the interest on a bond issue. It is gratifying to note that the Board of Supervisors have levied a tax of 7½ cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for the acquisition of school sites and the construction of new buildings during the next fiscal year. It is proposed to construct buildings for the Sunnyside, Noe Valley, Richmond, Laguna Honda, Washington and Monroe Schools and to add four rooms to the Sherman; also to build a new school building, to be known as the McKinley School. Should the Supervisors levy the same tax next year and 5 cents each year thereafter for seven years, the department would be equipped with ample buildings.

SCHOOL VISITATIONS BY DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

The four deputy superintendents attached to this office by provision of the Charter paid two or more visits each during the year to the several schools of their respective districts, thoroughly investigating material conditions, janitor and scavenger service, discipline, lighting, heating, ventilating, physical culture, voice culture, care of health, teaching of reading, arithmetic, penmanship,

composition, literature, patriotism, and incidentally other subjects. Testing and exemplification in limited lines uniformly throughout the department, is the aim, instead of the discursive and superficial inspection which can only be ineffectual.

Reports in detail have been filed by the deputies, from which monthly statements in writing have been compiled and subsequently read by me in open meetings of the Board of Education in accordance with provisions of the Charter.

The salient features of these reports are the following :

NON-ATTENDANCE OF CHILDREN—In observing the conduct of children in the neighborhood of the schools, deputies report many of school age as idle, non-attending, vicious, and in some instances disturbing the school while in session and annoying those attending while on their way to and from their homes. These instances emphasize the advisability of parental schools and compulsory attendance, as referred to in this report under the caption "Compulsory Education."

SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND SITES—Reference may well be directed to an article on School Hygiene, by Professor F. B. Dresslar, Department of Education of the University, in the State Superintendent's last biennial report, pages 31-47. The article advises, as good judgment indeed would indicate, that schoolhouses should be so located and constructed that the sun's rays may be readily admitted to the class-rooms; and, we may add, to the yards. Many school lots of this department are on the north side of streets; and the buildings being contiguous to the sidewalks, shade the yards to the north of them. The plan of placement was ill-advised, because if the buildings had been constructed on the north side of the lots, not only would they be removed from the noise of the streets, but the school-yard would be exposed continually to the rays of the sun. As it is, the yards are in part shady, and in winter damp and a menace to the health of children and teachers. The buildings and class-rooms located on the southern side of some of these buildings are, in instances, exposed to the rattling of carts, the clanging of the streetcar bells, and other noises so loud and discordant as to seriously impair teaching and discipline, and to threaten the nervous systems of children and teachers. Many of the yards are so small that children cannot enjoy plays and exercises so necessary to their physical welfare. The condition of school buildings, appurtenances, and yards of this department demonstrates that favoritism has prevailed in Boards of Education, for while some schools indicate that they have received considerable attention, others show that they have been neglected for years.

LIGHTING AND VENTILATING—Many class-rooms of this department are so built as to exclude the sun's rays, and recently some have been so constructed. Attention has been directed frequently by this office to the fact that in some class-rooms which are exposed to the glare of the sunlight no precaution has been exercised to protect the eyes of children or teachers. The Board of Education have heeded the reports so made, and, while the means at their command were so limited as to render it impossible for them to effectively and universally correct this defect, yet they did so partially by placing before many windows translucent roller curtains.

Few schools are equipped with modern appliances for ventilating. This has to be effected, therefore, through the medium of doors and windows. Definite regulations should be issued by which, in addition to the ventilation secured by the upper sashes being lowered a few inches continually, a complete change of air be quickly effected every thirty minutes, during which time the children should engage in physical culture exercises.

HEATING—All methods of heating the rooms of this department except by stoves have failed, though modern heating installments outside of the department are successful. There are many furnace and pipe plants in the buildings of the department, but now in disuse. It is gratifying to note that recently the Supply Committee Director Roncovieri has substituted effective economical heaters for the small cheap stoves, great consumers of coal, that have been used in the department for years.

SCHOOL EQUIPMENTS—The desks and seats provided the public school children in many rooms show lack of systematic attention. Some are not placed properly with reference to light. In some schools nearly every classroom has some seats so high that it is impossible for the children occupying them to rest their feet upon the floor. On the other hand, some class-rooms, not so many, however, have seats and desks too low for those occupying them. These matters are being slowly remedied, but not uniformly. Adjustable desks and seats should be placed in many rooms.

There is a great scarcity of up-to-date maps in the schools, patriotic and other pictures, and flags are needed for the walls, suited both to lines of instruction and educational influences indicated in the course. Suitable art copies and flags are offered by school supply dealers at inexpensive figures. Some schools have in every room art copies, patriotic and otherwise educational, on all the walls systematically placed; a uniform flag, properly displayed, and around the yards narrow beds of flowers and shrubs. During the last six months great improvement has been effected through the generosity of the Board of Education.

SCHOOL DECORATION.

The movement for the decoration of schools is becoming so widespread as to command attention as an important educational factor. The organized placing of pictures and casts, mostly reproductions of masterpieces, began in the Eastern States about ten years ago. Largely through the efforts of women's clubs the work has been extended to every corner of our country. The beautifying by landscape gardening is more recent, but it is a part of the outdoor art movement developing everywhere and should be stimulated by the example of Europe, with its 81,000 school gardens.

The Phillips School in Boston was the first to be adorned in this country. Four of its rooms in distinctive Roman, American, Italian Renaissance and Egyptian effects have been objects of great interest by educators from all sections of the world. Denver is another center of school decoration that is the result of efforts of art associations connected with each school whose entertainments have secured the necessary funds.

Massachusetts leads in exterior embellishments with gardens, the George Putnam School having the best. The grounds of the Garfield School at Pasadena are noted for their lawns, beds of geraniums and clusters of rosebushes and palm trees.

School premises can be improved and adorned at little cost. For school room decoration sufficiently large copies of standard pictures can be secured at from five to ten cents each. Each school room should be supplied with a clean, bright, American flag.

It is gratifying to note that the majority of teachers of this department have adorned the walls of their class rooms with appropriate and well arranged art copies.

When rooms are tinted care should be exercised that color effects harmonize.

CLASSIFICATION.

Upon a proper classification of public school children depends in a very large degree success in educating. It is axiomatic that the larger the class the less effective will be the work of a teacher.

I have steadily advocated an enrollment not exceeding forty in the first and eighth grades and not exceeding fifty in other grades. These figures are too large, but were given because of the lack of funds to engage a sufficient number of teachers to admit of smaller classes.

The best writers on education maintain that classes should never contain an excess of forty pupils.

Every pupil should be reached in each recitation, but some classes operated in the public schools of this city are so large as to render this impossible. They are not only an imposition upon teachers but an injury to children both physically and mentally.

PROMOTIONS.

The system of promoting pupils that prevails in this department should be strengthened. Under its operation it is possible for a pupil to obtain few or no credits in one or even two important subjects of study and mediocrity in the others, and still secure promotion.

The result is the placement of pupils in grades for the work of which they are unprepared. In inspecting schools my attention has been directed to pupils in the seventh and eighth grades who were weak even in the fundamental operations of arithmetic and the principles of grammar. This condition of the pupil is an imposition on the teacher, rendering it impossible in cases for her to accomplish the work of her grade and is a wrong upon the pupil. The difficulty can be overcome by insisting upon a minimum per cent of efficiency to be attained in each subject on examination.

COURSE OF STUDY.

Statistics demonstrate that of the pupils who enter the public schools annually, about four per cent are graduated from high schools, about twenty-six per cent are graduated from grammar schools, and the remainder leave school while yet in some primary or grammar grade. It is, therefore, the duty of school authorities to promote the efficiency of the primary and grammar schools, because the means of education which they supply is the education upon which the larger number of boys and girls must commence their work in the affairs of life.

Without entering into a discussion of the causes that have led to it, the courses of study in these schools in recent years have become overburdened. Progress is attained by much failure and little success. Influences which had their beginning in most worthy intentions have developed to that point where they effected deplorable results. For instance, the kindergarten, in its place, has made the rudimentary process of mental development pleasant and interesting. Through means of instructive recreation and play it has quickened the sensibilities of child-life, broadening and strengthening the faculties of observation and comprehension, but when the doctrine of study without hard mental labor, which is correct in the kindergarten, is continued into the grammar school, it strikes at the very root and substance of education itself.

The first task in education is getting down to hard work and doing the work thoroughly, and this should be the keynote of grammar school education.

Nature study, manual training, and other recent innovations in our educational system are valuable when properly presented and undertaken, but they

should never interfere with thorough work in the training in the "three R's" and in the use of the English language.

The old and conservative policy was that a sound knowledge of English grammar, arithmetic, spelling, reading, and some history and geography was fundamental; this, in the opinion of that eminent American and statesman, Edward Everett, constitutes a liberal education. Those of us who are in middle life found our time fully engaged in solving the difficult problems presented in those subjects, and every man recognizes in the hard work of the old-fashioned school the foundation of whatever he has since achieved. Hard labor, which brings with it the ability to accomplish things and do them thoroughly and well, is means to educational advancement and the foundation of real educational progress.

The tendency towards what is known as the "enrichment" of the course suggests, on the one hand, tempting fields of information, valuable to the child, and on the other, a dangerous crowding of the course. The views of laymen, unhappily, are based upon considerations which have the latter tendency in view. The array of subjects which make up the modern course of study for elementary schools conveys to the ordinary reader the impression that fundamental studies, as the "three R's," do not receive adequate attention. The danger is not only apparent; it is real. Not a little superficial teaching has been the result of the "enrichment" of school courses, and lax methods of promotion.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes:

"The old boast of the local schools was their thorough teaching of spelling, grammar and arithmetic. Teachers in the schools will now tell you that they are in despair over the system that has destroyed the paramount importance of these branches in the primary grades, cut up the time of the school day so as to give an inordinate amount of attention to superfluities, and leaves nobody responsible for the bad results that are most in evidence when the pupils come to the higher classes, just previous to leaving the schools. These complaints have been so fortified by the reports of employers, who find these graduated pupils unfit for tasks supposed to be commensurate with their expected school training, that the Board of Borough Superintendents has taken up the matter and will rearrange and revise the course of studies. In the new plan the time of the fads, it is expected, will be curtailed."

The work of the primary and grammar grade should be such that the pupil completing it may be able to read well and get the thought of what he reads; to write legibly and with facility; to spell words of ordinary use; to use figures accurately and with reasonable rapidity in arithmetical computations. He should be well drilled in percentage, interest, square root, and their applications, elements of mensuration; denominate tables of weight, measure and capacity. He should know how to make out bills, write receipts and notes, and to be able to open and close, in correct form, an individual account. He should be able to compose a letter grammatically and in good form, and in technical grammar, he should easily analyze any sentence not especially involved. He should be well informed on the physical features of the earth, in political geography, and in United States History.

The foregoing is quoted from my report for last year.

On the eighteenth of June, 1902, I submitted to the Board of Education amendments to the limitations in the schedule of work set forth in the present Course of Study for the elementary day schools of this city and county. These modifications are in accordance with the urgent request of teachers assembled in grade meetings and their adoption is imperative, if difficulties and defects which have been experienced are to be eliminated. In reading and literature the

amount prescribed was diminished and essential recommendations, suggestions and methods made to secure definiteness, clearness and uniformity. History, language, composition, spelling and arithmetic were better organized by these recommendations and grades overburdened by the present course relieved. I also made the following recommendations:

First. That in accordance with law providing that if subjects of study not specified by statute to be taught are required by a board of education, they must be studied in lieu of statutory studies, nature study and physiology be omitted for manual training, and for the same reason that work in drawing be decreased or correlated with manual training.

Owing to the time consumed in going to and returning from the manual training laboratories and to their limited accommodations, in some cases as much as three hours per week being expended on the subject, it is recommended that arrangements be made so that all boys of a class may be sent to a laboratory at the same hour, and further that when the boys are at manual training lessons the girls may be receiving instruction in cooking.

Second. That the course of study in drawing be diminished in its exactions by the supervisor of that subject.

Third. That the subject of sewing be discontinued.

Fourth. That as far as practicable there be but one grade assigned to a teacher, and that its instruction in two divisions be optional. A teacher's time is so fully occupied in conducting recitations in two divisions that individual instruction and assistance are rendered well nigh impossible; thus, two of the most important factors in the advancement of slower pupils being eliminated. Again, children cannot concentrate their thoughts upon their studies while others are reciting. The study period should be one in which general quiet prevail, and the teacher can render individual service.

Fifth. That promotion be annual.

Sixth. That report cards be issued monthly to delinquents only; otherwise, quarterly.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

Hon. Thomas B. Reed writes:

"We have reached the era of the business man. In olden times fighters were supreme. When the rights of property rather than the rights of might began to be recognized, the lawyer and the politician held sway, and nowhere more than in the United States. But the lawyer and the politician are giving way to another class. The business men are possessing the earth."

A great factor of progress comes from the successful dealings with new situations. It is not to be regretted that the commercial idea of the present is stamping itself on education, no more than it is to be regretted that for half a century science and industry have so stamped themselves until they rank with the classics in literature as phases of educational thought and activity. Scientific and industrial education have won their battles; they need no discussion. But a new claimant now demands recognition—that offers a new vocation, that seeks to apply science and culture to another set of social activities. Public education for business life is awaiting the statement of its case.

It is being conceded that the most liberal education must be disappointing unless it be supplemented by that practical education which will make the liberal education adaptable to the practical affairs of life, and thus become a contributor in supplying those things which are necessary to the happiness and contentment of its possessor.

Schools of commerce should cultivate those intellectual powers that will be used. Their training will have the double service of making the subjects of instruction more practical and the practical affairs more intellectual.

The old division of studies into educational but not useful and useful but not educational is becoming weaker. The useful is found to be intellectual and much that has hitherto been regarded as educational only, has increased usefulness.

Commercial life must and will occupy a strong place in higher and secondary education.

In March, 1884, the Board of Education established a commercial school admitting grammar school graduates. Within a year it was the most popular secondary school in the city. In 1892 by the incorporation of manual training it became a polytechnic high school. In 1900 the commercial department was segregated from the Polytechnic High School and incorporated in the Lincoln Grammar School. I am pleased to report that the Board of Education during the past year has established as a separate institution the Commercial School.

The Public Commercial School should instruct in the technique of business, i. e., to equip a young man or woman to write well; to take dictations by stenography and to operate the typewriter; to familiarize him with current business paper and office practice; to understand the principles of accounts and to inform him of the legal regulations for business transactions. If this be well done in connection with political economy, commercial geography, English, including much composition work, and business arithmetic, young men and women will be happier and more successful in business pursuits.

TEACHERS' LIBRARY.

Section 1565 of the California Political Code provides that every applicant for a teacher's certificate, or for the renewal of a certificate, shall pay a fee of two dollars to the superintendent, to be deposited with the County Treasurer to the credit of the Teachers' Institute and Library Fund, and that at least fifty per cent. of the fund shall be expended by the superintendent for the purchase of books for a teachers' library, and that the superintendent shall prepare a catalogue of this library.

Upon assuming the duties of this office I found an uncatalogued library composed of a few miscellaneous books, some old school reports, and about fifty books pertaining to education.

During the past five years I have, at the cost of much time and labor, selected, purchased and catalogued about 3,000 books of educational reference by the most eminent writers. These books have been carefully catalogued by Deputy Superintendent D. J. Sullivan.

Catalogues have been printed and distributed among the teachers of the department.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I respectfully recommend:

First. That the Board of Education endeavor to secure again from the Board of Supervisors a special appropriation for the construction of new buildings for these schools, to-wit:

Burnett Grammar, Sheridan, Richmond, Sutro, Jackson, Marshall and Redding. (This year new buildings will be provided, probably, for the Bergerot, Laguna Honda, Sunnyside, Monroe, Noe Valley and Washington schools, and additions be built to the Sherman, Hamilton and Crocker schools.)

Second. That, as far as means will permit, vaults, sinks, sheds, outhouses and yards be repaired or replaced where necessary. Much effective work has been done by the Board of Education during the past year in this connection.

Third. That there be a re-arrangement of desks, where necessary, to secure a better light and seating, and that more modern desks be provided; that the window curtains and screens, where unfit, be replaced by more suitable ones.

Fourth. That each class-room be supplied with a good flag and patriotic and other pictures (frames not required) for the proper decoration of the walls as elsewhere mentioned in this report.

Fifth. That a plentiful supply of modern maps be purchased. (Necessary pictures, maps and flags can be secured at a cost of about \$4,000.)

(Last year I made recommendations 3, 4 and 5, and the Board of Education has begun to act on these lines.)

Sixth. That efforts be made to secure the enactment of a compulsory educational law which will remedy the defects of the present law.

Seventh. That a parental or truant school be established, especially if the compulsory educational law be amended.

Eighth. That the Course of Study be revised in accordance with amendments to State law and the experience of the past year.

Ninth. That such a classification of pupils be made that first and eighth grade classes shall not have an enrollment in excess of forty pupils, and other classes shall contain not more than fifty pupils enrolled.

Respectfully submitted,

R. H. WEBSTER,
Superintendent of Common Schools.

SUPERVISOR OF DRAWING.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14, 1902.

Mr. R. H. Webster,

Superintendent of Schools, San Francisco.

MY DEAR MR. WEBSTER—In response to your request for a report of the work accomplished during the past year, I wish to say that the results were the most satisfactory of any we have had since I have been in charge of the drawing.

This is done, no doubt, not only to the interest the children take in using colors, but to the attractive character of the work.

Our purpose is to make the instruction educational instead of technical, and to develop the faculties of the children, rather than to train them for avocational purposes.

We teach some of the technique of drawing, but only in connection with the seeing exercises, and then always make it a subordinate feature. We plan our work according to the natural interests of the children, beginning with spontaneous story drawing, because we have learned that children are interested in the activities of things alive, and always respond to a well told story. In this work they have the opportunity of expressing themselves in their own way, unrestrained by any technical methods, and their drawings are just as much a language—a means of conveying their ideas of the story—as a recitation would be.

In the object drawing, we aim to select things that are attractive in form and color, such as flowers, fruits, vegetables, lanterns, flags, Indian baskets, and all kinds of artistic junk. We teach this subject entirely as a seeing lesson—for the purpose of developing the observation—and strive to have the pupils represent the truth of form, the truth of color and the truth of light

and shade, and we feel that those who have the ability to see correctly will represent correctly.

Some science of perspective and of light and shade is taught, but only as it has a direct relation to the problem.

We have abandoned the pencil in the lower grades and have substituted colored crayons for all pictorial work.

We use moss drawing, feeling it to be a correct representation of what we see and consider outlining an abstraction to be employed only by advanced pupils. We work for free expression and spontaneity, but this does not mean that we believe all spontaneity to be good nor that our pupils work without guidance. On the contrary, we plan every exercise with a view to teaching the pupils to work methodically and to acquire habits of order, speed and economy.

We aim to create conditions that will enable them to avoid mistakes, but at the same time we do not consider a mistake or even a failure a serious matter, provided it has been the means of teaching a lesson that may be of value in future exercises.

We get as much accuracy of form and as good technique as we ever had under the old system—when the entire thought was given to drills for accuracy—and in addition we are able to do more work and not only get good form, but also have color and aesthetic appreciation which make the subject more interesting to both pupils and teachers.

A portion of each year is given to the study of ornament. This is done with crayons in the lower grades and water colors in the upper. Here again the purpose is to develop observation and to gain some knowledge of art principles governing design. Most of this work has been the reproduction of historic ornament, the making of original arrangements of its elements and some design for applied purposes.

The course for the year included:

Grade I. Spontaneous story drawing; drawing from flowers.

Grade II. Spontaneous story drawing; landscape study; drawing from the pose; drawing from flowers.

Grade III. Spontaneous story drawing; landscape study; drawing from the pose; drawing from flowers; geometric design.

Grade IV. Drawing from grains and grasses; drawing from fruits and vegetables; drawing from the pose; drawing plaids and geometric designs; drawing from flowers.

Grade V. Drawing from fruits and vegetables; landscape composition; drawing from the pose; drawing plaids and historic ornament; drawing flowers.

Grade VI. Landscape composition; drawing from the pose; painting Egyptian ornament; drawing from flowers.

Grade VII. Drawing from single objects, including both cylindrical and angular; painting Egyptian and Greek ornament; drawing from flowers; applied design.

Grade VIII. Drawing from groups of objects; painting Byzantine and Romansque ornament; drawing from flowers; applied design.

Respectfully submitted,

KATHERINE M. BALL,

Supervisor of Drawing.

SUPERVISOR OF MUSIC.

Music is necessary as a study in the public schools, as it benefits the child in a threefold manner.

The correct study of music affects the child physically, mentally and spiritually.

Good health is essential to the student. It is the foundation of all effort and enjoyment. Deep breathing is conducive to good health, and correct singing depends upon deep breathing. By means of it, the chest expands, the physique is improved, the child is filled with vigor, and becomes receptive.

It is a fact that after a certain time of continued concentration, that relaxation is most valuable.

After close application, there can be no better change than the relaxation that comes with the free flow of the breath in singing. For the little child, motion songs in the hands of a wise teacher not only relieves the tense muscles, but develops the brain centers through muscle action. The development of the human voice is no mean consideration in itself. One who mumbles, or whose voice is thin or throaty, is hampered throughout his life. These faults are a constant annoyance, and sometimes cause the failure of a career.

The singing voice itself, if used purely, is an unending joy to the owner, and is the means whereby, for a short while, one may be lifted away from the struggles and difficulties of life.

The mentality of the child is greatly helped through the use of exercises for tone perception and sight singing. Besides developing quickness of eye and voice, they exact the utmost concentration, and make for memory and power. A knowledge of music is gained also, which will help the child unlock for himself, the great stone house of music, and will make him an interested and enthusiastic listener to the compositions of the masters.

The emotional life of the child is enriched by the singing of songs. His impulses become reverent, loving and patriotic by the use of the right songs. Such songs deepen and purify the the emotions; and furnish the child with the world's songs, so that he understands the joys and sorrows of other people, and thus he becomes able to take his place as a social being.

The heart of a child is touched so easily by a song. Dare we eliminate it from the school room? It draws the child and teacher into a closer sympathy. It is an uplifting and refining influence. It is a means by which the child is stirred into stronger and nobler action. It has a direct influence on the character.

Some three years ago the systematic teaching of music was begun in our schools. Looking over the past, knowing the beginning, and the difficulties, I may justly say there has been a great improvement in the work. The quality of tone, the standard of songs, the rendition of songs, the study of sight-seeing, and the musical spirit of the department are all improving. Though the ideals have not yet been reached, the growing interest now shown, and the earnest effort now expended will bring the desired results.

At the beginning of each term there are grade meetings given to the grade teachers. Courses are given to classes of teachers and individual instruction is given to teachers by my assistants and myself.

We have visited the classes (some eight hundred) and given lessons, with some exceptions, four times during the year. When a teacher lacks tone-perception, arrangements are made to have another teacher take charge of the work.

In some schools where a number of teachers cannot teach their own classes, a musical teacher is responsible for the music. Many of the regular teachers do excellent work, and they all are most faithful.

In many of the classes the tone is beautiful. Special attention has been given this year to tone-perception and rhythm in the lower grades. The child is most susceptible to tone during the younger years, consequently stress is laid upon tone-perception in the classes of the young. The sight-singing has improved very much during the last year, though the best has not yet been done.

The kind of songs that we are singing are the folk songs, patriotic songs, and German songs, from such composers as Abt, Reinecke, Brahms, Mendelssohn, Mozart, and songs of the best modern composers.

I sincerely trust that the time allotted to music each week will not be cut down.

Owing to Mr. Roncovieri's kindness, some pianos are in better condition than formerly, but there are others that need to be repaired and tuned.

I hope that the Honorable Board of Education, when appointing teachers to regular positions, will take into consideration the musical ability of teachers, and send the musical ones where they are most needed.

Next term I hope that each school will put aside one afternoon for a musical. The parents can then be invited to see some of the results in the music work.

I am sincerely indebted to the superintendent for recommending to the Honorable Board of Education that extra money be appropriated for my use in the selection of music. I also thank the Board of Education for allowing me the same. I hope I may have some mimeographing work done for next year.

A far-reaching good is accomplished by the music in our schools. Many teachers have told me that the singing reaches the troublesome child when nothing else will.

Music will one day be recognized by all as one of the best means to restore the "bad boy" to his right behavior.

When one enters the schools in the lowest part of the city, and hears the little ones singing with intelligence, delight, real beauty and feeling, can one for an instant wish to deprive them of this means for refinement and joy? Have one say that music is for the favored few?

I thank the Honorable Board of Education, the superintendent and the deputy superintendents for their support and co-operation.

I am, respectfully,

ESTELLE CARPENTER,

Supervisor of Music.

June 20, 1902.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.—General Statistics.

Fiscal Year Terminating June 30.	1901	1902
Population of city (estimated).....	353,500	323,000
Number of youth in city under 17 years of age...	105,512	105,911
Number of youth in city between 5 and 17 years of age who are entitled to draw public money....	82,173	82,391
Assessment roll of taxable property of city.....	\$410,155,304 00	\$413,099,993 00
Receipts of School Department:		
Balance on hand at beginning of school year....		\$ 87,875 89
State apportionments		784,143 36
City taxes		536,132 79
Rents, etc.		67,607 50
Total	\$1,202,063 41	\$1,475,759 54
City and County tax per \$100.....	.1087	.1316
Estimated value of school sites.....	\$3 393,200 00	\$4,501,500 00
Estimated value of school buildings.....	1,700,000 00	1,528,000 00
Estimated value of school furniture.....	165,000 00	146,600 00
Estimated value of school libraries.....	20,900 00	18,300 00
Estimated value of school apparatus.....	28,500 00	33,000 00
	\$5,207,600 00	\$6,227,400 00

EXPENDITURES.

For What.	Amount.	Total.
Board of Education, salaries.....	\$12,000 00	
Superintendent and deputies, salaries.....	11,199 96	
Secretary and attaches, salaries.....	8,809 50	
Storeroom, salaries	5,267 50	
Teachers, salaries	973,064 50	
Janitors, salaries	51,742 35	
Rents	10,420 15	
Supplies	47,636 50	
Repairs	19,501 41	
Furniture	4,769 78	
Printing	3,566 04	
Advertising	239 60	
Fuel	7,924 62	
Telephone and telegraph	912 55	
Water	13,767 33	
Light	8,671 19	
Labor	49 873 97	
Census	4,864 00	
Indigent books	3,176 42	
Supplementary books	3,537 75	
Permanent improvements	31,024 25	
Teachers' institute	139 30	
Teachers' annuity and retirement fund.....	2,272 45	
(Demands outstanding not presented to treasurer on June 30, 1901.).....	57 162 88	
Total		\$1,331,541 00
Receipts		1,475,759 54
Balance, July 1, 1902.....		\$144,218 54

SCHOOLS.

	1901	1902
Number of high schools	4	4
Number of grammar schools	24	24
Number of primary schools	46	46
Number of evening schools	8	7
Total number of schools.....	82	81
Number of brick school buildings owned by the department	7	7
Number of wooden school buildings owned by the department	64	64
Number of buildings or rooms rented by the department	27	30
Total number of buildings used by the department	98	101

NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN DEPARTMENT—JUNE, 1902.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Number of teachers in high schools.....	30	29	59
Number of teachers in grammar schools....	10	273	283
Number of teachers in primary grades.....	4	467	471
Number of teachers in evening schools.....	31	66	97
Number of high, grammar, primary and evening schools principals without classes	23	39	62
Number of substitutes, day schools.....	.....	41	41
Number of substitutes, evening schools....	2	22	24
Number of teachers of manual training....	6	.....	6
Number of teachers cooking .....	.....	5	5
Number of teachers music .....	.....	2	2
Number of teachers drawing.....	.....	2	2
Whole number of principals (included in total)	106	946	1,052
Number of principals not required to teach a class (included in total)	25	56	81
Number of vice-principals (included in total)	23	39	62
Number of	5	18	23

NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN DEPARTMENT BY GRADES—JUNE, 1902.

SCHOOLS.		High School Grades	Grammar Grades	Primary Grades.....	Principals with- out Classes.....	Vice-Principals.....	Total.....	Men	Women.....
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.									
1.	Agassiz		2	14	1		17		17
2.	Bergerot		2	2			4		4
3.	Bernal		4	8	1		13		13
4.	Buena Vista		2	8	1		11		11
5.	Chinese		1	4			5		5
6.	Cleveland		1	7	1		9		9
7.	Cooper			11	1		12		12
8.	Douglas		2	9	1		12		12
9.	Dudley Stone			8	1		9		9
10.	Edison		1	8	1		10		10
11.	Emerson		2	10	1		13		13
12.	Fremont		2	8	1		11		11
13.	Garfield		1	11	1		13		13
14.	Golden Gate		1	7	1		9		9
15.	Grant		3	5	1		9		9
16.	Haight		2	10	1		13		13
17.	Harrison		1	8	1		10		10
18.	Hawthorne		1	9	1		11		11
19.	Henry Durant		2	9	1		12		12
20.	Humboldt		2	10	1		13		13
21.	Hunters Point			1			1	1	
22.	Irving		1	7	1		9		9
23.	Jackson		1	4			5		5
24.	Jefferson		1	7	1		9		9
25.	John W. Taylor			1			1		1
26.	Lafayette			8	1		9		9
27.	Laguna Honda		2	2			4		4
28.	Madison		1	4			5		5
29.	Marshall			13	1		14		14
30.	Monroe		2	5			7		7
31.	Moulder		2	10	1		13		13
32.	Noe Valley			7			7		7
33.	Ocean House			1			1	1	
34.	Park			3			3		3
35.	Peabody		2	9	1		12		12
36.	Redding		1	8	1		10		10
37.	Richmond		4	6	1		11		11
38.	Sheridan		3	5			8		8
39.	Sherman		1	9	1		11		11
40.	South End		2	4			6		6
41.	Starr King		1	11	1		13		13
42.	Sunnyside		1	3			4		4
43.	Sutro		4	3			7		7
44.	West End		1	2			3		3
45.	Whittier		3	16	1		20		20
46.	Winfield Scott		2	3			5		5
	Total for primary schools		67	318	29		414	2	412
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.									
1.	Adams Cosmopolitan		16	3	1	1	20	3	17
2.	Burnett		5	7	1	1	13	1	12
3.	Clement		8	8	1	1	17		17
4.	Columbia		6	11	1	1	18		18
5.	Crocker		14		1	1	15	2	13
6.	Denman		8	7	1	1	16	1	15
7.	Everett		8	9	1	1	18	1	17
8.	Fairmount		5	9	1	1	15		15

NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN DEPARTMENT BY GRADES—Continued.

SCHOOLS.		High School Grades.....	Grammar Grades.....	Primary Grades.....	Principals with out Classes.....	Vice-Principals.	Total.....	Men.....	Women.....	
9.	Franklin . . . . .	.....	7	13	1	1	21	1	20
10.	Hamilton . . . . .	.....	13	.....	1	1	14	1	13
11.	Hancock . . . . .	.....	9	1	1	1	11	2	9
12.	Hearst . . . . .	.....	8	12	1	1	21	.....	21
13.	Horace Mann . . . . .	.....	18	.....	1	1	19	1	18
14.	Irving Scott . . . . .	.....	6	10	1	1	17	.....	17
15.	James Lick . . . . .	.....	9	4	1	1	14	2	12
16.	Jean Parker . . . . .	.....	6	9	1	1	16	.....	16
17.	John Swett . . . . .	.....	9	9	1	1	19	1	18
18.	Lincoln . . . . .	.....	7	14	1	1	22	2	20
19.	Mission . . . . .	.....	14	.....	1	1	15	.....	15
20.	Pacific Heights . . . . .	.....	11	5	1	1	17	.....	17
21.	Rincon . . . . .	.....	6	6	1	1	13	.....	13
22.	Spring Valley . . . . .	.....	7	9	1	1	17	1	16
23.	Washington . . . . .	.....	4	7	1	1	12	4	8
24.	Commercial . . . . .	.....	12	.....	1	.....	13	4	9
Total for grammar schools.....		.....	216	153	24	23	393	27	366
Total for primary schools . . . . .		.....	67	318	29	.....	414	2	412
Total grammar and primary schools . . . . .		.....	283	471	53	23	807	29	778
EVENING SCHOOLS.										
1.	Hamilton . . . . .	.....	5	3	1	.....	9	3	6
2.	Horace Mann . . . . .	.....	6	7	1	.....	14	2	12
3.	Humboldt . . . . .	.....	20	.....	1	.....	21	13	8
4.	Irving Scott . . . . .	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
5.	Lincoln . . . . .	.....	40	.....	1	.....	41	15	26
6.	Richmond . . . . .	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	2
7.	Washington . . . . .	.....	8	5	1	.....	14	1	13
Total for evening schools.....		.....	81	16	5	.....	102	35	67
HIGH SCHOOLS.										
1.	Girls' . . . . .	.....	19	.....	1	.....	20	4	16
2.	Lowell . . . . .	.....	16	.....	1	.....	17	15	2
3.	Mission . . . . .	.....	12	.....	1	.....	13	5	8
4.	Polytechnic . . . . .	.....	12	.....	1	.....	13	10	3
Total, high schools . . . . .		.....	59	.....	4	.....	63	34	29
Total, regular teachers for all schools..		59	364	487	62	23	972	98	874
Day substitutes . . . . .		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	.....	41
Evening substitutes . . . . .		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	2	22
Manual training . . . . .		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....
Cooking . . . . .		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5
Music . . . . .		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Drawing . . . . .		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Grand total	59	364	487	62	23	1052	106	946

STATEMENT OF GAINS AND LOSSES IN THE TEACHING DEPARTMENT.

Number of teachers in department June 30, 1901.....	1,017
Losses—	
By resignation.....	10
By dismissal.....	2
By abolishment of position.....	1
By retirement.....	4
By death.....	5—
	22
	995
Gains—	
Teachers elected July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902.....	57
In department June 30, 1902.....	1,052

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of teachers who are graduates of the California State Normal School.....	40
Number of teachers who are graduates of any other State Normal School.....	6
Number of teachers who are graduates of San Francisco Normal School.....	402
Number of teachers who are graduates of University of California.....	59
Number of teachers who hold life diplomas.....	614
Number of teachers who hold High School certificates.....	166
Number of teachers who hold county or grammar grade certificates.....	802
Number of teachers who hold county or primary grade certificates.....	48

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

	1901	1902
Enrollment in high schools.....	1,564	1,764
Enrollment in the grammar and primary schools...	40,416	40,788
Enrollment in commercial school.....		550
Enrollment in the evening schools.....	6,837	5,988
Total enrollment.....	48,517	49,090
Total average number belonging.....	37,140	36,067
Average daily attendance in the high schools.....	1,281	1,533
Average daily attendance in the commercial school.		420
Average daily attendance in the grammar and primary schools.....	31,452	31,945
Average daily attendance in evening schools.....	2,036	2,045
Total average daily attendance.....	34,771	35,943

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE WHOLE NUMBER ENROLLED AND THE AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SINCE 1893.

	Number Enrolled.	Average Daily Attendance.
During the year ending June 30, 1893.....	45,775	32,799
During the year ending June 30, 1894.....	44,349	32,939
During the year ending June 30, 1895.....	44,822	33,020
During the year ending June 30, 1896.....	45,435	33,508
During the year ending June 30, 1897.....	46,564	33,531
During the year ending June 30, 1898.....	50,101	35,116
During the year ending June 30, 1899.....	48,870	36,940
During the year ending June 30, 1900.....	48,058	35,004
During the year ending June 30, 1901.....	48,517	34,771
During the year ending June 30, 1902.....	49,090	35,943

SCHOOL CENSUS REPORT SUBMITTED BY CHIEF CENSUS CLERK W. W. BAUSMAN FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902, AS COMPARED WITH THE CORRESPONDING REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901.

Number of white children between 5 and 17 years of age—	
Boys	40,016
Girls	39,820
Total	79,836
School census, 1901.....	79,894
Decrease.....	58
Number of negro children between 5 and 17 years of age—	
Boys	140
Girls	110
Total.....	250
School census, 1901.....	248
Increase.....	2
Native born Mongolian between 5 and 17 years of age—	
Boys	1,301
Girls	1,004
Total.....	2,305
School census, 1901.....	2,031
Increase.....	274
Total number of census children between 5 and 17 years of age.....	82,391
School census, 1901.....	82,173
Increase.....	218
Number of children under 5 years of age—	
White.....	22,874
Negro.....	68
Mongolian.....	578
Total.....	23,520
School census, 1901.....	23,339
Increase.....	181
Number of children between 5 and 17 years of age who have attended public schools at any time during the school year.....	52,745
School census, 1901.....	50,953
Increase.....	1,792
Number of children between 5 and 17 years of age who have attended private schools, but no public schools at any time during the year.....	10,212
School census, 1901.....	10,586
Decrease.....	374
Number of children between 5 and 17 years of age who have not attended school at any time during the year.....	19,434
School census, 1901.....	20,634
Decrease.....	1,200
Nativity of children—	
Native born.....	103,640
Foreign born.....	2,271
Total.....	105,911
School census, 1901.....	105,512
Total increase of children under 17 years of age.....	399

CITY ENROLLMENT BY GRADES IN PRIMARY AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—JUNE, 1902.

First grade.....	6,794
Second grade.....	6,026
Third grade.....	5,669
Fourth grade.....	5,957
Fifth grade.....	4,278
Sixth grade.....	3,192
Seventh grade.....	2,254
Eighth grade.....	1,888

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN
IN THE CITY FROM 1893 TO 1902, INCLUSIVE.

As reported by the Census Marshals.

Under Seventeen Years of Age.	Number.
May, 1893	88,567
May, 1894	92,026
May, 1895	93,558
May, 1896	94,925
May, 1897	98,506
May, 1898	98,091
May, 1899	98,368
May, 1900	102,022
May, 1901	105,512
May, 1902	105,911

SALARY SCHEDULE 1901-1902.

IN EFFECT JULY 1, 1901.

	Per Month.
OFFICE AND STOREROOM.	
Deputies of Superintendent	\$150 00
Assistant secretaries, each	125 00
Stenographers—Board of Education and Superintendent's office	75 00
Messenger—Board of Education	85 00
Messenger—Superintendent's office	78 00
Storekeeper, School Department	135 00
Assistant Storekeeper, School Department	75 00
Teamster, School Department	92 50
Scavenger, School Department	125 00
DEPARTMENT AT LARGE—SPECIALS.	
Supervisor of music	100 00
Assistant in music	75 00
Supervisor of drawing	135 00
Assistant in drawing	100 00
Supervisor of manual training	200 00
Assistants in manual training, each	83 35
Supervisor of cooking	125 00
Assistants in cooking, each	70 00
Supervisor of physical culture	200 00
HIGH SCHOOLS.	
Principals	250 00
Heads of departments	150 00
Assistants in high schools	100 00
Assistants in high schools, after one year	110 00
Assistants in high schools, after two years	120 00
Assistants in high schools, after three years	130 00
Assistants in high schools, after four years	140 00
Special teachers of modern languages	100 00
Teacher of drawing, French and German	135 00
Head teacher of drawing, wood carving and clay modeling	140 00
Assistant teacher of drawing, wood carving and clay modeling	75 00
Teachers in drawing	125 00
Teachers of modern languages in high schools, one-half day	60 00

SALARY SCHEDULE 1901-1902—Continued.

	Per Month.
Teachers of iron work in manual training department of Poly-technic high school	\$110 00
High school substitutes, per day	5 00
<p>In fixing the salary of high school teachers, experience in regularly organized high schools in the United States, under a high school certificate shall count.</p>	
COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT OF LINCOLN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.	
Head of commercial department	155 00
Teachers of English and geography, each	100 00
Teacher of commercial law	100 00
Teacher of commercial arithmetic	83 00
Teachers of bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting and penmanship	75 00
Teacher of Spanish	90 00
Substitutes to commercial department, per day	3 00
PRIMARY AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.	
Principals, all grammar schools	180 00
All grammar schools shall be entitled to one vice-principal, at a salary of	125 00
Principals of primary schools having fourteen or more classes ..	150 00
Principals having from ten to thirteen classes, both inclusive ..	130 00
Principals having from four to nine classes	120 00
Principals having two and three classes	105 00
Teachers in charge of one-class schools	105 00
Special compensation for yard assistants in primary schools having fourteen or more classes, including the Lincoln Grammar School	15 00
REGULAR TEACHERS, GRAMMAR AND PRIMARY GRADES.	
Grades will be designated as First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth—	
First year	50 00
<p>Thereafter a yearly increase of \$2.50 per month for the Second, Third and Fourth Grades, and \$3.00 per month for the First, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Grades, until the following maximum of salaries is reached:</p>	
First, Seventh and Eighth Grades—	
First year	50 00
Second year	53 00
Third year	56 00
Fourth year	59 00
Fifth year	62 00
Sixth year	65 00
Seventh year	68 00
Eighth year	71 00
Ninth year	74 00
Tenth year	77 00
Eleventh year	80 00
Twelfth year	83 00
Second, Third and Fourth Grades—	
First year	50 00
Second year	52 50
Third year	55 00
Fourth year	57 50
Fifth year	60 00
Sixth year	62 50
Seventh year	65 00
Eighth year	67 50

SALARY SCHEDULE 1901-1902—Continued.

	Per Month.
Ninth year	\$ 70 00
Tenth year	73 00
Eleventh year	76 00
Fifth and Sixth Grades	80 00
Provided the maximum salary paid to holders of primary certificates shall not exceed \$68.00 per month.	
Five (\$5) dollars additional per month, to regular teachers in primary and grammar schools holding special certificates and teaching German and English, or English and French, or music and English, in addition to their salaries, according to this schedule; provided, however, that teachers holding special certificates in music shall be required to teach as far as practicable all the music in the school.	
Teachers of foreign languages in the grammar schools	80 00
Teachers of foreign languages, one-half day, in the grammar schools	45 00
EVENING SCHOOLS—PRINCIPALS.	
Lincoln Evening	125 00
Humboldt Evening	100 00
Washington Evening	90 00
Hamilton Evening	85 00
Horace Mann Evening	85 00
Franklin Evening	60 00
Irving Scott Evening	50 00
Richmond Evening	50 00
Assistants in evening schools	50 00
Head teacher, mechanical drawing, Humboldt Evening	90 00
All other teachers of drawing in Humboldt and Lincoln evening schools	60 00
Teachers of high school classes in evening schools	60 00
JANITORS.	
Five dollars per room up to and including ten rooms, and \$4.50 per room thereafter.	
The following exceptions are made to the above rates:	
Hunter's Point Primary	10 00
Jackson Primary School	20 00
John W. Taylor School	10 00
Lincoln Grammar School	150 00
Noe Valley Primary School	30 00
Ocean House School	15 00
Park Primary School	20 00
Polytechnic High School	75 00
South End School	25 00
Sunnyside School	20 00
West End	20 00
Mission High School	125 00
Girls' High School	140 00
Lowell High School	86 00
JANITORS OF EVENING SCHOOLS.	
Humboldt Evening	32 50
Franklin Evening	5 00
Hamilton Evening	10 00
Horace Mann Evening	10 00
Irving Scott Evening	2 50
Richmond Evening	2 50
Washington Evening	10 00
SUBSTITUTES.	
Day substitutes and teachers on the day unassigned list, in primary and grammar schools, when actually engaged in teaching, per day	3 00
Substitutes in evening schools, per evening	2 00

SALARY SCHEDULE 1901-1902—Concluded.

	Per Month.
FINES AND DEDUCTIONS.	
Fine—50 cents for tardiness in day or evening schools.	
Fine—\$2.50 for failure to acknowledge receipt of circulars or letters from the office of the Board of Education.	
Fine—\$5.00 for principals of day schools failing to present correct report of absentees on last school day of the month.	
Fine—\$5.00 for principals of evening schools who fail to present correct report of absentees by 9 o'clock a. m. on day succeeding the last school day of the month.	
Deduction of one-thirtieth of monthly salary for each day's absence.	
Deduction of one-sixth of a day's salary for each hour's absence, except the absence be in accordance with the section permitting teachers to visit other schools, or by permission of the Board.	
No excuse to be absent from school, <i>with pay</i> , shall be granted to any principal or teacher of this department, except under suspension of rules, and by special action of the Board of Education, except for three days, on account of the death of father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, husband or wife.	
Any teacher who shall commence to teach after the beginning of the school year, or who shall resign, or take leave of absence during said year, shall receive such a part of the summer vacation salary as the number of weeks of service rendered is of the total number of weeks of service required.	

**NUMBER OF TEACHERS RECEIVING VARIOUS SALARIES—
JUNE 30, 1902.**

(See Schedule, page 121.)

	Per Month.
2 teachers	\$ 45 00
89 teachers	50 00
6 teachers	57 50
6 teachers	59 00
70 teachers	60 00
7 teachers	62 00
15 teachers	62 50
32 teachers	65 00
1 teacher	67 00
16 teachers	67 50
39 teachers	68 00
15 teachers	70 00
6 teachers	71 00
5 teachers	73 00
4 teachers	74 00
13 teachers	75 00
158 teachers	76 00
3 teachers	77 00
4 teachers	79 00
114 teachers	80 00
5 teachers	81 00
188 teachers	83 00
5 teachers	85 00
6 teachers	88 00
3 teachers	90 00
1 teacher	91 00
2 teachers	95 00

NUMBER OF TEACHERS RECEIVING VARIOUS SALARIES—Concluded.

	Per Month.
7 teachers	\$100 00
6 teachers	105 00
1 teacher	110 00
22 teachers	120 00
25 teachers	125 00
21 teachers	130 00
1 teacher	135 00
25 teachers	140 00
21 teachers	150 00
24 teachers	180 00
4 teachers	250 00
972 regular Primary, Grammar and High school teachers, including 62 principals without classes.	
41 day substitutes, \$3 per day when teaching.	
24 evening substitutes, \$2.00 per day when teaching.	
1 supervisor of manual training	200 00
5 assistant supervisors of manual training	83 35
1 supervisor of cooking	125 00
4 assistant supervisors of cooking	70 00
1 supervisor of music	100 00
1 assistant supervisor of music	75 00
1 supervisor of drawing	135 00
1 assistant supervisor of drawing	100 00
1032 total number of teachers.	

AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGES—JUNE 1902.

	Male.	Female.
Superintendent of Schools (1)	\$333 33 $\frac{1}{8}$	
Deputy superintendents of schools (4)	150 00	
School directors (4)	250 00	
Principals of high schools (4)	250 00	
Principals of evening, primary and grammar schools ..	152 00	131 00
Teachers in high schools	135 00	128 00
Teachers in grammar schools	70 00	80 00
Teachers in evening schools	59 00	50 00
Teachers in primary schools		71 00
Teachers and school officers	118 00	80 00

BOARD OF EXAMINATION.

The Board of Examination is composed of

SUPERINTENDENT R. H. WEBSTER, Chairman;
 DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT W. DE L. KINGSBURY, Secretary;
 DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT L. A. JORDAN,
 DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT W. B. HOWARD,
 DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT D. J. SULLIVAN.

The work of the Board during the past year has been very great, owing to changes in the State law relating to the certification of teachers.

Following is the annual report:

A.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO CITY AND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE *GRANTING OF CERTIFICATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1901-02.

GRADE OF CERTIFICATE.	ON EXAMINATIONS.			ON CREDENTIALS.*			TOTAL RECOMMENDATIONS.*		
	1. Male.....	2. Female....	3. Total.....	4. Male.....	5. Female....	6. Total.....	Column 1 and 4. Male.....	Column 2 and 5. Female....	Column 3 and 6. Total.....
High School.....				12	21	33	12	21	33
Grammar School.....	1	6	7	2	56	58	3	62	65
Kindergarten-Primary.....					8	8		8	8
Special—									
High School Grade—									
Deaf and dumb.....	1	2	3						
Drawing, freehand.....		1	1						
Drawing, naval architectural.....	1		1						
Physical culture.....	1		1						
Stenography and typewriting.....		1	1						
Grammar School Grade—									
Cookery.....		1	1						
Music (vocal).....		7	7					8	8
	4	18	22	14	85	99	18	103	121

* Except permanent certificates, for which see Table "G."

B.

CREDENTIALS UPON WHICH CERTIFICATES WERE GRANTED, 1901-02.

CREDENTIALS.	HIGH SCHOOL.			GRAMMAR SCHOOL.			KINDER-GARTEN PRIMARY.		SPECIAL.			Totals.....	Columns 3, 6, 9 and 12	
	1. Male.....	2 Female.....	3. Total.....	4. Male.....	5. Female.....	6. Total.....	7. Male.....	8. Female.....	9. Total.....	10. Male.....	11. Female.....			12. Total.....
1. DIPLOMAS FROM.														
(A) University of California.....	6	15	21										21	.....
(B) Leland Stanford Jr. Univ.....	2	3	5										5	.....
(C) University of Illinois.....	1	1	2										2	.....
Total on Diplomas from Universities.....														28
(D) San Francisco City Norm.....					23	23							23	.....
(E) Cal. State Normal School,														
(1) at San Francisco.....					10	10								.....
(2) at San Jose.....					11	11								.....
(3) at Chico.....					2	2								.....
(4) at Los Angeles.....					1	1								24
(F) Minnesota State Normal.					1	1								1
Total on Normal Diplomas.....														48
(G) California Kindergarten Training School.....								5	5					5
(H) Golden Gate Kindergarten Association.....								3	3					3
Total on Kindergarten School Diplomas.....														8
2. CALIFORNIA COUNTY CERTIFICATES.														
(A) High School Certificates of														
(1) Alameda County.....		1	1											.....
(2) Los Angeles County.....	1		1											.....
(3) Napa County.....		1	1											.....
(4) Riverside County.....	1		1											.....
(5) San Mateo County.....	1		1											.....
Total on County High School Certificates.....														5
(B) Grammar Grade (or school) Certificates of														
(1) Alameda County.....					4	4								.....
(2) Colusa County.....					1	1								.....
(3) Marin County.....					1	1								.....
(4) Merced County.....					1	1								.....
(5) Sacramento County.....					1	1								.....
(6) Santa Cruz County.....					1	1								.....
Total on County Grammar Certificates.....														9
Total on County Certificates.....														14
3. STATE LIFE DIPLOMAS OF														
(A) Nevada.....					1	1							1	1
	12	21	33	2	56	58		8	8					99

C.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PERMANENT CERTIFICATES—1901-2

Grade.	Male.	Female.	Total.
High School—			
On experience and San Francisco Certificate.....			
On experience and second renewal of Certificate			
On experience and Life Diploma.....	5		5
Grammar School—			
On experience and San Francisco Certificate.....		20†	
On experience and second renewal of Certificate		3††	
On experience and Life Diploma.....		52†††	75
Primary—			
On experience and San Francisco Certificate.....		8††	8
Special—			
On experience and San Francisco Certificate.....	2		
On experience and second renewal of Certificate	1		
On experience and Life Diploma.....			3
Total	8	83	91

† Two of whom are not at present in the San Francisco School Department.

†† One of whom is not at present in the San Francisco School Department.

††† Eight of whom are not at present in the San Francisco School Department.

D.

APPLICATIONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES REJECTED, 1901-2.

GRADE OF CERTIFICATE.	TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS ON EXAMINATION.			ON EXAMINATIONS.			ON CREDENTIALS.			TOTAL REJECTED.		
	1. Male.....	2. Female.....	3. Total.....	4. Male.....	5. Female.....	6. Total.....	7. Male.....	8. Female.....	9. Total.....	4 and 7. Male.	5 and 8. Female.....	6 and 8. Total.
High School.....												
Grammar School.....	1	14	15			8	8				8	8
Kindergarten-Primary.....												
Special—												
Cookery.....		1	1									
Deaf and Dumb.....	1	2	3									
Drawing (Freehand).....		1	1									
Drawing (Naval Architectural).....	1		1									
Music (Vocal).....		7	7									
Physical Culture.....	3		3	2		2				2		2
Stenography and Typewriting.....		1	1									
	6	26	32	2	8	10				2	8	10

E.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATES, 1901-2.

Grade of Certificate.	Male.	Female.	Total.
High School	2	2	4
Grammar Grade	4	50	54
Primary	1	7	8
Special—			
Drawing, Freehand (High School).....	1	.....	} 8
French (Grammar School).....	.....	1	
Penmanship (High School).....	1	.....
Sewing (High School).....	.....	2	
Stenography (High School)	1	1	
Typewriting (High School).....	.....	1	
	10	64	74

F.

APPLICATIONS FOR RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATES REJECTED, 1901-2.

None.

G.

RECEIPTS FROM CERTIFICATE FEES—1901-02.

Received on application for examination for—		
Grammar Grade Certificates.....	\$ 30 00	
Special Certificates	30 00	\$ 60 00
Received on application for New Certificates on Credentials—		
High School Certificates.....	\$ 74 00	
Grammar Grade Certificates.....	76 00	
Kindergarten-Primary Certificates.....	16 00	166 00
Received on application for Permanent Certificates—		
High School Certificates.....	.....
Grammar Grade Certificates.....	\$ 40 00	
Primary Grade Certificates.....	16 00	
Special Certificates.....	.....	56 00
Received on application for renewal of—		
High School Certificates.....	\$ 8 00	
Grammar Grade Certificates.....	106 00	
Primary Grade Certificates.....	14 00	
Special Certificates.....	16 00	144 00
Total receipts.....		\$426 00

The foregoing receipts have been duly deposited with the City and County Treasurer, as follows:

1901—July.....	\$ 42 00
August.....	52 00
September.....	24 00
October.....	20 00
November.....	8 00
December.....	16 00
1902—January.....	34 00
February.....	16 00
March.....	84 00
April.....	54 00
May.....	26 00
June.....	50 00
	\$426 00

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

H.

APPLICATIONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS TO CITY AND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR RECOMMENDATION TO THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION, 1901-02.

FOR.	HIGH SCHOOL.			GRAMMAR SCHOOL.			TOTAL.		
	1. Male.....	2. Female.....	3. Total.....	4. Male.....	5. Female.....	6. Total.....	1 and 4. Male.....	2 and 5. Female.....	3 and 6. Total.....
State life diplomas.....	8	3	11	1	86	87	9	89	98
State special life diplomas—									
Drawing, architectural and woodwork.....	1		1				}	4	3
Drawing, freehand.....	2		2		1	1			
Wood carving and clay modeling.....		1	1						
Drawing, mechanical, and ironwork.....	1		1						
Music.....		1	1						7
State University document.....	12	5	17	1	87	88	13	92	105
	1		1				1		1

I.

APPLICATIONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS TO CITY AND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION, 1901-02.

None.

J.

RECEIPTS FROM STATE LIFE DIPLOMA FEES, 1901-2.

Balance on hand July 1, 1901.....		\$25 25
Received from State Life Diploma Fees—		
High school.....	\$22 00	
Grammar school.....	174 00	
Special.....	14 00	
		210 00
Total receipts.....		\$235 25

The same has been sent to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Hon. Thomas J. Kirk, as follows:

1902—January 13.....	\$141 25	
June 27.....	82 00	
		\$223 25
January 17, Returned to applicant.....		2 00
June 30, Balance on hand.....		10 00
		\$235 25

K.

TEMPORARY CERTIFICATES GRANTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, 1901-2.

CREDENTIALS.	HIGH SCHOOL.			GRAMMAR SCHOOL.			TOTAL.		
	1. Male	2. Female.....	3. Total.....	4. Male	5. Female. ...	6. Total.....	Column 1 and 4. Male.	Column 2 and 5. Female	Column 3 and 6. Total.
Diplomas from—									
(A) University of California.....	2	12	14	.....	.....	.....	2	12	14
(B) Leland Stanford, Junior University	1	3	4	.....	1	1	1	4	5
Total on University Diplomas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
(C) San Francisco Normal School.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	.....	8	8
(D) California State Normal (S. F.).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	6	6
(E) California State Normal (San Jose)	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	.....	10	10
(F) California State Normal (Chico).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Total on Normal Diplomas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
County Certificates from—									
(A) Alameda County.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	3	3
(B) Fresno County .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
(C) Marin County.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	2
(D) Riverside County.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
(E) Solano County ..	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total on County Certificates .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
	6	15	21	1	30	31	7	45	52

L.

GRADE OF LIFE DIPLOMAS, EDUCATIONAL DOCUMENTS AND CERTIFICATES UPON WHICH THE TEACHERS IN THE SAN FRANCISCO SCHOOL DEPARTMENT TAUGHT DURING 1901-02.

TEACHERS IN	GRADE OF DIPLOMA CERTIFICATE OR DOCUMENT.															TOTALS OF COLUMNS.		
	High School.			Grammar School.			Primary.			SPECIAL. ‡						1	2	3
										High School Grade.			Grammar School Grade.			4	5	6
	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	10	11	12	7	8	9	13	14	15			
1. Male....	2. Female	3. Total....	4. Male....	5. Female	6. Total....	7. Male....	8. Female	9. Total....	10. Male....	11. Female	12. Total....	13. Male....	14. Female	15. Total....	Male	Female	Total	
High Schools	31	27	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	33	30	63
Commercial School.....	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	9	.....	.....	.....	4	9	13
Grammar Schools	19	25	44	4	317	321	.....	14	14	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	24	356	380
Primary Schools ...	2	29	31	.....	356	356	.....	26	26	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	412	414
Evening Schools	13	8	21	10	55	65	.....	4	4	11	1	12	.....	.....	.....	34	68	102
At Large.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	.....	4	4	4	7	11	.....	.....	.....	6	9	15
Substitutes...	.....	8	8	.....	51	51	.....	3	3	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	65	65
	67	99	166	16	781	797	.....	47	47	20	20	40	.....	2	2	103	949	1052

‡ See Table M.

M.

SPECIAL CERTIFICATES HELD BY TEACHERS IN THE SAN FRANCISCO
SCHOOL DEPARTMENT, 1901-02.

SUBJECTS.	BY TEACHERS IN.						Total.....	
	High Schools.....	Commercial School.....	Grammar Schools.....	Primary Schools.....	Evening School.....	At Large.....		Substitute List.....
Bookkeeping.....		2		1	9		2	14
Bookkeeping and typewriting.....		1						1
Bookkeeping, typewriting and stenography.....			1					1
Cookery.....						5	2	7
Deaf and dumb.....				1				1
Drawing, architectural.....					2			2
Drawing, architectural, and woodwork.....	1							1
Drawing, freehand.....	4					1		5
Drawing, architectural, wood carving and clay modeling.....		3						3
Drawing, mechanical.....		1			6			7
French.....		6	6	3	2			17
German.....		4	7	4	1			16
History (general).....			1					1
Ironwork.....	1							1
Latin.....	2							2
Latin and Greek.....			1					1
Music (vocal).....			5	7		2		14
Penmanship.....		2			1			3
Physical culture.....								1
Sewing.....			1					1
Sloyd.....						4		4
Spanish.....		2			1		1	4
Stenography.....		3			6		1	10
Stenography and typewriting.....					1			1
Typewriting.....		1			1	1		3
	22	11	23	16	30	12	6	120

N.

CALIFORNIA STATE LIFE DIPLOMAS REGISTERED BY TEACHERS IN THE SAN FRANCISCO SCHOOL DEPARTMENT, 1901-02.

(In accordance with Section 1696 of the Political Code.)

BY TEACHERS IN	HIGH SCHOOL.						GRAMMAR SCHOOL.			TOTALS OF COLUMNS.					
	Issued before 1880.			Issued since 1880.			Total.			Issued since 1880.					
	1. Male.....	2. Female ..	3. Total.....	4. Male.....	5. Female.....	6. Total.....	7. 1 & 4 Male.....	8. 2 & 5 Female	9. 3 & 6 Totals.	10. Male.....	11. Fema e.....	12. Total.....	7 and 10 Male.....	8 and 11 Female.....	9 and 12 Totals.....
High Schools.....	5	9	14	*9	2	11	14	11	*25	1	4	5	15	15	30
Commercial Schools.....	1	1	2				1	1	2		2	2	1	3	4
Grammar Schools.....	8	19	27	2	1	3	10	20	30	7	243	250	17	263	280
Primary Schools.....	2	24	26				2	24	26		243	243	2	267	269
Evening Schools.....	4	1	5				4	1	5	8	17	25	12	18	30
At Large.....															
Substitute List.....		1	1					1	1					1	1
Totals.....	20	55	75	11	3	14	31	58	89	16	509	525	47	567	614

* Including one Special High in freehand drawing.

O.

CALIFORNIA STATE EDUCATIONAL DIPLOMAS REGISTERED BY TEACHERS IN THE SAN FRANCISCO SCHOOL DEPARTMENT, 1901-02.

(In accordance with Section 1696 of the Political Code.)

BY TEACHERS IN—	Grammar School.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
High Schools.....			
Commercial School.....			
Grammar Schools.....		24	24
Primary Schools.....		22	22
Evening Schools.....		7	7
At Large.....			
Substitutes.....			
		53	53

P.

CALIFORNIA STATE DOCUMENTS REGISTERED BY TEACHERS IN THE SAN FRANCISCO SCHOOL DEPARTMENT, 1901-2.

(In accordance with Section 1696 of the Political Code.)

BY TEACHERS IN—	STATE UNIVERSITY DOCUMENTS. (High School Grade.)			STATE NORMAL DOCUMENTS. (Gram. School Grade.)			TOTAL OF COLUMNS.		
	1. Male.....	2. Female.....	3. Total	4. Male.....	5. Female.....	6. Total.	1 and 4. M.....	2 and 5. F.....	3 and 6. T.....
High Schools.....		1	1					1	1
Commercial School.....		1	1					1	1
Grammar Schools.....									
Primary Schools.....					1	1		1	1
Evening Schools.....	2		2	1		1	3		3
At Large									
Substitutes									
	2	2	4	1	1	2	3	3	6

REPORT
OF THE
SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC SCHOOL
TEACHERS' ANNUITY AND RETIREMENT
FUND COMMISSIONERS.

OFFICERS.

MAYOR EUGENE E. SCHMITZ.....Chairman
SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS R. H. WEBSTER.....Secretary
TREASURER JOHN E. McDOUGALD.....Treasurer

SAN FRANCISCO, August 11, 1902.

*To the Honorable The Board of Supervisors
in and for the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit the annual report of the San Francisco Public School Teachers' Annuity and Retirement Fund Commissioners, for the year terminating June 30, 1902.

Respectfully yours,

R. H. WEBSTER,
Secretary, San Francisco Public School Teachers' Annuity and
Retirement Fund Commissioners.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.
Contributions by teachers bound by provisions of the annuity law		\$10,847 75
Amount received in accordance with Section 8 (a) from teachers retired during fiscal year—		
July 20, 1901—Miss J. B. Gorman.....	\$308 25	
August 16, 1901—Silas White.....	268 25	
August 19, 1901—Mrs J. H. Wallace.....	152 25	
January 20, 1902—A. T. Winn.....	269 00	
January 20, 1902—Miss R. G. Campbell.....	292 25	
January 20, 1902—Miss L. S. Templeton.....	284 25	1,574 25
Appropriated by the Board of Education from money deducted from salaries of teachers on account of absence...		2,272 45
Total receipts (to be apportioned 75 per cent to the Annuity Fund and 25 per cent. to the Permanent Fund).....		\$14,694 45
INTEREST ACCOUNT.		
December 31, 1901—Permanent Fund, German and Security Banks.....	\$214 46	
July 1, 1902—Permanent Fund, German, Hibernia and Security Savings Banks.....	245 77	460 23
Grand total receipts.....		\$15,154 68
APPORTIONMENTS.		
To the credit of the Annuity Fund, 75 per cent of as aforesaid.....	\$11,020 84	
To the credit of the Permanent Fund, 25 per cent of as aforesaid.....	3,673 61	
Interest on Permanent Fund.....	460 23	\$15,154 68

ANNUITY FUND.

	Amount.	Total.
1901—July 1—Balance in fund.....	\$ 333 42	
1902—July 1—75 per cent of yearly receipts (\$14,694 45).....	11,020 84	\$11,354 26
Disbursements for year.....		10,443 25
July 1, 1902—Balance in fund.		\$911 01

PERMANENT FUND.

	Amount.	Total.
1901—July 1—Amount in fund.....	\$13,395 10	
December 31—Interest.....	214 46	
1902—July 1—25 per cent of yearly receipts.....	3,673 67	
July 1—Interest.....	245 77	\$17,529 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS,
ANNUITY AND RETIREMENT FUND SINCE THE PASSAGE OF THE
ORIGINAL ACT, MARCH 26, 1895.

	Amount.	Total.
RECEIPTS.		
Under original Act by deducting 1 per cent from salaries of contributing teachers and from payments by teachers retired..	\$10,961 39	
Under Act amended March 27, 1897.....	66,448 06	
Total		\$77,409 45
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Under original Act	\$ 4,714 42	
Under amended Act	54,255 02	
Total		\$58,969 44
Balance		\$18,440 01
Annuity Fund.....	\$ 911 01	
Permanent Fund.....	17,529 00	
Total		\$18,440 01

ANNUITY FUND.

	Amount.	Total.
1897—May 5. Balance transferred from fund under original Act to April 30, 1897.....	\$ 6,246 97	
1892—June 30. Receipts under amended Act.....	48,919 06	
Disbursements.....		\$55,166 03
Balance.. ..		54,255 02
		911 01

PERMANENT FUND.

	Amount.	Total.
1901—June 30. 25 per cent of all receipts under amended Act including Interest	\$1,395 10	
Receipts for year to July 1, 1902.....	3,673 61	
Interest for year to July 1, 1902	460 29	
Total, July 1, 1902		\$17,529 00

ANNUITANTS.

Date of Retirement	Name.	Annuity per Month.
1886—January 22	Mrs. Laura T. Hopkins.....	\$50 00
January 22	Miss L. E. Ryder.....	50 00
January 22	Mrs. H. A. St. John.....	45 00
January 22	Mrs. M. H. Currier.....	50 00
April 24	Miss Victorine M. Raclet.....	45 00
1897—January 19	Miss Elizabeth M. Molloy.....	50 00
Sept'mb'r 11	Miss Mary Soloman.....	50 00
Decemb'r 8	Miss Fannie L. Soule.....	50 00
1898—March 1	Miss Flora McDonald Shearer.....	36 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sept'mb'r 14	Miss Kate Kollmeyer.....	26 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
1899—April 15	Mrs. S. N. Joseph.....	50 00
April 18	Miss Mary J. Bragg.....	50 00
June 14	Miss M. E. Caldwell.....	50 00
August 1	Mrs. E. M. Poole.....	36 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
August 10	Mrs. E. M. Baumgardner.....	50 00
August 10	Mrs. C. M. Sissons.....	38 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
1900—January 9	Miss C. A. Templeton.....	50 00
March 1	Mrs. T. M. Sullivan.....	50 00
July 18	Mrs. Aurelia Griffith.....	50 00
July 25	Miss K. F. McColgan.....	50 00
August 1	Miss A. A. Hill.....	50 00
August 1	Miss E. A. Cleveland.....	50 00
August 1	Miss Laura M. Barrows.....	45 00
October 15	Miss M. J. Canham.....	46 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
1901—July 20	Miss J. B. Gorman.....	50 00
July 20	Mr. Silas White.....	50 00
August 19	Mrs. J. H. Wallace.....	26 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
1902—January 2	Mr. A. T. Winn.....	50 00
January 2	Miss L. S. Templeton.....	50 00
January 2	Miss R. G. Campbell.....	50 00

DECEASED ANNUITANTS.

Name.	Date of Retirement.	Died.	Pension Received.
William White.....	Sept. 19, 1895	May 8, 1896	\$ 345 00
Mrs. Mary J. Kline.....	Jan. 22, 1896	Nov. 4, 1898	1,670 00
Miss Cornelia Campbell.....	April 24, 1896	Dec. 15, 1900	2,785 00
Mrs. Josephine Gerichten.....	Jan. 19, 1897	Mar. 9, 1901	2,233 50
Miss A. M. Dore.....	Sept. 11, 1897	Jan. 1, 1902	2,371 65
George Brown.....	Sept. 12, 1898	Mar. 28, 1901	741 65
Miss A. M. Manning.....	Aug. 10, 1899	Sept. 5, 1901	1,110 70
Miss N. S. Baldwin.....	Mar. 1, 1900	May 12, 1901	649 65
Miss N. G. Sullivan.....	July 25, 1900	Aug. 15, 1901	511 75
Mrs. J. D. Cooper.....	June 4, 1901	Aug. 5, 1901	133 35

Respectfully submitted.

R. H. WEBSTER,
Secretary San Francisco Public School Teachers'
Annuity and Retirement Fund Commissioners.

ANNUITY FUND—HOW PROVIDED.

It shall consist of the following, with the income and interest thereof:

1. Twelve dollars per school year of the salaries paid to all those subject to the burdens of this act, deducted from the warrants for salary and paid by the Treasurer to the Retirement Fund Commissioners; six dollars from evening school teachers whose salary does not exceed \$50 per month.

2. All moneys received from gifts, bequests and devises, or from other sources.

3. All money, pay, compensation or salary forfeited, deducted or withheld from the warrant or demand for salary of any teacher or teachers for and on account of absence from duty from any cause, which the Board of Education may set apart for the aforesaid fund; and it is the duty of the Board of Education to appropriate monthly one-half of such moneys for such fund.

TWO PARTS OF THE FUND—PERMANENT AND ANNUITY FUND.

1. A permanent fund consists of (a) 25 per cent of all contributions from those affected by this act; (b) 25 per cent of all gifts, bequests, or devises, unless otherwise ordered by the donor or testator; (c) 25 per cent of all moneys deducted from the salary of teachers because of absence from duty, [Note.—When the permanent fund shall amount to \$50,000, then all moneys thereafter received shall go into the annuity fund, except such gifts, devises or bequests as may be specially directed by its donor or testator to be placed in the permanent fund.]

2. Annuity fund, consisting of (a) the income derived from the permanent fund; (b) all other moneys belonging to the annuity and retirement fund not specified to be placed in the permanent fund; (c) all money in the fund provided for in the act to which this is amendatory.

Annuitants shall be paid from the annuity fund only.

HOW ADMINISTERED.

The Public School Retirement Fund Commission consists of the Superintendent of Schools, County Treasurer and Mayor, who shall meet biennially and report annually to the Supervisors. The Retirement Committee consists of five teachers, at least one being a class teacher from some primary school and one a class teacher from some grammar school, one or two being elected annually to serve for three years.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR RETIREMENT.

1. Any teacher who shall have served in the public schools in the State for a period of thirty years, as a teacher or school officer, and who shall have been subjected to the burdens imposed by this act for thirty years, shall be entitled to retire and to receive from the fund the sum of fifty dollars per month, payable quarterly.

2. Any teacher who shall become incapacitated for performing the duties of a teacher, and who shall have been a contributor to the annuity fund for at least five years, shall be at liberty to retire and to receive an annuity equal to such proportion of the maximum annuity granted under this act, as the time that he or she has been subjected to the burdens imposed by this act bears to the period of thirty years.

Provided, That any annuity shall be suspended if its recipient return to service in the public schools, and any annuity less than two-thirds the maximum annuity shall cease if the Committee on Retirement shall, at any time, decide that its recipient has been restored to the capacity of performing the duties of teacher, and has been reimbursed from the annuity fund at least the full amount of his or her contribution thereto;

Provided, further, That such proportionate reduction shall not apply to those now employed in the public schools who shall have filed the specified notice within ninety days of the passage of the act, and who shall have paid at the time of their retirement an amount equal to what they would have paid into the fund had they been contributing thirty years.

Provided, That if a person cease to teach in any county, or city and county, where he or she has been subject to the burdens imposed by this Act, then, after such person has taught in the public schools of this State for thirty years, he or she shall be entitled to retire and receive an annuity equal to such proportion of the maximum annuity granted under this act as the time that he or she has been subjected to the burden imposed by this act bears to the period of thirty years.

Provided, That if any teacher shall be compelled, by reason of ill-health, to retire from the profession of teaching after the expiration of five years and be-

where the expiration of thirty years of service in the public schools of this State, such retiring teacher, if a contributor to the annuity fund at time of retirement, shall be entitled to as many thirtieths of the full annuity as he or she has had years of service, by paying into the annuity fund the contributions to that fund corresponding to those years of service rendered at a time when, or in a place where, it was impossible to make such contributions by reason of the non-existence of an annuity fund.

Provided, That the annuity of evening school teachers be based on \$25 per month.

Provided, That if at the end of any quarter there shall not be a sufficient amount of money in the annuity fund to pay all warrants or demands of annuitants in full, then the money in that fund shall be divided pro rata among them, and the sum received by such annuitants shall be in full discharge of all claims against that fund to date.

ACT OF 1901.

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS FOUR (4), FIVE (5), [AND] EIGHT (8) OF AN ACT APPROVED MARCH 29, 1897, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT APPROVED MARCH 26, 1895, ENTITLED 'AN ACT TO CREATE AND ADMINISTER A PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS' ANNUITY AND RETIREMENT FUND IN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES, AND CITIES AND COUNTIES, IN THE STATE.'"

(Passed and signed March, 1901.)

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section four (4) of an act approved March twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to amend an Act approved March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled 'An Act to create and administer a public school teachers' annuity and retirement fund in the several counties, and cities and counties, in the State,'" is hereby amended to read as follows, viz.:

Section 4. In addition to the powers hereinbefore granted to said board, it shall have the further power (1) to provide for the payment, out of the hereinbefore described annuity fund, of necessary expenses, such as printing, stationery, and postage stamps; and in counties, or in consolidated cities and counties, where the number of those subject to the burdens of this act is greater than two hundred, to employ a clerk at a salary not to exceed fifty (50) dollars per annum; (2) to make such needful rules and regulations for the transaction of its business, from time to time, as may be necessary.

Sec. 2. Section five of said act is hereby amended to read as follows, viz.:

Section 5. Those subject to the burdens of this act in each county, or in each consolidated city and county, at a meeting called for the purpose by the Superintendent of Public Schools of such county, or of such city and county, on the first Saturday in May following the creation of the fund hereinafter specified, shall elect by ballot five of their number, who shall constitute a committee on retirement; the members of said committee shall, immediately after their election, classify themselves by lot so that one shall serve for one year, two shall serve for two years, and two shall serve for three years; and annually, at a meeting to be called in the same manner on the first Saturday in May of each year after the first meeting, the successor or successors of the member or members of said committee, whose term of office is about to expire, shall be elected for a term of three years; provided, however, that said committee shall always consist of at least one class teacher from some primary school, one from some grammar school, and one from some high school in the county, or consolidated city and county, whenever such election is possible. In the event of a vacancy the Superintendent of Schools shall appoint until the next annual election.

Sec. 3. Section eight of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows, viz.:

Section 8. Any public school teacher who has been a contributor under the provisions of this act, and who has ceased professional work for a time, may again become a contributor upon return to professional work in the public schools of this State, or in any one of the offices mentioned in subdivision four of section twelve (as amended in section five of this act), and shall thereupon be credited with his previous service and contribution; provided, that no person shall be a contributor to any annuity fund who does not hold a valid certificate or diploma to teach in the public schools of this State.

The annuitants under this act are classed as follows:

ANNUITANTS.

Class One. 1. Any teacher who shall have served in the public schools of this State for thirty years as teacher, and who shall have been subject to the burdens imposed by this act for thirty years, shall be entitled to retire under the provisions of this act.

2. Any teacher who has served in the public schools of this State, and who has served in one or more of the offices mentioned in [subdivision four of section twelve as amended in section five of this act]* and the aggregate period of whose service in the said public schools and in said office or offices shall be thirty years, and who shall have been subject to the burdens imposed by this act during said thirty years, shall be entitled to retire under the provisions of this act; provided, however, such teacher shall have held a valid certificate or diploma to teach in the public schools of this State during all of said period. Annuitants of class one shall be entitled to receive from the public school teachers' annuity and retirement fund the sum of thirty dollars per month in counties, and fifty dollars per month in consolidated cities and counties, payable quarterly.

Class Two. Any teacher who shall have served in the public schools of this State for thirty years, and who was unable to contribute to an annuity fund for thirty years by reason of the non-establishment or non-existence of said fund, and any teacher who shall have served in the public schools of this State, and who shall have served in one or more of the offices mentioned in [subdivision four of section twelve (as amended in section five of this act)]*, and the aggregate period of whose service in the said public schools and in said office or offices is thirty years, and who has held a valid certificate or diploma to teach in the public schools of this State during all of said period, and who was unable to contribute to an annuity fund for thirty years, by reason of the non-establishment or non-existence of said fund, shall, upon application to the board, be retired, and shall receive from the public school teachers' annuity and retirement fund the sum of thirty (30) dollars per month in counties, and fifty dollars per month in consolidated cities and counties, payable quarterly; provided, that such applicant for retirement is at the date of the passage of this act a contributor to, or within ninety days after the passage of this act becomes a contributor to an annuity fund in the county, or in the consolidated city and county, where he is teaching, and shall have paid at the time of the retirement a sum aggregating what he would have paid in thirty years; provided, further, that annuities under this class shall not begin until four years after the retired teacher became a contributor.

Class Three. Any public school teacher who shall have served for thirty years, twenty-five of which shall have been in the public schools of California or partly in the public schools of California and partly in one or more of the offices mentioned [in subdivision four of section twelve (as amended in section five of this Act)]*, and who shall have been subject to the burdens imposed by this act for twenty-five years, shall receive at the close of thirty years' service (upon payment into the teachers' annuity and retirement fund a sum of money equal to the difference between what he has paid and the amount which one has paid who has been under the burden of this act for thirty years) the sum of thirty (30) dollars per calendar month in counties, and fifty dollars per month in consolidated cities and counties, payable quarterly.

Class Four. Any public school teacher or officer mentioned in [subdivision four of section twelve (as amended in section five of this act)]* under the burdens of this act, who removes to another county in this State, may continue to be a contributor to the teachers' annuity and retirement fund in the county, or in the consolidated city and county, from which he removed, as long as he continues his professional work; and it is hereby made the duty of the County Treasurer of the county, or consolidated city and county, wherein the teacher or school officer agreed to become subject to the burdens of this act, to receive such contributions of such non-residents and to place them to the credit of the teachers' annuity and retirement fund. [City Treasurers are hereby directed to pay into the teachers' annuity and retirement fund the contributions of teachers and school officers where salaries are paid through City Treasurers, in the same manner as provided in the act of which this act is amendatory, to be paid by the Treasurer of a county, or a consolidated city and county.]

Class Five. Any teacher who ceases to serve in the public schools of any county, or consolidated city and county, or who ceases to serve in one of the offices mentioned in [subdivision four of section twelve (as amended in section five of this act)]* in the county, or consolidated city and county, where he has been subject to the burdens imposed by this act, and who shall have served in

*Failed of enactment.

the public schools of this State for thirty years, or who shall have served partly in the public schools of this State and partly in one or more of the offices mentioned in [subdivision four of section twelve (as amended in section five of this act)]* for an aggregate period of thirty (30) years, shall be entitled to retire and to receive from the public school teachers' annuity and retirement fund of the county, or consolidated city and county, to which he has contributed for at least four years, an annuity equal to such proportion of the maximum annuity granted under this act as the time he has been subject to the burdens imposed by this act in such county, or consolidated city and county, bears to the period of thirty years.

Class Six. If any teacher, after the expiration of fifteen years, and before the expiration of thirty years, of service in the public schools of the State, or of service partly in the said public schools and partly in one or more of the offices mentioned in [subdivision four of section twelve (as amended in section five of this act)]*, shall be compelled by reason of incapacity to retire from public school service, or from one of the said offices mentioned in [subdivision four of section twelve (as amended in section five of this act)]*, while holding a valid certificate or diploma to teach in the public schools of this State, such retiring teacher, if a contributor to the annuity fund at the time of retirement, shall be entitled to as many thirtieths (30ths) of the full annuity as he has had years of service, by paying into the annuity fund the contributions to said fund corresponding to those years of service rendered at a time when or in a place where it was impossible to make such contributions, by reason of the non-existence of an annuity fund.

Class Seven. Any public school teacher who shall have been subject to the burdens imposed by this act for a period of at least four years, and who shall have served in the public schools of this State for a period of fifteen years, or partly in the said public schools and partly in one or more of the offices mentioned in [subdivision four of section twelve (as amended in section five of this act)]*, for a period of fifteen years, and who has held a valid certificate to teach in the schools of this State during all said period, and who shall have been declared incapacitated, by the committee on retirement, from performing the duties of a teacher, or the duties of the office which he may be occupying, if he should be occupying one of the offices mentioned in [subdivision four of section twelve (as amended in section five of this act)]* shall be entitled to retire and receive an annuity from the public school teachers' annuity and retirement fund equal to such proportion of the maximum annuity granted under this act as the time he has been subject to the burdens imposed by this act bears to the period of thirty years.

Class Eight. Teachers of evening schools receiving a salary of fifty dollars or less shall be subject to one-half of the burdens and shall be entitled to one-half the benefits of this act; provided, that any teacher who is employed both in a day and in an evening school shall be considered for the purposes of this act to be employed in a day school only; provided, further, that an evening school teacher who at any time before retirement under the provisions of this act shall become a day school teacher, shall upon retirement as a day school teacher be credited for half time for his evening school service under the class in which he may be retired.

HIGH SCHOOL AND OTHER PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS.

High school and other public school teachers in counties, or in consolidated cities and counties, in which the act of which this act is amendatory has been in force, who were unable by reason of any imperfection in the terms of said act to become contributors, shall be allowed, upon admission under the terms of this act, and upon the payment of the amounts they would have paid had they been contributors, to date the time of their admission from the time of the organization of the teachers' annuity and retirement fund in their county, or consolidated city and county.

Compliance with these provisions shall render any high school or other teacher eligible to the benefits provided in any one of the eight classes of annuitants in this act created to which such teacher may be qualified.

SUSPENSION OF ANNUITIES.

Any and all annuities shall be suspended if the recipient returns to the profession of teaching. Any annuity less than two-thirds of the maximum annuity shall cease at the expiration of one year from the time at which the

*Failed of enactment.

committee on retirement, constituted in section five of the act of which this act is amendatory, shall decide that the recipient has been restored to the capacity of performing the duties of a teacher.

All teachers now employed in the public schools who filed the notice specified in the act of which this act is amendatory, within ninety days after the passage of the act of which this act is amendatory, in counties, or in consolidated cities and counties, where the provisions of any act or acts to which this act is amendatory are now applicable, and all other public school teachers who become contributors within ninety days after the establishment of the fund hereinafter specified, in all other counties, and who shall have paid at the time of their being retired an amount equal to what they would have paid had they been subject to the burdens imposed by the provisions of this act for thirty years, shall not suffer any reduction of annuities.

Sec. 4. All acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

*Failed of enactment.

COUNTY CLERK'S REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1, 1902.

To the Honorable E. E. Schmitz, Mayor
Of the City and County of San Francisco.

DEAR SIR—In accordance with Section 9 of Article XVI of the Charter, I respectfully submit my annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, as follows, to-wit:

As will be seen from said report the receipts of the office have increased considerably during the fiscal year, to-wit: in the sum of \$3,908.40 over last year, showing that the business of the office is increasing daily.

The total receipts of the office for the year amounted to the sum of \$94,669.45, and the disbursements to the sum of \$76,600.00; leaving a surplus in favor of the city of \$18,069.45, which proves conclusively that the office has at last become not only self-sustaining, but is a source of revenue to the municipality. This fact I am sure will be gratifying to your Honor, the Honorable Board of Supervisors and the taxpayers of this city and county.

I desire to call your especial attention to the fact that during the fiscal year the sum of \$1,138,319.18 was deposited in this office subject to order of Court, all of which was forthwith deposited and paid into the treasury and has been duly accounted for.

This is the first time in the history of this office that any such sum has been paid into it, and proves the importance of the County Clerk's office.

The work of the office has increased to such an extent, that it has been necessary for at least ten of my clerks to work on four evenings of the week in order to keep up with the urgent demand for the immediate entry of certain judgments and orders of court. This should not be, and steps should be taken in the proper manner to amend the Charter so as to increase the working force of this office to a sufficient number in order to meet the demands of the constantly increasing legal business of this city and county.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT B. MAHONEY, County Clerk.

NUMBER OF CAUSES ON FILE IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, JUNE 30, 1902.

General Department	81,371	
Probate Department	27,085	
Adoptions.....	361	
Articles of Incorporation.....	18,551	
Articles of Copartnership.....	5,495	
Appeals from Justices' Court (including abstracts).....	9,062	
Informations, Indictments and Appeals from Police Court, as well as Habeas Corpus Proceedings.....	1,469	
Coroner's Inquests	9,445	
Total number of Proceedings on file.....		152,839

DEPOSITS IN COURT IN CIVIL ACTIONS.

Amount on deposit June 30, 1902.....	\$ 20,647 24	
Amount deposited during year ending June 30, 1902.....	1,138,319 18	
Amount withdrawn by order of Court.....		\$1,158,966 42
Balance on deposit June 30, 1902.....		1,071,145 71
		\$87,820 71

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

General Department	\$35,142 90	
Probate Department	13,573 80	
Marriage License Department (Licenses, etc.).....	8,223 25	
Fines imposed Superior Court.....	1,762 00	
Fines imposed Police Court—		
Department No. 1.....	\$7,321	
Department No. 2.....	7,405	
Department No. 3.....	6,674	
Department No. 4.....	7,789	
	29,189 00	
Law Library Taxes.....	6,444 00	
Medical and Dental Certificates.....	334 50	
Total Receipts.....		\$94,669 45

DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Stationery—(Refer to Stationery Clerk.)		
Transcripts on Appeal—(See Auditor's Report.)		
Salary of County Clerk.....	\$ 4,000 00	
Salary of Deputies, Copyists and Messenger.....	72,600 00	
Total Disbursements.....		\$76,600 00

MARRIAGE LICENSE DEPARTMENT.

NUMBER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JUNE 30, 1902.

1901—July.....	338	1902—January.....	330
August.....	303	February.....	253
September.....	339	March.....	267
October.....	430	April.....	370
November.....	379	May.....	300
December.....	361	June.....	426
Total.....			4,096

COUNTY CLERK.

147

MEDICAL CERTIFICATES.

Number of medical certificates recorded from July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902..... 202

DENTAL CERTIFICATES.

Number of dental certificates registered from July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902 179

CIVIL ACTIONS COMMENCED IN THE SUPERIOR COURT DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Number of civil suits commenced	4,315	
Number of civil suits pending.....	2,229	
Number of civil suits adjudicated.....	1,651	
Number of civil suits transferred to other courts.....	65	
Number of civil suits discontinued.....	370	
Total number of civil suits commenced		4,315

ACTIONS.

APPEALED FROM JUSTICES' COURTS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Number of appeals from Justices' Courts during the fiscal year as above (including abstracts)		336
Number of abstracts from Justices' Court.....	165	
Number of appeals pending	104	
Number of appeals adjudicated	54	
Number of appeals discontinued	13	
Total.....		336

CERTIFICATES OF COPARTNERSHIP.

Number on file June 30, 1901.....	5,386	
Number filed during year ending June 30, 1902.....	109	
Total.....		5,495

AUCTIONEERS' BONDS.

Number filed during year ending June 30, 1902..... 10

NOTARIAL BONDS.

Number filed during year ending June 30, 1902..... 18

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION .

Number on file June 30, 1901.....	17,580	
Number filed during year ending June 30, 1902	972	
Total.....		18,552

EXAMINATION OF INSANE.

Total number of examinations of insane during year ending June 30, 1902,		504
Number committed to the several asylums for the insane.....	353	
Number discharged after examination, males 97, females 54.....	151	
Total.....		504

COMMITMENT OF INSANE.

Commitments.	Males.	Females.
Number committed to asylum at Agnews	56	23
Number committed to asylum at Napa	76	52
Number committed to asylum at Stockton.....	62	45
Number committed to asylum at Mendocino.....	32	7
	226	127

NUMBER COMMITTED TO THE CALIFORNIA HOME FOR THE CARE AND
TRAINING OF FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN AT ELDRIDGE.

Committed.	Males.	Females.
Committed.....	11	5
Total.....		16

NATIONALITIES OF INSANE.

Australia.....	3	Italy.....	12
Austria.....	7	Japan.....	3
Azores Islands.....	1	Mexico.....	1
British Columbia.....	2	Norway.....	6
Canada.....	7	Nova Scotia.....	2
Cape Verde Islands.....	1	New Brunswick.....	2
Chili.....	2	New Foundland.....	1
China.....	11	Poland.....	1
Denmark.....	3	Russia.....	2
England.....	8	Sweden.....	13
Finland.....	5	Scotland.....	7
France.....	7	Switzerland.....	5
Germany.....	32	Syria.....	1
Guam.....	1	Turkey.....	1
Hungary.....	2	United States.....	155
Ireland.....	44	Unknown.....	5
Total.....			353

NATIONALITIES OF NATURALIZATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Austria.....	49	Luxemberg.....	2
Australia.....	6	Mexico.....	6
Azores Islands.....	7	Norway.....	61
Belgium.....	4	Nova Scotia.....	5
Bavaria.....	1	New Brunswick.....	1
Canada.....	36	New Foundland.....	1
Central America.....	2	New Zealand.....	1
Denmark.....	57	Poland.....	1
England.....	107	Portugal.....	31
Finland.....	37	Prince Edward's Island.....	2
France.....	34	Peru.....	1
Germany.....	253	Roumania.....	3
Greece.....	26	Russia.....	41
Guatemala.....	1	Sweden.....	127
Holland.....	3	Scotland.....	44
Hungary.....	3	Switzerland.....	26
Ireland.....	157	South Africa.....	1
Italy.....	72	San Salvador.....	1
Isle of Man.....	1	Spain.....	2
Jamaica.....	1	Turkey.....	5
Isle of Samoa.....	1	Wales.....	6
India.....	2	West Indies (Danish).....	1
Total.....		1,229	

DECLARATIONS OF INTENTION FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

NATIONALITIES.

Argentine Republic.....	3	Luxemberg.....	2
Azores Islands.....	1	Mexico.....	9
Australia.....	29	Mauritius Islands.....	1
Austria.....	45	Montenegro.....	3
Belgium.....	7	Nicaragua.....	1
British Columbia.....	1	Norway.....	93
Canada.....	53	Nova Scotia.....	2
Cape Verde Island.....	3	New Brunswick.....	2
Chili.....	5	New Foundland.....	1
China.....	1	New Zealand.....	8
Channel Islands.....	1	Poland.....	6
Denmark.....	55	Portugal.....	3
England.....	138	Philippine Islands.....	2
Ecuador.....	1	Peru.....	12
Finland.....	76	Russia.....	56
France.....	34	Roumania.....	18
Germany.....	225	Sweden.....	143
Greece.....	25	Scotland.....	47
Gibraltar.....	1	Switzerland.....	23
Guam.....	1	Spain.....	13
Holland.....	13	San Salvador.....	3
Hungary.....	9	Servia.....	1
Ireland.....	223	Turkey.....	13
Italy.....	62	United States of Colombia.....	9
India.....	1	Venezuela.....	1
Iceland.....	1	Wales.....	1
Isle of Samoa.....	1	West Indies.....	9
Japan.....	1		
Total.....		1,498	

WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS.

Writs pending July 1, 1901.....	1	
Writs issued during the year ending June 30, 1902.....	105	
Prisoners Remanded.....		55
Prisoners Discharged.....		33
Writs dismissed.....		8
Writs pending June 30, 1902.....		13
	109	109

INCORRIGIBLE JUVENILES COMMITTED TO INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Pending June 30, 1901.....	3	
Informations.....	9	
Petitions filed.....	14	
By information defendants convicted, judgment suspended and ordered committed to Whittier State School.....		2
By information defendants convicted, judgment suspended and ordered committed to the Preston School of Industry at Ione.....		7
By petition committed to Whittier State School.....		8
By petition committed to Preston School of Industry.....		7
Pending June 30, 1902.....		2
	26	26

APPEALS FROM POLICE COURTS.

Appeals pending June 30, 1901.....	11	
Appeals filed during the year ending June 30, 1902.....	57	
Judgments affirmed.....		28
Judgments modified.....		2
Judgments reversed and cause dismissed.....		17
Judgments reversed and new trial ordered.....		1
Pending June 30, 1902.....		20
	68	68

REMITTITURS RECEIVED FROM SUPREME COURT IN CRIMINAL CASES
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Number of remittiturs received.....	5	
Reversed.....		2
Reversed and new trial ordered.....		1
Affirmed.....		2
	5	5

GENERAL SUMMARY.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

Number of civil actions commenced during year.....	4,315
Number of appeals from Justices' Court during year.....	336
Number of marriage licenses issued during year.....	4,096
Number of medical and dental certificates issued during the year.....	379
Number of Coroner's inquests filed during the year.....	411
Number of auctioneers' bonds filed during the year.....	10
Number of notarial bonds filed during the year.....	18
Number of articles of incorporation during year.....	972
Number of certificates of copartnership during year.....	107
Number of certificates of naturalization issued during year.....	1,229
Number of declarations of intention issued during year.....	1,498
Number of estates commenced in Probate Department during year.....	2,029
Number of letters issued in Probate Department during year.....	1,899
Number of claims filed in Probate Department during year.....	1,679
Number of examinations of insane.....	504
Number of informations, indictments and appeals from Police Courts.....	577
Total.....	20,059

GENERAL RECAPITULATION.

Cases reported pending June 30, 1902.....	870
Cases received during the year ending June 30, 1902.....	405
Writs of Habeas Corpus pending July 1, 1901.....	4
Writs of Habeas Corpus issued during the year ending June 30, 1902.....	105
Appeals from Police Courts pending June 30, 1901.....	11
Appeals filed during the year ending June 30, 1902.....	57
Pending against incorrigible minors June 30, 1901.....	3
Petitions for commitment of incorrigible minors filed ending June 30, 1902.....	14
Total.....	1,469
Convicted and judgment suspended.....	28
Convicted as Charged.....	174
Convicted of lesser offense.....	37
Convicted of misdemeanor.....	44
Convicted and new trial granted.....	1
Acquitted.....	48
Dismissed—no evidence to convict.....	35
Dismissed—sentenced on other charges.....	6
Dismissed on Habeas Corpus.....	7
Dismissed on demurrer.....	3
Pending against defendants discharged on their own recognizance.....	255
Pending against defendants sentenced on other charges.....	221
Pending against defendants insane.....	32
Pending against minors in industrial schools.....	7
Pending against fugitives from justice.....	190
Pending for trial June 30, 1902.....	187
Writs of Habeas Corpus, prisoners remanded.....	55
Writs of Habeas Corpus, prisoners discharge.....	33
Writs of Habeas Corpus, writs dismissed.....	8
Writs of Habeas Corpus pending June 30, 1902.....	13
Appeals from Police Courts, judgments affirmed.....	28
Appeals from Police Courts, judgments modified.....	2
Appeals from Police Courts, reversed and cause dismissed.....	17
Appeals from Police Courts, judgments reversed and new trial ordered.....	1
Appeals from Police Courts, judgments pending June 30, 1902.....	20
Incorrigible- committed to reform schools.....	15
Pending against incorrigibles June 30, 1902.....	2
Total.....	1,469

CRIMINAL DEPARTMENT.

Informations filed from June 30, 1901, to June 30, 1902.....	384
Indictments filed from June 30, 1901, to June 30, 1902.....	17
Writs of habeas corpus issued.....	105
Appeals from Police Courts filed.....	57
Petitions for commitments to industrial schools filed.....	14
Total.....	577

DISPOSITION OF CRIMINAL CASES FOR THE

DEFENDANTS.	CONVICTED.			
	As charged.....	Of lesser offense.....	Of misdemeanor.....	And new trial granted....
Abduction				
Arson	1			
Assault by means and force to produce great bodily injury				
Adultery.....				
Assault with a deadly weapon.....	1		9	
Assault with intent to commit murder.....	1	15	9	
Assault with intent to commit rape.....	6		1	
Assault with intent to commit robbery.....	7	1	1	
Attempt to commit arson.....				
Attempt to commit burglary	5			
Attempt to extort.....				
Attempt to commit grand larceny.....			3	
Attempt to commit the infamous crime against nature.....	1			
Attempt to commit mayhem.....				
Attempt to rescue prisoners.....				
Bigamy.....				
Burglary.....	81	1	2	
Child stealing.....				
Conspiracy.....				
Crime against nature.....				
Destroying telegraph message				
Embezzlement	1			
Extortion.....				
Felony under Section 51, Penal Code.....				
Felony under Section 222, Penal Code.....				
Felony under Section 266, Penal Code.....				
Felony under Section 470, Penal Code.....				
Felony under Section 475, Penal Code.....				
Felony under Section 476, Penal Code.....				
Felony under Section 479, Penal Code.....				
Felony under Section 564, Penal Code.....				
Felony under Section 587, Penal Code.....				
Felony under Section 596, Penal Code.....				
Felony under Section 22, Purity of Election Act.....				
Felony under Section 29, Purity of Election Act.....				
Felony under Act of March 23, 1893.....	1			
Felony under Section 347, Penal Code.....				
Felony under Section 274, Penal Code.....	1			
Forgery.....	10			
Fraudulently concealing property.....				
Gaming.....				
Grand larceny.....	25		10	
Incest.....				
Libel.....				
Manslaughter.....				
Mayhem.....				

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Acquitted	DISMISSED.				PENDING.						Convicted and judgment suspended	Totals
	No evidence to convict...	Defendants sentenced on other charges.....	On habeas corpus.....	On demurrer.....	Defendants discharged on own recognizance...	Against defendants sentenced on other charges	Against defendants insane	Against minors in Industrial school	Against fugitives from justice.....	For trial June 30, 1902.....		
					1		1		3			3
					4				1			4
									8	3		15
									1		1	1
3	4				11	4	2		14	7	1	56
3	1				9	5	6		9	12		73
	1				4	3			1			16
3	2				5	4			1	4		28
1												1
1			1		5	3		4				19
					1				1	1		3
					2				1			6
		1			2				1	1		5
						1						1
									.1			1
10	6				1	87	77	6	11	32	16	329
					2							2
										2		2
					4					1		5
					1							1
					1							1
1	1		1		6	19			23	23	2	77
					2							2
										3		3
					1							1
									1			1
										1		1
							2					2
					1	3			3	2		9
									1			1
									1			1
					1							1
										2		2
							1					1
										3		3
										1		2
			1									1
										1		2
					17	34	4		7	8		80
					1				1			2
										4		4
7	6	5			40	38	1		37	16	8	193
					3	3	1		1	7		14
1	1				1	1			1			5
					1					2		3

DISPOSITION OF

DE- ENDANTS.	CONVICTED.			
	As charged.....	Of lesser offense.....	Of misdemeanor.....	And new trial granted....
Misdemeanor.....				
Murder.....	8	5		1
Obtaining money or property by false pretenses.....	1			
Offering a bribe.....				
Perjury.....				
Petit larceny, second offense.....	2			
Rape.....		2		
Receiving stolen goods.....	1			
Robbery.....	20	13	9	
Seduction under promise of marriage.....				
Taking away a female under the age of 18 years for the purposes of prostitution.....	1			
	174	37	44	1

CRIMINAL CASES—Continued.

Acquitted	DISMISSED.				PENDING.					Convicted and judgment suspended	Totals.....	
	No evidence to convict...	Defendants sentenced on other charges	On habeas corpus.....	On demurrer	Defendants discharged on own recognizance...	Against defendants sentenced on other charges	Against defendants in same	Against minors in Industrial School.....	Against fugitives from justice.....			For trial June 30, 1902.....
6			1		1	5	9		10	1		2
				3	4	2			23	8		57
	1				1					4		34
					4	2	2		11	19		1
					3	2						38
4	2				4	2			3		1	12
1	5		1		4				7	4		18
6	4		2		1				7	13		20
1	1				19	7		3	1	1		103
												4
										1		2
48	35	6	7	3	225	221	32	7	190	187	28	1,275

SUPERIOR COURT (PROBATE).

MONTHS.	ESTATES COMMENCED.						LETTERS ISSUED.					NUMBER OF CLAIMS AND NUMBER OF PROCEEDINGS WHERE FEES WERE REMITTED OR DEFERRED.	AMOUNT OF FEES COLLECTED.	Clerks' Fees.	Law Library Fees.	
	DECEASED.			GUARDIANSHIP.			Testamentary.....	Administrative.....	Administration with will annexed	Special Letters.....	Guardianship.....					No. of Proceedings Fees Remitted...	No. of Proceedings Fees Deferred....	No. of Claims Allowed and Filed
1901—July.....	121	69	17	2	6	3						30	58	9	11				36	3	2	141	$ 894 00	$121 00
August.....	129	70	16	2	3	3	21	67	10	9	22	2	2	97	1,264 75	129 00
September.....	98	28	17	2	3	1	7	22	13	7	22	3	3	148	725 65	98 00
October.....	122	45	48	.....	5	2	36	50	11	10	29	1	2	97	966 95	122 00
November.....	163	44	78	.....	9	.....	41	56	13	11	24	10	12	83	1,114 45	163 00
December.....	460	37	383	5	6	1	34	95	13	10	39	5	312	117	1,368 85	460 00
1902—January.....	170	79	25	3	6	.....	40	89	1	17	36	6	15	229	1,253 70	170 00
February.....	169	43	92	1	5	3	44	39	8	25	23	2	10	208	1,433 63	169 00
March.....	183	53	83	.....	5	.....	46	85	3	23	43	11	6	191	1,250 30	183 00
April.....	124	33	62	2	12	5	31	63	17	1	28	.....	10	132	1,161 05	124 00
May.....	127	39	63	1	3	.....	29	63	12	16	31	9	9	153	991 45	127 00
June.....	163	46	78	1	12	.....	30	59	15	17	29	6	22	83	1,149 30	163 00
Total.....	2,029	483	1,150	19	76	19	410	845	125	157	362	68	428	1,679	\$13,573 80	\$2,029 00

REPORT OF PARK COMMISSIONERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1, 1902.

To the Honorable E. E. Schmitz,
Mayor of San Francisco—

Pursuant to Section 9, Article XVI, of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, the Park Commissioners herewith present their report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.

HERBERT L. SCHMITZ, Secretary.

RECEIPTS.

	Amount.	Total.
By balance brought forward, 1901.....	\$18,026 55	
By revenue from Children's Quarter.....	18,193 70	
By sale of Museum guides.....	92 50	
By boarding and keeping Park Mounted Police horses and rent of telephone.....	1,322 30	
By programme privilege.....	240 00	
By rent of boat house.....	275 00	
By Police Court fines.....	35 00	
By sale of donkeys.....	21 00	
By receipts from Japanese Garden.....	150 00	
By McCauley bequest.....	2,134 61	
By automobile permits.....	78 00	
By sale of lime barrels.....	74 55	
By returned labor demand.....	28 00	
By sale of old iron.....	2 50	
By taxes.....	285,179 36	
By demands cancelled: Emporium, \$5 15; Celro M. Co., \$1 50; J. Barnard, \$1 00.....	7 65	\$325,860 72

DISBURSEMENTS.

	Amount.	Total.
To construction account.....	\$107,994 47	
To maintenance account.....	152,738 07	
To salaries, secretary and account clerk.....	3,520 00	
To office expenses: stationery, advertising, telephone, print- ing, etc.....	586 58	
To small parks and squares—		
Construction.....	10,757 51	
Maintenance.....	35,735 59	
To balance forwarded to next fiscal year, 1902-03.....	14,528 50	\$325,860 72

CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.

STRUCTURES.	Amount.	Total.
To construction of structures—		
Rustic shelter, elks' grove, labor and materials.....	\$ 679 70	
Fountains.....	1,013 98	
Gents' lavatory, labor and materials (continued from last year).....	1,670 79	
Ladies' lavatory.....	617 48	
Lavatories.....	1,429 29	
Tennis courts.....	1,204 75	
Emergency hospital.....	8,488 06	
Handball court.....	1,686 88	
Tennis club house.....	1,966 11	
Lumber, Goethe-chiller monument platform.....	50 00	
Architects' designs and measurements proposed library park lodge.....	100 00	
Fences.....	591 31	
Repairs museum roof.....	3,282 54	
Bicycle racks.....	80 00	
Tunnel to music court.....	4,407 18	
Windmill tower (uncompleted).....	4,127 83	
Sheds.....	215 07	
Rustic shelters.....	284 25	
Flooring cellar of lodge.....	110 00	
Eagle cages (not completed).....	12 00	\$32,017 22
WATERWORKS.		
To construction of beach waterworks, labor, lumber, plans, etc.....	3,099 31	
To construction of waterwork, steam engine, hardware, etc.	463 78	
To construction of water pipe extension, labor, pipe fittings...	2,144 06	
To construction of oil tanks.....	375 00	6,082 15
DRAINS.		
To construction of drains, labor.....	255 05	255 05
ROADS AND WALKS.		
To construction of roads and walks—		
To widening boulevard (great highway).....	3,521 03	
To construction De Laveaga Dell.....	396 50	
To vicinity of tennis courts.....	296 50	
To Chain of Lakes.....	310 25	
To vicinity of Casino Hill.....	16 25	
To vicinity of Museum.....	45 75	
To bicycle path, west end.....	2,266 64	6,852 92
GROUNDS.		
To labor, materials, etc., for grading, forming dressing, trimming and fertilizing grounds and purchasing of loam, manure and trees—		
Constructing meadows, Elk Grove, labor, loam and grass seed.....	11,586 62	
Constructing Chain of Lakes.....	232 00	
Constructing Casino Hill.....	1,063 45	
Constructing De Laveaga Dell.....	1,615 62	
Constructing Bowling Green, grass seed, etc., improving grounds—general.....	487 44	
Labor, seed, bulbs, loam, etc.....	6,296 00	21,281 13

CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT—Continued.

	Amount.	Total.
FOREST PLANTATION AND RECLAMATION.		
Planting trees, spreading loam, manure, etc., reclaiming the sand drifts—		
To labor in hauling and spreading loam and manure (planting trees, etc.).....	\$13,873 48	
To loam purchased.....	1,662 80	
To manure hauled.....	742 75	
To hauling street sweepings.....	15,157 20	
To tree seed.....	15 00	31,451 23
CONSERVATORY.		
To 1 case orchids.....	62 16	62 16
STOCK AND IMPLEMENTS.		
To birds.....	32 00	
To hardware.....	62 30	
To wagon for heavy hauling.....	73 00	
To gun, case and rod.....	36 75	204 05
NURSERY.		
To seed.....	274 69	
To plants.....	82 00	
To Japanese shrubs.....	95 00	451 69
MUSEUM.		
To taxidermist's materials.....	18 36	
To stuffed species rare birds.....	100 00	
To fire extinguishers.....	96 00	
To freight, storage, custom house brokerage on curios from Europe.....	314 04	
To trays.....	15 00	
To ebony cases.....	250 00	
To Indian Ethnological specimens.....	138 60	
To oak cases.....	250 00	1,182 00
SMALL WORKS.		
To rock work DeLaveaga Dell, paint, labor, cement, etc.....	1,239 78	
To lily pond, labor, powder, etc.....	1,703 96	
To lakelets, labor, etc.....	1,478 84	
To dislodging aquarium Mechanics' Pavilion.....	42 00	4,464 58
SMALL PARKS AND SQUARES.		
To constructing and improving the following parks and squares—		
Alta Plaza.....	3,810 52	
Duboce.....	317 50	
Bernal.....	6 84	
Telegraph Hill.....	56 00	
Columbia.....	125 53	
Franklin.....	3,459 91	
Union, naval monument.....	800 00	
Washington.....	2,181 21	10,757 51

CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT—Continued.

	Amount.	Total.
ELECTRIC LIGHTS.		
To new arc lights about Children's Quarters, labor and materials.....	\$ 436 02	\$ 436 02
JAPANESE TEA GARDEN.		
To lumber cashier's booth.....	27 00	
To Japanese plants.....	28 25	
To extension Japanese Garden (uncompleted).....	123 00	178 25
CHILDREN'S QUARTERS.		
To candy booth, labor and materials.....	1,448 03	
To alterations Picnic Café.....	127 14	
To soda fountain.....	336 75	
To lumber, etc., making general alterations.....	263 93	
To furniture and carpets.....	1,128 48	
To gas brackets and pendant.....	63 50	
To hardware.....	252 15	
To awnings for donkeys, labor and materials.....	199 60	
To repairs to merry-go-round, labor and materials.....	713 24	
To swings.....	46 60	
To crockery.....	108 64	
To fittings for games.....	47 90	
To repairs to donkey carriage.....	37 00	
To cash register.....	106 50	
To general expenses—napkins, dish cloths, cooking utensils, uniforms, shades.....	301 99	
To cashier's cabinet, labor and material.....	740 77	5,922 22

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

	Amount.	Total.
STRUCTURES.		
To labor, lumber, paints, oils, hardware, etc., used in the general maintenance of buildings—		
Labor, including painters, carpenters, plumbers, etc.....	\$6,993 45	
Material.....	4,529 19	
TENNIS COURT AND CLUBHOUSE.		
Labor.....	960 45	
Material, lime, nets, hardware, etc.....	121 97	
REPAIRS TO LODGE AFTER DAMAGE BY FIRE SEPTEMBER, 1901.		
Labor.....	1,223 35	
Material, tiles, hardware, paints, oils and electric wiring.....	1,894 70	\$15,723 11
WATERWORKS.		
To labor.....	4,523 33	
To coal.....	414 62	
To fuel and machine oil.....	1,088 14	
To hardware, machine fittings, etc.....	1,136 70	
To labor on wood.....	1,181 92	8,344.71

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

161

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT—Continued.

	Amount.	Total.
SEWERS AND DRAINS.		
To labor.....	\$ 421 58	\$ 421 58
ROADS AND WALKS.		
To labor and material repairing, cleaning, dressing, sprinkling roads and walks -		
Labor.....	8,689 89	
Maintaining boulevard.....	854 92	
Maintaining speed track.....	237 25	
Oil, powder, fuse and bitumen.....	1,856 82	11,638 88
LAWNS AND GROUNDS IN GENERAL.		
To labor.....	47,731 30	
To seed, hose, poison, traps and cartridges.....	1,429 83	49,161 13
FORESTS.		
Trimming, replanting, etc. -		
To labor.....	3,052 80	3,052 80
CONSERVATORY.		
To labor.....	4,510 00	
To coal.....	1,061 58	
To plants, seed, flower pots, etc.....	209 95	5,781 53
STOCK AND IMPLEMENTS.		
To labor, maintaining stock and implements.....	3,413 95	
To repairing rolling stock and implements.....	1,231 07	
To feed for birds and animals.....	1,262 20	
To hardware, harness, lawn mowers, etc.....	1,708 34	
To horses purchased.....	900 00	
To birds.....	20 00	8,535 56
MUSEUM.		
To labor.....	5,871 55	
To stationery, printing, etc.....	136 76	
To gas.....	150 05	
To coal.....	447 64	
To general expense and repair—paints, oils, hardware, fire extinguishers and general supplies.....	1,717 62	
To insurance on paintings.....	420 00	8,743 62
SURVEYING AND DRAUGHTING.		
To labor, stationery, etc.....	710 61	710 61
NURSERY.		
To labor.....	7,044 90	
To seed, flower pots, etc.....	315 37	7,360 27
MUSIC.		
To weekly concerts.....	1,714 80	1,714 80

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT—Continued.

	Amount.	Total.
SUNDRY EXPENSES.		
To freight, express, rent of filters, electric lights in Park Lodge, park telephone system, automobile numbers and general expense.....	\$1,031 57	\$1,031 57
STABLE.		
To labor.....	2,900 75	
To feed and hay.....	5,963 84	
To veterinary services, hardware, drugs, sponges, soap, etc....	301 45	9,166 04
ELECTRIC LIGHTS.		
To labor, carbon lamps, etc.....	1,851 15	1,851 15
JAPANESE TEA GARDEN.		
To glass, lights, supplies, stationery.....	446 94	446 94
SMALL PARKS AND SQUARES.		
To maintenance on all parks and squares—		
Alamo—labor, water, hose, etc.....	4,498 00	
Alta—labor, water, hose, etc.....	3,896 00	
Bernal—labor, water, hose, etc.....	1,514 13	
Buena Vista—labor, water, hose, etc.....	45 00	
Columbia—labor, water, hose, etc.....	1,545 00	
City Hall—labor, water, hose, etc.....	1,769 60	
Duboce—labor, water, hose, etc.....	2,295 00	
Garfield—labor, water, hose, etc.....	1,549 50	
General account.....	333 90	
Hamilton—labor, water, hose, etc.....	2,695 10	
Hospital grounds—labor, water, hose, etc.....	1,410 50	
Jefferson—labor, water, hose, etc.....	5,062 55	
Lafayette—labor, water, hose, etc.....	2,596 00	
Portsmouth—labor, water, hose, etc.....	1,097 50	
South Park—labor, water, hose, etc.....	925 00	
School grounds—labor, water, hose, etc.....	835 50	
Union—labor, water, hose, etc.....	2,252 00	
Washington—labor, water, hose, etc.....	1,148 31	
Telegraph Hill—labor, water, hose, etc.....	167 50	
Holly Park—labor, water, hose, etc.....	89 50	
Franklin—labor, water, hose, etc.....	10 00	35,735 59
CHILDREN'S QUARTERS.		
To salaries Superintendent and attendants.....	7,990 90	
To supplies—bread, candy, groceries, coffee, chocolate, etc....	6,929 36	
To coal.....	259 85	
To gas.....	277 04	
To telephone.....	169 61	
To printing, menus, etc.....	84 75	
To tickets for merry-go-round.....	74 00	
To general expense.....	145 58	
To hay and feed.....	276 48	16,297 57

APPORTIONED ACCOUNTS.

	Amount.	Total.
To stables.....		
CONSTRUCTION.		
To widening beach drive.....	\$ 550 00	
To bicycle road.....	342 04	
To tunnel.....	250 00	
To Emergency Hospital.....	250 00	
To handball court.....	50 00	
To elk meadow.....	550 00	
To street sweepings.....	2,500 00	
To Alta Plaza.....	500 00	
MAINTENANCE.		
To waterworks.....	174 00	
To grounds.....	1,500 00	
To roads and walks.....	2,200 00	
To squares.....	300 00	\$9,166 04
NURSERY.		
To Washington Square.....	300 00	
To grounds, Golden Gate Park.....	1,200 00	
To forests, Golden Gate Park.....	1,160 27	
MAINTENANCE.		
To grounds, Golden Gate Park.....	4,000 00	
To forests, Golden Gate Park.....	200 00	
To squares, Golden Gate Park.....	500 00	7,360 27

REPORT
OF
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE
SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC LIBRARY
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

*To the Hon. E. E. Schmitz,
Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.*

In accordance with the provisions of the Charter, I submit the following report on behalf of the Trustees of the Public Library, for the fiscal year ending on the 30th day of June, 1902.

The Library has had an exceptionally good year. It has added nearly ten thousand volumes to its store of books, so that at the end of the year there were on the shelves of the main and the branch libraries as many as 146,297 volumes. But as it is the use, and not the number of books on the shelves which furnish the test of library activity, we must always ascertain the extent of that use if we would wish to know whether or not any public library is justifying its existence. The figures here are most gratifying, for they show that no less than 752,615 volumes were issued from the library for home use during the year—an increase over last year of 41,116 volumes. To this must be added the great use of the books made by those who have done their reading in the various rooms, devoted to that purpose, of the main and branch libraries. The borrowers from the library (card holders) numbered 37,205 at the close of the fiscal year, this being an increase during the year of 3,956.

But in other ways has the library greatly advanced during the year. Branch No. 2, at the Potrero, was removed to Noe street, near Sixteenth, and a deposit station substituted for it. A lot of large dimensions has been set apart by the Supervisors for this branch on Sixteenth street, between Noe and Castro, and on this lot a library building is to be erected as soon as judicious haste will permit. One of our leading residents, Mr. Andrew B. McCreery, has generously given \$35,000 for that purpose.

Branch 2, in its new location, has been a great success ever since its opening, on the 29th of April of the present year.

The building erected for Branch No. 5, at Fourth and Clara streets, was dedicated last year, on the 16th of December, and since that time has shown a considerable advance in the use of books over that in its old location. The building is a beautiful one architecturally, and is in every way fit for its purpose.

During the year five delivery stations have been set up in the following locations: Ocean View, Potrero, Noe Valley, Sunset District and South San Francisco. In fact, in no other year of its life has the library shown a greater activity, or has more justified the money the taxpayers expend upon it. The total expenditures for the year have been \$66,370.47; and of this no less than \$18,343.51 were expended for books and periodicals, and for necessary binding. When we consider the extent of the operations of the library, and the uses it subserves, this expenditure must be considered relatively small.

During the year the Trustees were enabled to come into possession of the additional space set apart in the City hall to the Library, and at an expense of \$2,155.20, the Board has brought that space under proper use.

It has been impossible for the Supervisors as yet to submit to the voters the question of a bond issue for the purchase of sites for the main and other library buildings so as to render available the money promised by Mr. Carnegie for the erection of such buildings, and hence it is that the whole matter still remains in abeyance.

For details of expenditure and of the various matters connected with the use of the Library, I beg to refer you to the reports of the Secretary and Librarian which accompany this.

EDWARD R. TAYLOR, President.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

EDWARD R. TAYLOR (President)	530 California Street
P. N. LILIENTHAL	Anglo-Californian Bank
A. L. MANN	2222 Clay Street
JOHN H. WISE	223 California Street
JOSEPH O'CONNOR	Mission High School
GEO. T. SHAW	Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., Odd Fellows Bldg
RALPH C. HARRISON	Supreme Court Chambers, Parrott Bldg
COLIN M. BOYD	411 California Street
HORACE DAVIS	134 California Street
SHELDON G. KELLOGG	Crocker Bldg
THOMAS B. BISHOP	532 Market Street

The Mayor, ex-officio.

GEORGE A. MULLIN, Secretary.

MISS M. T. TYLER, Asst. Sec'y.

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN.

RALPH C. HARRISON	Books
JOSEPH O'CONNOR	Building
JOHN H. WISE	Rules
COLIN M. BOYD	Finance
A. L. MANN	Branches
P. N. LILIENTHAL	Municipal Relations
GEORGE T. SHAW	Printing and Binding
THOMAS B. BISHOP	Law

LIBRARIAN.

GEORGE T. CLARK.

ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN.

JOY LICHTENSTEIN.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the San Francisco Public Library.

GENTLEMEN—Following is a statement showing the receipts and expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1902:

RECEIPTS.			
Balance in treasury June 30, 1901.....		\$10,266 25	
Cash on hand (with Secretary) June 30, 1901:		180 90	
From taxes	\$61,210 26		
Less protested taxes refunded.....	396 23	\$60,814 03	
Fines collected	2,433 45		
Books lost and paid for	142 00		
Bindings injured and paid for.....	4 00		
Catalogues sold	20 60		
Reserve postals sold	209 00		
Advertisements in Monthly Bulletin	85 00		
Insurance on loss at bindery	332 55		
Old newspapers sold	4 65		
Old elevator cable sold	5 20		
Total receipts		64,050 53	
DISBURSEMENTS.			\$74,497 68
Salaries	\$36,623 55		
Books	11,908 85		
Periodicals	2,105 98		
Printing	1,955 35		
Binding	4,328 70		
Stationery	173 72		
Cataloguing cards	322 42		
Electric power	729 74		
Telephone	55 00		
Furniture and repairs	4,733 21		
Expense—Sundry	731 00		
Fire insurance	192 90		
Gas for Branches	366 00		
Rent of Branches	2,022 00		
Fuel for Branches	114 90		
Water for Branch No. 5.....	7 15		
Total disbursements		\$66,370 47	
Balance in treasury June 30, 1902.....		7,933 91	
Cash on hand (with Secretary) June 30, 1902.		193 30	
			\$74,497 68

RECORD OF DELINQUENTS.

	Amount.	Total.
FINES.		
29,378 Fines collected, amounting to	\$2,433 45	
720 Fines uncollected, amounting to	153 95	
30,098 Total fines imposed, amounting to.....		\$2,587 40
BOOKS LOST AND BORROWERS' CARDS CANCELLED.		
Main Library, 14 volumes, amounting to	\$12 36	
Branch No. 1, 1 volume, amounting to	1 00	
Branch No. 3, 3 volumes, amounting to	1 70	
Branch No. 5, 4 volumes, amounting to	3 79	
Total, 22 volumes, amounting to		\$18 85
BOOKS LOST AND PAID FOR.		
162 volumes, amounting to.....		\$142 00

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES FOR BRANCHES.

	Branch 1	Branch 2	Branch 3	Branch 4	Branch 5	Branch 6	Station A	Station B	Station C	Station D	Deposit Coll.	Total
Salaries.....	\$2,280 05	\$1,280 05	\$1,601 05	\$1,261 35	\$1,722 00	\$1,853 20	\$102 00	\$30 00	\$16 00			\$10,165 70
Rent.....	420 00	520 00	420 00	262 00	120 00	480 00						2,022 00
Gas.....	111 78	51 28	48 60	28 37	24 05	101 92						366 00
Electric light.....					100 80							100 80
Furniture and repairs.....	25 55	442 85	51 54	5 37	608 02	41 74	13 50		54 30	\$29 00		1,271 87
Expense—sundry.....	39 25	30 30	39 10	24 55	56 05	36 35	4 00	6 60	1 00	55		237 75
Fuel.....	21 00	22 00	11 00	15 50	20 00	20 00						110 40
Insurance.....	19 40	21 10	17 00	6 55	84 00	37 50						185 55
Daily papers.....	77 70	39 35	61 50	28 35	39 30	32 70						279 30
Water.....					7 15							7 15
Periodicals.....	101 90	70 18	91 10	69 95	78 05	111 35						522 53
Binding.....	193 31	45 11	169 86	55 87	181 89	360 34						1,006 38
Books.....	1,013 41	591 15	546 06	165 14	398 43	738 25					\$659 98	4,112 92
Totals.....	\$4,313 35	\$2,023 97	\$3,056 81	\$1,923 00	\$3,441 14	\$3,813 35	\$119 50	\$76 60	\$71 30	\$29 55	\$659 98	\$20,388 55

Books of Deposit Collection have been distributed to Branches and Stations.
Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE A. MULLIN,
Secretary.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

To the Trustees of the Public Library.

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit herewith, in accordance with the rules of your Honorable Board, the report of the Librarian for the year ending June 30, 1902.

ACCESSIONS.

The Secretary's report shows an expenditure for books of \$11,908.85. In Appendix VII to this report I have given the customary statement showing the number and cost of books ordered during the year for each class or department. The aggregate cost of orders placed during the year is \$11,371.29. This amount does not correspond with the Secretary's statement for the reason that many orders placed near the end of one fiscal year are not filled and the bills are not paid until a new fiscal year has commenced. Hence, while his statement covers all book-bills paid during the year, it includes some items for which orders were placed during the year preceding. The orders placed are slightly less in cost than those of last year. We have saved something in replacements for the Main Library, \$2,383.35 being charged to this account as against \$2,862.80 for the same item last year. The saving is largely due to our employment of an experienced bindery hand, who is able to repair and extend the lives of many books which otherwise would have to be condemned. The removal of Branch No. 5 to its new building and of Branch No. 2 to a new locality resulted in greatly increased demands upon their resources, which had to be met by larger purchases. The opening of the stations made it imperative to add considerably to the deposit collection. Thus of the 10,862 volumes for which orders were placed during the year, 4,847 volumes, costing \$4,343.41, were for the branch libraries and stations. The deposit collection is still inadequate, and for the time being is reinforced by books temporarily withdrawn from the Main Library. Including gifts and serials bound by the Library, 15,190 volumes were received during the year. The clerical work of entering this number of books in the accession registers requires considerable time. To facilitate matters we have adopted the plan of placing the accession number of each book on its order slip. These slips remain with the books until the latter are shelved. They are then filed in a card cabinet in the order of the accession numbers and thereafter constitute the accession register. By means of a check list of authors and numbers we can trace any order slips not returned for filing and also any books which may not have been shelved within the proper length of time. The idea was suggested by one of the cataloguers. It has been in practice for seven months, has given complete satisfaction, and has effected a material reduction in clerical work.

From Mr. William Emmette Coleman, of this city, we have received some 3,000 books and pamphlets, which he has very generously given from his private collection.

CATALOGUES.

Since January 1st the accessions to the Library have been catalogued on cards, and entries in the Rudolph indexes have been discontinued. Various reasons made the change desirable, but it was chiefly to bring our practice into conformity with prevailing library methods, that we might take advantage of the co-operative cataloguing which is being done on an ever-increasing scale.

In addition to the regular monthly bulletin of books added to the Main Library we have published the first of a series of semi-annual bulletins of books placed in the branches. Fifteen hundred copies of the latter were printed in January, and they were barely sufficient to supply the demand.

The current work in the catalogue department has been kept well in hand, and progress has been made in the preparation of the material for a printed class-list of the books in the "900" classes mentioned in my last report. This should be ready for the printer at an early date.

BINDING.

According to the Secretary's report our binding for the year has cost \$4,328.70. Last year it amounted to \$5,041.91. The saving is due, at least in part, to the employment of the bindery hand before mentioned. The wisdom of keeping our books covered by insurance while at the bindery was fully justified last September when a portion of the establishment where our work is done was destroyed by fire. We were fortunate in having there a smaller quantity than usual, but even so, our loss was estimated at \$332.55, which amount the insurance company promptly paid.

CIRCULATION.

The removal of Branch No. 5 to its new building brought it nearer to the Main Library, and apparently caused it to encroach somewhat upon the latter's territory. Immediately following its opening in the new quarters the circulation of the children's room at the Main Library diminished to the extent of about 100 volumes per month. Similarly the removal of Branch No. 2 to Eureka Valley has taken some patrons who previously were served by the Main Library. The loss to the Main Library, however, is in no way to be regretted. As a rule the ordinary reader can be as well or better served at a branch, where the smaller number of readers gives better opportunity for attention to individual wants. Notwithstanding the relief thus given the circulation of the Main Library continues to increase, the recorded use amounting this year to 554,928 volumes, an increase over last year of 17,052 volumes. Of this number 386,664 volumes were given out for home use. Adding to this the 365,951 volumes given out by the branches and stations, we have 752,615 volumes as the total home circulation of books during the year.

The number of cardholders has increased to 37,200. Approximately 20,000 of these cards are used at the Main Library and the remainder at the branches and stations. Exact figures cannot be given for the reason that the cards are not stationary, being usable at any point of the library system. The practice of issuing an extra or non-fiction card to readers desiring the same was begun in January, and 3,367 such cards have been issued since that date.

BRANCH LIBRARIES.

The removal of Branch No. 5 has already been mentioned. The event is noteworthy for the reason that this is the only branch which as yet has a permanent home of its own, and that in a building designed expressly for library

purposes. The removal and orderly re-arrangement occupied but two days. December 14th and 16th, the branch being re-opened for general use on the 17th.

Branch No. 2 was closed at the Potrero April 16th, and was re-opened in Eureka Valley April 29th. Its reports show that 12,270 volumes were used during nine and one half months at the former place and 10,612 during two months in the new locality. From these figures alone there would seem to be no question as to the wisdom of the change. With the new building which is now assured through the generosity of Mr. Andrew B. McCreery and the untiring efforts of the Chairman of your Building Committee, this promises to become one of our most important branches.

While all of the remaining branches have made satisfactory progress and have advanced beyond last year's record, the most noticeable gain has been made by the Fillmore-street branch, where 112,272 volumes were issued for home use, an increase of 9,577 volumes.

DEPOSIT STATIONS.

A most important feature of the year's work has been the establishment of deposit stations. The first was opened January 2d at Ocean View, a district hitherto practically cut off from library facilities by reason of its remoteness. Two hundred and fifty volumes of a popular sort were placed on the shelves of the station to be changed from time to time. Those readers who do not find what they desire on the station shelves may draw upon the Main Library, delivery being made three times per week. During its six months of existence this station has issued 3,325 volumes. Of these 567 were sent from the Main Library as called for, and the remainder, 2,758, were drawn from the deposit collection at the station. The cost of circulation has been three cents per volume, taking into consideration only the charge for messenger service and the amount paid to the station-keeper.

Station B was opened at the Potrero simultaneously with the closing there of Branch No. 2. It has been given service similar to Station A, but apparently is less used. Although the other stations, C and D, have been in operation but a short time, the outlook for them is good, and altogether the stations promise to be a most excellent means for the extension of the Library's influence and usefulness.

For a more complete record of the year's work than is given by this brief outline, I would respectfully invite your attention to the accompanying appendices.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE T. CLARK,
Librarian.

APPENDIX I.—STATEMENT OF ACCESSIONS.

Volumes in Main Library July 1, 1901.....		111,906
Added by purchase and by binding serials and pamphlets.....	7,229	
Added by gift.....	2,407	
Total.....	9,636	
Less volumes withdrawn.....	3,302	
Net increase.....		6,334
Volumes in Main Library June 30th, 1902.....		<u>118,240</u>
Volumes in Branch Libraries and Deposit Collection July 1, 1901.....		24,489
Added.....	5,554	
Less volumes withdrawn.....	1,986	
Net increase.....		3,568
Volumes in Branch Libraries and Deposit Collection June 30, 1902.....		<u>28,057</u>
Total volumes received 1901-2.....		15,190
Volumes in library system June 30, 1902.....		<u>146,297</u>

USE OF BOOKS.

Volumes issued at Main Library for home use.....	386,664	
Volumes issued at Branch Libraries and Stations for home use.....	*365,951	
		752,615
Volumes issued at Main Library for library use.....	168,264	
Volumes issued at Branch Libraries for library use.....	70,836	
Total.....		<u>239,100</u>
Borrowers' cards issued 1900-1.....	17,550	
Borrowers' cards issued 1901-2.....	19,698	
Total issue for two years.....		37,248
Borrowers' cards cancelled (two years).....		43
Cards in force June 30, 1902.....		<u>37,205</u>

* Not including volumes sent from Main Library.

APPENDIX II.—CLASSIFIED USE OF BOOKS.

(Main Library.)

Class.	1901.												1902.						Total Volumes.	Per Cent.
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.								
	General Works.....	423	524	499	393	399	277	377	362	309	309	298	399	4,569	.82					
Philosophy.....	483	500	471	556	615	623	642	708	596	551	547	599	6,891	1.24						
Religion.....	507	612	567	646	702	671	867	799	942	726	681	613	8,333	1.50						
Sociology.....	930	1,470	1,549	1,725	1,783	1,415	1,653	1,801	1,933	1,912	1,356	1,108	18,655	3.36						
Philology.....	355	406	404	489	425	363	424	450	349	331	346	352	4,694	.85						
Natural Sciences.....	1,407	1,486	1,501	1,701	1,801	1,449	1,708	1,679	1,851	1,731	1,521	1,140	18,975	3.42						
Useful Arts.....	1,862	2,115	2,067	2,593	2,179	1,993	2,608	2,516	2,419	2,304	1,996	2,126	26,778	4.83						
Fine Arts.....	974	1,161	1,093	1,167	1,076	998	1,236	1,296	1,386	1,184	1,162	925	13,658	2.46						
Miscellaneous Literature.....	1,404	1,481	1,459	1,670	1,688	1,591	1,675	1,692	1,670	1,562	1,633	1,054	18,779	3.38						
Poetry and Drama.....	674	866	946	1,077	1,161	866	1,107	917	1,075	961	1,027	664	11,341	2.04						
Geography and Travel.....	1,420	1,572	1,425	1,679	1,725	1,548	1,935	1,820	2,102	1,842	1,585	1,287	19,940	3.59						
Biography.....	972	1,380	1,253	1,572	1,514	1,294	1,684	1,723	1,587	1,625	1,300	926	16,840	3.03						
History.....	1,434	2,678	2,869	2,864	2,962	2,047	2,982	3,023	3,201	2,953	2,283	1,235	30,351	5.51						
Bound magazines.....	2,867	3,006	3,186	4,140	3,897	3,703	4,128	3,313	3,668	3,394	3,073	2,665	41,040	7.40						
Current magazines.....	686	708	578	682	748	707	787	715	707	654	722	624	8,268	1.49						
Juvenile fiction.....	5,043	5,086	4,826	5,525	5,378	5,100	4,980	5,147	5,074	5,074	4,345	4,363	59,269	10.68						
English fiction.....	19,637	20,180	18,219	20,312	19,554	18,089	19,129	18,669	20,066	19,484	18,860	17,547	229,766	41.41						
French and German fiction.....	1,371	1,259	1,202	1,418	1,392	1,351	1,596	1,347	1,455	1,479	1,426	1,325	16,581	2.99						
Totals.....	42,439	46,500	44,314	50,229	48,959	44,085	49,518	47,232	50,463	48,076	44,161	38,952	554,928	100.00						

APPENDIX IV.—CIRCULATION OF BRANCH LIBRARIES AND STATIONS.

	1901.												1902.						Total.
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.							
	BRANCH LIBRARY NO. 1.																		
Home use, books from Branch.....	10,497	11,120	10,541	11,440	10,280	9,563	10,492	9,915	11,176	10,965	10,405	9,604	125,998						
Home use, books from Main Library.....	213	260	230	249	227	231	266	206	290	223	205	212	2,821						
Library use.....	851	969	1,094	1,211	1,183	942	1,022	1,137	993	962	829	724	11,917						
Total.....	11,561	12,349	11,874	12,900	11,690	10,736	11,780	11,258	12,459	12,150	11,429	10,540	140,736						
Daily average.....	419	429	494	447	435	395	423	443	438	436	412	392	.....					
BRANCH LIBRARY NO. 2.																			
Home use, books from branch.....	627	719	603	670	611	694	789	723	851	*451	4,032	3,971	14,741						
Home use, books from main library.....	68	65	70	130	80	80	87	83	68	15	96	67	909						
Library use.....	602	860	597	625	394	404	394	498	462	415	1,526	555	7,232						
Total.....	1,297	1,644	1,270	1,325	1,085	1,178	1,274	1,304	1,381	881	5,654	4,533	22,822						
Daily average.....	38	54	39	44	40	42	39	50	45	.....	205	163	.....					
BRANCH LIBRARY NO. 3.																			
Home use, books from Branch.....	4,137	4,388	4,238	4,435	4,458	4,257	4,702	4,471	4,642	4,553	4,578	3,856	52,713						
Home use, books from Main Library.....	460	579	494	786	589	574	580	581	590	450	506	503	6,692						
Library use.....	1,160	1,496	1,331	1,343	1,322	1,386	1,341	1,322	1,048	1,017	1,007	854	14,637						
Total.....	5,755	6,463	6,063	6,564	6,369	6,217	6,623	6,384	6,280	6,020	6,091	5,213	74,042						
Daily average.....	210	227	255	231	242	213	234	259	231	221	221	200	.....					
BRANCH LIBRARY NO. 4.																			
Home use, Books from Branch.....	1,443	1,537	1,452	1,679	1,518	1,542	1,630	1,672	1,766	1,806	1,983	1,657	19,685						
Home use, Books from Main Library.....	59	71	89	107	102	61	104	97	94	92	59	92	1,027						
Library use.....	272	389	347	369	384	329	285	330	331	375	377	661	4,649						
Total.....	1,774	1,997	1,888	2,155	2,004	1,932	2,019	2,099	2,191	2,473	2,419	2,410	25,361						
Daily Average.....	59	64	69	69	76	64	67	77	74	82	80	89	.....					

*Branch No. 2 was removed in April to 339 Noe St.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

177

APPENDIX IV.—Continued.

	1901.						1902.						Total.
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
BRANCH LIBRARY NO. 5.													
Home use, Books from Branch.....	2,997	2,853	2,621	2,739	2,509	2,781	4,443	4,322	4,555	4,186	4,186	3,887	42,089
Home use, Books from Main Library.....	1,115	109	101	134	163	135	127	196	131	163	163	109	1,496
Library use.....	1,363	1,611	1,205	1,216	1,361	1,748	2,307	2,267	2,020	1,916	1,823	1,387	20,430
Total.....	4,475	4,573	3,927	4,089	4,032	4,664	7,077	6,785	6,706	6,265	6,178	5,383	64,125
Daily Average.....	161	157	160	143	152	189	255	273	288	227	226	202	
BRANCH LIBRARY NO. 6.													
Home use, Books from Branch.....	8,459	8,952	8,322	9,176	8,852	8,112	8,887	8,665	10,198	9,784	8,741	8,582	106,731
Home use, Books from Main Library.....	490	490	415	513	475	420	465	475	523	517	425	333	5,541
Library use.....	804	1,055	879	1,208	1,107	1,039	1,096	932	1,105	1,129	795	822	11,971
Total.....	9,753	10,497	9,616	10,897	10,434	9,571	10,448	10,073	11,826	11,420	9,961	9,737	124,243
Daily Average.....	360	388	407	386	392	388	379	407	424	421	397	371	
STATION A.													
Home use, Books from Station.....							278	471	506	502	497	504	2,758
Home use, Books from Main Library.....							51	103	115	107	101	90	567
Total.....							329	574	621	609	598	594	3,325

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

APPENDIX IV.—Continued.

	1901.							1902.					Total.
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
STATION B.													
Home use, Books from Station.....										225	463	324	1,012
Home use, Books from Main Library.....									53	88	61	202	
Total.....									278	551	385	1,214	
STATION C.													
Home use, Books from Station.....												120	120
Home use, Books from Main Library.....												1	1
Total.....												121	121
STATION D.													
Home use, Books from Station.....												104	104
Home use, Books from Main Library.....												5	5
Total.....												109	109

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

179

APPENDIX V.—STATISTICS OF BRANCH LIBRARIES, 1901-1902.

	Branch No. 1 (Mission).....	Branch No. 2 (Petro), Closed April 16, 1902.....	Branch No. 3 (Karek, Valley), Opened April 29, 1902.....	Branch No. 4 (North Beach).....	Branch No. 5 (Richmond).....	Branch No. 6 (Harison).....	Branch No. 6 (Fillmore).....	Total.
Books used.....	140,736	12,270	10,612	74,042	25,361	64,125	124,243	451,389
Cards issued.....	2,588	208	737	1,280	507	1,175	2,570	9,065
Cards in force.....	3,348	.....	737	2,618	857	1,919	4,652	16,131
Volumes in Library, July 1, 1901.....	7,326	.....	1,984	4,143	2,203	3,323	5,224	24,203
Volumes added.....	1,311	.....	811	632	229	640	1,141	4,764
Volumes withdrawn.....	846	.....	49	268	68	316	439	1,986
Net increase.....	465	.....	762	364	161	324	702	2,778
Volumes in Library, June 30, 1902.....	7,791	.....	2,746	4,507	2,364	3,647	5,926	26,981

APPENDIX VI.

BOOKS ISSUED FOR HOME USE, 1880-1901.

	Main Library.....	Branch No. 1.....	Branch No. 2.....	Branch No. 3.....	Branch No. 4.....	Branch No. 5.....	Branch No. 6.....	Stations A, B, C, D.....	Total.....
1880-1.....	137,369	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	137,369
1881-2.....	194,112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	194,112
1882-3.....	201,114	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	201,114
1883-4.....	183,719	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	183,719
1884-5.....	186,268	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	186,268
1885-6.....	159,373	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	159,373
1886-7.....	151,007	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	151,007
1887-8.....	89,313	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89,313
1888-9.....	92,192	5,359	4,726	7,163	5,359	.....	.....	.....	109,440
1889-90.....	121,429	13,199	5,890	9,713	.....	.....	.....	.....	150,231
1890-1.....	134,622	17,706	3,978	11,517	.....	.....	.....	.....	167,823
1891-2.....	139,630	18,592	5,321	13,767	.....	.....	.....	.....	177,310
1892-3.....	147,957	18,961	7,225	18,031	6,877	.....	.....	.....	199,051
1893-4.....	140,863	21,260	7,038	18,470	5,851	.....	.....	.....	193,482
1894-5.....	189,309	25,272	5,586	18,992	5,324	.....	.....	.....	244,483
1895-6.....	203,987	29,925	7,145	17,883	4,625	.....	.....	.....	263,565
1896-7.....	249,971	45,424	12,990	31,656	7,987	17,916	.....	.....	365,944
1897-8.....	268,734	59,615	13,426	35,268	12,453	25,515	.....	.....	415,011
1898-9.....	340,524	90,395	10,887	48,037	16,410	31,221	7,045	.....	544,519
1899-1900.....	348,424	106,905	8,454	47,617	15,929	33,833	77,088	.....	638,250
1900-1.....	376,101	124,144	9,487	50,098	18,626	34,734	98,219	.....	711,409
1901-2.....	386,664	125,998	14,741	52,713	19,685	42,089	106,731	3,994	752,615

APPENDIX VII.

BOOKS ORDERED JULY 1, 1901, TO JUNE 30, 1902.

Class.	Volumes.	Cost.
General works, encyclopedias, bound periodicals, etc...	129	\$ 338 80
Philosophy and theology	110	203 41
Sociology, including education	163	392 12
Science and useful arts	207	495 86
Fine arts, including architecture and ornament.	91	243 39
Language and literature	307	450 24
English fiction	932	850 08
Foreign fiction	137	145 55
Books for the young	365	281 20
Geography and travel	101	197 75
History and biography	444	1,046 13
Replacements, main library	3,029	2,383 35
Deposit collection	723	664 10
For Branch Library No. 1.	1,216	1,050 07
For Branch Library No. 2.	744	676 90
For Branch Library No. 3.	501	437 83
For Branch Library No. 4.	161	133 60
For Branch Library No. 5.	551	460 55
For Branch Library No. 6.	951	900 36
Total	10,862	11,371 29

RECORDER'S REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30, 1902.

To the Hon. E. E. Schmitz,

Mayor City and County of San Francisco.

DEAR SIR—Pursuant to Charter provisions, I herewith submit to Your Honor a report in detail of the operations in my Department during the past fiscal year, from July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902, inclusive.

The number of documents filed and recorded was 29,242, an increase of 3,476 over the preceding year, and 3,131 in excess of the number filed in any year of the city's history.

The cash receipts for the year amounted to \$45,539.60, an increase of \$5,955.15 over the receipts for the preceding year, and considerably more than the receipts for any year since the present schedule of fees has been in force.

The expenses of the Department for the year were \$39,040.56, leaving a net surplus of \$6,499.04, as against a surplus of \$5,732.45 for the year 1900-1901.

That I am enabled to report these substantial net earnings for the city during the two years of my incumbency is a matter of special gratification to me. All other years wherein the present rate of fees was charged produced a heavy annual deficit in this Department.

While your Honor will no doubt be pleased at the financial showing made by the Department in the past year, I feel that those who have had business with the Department have been pleased in even greater degree by the promptness which has characterized the service, and by the improvements which have been inaugurated. Notwithstanding the great increase in the work, there has been no additional help in the office force; yet all documents have been returned to the parties filing same within one week, as against two weeks and more required under former administrations. All indexing and the general office work has been kept regularly up to date, though in many instances this required extra exertion and over-time work on the part of my employees.

In the copyists' department all record transcriptions are made with the book typewriting machines, and the added experience has enabled this work to be brought to a high degree of perfection. The superiority of the typewritten record is now so manifest as to call forth regrets that the method was not sooner adopted. The large number of persons engaged in the searching of titles find the clear, legible and uniform typewritten records an especial boon.

After a long period, and oft-repeated appeals, I am much pleased to announce that some of the most urgent needs of the Department have been satisfied by the several officials under whose control the matters rested. The painting of the Hall of Records, interior and exterior, has produced a most welcome transformation in the appearance of the structure, and has made the work in this department a much more cheerful task. The painting, tinting and repairing was done by the regular force of artisans employed by the Board of Works, and the result is a distinct credit to all concerned.

Through the co-operation of the Printing Committee of the Board of Supervisors, I have been enabled finally to secure repairs to the binding of many record volumes. About 400 books have been rebound, while about 2,000 additional volumes have been relettered. This is a great improvement, though more in the same line is needed.

I have also obtained what was absolutely necessary in the way of new bookracks and filing cabinets. All told, the improvement in the Hall of Records during the past year alone has done much to atone for the long neglect of previous years. But much more remains to be done before the office can be classed as an up-to-date public department of the highest degree of utility. It has been, therefore, a matter of much regret to me that the Board of Supervisors, in fixing the budget for this year, did not grant the means to carry out such further improvements as were suggested in my annual estimate to them. Among other things, I asked for \$750 for postage. This small sum would have enabled me to return by mail all documents filed during the year—saving to the city the care of a vast accumulation of cumbersome papers, and saving to the public many thousands of individual trips to the Hall of Records.

The failure to grant funds for the construction of some system of locker drawers to contain filed building contracts, simply leaves me helpless to properly care for these rapidly accumulating and bulky documents. With the means now at hand it is no longer possible to prevent the extraction or alteration of building agreements should dishonest parties make the attempt.

In the matter of the budget appropriation for the copyists' compensation for this fiscal year, I beg to voice an earnest protest. The amount will, I feel certain, prove woefully insufficient. During all of the year just closed I was compelled to struggle along with an insufficient appropriation for this purpose, though I had warned the Board that the bills could not be paid with the sum appropriated, and appealed in vain for an increase. The result was that unpaid bills for copying accumulated during the year until, on June 30th, the amount reached \$3,140.56. When it is remembered that the copying is purely "piece-work," that the copyist can only be paid for work actually done, and that the rate is fixed by the charter at 8 cents per folio, as against 12 cents previously paid, the injustice of refusing to promptly pay these bills is apparent; and it will also be understood that the proper regulation and discipline of the force is rendered much more difficult under the conditions stated.

After operating for a full year on a deficiency basis, I certainly had reason to hope that I would receive fairer treatment for the following year. That your Honor saw fit to again place my department in the position of being unable to pay for the copying actually done on a piece-work basis, at a rate fixed by the Charter, is both a surprise and a disappointment to me. However, I shall of necessity accept the situation, and again do my best under the circumstances that exist.

On behalf of the copyists in my employ, I desire to thank your Honor, the members of the Finance Committee and the Board of Supervisors for their action in settling, at the end of the fiscal year, the accumulated delinquencies in unpaid copyists' bills. The justice was complete, though tardy.

To comprehend the growing importance of this Department and the increase of work in its operation, I beg to urge upon your Honor a careful study of the comparative data herewith appended.

I have the honor to remain, sir, very respectfully yours,

EDMOND GODCHAUX, Recorder.

MONTHLY RECEIPTS PAID INTO THE TREASURY.

Month.	Receipts.	Paid into Treasury.
1901—July	\$3,520 65	\$3,520 65
August	3,186 45	3,186 45
September.....	2,842 70	2,842 70
October.....	3,457 00	3,457 00
November.....	3,399 60	3,399 60
December.....	3,744 05	3,744 05
1902—January	4,242 00	4,242 00
February.....	3,877 65	3,877 65
March.....	4,234 25	4,234 25
April.....	4,626 10	4,626 10
May.....	4,148 50	4,148 50
June.....	4,260 65	4,260 65
Total.....	\$45,539 60	\$45,539 60

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF SALARIES AS CHARGED AGAINST THE RECORDER'S APPROPRIATION.

Month.	Recorder	Three Deputies.....	Two Index Clks.....	Mortgage Clerk.....	Messenger	Pollo Clerks.....	Total.....
1901—July.....	\$300 00	\$400 00	\$200 00	\$100 00	\$75 00	\$1,916 24	\$2,991 24
August	300 00	400 00	200 00	100 00	75 00	1,915 44	2,990 44
September.....	300 00	400 00	200 00	100 00	75 00	1,917 20	2,992 20
October.....	300 00	400 00	200 00	100 00	75 00	1,915 76	2,990 76
November.....	300 00	400 00	200 00	100 00	75 00	1,915 60	2,990 60
December.....	300 00	400 00	200 00	100 00	75 00	1,916 64	2,991 64
1902—January	300 00	400 00	200 00	100 00	75 00	2,376 16	3,451 16
February.....	300 00	400 00	200 00	100 00	75 00	2,164 08	3,239 08
March.....	300 00	400 00	200 00	100 00	75 00	2,463 60	3,538 60
April.....	300 00	400 00	200 00	100 00	75 00	2,364 00	3,439 00
May.....	300 00	400 00	200 00	100 00	75 00	2,547 84	3,622 84
June.....	300 00	400 00	200 00	100 00	75 00	2,728 00	3,803 00
Totals.....	\$3,600 00	\$4,800 00	\$2,400 00	\$1,200 00	\$900 00	\$26,140 56	\$39,040 56

RECAPITULATION.

	Amount.	Net Surplus.
Total Receipts for Fiscal Year 1901-1902.....	\$45,539 60	
Total Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1901-1902.....	39,040 56	
Surplus.....		\$6,499 04

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FROM 1859 TO 1902, INCLUSIVE.

Year.	Papers.	Total Receipts.	Total Expenses.	Surplus.	Deficit.
1859-60.....	5,596	\$18,800 00	\$13,847 00	\$ 4,453 00	.....
1860-61.....	11,970	34,605 00	26,792 50	7,902 60	.....
1861-62.....	12,631	33,633 75	24,984 65	8,649 10	.....
1862-63.....	13,391	34,534 25	33,358 25	1,176 00	.....
1863-64.....	13,989	37,702 00	29,175 91	8,526 09	.....
1864-65.....	14,114	37,348 50	28,092 24	9,256 26	.....
1865-66.....	14,262	43,237 25	30,427 59	12,809 66	.....
1866-67.....	16,496	51,501 50	37,184 14	4,317 36	.....
1867-68.....	18,761	55,549 25	42,399 52	13,149 73	.....
1868-69.....	14,146	44,890 70	36,156 26	8,734 44	.....
1869-70.....	15,024	44,975 50	35,873 20	11,102 30	.....
1870-71.....	12,897	41,076 75	35,372 92	5,702 83	.....
1871-72.....	11,207	34,051 25	34,494 16	.....	\$442 91
1872-73.....	13,138	32,654 00	30,267 64	2,386 36	.....
1873-74.....	17,486	44,407 50	38,616 11	5,791 39	.....
1874-75.....	18,218	46,626 60	38,376 23	6,249 37	.....
1875-76.....	21,396	51,386 75	40,930 41	10,456 34	.....
1876-77.....	17,632	42,835 25	36,557 80	6,177 45	.....
1877-78.....	18,871	38,175 00	34,893 62	3,281 38	.....
1878-79.....	17,778	34,783 75	33,327 82	1,455 93	.....
1879-80.....	14,002	31,420 50	29,817 40	1,603 10	.....
1880-81.....	12,835	31,284 85	32,093 14	.....	808 29
1881-82.....	14,266	34,237 00	30,261 34	3,975 66	.....
1882-83.....	15,340	38,142 25	31,894 21	6,248 04	.....
1883-84.....	15,500	38,702 50	32,295 00	6,407 50	.....
1884-85.....	15,092	37,361 00	31,182 27	5,178 73	.....
1885-86.....	17,065	43,764 00	33,754 78	10,009 22	.....
1886-87.....	20,005	53,238 45	36,144 02	17,096 43	.....
1887-88.....	22,370	53,858 56	43,476 36	10,382 20	.....
1888-89.....	24,907	64,534 80	42,497 14	22,037 66	.....
1889-90.....	26,111	68,284 53	45,136 44	23,148 09	.....
1890-91.....	25,306	66,520 20	38,687 75	27,832 45	.....
1891-92.....	25,262	60,234 00	43,190 51	17,043 49	.....
1892-93.....	23,102	55,389 25	40,490 84	14,898 41	.....
1893-94.....	23,434	58,768 75	41,109 80	17,658 95	.....
1894-95.....	23,637	61,947 50	42,924 46	19,023 04	.....
1895-96.....	22,270	34,559 45	41,217 92	.....	6,658 47
1896-97.....	23,713	34,398 85	42,639 02	.....	8,300 17
1897-98.....	22,272	31,803 10	41,679 19	.....	9,876 09
1898-99.....	24,622	37,451 05	39,725 22	.....	2,274 17
1899-1900*.....	25,766	39,584 45	33,852 00	5,732 45	.....
1900-01.....	29,242	45,539 60	39,040 56	6,499 04	.....
1901-02.....					

NOTE—During the first six months of the fiscal year 1899-1900, under the administration of my predecessor and with the Consolidation Act in force, the deficit amounted to \$5,599.58. During the last six months of the year, being the first of my term, the business produced a surplus of \$3,325.41, leaving a net deficit for the year as above stated.

LIST OF INSTRUMENTS FILED AND RECORDED DURING YEARS 1901-1902.

Instruments.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Six Months.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	Six Months.	Total for Year
Acceptances and Abandonments of Buildings.....	49	79	52	67	53	69	369	56	54	55	56	56	61	338	707
Agreements and Covenants.....	15	18	12	18	14	14	87	18	18	10	20	18	13	92	179
Architect's Certificates.....	.....	4	89	25	4	4	126	2	3	3	2	1	3	13	139
Assignments of Mortgages.....	8	12	11	16	13	11	71	16	15	18	11	15	10	85	136
Attachments, releases, and Executions.....	30	15	15	28	30	30	148	33	21	10	51	35	27	180	328
Bank Statements.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Bills of Sale.....	19	19	17	18	22	14	109	28	24	20	19	26	24	141	250
Bonds.....	1	2	1	2	7	3	14	9	9	2	3	3	1	32	75
Builder's Contracts and Bonds.....	94	52	47	66	82	93	431	101	108	171	179	117	140	816	1,230
Certificates of Birth, Death, Etc.....	24	30	19	19	18	16	126	26	18	25	23	24	21	140	246
Certificates of Redemption - State.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	1	1	2	2	.....	7	16
Certificates of Sale, Assignments and Restitutions	13	15	6	9	17	15	75	19	13	7	10	3	8	60	135
Decrees.....	10	13	9	13	16	12	73	19	17	18	16	35	18	123	196
Deeds.....	588	526	441	527	525	582	3,169	797	707	743	871	714	622	4,457	7,626
Deeds of Trust.....	61	65	41	76	52	73	371	76	68	84	105	101	62	496	867
Election Expenses (statements of).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	1	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77
Homesteads, Declarations and Abandonments.	19	12	11	19	23	1	106	17	19	13	21	20	19	109	215
Judgments, Abstracts and Transcripts, Satisfac-	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
tions and Assignments.....	17	15	10	16	12	15	85	6	11	11	11	16	38	93	178
Leases, Assignments and Surrenders.....	25	20	15	20	22	32	134	20	28	31	37	30	31	180	314
Liens and Releases of Liens.....	46	27	17	23	44	52	209	50	27	29	42	17	19	181	393
Lis Pendens.....	31	25	25	36	21	18	156	24	28	29	27	22	17	117	303
Maps.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Marriage Certificates and Licenses.....	335	264	326	400	346	344	2,015	341	298	228	328	309	368	1,872	3,887
Marriage Contracts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous.....	17	12	15	15	27	21	107	36	37	35	34	18	42	292	309
Mortgages of Personal Property.....	160	133	165	164	143	188	953	173	153	178	180	171	166	1,021	1,974
Mortgages of Real Property.....	286	233	210	246	247	277	1,499	316	328	330	335	367	322	1,998	3,497
Partnerships, Limited.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Powers of Attorney, Revocations, Substitutions.	19	34	31	27	23	21	155	22	28	28	37	23	18	136	311
Probates, Decrees of Distribution, Etc.....	83	63	50	68	84	68	416	76	76	84	87	80	80	469	885
Reconveyances.....	30	46	41	48	45	60	273	46	50	62	59	73	55	345	618
Releases of Personal Property Mortgages.....	78	72	70	69	74	73	436	89	95	93	91	73	107	548	984
Releases of Real Estate Mortgages.....	292	215	177	241	197	239	1,274	283	271	298	281	263	229	1,625	2,899
Separate Property of Wife.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Sole Trader.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Tax Certificates.....	192	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Tax Deeds.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	2138	2021	1932	2285	2242	2330	13,308	2709	2599	2616	2940	2632	2528	15,331	29,242

REPORT OF CITY ATTORNEY.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1, 1902.

To the Honorable E. E. Schmitz,
Mayor of San Francisco.

SIR—In compliance with Section 9, of Article XV, of the Charter, I herewith submit a report of the business of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.

The following is a summarization of the report :

Number of opinions rendered	155
Number of decisions by Superior Court	76
In favor of the city or its officers.....	48
Against the city or its officers. (Note—Appeal has been taken in 12 of these cases).....	28
Number of decisions by Supreme Court	11
In favor of the city or its officers	8
Against the city or its officers.....	3
Number of decisions by U. S. Circuit Court.....	4
In favor of the city or its officers.....	4
Number of cases pending in Superior and Justices' Courts.....	293
Number of cases pending in the Supreme Court	18
Number of cases pending in the U. S. Circuit Court	22
Number of cases pending in the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals....	4
Total number of cases in office	337
Number of cases brought against City and County or its officers during fiscal year	132
Number of cases brought by the City and County or its officers during fiscal year	3

Respectfully,

FRANKLIN K. LANE.

OPINIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

THE MAYOR.

July 1, 1901—Report of City Attorney's office for fiscal year ending June 30, 1901.

August 19, 1901—As to the suit of Bernard v. O'Brien.

September 24, 1901—As to the submission of proposed bond issue for library sites.

January 2, 1902—Advising as to the time when new officials take office.

February 6, 1902—As to whether contract with Payot, Upham & Co. becomes invalidated by election of Henry Payot to the Board of Supervisors.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

July 8, 1901—As to the power to pay out of surplus fund of 1889-1900 taxes paid under protest in 1896-97, judgment having been obtained.

July 8, 1901—Advising that the actions instituted by the Del Monte Milling Co. have been decided in favor of Board.

July 8, 1901—Advlsing that there is no case in this office testing the validity of the house-moving ordinance.

July 12, 1901—Advising that judgment in Mackay v. City and County was obtained in conformity with decision of Supreme Court in a case of the same title reported in 128 Cal. 678.

July 19, 1901—As to dismissal as to A. E. Lunrs in case of City and County v. Mooney.

July 26, 1901—As to appeal in San Francisco v. Albouze. (St. Mary's Park.)

July 29, 1901—As to claim of A. Miller for damages to wagon.

July 30, 1901—Transmitting copies of Geary-street P. and O. Railroad Co. franchises.

July 31, 1901—As to legality of proposed ordinance changing grades of streets.

August 10, 1901—As to the removal of obstructions on Serpentine avenue.

August 14, 1901—As to whether the Act of 1901 relative to the sale of franchises conflicts with the provisions of the Charter.

August 19, 1901—As to the Ruggles claim for protested taxes.

August 19, 1901—As to bringing condemnation proceedings against Mission plaza.

August 19, 1901—As to refunding so called "bond issue" taxes paid under protest.

August 20, 1901—As to forfeiture of franchise of the People's Mutual Telephone Company.

August 20, 1901—As to the McCormick claim for protested taxes.

August 22, 1901—As to the annulment of contract with Gray Brothers.

August 23, 1901—Advising that telephone cases have been set for trial.

September 11, 1901—Advising that appeal in Palmer v. City and County would be of no avail.

September 13, 1901—As to the Sailors' Home lease.

September 24, 1901—As to the acquisition of real property for library sites.

September 30, 1901—As to the appointment of deputies in the Registrar's office.

October 8, 1901—Advising that remittitur in San Francisco v. Center has been filed in lower court.

November 11, 1901—As to disclaimer in Potter v. San Francisco.

November 18, 1901—As to disclaimer in Bishop v. San Francisco.

November 22, 1901—As to disclaimer in City and County v. Hamilton.

November 22, 1901—Advising that motion to set aside injunction has been made in Owens v. Mendell.

November 22, 1901—As to disclaimer in Syer v. San Francisco.

November 27, 1901—As to claim of interpreters.

December 2, 1901—Advising that city has no title to an alleged street, 35 feet wide, running from the northerly line of Jackson street, northerly 121 feet, in block 842.

December 3, 1901—As to granting permission to run spur tracks.

December 4, 1901—Advising that there is nothing to prevent the Chief of Police from arresting violators of high fence ordinance.

December 9, 1901—As to sufficiency of declaratory bill for the acquisition, construction and completion of municipal water works.

December 11, 1901—As to the cost of an abstract of title to portion of Old San Jose road, between St. Mary's avenue and Roanoke street.

December 13, 1901—Advising that the Fire Department Fund cannot be credited with moneys received from sale of old material.

December 16, 1901—As to the erection of bridges over public streets.

December 17, 1901—Advising settlement of Powers v. San Francisco.

December 18, 1901—As to permission to D. Hewes to alter premises within fire limits.

December 19, 1901—As to the fixing of compensation of Park laborers.

December 27, 1901—Advising that remittitur of Supreme Court has been filed in case of Wingerter v. San Francisco.

December 31, 1901—Transmitting inventory of all personal property in office of City Attorney.

January 8, 1902—Advising that suit has been commenced by Stetson-Renner Drayage Company against City and County and returning claim.

January 16, 1902—As to claim of H. A. Jones.

January 20, 1902—As to claim of Rouleau, Simpson Millar Title Company.

January 21, 1902—Advising as to need of binding of books.

January 31, 1902—As to claim of S. Harrison Smith.

January 31, 1902—As to whether the City Engineer should be included in request made on Board of Public Works for plans and estimates.

February 8, 1902—As to what meeting of Board call for special election shall be made after completion of publication of declaratory ordinance. As to whether election can be held under old registration.

February 10, 1902—As to the cost of transportation of moneys to the State Treasury.

February 10, 1902—As to the cancellation of an arbitrary assessment.

February 10, 1902—Requesting alterations in the office of City Attorney.

February 13, 1902—As to the deduction of trench inspection fees from bill of S. V. W. W.

February 14, 1902—As to the sufficiency of proposals calling for bids for official advertising.

February 14, 1902—As to the Dewey Boulevard.

February 17, 1902—As to obtaining supplies not on schedule by certain departments.

February 17, 1902—Advising that judgments in the cases of Stanley-Taylor Company and Barto against Supervisors have been affirmed by Supreme Court.

February 20, 1902—As to validity of Bill No. 544 declaring certain buildings a public nuisance.

February 20, 1902—Reporting on title on two certain parcels of land which the city purposes purchasing.

February 24, 1902—Requesting abstract of title to South Park property, to be used on trial of Wallace v. City and County.

February 24, 1902—As to removal of certain obstructions on Channel street, between Brannan and Townsend streets.

February 25, 1902—As to waiver of appeal in Powell v. Phelan.

February 26, 1902—Advising that it will be impossible to comply with request for opinion of this date.

March 8, 1902—Advising of the forwarding to Hon. Julius Kahn claim for reimbursement in Rehfeld v. City and County.

March 10, 1902—Transmitting copy of bill introduced by Hon. Julius Kahn in the House of Representatives reimbursing City and County, in Rehfeld v. City and County.

March 10, 1902—Advising that there is a stipulation on file waiving costs in Coombs v. City and County.

March 11, 1902—Transmitting estimate of probable expenses of City Attorney's office for 1902-3.

March 11, 1902—As to the validity of the two-cow ordinance.

March 12, 1902—As to the payment of the demands of Sewerage Commission for work done in 1892-3.

February 14, 1902—As to the power to remit penalty for non-payment of taxes.

March 21, 1902—As to the creation of the position of cashier in Tax Collector's office.

March 25, 1902—Requesting all original papers relating to certain street railroad companies.

March 25, 1902—As to whether the municipality can enter into a contract for artificial light at a rate greater than that paid by a private consumer.

March 26, 1902—Transmitting deed of Samuel Bloom and wife to City and County, with a report thereon.

March 28, 1902—As to the continuation of the appellate proceedings in *Sau Francisco v. Albouze*.

April 4, 1902—As to what Board is vested with the power to call for bids for certain supplies.

April 7, 1902—As to the expiration of the franchise of the Geary-street P. and O. Railroad Company.

April 14, 1902—As to the steps necessary to be taken to compel the S. V. W. to lay mains.

April 16, 1902—As to the creation of a Board of Examiners for examination of applicants for engineers of stationary steam engines.

April 16, 1902—As to power to pass poker playing ordinance.

April 17, 1902—As to power of certain departments to order supplies.

April 18, 1902—As to the sufficiency of the bond of Superintendent of Schools.

April 21, 1902—As to the power to sell real estate belonging to municipality.

April 22, 1902—As to the municipal ownership of a street railroad upon Geary street and Point Lobos avenue.

April 24, 1902—As to whether the provisions of the Act of 1901 or the Charter govern in granting telephone and telegraph franchises.

April 26, 1902—As to the contract for supplies made by Park Commission.

May 7, 1902—As to the submission of several utilities at one election.

May 19, 1902—As to the power to increase Charter salaries.

May 26, 1902—As to the ascertainment of the interest of the Wallace heirs in South Park.

June 3, 1902—As to the power to transfer the Lincoln School lot from the School Department to the Trustees of the Public Library.

June 11, 1902—As to the operation of a municipal street railroad over tracks now used by a street railroad corporation.

June 13, 1902—As to the necessity for publication of resolutions of award.

June 28, 1902—As to the institution of appropriate proceedings to determine location of Lyon street.

June 30, 1902—As to the title to a certain lot in Mission Block No. 86.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

July 3, 1901—As to the power to grant permit to Standard Distributing Company to use public streets.

July 23, 1901—As to brick wall encroaching on sidewalk on corner of Eddy and Franklin streets.

July 23, 1902—Advising that Judge Seawell had decided that Serpentine avenue was not city property.

August 7, 1901—As to the validity of Ordinance No. 96.

December 4, 1901—As to the obligation of Santa Fe Railroad to pave Illinois street.

December 30, 1901—Advising that Board of Supervisors have no power to authorize paving of Mission street, from Silver avenue to Onondaga avenue.

February 20, 1902—As to removal of certain obstructions on Schrader street, placed there by Sheriff.

March 8, 1902—Advising that it is impossible to pass upon the question of a public street through Mission and Thirtieth street extension without an abstract of title.

March 28, 1902—Requesting all communications respecting franchise granted to C. T. Deane et al, over and along Geary street.

April 15, 1902—As to the cleaning and sprinkling of streets.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

October 15, 1901—As to whether a teacher forfeits her position by marriage.

January 17, 1902—As to enforcement of "specific performance" of a contract for sale of land by Felix McHugh.

January 18, 1902—As to the payment of cost of certain advertising.

January 22, 1902—Requesting abstract of title to property on Thirteenth and Fillmore streets.

May 6, 1902—As to whether it will be necessary to specify the exact location of each school lot which the Board desires to purchase.

May 22, 1902—As to whether certain improvements upon property leased by Board are permanent.

THE BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

November 27, 1901—As to permitting an ex-officer to withdraw resignation.

December 21, 1901—Advising that the Superior Court has decided that B. Harter is entitled to reinstatement to the rank and duties of Sergeant and requesting instructions.

January 28, 1902—As to the application of Harry Hook for reinstatement as sergeant.

January 29, 1902—As to licensing clothing solicitors.

February 11, 1902—As to the suspension of members of department.

February 15, 1902—As to the requiring bonds of saloon keepers.

May 13, 1902—As to the power to issue a permit to a corporation engaged in the restaurant business.

THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

July 11, 1901—As to resignations.

February 8, 1902—As to filing of plans and estimates with Board of Supervisors.

February 13, 1902—As to the payment of salaries of firemen while temporarily disabled.

March 27, 1902—As to the pay of substitute firemen.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

August 23, 1901—As to the appointment of temporary clerks.

December 3, 1901—As to the dismissal of members of Police Department.

February 28, 1902—As to whether police officer serving probationary term is eligible to take examination for promotion.

March 6, 1902—As to power of Commission to adopt rules on examination for eligible lists.

March 19, 1902—As to whether members of former Park police are entitled to credits for seniority of service.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

September 27, 1901—As to removal by State Board of Health of quarantine established by local board.

January 20, 1902—As to granting permits for temporary deposits of bodies in vaults.

March 25, 1902—Requesting details of analysis of water furnished to inhabitants of San Francisco.

THE BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS.

January 27, 1902—As to new registration.

March 4, 1902—As to the advisability of taking an appeal in the case of *People v. City and County*.

THE BOARD OF POLICE PENSION FUND COMMISSIONERS.

August 30, 1902—Advising that Supreme Court has decided the case of *Kavanagh v. Police Pension Fund* in favor of the plaintiff and that the claims of Mary E. Beede, Mary Ann Fitzgerald and the heirs of John Schroeder be paid under that decision.

December 17, 1901—As to the claims of Smith and Powers.

January 21, 1902—As to granting pensions to others than members of Police Department.

THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

August 31, 1901—Advising that linemen are not required to work day and night.

March 12, 1902—As to whether proposed building ordinance repeals electric ordinance.

THE AUDITOR.

March 11, 1902—Transmitting estimate of probable expenses of City Attorney's office for fiscal year 1902-3.

March 22, 1902—As to the probable amount of judgments against City and County for coming fiscal year.

THE COUNTY CLERK.

April 11, 1902—As to the legality of having blank forms printed in probate minute books.

THE ASSESSOR.

August 19, 1901—As to assessment of property on Scott and Greenwich streets.

February 11, 1902—As to the assessment of land sold to State for delinquent taxes.

April 29, 1902—As to the assessment of ninety-nine year interest.

THE TREASURER.

August 17, 1901—As to the status of Dupont-street litigation.

THE RECORDER.

December 18, 1901—As to the recordation of notes on marriage certificates.

THE TAX COLLECTOR.

March 14, 1902—As to the power to make conveyances of real estate sold in 1890 for delinquent taxes.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

August 2, 1901—As to the audit and approval of demand of William Denman.

December 21, 1901—As to payment of expenses of employees of Board of Public Works out of School Fund.

THE CLERK OF BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

July 19, 1901—Requesting copies of all franchises of the Geary-street P. and O. Railroad Company.

August 3, 1901—Requesting a full and accurate certified copy of all transactions and proceedings relative to the fixing of water rates for the year 1900-1901.

April 9, 1902—Requesting full chain of title to the Lincoln school lot.

THE SECRETARY OF GRAND JURY.

July 19, 1901—Advising as to number of employees and their salaries in the office of the City Attorney.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

REPORT OF CHIEF OF POLICE.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31, 1902.

*To the Hon. E. E. Schmitz, Mayor
of the City and County of San Francisco,*

Dear Sir: In compliance with Section 9, Article 16 of the Charter, I submit herewith the Annual Report of the Police Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.

Respectfully yours,
GEO. W. WITTMAN,
Chief of Police.

CHIEF OF POLICE.

EXHIBIT "A"—Continued.

	1901.												1902.					Totals.....
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.						
Gambling, lottery, house, visiting	7			4	5	1	25	22	12	41	38	32	187					
Gambling, lottery tickets in possession	55	1	5	123	142	84	127	146	182	111	93	33	1,102					
Gambling, lottery tickets, selling																		
Gambling, tan game, keeping					1								1					
Gambling, tan game, visiting	46			16	31	65	28	36	54	41	18	41	376					
Game law, violating	4		2	3	2	1	11	6				2	31					
Garbage, dumping	15	2											17					
Hack ordinance, violating	3			6	1	3	2	1	7	2	3	3	31					
Health ordinance, violating	7	3	3	16	61	51	45	29	81	46	25	25	382					
Ill fame, house, keeping						1	2		4				7					
Ill fame, keeping minor in house of						1							4					
Ill fame, house, placing wife in				2		1							4					
Ill fame, inmate of house of										1			1					
Ill fame, house, soliciting for							6		10	1			17					
Ill fame, house, visiting	6	6	5	14	11	13	18	6	26	11	8	5	131					
Ill fame, renting of house for purpose of				1		1	1	1	12				16					
Incest							2	1	2				5					
Indecent exposure	1							5					1					
Indecent exhibition	1	2		2	6		2	5	9	2	3	2	34					
Language, vulgar and profane			4						1	1			6					
Knockout drops, administering and in possession				1									1					
Larceny, grand	14	9	20	22	17	27	24	20	18	17	20	19	227					
Larceny, grand, attempted			4										5					
Larceny, petit	45	29	32	56	75	65	51	66	43	43	40	36	581					
Larceny, attempted	2				1				1	1			5					
Laundry order, violating						5	3		1				9					
Lewd and indecent act, committing						3	2	1	1	1			8					
Libel	1												1					
License law, dog	4	2			3				1				7					
License law, liquor													2					
License law													2					
License law, merchandise													2					
Letter sending, threatening	2		1	4	1	4	4	2	7	1	2	7	29					
License, peddling without	2												3					
Liquor, carrying into City Prison				1	1	9	3	2			8	2	23					
Malicious mischief	20	15	25	17	21	23	29	21	15	9	20	24	239					

CHIEF OF POLICE.

Manslaughter	2	5	3	3	6	9	5	2	4	2	3	44
Mayhem	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4
Milk ordinance, violating	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Minor jumping on and off steam cars in motion	1	9	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	15
Minor, selling liquor to	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Minor, employing as acrobat	1	1	7	3	1	2	3	1	1	7	1	2
Murder	3	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	29
Obscene pictures and literature, having in possession	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Obstructing officer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Optium, carrying into City Prison	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Optium place, keeping	6	1	3	8	2	9	2	11	18	2	1	61
Optium place, visiting	66	31	19	29	64	64	34	41	36	34	27	381
Park ordinance, violating	4	2	3	4	7	7	3	6	3	4	1	48
Perjury	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Personating an officer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Poison, administering to animal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rape	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	1	15
Receiving stolen goods	8	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
Refusing to show books of corporation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Resisting an officer	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	9
Riot	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Robbery	7	9	29	10	14	12	5	20	6	2	5	135
Saloon, allowing minors in	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Seduction	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Sidewalk, expectorating on	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	297
Sidewalk order, violating	3	1	3	42	7	14	7	14	10	10	3	114
Sodomy, attempted	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Sodomy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Street, ball playing on	6	1	2	4	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	8
Street car, obstructing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Street car, expectorating	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	147
Street order, violating	8	2	4	2	6	23	2	26	21	18	29	147
Threats to kill	9	11	10	10	5	7	5	10	10	3	3	89
Trespass	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Voting, illegal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Urinating in public street	1	1	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	13
Vagrancy	194	21	75	265	264	297	296	244	216	181	136	2,488
Grand total	1,979	1,130	1,804	2,419	2,469	2,724	2,908	3,079	2,563	2,115	2,137	28,480

SUPPLEMENT NO. 1

FELONY CASES HELD TO ANSWER IN THE POLICE COURT AND SENT

OFFENSES CHARGED.	CONVICTED.			Acquitted.....
	As charged.....	Of lesser offense.....	Of misdemeanor.....	
Abduction				
Arson	1			
Assault by means and force likely to produce great bodily harm				
Adultery				
Assault with a deadly weapon	1		9	3
Assault with intent to commit murder	1	15	9	3
Assault with intent to commit rape	6		1	
Assault with intent to commit robbery	7	1	1	3
Attempt to commit arson				1
Attempt to commit burglary	5			1
Attempt to extort				
Attempt to commit grand larceny			3	
Attempt to commit the infamous crime against nature	1			
Attempt to commit mayhem				
Attempt to rescue prisoners				
Bigamy				
Burglary	81	1	2	10
Child stealing				
Conspiracy				
Crime against nature				
Destroying telegraph message				
Embezzlement	1			1
Extortion				
Felony under Section 51, Penal Code				
Felony under Section 115, Penal Code				
Felony under Section 222, Penal Code				
Felony under Section 266, Penal Code				
Felony under Section 274, Penal Code	1			
Felony under Section 347, Penal Code				
Felony under Section 470, Penal Code				
Felony under Section 475, Penal Code				
Felony under Section 476, Penal Code				
Felony under Section 479, Penal Code				
Felony under Section 564, Penal Code				
Felony under Section 587, Penal Code				
Felony under Section 596, Penal Code				
Felony under Section 22, Purity of Election Laws				
Felony under Section 29, Purity of Election Laws				
Felony under act of March 23, 1893	1			
Forgery	10			
Fraudulently concealing property				
Gaming				
Grand larceny	25		10	7
Incest				
Libel				
Manslaughter				1
Mayhem				
Murder	8	5		6
Misdemeanor				
Obtaining money by false pretenses	1			
Offering a bribe				

TO EXHIBIT "A."

TO THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR FINAL TRIAL, AND DISPOSITION OF SAME.

DISMISSED.					PENDING.					Convicted and judgment suspended	Convicted and new trial granted	Total
No evidence to convict.....	Defendants sentenced on other charge.....	Defendants dead	On habeas corpus.....	On demurrer.....	Defendants discharged on their own recognizance.	Against def's sentenced on other charges.....	Against def's insane.....	Against minors in Industrial School.....	Against fugitives from justice.....				For Trial June 30, 1902.....
					1		1		3			3
									1			4
					4				8	3		15
									1			1
					11	4	2		14	7	1	56
4					9	8	6		9	12		73
1					4	3			1			16
					5	4			1	4		28
												1
			1		5	3		4				19
					1				1	1		3
					2				1			6
					2					1		5
						1						1
					1				1			1
												1
					86	77	6		11	32	16	329
			1		2							2
					4				1	2		2
					1							5
					1							1
	1				2	18			23	23	2	77
										3		2
												3
					1				1			1
										1		1
												1
										1		2
			1									1
										1		1
						2						2
					1	3			3	2		9
									1			1
					1				1			1
												1
										2		1
						1						2
										3		3
										1		2
					17	34	4		7	8		80
					1				1			2
										4		4
	6	5			40	38	1		38	16	8	194
									1			1
					3	3	1			7		14
	1				1	1			1			5
					1					2		3
			1		4	5	9		10	9		57
					1					1		2
									23	4		34
	1				3							1

SUPPLEMENT NO. 1

OFFENSES CHARGED.	CONVICTED.			Acquitted.....
	As charged.....	Of lesser offense.....	Of misdemeanor.....	
Perjury . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Petit larceny, second offense.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Rape . . . . .	.....	2	.....	4
Receiving stolen goods	1	.....	.....	1
Robbery	20	13	9	6
Seduction under promise of marriage.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Taking away a female under the age of eighteen years, for the purposes of prostitution.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	174	37	44	48

TO EXHIBIT "A"—Continued.

DISMISSED.					PENDING.						Convicted and judgment suspended.....	Convicted and new trial granted.....	Total.....
No evidence to convict.....	Defendants sentenced on other charges.....	Defendants dead.....	On habeas corpus.....	On demurrer.....	Defendants discharged on their own recognizance.	Against def's sentenced on other charges.....	Against def's insane.....	Against minors in Industrial school.....	Against fugitives from justice.....	For trial June 30, 1902.....			
.....	4	2	2	.....	11	19	.....	38	
.....	4	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	12	
.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	18	
.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	20	
.....	2	.....	19	7	.....	3	.....	13	.....	103	
.....	1	1	.....	4	
.....	1	.....	2	
35	7	1	7	3	254	220	32	7	192	187	28	1	1,277

SUPPLEMENT No. 2 TO EXHIBIT "A,"

REPORT OF POLICE COURT APPEALS TO THE SUPERIOR COURT, AND DISPOSITION OF SAME FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Appeals pending June 30, 1901	11	
Appeals filed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.....	57	
Judgments affirmed		28
Judgments modified		2
Judgments dismissed .....		.....
Judgments reversed and cause dismissed		17
Judgments reversed and new trial ordered		1
Pending June 30, 1902		20
Totals	68	68

RECAPITULATION

OF SUPPLEMENTS Nos. 1 AND 2 TO EXHIBIT "A," SUPERIOR COURT CASES.

Cases reported pending July 1, 1901, against defendants discharged on their own recognizance	253	
Cases reported pending July 1, 1901, against defendants sentenced on other charges.....	210	
Cases reported pending against defendants insane.....	30	
Cases reported pending July 1, 1901, against defendant minors in industrial school.....	6	
Cases reported pending July 1, 1901, against defendant fugitives from justice.....	188	
Cases reported pending July 1, 1901, against defendants for trial	155	
Cases reported pending July 1, 1901, against defendants convicted and judgment suspended.....	28	
Cases reported pending July 1, 1901, against defendants convicted and new trial granted.....	1	
Cases received during year ending June 30, 1902.....	406	
Writs of Habeas Corpus pending July 1, 1901.....	4	
Writs of Habeas Corpus issued during year ending June 30, 1902	105	
Complaints reported pending against incorrigible minors June 30, 1901.....	3	
Complaints filed against incorrigible minors.....	14	
Convicted as charged		174
Convicted of lesser offense		37
Convicted of misdemeanor		44
Acquitted		48
Dismissed—No evidence to convict.....		35
Dismissed on habeas corpus.....		7
Dismissed, defendants sentenced on other charges.....		7
Dismissed, defendant dead		1
Dismissed on demurrer		3
Pending against defendants discharged on their own recognizance		254
Pending against defendants sentenced on other charges		220
Pending against defendants insane.....		32
Pending against minors in industrial school.....		7
Pending against fugitives from justice.....		192
Pending against defendants convicted and judgment suspended		28
Pending against defendant convicted and new trial granted		1
Pending against defendants for trial.....		187
Writs of habeas corpus, prisoners discharged.....		33
Writs of habeas corpus, prisoners remanded.....		55
Writs of habeas corpus pending.....		13
Writs dismissed		8
Incorrigible minors committed to reform schools.....		15
Complaints pending June 30, 1902.....		2
	1,403	1,403

SUPPLEMENT NO. 3, TO EXHIBIT "A."

ESCAPES, PRISONERS EN ROUTE, INSANE PERSONS ARRESTED, WITNESSES DETAINED, ETC., DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902

Escapes from prison	4
Homeless persons lodged in City Prison.....	3,398
Indigent persons committed to Alms House.	72
Insane persons arrested.....	201
Minors en route to public institutions.....	255
Persons arrested on bench warrants.....	66
Persons taken in charge for medical treatment.....	1,508
Persons surrendered by bondsmen.....	19
Prisoners detained for U. S. Marshals.....	15
Prisoners detained for French Consul.....	17
Prisoners en route to other cities.....	127
Prisoners en route to State Prison.....	58
Witnesses detained in custody.....	9
Total number of arrests charged with various offenses, as per Exhibit "A".....	28,480
Total number of arrests and detention	34,229
Number of Chinese offenders arrested.....	2,893
Number of Japanese offenders arrested.....	382

EXHIBIT "B."

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF ARRESTS AND STRENGTH OF THE POLICE FORCE FOR THE THIRTY YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Years.	Number of Police	Number of Arrests	Years.	Number of Police.	Number of Arrests.
1872-73.....	104	12,810	1887-88.....	406	19,466
1873-74.....	121	13,007	1888-89.....	406	23,462
1874-75.....	152	16,820	1889-90.....	406	23,549
1875-76.....	150	20,108	1890-91.....	406	24,528
1876-77.....	154	21,789	1891-92.....	456	28,417
1877-78.....	172	18,627	1892-93.....	456	25,987
1878-79.....	329	22,120	1893-94.....	456	25,824
1879-80.....	340	21,063	1894-95.....	482	25,960
1880-81.....	400	23,011	1895-96.....	557	30,462
1881-82.....	400	25,969	1896-97.....	559	29,168
1882-83.....	400	24,149	1897-98.....	559	28,013
1883-84.....	400	25,591	1898-99.....	559	27,769
1884-85.....	400	24,432	1899-00.....	588	26,448
1885-86.....	406	26,587	1900-01.....	558	27,362
1886-87.....	406	20,385	1901-02.....	596	28,480

EXHIBIT "C."

NUMBER OF WITNESSES SUBPENAED BY THE POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR THE POLICE COURTS, SUPERIOR COURTS AND GRAND JURY, AND LOST CHILDREN RESTORED TO THEIR PARENTS OR GUARDIANS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Month.	Witnesses Subpnaed	Lost Children Restored.
1901—July	681	22
August	524	44
September	653	32
October	698	24
November	789	33
December	929	21
1902—January	1,133	14
February	1,088	12
March	1,063	22
April	806	24
May	773	13
June	641	31
Totals	9,781	292

EXHIBIT "D."

AMOUNT OF PROPERTY REPORTED STOLEN AND LOST AND AMOUNT
RECOVERED BY THE POLICE DURING THE FISCAL
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Date.	Stolen and Lost.	Recovered.
1901—July	\$ 4,368 00	\$ 2,826 60
August	294,812 00	287,322 50
September	4,505 00	4,999 65
October	4,933 00	7,980 25
November	7,322 00	4,314 05
December	10,830 00	5,384 05
1902—January	12,383 00	4,410 45
February	10,547 00	9,747 15
March	9,027 00	3,205 60
April	6,975 00	9,081 61
May	14,496 00	5,478 50
June	8,272 00	4,501 16
Totals	\$388,470 00	\$349,251 57

SUPPLEMENT TO EXHIBIT "D."

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF AMOUNT OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND LOST
AND AMOUNT RECOVERED BY THE POLICE FOR THE
SIXTEEN YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Date.	Stolen and Lost.	Recovered.
1886-1887	\$ 95,115 88	\$ 41,319 07
1887-1888	123,753 39	85,558 15
1888-1889	106,103 93	58,155 35
1889-1890	75,570 10	44,420 25
1890-1891	98,868 63	62,310 10
1891-1892	90,953 99	52,320 55
1892-1893	97,645 10	46,443 60
1893-1894	119,159 48	67,371 63
1894-1895	98,666 78	59,901 36
1895-1896	114,405 70	60,934 40
1896-1897	110,442 31	54,375 24
1897-1898	96,210 64	61,606 33
1898-1899	87,995 80	81,239 04
1899-1900	87,375 00	77,238 05
1900-1901	65,573 00	70,402 90
1901-1902	388,470 00	349,251 57
Grand totals	\$1,856,309 73	\$1,272,847 59

EXHIBIT "E."

AMOUNT OF MONEY RECEIVED FROM SHERIFFS OF OTHER COUNTIES, UNITED STATES MARSHALS, MASTERS OF VESSELS AND OTHERS, AND PAID INTO THE CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY AS PER TREASURER'S RECEIPTS ON FILE; FOR DETENTION AND KEEPING OF PRISONERS IN THE CITY PRISON DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Date	Name.	Where From.	Amount.
1901—July 5	Sheriff R. A. Prouty	Mariposa Co.....	\$1 00
July 7	Sheriff P. Charlebois.....	Ventura Co.....	2 00
July 8	U. S. Marshal John H. Shine.....	San Francisco Co.....	3 60
July 20	Constable W. E. Wagner	San Mateo Co.....	1 00
July 23	Deputy Sheriff John Dwver	Kansas City, Mo.....	4 00
Aug. 5	Constable H. M. Bernstein	Kings Co.....	2 00
Aug. 9	Sheriff H. L. Borgwardt.....	Kern Co.....	2 00
Aug. 9	Deputy Sheriff E. W. Bushyhead.....	San Diego Co.....	1 00
Aug. 10	Sheriff J. J. Croxen.....	San Benito Co.....	1 00
Aug. 13	Sheriff D. B. Getchell.....	Nevada Co.....	3 00
Aug. 16	Sheriff Nat Stewart.....	Santa Barbara Co.....	2 00
Aug. 27	Sheriff W. V. Buckner.....	Kings Co.....	1 00
Aug. 28	Constable J. W. Dumas.....	Fresno Co.....	1 00
Aug. 30	Sheriff Nat Stewart.....	Santa Barbara Co.....	1 00
Aug. 30	Detective J. F. Donohue.....	Omaha, Neb.....	1 00
Sept. 1	Sheriff J. J. Croxen.....	San Benito Co.....	2 00
Sept. 2	Sheriff Nat Stewart.....	Santa Barbara Co.....	1 00
Sept. 2	Sheriff C. H. Behrens.....	Shasta Co.....	1 00
Sept. 14	Sheriff H. L. Borgwardt.....	Kern Co.....	1 00
Sept. 19	Sheriff J. H. Williams.....	Seattle, Wash.....	7 00
Sept. 26	Deputy Sheriff R. L. Paine	Mariposa Co.....	1 00
Sept. 28	Captain French Bark Labuyere.....	San Francisco Bay.....	4 00
Oct. 4	Deputy Sheriff L. Fish, Jr.....	Tehama Co.....	1 00
Oct. 4	Sheriff J. H. Mansfield.....	San Mateo Co.....	1 00
Oct. 5	Deputy Sheriff T. F. Kiernan.....	Stanislaus Co.....	1 00
Oct. 9	Sheriff H. L. Borgwardt.....	Kern Co.....	3 00
Oct. 9	Sheriff C. H. Smith.....	Mendocino Co.....	1 00
Oct. 11	French Consul Henry Dallemagne.....	San Francisco.....	2 00
Oct. 14	Sheriff H. L. Borgwardt.....	Kern Co.....	2 00
Oct. 14	U. S. Marshal John H. Shine.....	San Francisco.....	1 20
Oct. 15	French Consul Henry Dallemagne.....	San Francisco.....	23 00
Oct. 15	Constable A. Castro.....	Santa Clara Co.....	1 00
Oct. 16	Constable Wm. Leech.....	Yuba Co.....	1 00
Oct. 18	Sheriff R. H. Sheldon.....	Monterey Co.....	1 00
Oct. 21	French Consul Henry Dallemagne.....	San Francisco.....	28 00
Oct. 25	Sheriff R. J. Langford.....	Santa Clara Co.....	1 00
Oct. 29	Captain French Bark E. Menelick.....	San Francisco Bay.....	8 00
Nov. 1	Sheriff W. V. Buckner.....	Kings Co.....	1 00
Nov. 3	Deputy Sheriff W. F. Ornbaum.....	Mendocino Co.....	1 00
Nov. 4	Deputy Sheriff C. J. Strong.....	Shasta Co.....	1 00
Nov. 4	French Consul Henry Dallemagne.....	San Francisco.....	13 00
Nov. 8	Sheriff W. V. Buckner.....	Kings Co.....	1 00
Nov. 11	Sheriff D. B. Getchell.....	Nevada Co.....	1 00
Nov. 11	French Consul Henry Dallemagne.....	San Francisco.....	2 00
Nov. 12	Deputy Sheriff C. C. Bonnell.....	Los Angeles Co.....	2 00
Nov. 12	Deputy Sheriff Joseph Ryan.....	Sonoma Co.....	1 00
Nov. 9	French Consul Henry Dallemagne.....	San Francisco.....	26 00
Nov. 15	Sheriff R. J. Langford.....	Santa Clara Co.....	1 00
Nov. 20	Capt. Dienlanyard, Fch Bk Rostand.....	San Francisco Bay.....	2 00
Nov. 24	Sheriff R. J. Langford.....	Santa Clara Co.....	1 00
Nov. 26	Constable W. F. Cook.....	San Luis Obispo Co.....	1 00
Dec. 10	Sheriff W. A. Hammel.....	Los Angeles Co.....	2 00
Dec. 17	Sheriff P. Chalebois.....	Ventura Co.....	1 00
Dec. 20	Officer J. A. Douglass.....	Sacramento Co.....	2 00
Dec. 20	Constable M. H. Goe.....	Butte Co.....	2 00
Dec. 24	Sheriff H. L. Borgwardt.....	Kern Co.....	1 00
Dec. 27	Constable R. Grans.....	Napa Co.....	1 00
Dec. 30	Constable M. H. Peerman.....	Sonoma Co.....	3 00
1902—Jan. 9	French Consul Henry Dallemagne.....	San Francisco.....	6 00
Jan. 11	Sheriff R. A. Prouty.....	Mariposa Co.....	1 00

EXHIBIT "E"—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Where From.	
1902—Jan. 14	Sheriff W. C. Wallace	Llano Co., Texas.....	\$ 5 00
Jan. 23	Sheriff Matt Stewart.....	Santa Barbara Co.....	4 00
Jan. 23	Sheriff W. V. Buckner	Kings Co.....	1 00
Jan. 28	Sheriff W. V. Buckner	Kings Co.....	1 00
Feb. 6	Constable R. W. Gano.....	San Luis Obispo Co.....	2 00
Feb. 12	French Consul Henry Dallemagne.....	San Francisco	1 00
Feb. 18	Constable M. Ornbaum.....	Mendocino Co.....	1 00
Feb. 24	Sheriff Matt Stewart.....	Santa Barbara Co.....	1 00
Feb. 25	Constable M. Biciarini.....	Solano Co.....	1 00
Feb. 27	Deputy Sheriff W. C. Day.....	Santa Barbara Co.....	1 00
Mar. 5	Sheriff H. C. Stanton	Glenn Co.....	1 00
Mar. 7	Constable M. H. Goe.	Butte Co.....	1 00
Mar. 14	Deputy Sheriff F. M. Jennings.....	San Diego Co.....	1 00
Mar. 18	Sheriff T. F. Bergin.....	Trinity Co.....	1 00
Mar. 18	Deputy Sheriff Wm. Guy	Pueblo. Colorado.....	11 00
Mar. 24	Deputy Sheriff L. Fish, Jr.....	Tehama Co.....	1 00
Apr. 3	French Consul Henry Dallemagne.....	San Francisco.....	101 00
Apr. 4	Sheriff J. H. Pascoe.....	Nevada Co.....	1 00
Apr. 14	Sheriff T. N. McCoy.....	Elco Co., Nevada.....	1 00
Apr. 18	Sheriff D. B. Getshell	Nevada Co.....	1 00
Apr. 19	Deputy Sheriff G. E. Houk.....	Glenn Co.....	1 00
Apr. 19	U. S. Marshal John H. Shine.....	San Francisco	14 80
Apr. 4	French Consul Henry Dallemagne.....	San Francisco	11 00
May 28	U. S. Marshal John H. Shine	San Francisco.....	6 00
	Total .....	.....	\$362 60

EXHIBIT "F."

MONEY AND OTHER PROPERTY TAKEN FROM PERSONS AT THE TIME OF THEIR ARREST AND REMAINING UNCLAIMED IN THE HANDS OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE SINCE LAST REPORT, AND DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LAW ON JUNE 30, 1902.

No.	Date.	Name.	Property.
1	1900—July 24	Wong Chow.....	\$2 40.
2	Oct. 1	Sherninell (Jap).....	\$15 95.
3	Nov. 5	Gee Frug Hick.....	15 cents.
4	Nov. 13	John S. Takei (Jap).....	\$1 10, O. F. silver watch No. 21082 and guard.
5	Dec. 1	T. Tanada (Jap).....	\$1 70.
6	Dec. 11	Yohnaga (Jap).....	\$1 00.
7	Dec. 11	Otatei (Jap).....	\$1 40.
8	Dec. 31	G. Eto (Jap).....	H. C. yellow metal watch No. 047,656 and gilt chain.
9	1901—Feb. 3	John Doe (Jap).....	\$1 60.
10	Feb. 9	Chong Ping.....	\$6 20, H. C. silver Swiss watch No. 32,429 and chain.
11	Feb. 17	Ah Mong.....	\$1 00.
12	Mar. 8	Krania (Jap).....	O. F. Illinois watch No. 285,923 and gilt chain.
13	Mar. 14	Ah Mun.....	\$2 40.
14	Mar. 18	Y. Nomata (Jap).....	\$1 00.
15	Mar. 18	S. Tannagoochi (Jap)...	5 cents.
16	Mar. 30	Ah Bing.....	\$3 75.
17	1900—July 19	Armain, Nicola.....	65 cents.
18	Sept. 28	Anderson, Otto.....	\$10 35.
19	Oct. 2	Anderson, Samuel.....	30 cents.
20	Oct. 24	Ahern, Matthew.....	50 cents and O. F. nickel watch.
21	Nov. 24	Archer, W. J.....	85 cents.
22	1901—Jan. 3	Andrews, M.....	\$1 00.
23	Jan. 29	Aikens, Charles.....	O. F. nickel watch.
24	1900—May 8	Billings, C J.....	H. C. gilt R. R. watch No. 54,847 and chain.

EXHIBIT "F"—Continued.

No.	Date.	Name.	Property.
25	1901—July 15	Boone, G. T.....	Gilt watch chain.
26	July 21	Burns, Thomas.....	5 pairs ear rings and 2 shirt studs.
27	July 28	Benton, W. A.....	75 cents.
28	Aug. 9	Barris, Harry.....	50 cents.
29	Aug. 19	Broderick, John.....	O. F. gilt watch, A. W. W. Co., No. 5,831,090 and chain.
30	Aug. 21	Boyle, Frank.....	\$20 25. O. F. S. watch No. 58,858, chain and charm.
31	Sept. 10	Brown, T. W.....	\$2 20.
32	Sept. 14	Belardino, Rudolph....	\$1 00.
33	Sept. 30	Brosnan, John.....	30 cents and white metal bracelet.
34	Oct. 5	Bradley, Mike.....	\$2 30.
35	Oct. 17	Berche, Peter.....	\$6 30.
36	Oct. 21	Bazzona, Jobato.....	\$4 20.
37	Oct. 28	Bruno, Steve.....	O. F. nickel watch and gilt chain.
38	Nov. 1	Broker, Fred.....	50 cents.
39	Nov. 3	Baker, Andrew.....	O. F. nickel watch.
40	Nov. 9	Boyle, Charles.....	\$2 60. H. C. gilt A. W. W. Co. watch No. 1,686,791 and chain.
41	Nov. 5	Burke, George.....	50 cents.
42	Nov. 14	Burrows, Harry.....	15 cents.
43	Nov. 16	Birch, Andrew.....	\$1 35.
44	Nov. 17	Baxter, R. H.....	25 cents.
45	Nov. 19	Burns, Joseph.....	\$2 00.
46	Nov. 27	Brown, Charles.....	O. F. nickel watch and two gilt chains.
47	Dec. 7	Brastom, John.....	H. C. S. Waltham watch No. 7,907,807.
48	1900—Dec. 9	Bridges, C M.....	25 cents, locket, scarf pin, and spectacles.
49	Dec. 22	Burkhard, Jerry.....	\$2 65.
50	1901—Jan. 20	Bailey, Robert.....	\$1 80.
51	Jan. 21	Bisardi, Catherine.....	\$3 15.
52	Jan. 23	Berkeley, Con. A.....	Gilt finger ring.
53	Feb. 3	Bannon, Patrick.....	25 cents.
54	Feb. 6	Browning, Robert.....	Black silk fob and gilt slide.
55	Feb. 7	Beckworth, Edward....	Pair of spectacles.
56	Feb. 11	Bankburn, William....	75 cents.
57	Feb. 15	Baglin, John.....	85 cents.
58	Feb. 19	Buckland, John.....	\$1 70.
59	Feb. 20	Burns, Daniel.....	\$1 40.
60	Mar. 3	Boyd, R E.....	15 cents.
61	Mar. 15	Burke, George.....	\$1 25.
62	Mar. 17	Burdell, Albert.....	10 cents.
63	Mar. 30	Barrett, William.....	35 cents.
64	Mar. 30	Brown, Jane.....	\$1 50.
65	Apr. 2	Blanchard, Sidney.....	\$6 00.
66	May 3	Boushay, Bernard.....	Pair of spectacles.
67	May 11	Billareno, Rudolph....	\$1 00.
68	May 11	Brav, L B.....	\$1 00.
69	May 25	Brown, Walter.....	\$1 00.
70	June 7	Brim, C. H.....	45 cents.
71	June 8	Benson, John.....	O. F. nickel watch, gilt chain and locket.
72	June 10	Barker, Robert.....	\$1 35.
73	June 10	Brown, John.....	\$1 50.
74	June 11	Brunnella, Peter.....	\$5 99.
75	June 27	Baldarzare, Fungath..	60 cents.
76	1900—July 8	Coleman, May.....	Gilt finger ring and breastpin.
77	July 12	Curley, Michael.....	\$2.05 and gilt scarfpin.
78	July 16	Cook, Henry.....	\$2.90.
79	July 18	Gonnihan, John.....	O. F. nickel watch.
80	July 21	Clinton, William.....	Pair of spectacles.
81	July 23	Chisolm, Arthur.....	\$3.65.
82	July 24	Cronin, John.....	70 cents.
83	July 28	Chesley, Cupertino....	\$2.00.
84	Aug. 4	Crawford, Harry.....	25 cents.
85	Aug. 6	Cook, James.....	\$3.75.
86	Aug. 21	Cassidy, Peter.....	Grand Army badge.
87	Aug. 26	Collins, Joseph.....	15 cents.
88	Aug. 27	Colfer, P. C.....	80 cents.
89	Aug. 27	Coleman, E.....	50 cents.

EXHIBIT "F"—Continued.

No.	Date.	Name.	Property.
90	1900—Aug. 27	Carr, Joe	20 cents.
91	Aug. 29	Costello, Loretto.....	Gilt chain and scarfpin.
92	Sept. 16	Carlin, George.....	\$1.27.
93	Sept. 17	Canty, Daniel.....	25 cents.
94	Sept. 17	Cassidy, Peter.....	15 cents.
95	Sept. 24	Currin, John.....	80 cents.
96	Sept. 24	Carlos, John.....	\$1.95.
97	Sept. 25	Carlson, Louis.....	50 cents.
98	Sept. 26	Connolly, James.....	\$7.05 and ring.
99	Sept. 20	Coburn, Edward.....	40 cents.
100	Oct. 3	Cloutier, R. M.....	O. F. S. Victor watch, No. 444856.
101	Oct. 5	Campbell, Daniel.....	20 cents.
102	Oct. 11	Cole, Frank.....	Gilt scarfpin.
103	Nov. 4	Conlan, John.....	O. F. nickel watch and matchbox.
104	Nov. 15	Christiansen, Herman.....	\$1.25.
105	Nov. 17	Conealy, Jerry.....	Gilt chain and locket.
106	Nov. 18	Campbell, S. C.....	Gilt chain and pin.
107	Nov. 18	Cummings, John.....	\$1.05 and pair of spectacles.
108	Nov. 26	Coburn, A. D.....	Fountain pen.
109	Dec. 12	Casey, Elizabeth.....	15 cents.
110	Dec. 25	Cooper, Ellise.....	15 cents.
111	Dec. 26	Costello, John.....	\$13.95 and pair of spectacles.
112	Dec. 28	Clerkin, Phillip.....	Pair of spectacles.
113	Dec. 8	Cuddle, William.....	25 cents.
114	1901—Jan. 1	Callaghan, Frank.....	Gilt scarfpin.
115	Jan. 4	Clark, William.....	O. F. gilt watch, No. 1203413, chain and locket.
116	Jan. 11	Chisholm, Albert.....	55 cents.
117	Jan. 21	Cunningham, Dan.....	\$1.05.
118	Jan. 28	Coyle, Patrick.....	Pair of spectacles.
119	Feb. 11	Connors, J. H.....	55 cents.
120	Feb. 14	Connors, Oscar.....	O. F. nickel watch and gilt chain.
121	Mar. 4	Causland, Nellie.....	50 cents.
122	Mar. 11	Callation, Chris.....	20 cents.
123	Apr. 2	Clifford, John.....	65 cents.
124	Apr. 5	Carlson, Louie.....	55 cents.
125	Apr. 7	Connors, Michael.....	70 cents.
126	Apr. 8	Conway, Henry.....	45 cents.
127	Apr. 21	Campbell, Thomas.....	fountain pen.
128	Apr. 27	Connell, John.....	2 dollars.
129	May 2	Craig, James.....	50 cents.
130	May 6	Conboy, Ellen.....	65 cents and 2 scarf pins.
131	May 13	Croke, William.....	70 cents.
132	May 29	Cramer, Philip.....	35 cents.
133	May 31	Cooney, Mary.....	5 cents and pair spectacles.
134	June 1	Cullen, John.....	85 cents.
135	June 12	Cook, Al.....	50 cents.
136	June 17	Cunningham.....	O. F. nickel watch, chain and charm.
137	July 10	Deal, Peter.....	10 dollars.
138	July 28	Dow, John.....	O. F. S. watch, No. 54078 and chain.
139	Aug. 1	Dennis, Maggie.....	30 cents and breast pin.
140	Aug. 7	Duane, William.....	2 dollars.
141	Aug. 14	Dowerand, George.....	\$2.55, O. F. nickel watch and chain.
142	Aug. 31	Diehl, Gustave.....	Pair of spectacles.
143	Sept. 1	Davis, William.....	40 cents.
144	Sept. 5	Daniels, George.....	O. F. nickel watch and compass.
145	Sept. 26	Dearneley, Harry.....	Gilt breast pin.
146	Oct. 13	Davis, Martin.....	Pair of spectacles.
147	Oct. 20	Dagen, James.....	65 cents.
148	Oct. 20	Davis, William.....	85 cents.
149	Oct. 21	Dunne, John.....	\$2.05.
150	Nov. 24	Dunn, George.....	Pair of spectacles.
151	Dec. 8	Deenene, Charles.....	\$10.20.
152	Dec. 9	Darr, H. J.....	35 cents.
153	Dec. 11	Dwyer, Patrick.....	50 cents and gilt scarf pin.
154	Dec. 12	Danley, John.....	55 cents.
155	Dec. 15	Demartini, John.....	\$1.20.
156	Jan. 6	Donnelly, James.....	25 cents.

EXHIBIT "F"—Continued.

No	Date.	Name.	Property.
157	1901—Jan. 28	Driscoll, Martin.....	55 cents and pair of spectacles.
158	Feb. 5	Donohue, John.....	O. F. nickel watch and gilt ring.
159	Feb. 22	Danny, Frank.....	33 cents and O. F. nickel watch.
160	Feb. 27	Daley, Jerry.....	50 cents.
161	Feb. 28	Debbener, Henry.....	Pair of spectacles.
162	Mar. 2	Dannis, Jesse.....	50 cents.
163	Mar. 2	Diamond, J. P.....	\$2.00.
164	Mar. 6	Dobbs, Joseph.....	30 cents.
165	Mar. 9	De Burro, Joseph.....	\$1.15.
166	Mar. 9	Davis, William.....	\$3.30.
167	April 5	Davenport, Bert.....	\$2.20.
168	April 7	Desmond, Jack.....	10 cents.
169	April 17	Devine, Thomas.....	15 cents and O. F. nickel watch.
170	May 2	Dalton, George.....	\$3.50.
171	May 3	Doherty, Wm. C.....	\$1.50.
172	May 4	Davidson, Dave.....	5 cents.
173	May 14	Doe, John.....	25 cents.
174	June 8	Dolan, John.....	H. C. gilt Elgin watch, No. 5636365.
175	June 13	Doran, Edward.....	60 cents.
176	June 16	Devine, Thomas.....	\$1.20.
177	1900—Mar. 13	Ellis, Peter.....	Gilt finger ring.
178	July 10	Ellisworth, Martin.....	\$2.05.
179	Oct. 11	Erland, Fred.....	O. F. nickel watch and gilt chain.
180	1901—Mar. 6	Evans, Charles.....	\$1.20.
181	Mar. 15	Edwards, John.....	75 cents.
182	June 1	Eden, G. A.....	H. C. gilt watch No. 636160 and gilt chain
183	June 22	Eckberg, Carl.....	O. F. gilt Atlas watch, No. 7283257 and gilt chain.
184	1900—July 18	Flynn, Michael.....	35 cents.
185	Aug. 3	Francisco, J.....	\$1.35.
186	Aug. 11	Foster, William.....	20 cents.
187	Aug. 21	Frost, Charles.....	Gilt finger ring and scarf pin.
188	Sept. 8	Fuhrman, Ernest.....	O. F. nickel watch.
189	Oct. 5	Foy, William.....	30 cents.
190	Oct. 12	Flynn, James.....	\$3.00.
191	Oct. 24	Fabain, Edwin.....	15 cents.
192	Oct. 31	Ferguson, John.....	\$1.20.
193	Nov. 27	Fleming, J. M.....	25 cents.
194	Dec. 31	Frier, O. H.....	20 cents.
195	1901—Jan. 2	Franklin, Benjamin.....	\$7.05.
196	Jan. 26	Frazier, May.....	60 cents.
197	Jan. 29	Forest, William L.....	\$2.10.
198	April 2	Fuller, John D.....	75 cents.
199	April 17	Fogarty, Daniel.....	\$3.30.
200	June 3	Franklin, Harry.....	2 pairs of spectacles.
201	June 25	Flanagan, John J.....	30 cents.
202	June 30	Furga, Frank.....	\$2.50.
203	1900—July 1	Graham, Samuel.....	50 cents.
204	July 21	Gambotta, Giacom.....	H. C. silver A. W. W. Co. watch, No. 7540538.
205	July 31	Gu'rie, Martin.....	50 cents.
206	Aug. 5	Garrity, James.....	\$1.25.
207	Aug. 20	Gray, Frank.....	60 cents.
208	Sept. 12	Gustavson, John.....	65 cents.
209	Oct. 2	Gordon, John.....	75 cents.
210	1900—Oct. 11	Gordon, Donald.....	\$5.71.
211	Oct. 13	Gordon, R.....	\$1.00.
212	Nov. 13	Goodwin, James.....	15 cents.
213	Dec. 22	Gimboni, Fred.....	70 cents.
214	1901—Jan. 1	Gunter, Henry.....	75 cents.
215	Jan. 4	Gray, W. E.....	90 cents, O. F. nickel watch and chain.
216	Jan. 21	Griffin, John.....	75 cents.
217	Feb. 11	Green, George.....	Four gilt finger rings.
218	Feb. 12	Gatlin, Margaret.....	80 cents.
219	Mar. 3	Gillen, Fred.....	\$1.06 and silver finger ring.
220	Mar. 18	Gallagher, James.....	90 cents.
221	April 6	Gibbons, John.....	85 cents.

EXHIBIT "F"—Continued.

No.	Date.	Name.	Property.
222	1901—April 6	Gessler, F.....	50 cents.
223	May 1	Graham, William.....	\$1.00.
224	May 9	Gallagher, Kate.....	One pair of spectacles.
225	June 22	Gomes, John.....	55 cents.
226	1900—July 3	Hinkley, J. L.....	\$1.60 and 2 pairs spectacles.
227	July 10	Hinkley John L.....	\$1.70.
228	July 15	Holt, Chas. H.....	25 cents.
229	July 16	Harny, Joseph.....	Gilt chain and bronze medal.
230	Aug. 6	Herst, William.....	\$1.30.
231	Aug. 8	Hogman, Chas.....	\$1.10.
232	Aug. 8	Halsey, E. A.....	\$1.25 and gilt chain.
233	Aug. 25	Hallihan, Timothy.....	\$1.65.
234	Aug. 31	Hartman, Emil.....	\$2.30.
235	Sept. 3	Hall, Bernard.....	\$1.25.
236	Sept. 4	Hudiberg, Walter.....	\$4.35.
237	Sept. 12	Hogan, George.....	\$1.45.
238	Sept. 12	Howe, Robert.....	\$1.00.
239	Sept. 13	Haffey, Patrick.....	Pair of spectacles.
240	Sept. 22	Haughey, Joseph.....	\$1.40.
241	Sept. 25	Horrigan, Ed.....	\$1.70.
242	Sept. 26	Howard, Tom.....	90 cents.
243	Sept. 28	Hansen, Hans.....	€0 cents.
244	Sept. 30	Hekks, Billy.....	30 cents.
245	Oct. 16	Harshegger, Herman..	\$3.25.
246	Oct. 17	Hoelfogt, Eliza.....	Gilt scarf pin.
247	Oct. 21	Hunsen, Fred.....	75 cents.
248	Nov. 21	Haran, Louis, alias Cuneo.....	Gilt chain and charm.
249	Nov. 25	Hansberg, Oscar.....	O. F. silver watch No. B. B. 163.
250	Dec. 8	Harmon, Charles.....	\$1.30.
251	Dec. 15	Haley, W. C.....	20 cents.
252	Dec. 27	Hamilton, Mary.....	50 cents.
253	Dec. 30	Henry, William.....	35 cents.
254	1901—Jan. 28	Harris, Tony.....	\$5.00.
255	Feb. 6	Hegarty, Jerry.....	\$1.20.
256	Feb. 11	Hobson, Frank T.....	\$2.10.
257	Mar. 7	Hicks, Linsay.....	\$2.05.
258	Mar. 20	Hughs, Michael.....	\$2.60.
259	Apr. 1	Hayes, Edward L.....	30 cents.
260	Apr. 3	Huff, Bion.....	Gilt watch case No. 468023 and chain.
261	Apr. 8	Higgins, R. L.....	55 cents.
262	Apr. 13	Hansen, Gus.....	\$1.60.
263	Apr. 19	Handa, Naka.....	\$1.60.
264	1901—April 29	Heeney, Sarah.....	70 cents.
265	May 1	Horan, William.....	\$10.50.
266	May 2	Hutchinson, James.....	\$1.19.
267	May 18	Hogan, James.....	O. F. nickel watch.
268	May 20	Harrison, Frank.....	\$5.10.
269	June 21	Harding, Charles.....	\$1.75.
270	June 22	Hildebraut, Frederick.	35 cents.
271	June 28	Hostalle, James.....	\$2.50.
272	1900—July 22	Irwin, James.....	25 cents and spectacles.
273	1901—Jan. 2	Isaacson, Isaac.....	40 cents.
274	1900—Nov. 3	Johnson, H H.....	25 cents.
275	Aug. 11	Jenkins, John.....	\$1.60.
276	Sept. 18	Johnson, Andrew.....	\$3.45.
277	Aug. 31	Johnson, Andrew.....	\$1.00.
278	Sept. 30	Johnson, Charles.....	\$2.00.
279	Oct. 21	Johnson, Olaf.....	O. F. nickel watch No. 7311188.
280	Nov. 13	Jones, William.....	\$1.40.
281	Nov. 19	Johnson, John.....	45 cents.
282	1901—Feb. 5	Jackson, Charles F.....	25 cents.
283	Feb. 12	Johns, L. H.....	70 cents.
284	Feb. 28	Jones, Walter E.....	\$7.85.
285	Mar. 13	Johnson, John.....	\$1.85.
286	Mar. 20	Johnson, John.....	\$1.00.
287	Mar. 24	Jones, Robert.....	Pair of spectacles.
288	Mar. 28	Johnson, John.....	\$1.25.

EXHIBIT "F"—Continued.

No.	Date.	Name.	Property.
289	1901—April 16	Judge, Andrew.....	65 cents.
290	April 20	Johnson, John T.....	\$3.44.
291	June 30	Johnson, James.....	\$2.00.
292	1900—July 10	Kern, John.....	75 cents.
293	Aug. 4	Kirk, Michael.....	\$1.90.
294	Sept. 1	King, James.....	65 cents.
295	Sept. 7	Kelly, John.....	\$2.15.
296	Sept. 10	King, Thomas.....	\$1.15.
297	Sept. 22	Knudson, Chris.....	O. F. nickel watch.
298	Sept. 30	Keegan, Robert.....	5 cents.
299	Oct. 13	Kern, Herman.....	60 cents.
300	Oct. 14	Keefe, Denis.....	Pair of spectacles.
301	Nov. 24	Kettle, William.....	25 cents.
302	Dec. 1	Koyama, R.....	O. F. nickel watch.
303	Dec. 14	King, Loda.....	\$1.30.
304	Dec. 15	Kirk, Almer.....	\$1.45.
305	1901—Jan. 13	Kelly, Joseph.....	Pair of spectacles.
306	Jan. 26	Knudson, Antone.....	Gilt breast pin.
307	Jan. 26	Kowalkowski, W. T....	1 gilt link cuff button.
308	Jan. 28	Kidney, William.....	30 cents.
309	Mar. 20	Klout, William.....	\$3.55.
310	May 2	Kelly, Charles.....	65 cents.
311	June 21	Kewen, Alonzo.....	25 cents.
312	1900—June 30	Lesser, Charles.....	60 cents.
313	Aug. 5	Larsen, Oscar.....	30 cents.
314	Aug. 6	Loughery, Joseph.....	20 cents.
315	Aug. 19	Leary, Patrick.....	45 cents.
316	Sept. 2	Laughlin, Charles G....	40 cents.
317	Sept. 16	Leglise, Achilles.....	Gilt shirt stud.
318	Sept. 26	Lepirre, Edder.....	\$2.35.
319	Oct. 4	Laughlin, Charles C....	75 cents.
320	Oct. 13	Ludeck, Paul.....	30 cents.
321	Oct. 13	Loughlin, James.....	65 cents, gilt watchcase and chain.
322	Oct. 27	Lloyd, John J.....	\$1.05.
323	Oct. 29	Lyons, Michael.....	\$1.30.
324	Oct. 31	Lewis, George.....	\$1.00.
325	Dec. 3	Laughlin, Edward.....	\$1.95.
326	Dec. 22	Lawlor, John.....	\$3.65.
327	1901—Jan. 5	Lehman, Otto.....	55 cents.
328	Jan. 20	Linberg, August.....	\$3.90.
329	Jan. 26	Loftus, Michael.....	\$1.80.
330	Mar. 8	Lynch, Frank.....	H. C. gilt Waltham watch, No. 8271192 and chain.
331	April 5	Leonard, Frank.....	Gilt pin.
332	April 5	Leonard, Patrick.....	40 cents.
333	April 12	Losten, Rudolph.....	30 cents.
334	April 29	Lowery, John.....	\$1.00.
335	May 8	Lenhardt, E. F.....	75 cents.
336	May 13	Libert, George.....	O. F. nickel watch.
337	June 22	Loftus, Michael.....	35 cents.
338	June 22	Logie, James.....	25 cents.
339	1900—July 1	Mahoney, John.....	O. F. nickel watch.
340	July 10	May, David.....	35 cents.
341	Aug. 3	Munyose, C.....	\$9.00.
342	Aug. 24	Murray, William.....	\$2.05.
343	Aug. 31	Murphy, James.....	35 cents and H. C. S. watch No. 200667.
344	Sept. 8	Murphy, Joseph.....	\$1.45.
345	Sept. 14	Moore, William.....	Pair of spectacles.
346	Oct. 3	Moran, J. M.....	45 cents and O. F. N. watch.
347	Oct. 11	Miller, Paul.....	20 cents.
348	Oct. 18	Murphy, John.....	\$1.80.
349	Oct. 20	Murphy, Timothy.....	\$1.15.
350	Oct. 30	Maynard, Nick.....	\$1.35.
351	Nov 2	Manning, John.....	20 cents.
352	Nov 4	Meagher, Hannah.....	40 cents.
353	Nov 15	Muller, Charles.....	55 cents.
354	Nov 24	Martin, Wm. R.....	50 cents.
355	Dec. 8	Meyer, James.....	\$1.05.

EXHIBIT "F"—Continued.

No.	Date.	Name.	Property.
356	1900—Dec. 12	Morris, A.....	\$25.00.
357	Dec. 14	Maloney, Wm.....	30 cents.
358	Dec. 24	Meyer, Charles.....	\$4.70.
359	Dec. 25	Moran, James.....	60 cents.
360	Dec. 25	Murphy, George.....	H. C. gilt watch No. 306, chain and emblem.
361	Dec. 26	Miller, George.....	Gilt finger ring.
362	1901—Jan. 3	Moline, Oscar.....	77 cents.
363	Jan. 10	Martin, Edgar.....	\$1.00.
364	Jan. 12	Mooney, Michael.....	\$1.65.
365	Jan. 25	Murphy, Edward.....	75 cents.
366	Jan. 27	Morrow, Jeff.....	\$1.50 and O. F. nickel watch.
367	Jan. 28	Mitchell, Harry.....	35 cents.
368	Jan. 29	Morrow, J. H.....	60 cents.
369	Feb. 5	Mangini, John.....	\$2.00.
370	Feb. 7	Mallady, T. J.....	\$6.80.
371	Feb. 9	Mullens, John.....	\$1.00.
372	Feb. 10	Miller, Paul.....	20 cents.
373	Feb. 17	Monroe, Edmund.....	60 cents.
374	Feb. 20	Murphy, Mary.....	Gilt neck chain and pin.
375	Mar. 2	Moore, Owen.....	\$1.15.
376	Mar. 9	Mulligan, James.....	\$1.75.
377	Mar. 11	Murphy, James.....	\$1.70.
378	Mar. 18	Murphy, Daniel.....	85 cents and eye glass.
379	Mar. 20	Morris, W. H.....	O. F. nickel watch.
380	Mar. 30	Mutterer, Albert.....	\$1.50.
381	Mar. 31	Murray, George.....	\$1.35.
382	April 5	Martin, James.....	50 cents.
383	April 7	Meins, Alphonse.....	75 cents.
384	April 17	Mitchell, Alfred.....	O. F. nickel watch.
385	April 23	Manning, Michael.....	20 cents.
386	May 20	Murray, William.....	70 cents.
387	June 1	Meyer, William.....	\$3.30 and O. F. nickel watch.
388	June 1	Mateo, D.....	\$3.00.
389	June 4	Murphy, Dennis.....	O. F. nickel watch.
390	June 25	Murray, John.....	40 cents and O. F. nickel watch.
391	June 29	Madison, Luther A.....	\$1.90.
392	1900—July 11	McDermott, Edward.....	\$5.00.
393	July 16	McEnerney, Michael.....	60 cents.
394	July 22	McMahon, Michael.....	40 cents.
395	Aug. 25	McGreevy, George.....	60 cents.
396	Sept. 2	McGibney, Peter.....	\$2.45.
397	Sept. 18	McDevitt, Frank.....	\$1.85.
398	Sept. 18	McGugenay, Jennie.....	Pair of spectacles.
399	Oct. 23	McCartney, Ella.....	\$2.00.
400	Nov. 10	McKenzie, James.....	70 cents.
401	Nov. 11	McDonald, L.....	35 cents.
402	Nov. 19	McGlynn, Frank.....	\$11.05.
403	Nov. 24	McDonough, Edward.....	85 cents.
404	Nov. 25	McDonald, H.....	10 cents.
405	Dec. 1	McGuinn, H. C.....	\$1.55.
406	Dec. 16	McMenomy, Charles.....	50 cents.
407	Dec. 24	McClure, George.....	\$1.10.
408	Dec. 24	McGlynn, Thomas.....	\$1.00.
409	Dec. 24	McPartland, Thomas.....	\$1.90.
410	1901—Jan. 6	McGinn, Martin.....	\$1.80.
411	Jan. 12	McGinty, Charles.....	50 cents.
412	Feb. 3	McKenzie, John.....	30 cents.
413	Feb. 5	McAuliffe, John.....	\$1.60.
414	Feb. 10	McCarthy, Thomas.....	20 cents.
415	Feb. 21	McKee, J. A.....	80 cents.
416	Mar. 4	McGuire, John.....	Pair of gilt cuff buttons and silk muffler.
417	Mar. 7	McGovern, Philip.....	60 cents and emerald stone.
418	Mar. 8	McInnery, J. J.....	\$2.95.
419	Mar. 11	McNamara, Thomas.....	\$2.60.
420	Mar. 24	McPherson, R. D.....	\$3.70.
421	April 23	McDonough, Mary.....	30 cents.
422	May 2	McDermott, Charles.....	\$6.80.

EXHIBIT "F"—Continued.

No.	Date.	Name.	Property.
423	1901—May 15	McCall, James.....	\$2.89.
424	June 11	McGovern, J.....	\$2.00.
425	June 16	McGreggor, Charles....	\$2.00 and gold ring.
426	June 25	McDowell, James.....	O. F. nickel watch and chain.
427	June 30	McKnight, James.....	\$1.85.
428	1900—July 6	Nielson, Henry.....	85 cents.
429	Oct. 6	Nielson, Anton.....	10 cents, O. F. nickel watch and snuff bcx.
430	Nov. 12	Nunan, Thomas H.....	Silk muffler.
431	Dec. 9	Nelson, William.....	20 cents.
432	Dec. 31	Nelson, Charles.....	\$2.50.
433	1901—Jan. 8	Nelson, Chas. W.....	Gilt chain and finger ring.
434	Feb. 11	Nealon, Fred.....	36 cents.
435	April 23	Nielson, Antone.....	85 cents.
436	June 14	Nathan, James L.....	50 cents, O. F. N. watch and gilt scarf pin.
437	1900—Aug. 7	O'Connor, Edward.....	\$4.65.
438	Aug. 11	O'Connor, James.....	\$1.30.
439	Aug. 18	O'Keefe, John.....	50 cents.
440	Sept. 1	Olkofsky, R.....	30 cents.
441	Sept. 2	O'Brien, John.....	\$1.40.
442	Oct. 4	O'Brien, John.....	\$6.85.
443	Oct. 13	O'Brien, John.....	50 cents and O. F. nickel watch.
444	Nov. 13	O'Connell, Patrick.....	40 cents.
445	1901—Jan. 29	O'Brien, Daniel.....	29 cents.
446	Feb. 17	O'Neil, William.....	35 cents and O. F. nickel watch.
447	Feb. 20	O'Donnell, Thomas.....	30 cents.
448	Mar. 19	Otterson, John.....	35 cents.
449	April 14	Orell, Bernard.....	55 cents.
450	May 2	Ogden, B. F.....	\$1.00.
451	May 12	O'Brien, W. J.....	50 cents.
452	1900—July 1	Pettigrew, Renson.....	Pair of eye glasses.
453	July 1	Pratt, Albert.....	\$1.35, and O. F. nickel watch.
454	Aug. 6	Pratner, Reinhold, as Tratner.....	\$1.40.
455	Aug. 2	Peterson, Edward.....	\$1.55.
456	Aug. 20	Pease, Frank.....	30 cents.
457	Aug. 26	Peterson, George.....	\$1.00.
458	Aug. 31	Pizzani, John.....	50 cents.
459	Sept. 7	Parsons, J. J.....	\$1.20.
460	Sept. 14	Peru, William.....	O. F. nickel watch and steel chain.
461	Sept. 26	Pencanche, E.....	80 cents.
462	Oct. 20	Penrhyn, Paul.....	80 cents.
463	Nov. 19	Peasley, Edward.....	Pair of eye glasses.
464	Dec. 14	Patterson, William.....	40 cents and chain.
465	Dec. 22	Pearson Charles.....	40 cents.
466	1901—Jan. 3	Peterson, Alfred.....	\$19.65 and O. F. gilt Waltham watch, No. 5707229 and gilt pin.
467	Jan. 4	Pool, E. V.....	Pair of eye glasses.
468	Jan. 11	Peters, B. R.....	\$1.65.
469	Feb. 15	Parker, Emma.....	50 cents.
470	Mar. 2	Peterson, Chris.....	\$1.20.
471	April 3	Pelatie, William.....	\$1.30.
472	April 4	Postimento, Francisco	Pair of spectacles.
473	April 9	Powers, John.....	One pair of spectacles.
474	April 13	Purdon, Thomas.....	80 cents.
475	May 3	Patrick, William.....	\$1.05.
476	May 12	Perkins, Albert.....	\$1.15.
477	May 29	Patrossi, L.....	\$3.60.
478	June 13	Powers, Bert.....	\$1.35.
479	Dec. 27	Quee, J. H.....	Gilt scarf pin.
480	1901—Feb. 9	Quinn, Hugh.....	70 cents.
481	Apr. 16	Quinn, Michael.....	\$2.85.
482	May 12	Quigley, Richard.....	15 cents.
483	1900—July 21	Reynolds, John.....	25 cents.
484	Aug. 15	Roberts, John.....	\$1.95.
485	Sept. 28	Rollo, Mary.....	Gilt finger ring.
486	Oct. 6	Ralston, J. W.....	45 cents.

EXHIBIT "F"—Continued.

No.	Date.	Name.	Property.
487	1900—Oct. 17	Roney, Grant.....	10 cents.
488	Nov. 7	Riley, James.....	5 cents.
489	Nov. 18	Racollet, John D.....	Gilt scarf pin and 20 cents.
490	Nov. 25	Reese, Charles.....	O. F. nickel watch and chain.
491	Dec. 10	Roach, John.....	60 cents.
492	Dec. 21	Rodgers, Maud.....	\$1.25.
493	Dec. 28	Rowen, Joseph.....	O. F. nickel watch and chain.
494	Dec. 30	Ryan, Con.....	35 cents.
495	1901—Jan. 4	Ryan, Larry.....	50 cents.
496	Jan. 12	Ryan, Peter.....	15 cents.
497	Jan. 16	Raymond, James.....	Gilt scarf pin.
498	Feb. 25	Riley, George.....	50 cents.
499	Feb. 27	Rogers, M. M.....	\$1.00.
500	Mar. 2	Rafferty, J. H.....	\$1.80.
501	Mar. 4	Ramsey, David.....	O. F. nickel watch.
502	Mar. 11	Riley, Patrick J.....	\$1.30.
503	Mar. 21	Raymond Thomas.....	\$1.20.
504	Mar. 23	Ring, H.....	\$1.00.
505	Mar. 26	Reilly, Patrick.....	80 cents.
506	Mar. 31	Ryan, Matthew.....	\$10.70.
507	May 7	Ryan, James.....	80 cents.
508	May 18	Ripper, Herman.....	10 cents.
509	May 25	Riordan, Michael.....	40 cents.
510	May 28	Riley, John.....	55 cents.
511	June 3	Ryan William.....	90 cents and O. F. nickel watch.
512	June 8	Ryan, John.....	\$4.15.
513	June 29	Rasmussen, Peter.....	\$1.10.
514	—1900 June 11	Smith, Henry.....	\$1.50.
515	July 4	Smith, William.....	30 cents.
516	Aug. 1	Spevens, William.....	80 cents.
517	Aug. 8	Shoemaker, T. J.....	O. F. nickel watch.
518	Sept. 8	Smith, James.....	\$2.91.
519	Sept. 9	Silverson, Richard.....	O. F. nickel watch.
520	Sept. 12	Silk, T. H.....	\$1.35.
521	Sept. 22	Swan, J. C.....	\$2.20.
522	Sept. 30	Steinhagen, H.....	O. F. gun metal watch.
523	Oct. 3	Scott, George.....	O. F. nickel watch.
524	Oct. 6	Smith, Frank.....	25 cents.
525	Oct. 9	Stortz, George.....	25 cents.
526	Oct. 12	Short, R. E.....	20 cents.
527	Oct. 13	Sexton, James A.....	40 cents.
528	Oct. 18	Stokes, George.....	Pair of eye glasses.
529	Oct. 18	Sheldon, William.....	Pair of eye glasses.
530	Oct. 21	Sschell, Bradford G.....	35 cents.
531	Nov. 4	Simpson, William.....	30 cents.
532	Nov. 17	Smale, John.....	90 cents.
533	Nov. 20	Strand, James.....	90 cents.
534	Nov. 21	Sanderson, Charles.....	25 cents and pair eye glasses.
535	Nov. 24	Stevenson, H.....	45 cents.
536	Dec. 5	Snield, Thomas.....	30 cents.
537	Dec. 6	Snider, Fritz.....	\$12.70 and O. F. nickel watch.
538	Dec. 8	Scott, Alfred.....	\$2.05.
539	Dec. 9	Sholting, Lewis.....	50 cents.
540	Dec. 17	Smith, John.....	\$1.85.
541	Dec. 22	Sloan, Chas., al. Stone	Gilt scarf pin.
542	Dec. 24	Schmitt, Henry.....	O. F. nickel watch and pair of spectacles.
543	Dec. 30	Stevens, George.....	45 cents.
544	1901—Jan. 4	Saravia, Bochiti.....	\$2.00.
545	Jan. 5	Shelly, Della.....	Two silver trinkets and collar button.
546	Jan. 7	Swain, John H.....	25 cents.
547	Jan. 29	Smith, A.....	\$6.25.
548	Feb. 3	Struboff, Michael.....	35 cents.
549	Feb. 9	Smith, J. C.....	Pair of eye glasses.
550	Feb. 11	Smith, John.....	\$1.20.
551	Feb. 26	Sweeney, Mary.....	\$2.50.
552	Mar. 2	Steuart, Walter S.....	\$2.60.
553	Mar. 8	Sullivan, John.....	\$1.60.
554	Mar. 16	Stone, James.....	75 cents.

EXHIBIT "F"—Continued.

No.	Date.	Name.	Property.
555	1901—April 9	Smith, John.....	O. F. nickel watch and gilt chain.
556	April 24	Steuart, Charles.....	\$4.65 and pair of eye glasses.
557	April 30	Steuart, John.....	50 cents.
558	May 1	Smith, Margaret.....	75 cents.
559	May 30	Sampson, W.	\$1.60.
560	June 4	Smith, John B.....	\$3.40.
561	June 4	Smith, David.....	\$8.70.
562	June 13	Schultzverg, C. V.....	63 cents.
563	June 29	Steck, Bernard.....	O. F. gun metal watch and gilt chain.
564	June 30	Silver, John.....	35 cents.
565	1900—July 13	Thompson, E.....	Gilt scarf pin.
566	July 26	Thompson, Daniel	\$21.70.
567	Aug. 3	Thompson, Daniel	\$22.40.
568	Aug. 21	Thomas, Annie.....	95 cents.
569	Aug. 26	Toohy, James.....	35 cents.
570	Sept. 9	Thomas, H.....	50 cents.
571	Oct. 28	Ticke, James.....	\$1.50.
572	Dec. 24	Thomas, John.....	\$2.60.
573	Dec. 25	Turner, H. H.....	75 cents.
574	Dec. 25	Tierney, Philip	20 cents and pair of spectacles.
575	1901—Jan. 23	Turri, M.....	70 cents.
576	Feb. 12	Trent, Gilbert G.....	\$3.45.
577	April 23	Thompson, Fred	60 cents.
578	May 14	Tsusi, T.....	\$3.80.
579	June 15	Toby, John.....	\$4.50.
580	1900—Oct. 19	Volimas, Charles.....	46 cents.
581	Oct. 20	Van Tassal, Robert.....	20 cents.
582	Nov. 14	Vincent, Walter.....	35 cents.
583	1901—Jan. 10	Van Dyke, George	15 cents.
584	Jan. 11	Van Bergen, Martin.....	30 cents.
585	Jan. 11	Valiscaro, Phillip.....	\$2.00.
586	April 5	Verdouk, James.....	30 cents.
587	April 24	Vandewater, W. C.....	O. F. nickel watch and gilt chain.
588	May 14	Valerga, Albert.....	55 cents.
589	June 8	Videl, Carl.....	80 cents.
590	June 27	Vass, Frank.....	35 cents.
591	1900—Aug. 13	Williams, George.....	35 cents.
592	Aug. 14	Welsh, Jack.....	\$1.30.
593	Aug. 31	Ward, H.....	\$7.10.
594	Sept. 11	Webb, O. H.....	O. F. S. watch No. 405561, gilt chain and locket.
595	Sept. 11	Welch, Michael.....	70 cents.
596	Sept. 15	Warner, Fred.....	70 cents.
597	Sept. 18	Wehrli, John.....	40 cents.
598	Sept. 27	Williams, George	60 cents.
599	Sept. 27	Windsor, James.....	\$1.00.
600	Sept. 27	Williams, William.....	30 cents.
601	Sept. 30	Willis, Frank.....	\$1.25.
602	Sept. 30	Wallin, Axel.....	45 cents.
603	Oct. 1	Williams, Wm.....	25 cents.
604	Oct. 1	Wampool, Samuel.	55 cents.
605	Oct. 16	Whalen, James.....	\$1.15.
606	Nov. 4	Whalen, Edward	50 cents.
607	Nov. 18	Webber, J. P.....	\$1.15.
608	Nov. 21	Wilkinson, R. E.....	O. F. nickel watch.
609	Nov. 26	Welsh, Andrew	40 cents.
610	Dec. 1	Williams, Thomas.....	35 cents.
611	Dec. 5	Williams, Thomas.....	15 cents.
612	Dec. 7	West, Andrew.....	55 cents.
613	Dec. 24	Wallinn, Leonard.....	60 cents.
614	Dec. 25	Williams, John.....	Gilt chain.
615	Dec. 29	Walsh, Stephen P.....	20 cents and coin fob chain.
616	1901—Jan. 3	Whalen, Wm.....	30 cents.
617	Jan. 21	White, John	55 cents.
618	Feb. 5	Washburn, Thomas.....	\$5.20.
619	Feb. 9	Wilkins, Fred.....	\$1.05.
620	Feb. 10	Walsh, Frank.....	60 cents.
621	Feb. 10	Wilder, James.....	\$4.45.

EXHIBIT "F"—Continued.

No.	Date.	Name.	Property.
622	1901—Feb. 20	Williams, Catherine....	\$1.05.
623	Mar. 2	Wallace, Samuel.....	90 cents.
624	Mar. 23	Wells, J. B.....	50 cents.
625	Mar. 23	Williams, Charles.....	85 cents.
626	Mar. 30	Walter, George	O. F. nickel watch and gilt chain.
627	April 1	Wilson, Elise.....	Ladies' brooch.
628	May 6	Welsh, William.....	\$1.00.
629	May 15	White, Charles.....	O. F. nickel watch.
630	May 18	Willis, George.....	35 cents.
631	June 13	Whalen, William.....	70 cents.
632	1900—July 6	Young, May.....	H. C. gilt N. Y. Standard watch, No. 1126671.
633	1901—May 2	Yergin, John.....	Pair of eye glasses.
634	May 11	Yeniss, Agullo.....	O. F. nickel watch.
635	1891—Jan. 9	Washburn, P. H.....	Valise and contents.
636	1896—Jan. 18	Paul, Geo., alias Miller	2 valises, containing white metal spoons, knives, forks, clothing and personal effects.
637	1900—April 12	Kreeling, W. F.....	Bundle of clothing.
638	Aug. 27	Dinkelspiel, J.....	Two satchels containing personal effects.
639	Sept. 24	Heidelberg, Walter.....	Telescope basket cont'g personal effects.
640	Oct. 11	Barry, Mrs. M.....	Telescope basket and contents.
641	Oct. 17	Essbach, Ernest.....	Pair fire tongs.
642	Nov. 2	Manning, John.....	Bundle of laundry.
643	Nov. 10	McKenzie, James.....	Telescope basket and bundle cont'g personal effects.
644	Nov. 29	Walsh, William.....	Corrugated iron wash tub.
645	Dec. 1	Girard, Alexander.....	Package of personal effects.
646	Dec. 8	Thompson, Charles.....	Cold chisel.
647	Dec. 24	Williams, Leonard.....	One hat and scarf.
648	Dec. 31	Leith, James.....	One mackintosh coat.
649	1901—Jan. 16	Quinlan, Mary.....	Telescope basket cont'g personal effects.
650	Jan. 18	Jorgerson, Walte	Bundle of under clothing.
651	Jan. 29	Forrest, William S.....	Bundle of under clothing.
652	Feb. 9	Doe, John.....	Package of clothing.
653	Feb. 13	Carey, Caroline.....	Package of stockings.
654	Mar. 2	Anheisser, J. H.....	Bundle of clothing.
655	May 18	Stewart, May.....	Package of personal effects.
656	May 20	Wilson, Frank.....	One bicycle.
657	June 16	Howard, Annie.....	Satchel cont'g personal effects.
658	June 20	Hannigan, Jos.....	Package of shirts.
659	June 22	Lynch, Mary.....	Bundle of clothing.
660	.....	.....	One dozen walking canes.
661	.....	.....	One dozen walking canes.
662	.....	.....	One dozen walking canes.
663	.....	.....	One package base ball bats.
664	1892—April 29	.....	Guitar and case (evidence).
665	1895—Jan. 17	Fraser, William.....	Hat and overcoat (evidence).
666	1897—Mar. 31	Blanthier, Jos. C.....	Trunk cont'g personal effects (evidence).
667	1900—Feb. 19	Adams, Gilbert.....	Hats (evidence).
668	May 17	Walters, Harry.....	Satchel and contents (evidence).
669	May 31	Wong Mow.....	Coat (evidence).
670	June 23	Fitzgerald, John.....	Satchel and contents (evidence).
671	July 12	Breseno, Joe.....	Bundle of clothes (evidence).
672	July 20	Guilfoyle, Tinto.....	Shirt (evidence).
673	Aug. 10	Russell, Edward.....	File (evidence).
674	Aug. 24	Hastings, Henry.....	Plane (evidence).
675	Aug. 25	Meyer, John.....	Bicycle (evidence).
676	Sept. 5	Skins, John.....	Hose nozzle (evidence).
677	Sept. 23	Duffy, John J.....	Coat, vest and shirt (evidence).
678	Sept. 15	Mitchell, Frank.....	Two coats (evidence).
679	Sept. 29	Johnson, F. H.....	Hat and pincers (evidence).
680	Oct. 15	Bustamant, Phillip	Coat and vest (evidence).
681	Oct. 18	Meyer, Nellie.....	Ladies' coat (evidence).
682	Oct. 18	Lishman, John.....	Ax (evidence).
683	Oct. 19	Cazet, Elizabeth.....	Apron (evidence).
684	Nov. 2	Duffy, James.....	Shovel (evidence).
685	Nov. 2	Leslie, Frank.....	Satchel and contents (evidence).

EXHIBIT "F"—Continued.

No	Date.	Name.	Property.
686	1900—Nov. 8	Linehan, Robert.....	Plumbers' articles (evidence).
687	Nov. 8	Linehan, Robert.....	Martingale and 2 ivory rings (evidence).
688	Nov. 16	Aldrich, Fred.....	Bundle of clothes (evidence).
689	Dec. 20	Reynolds, John.....	Satchel and contents (evidence).
690	Dec. 25	Donohue, John.....	Pair of pants (evidence).
691	Dec. 25	Jackson, Alexander.....	Shirt (evidence).
692	Dec. 28	Whalen, William.....	Bed comfoter (evidence).
693	Dec. 31	Bond, James.....	Bundle of bed clothing (evidence).
694	1901—Jan. 4	Hughes, George.....	Rubber mat (evidence).
695	Jan. 5	Sheehy, Delia.....	Ladies' clothing (evidence).
696	Jan. 7	Scott, Annie.....	Towel (evidence).
697	Jan. 18	Jergensen, Walter.....	Punch and pestle (evidence).
698	Jan. 25	McCormott, Henry.....	Tobacco and telephone checks (evidence).
699	Feb. 22	Peart, Fred.....	Water pitcher (evidence).
700	Feb. 23	Murray, John.....	Coat (evidence).
701	Mar. 12	Campbell, Felix.....	One horse collar and 3 sweat pads (evidence).
702	Mar. 15	Oleson, Aaron.....	Coat (evidence).
703	Mar. 15	Palado, Louis.....	Hatchet (evidence).
704	Mar. 21	Nisbit, W.....	4 paper signs (evidence).
705	Mar. 23	Hawley, W. J.....	Looking glass (evidence).
706	Mar. 23	Johnson, Alma.....	Clothing (evidence).
707	May 7	Coughlin, James.....	Pick ax (evidence).
708	May 27	McCann, Frank.....	Hat (evidence).
709	June 7	Tremble, Harry.....	Hat (evidence).
710	June 7	Abernathy, Albert.....	Coat (evidence).
711	June 9	Peterson, Andrew.....	Stern bicycle (evidence).
712	June 15	Mullin, Frank and Edward.....	2 pairs rubber boots (evidence).
713	June 17	Thompson, Frank.....	Valise and contents (evidence).
714	June 17	Gestros, Manuel.....	Coat and vest (evidence).
715	June 20	Satona, Fernandez and Stagnero.....	Hose (evidence).
716	June 28	Topping, Victor.....	Valise (evidence).
717	1898—July 8	O'Connor, Emma.....	Package of boys' clothing (evidence).
718	1900—Feb. 10	Quinn, Matthew.....	Brass scale beam (evidence).
719	Mar. 19	Frahm, Henry.....	11 cents (evidence).
720	April 10	Clark, C. F.....	Case of surgical instruments (evidence).
721	May 26	Tabor, Arthur.....	\$1.55 (evidence).
722	May 27	Connolly, Thos., and John Sullivan.....	H. C. gilt watch, No. 2120336 (evidence).
723	July 8	King, Frank.....	\$1.40 (evidence).
724	Aug. 1	Thom Wohrden, Heury	25 cents (evidence).
725	Aug. 1	Woenne, F.....	30 cents (evidence).
726	Aug. 10	Wilson, Ed.....	5 cents (evidence).
727	Aug. 16	Jasperson, Lionel.....	O. F. nickel watch (evidence).
728	Sept. 7	Collins, Charles.....	O. F. nickel watch and gilt chain (evidence).
729	Sept. 8	Downs, George.....	40 cents and purse (evidence).
730	Sept. 23	Murphy, William.....	Unset white stone (evidence).
731	Oct. 2	Lahey, J. H.....	Waist cartridge belt and scabbard (evidence).
732	Oct. 10	Wilkins, J.....	10 cents (evidence).
733	Nov. 5	Shields, Henry.....	Coat and vest (evidence).
734	Nov. 21	Byrnes, Thomas.....	O. F. nickel watch, chain and charm (evidence).
735	Dec. 27	Schoenfeld, C.....	\$1.00 (evidence).
736	Dec. 27	Connors, John.....	25 cents (evidence).
737	1901—Jan. 22	Christian, Wm. D.....	45 cents (evidence).
738	Feb. 14	Marshall, David.....	Sack containing gilt chain and ring (evidence).
739	April 5	Redman, Frank.....	Gilt chain (evidence).
740	April 12	Miller, Edward.....	Pocket book and cards (evidence).
741	May 7	Ryan, James.....	\$1.00 (evidence).
742	May 14	Henderson, Thos. H.....	White stone shirt stud (evidence).
743	May 14	Lyons, Peter E.....	Black fob and gilt charm (evidence).
744	June 9	Dalton, Frank.....	\$1.25 (evidence).

EXHIBIT "F"—Continued.

No.	Date	Name.	Property.
745	1901—June 10	Sullivan, James.....	H. C. gilt watch No. 430406 and chain (evidence).
746	June 18	McPherson, James.	\$11.65 (evidence).
747	1898—Dec. 3	McQuillan, August.....	Pistol (evidence).
748	1900—Jan. 18	Hynes, William.....	Pistol (evidence).
749	July 1	Collins, Thomas.....	Pistol (evidence).
750	July 26	Mahoney, May.....	Pistol (evidence).
751	Aug. 1	Featherstone, Edward.....	Pistol (evidence).
752	Aug. 7	Williams, Frank.....	Pistol (evidence).
753	Aug. 15	Ruddick, William.	Pistol (evidence).
754	Aug. 20	Frank, Charles.....	Pistol (evidence).
755	Aug. 24	Adam, Rine.....	Pistol (evidence).
756	Aug. 28	Shirley, J. D.....	Pistol (evidence).
757	Aug. 30	Bannana, Joe.....	Pistol (evidence).
758	Sept. 5	O'Brien, John.....	Pistol (evidence).
759	Sept. 10	Pennington, Edward.....	Pistol (evidence).
760	Sept. 12	Miller, Henry.....	Pistol (evidence).
761	Sept. 15	Madison, O.....	Pistol (evidence).
762	Sept. 19	Amedal, G.....	Pistol (evidence).
763	Sept. 28	Wong Lin.....	Pistol (evidence).
764	Oct. 9	Uphur, Stewart.....	Pistol (evidence).
765	Oct. 14	Anderson, Otto.....	Pistol (evidence).
766	Oct. 18	Hlavatsch, Sam.....	Pistol (evidence).
767	Oct. 28	Lagnaiti, Eugenio.	Pistol (evidence).
768	Nov. 8	Mayfield, Geo. W.....	Pistol (evidence).
769	Nov. 17	Jones, Frank.....	Pistol (evidence).
770	Dec. 14	King, Loda.....	Pistol (evidence).
771	Dec. 16	Black, Joseph.....	Pistol (evidence).
772	Dec. 25	Bonnet, J. G.....	Pistol (evidence).
773	Dec. 25	Kannavan, Jas.....	Pistol (evidence).
774	1901—Jan. 11	Brewning, Charles.....	Pistol (evidence).
775	Jan. 11	Rowince, Charles.....	Pistol (evidence).
776	Jan. 13	Leslie, William.....	Pistol (evidence).
777	Jan. 18	Wetzell, S. P.....	Pistol (evidence).
778	Jan. 25	Burns, Joseph.....	Pistol (evidence).
779	Jan. 26	Costello, Andrew.....	Pistol (evidence).
780	Feb. 7	Reed, Wm., alias Rus- sell, Wm.....	Pistol (evidence).
781	Feb. 9	Kriske, William.....	Pistol (evidence).
782	Feb. 14	Swanson, Charles.....	Pistol (evidence).
783	Feb. 16	Monterichardo, Ernest	Pistol (evidence).
784	Mar. 6	Carten, Arthur J.....	Pistol (evidence).
785	Mar. 10	Roberts, Bob.....	Pistol (evidence).
786	Mar. 15	Sing, Ah.....	Pistol (evidence).
787	Mar. 23	Kane, J. J.....	Pistol (evidence).
788	Apr. 5	Heltzig, Paul.....	Pistol (evidence).
789	Apr. 10	Foley, Harry.....	Pistol (evidence).
790	Apr. 17	Hill, Geo. A.....	Pistol (evidence).
791	Apr. 17	Shea, Patrick.....	Pistol (evidence).
792	May 2	Hoffman, Henry.....	Pistol (evidence).
793	May 8	Bartlett, James A.....	Pistol (evidence).
794	May 8	Coleman, R. J.....	Pistol (evidence).
795	May 8	Murphy, Simon.....	Pistol (evidence).
796	May 11	Strickland, Wm. H.....	Pistol (evidence).
797	May 13	McCloskey, Arthur.....	Pistol (evidence).
798	May 21	Digard, Joseph.....	Pistol (evidence).
799	May 24	Williams, Geo.....	Pistol (evidence).
800	June 3	Lindgrand, Chas.....	Pistol (evidence).
801	June 6	Smith, Harry.....	Pistol (evidence).
802	1901—June 8	Blessing, George.....	Pistol (evidence).
803	June 9	Benson, John.....	Pistol (evidence).
804	June 9	Miller, Roman.....	Pistol (evidence).
805	June 11	McLade, John.....	Pistol (evidence).
806	June 25	Collins, Mat.....	Pistol (evidence).
807	June 26	Elchnor, Milton.....	Pistol (evidence).
808	June 29	McCarthy, Johanna.....	Pistol (evidence).
809	1900—Oct. 29	Moat Tony.....	Pistol (evidence).
810	Nov. 21	Cuneo, Louis.....	Pistol (evidence).

EXHIBIT "F"—Continued.

No.	Date.	Name.	Property.
811	1900—Nov. 21	Lenack, M.....	Pistol (evidence).
812	Nov. 25	Herritt, L. G.....	Pistol (evidence).
813	Nov. 30	Lawton, Thomas.....	Pistol (evidence).
814	Dec. 2	Phillips, John.....	Pistol (evidence).
815	Dec. 2	Starr, Fred.....	Pistol (evidence).
816	Dec. 2	Thomas, J. H.....	Pistol (evidence).
817	Dec. 11	Pickening, Mrs. E.....	Pistol (evidence).
818	Dec. 13	McKay, Willie.....	Pistol (evidence).
819	Dec. 17	Geno, Datto.....	Pistol and knife (evidence).
820	Dec. 26	Bjorka, Errick.....	Pistol (evidence).
821	1901—Jan. 1	Harris, k. B.....	Pistol (evidence).
822	Jan. 21	Hon, Jun.....	Pistol (evidence).
823	Feb. 13	Roher, Wm. B.....	Pistol (evidence).
824	1895—Sept. 8	Nicholson, Thomas.....	Pistol (suicide).
825	Nov. 17	Ostlund, Charles.....	Pistol (suicide).
826	Nov. 18	Lockhardt, C. S.....	Pistol (suicide).
827	Nov. 27	Herman, Mrs.....	Pistol (suicide).
828	1899—Feb. 6	Dillon, Peter.....	Pistol (suicide).
829	Feb. 16	Newton George.....	Pistol (suicide).
830	Jan. 7	Perr, Louis N.....	Pistol (suicide).
831	Mar. 22	Harris, Meda.....	Pistol (suicide).
832	July 5	Hansen, Charles.....	Pistol (suicide).
833	Sept. 28	Bockman, Julia.....	Pistol (suicide).
834	1900—Jan. —	Thomas, E. A.....	Pistol (suicide).
835	May 2	Wilson, Jno. Doe.....	Pistol (suicide).
836	May 31	Muller, Jos.....	Pistol (suicide).
837	July 24	Dent, Lillie.....	Pistol (suicide).
838	Aug. 27	Gerber, M.....	Pistol (suicide).
839	Dec. 19	Tabler, Theodore.....	Pistol (suicide).
840	1899—Oct. 16	Lorigan, Frank.....	Pistol (identification).
841	1900—July 2	Ireland, Fred.....	Pistol (identification).
842	July 19	Found in southern district patrol wagon.....	Pistol (identification).
843	Aug. 9	Taken from No. 103 Third street.....	Pistol (identification).
844	Aug. 22	Left for identification by Officer McMurray.....	Pistol (identification).
845	Oct. 21	Recovered by Officer J. M. Welch from Mrs. Madson, No. 30 Page street.....	Pistol (identification).
846	Oct. 22	Taken from boy named Brown.....	Pistol (identification).
847	Nov. 21	Recovered from C. W. Shouse by Officer Jno. Moriarty.....	Pistol (identification).
848	Dec. 20	Taken from Jno. Costello by Officer Van Kuren.....	Pistol (identification).
849	1901—Jan. 8	Taken from Emil L. L. by Officer E. J. Thomson.....	Pistol (identification).
850	June 8	Taken from Temple Bar Saloon by Sergeant H. Helms.....	Pistol (identification).
851	June 16	Taken from Chris Sullivan by Officers Reagan and O'Connell.....	Pistol (identification).
852	June 14	Found in Portsmouth Square by Special Officer A. Gardiner.....	Pistol (identification).
853	June 23	Taken from Frank Rincoia by Officer E. Alexander.....	Pistol (identification).
854	June 23	Found at Fell and Devisadero by Officer C. B. Wedikind.....	Pistol (identification).
855	1900—Mar. 27	Jno. Moll.....	Pistol (evidence).

EXHIBIT "F"—Continued.

No.	Date.	Name.	Property.
856			Package containing half dozen small pistols (identification).
857			Package containing half dozen small pistols (identification).
858			Package containing half dozen small pistols (identification).
859			149 dozen unclaimed pocket knives (identification).
860			6 assorted knives.
861			6 assorted knives.
862			6 assorted knives.
863			6 butcher knives.
864			18 pairs of scissors.
865			6 pairs of scissors.
866			6 razors.
867			6 razors.
868			6 razors.
869			6 razors.
870			6 razors.
871			6 razors.
872			6 razors.
873			6 razors.
874			6 razors.
875			12 purses.
876			12 purses.
877			12 purses.
878			12 purses.
879			12 purses.
880			6 purses.
881			6 purses.
882			6 purses.
883			5 match boxes.
884			24 pocket mirrors.
885			20 hair combs.
886			12 rules.
887			5 rules.
888	1900—Sept. 25		Purse containing \$4.60, found on crossing of East and Market sts., by Citizen Chas. Sunsett, No. 807 Valencia st., and turned over to Officer T. Gibbons for identification.
889	Dec. 23		Purse containing 45 cents, found on Fourth st., bet. Folsom and Harrison st., by Sergeant Jno. O. Connor, for identification.
890	July 1		Purse containing \$1.15, papers, keys, property of Mrs. La Blanche.
891	Nov. 14		H. C. brass watch, found on Francisco st., by Citizen D. Greany, and turned over to Officer Jas. O' Connor for identification.
892	July 4		H. C. silver watch, found by Henry Ernest, and turned over to Officer P. O'Connell for identification.
893	Aug. 15		Gilt scarf pin, found in Assembly room, Southern Station, for identification.
894	1900—Sept. 11		Abalone shell locket, found in Golden Gate Park, by Officer G. Clark, for identification.
895	Apr. 2		Purse containing 57 cents, found by Officer G. W. Meyer, at Grant ave. and Market sts., for identification.
896	1901—Mar. 24		Purse containing 25 cents and receipt, found by Citizen E. W. Bealey, in Golden Gate Park, for identification.
897	Mar. 30		Purse containing 25 cents, found in Golden Gate Park, by Officer C. G. Budd, for identification.

EXHIBIT "F"—Continued.

No.	Date.	Name.	Property.
898	1901—Feb. 24		Purse containing 45 cents, found in Golden Gate Park, by Officer P. Burdett, for identification.
899	Feb. 2		Purse containing 15 cents, found at Mechanics' Pavilion, by Lieutenant Jno. B. Martin, for identification.
900	1900—Sept. 29		Package of pictures, found at Kearny and Washington sts., by Sergeant Christensen, for identification.
901	Nov. 10		Gilt horse shoe pin, found in Hall of Justice, by Officer J. C. Edwards, for identification.
902	Nov. 21		Purse containing \$1.02, found on Market st., by Miss Lenz, for identification.
903	1901—May 31		Black silk fob and charm, found on Market st., opposite Emporium, for identification.
904	April 1		O. F. white metal watch, found at Third and Market sts., by Officer Wm. Desmond, for identification.
905	Mar. 18		Purse containing 13 cents, found in Golden Gate Park, by Officer George W. Clark, for identification.
906	June 7		Purse containing 5 cents, found on Fourth st., by Officer T. Murphy, for identification.
907	April 14		Gold medal, letters S. H. S., found on Market st., by Officer J. Tillman, for identification.
908	1900—Nov. 3		Money belt and glasses, found on Fourth and Mission sts., by Officer P. O'Connell, for identification.
909			Gold badge, found on Washington st., by Citizen Jno. Kennedy, for identification.
910	1901—June 12		Gilt scarf pin, set with white stone, found in patrol wagon, by Officer Roediger, for identification.
911	April 7		Purse containing \$7.30, and gilt locket, containing photographs, found by Citizen Wm. Lee, at Oakland Ferry, for identification.
912	1899—April 25		Thirteen white metal forks, taken from 231 Third st., on search warrant, by Officer T. P. Ellis.
913	1900—Nov. 15		Speculum and probes, taken from 823 Jessie st., on search warrant, by Officer H. McMurray.
914	1901—Jan. 28		Purple watch case, taken from No. 931 Sacramento st., by Officer R. M. Silver, for identification.
915	Jan. 8		Plain gold finger ring, taken from No. 15, Grant ave., on search warrant, by Officer John Marshall.
916	1894—May 12	Linden, Charles.....	Two H. C. gilt watches, three gilt finger rings and two gilt stick pins.
917	1898—Feb. 7		Sledge hammer, found on Battery street, by Detectives E. Bryan and T. B. Gibson, for identification.
918	1900—Jan. 8		Three buckets, found at No. 28 Minna street, by Officer J. Donovan and J. Jordan, for identification.
919	Jan. 22		Lady's muffler, found at Sixth and Howard streets, by Officer John Murphy, for identification.
920	Jan. 29		Cash box and contents, found at No. 511 Van Ness avenue, by Officer A. M. Smith, for identification.

EXHIBIT "F"—Continued.

No.	Date.	Name.	Property.
921	1900—Mar. 14		Bundle of tools, found at No. 502 Sansome street, for identification.
922	Mar. 15		Bundle containing shirt, found at Market and O'Farrell streets, for identification.
923	April 15		Lady's muffler, found in Golden Gate Park, by Officer Arellanes, for identification.
924	June 28		Coat, found at Seventh and Natoma streets, for identification.
925	July 17		Leather case, containing directory, taken from O'Farrell and Carlos streets, for identification.
926	Aug. 1		Plaid cloak, found in Golden Gate Park, by Officer James Cavanaugh, for identification.
927	Aug. 3		Coat found at No. 209 Third street, for identification.
928	Aug. 9		Valise and contents, found at Tiberon Ferry, by Officer P. J. Campion, for identification.
929	Sept. 14		Surgical instruments for identification.
930	Sept. 30		Bundle containing clothing, found near Second-street bridge, by Officer J. Jordan, for identification.
931	Sept. 2		Pair of pants, taken for identification, by Officers Riordan and O'Dea.
932	Sept. 11		Bicycle found on Eddy and Mason streets, for identification.
933	Sept. 13		Umbrella found on street, for identification.
934	Sept. 26		Lady's cape found at Circus, by Officer J. A. Hayes, for identification.
935	Oct. 5		Bundle of washing found on McAllister and Larkin streets, by Officer S. Bonner, for identification.
936	Oct. 18		Valise and contents found on Julia street, by Officers Mitchell and McEntee, for identification.
937	Oct. 19		Black fur cape, found at Eight and Harrison streets, by Officer T. Kinch, for identification.
938	Oct. 20		Bicycle found at Fifth and Market streets, by Officer Robert McDowell, for identification.
939	Oct. 10		Sack containing plumbers' tools, found by Officers Fitzgerald and Graham, for identification.
940	Oct, 26		Mackintosh coat, found at California and Webster streets, by Officer T. Larkin, for identification.
941	Oct. 8		Sack containing clothing, found in No. 2 Truck, S. F. F. D., for identification.
942	Oct. 26		Bundle containing sailor's suit of clothes, found on Howard-street wharf, by Officer Hightower, for identification.
943	Oct. 30		Bundle containing blue shirt, pair of white duck pants, found at Sixteenth and Folsom street, for identification.
944	Nov. 12		Pair of shoes, found on Pine street, by Citizen James F. Norton, for identification.
945	Nov. 12		Bundle of bedding taken from thief, by Officer John Wallace, for identification.
946	Nov. 13		Vest found on Francisco street, by Officer John O'Connor, for identification.
947	Nov. 21		Umbrella found at No. 108 Market street, by Officer Hemenez, for identification.

EXHIBIT "F"—Continued.

No.	Date.	Name.	Property.
948	1900—Nov. 27		Mackintosh coat taken from 601 Washington street, by Detectives Ryan and O'Dea, for identification.
949	Nov. 25		Mackintosh coat taken from 777 Market street by Detectives Ryan and O'Dea, for identification.
950	Nov. 29		Bicycle found at Fourteenth and Folsom streets, by Officer McHugh, for identification.
951	Nov. 30		Valise and contents, found at Seventh and Minna streets, by Citizen C. S. Smith, for identification.
952	Dec. 17		Coat taken from 944 Van Ness avenue, by Officer O. B. Merrick, for identification.
953	Dec. 25		Coat and hat found at Jackson-street wharf, for identification.
954	Dec. 28		Valise and contents, found at No. 904 Kearny street, by Detectives Silvery and Hanley, for identification.
955	Dec. 29		Satchel and contents, found in front of 405 Stevenson street, by Officer A. F. McQuaide, for identification.
956	Jan. 11		Sewing machine taken for identification.
957	Dec. 1		Dash board, found at Bush and Stockton streets, for identification, by Officer C. E. Fennell.
958	Dec. 14		Bicycle found in front of Lombardi Hotel, on Pacific street, by Officer C. Buckley, for identification.
959	July 13		Ten boxes of aseptic dental napkins, taken by Detectives Ryan and O'Dea, for identification.
960	Dec. 19		Coil of rubber hose, found in front of No. 9 Minna street, by Officer R. H. Beamer, for identification.
961	1900—Sept. 15		Trunk and contents, basket and contents, property of Kitty Bennett, deceased, for identification.
962	July 10		Bundle of clothes, property of Paul Kennedy, for identification.
963	June 16		Sack containing lot of brass couplings, taken from No. 1004 Howard street, by Detectives Ryan and O'Dea, for identification.
964	July 20		Bundle of clothes and pair of shoes, etc., taken from Timothy Calnan, by Officer Robert Graham, for identification.
965	Aug. 10		Bundle of clothing found on Oregon street, by Officer F. W. Esola, for identification.
966	Aug. 8		Boiler taken from boy, by Officer T. P. Kinch, for identification.
967	Aug. 2		Bundle of sacks, found by Sergeant T. P. Ellis, for identification.
968	1897—Aug. 7	Daniel L. Robinson.....	Trunk and contents.
969	1901—Jan. 3		Empty sample case found at No. 430 California street, by Special Officer Cunningham, for identification.
970	Jan. 11		Lady's cape, found in hack, for identification.
971	Jan. 15		Bicycle found in front of No. 715 Market street, by Special Officer Con Kelly, for identification.
972	Jan. 13		Milk can, found by Officer Fell, on Geary street, for identification.

EXHIBIT "F"—Continued.

No.	Date.	Name.	Property.
973	1901—Feb. 8		Valise, containing clothing, found on Morris avenue, by Officer L. J. Deeley.
974	Feb. 24		Bundle of clothing, found in Golden Gate Park, for identification.
975	Feb. 8		Bundle containing overcoat and umbrella, dropped by a thief, for identification.
976	Feb. 12		Bundle of clothes, left by unknown man, at 1009 Folsom street, for identification.
977	Feb. 23		Saw taken from 2204 Jackson street, for identification.
978	Feb. 21		Sack containing brass valves, taken from No. 804 Jackson street, by Sergeant T. P. Ellis, for identification.
979	Feb. 28		Telescope basket and contents, found in Simpson's Lumber Yard, for identification.
980	Feb. 12		Bundle of glassware, taken from No. 5 Congress street, by Detectives Dillon and Ricrdan, for identification.
981	Feb. 13		Carpet sweeper, found at Fifteenth and Valencia streets, by Officer Folsom, for identification.
982	Feb. 14		Bundle, containing red shawl, at No. 1413 Harrison street, by Officer T. J. Cavanaugh, for identification.
983	Mar. 5		Whip socket, found on Ellis and Powell streets, by Officer C. Fennell, for identification.
984	Mar. 3		Bundle, containing shawl, found in Jefferson Square Park, by Officer John O'Connor, for identification.
985	Mar. 3		Bundle of underwear, found at Ninth and Clementia streets, by Officer George Tracy, for identification.
986	Mar. 7		Cleaver, found at Kearny and Commercial streets, by Officer James Altken, for identification.
987	Mar. 28		Valise and contents, found at Twenty-ninth and Mission streets, by Officer Winters, for identification.
988	Mar. 24		Hatchet found at No. 637 Mission street, for identification.
989	Mar. 8		Buggy robe, found on Cole street, near Haight, by Officer Clancy, for identification.
990	Mar. 1		Bundle of clothing, found on Third and Folsom streets, by Officer Desmond, for identification.
991	Mar. 24		Bundle of sage, left at No. 116 Fourth street, for identification.
992	Mar. 28		Basket, found at Twenty-ninth and Mission streets by Officer Hunters, for identification.
993	Mar. 30		Two empty demijohns, found in possession of Fred Houser, for identification.
994	Mar. 31		Bundle, containing coat, hat and papers, found on Ocean Beach, for identification.
995	April 2		Bundle, containing lamp chimneys, taken from No. 640 Howard street, for identification.
996	April 9		Pulley found at Annie and Jessie streets, by Officer A. Tracy, for identification.
997	April 10		Bundle of clothing, found at wreck of Rio Janeiro, for identification.
998	April 5		Valise and contents, found on Union street wharf, by Officer P. Crosby, for identification.

EXHIBIT "F"—Continued.

No.	Date.	Name.	Property.
989	1901—April 14		Bundle, containing lady's cape, found in Golden Gate Park, by Officer A. Hammell, for identification.
1000	April 27		Bundle containing hats, found at Third and Townsend streets, for identification.
1001	April 22		Compass, found at Ninth avenue and II street, for identification, by Officer R. Ennis.
1002	May 5		Bundle containing clothing, left at No. 1100 McAllister street, by unknown man, for identification.
1003	May 11		Umbrella, found in Golden Gate Park, by Officer Haley, for identification.
1004	May 9		Box and basket, containing clothing, etc., found at Oakland Ferry, for identification.
1005	May 10		Overcoat taken from No. 1 Rose place, by Detective Officer George McMahon, for identification.
1006	May 21		Bundle, containing child's grey overcoat, found on Van Ness avenue, for identification.
1007	May 27		Coat and vest, found by citizen in Assembly room, Hall of Justice, for identification.
1008	May 27		Coat left at Colonial Hotel, for identification.
1009	May 15		Bundle containing shoes, found at No. 31 Moss street, for identification, by Officers Regan and O'Connell.
1010	May 23		Two buckets, taken from John Mahoney, by Officer J. W. Scott, for identification.
1011	May 30		One asphaltum crowbar, found on Harrison street, by Officer John O'Connor, for identification.
1012	June 2		Lot of small demijohns, found at Fifth and Bloxome streets, by Officer J. W. McAuliffe, for identification.
1013	June 3		Blue plaid cape, found at Oakland Ferry, by Officer J. O'Callahan, for identification.
1014	June 8		Coil of copper wire, found in vacant lot, by Officer James McGrath, for identification.
1015	May 29		Bundle, containing hat, shoes, etc., found at No. 427½ Cedar avenue, for identification.
1016	June 9		Bundle, containing coat and vest, found at Washington Square, by Officer J. M. Brodt, for identification.
1017	June 20		Bundle containing pair of shoes, found on Ellis, between Webster and Buchanan streets, by Officer F. McQuaid, for identification.
1018	June 24		Brace and chisel, found by Detective T. B. Gibson, for identification.
1019	June 24		Hat and shoes, found in front of No. 1217 Mission street, by Sergeant R. Wolf, for identification.
1020	June 16		Bundle of clothes, found on Fifteenth and Mission streets, by Officer T. J. Connell, for identification.
1021			Six hats for identification.
1022			Six hats for identification.
1023	April 3	Foster, Edward	Pistol for identification.
1024	1900—Sept. 26	Jones, Sarah	Alarm clock for identification.

EXHIBIT "F"—Continued.

No.	Date.	Name.	Property.
1025	1901—May 23	Cafer, Ben	Breast pin and unset stone for identification.
1026	1887—Nov. 19	.....	Lot of harness, taken from a thief, for identification.
1027	1900—Mar. 6	Ballard, Wm., et. al.....	Two jackscrews (evidence).
1028	May 3	Anderson, E. O.; Stone, Jno.; Price, Ed. and Walters, H.....	Satchel for identification.
1029	.....	.....	One trunk and contents for identification.
1030	.....	.....	Lot of assorted tools, taken from thieves, for identification.
1031	1872—April 17	Phillips, Fred.....	One chest and contents (evidence).

EXHIBIT "G."

TOTAL AMOUNT IN CASH PAID INTO CITY TREASURY FOR FINES AND FORFEITURES IN THE POLICE COURTS, FOR ARRESTS MADE BY - THE POLICE DEPARTMENT DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Date.	Dept. No. 1.	Dept. No. 2.	Dept. No. 3.	Dept. No. 4.
1901—July	\$ 795 00	\$1,130 00	\$ 210 50	\$ 75 00
August	5 00	150 00	45 00	377 00
September .....	.....	300 00	98 00	460 00
October	535 00	455 00	397 00	791 00
November.....	528 00	345 00	872 50	780 00
December.....	568 00	800 00	736 00	723 00
1902—January.....	1,145 00	1,015 00	855 00	528 00
February.....	513 00	840 00	672 50	684 00
March	932 00	705 00	510 00	1,026 00
April	600 00	935 00	585 50	550 00
May.....	790 00	255 00	952 00	1,055 00
June.....	910 00	420 00	710 00	795 00
Totals.....	\$7,321 00	\$7,350 00	\$6,644 00	\$7,844 00
Grand total	\$29,159			

EXHIBIT "H."

POLICE STATIONS AND THEIR LOCATIONS.

Name of Station.	Location.
Central Station.....	Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington.
City Hall Station.....	City Hall, Cor. Larkin and McAllister.
North End Station.....	1712 Washington Street.
O'Farrell Street Station.....	2117 O'Farrell Street.
Golden Gate Park Station.....	506 Stanyan Street.
Southern Station*.....	City Hall, Cor. Larkin and McAllister.
Potrero Station.....	609 Twentieth Street.
South San Francisco Station.....	S. E. Cor. Railroad and 14th Avenues.
Mission Station.....	Corner Seventeenth and Channel Streets.
Ocean View Station.....	Plymouth St., bet. Sagamore and Ottawa.
Harbor Station.....	N. E. Cor. Drumm and Commercial.

* Will remove to new station, corner Fourth and Clara streets.

EXHIBIT "I."

SUMMARY OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS ON APPLICATION FOR PERMITS, AS PROVIDED BY CHARTER PROVISIONS, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

RETAIL LIQUOR DEALERS.

Total number of licensed places July 1, 1901.....		3,052
Applications for permits received during fiscal year.....	13,222	
Withdrawn.....	216	
Refused.....	434	
Granted.....	12,499	
Pending.....	73	
Total number of licensed places June 30, 1902.....		3,047
Net loss by closing during fiscal year.....		5

RESTAURANT RETAIL LIQUOR DEALERS, SERVING BEER AND WINE ONLY WITH MEALS.

Applications for permits pending July 1, 1901.....		16
Applications for permits received during the fiscal year.....	1,188	
Withdrawn.....	26	
Refused and revoked.....	32	
Granted.....	1,117	
Pending June 30, 1902.....	29	
Total number of licensed places June 30, 1902....		285

RECAPITULATION.

Number of places classed as saloons paying license of \$21 per quarter.....		3,047
Number of places classed as restaurants paying license of \$3 per quarter.....		285

ARRESTS MADE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR FOR VIOLATIONS OF LIQUOR LICENSE LAWS AND DISPOSITION OF SAME BY COURTS.

Number of arrests.....		29
Dismissed after trial.....	14	
Convicted and fined.....	8	
Pending.....	7	
Amount of fines paid after conviction.....	\$455 00	
Arrests—Keeping saloon open on November 5, 1901 (election day), and dismissed by Police Court after reprimand.....		1

AUCTIONEERS.

Total number of licensed auctioneers July 1, 1901.....	42	
New permits granted.....	20	
Retired from business during fiscal year.....		62
Total number of licensed auctioneers June 30, 1902....		20
New applications pending June 30, 1902.....	1	42

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE KEEPERS.

Number of licensed places July 1, 1901.....	36	
New places opened during fiscal year.....	14	
Places closed during fiscal year.....		50
Total number in business June 30, 1902.....		19
		31

CHIEF OF POLICE.

PAWNBROKERS.

Total number of licensed places July 1, 1901.....	60		
New permits granted.....	3		
	<hr/>	63	
Retired from business during fiscal year.....		2	
		<hr/>	61
Total number of licensed places June 30, 1902.....			

JUNK DEALERS.

Total number of licensed places July 1, 1901.....	43		
New places opened	9		
	<hr/>	52	
Places closed during fiscal year.....		9	
		<hr/>	43
Total number of licensed places June 30, 1902.....			

SECOND HAND DEALERS.

Total number of licensed places July 1, 1901.....	114		
New places opened	15		
	<hr/>	129	
Places closed during fiscal year.....		23	
		<hr/>	106
Total number of licensed places June 30, 1902.....			

PEDDLERS.

Total number of applications filed during fiscal year...	2,687		
Refused	1		
	<hr/>	2,686	
Withdrawn		18	
		<hr/>	667
Total number of peddlers in business June 30, 1902....			

EXHIBIT "J."

STRENGTH OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT, AND SUMMARY OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS IN THE TRIAL OF COMPLAINTS AGAINST MEMBERS THEREOF, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Board of Police Commissioners, June 30, 1902.

GEORGE A. NEWHALL, President.

DAVID I. MAHONEY, Commissioner.

JOSIAH R. HOWELL, Commissioner.

*HARRY W. HUTTON, Commissioner.

B. L. CADWALADER, Secretary.

*Appointed vice William T. Wallace, term expired January 7, 1902.

NUMERICAL STRENGTH OF DEPARTMENT JUNE 30, 1902.

Police Commissioners		4
Secretary Board of Police Commissioners.....	1	
Secretary Board of Police Relief and Pension Fund Commissioners	1	
Police Surgeon	1	
Police Photographer	1	
Matrons, City Prison.....	2	
Cook, City Prison.....	1	
	<hr/>	7

CHIEF OF POLICE.

229

POLICE FORCE JUNE 30TH, 1902.

Chief of Police.....	1	
Captain of detectives.....	1	
Captains of police.....	4	
Clerk, Chief of Police.....	1	
Property clerk.....	1	
Detective sergeants.....	15	
Lieutenants of police.....	6	
Sergeants of police.....	41	
Corporals of police.....	12	
Patrolmen.....	514	596
Total		607

REMOVALS DURING YEAR ENDING JULY 30, 1902.

Resigned.....	3	
Dismissed.....	3	
Died.....	7	
Retired.....	8	
		21
Appointments made during the year.....		30
Number of complaints filed.....	63	
Number of complaints sustained.....	31	
Number of complaints dismissed.....	25	
Pending.....	1	
Number of complaints withdrawn.....	5	
Number of complaints unsustained.....	1	
Number of witnesses examined.....	302	
Aggregate amount of penalties imposed.....		\$970 00

EXHIBIT "K"

SYNOPSIS OF CORRESPONDENCE AND BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Letters received and acted on.....	2,274
Letters sent out.....	2,366
Telegrams received and acted on.....	537
Telegrams sent out.....	694
Total	5,873

EXHIBIT "L."

SUMMARY OF POLICE PATROL WAGON SERVICE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

STATIONS.	Central Station.....	5,822	6,107	86	5,953	176	681	66	102	50	
	City Hall Station.....	3,356	2,043	73	4,408	123	108	35	4,487	79	
	North End Station.....	914	489	43	2,229	37	76	12	1,135	22	
	O'Farrell Street Station.....	374	95	17	1,262	21	30	7	627	.....
	Golden Gate Park Station.....	394	121	16	2,314	35	69	8	169	.....
	Southern Station.....	5,035	4,684	114	8,242	133	488	39	2,255	77	
	Mission Station.....	1,896	1,216	4	5,641	73	218	29	1,130	.....
	Harbor Station.....	1,544	987	6	1,606	14	81	8	2,450	.....
	Totals.....	19,355	15,742	359	31,655	632	1,811	204	12,855	568	228
		Whole number of runs by patrol wagons.....		Prisoners brought to Central and sub-stations.....		Prisoners taken to the City Prison from various sub-stations.....		Sick and injured taken to Receiving and other hospitals, and otherwise cared for.....		Prisoners taken from City Prison, and delivered to the Sheriff at the County Jail.....	
		Fires attended, with wagon and ropes.....		Whole number of miles run by patrol wagons.....		False calls from police patrol boxes.....		Insane persons cared for.....		People taken home.....	

EXHIBIT "M"

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE ARRESTED IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND DELIVERED TO THE AUTHORITIES OF OTHER COUNTIES AND STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Date.	Name of Fugitive.	Offense Charged.	Arresting Officers.	Delivered to Authorities of
1901—July 3.	Callie Low.....	Petit larceny.....	Dets. T. L. Ryan and E. O'Dea.....	Santa Clara Co.
July 8.	Charles Williamson.....	Grand larceny.....	Dets. T. L. Ryan and E. O'Dea.....	Ventura Co.
July 9.	James Cox.....	Robbery.....	Off. R. J. Hanley.....	Sacramento Co.
July 10.	Louis Stacker.....	Grand larceny.....	Offs. P. McKenna and J. Fogarty.....	Santa Clara Co.
July 12.	James Roach.....	Grand larceny.....	Offs. P. McKenna and J. Fogarty.....	Santa Clara Co.
July 17.	John O. B. Roche.....	Obtaining money by false pretenses.....	Off. W. E. Wagner.....	Los Angeles Co.
July 20.	William Powers.....	Grand larceny.....	Off. W. E. Wagner.....	San Mateo Co.
July 20.	Samuel Spry.....	Felony.....	Sergeant L. Shaw.....	Salt Lake, Utah
July 21.	Joseph Lester.....	Passing Fictitious Checks.....	Dets. E. J. Wren and J. F. Dinan.....	Alameda Co.
July 22.	John F. Richards.....	Forgery.....	Dets. T. L. Ryan and D. G. Bell.....	Kansas City, Mo.
Aug. 4.	W. L. Goodrum.....	Defrauding an Innkeeper.....	Det. C. J. Cody.....	Kings Co.
Aug. 9.	Lee Wood.....	Grand larceny.....	Det. T. L. Ryan.....	San Benito Co.
Aug. 14.	John Winters.....	Burglary.....	Det. T. B. Gilson.....	Contra Costa Co.
Aug. 24.	Thomas L. Young.....	Obtaining money by false pretenses.....	Det. E. L. Gilson.....	Santa Clara Co.
Aug. 28.	George Fowler.....	Burglary.....	Dets. C. Crockett and T. Dillon.....	Fresno Co.
Aug. 28.	L. M. Oakley.....	Burglary.....	Dets. C. Crockett and T. Dillon.....	Shasta Co.
Aug. 30.	Edward Tyrrell.....	Robbery.....	Det. T. L. Ryan.....	Santa Clara Co.
Sept. 4.	W. C. Gates.....	Abduction.....	Dets. J. F. Dinan and A. Anthony.....	Tacoma, Wash.
Sept. 7.	Laurence Spellman.....	Failure to provide.....	Det. A. Anthony.....	Santa Clara Co.
Sept. 17.	O. Angelo.....	Grand larceny.....	Dets. J. F. Dinan and E. J. Wren.....	Solano Co.
Sept. 18.	Laurence Whitworth.....	Felony embezzlement.....	Dets. R. J. Whitaker and G. McMahon.....	Seattle, Wash.
Sept. 24.	Thomas Spencer.....	Grand larceny.....	Dets. G. D. Harper.....	Santa Clara Co.
Sept. 24.	Frank Eardman.....	Grand larceny.....	Detective T. L. Ryan.....	Sacramento Co.
Sept. 28.	William H. Troy.....	Felony.....	Sergeant J. Lewis and Officer R. J. Hanley.....	San Mateo Co.
Oct. 3.	Donald A. Urquard.....	Forgery.....	Detective C. J. Cody.....	Kern Co.
Oct. 6.	Herman Krause.....	Petit larceny.....	Officer G. P. Chase.....	Mendocino Co.
Oct. 8.	James Williams.....	Burglary.....	Corporal E. M. Egan.....	Alameda Co.
Oct. 9.	Yunn You.....	Grand larceny.....	Detective E. L. Gilson.....	Santa Clara Co.
Oct. 14.	Wan Young.....	Petit larceny.....	Officer J. J. Farrell.....	Yuba Co.
Oct. 15.	Harry Beeler.....	Petit larceny.....	Officer P. A. Peshon.....	Santa Clara Co.
Oct. 16.	Jeff Williams.....	Forgery.....	Corp. E. M. Egan and Officer J. B. Freel.....	San Mateo Co.
Oct. 17.	Lawrence Smith, al. Ryan.....	Grand larceny.....	Officer M. J. Cooney.....	Santa Clara Co.
Oct. 24.	Eert Cameron.....	Misdemeanor embezzlement.....	Detective C. J. Cody.....	Contra Costa Co.
Oct. 26.	Dolores Chlefdien.....	Grand larceny.....	Detective T. P. RJordan.....	Solano Co.
Oct. 29.	Abram Jacobs.....	Obtaining money by false pretenses.....	Corp. E. M. Egan and Officer J. B. Freel.....	Mendocino Co.
Nov. 1.				

CHIEF OF POLICE.

EXHIBIT "M"—Continued.

Date.	Name of Fugitive.	Offense Charged.	Arresting Officers.	Delivered to Authorities of—
1901—Nov. 1	John Mast	Wilful neglect.	Detective T. P. Riordan	Alameda Co.
Nov. 8	Chas. Miller, alias Blum	Obtaining money by false pretenses	Detectives T. P. Riordan and D. G. Bell	Alameda Co.
Nov. 9	Harry Hill	Robbery	Corp. E. M. Egan and Officer J. B. Freel	Contra Costa Co.
Nov. 10	Louis Klee	Felony embezzlement	Detectives E. J. Wren and J. F. Dinan	Los Angeles Co.
Nov. 11	Fred Wilson	Grand larceny	Corp. E. M. Egan and Officer J. B. Freel	Humboldt Co.
Nov. 11	Paul Perazzo	Obtaining money by false pretenses	Detective T. J. Coleman	Sonoma Co.
Nov. 14	Omer, alias Chas. Teal	Grand larceny	Corp. F. M. Egan and Officer J. B. Freel	Monterey Co.
Nov. 19	Robert B. Newton	Petit larceny	Detectives C. Crockett and T. Dillon	Alameda Co.
Nov. 19	Frank Dunn	Petit larceny	Dets. T. L. Ryan, E. O'Dea and A. Hamill	Alameda Co.
Nov. 23	J. L. Chenuit	Forgery	Officer H. Heinz	Santa Clara Co.
Nov. 25	William Alexander	Burglary	Detectives T. L. Ryan and E. O'Dea	Los Angeles Co.
Nov. 25	Frank Walsh	Burglary	Detectives T. L. Ryan and E. O'Dea	Los Angeles Co.
Nov. 26	Wirt Felts	Robbery	Detectives T. L. Ryan and E. O'Dea	San Luis Obispo Co.
Nov. 27	Ella Alvord	Vagrancy	Det. A. Anthony and Officer W. Wilson	Santa Clara Co.
Dec. 1	Walter H. Richardson	Petit larceny	Detectives G. Harper and W. Armstrong	Sacramento Co.
Dec. 1	Joseph Vermitti	Obtaining money by false pretenses	Officer J. B. Collins	Solano Co.
Dec. 8	L. O. Beamer	Felony embezzlement	Detectives R. J. Whitaker and G. McMahon	Los Angeles Co.
Dec. 12	Richard Bennett	Murder	Detectives R. J. Whitaker and J. McGovern	Los Angeles Co.
Dec. 18	Albert Brown	Grand larceny	Detective T. B. Gibson	Nevada Co.
Dec. 20	Welberg G. Martin	Vagrancy	Detective A. Anthony	Sacramento Co.
Dec. 20	Frank Martin	Misdemeanor embezzlement	Officer James Regan	Santa Clara Co.
Dec. 25	Toney Barter	Burglary	Corp. E. M. Egan	Butte Co.
Dec. 30	Damon W. Cobb	Felony embezzlement	Corp. E. M. Egan	Shelby, Ill.
Dec. 31	H. Hansen, alias Berringer	Forgery	Detective T. P. Riordan	Sonoma Co.
1902—Jan. 9	Bertie Doe	Vagrancy	Corp. E. M. Egan and Officer J. B. Freel	Missouri
Jan. 11	Wm. F. Beaden	Forgery	Corp. E. M. Egan and Officer J. B. Freel	Humboldt Co.
Jan. 15	B. Campbell	Forgery	Detectives J. J. Coleman and H. C. Reynolds	Texas
Jan. 17	Chas. Stickney	Conspiracy to defraud	Detective H. C. Reynolds	Colorado
Jan. 20	Joseph Morales	Escape from jail	Sergeant J. H. Helms	Illinois
Feb. 5	Joseph Clark	Malicious mischief	Officer T. Murphy	Santa Barbara Co.
Feb. 13	Chas. D. Henry	Embezzlement	Officers J. Fitzgerald and R. Graham	San Luis Obispo Co.
Feb. 17	John Sellman	Embezzlement	Officer Wm. Coleman	Utah
Feb. 19	Edward Crape	Petit larceny	Detective T. P. Riordan	Mendocino Co.
Feb. 22	Joseph Bendix	Defrauding innkeeper	Officer J. O'Connor	Alameda Co.
Feb. 25	Edward Smith	Felony	Detectives C. Crockett and T. Dillon	Santa Cruz Co.
Feb. 25	John Winter	Felony	Detectives T. L. Ryan and E. O'Dea	Sacramento Co.
Feb. 27	Timothy O'Brien	Burglary	Detectives T. L. Ryan and E. O'Dea	Sacramento Co.
Mar. 7	Wm. A. Tetreau	Assault to rob	Detectives C. J. Cody and Officer R. G. Skahn	San Mateo Co.
Mar. 13	Wm. Lester Cabanski	Grand larceny	Detectives C. Crockett and T. Dillon	Butte Co.
			Officers J. Regan and F. O'Connell	Alameda Co.

1902—Mar. 13	Leon Cabanski	Grand larceny	Officers J. Regan and P. O'Connell	Alameda Co.
Mar. 13	Adolph Chase	Grand larceny	Officers J. Regan and P. O'Connell	Alameda Co.
Mar. 14	Chas Miers	Grand larceny	Officers J. Regan and P. O'Connell	Alameda Co.
Mar. 14	Joseph Turner	Grand larceny	Officers J. Regan and P. O'Connell	Alameda Co.
Mar. 16	Gus Hodell	Grand larceny	Officers J. Regan and P. O'Connell	Alameda Co.
Mar. 18	Ambrose Miller	Obtaining money by false pretenses	Detectives E. J. Whitaker and G. McMahon	Colorado.
April 6	On Ling Sing	Murder	Detectives E. L. Gibson and G. McMahon	Los Angeles Co.
April 9	Edwd. G. Benjamin	Misdemeanor embezzlement	Detectives T. L. Ryan and E. O'Dea	Santa Clara Co.
April 16	H. W. Covert	Grand larceny	Detectives T. L. Ryan and E. O'Dea	Chicago, Ills.
April 21	John Hesper	Forgery	Detective T. P. Riordan	Humboldt, Co.
April 27	Joseph L. Rivers	Assault to murder	Detectives T. B. Gibson and E. O'Dea	San Mateo Co.
April 30	Emily Maloney	Escape from county jail	H. McMurray	San Mateo Co.
May 3	C. M. Ryder	Obtaining money by false pretenses	T. P. Riordan	Vallejo, Solano Co.
May 3	Bianche Reinhardt	Vagrancy	A. Anthony	Madera, Madera Co.
May 3	Ciclio J. Eiorduy	Petit larceny	Detectives C. Crockett and C. J. Cody	Sacramento Co.
May 14	J. M. Hitbard	Obtaining money by false pretenses	M. Murphy and R. Connor	Sonoma Co.
May 15	Thomas Rayner	Grand larceny	F. W. Daxman and E. V. Herve	Alameda Co.
May 16	Thomas O'Brien	Seduction	T. J. Bailey and P. Richter	San Mateo.
May 16	Ruby Holden Mills	Vagrancy	T. J. Bailey and P. Richter	Contra Costa Co.
May 16	Billy Hoy	Resisting an officer	T. J. Coleman and D. G. Bell	Contra Costa Co.
May 16	John Hook	Forgery	T. J. Bailey	Monterey Co.
May 18	Harry Smart alias W. W. Ray	Petit larceny	T. P. Riordan	Los Angeles.
May 27	B. F. Hunt	Seduction	T. P. Riordan	Alameda Co.
May 27	J. P. C. Marquis	Battery	H. C. Reynolds	Portland, Oregon.
May 28	George Sullivan	Battery	A. R. Hamill	Sonoma Co.
May 29	Joseph A. Hull	Grand larceny	J. B. Freel	} En route to Oak-
June 5	Anthony Abraham, alias E. A. O'Brien	Assault to murder	Sergeant Lewis and Special C. Alden	land; ball, \$80.
June 11	Daniel Byrne	Obtaining goods by false pretenses	C. J. Cody	Chicago.
June 18	H. Brasington, alias Moore	Forgery	C. Crockett and T. Dillon	} Los Banos, Mer-
June 18	A. J. Rankin	Carrying without license	Detectives McMahon, Dinan and Wren	ced Co.
June 19	J. B. Black	Carrying and passing fictitious checks	C. Crockett and T. Dillon	Monterey.
June 25	William Fernandez	Vagrancy	Detectives McMahon, Dinan and Wren	Denver, Colorado.
June 25	A. J. Hoechner	Grand larceny	Detectives McMahon and Whitaker	} En route to Gilroy
June 28	Zip Kubunhardt	Defrauding an inn keeper	R. J. Langford, Sheriff	} \$100 bail given.
			D. G. Bell	En route to Chicago
			T. P. Riordan	Santa Clara Co.
				Fresno Co.

EXHIBIT "N."

NUMBER OF LOTTERY TICKETS (EXCLUSIVE OF CHINESE) SEIZED BY THE POLICE DEPARTMENT DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING ON JUNE 30, 1902.

German Lottery Company	28
Louisiana Lottery Company	170,000
Original Little Beneficencia Publica Lottery Company.....	896
Original Little Honduras National Lottery Company.....	143
Original Little Louisiana Lottery Company.....	187
The Beneficencia Lottery Company.....	8,300
Total	179,554

EXHIBIT "O."

STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF MONEY RECEIVED AND PAID INTO THE CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY, AS PER TREASURER'S RECEIPTS ON FILE, FOR SERVICE OF POLICE OFFICERS DETAILED AT PLACES OF AMUSEMENT, ETC., PER SEC. 12, CHAPTER 10, CHARTER, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

1901—July	\$245 00
August	147 50
September	172 50
October	265 00
November	337 50
December	342 50
1902—January	212 50
February	230 00
March	305 00
April	327 50
May	227 50
June	240 00
Total	\$3,052 50

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28, 1902.

Geo. W. Wittman, Esq.,
Chief of Police, City.

SIR—The sum of eleven hundred and twenty-four 76-100 dollars was turned into the City and County Treasury, as per section 3, Chapter 8, of the Charter. Said sum being the total amount of money taken from persons for safe keeping at the time of their arrest, used as evidence, etc., also amount received from American Auction Company, 209 Pine street, from proceeds of sale of articles and packages remaining unclaimed in the hands of the Chief of Police since last annual report, and turned over to the City and County Treasurer, in accordance with law. (Treasurer's receipt for same on file in this office.)

W. E. DINAN,
Property Clerk, San Francisco Police Department.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1, 1902.

George W. Wittman, Esq.,
Chief of Police.

SIR—The following is a statement of the Police Contingent Fund Account for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.

CHIEF OF POLICE.

235

1901—To cash on hand July 1.....	\$713 17	
To cash received July 3.....	666 66	
To cash received July 27.....	666 66	
To cash received August 30.....	666 66	
To cash received September 27.....	666 66	
To cash received October 19.....	666 66	
To cash received November 1, from Chief Sullivan (exclusive of City and County allowance).....	50 50	
To cash received December 7.....	666 66	
To cash received December 27.....	666 66	
1902—To cash received January 29.....	666 66	
To cash received February 14.....	333 33	
To cash received February 25.....	333 33	
To cash received March 14.....	666 66	
To cash received April 9.....	666 66	
To cash received May 7.....	666 66	
To cash received June 18.....	666 66	
		\$9,430 34
1901—By bills paid during month of July.....	\$542 25	
By bills paid during month of August.....	606 85	
By bills paid during month of September.....	482 45	
By bills paid during month of October.....	974 60	
By bills paid during month of November.....	612 25	
By bills paid during month of December.....	829 15	
1902—By bills paid during month of January.....	756 35	
By bills paid during month of February.....	963 15	
By bills paid during month of March.....	1,229 29	
By bills paid during month of April.....	994 05	
By bills paid during month of May.....	656 64	
By bills paid during month of June.....	741 51	
By cash on hand June 30.....	41 80	
		\$9,430 34

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. DINAN,
Property Clerk, S. F. Police Department.

REPORT

OF

BOARD OF POLICE RELIEF AND PENSION FUND COMMISSIONERS

FOR

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Board of Police Pension Fund Commissioners in office during the fiscal year 1901-02, and acting under the provisions of Chapter X, of Article VIII, of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, approved by the Legislature, January 19, 1899 :

- GEORGE A. NEWHALL, President.
- *WILLIAM T. WALLACE, Commissioner.
- DAVID I. MAHONEY, Commissioner.
- JOSIAH R. HOWELL, Commissioner.
- †HARRY W. HUTTON, Commissioner.
- KATHARINE F. CONWAY, Secretary.

*Term expired January 7, 1902.

†Appointed January 8, 1902, vice William T. Wallace, term expired.

The following members of the Police Department of the City and County of San Francisco were retired from active duty and pensioned by the Board of Police Relief and Pension Fund Commissioners during the fiscal year 1901-1902, under the provisions of Chapter X, of Article VIII, of the Charter :

Name.	Section of Chapter X of Article VIII of the Charter under which retired.	Amount.	Rank.	Date of Retirement
Timothy O'Grady.....	1 and 3	\$50 00	Police officer.....	July 1, 1901
John M. O'Connor.....	1 and 3	50 00	Police officer.....	July 1, 1901
Ernest F. Bode.....	1 and 3	50 00	Police officer.....	July 1, 1901
Joseph C. Hall.....	1 and 3	50 00	Police officer.....	July 1, 1901
Jotham S. Marston.....	1 and 3	50 00	Police officer.....	July 1, 1901
James W. Gillin.....	1 and 3	99 00	Captain of police...	Oct. 7, 1901
Patrick Walsh.....	1 and 2	50 00	Police officer.....	April 8, 1902
James Norton.....	1 and 3	50 00	Police officer.....	April 8, 1902

POLICE RELIEF AND PENSION FUND.

The following pensioners died during the fiscal year 1901-1902 :

Name.	Rank.	Under Section of Charter.	Under Section of Act of 1899, as amended.....	Amount.....	Date of Retirement.	Date of Death.
Sheldon Pomeroy...	Police officer	.....	13	\$50 00	Sept. 30, 1899	Aug. 21, 1901
Aleander B. Asher.....	Police officer	.....	3	50 00	July 31, 1895	Nov. 2, 1901
Charles O'Malley...	Police officer	.....	3	50 00	Jan. 20, 1899	Feb. 8, 1902
Daniel McNeill.....	Police officer	1 and 3	.....	50 00	April 16, 1900	Jan. 12, 1902
John P. Woest.....	Police officer	1 and 2	.....	50 00	July 2, 1900	Mar 13, 1902
William Little.....	Police officer	.....	3	50 00	April 30, 1898	April 24, 1902
James Norton.....	Police officer	1 and 3	.....	50 00	April 8, 1902	May 16, 1902

PENSION ROLL JUNE 30, 1902

Name.	Section of Act of 1899.	Pension per Month.	Rank.	Date when Retired.
Crowley, Patrick.....	3	\$165 66 ² / ₃	Chief of Police.....	April 7, 1897
Lees, Isaiah.....	3	165 66 ² / ₃	Chief of Police.....	Jan. 2, 1900
Bohen, Benj. F.....	* 1 and 2	124 00	Captain of Detectives	April 16, 1900
Gillin, James W.....	* 1 and 3	99 00	Captain.....	Oct. 7, 1901
Silvey, Raymond.....	* 1 and 3	74 00	Detective Sergeant....	April 16, 1900
Stone, Appleton W.....	3	74 00	Captain	July 31, 1895
Moran, James F.....	4 and 5	74 00	Property Clerk.....	Dec. 31, 1899
Bennett, Geo. W.....	4 and 5	69 00	Lieutenant	April 4, 1898
Hensley, William D.....	4 and 5	61 50	Sergeant	April 8, 1890
Sharp, Abraham.....	3	61 50	Sergeant	Aug. 31, 1893
Bethell, Thomas.....	4 and 5	61 50	Sergeant	Dec. 31, 1899
Coles, William L.....	3	61 50	Sergeant	April 23, 1894
Flanders, Thomas.....	4 and 5	61 50	Sergeant	Dec. 31, 1899
Harman, Geo. W.....	3	61 50	Sergeant	Jan. 3, 1895
Houghtaling, A. J.....	3	61 50	Sergeant	Jan. 3, 1898
Cobrn, Edward.....	3	61 50	Sergeant	July 31, 1895
Monaghan, Hugh.....	4 and 5	61 50	Sergeant	Dec. 31, 1899
Martin, Cornelius.....	3	61 50	Sergeant	Jan. 3, 1898
Avan, John.....	3	61 50	Sergeant	Nov. 2, 1898
Barnstead, Thomas D.....	3	61 50	Sergeant	Dec. 7, 1899
Shields, John W.....	* 1 and 2	61 50	Sergeant	April 16, 1900
Lindheimer, Mier.....	* 1 and 2	61 50	Sergeant	April 16, 1900
Murphy, Michael.....	3	61 50	Sergeant	Sept. 1, 1899
Dolan, John D.....	3	57 50	Corporal.....	Dec. 31, 1895
Lerman, Jacob.....	3	57 50	Corporal.....	Sept. 30, 1899
Gardinier, Henry.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	Sept. 30, 1899
Beatty, John.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	Sept. 30, 1899
McDonough, Patrick.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	Sept. 30, 1899
Cochran, James H.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	Sept. 30, 1899
Tyner, William.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	Sept. 30, 1899
Birch, William.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	Sept. 30, 1899
Flannery, Michael.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	April 8, 1890
Duff, Thomas.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	April 13, 1890
Curtis, Geo. W.....	3	50 00	Police officer.....	April 6, 1891
McMahon, Francis C.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	July 6, 1893
Bradrick, Isaac.....	3	50 00	Police officer.....	Feb. 26, 1894
Dickinson, Chas. H.....	3	50 00	Police officer.....	Sept. 1, 1894
Gillespie, Thomas.....	3	50 00	Police officer.....	Sept. 30, 1894
Brigaerts, Jos. H.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	Feb. 18, 1895
Harold, James.....	3	50 00	Police officer.....	July 31, 1895
Gallagher, James.....	3	50 00	Police officer.....	July 31, 1895

PENSION ROLL—Continued.

Name.	Section of Act of 1899.	Pension per month.	Rank.	Date when Retired.
Horrigan, Eugene.....	4 and 5	\$50 00	Police officer.....	Jan. 4, 1897
McGrath, John A.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	July 1, 1897
Loftus, Michael A.....	3	50 00	Police officer.....	Jan. 3, 1898
McNulty, Thomas.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	Jan. 3, 1898
Wells, Chas. C.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	April 4, 1898
Murphy, Hamlin H.....	3	50 00	Police officer.....	July 5, 1898
Morehouse, Wm. P.....	3	50 00	Police officer.....	Jan. 1, 1899
Gaynor, William.....	3	50 00	Police officer.....	April 3, 1899
Birmingham, John.....	3	50 00	Police officer.....	April 3, 1899
Courneen, Dennis.....	3	50 00	Police officer.....	Aug. 1, 1899
Wilson, Matthew.....	3	50 00	Police officer.....	Oct. 2, 1899
Libby, Daniel.....	3	50 00	Police officer.....	Oct. 5, 1899
Flemming, Patrick.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	Oct. 5, 1899
Hayden, Dennis.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	Oct. 5, 1899
Manning, John.....	3	50 00	Police officer.....	Nov. 2, 1899
Duggan, Thos. J.....	3	50 00	Police officer.....	Dec. 6, 1899
Williams, Amos M.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	Dec. 6, 1899
Menihan, Patrick.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	Dec. 6, 1899
Michaels, Amelia.....	6	33 33	Widow of M Michaels	.....
Burke, Delia.....	6	46 00	Widow of Wm Burke	.....
Heaphey, Nellie.....	6	33 33	Widow of M Heaphey	.....
Doran, Joseph.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	Dec. 31, 1899
Benjamin, Levi M.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	Dec. 31, 1899
Byrne, Thomas.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	Dec. 31, 1899
Behan, Maurice.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	Dec. 31, 1899
Connolly, John D.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	Dec. 31, 1899
Dillon, Thos. H.....	3	50 00	Police officer.....	Dec. 31, 1899
Coleman, Peter.....	3	50 00	Police officer.....	Dec. 31, 1899
Conly, John.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	Jan. 5, 1900
Tryon, Thos. C.....	4 and 5	50 00	Police officer.....	Jan. 6, 1900
Coleman, Daniel.....	* 1 and 2	50 00	Police officer.....	April 16, 1900
Whittle, Robert.....	* 1 and 2	50 00	Police officer.....	July 2, 1900
Morton, John M.....	* 1 and 3	50 00	Police officer.....	April 16, 1900
Bode, Ernest F.....	* 1 and 3	50 00	Police officer.....	July 1, 1901
O'Connor, John M.....	* 1 and 3	50 00	Police officer.....	July 1, 1901
O'Grady, Timothy.....	* 1 and 3	50 00	Police officer.....	July 1, 1901
Hall, Joseph C.....	* 1 and 3	50 00	Police officer.....	July 1, 1901
Marston, Jotham S.....	* 1 and 3	50 00	Police officer.....	July 1, 1901
Walsh, Patrick.....	* 1 and 2	50 00	Police officer.....	April 8, 1902

*Sections 1 and 2 and 1 and 3, Chapter X, Article VIII, of the Charter.

The following persons not members of the Department, were granted relief from the Police Relief and Pension Fund during the fiscal year 1901-1902:

Annie R. Kavanagh, widow of Police Officer James H. Kavanagh, under Section 7 of Pension Act of 1889, as amended. Amount, \$1,120.54.

Mary A. Fitzgerald, widow of Police Officer Michael Fitzgerald, under Section 7 of Pension Act of 1889, as amended. Amount, \$1,120.54.

Mary A. Beede, daughter of Police Officer James C. McGinniss, under Section 7 of Pension Act of 1889, as amended. Amount, \$1,120.54.

John F. Schroeder, Louis C. Schroeder, Anna M. Casement, heirs and children of Police Officer John Schroeder, under Section 7 of Pension Act of 1889, as amended. Amount, \$1,120.54.

RECAPITULATION.

Number of retired officers drawing pensions on July 1, 1902.....	76	
Other persons drawing pensions on July 1, 1901.....	3	
	<hr/>	
Total drawing pensions on July 2, 1901.....		79
Number of officers retired during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.....	8	
Other persons granted pensions during fiscal year ending June 30, 1902...	0	
	<hr/>	
Total pensioned during fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.....	8	
Deceased during fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.....	7	
Restored to active duty during fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.....	0	
	<hr/>	
Total removed from pension roll during fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.....	7	1
	<hr/>	
Total drawing pensions on July 1, 1902.....		80

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

By amount paid in pensions during fiscal year 1901-1902.....		\$56,350	21
By amounts paid for other purposes—			
K. F. Conway, Secretary.....	\$600	00	
Dr. Geo. M. Terrill (examining applicants for pensions).....	90	00	
Dr. T. L. Mahoney (examining applicants for pensions).....	50	00	
Dr. Jerome Hughes (examining applicants for pensions).....	60	00	
A. R. Kavanagh, death benefit.....	1,120	54	
M. A. Fitzgerald, death benefit.....	1,120	54	
M. E. Beede, death benefit.....	1,120	54	
J. F. Shroeder, } Heirs of John Schroder, } death benefit.....	1,120	54	5,282 16
Louis C. Shroeder, } deceased.....			
Anna M. Casement } } death benefit.....			
By total amount paid from Pension Fund.....		\$61,632	37

BOARD OF POLICE RELIEF AND PENSION FUND COMMISSIONERS.

K. F. CONWAY, Secretary.

REPORT OF JUSTICES' CLERK.

Hon. E. E. Schmitz,

Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.

DEAR SIR—I beg leave to submit herewith a report of the proceedings of the Justices' Clerk's Office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.

Owing to the controversy which existed in the early part of the year 1902, over the office of Justices' Clerk, the business of the office became very congested and it has required considerable work to straighten things out.

The work which was performed by the various clerks had to be transferred from the temporary books, which were adopted at that time into the regular books of the department, and by working evenings and Sundays the work, which was virtually four months behind, has at last been brought up to date.

The following figures will show the proceedings for the past fiscal year:

Suits filed during the fiscal year, beginning July 1st, 1901, and ending June 30, 1902.

By E. W. Williams June 1, 1901 to January 21, 1902.....	3,459	
By P. Fredrick, January 21, 1902, to June 1, 1902.....	913	
By Jos. Windrow, January 30, 1902, to February 17, 1902.....	248	
By Geo. S. McComb, March 30, 1902, to June 30, 1902.....	1,596	
Total suits filed.....		6,216

FEES COLLECTED AND PAID INTO THE TREASURY.

By E. W. Williams.....	\$11,087 75	
By P. Fredrick.....	3,106 25	
By Jos. Windrow.....	570 00	
By Geo. S. McComb.....	4,548 75	
Total.....		\$19,312 75

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salary of Presiding Justice.....	\$2,700 00	
Salary of four Associate Justices.....	9,600 00	
Salary of Clerk.....	2,400 00	
Salary of two Deputy Clerks at \$1,200 00.....	2,400 00	
Salary of three Extra Deputies Allowed by Charter 9 months at \$100 per month each.....	2,700 00	
Total.....		19,800 00
Excess of Disbursements over Receipts.....		\$487 25

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. S. McCOMB,
Justices' Clerk.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS,

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS, CITY HALL.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 1, 1902.

*To the Hon. Eugene E. Schmitz, Mayor
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

DEAR SIR—In compliance with Section 9 of Article XVI of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, the Board of Fire Commissioners herewith presents and submits its report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902:

ORGANIZATION.

The Fire Department, as now constituted, consists of a Board of Fire Commissioners of four members, a secretary, a chief engineer, one first assistant chief engineer, one second assistant chief engineer, seven battalion chiefs, thirty-seven engine companies, nine truck companies, seven chemical companies, one water tower company, two monitor batteries, two relief engine companies and employees of the corporation yard and department stables, numbering in all 581 men, of whom 527 are uniformed.

FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

DETAILS OF ORGANIZATION.

(Salaries Fixed by Charter.)

No.	Position.	Salary Per Annum
OFFICE.		
4	Commissioners, each	\$1,200 00
1	Secretary Board of Fire Commissioners.....	2,400 00
UNIFORMED FORCE.		
1	Chief Engineer.....	4,000 00
1	First Assistant Chief Engineer	3,000 00
1	Second Assistant Chief Engineer.....	2,400 00
7	Battalion Chief, each.....	2,100 00
37	Captains of Engine Companies, each.....	1,440 00
37	Lieutenants of Engine Companies, each	1,200 00
37	Engineers of Engine Companies, each	1,350 00
37	Drivers of Engine Companies, each.....	1,200 00
37	Stokers of Engine Companies, each	1,200 00
185	Hosemen of Engine Companies, each.....	1,200 00
9	Captains of Hook and Ladder Truck Companies, each.....	1,440 00
9	Lieutenants of Hook and Ladder Truck Companies, each.....	1,200 00
9	Drivers of Hook and Ladder Truck Companies, each.....	1,200 00
9	Tillermen of Hook and Ladder Truck Companies, each.....	1,200 00
72	Truckmen of Hook and Ladder Truck Companies, each	1,200 00
7	Captains of Chemical Engine Companies, each.....	1,440 00
7	Lieutenantants of Chemical Engine Companies, each.....	1,200 00
7	Drivers of Chemical Engine Companies, each.....	1,200 00
7	Hosemen of Chemical Engine Companies, each.....	1,200 00
1	Captain of Water Tower Company	1,440 00
1	Driver of Water Tower Company	1,200 00
1	Hoseman of Water Tower Company.....	1,200 00
2	Captains of Relief Engine Companies, each.....	1,440 00
2	Lieutenants of Relief Engine Companies, each.....	1,200 00
2	Hosemen of Relief Engine Companies, each.....	1,200 00
2	Drivers of Monitor Batteries, each.....	1,200 00
CORPORATION YARD EMPLOYEES.		
1	Superintendent of Engines.....	1,800 00
1	Clerk and Commissary.....	1,500 00
4	Hydrantmen, each	1,080 00
2	Draymen, each.....	900 00
2	Watchmen, each	900 00
DEPARTMENT STABLES.		
1	Superintendent of Horses.....	1,200 00
7	Hostlers, each	720 00

Under the provisions of the Charter, drivers, stokers, tillermen and truckmen receive \$960 per annum for the first year's service, \$1,080 for the second year and \$1,200 for the third year and thereafter.

MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

ROLLA V. WATT, President.....Term expires January 8, 1904
 J. S. PARRYTerm expires January 8, 1906
 M. H. HECHTTerm expires January 8, 1905
 J. H. GRADYTerm expires January 8, 1903
 J. W. MCCARTHY, Secretary of Board.

OFFICERS.

D. T. SULLIVANChief Engineer
 JOHN DOUGHERTYFirst Assistant Chief Engineer
 P. H. SHAUGHNESSYSecond Assistant Chief Engineer
 JOHN McCLUSKEYBattalion Chief
 JOHN WILLSBattalion Chief
 T. M. FERNANDEZBattalion Chief
 E. F. McKITTRICKBattalion Chief
 JOHN J. CONLONBattalion Chief
 M. J. DOLANBattalion Chief
 WILLIAM WATERSBattalion Chief

COMPANIES.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 1—419 Pacific Street.

Thomas Murphy .....Captain	J. J. Murray .....Hoseman
Silvio Rocco .....Lieutenant	Thomas Coleman .....Hoseman
Thomas Kelly .....Engineer	D. M. Capelli .....Hoseman
Daniel Farren .....Driver	Charles Tyson .....Hoseman
J. H. O'Brien .....Stoker	Charles Reinfeld .....Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 2—410 Bush Street.

Michael O'Brien .....Captain	Peter Gallagher .....Hoseman
C. F. Ward .....Lieutenant	F. B. Dougherty .....Hoseman
Charles Murray .....Engineer	Edward Lennon .....Hoseman
John Johnson .....Driver	W. P. Conlon .....Hoseman
Charles Schemel .....Stoker	W. S. Gallatin, Jr. ....Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 3—1317 California Street.

Thomas Magner .....Captain	Charles Smith .....Hoseman
Walter Cline .....Lieutenant	S. S. Powell .....Hoseman
T. J. Canavan .....Engineer	David Levy .....Hoseman
Joseph Stevens .....Driver	Edward McConigle .....Hoseman
William Byrnes .....Stoker	George Hall .....Hoseman

FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 4—676 Howard Street.

Michael Boden	Captain	Julius Gimmel	Hoseman
F. H. Kenny	Lieutenant	George Wells	Hoseman
M. J. O'Connell	Engineer	Bernard Donnelly	Hoseman
Maurice Hallinan	Driver	Frank Spellman	Hoseman
Henry Darr	Stoker	Joseph Conlon	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 5—1219 Stockton Street.

J. W. Kentzell	Captain	Paul Demartini	Hoseman
D. J. Harrison	Lieutenant	A. Isaacs	Hoseman
Thomas Coogan	Engineer	George Van Pool	Hoseman
Robert Malberg	Driver	Charles Gallatin	Hoseman
D. F. Buckley	Stoker	G. W. Dinan	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 6—311 Sixth Street.

John Conroy	Captain	John Titus	Hoseman
Thomas J. Bean	Lieutenant	Edward Daunet	Hoseman
P. H. Brandon	Engineer	Joseph E. Dolan	Hoseman
Joseph McDonald	Driver	Thomas Titus	Hoseman
Charles Neal	Stoker	Joseph McNamara	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 7—3160 Sixteenth Street.

A. W. Welch	Captain	Charles Malloy	Hoseman
S. E. Kennard	Lieutenant	J. M. Rojas	Hoseman
M. J. Rodrigues	Engineer	Edward Richardson	Hoseman
Lemuel Rudolph	Driver	E. I. Church	Hoseman
John Allen	Stoker	A. Jensen	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 8—1648 Pacific Avenue.

S. D. Russell	Captain	Howard Holmes	Hoseman
W. W. Willis	Lieutenant	Stephen Balk	Hoseman
Edward Colligan	Engineer	Daniel Coughlin	Hoseman
M. J. Glennon	Driver	Martin Burns	Hoseman
John Finnegan	Stoker	Henry Schmidt	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 9—320 Main Street.

C. J. Cullen	Captain	W. D. Conroy	Hoseman
Charles Dakin	Lieutenant	James Tuite	Hoseman
C. J. Strouse	Engineer	Edward McGrorey	Hoseman
Joseph Hayden	Driver	.....	Hoseman
Charles Steiglitz	Stoker	Thomas Casserly	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 10—516 Bryant Street.

George Bailey	Captain	John Lavaroni	Hoseman
William Gill	Lieutenant	J. J. Kenney	Hoseman
Thomas McElroy	Engineer	John Leckie	Hoseman
James Cronin	Driver	.....	Hoseman
.....	Stoker	John Bodkin	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 11—1632 Fifteenth Avenue South.

Charles Smith	Captain	C. F. McTiernan	Hoseman
Joseph H. Hoare	Lieutenant	Peter Brady	Hoseman
Charles Ferguson	Engineer	Matthew Brown	Hoseman
James Hagan	Driver	Thomas McTiernan	Hoseman
Christopher Windrow	Stoker	John Ford	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 12—101 Commercial Street.

Jeremiah Sullivan	Captain	Thomas Lyons	Hoseman
Emil Gouvi	Lieutenant	George Spellman	Hoseman
Andrew Reid	Engineer	Julius Phillips	Hoseman
William Hensley	Driver	Thomas Devine	Hoseman
William Spinetti	Stoker	John McLaughlin	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 13—1458 Valencia Street.

Daniel Newell	Captain	Louis Walters	Hoseman
John Pendergast	Lieutenant	James Reynolds	Hoseman
William Heaney	Engineer	S. H. Simons	Hoseman
George McLaren	Driver	Joseph Woods	Hoseman
Thomas Barry	Stoker	Jos. Rodgers	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 14—1007 McAllister Street.

W. J. Kenealey	Captain	Hugh Powers	Hoseman
John Bowlan	Lieutenant	Harry Tricou	Hoseman
Louis H. Barricks	Engineer	Frank Quinn	Hoseman
Daniel Lyons	Driver	William Hopkins	Hoseman
Bert Sorensen	Stoker	Charles Byrne	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 15—2114 California Street.

F. E. Whitaker	Captain	William Kelly	Hoseman
George F. Brown	Lieutenant	E. J. Moran	Hoseman
Augustus Imbrie	Engineer	T. R. Walsh	Hoseman
James Walsh	Driver	Frank Lerman	Hoseman
Martin Wormuth	Stoker	James Koopman	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 16—1009 Tennessee Street.

William Byrne	Captain	William Moore	Hoseman
Martin Duddy	Lieutenant	Philip Moboly	Hoseman
Samuel Rainey	Engineer	Michael Cusick	Hoseman
Michael Gray	Driver	Daniel Toomey	Hoseman
B. F. Jones	Stoker	Thomas Collins	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 17—34 Mint Avenue.

John Doherty	Captain	J. C. Crowley	Hoseman
William Nicholson	Lieutenant	Dennis Quinlan	Hoseman
William Kerrigan	Engineer	E. L. Raffestin	Hoseman
Claude Brownell	Driver	William Sawyer	Hoseman
Frank McCluskey	Stoker	John Ryan	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 18—317 Duncan Street.

Henry F. Horn	Captain	J. P. Reimers	Hoseman
Daniel Murphy	Lieutenant	Thomas P. Jones	Hoseman
Daniel McLaughlin	Engineer	William Murphy	Hoseman
John Scannell	Driver	George W. Kamps	Hoseman
Charles Macdonald	Stoker	J. J. Mitchell	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 19—1419 Market Street.

Chas. J. Hogan	Captain	Cornelius Kelleher	Hoseman
John Matheson	Lieutenant	Henry Speckman	Hoseman
H. A. Smith	Engineer	William Smith	Hoseman
John Little	Driver	Hubert Smith	Hoseman
Charles Bryant	Stoker	.....	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 20—2117 Filbert Street.

Richard Allen	Captain	John Gavin	Hoseman
J. J. Kelly	Lieutenant	William Matheson	Hoseman
Frank Crockett	Engineer	Patrick Canty	Hoseman
Edward O'Neill	Driver	George Davis	Hoseman
James Tyrell	Stoker	John Arata	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 21—1152 Oak Street.

John Fay	Captain	Charles Cochran	Hoseman
James Feeney	Lieutenant	J. F. Meacham	Hoseman
S. P. Oppenheim	Engineer	Henry Casey	Hoseman
William Frodsham	Driver	Charles Leter	Hoseman
Joseph J. Cully	Stoker	Robert Jones	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 22—1348 Tenth Avenue.

John Kenney	Captain	Martin Spellman	Hoseman
Thomas Collins	Lieutenant	Edward McDermott	Hoseman
F. S. Hall	Engineer	Joseph Bailey	Hoseman
M. J. O'Connor	Driver	Jeremiah Mahoney	Hoseman
Eugene Crummev	Stoker	.....	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 23—3022 Washington Street.

James Laydon	Captain	Thomas Gallagher	Hoseman
W. F. Curran	Lieutenant	B. F. Currier	Hoseman
Charles Hewitt	Engineer	Frank Becker	Hoseman
J. J. McCarthy	Driver	George McDonald	Hoseman
W. J. Shields	Stoker	John McDonald	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 24—449 Douglas Street.

Edward Skelly	Captain	Edward Toland	Hoseman
Eugene McCormick	Lieutenant	Fred J. Pope	Hoseman
B. J. McShane	Engineer	Alfred Florence	Hoseman
William O'Connor	Driver	Joseph Lee	Hoseman
M. J. O'Connell	Stoker	John Nesbitt	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 25—2547 Folsom Street.

James Radford	Captain	Howard Marden	Hoseman
P. F. Dugan	Lieutenant	William Swanton	Hoseman
Joseph Finn	Engineer	J. F. O'Brien	Hoseman
Malachi Norton	Driver	Frank Johnson	Hoseman
John Hartferd	Stoker	E. R. Doherty	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 26—327 Second Avenue.

James H. Dever	Captain	Michael Dougherty	Hoseman
Michael Drury	Lieutenant	J. E. Owens	Hoseman
P. D. Hughes	Engineer	Louis Andrews	Hoseman
Walter Lintott	Driver	Matthew McLaughlin	Hoseman
Henry Welch	Stoker	E. J. Shedly	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 27—621 Hermann Street.

R. H. Sawyer	Captain	G. F. Bunner	Hoseman
Larry O'Neil	Lieutenant	Charles Walsh	Hoseman
E. P. Brennan	Engineer	William Stewert	Hoseman
H. G. Root	Driver	Edward O'Donnell	Hoseman
J. J. Nagle	Stoker	James Riley	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 28—301 Francisco Street.

John Maxwell	Captain	Augustus Banker	Hoseman
William Everson	Lieutenant	William King	Hoseman
Joseph Pendergast	Engineer	H. T. Heffernan	Hoseman
J. F. Sweeney	Driver	Michael Ryan	Hoseman
John McGowan	Stoker	Augustus Stoffer	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 29—1305 Bryant Street.

F. W. Sawyer	Captain	Jos. A. O'Brien	Hoseman
Thomas J. Murphy	Lieutenant	Wallace Jameson	Hoseman
John Barry	Engineer	.....	Hoseman
Thomas Hart	Driver	James M. Flood	Hoseman
George Faubel	Stoker	.....	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 30—1737 Waller Street.

D. R. Sewell	Captain	Edward Kelleher	Hoseman
T. J. Kelly	Lieutenant	J. H. Enright	Hoseman
M. A. Morgan	Engineer	C. G. Harkins	Hoseman
J. H. Brophy	Driver	William Jordan	Hoseman
W. W. Harvey	Stoker	Percy J. Creede	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 31—1214 Pacific Street.

Thomas Canty	Captain	Joseph Shaughnessy	Hoseman
James Walsh	Lieutenant	Edward King	Hoseman
W. T. Welch	Engineer	Maurice T. O'Brien	Hoseman
J. S. Brant	Driver	James Matthews	Hoseman
John T. Fitzsimmons	Stoker	J. W. Parry	Hoseman

FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 32—Holly Park and West Avenues.

Eugene O'Connor	Captain	Thomas Connors	Hoseman
George Styles	Lieutenant	John Thompson	Hoseman
William S. Casebolt	Engineer	James Bohan	Hoseman
John Blythe	Driver	Albert McDonald	Hoseman
Louis A. Smith	Stoker	John Long	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 33—117 Broad Street (Ocean View).

R. T. Browne	Captain	J. J. Casserly	Hoseman
John Cauley	Lieutenant	Thomas Johnson	Hoseman
John Douglass	Engineer	John Cannon	Hoseman
Jeremiah McNamara	Driver	Augustus Loftus	Hoseman
Peter Burke	Stoker	W. R. Montgomery	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 34—1119 Ellis Street.

Henry Mitchell	Captain	Daniel O'Rourke	Hoseman
Anthony Phelan	Lieutenant	J. D. Sullivan	Hoseman
Louis Kiehl	Engineer	William Hanton	Hoseman
Joseph Ryan	Driver	William F. Taylor	Hoseman
James Buckley	Stoker	Charles Yehl	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 35—36 Bluxome Street.

William Danahy	Captain	James Handley	Hoseman
William Miskel	Lieutenant	Gabriel Woods	Hoseman
Fred Orr	Engineer	Alexander Lafferty	Hoseman
William Tobin	Driver	Harry Newman	Hoseman
L. H. Richards	Stoker	Dennis McAuliffe	Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 36—720 Cliff Avenue.

W. E. Kelly	Captain	James Walsh	Hoseman
J. W. Belden	Lieutenant		Hoseman
Jos. J. Mathews	Engineer	James Cumiskey	Hoseman
James H. Stroud	Driver	James Fay	Hoseman
James Fitzgerald	Stoker		Hoseman

ENGINE COMPANY No. 37—2923 Twenty-third Street.

William Holmes	Captain	Geo. W. Lahusen	Hoseman
William O'Farrell	Lieutenant	M. O'Neill	Hoseman
Edward Dougherty	Engineer	Thomas Parker	Hoseman
Maurice Barrett	Driver	Robert Harris	Hoseman
W. F. Tracey	Stoker	Edward O'Malley	Hoseman

TRUCK COMPANY No. 1—22 O'Farrell Street.

Eugene Crowe	Captain	Timothy Flynn	Truckman
R. H. Woods	Lieutenant	Joseph Tiedemann	Truckman
C. Connell	Driver	John T. Quinn	Truckman
George Carew	Tillerman	James Doherty	Truckman
George Hartman	Truckman	Henry Donnadeau	Truckman
Daniel Donovan	Truckman	Jules Vincent	Truckman

TRUCK COMPANY No. 2—627 Broadway.

John Leaby	Captain	William Conniff	Truckman
Frank Cummings	Lieutenant	Rinaldo Cuneo	Truckman
Austin Mogan	Driver	Frank Kruse	Truckman
George Clancy	Tillerman	John Crosby	Truckman
Harry Wilson	Truckman	Joseph Morse	Truckman
E. F. Cogger	Truckman	James Cowell	Truckman

TRUCK COMPANY No. 3—1419 Market Street.

William Schultz	Captain	Charles W. Heggum	Truckman
Edward Kehoe	Lieutenant	Frank Carew	Truckman
James F. Driscoll	Driver	Thomas McGlynn	Truckman
Joseph Burnett	Tillerman	Michael Hannan	Truckman
Ernest Cameron	Truckman	. . . . .	Truckman
Mark Bearwald	Truckman	Frank Jordan	Truckman

TRUCK COMPANY No. 4—1648 Pacific Avenue.

Thomas Kentzell	Captain	. . . . .	Truckman
Alfred Davis	Lieutenant	Robert Powers	Truckman
William Shackleton	Driver	John E. Eckleman	Truckman
Robert McShane	Tillerman	E. Linderberg	Truckman
Patrick Sullivan	Truckman	Maurice Higgins	Truckman
George Donald	Truckman	William Muenter	Truckman

TRUCK COMPANY No. 5—1819 Post Street.

Matthew Farley	Captain	John Pyne	Truckman
William Otto	Lieutenant	Thomas Timmons	Truckman
Charles Mulloy	Driver	Fred Woods	Truckman
William Serens	Tillerman	R. Oppenheim	Truckman
T. J. Harrington	Truckman	J. J. Moran	Truckman
Henry McMahon	Truckman	George Lawson	Truckman

TRUCK COMPANY No. 6—1152 Oak Street.

John F. Dryer	Captain	Fred Grote	Truckman
Joseph Capelli	Lieutenant	George M. Boyson	Truckman
John P. Hayden	Driver	Daniel Cooney	Truckman
Michael Flannigan	Tillerman	Hugh Quinn	Truckman
G. H. Thomas	Truckman	Leo Castillo	Truckman
Gustave Hain	Truckman	John Figuera	Truckman

TRUCK COMPANY No. 7—3050 Seventeenth Street.

William Carew	Captain	W. F. Gernandt	Truckman
Julius DeMeyer	Lieutenant	Thomas D. O'Brien	Truckman
Charles Thoney	Driver	Michael Wright	Truckman
W. R. Nichols	Tillerman	Frank Flageollet	Truckman
Henry L. Sullivan	Truckman	. . . . .	Truckman
William J. O'Connor	Truckman	William Farrell	Truckman

TRUCK COMPANY No. 8—38 Bluxome Street.

Frank Nichols	Captain	Joseph H. O'Brien	Truckman
Walter Boynton	Lieutenant	Patrick Hogan	Truckman
Samuel Nelson	Driver	James Dooley	Truckman
John Rudden	Tillerman	. . . . .	Truckman
George Logan	Truckman	. . . . .	Truckman
Henry Mulligan	Truckman	. . . . .	Truckman

FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

TRUCK COMPANY No. 9—2979 Twenty-fourth Street.

W. J. Bannan	Captain	J. J. O'Connor	Truckman
F. A. Ellenberger	Lieutenant	John O'Donnell	Truckman
R. J. Jones	Driver	Thomas Fitzpatrick	Truckman
Charles Maguire	Tillerman	William Mullaney	Truckman
H. S. Morrison	Truckman	Thomas Duffy	Truckman
Joseph Collins	Truckman	Daniel Twoomey	Truckman

CHEMICAL COMPANY No. 1—144 Second Street.

N. N. Matheson	Captain	James Minigan	Driver
John Fitzpatrick	Lieutenant	Walter Creber	Hoseman

CHEMICAL COMPANY No. 2—1819 Post Street.

John R. Mitchell	Captain	John J. Mitchell	Driver
William Crawhall	Lieutenant	William Wanderlich	Hoseman

CHEMICAL COMPANY No. 3—112 Jackson Street.

J. J. Callen	Captain		Driver
Walter A. Cook	Lieutenant	William Jeffers	Hoseman

CHEMICAL COMPANY No. 4—415 McAllister Street.

James P. Britt	Captain	Thomas McGovern	Driver
Edward Gillig	Lieutenant	Timothy O'Brien	Hoseman

CHEMICAL COMPANY No. 5—627 Broadway.

W. F. Gallatin	Captain	William Newman	Driver
John F. Riley	Lieutenant	Frank Casassa	Hoseman

CHEMICAL COMPANY No. 6—311 Sixth Street.

James Conniff	Captain	John Cahill	Driver
James Landtbum	Lieutenant	William Hart	Hoseman

CHEMICAL COMPANY No. 7—3050 Seventeenth Street.

George Ewing	Captain	Frank Josephs	Driver
John D. Devine	Lieutenant	A. G. Goddard	Hoseman

WATER TOWER COMPANY No. 1—144 Second Street.

Peter Wralty	Captain	J. B. Cane	Lieutenant
		James Bridgewood	Hoseman

MONITOR BATTERY No. 1—516 Bryant Street.

Nicholas Barbeta	Driver
------------------	--------

MONITOR BATTERY No. 2—576 Howard Street.

Joseph Wales, Driver

RELIEF ENGINE COMPANY No. 1.

H. H. Gorter Captain D. R. Conniff Lieutenant
 Thomas Muldowney Hoseman

RELIEF ENGINE COMPANY No. 2.

Isidor Gurmendez Captain John Doyle Lieutenant
 Alexander George Hoseman

CORPORATION YARD EMPLOYEES.

John W. Reilly Superintendent of Engines
 P. H. Fleming Clerk and Commissary
 Henry Rice Hydrantman
 Philip Brady Hydrantman
 Charles Claveau Hydrantman
 Edward Murray Hydrantman
 John Riley Drayman
 John Sheehan Drayman
 L. W. Powers Watchman and Helper
 J. S. Farley Watchman
 Joseph Sawyer Watchman
 Thomas Bulger Machinist
 Luke Curry Machinist
 Frank Lester Machinist
 Albert Girot Machinist
 George Thorpe Machinist
 T. Harrington Machinist
 Daniel O'Neil Blacksmith
 William Ward Blacksmith
 Timothy Healey Blacksmith
 John Rafferty Blacksmith
 William Finnigan Blacksmith Helper
 J. McManus Blacksmith Helper
 G. F. Cullen Blacksmith Helper
 J. G. Quigley Blacksmith Helper
 Thomas McLaughlin Brass Finisher
 John Holland Wheelwright
 L. A. Donovan Wheelwright
 Charles Healey Painter
 David McKibben Painter
 William Byrne Painter
 John Karney Harnessmaker
 J. Meagher Harnessmaker
 Thomas Buckley Harnessmaker
 George Harriss Boilermaker
 William Brown Machinist Helper
 John Moholy Apprentice
 T. O'Neil Helper and Janitor
 Samuel Kohlman Timekeeper and Assistant

DEPARTMENT STABLE EMPLOYEES.

Patrick O'Connell	Superintendent of Horses
John O'Brien	Hostler
John Murphy	Hostler
Patrick McKenna	Hostler
Philip Meehan	Hostler
P. Maloney	Hostler
Joseph Noakes	Hostler
W. F. Egan	Veterinary Surgeon
Frank Brown	Teamster

FIRES.

During the year the department responded to 1,157 alarms of fire, of which number 639 were from street or automatic boxes, 616 being first alarms, 19 second alarms and 4 third alarms, and 518 were silent alarms, received verbally or by telephone. The total fire losses for the year were \$547,161.47.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, the department responded to 1,139 alarms of fire, the total losses from which were \$523,265.49.

LOSSES BY FIRE, INSURANCE AND AMOUNT PAID.

Month.	Losses.	Insurance.	Insurance Paid.
1901—July.....	\$ 44,765 97	\$490,453 00	\$ 31,135 97
August.....	7,624 80	144,992 10	6,618 80
September.....	95,209 41	666,449 00	70,827 18
October.....	109,302 38	712,890 00	96,591 30
November.....	71,605 25	448,250 00	55,411 93
December.....	38,442 00	366,585 00	37,071 00
1902—January.....	14,389 52	227,531 29	13,999 52
February.....	16,877 09	97,150 00	15,170 59
March.....	38,730 29	993,775 00	36,855 29
April.....	31,037 57	209,050 00	23,534 97
May.....	33,799 73	438,100 00	27,024 73
June.....	45,377 46	324,150 00	27,206 96
Total.....	\$547,161 47	\$5,119,375 39	\$441,448 24

NUMBER OF FEET OF WATER MAINS LAID IN CITY FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JULY 1, 1902.

SIZE OF MAINS.	Number of feet laid.
4-inch.....	2,600
8-inch.....	13,000
12-inch.....	2,700
16-inch.....	12,700
24-inch.....	2,500
Total number of feet laid.....	33,500

HYDRANTS.

New hydrants set during the year.....	47
Hydrants reset.....	55
Hydrants removed.....	4
4 inch hydrants replaced by 5-inch.....	4

NUMBER OF HYDRANTS IN SERVICE.

Spring Valley Water Works.....	3,822
Olympic Salt Water Co.....	28
Visitation Water Co.....	3
Fulton Iron Works Pumping System.....	4
Total number of hydrants.....	3,857

STATEMENT OF THE KIND OF APPARATUS, CLASS,
AND DUTY PERFORMED BY EACH COMPANY FOR

COMPANY AND KIND OF APPARATUS.	CLASS OF APPARATUS.	Men in Company.	No. of Horses.....
Engine Company No. 1, American.....	First.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 2, Metropolitan, double.....	Second.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 3, Clapp & Jones.....	Second.....	10	6
Engine Company No. 4, Metropolitan, double.....	First.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 5, Clapp & Jones.....	First.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 6, Clapp & Jones, double.....	First.....	10	4
Engine Company No. 7, La France, double.....	Third.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 8, Amoskeag, double.....	First.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 9, Clapp & Jones.....	Second.....	10	4
Engine Company No. 10, La France, double.....	First.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 11, Amoskeag.....	Second.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 12, Metropolitan.....	First.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 13, La France, double.....	Second.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 14, American.....	Third.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 15, La France, double.....	Third.....	10	6
Engine Company No. 16, Amoskeag, double.....	Second.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 17, American.....	First.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 18, La France, double.....	Fourth.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 19, Metropolitan.....	Second.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 20, Clapp & Jones.....	Third.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 21, Clapp & Jones, double.....	Third.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 22, La France, double.....	Third.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 23, La France, double.....	Third.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 24, La France.....	Fourth.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 25, Amoskeag, double.....	Second.....	10	6
Engine Company No. 26, La France.....	Fourth.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 27, La France.....	Third.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 28, Clapp & Jones.....	Second.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 29, Metropolitan.....	Second.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 30, La France.....	Fourth.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 31, Metropolitan.....	Third.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 32, La France.....	Third.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 33, Amoskeag.....	Third.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 34, La France.....	Third.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 35, La France, double.....	First.....	10	5
Engine Company No. 36, La France, single.....	Third.....	10	3
Engine Company No. 37, Amoskeag.....	Second.....	10	5
Truck Company No. 1, Rumsey Trussed.....	First.....	12	3
Truck Company No. 2, Rumsey Trussed.....	First.....	12	3
Truck Company No. 3, Holloway Combination.....	First.....	12	3
Truck Company No. 4, Straight Frame.....	First.....	12	3
Truck Company No. 5, Straight Frame.....	Third.....	12	3
Truck Company No. 6, Straight Frame.....	Third.....	12	3
Truck Company No. 7, Straight Frame.....	Third.....	12	3
Truck Company No. 8, Straight Frame.....	First.....	12	3
Truck Company No. 9, Hayes' Extension.....	Third.....	12	3
Chemical Company No. 1, Champion, double 80.....	First.....	4	2
Chemical Company No. 2, Champion, double 60.....	First.....	4	2
Chemical Company No. 3, Champion, double 80.....	First.....	4	2
Chemical Company No. 4, Champion, double 60.....	First.....	4	2
Chemical Company No. 5, Champion, double 60.....	First.....	4	2
Chemical Company No. 6, Champion, double 60.....	First.....	4	2
Chemical Company No. 7, Champion, double, 100.....	First.....	4	2
Water Tower Company No. 1, Gorter Tower.....	First.....	3	3
Monitor Battery No. 1, Gorter Battery.....	First.....	1	1
Monitor Battery No. 2, Gorter Battery.....	First.....	1	1

NUMBER OF MEN AND HORSES, ALARMS RESPONDED TO
THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Kind.	HOSE.			Bell Alarms Re- sponded to.....	Fires Performed Duty at.....	Still Alarms.....	TIME WORKED.	
	Number of Feet and Sizes.						Hours.....	Minutes.....
Cotton	500 ft. 3 in.,	900 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	73	20	5	35	25
Cotton	.....	1,400 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	161	37	15	39	45
Cotton	.....	1,400 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	85	37	24	45	45
Cotton	500 ft. 3 in.,	900 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	167	38	8	42	.....
Cotton	400 ft. 3 in.,	1,000 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	60	16	6	31	25
Cotton	500 ft. 3 in.,	900 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	118	28	13	41	25
Cotton	400 ft. 3 in.,	1,000 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	73	22	17	27	55
Cotton	.....	1,400 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	57	10	10	14	25
Cotton	500 ft. 3 in.,	900 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	83	14	13	33	50
Cotton	500 ft. 3 in.,	900 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	136	27	8	30	35
Cotton	.....	1,800 ft. 2 ¹ / ₂ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	9	9	4	15	15
Cotton	500 ft. 3 in.,	900 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	79	27	14	51	20
Cotton	.....	1,500 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	55	26	6	27	.....
Cotton	516 ft. 3 in.,	900 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	63	9	19	23	35
Cotton	.....	16,00 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	53	28	19	20	25
Cotton	.....	14,00 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	23	11	9	27	35
Cotton	500 ft. 3 in.,	900 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	143	25	22	37	50
Cotton	400 ft. 3 in.,	1,000 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	32	10	3	10	15
Cotton	500 ft. 3 in.,	900 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	99	18	9	27	30
Cotton	.....	1,600 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	8	7	6	5	45
Cotton	.....	1,400 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	33	29	23	30	5
Cotton	1,800 ft. 3 in.,	.....	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	16	1	11	7	.....
Cotton	.....	1,700 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	.....	40	11	12	15	15
Cotton	.....	1,400 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	30	20	2	17	30
Cotton	.....	1,400 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	64	32	16	36	55
Cotton	.....	1,600 ft. 2 ¹ / ₂ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	14	9	11	10	10
Cotton	500 ft. 3 in.,	900 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	47	14	17	23	.....
Cotton	500 ft. 3 in.,	900 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	32	12	15	27	15
Cotton	1,450 ft. 3 in.,	.....	.....	70	20	15	47	54
Cotton	400 ft. 3 in.,	1,000 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	100 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	15	9	15	27	50
Cotton	500 ft. 3 in.,	900 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	38	12	5	28	.....
Cotton	600 ft. 3 in.,	1,000 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	13	6	2	6	30
Cotton	.....	2,000 ft. 2 ¹ / ₂ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	2	8	6	13	5
Cotton	500 ft. 3 in.,	900 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	96	18	13	29	40
Cotton	500 ft. 3 in.,	900 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	80	21	4	33	20
Cotton	.....	3,000 ft. 2 ¹ / ₂ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	1	9	8	15	.....
Cotton	500 ft. 3 in.,	900 ft. 2 ³ / ₄ in.,	200 ft. 1 ¹ / ₂ in.....	30	15	3	28	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	150	91	15	93	45
.....	.....	.....	.....	82	67	23	93	51
.....	.....	.....	.....	100	60	16	53	45
.....	.....	.....	.....	67	43	25	54	45
.....	.....	.....	.....	48	36	29	36	20
.....	.....	.....	.....	65	49	23	40	15
.....	.....	.....	.....	36	25	5	36	25
.....	.....	.....	.....	98	58	10	86	35
.....	.....	.....	.....	63	33	6	50	20
Rubber	250 ft. 1 in.,	.....	.....	116	79	28	59	30
Rubber	250 ft. 1 in.,	.....	.....	46	36	26	33	10
Rubber	250 ft. 1 in.,	.....	.....	43	26	20	42	9
Rubber	250 ft. 1 in.,	.....	.....	105	72	12	56	45
Rubber	250 ft. 1 in.,	.....	.....	52	59	28	41	30
Rubber	250 ft. 1 in.,	.....	.....	85	64	40	65	45
Rubber	250 ft. 1 in.,	.....	.....	67	49	12	45	15
.....	.....	.....	.....	89	2	.....	1	30
.....	.....	.....	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	99	.....	.....	.....	.....

APPROPRIATION AND EXPENDITURES.

	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Appropriation	\$747,000 00	\$747,318 95
Balance of Insurance Contribution Fund.....	318 95	
EXPENDITURES.		
Salaries—		
Uniform force.....	\$572,314 66	
Office.....	7,277 35	
Corporation yard.....	29,877 67	
Paint shop.....	3,286 37	
Department stables.....	7,575 00	
Harness department.....	2,880 00	
Hydrantmen.....	4,320 00	
Substitutes for injured members.....	4,682 45	
		\$632,213 50
Material and Supplies—		
Repairs to apparatus.....	\$16,375 47	
Corporation yard	\$12,895 86	
Paint shop.....	3,268 75	
Power.....	210 86	
Stables.....	1,439 93	
Harness and repairs.....	2,672 15	
Forage.....	29,327 35	
Fuel.....	10,010 55	
Furniture.....	2,786 89	
Hose	1,540 82	
Apparatus (new).....	17,458 41	
Horses	6,415 00	
Rent.....	2,070 00	
*Horse shoeing supplies.....	2,853 90	
Hydrants.....	10,963 23	
Supplies.....	9,334 30	
Removal of garbage.....	1,400 00	
Office.....	296 75	
		114,944 75
Total expenditures.....		\$747,158 25
Surplus remaining.....		\$160 70

APPARATUS.

The following apparatus is in good condition and in regular service in the department: Thirty-seven steam fire engines, 37 hose wagons, one combination hose and chemical wagon, 9 hook-and-ladder trucks, 7 chemical engines, 1 water tower, 2 monitor batteries and 10 officers' buggies, 50 Babcock hand chemical extinguishers and 80,000 feet of cotton hose.

In addition to the above there is also the following apparatus and vehicles for relief, emergency and other purposes: Fifteen steam fire engines, 16 hose wagons, 2 water towers, 2 monitor batteries, 2 hose carriages, 1 hose cart, 15 officers' buggies, 6 hydrantman carts, 10 delivery wagons, 2 supply wagons, 1 crane-neck truck, 1 horse ambulance and 1 hay wagon.

*Includes cost of forges, electric plant, clipping machines and quantity of supplies on hand at end of year. The expense will be much less in the next fiscal year.

NEW APPARATUS.

During the year the following new apparatus and equipments were purchased:

Two trussed hook-and-ladder trucks, 1 second size steam fire engine, 16 pompler or scaling ladders, complete; 1 combination chemical and hose wagon, and 29 trussed extension ladders.

HOSE.

The following new hose was purchased during the year:

1,000 feet of 1-inch cotton hose.

1,000 feet of 1-inch rubber chemical hose.

2,000 feet of 1½-inch cotton hose.

132 feet of rubber suction hose.

DISPOSAL OF OLD MATERIAL AND CONDEMNED HORSES.

During the year old material, such as metal, brass filings, hose, grain sacks, hay rope and an old and useless hook-and-ladder truck were disposed of at public auction, the sum of \$2,114.49 being realized therefor. There was also sold at public auction a number of horses that were condemned as unfit for further use in this department, \$1,091 being received for the same.

HORSES.

There are at present in the department 289 horses and 2 colts, including those kept for relief purposes.

With the exception of ten that are now under treatment at the department hospital, all are in good condition.

During the year 27 horses were purchased, 19 were condemned as unfit for further use in the department, of which 11 were sold and 8 were transferred to other departments of the municipality requiring the same.

One horse was killed on account of incurable injuries received and three died at the hospital, making a total of four deaths for the year. There were 530 treatments of sick horses, either at the hospital or engine houses of the department.

HORSESHOEING.

At the horseshoeing shop connected with the department stables, and which is under the supervision of the superintendent of horses, department horses were shod 3,115 times during the past year.

ENGINE HOUSES.

All of the houses of the department, with the exception of those occupied by Engine Companies Nos. 5, 8, 9, 24 and Truck Company No. 5 are in good condition.

The new house for Engine Company No. 4, on Howard street, near Third, has recently been completed, and said engine company and Monitor Battery No. 2 have been transferred thereto.

MEMBERS RETIRED ON PENSION.

The following members were retired on pension during the year, on account of physical disability:

James McGibbon, stoker Engine Company 35, retired March 6, 1902.

J. J. Mahoney, captain Engine Company 5, retired June 5, 1902.

James Franks, hoseman Engine Company 21, retired June 5, 1902.

FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

DONATIONS RECEIVED.

Voluntary donations, in recognition of excellent services rendered by the department in the performance of duty at fires, were received by the chief engineer, for the benefit of the Firemen's Benevolent Fund, as follows:

Hicks, Judd & Co., September 28, 1901, \$50.00.

Hirschfeldt & Meany, October 24, 1901, \$100.00.

W. B. Hooper, November 7, 1901, \$100.00.

Neustadter Bros., December 19, 1901, \$100.00.

San Francisco Sulphur Works, February 20, 1902, \$50.00.

Wilson Bros., March 6, 1902, \$50.00.

W. A. Schrock, June 18, 1902, \$50.00.

An appropriation has been made in the levy for the next fiscal year for the purchase of a lot and the building of a house for an engine company in the vicinity of Bush and Taylor streets—the boarding house district—which will be established there.

New houses are urgently needed for the following companies, their present quarters being in very poor condition, but owing to the failure to make sufficient appropriation for this purpose, it will be impossible to accomplish anything during the next fiscal year:

Engine Company No. 5, 1219 Stockton street.

Engine Company No. 8, 1648 Pacific street.

Engine Company No. 9, 320 Main street.

Engine Company No. 24, 449 Douglass street.

Truck Company No. 5, 1819 Post street.

One of the most essential needs of the department is that of a first class fire boat for the better protection of the valuable and constantly increasing water front property and shipping interests, and we again most earnestly recommend that ample provisions be made in the next tax levy for that purpose.

We also renew our recommendation that provisions be made for the establishing of a salt water system in the down-town district for the better protection of the enormous values located in that section of the city. This matter is now being considered by the Board of Supervisors.

The department in general is in a most excellent condition. During the past year all of the companies have been gradually increased in membership, until now all of them have the full complement of men allowed, namely, ten for engine companies and twelve for truck companies.

In an appendix hereto will be found a list of persons, firms and corporations from whom the department has purchased apparatus, material and supplies during the fiscal year 1901-1902.

Respectfully submitted,

ROLLA V. WATT, President;

M. H. HECHT,

JOHN H. GRADY,

J. S. PARRY,

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

J. W. MCCARTHY, Secretary.

D. T. SULLIVAN, Chief Engineer.

PERSONS, FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS DOING BUSINESS WITH THE
SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
1901-02.

Andersen, J., blackboards	\$ 14 04
American Fire Engine Co., fire engine.....	5,625 00
Boesch Lamp Co., lamps and lamp repairing.....	107 95
Buttrick, F. W., hay.....	11,612 81
Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Co., rubber goods..	504 40
Brandenstein, J., rent water tower.....	320 00
Baker, W., hardware	76 52
Burke, Thomas, wood	25 00
Buswell, Geo. F., patterns.....	463 26
Betts Spring Co., spring work	663 38
Bowers Rubber Co., hose and rubber goods.....	1,214 65
Bennett, E. W., metal polish.....	336 00
Birch, W. H. & Co., welding, etc.....	9 10
Brode & Clark, iron work	25 00
Blythe & Trott, lumber	13 50
Bauer Lamp Co., lamps and repairing.....	70 51
Bernhard Mattress Co., repairs to beds.....	44 25
Bloom, J. H., leather	461 04
Birch, Frank C., drawings for trucks.....	200 00
Baker & Hamilton, ladders	463 75
Crane Co., brass goods	122 02
Chapman, R. S., equipment and life saving devices.	2,022 45
Campbell, A. C., wood.....	361 60
California Electrical Works, repairs.....	90
California Saw Co., small springs.....	8 85
Clawson, L. E., chimneys	34 00
California Machine Works, welding, etc.....	56 20
Doble Abner Co., hardware and steel.....	483 88
Dunham, Carrigan & Hayden Co., hardware.....	3,083 02
Driver, Abner & Co., ladders.....	220 00
Dallam, F. B. & Co., brooms, brushes, etc.....	596 02
Doyle, J. J., horses.....	5,750 00
Devincenzi, L. & Co., removal of garbage.....	825 00
Driver, John, ladders	622 00
Edwards, Wm. & Co., welding, etc.....	95 25
Erlanger, Simon, oats, bran, etc.....	12,579 13
Emporium, mourning goods	136 62
Fuller, W. P. & Co., paints, oils and supplies.....	1,319 25
Fredericks, Jos. & Co., carpets.....	33 50
Fulda Tank Co., redwood tanks.....	147 00
Flint Carriage & Hardware Co., hardware.....	9 50
Fautz, Henry, scale repairing	19 00
Goodyear Rubber Co., rubber goods and hose.....	2,092 89
Greenberg, M. Sons & Co., brass goods	646 14
Globe Brass & Bell Foundry, brass goods.....	268 02
Gas Consumers' Association, test meters.....	6 00
Garratt, Wm. T. & Co., brass goods.....	766 86
Gorham Rubber Co., rubber goods	77 50
Giovannini, D., rent Engine 5.....	12 00
Gibbs, Geo., iron	46 18
Garlock Packing Co., packing.....	2 40

Hayes, Thos. R., harness and supplies	\$1,412 13
Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson, hardware	1,149 15
Heins, A., belting	52 51
Hassfurther, E. J., wardrobes, etc.	77 20
Hayes, D. D., ladders and trucks	5,749 00
Hall Manufacturing Company, liniment	8 00
Horan, J. D., horses	290 00
Hulse, Bradford & Co., moss	16 00
Hendy Machine Works, iron work	15 00
Hotter, J., window shades	5 75
Howard, E. A., hardwood lumber	309 49
Irvine, J. C., badges	246 75
Jensen, G. C., rubber tires	549 25
Johnson, J. S. & Co., harness and supplies	62 88
Keuffel-Esser Company, blueprints	5 31
Korteck, J. C., blacksmith work	22 50
Keefe, D., hay	407 89
Knowles, H. J., oils	267 36
Kingwell, V., brass goods	134 20
Lloyd Scovel Iron Company, hardware and shoeing material	668 59
Lengfeld's Pharmacy, drugs	10 50
Levi Strauss & Co., mourning goods	15 56
Lowry & Daly, stove boards	2 00
La France Fire Engine Company, boiler	987 50
Langley & Michaels, drugs	28 90
Marwedel, C. F., hardware	1 87
Miller, Sloss & Scott, hardware	1,334 97
Morrison, D., rent truck No. 9.....	84 00
Mack & Co., drugs and supplies	1,844 70
Murphy, J. W., livery stable hire	720 00
Murphy, W. T., rent engine No. 4.....	700 00
Morton, Thos., coals	9,271 30
Market Street Railway Company, power	186 10
Magner Bros., paints and supplies	561 05
Merrill, F., rent truck No. 9.....	500 00
Murphy, Grant & Co., mourning goods	481 06
Marwedel, E. H., window shades	24 85
Morrison Lumber Company, lumber	44 24
Moynihan, T. J., heaters	710 00
Montague, W. W. & Co., hardware and stoves.....	13 82
Main & Winchester, harness goods	91 20
McGhee, J. T., horse	175 00
McSheehy, J. B., pomplier ladders	848 00
Neville & Co., canvas goods	10 60
Nason, R. N. & Co., paints and supplies	2,172 13
New York Belting & Packing Co., packing, etc.....	27 50
Noth Machine Company, forgings, etc.	35 70
Nathan Dohrmann Company, supplies	69 45
O'Neill, E. C., blanket fasteners	200 00
Osborn, C. M., canvas goods	11 55
O'Meara & McCarthy, wood	355 95
Olson Company, candles	17 40
Pacific Coast Rubber Company, rubber goods.....	113 80
Peters & Cowie, straw	214 00
Picetti, J., garbage removal	575 00

FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

261

Pacific Tool and Supply Company, tools	\$ 82 75
Plum, Chas. M. & Co., carpets	388 50
Quadt, John, wall paper	30 80
Redington & Co., drugs	394 89
Roebing, John A. Sons Co., wire rope.....	25 45
Racine Fire Engine Company, chemical engine	1,944 00
Risdon Iron and Locomotive Works, hydrants.....	7,155 40
Sellers, F. H., rope, etc.	281 46
Snook, Jas. & Co., hardware and toe steel	1,530 53
Spring Valley Water Works, hydrant setting	3,602 50
Scott & Magner, hay	337 14
Sterling Furniture Company, furniture	26 00
Sanborn, Vail & Co., blue print paper.....	16 75
Steiger & Kerr, iron castings	782 94
Smith, C. W., copper work.....	25 00
Smith, H. P. & Co., straw	4,176 38
Smith, A. B. Furniture Co., furniture	1,655 80
San Francisco Riding Club, rent engine No. 8.....	54 00
Searly Furniture Company, linoleum	173 75
San Francisco Novelty and Plating Works, copper work	32 00
Standard Wall Paper Co., wall paper	130 00
Sloane, W. & J. & Co., carpets	41 93
Scott & Van Arsdale Lumber Co., lumber	14 42
Schussler Bros., picture frames	50 00
Sanders & Co., copper work	11 50
Taylor & Spottswood Co., wagon material	108 01
Taylor, P. T. & Co., gear cutting	30 00
Umbsen, G. H. & Co., rent engine No. 37.....	600 00
Unna, The Harry Co., supplies	188 42
Union Iron Works, castings	111 70
Union Oil Company, crude oil	2 36
United Railroads, power	18 76
Union Lumber Company, lumber	25 83
Vanderslice, W. K. Co., badges	17 80
Universal Auto. Company, welding	120 00
Whittier-Coburn Company, paints, oils, etc.	113 11
Wilson, J. C. & Co., Cumberland coal	409 16
White Bros., hardwood lumber	5 32
Young, James, millwork	11 00
Yates & Co., paints, oils, etc.	1,727 39
Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Co., desks	70 00

Total

\$114,944 75

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT.

RULE 1.

Subdivision 1. The office of the Board of Fire Commissioners shall be the headquarters of the San Francisco Fire Department. Office hours for the transaction of business shall be from 8:30 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. (Sundays and legal holidays excepted).

2. The Secretary of the Board of Fire Commissioners shall have his office at the office of the Board of Fire Commissioners, and shall be in attendance there daily during office hours. He shall keep a record of all official actions of said Board. He shall keep and be held responsible for the accuracy of the book accounts of the Department. He shall devise and enforce, with the approval of the Board, such rules and regulations for checking the receipt and use of material, supplies, forage, etc., as will insure absolute accuracy in compliance with contracts or agreements of purchase, and the proper use of such articles. He shall have the custody of and preserve all records, books, documents and papers belonging to the Department, and do and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Board of Fire Commissioners.

3. The headquarters of the Chief Engineer shall be, during office hours, at the office of the Board of Fire Commissioners, where he shall be in attendance, when not otherwise engaged in the business of the Department. After office hours his headquarters shall be at the house of Engine Company No. 2, on Bush street, west of Kearny.

4. The headquarters of the First Assistant Chief Engineer shall be, during office hours, at the office of the Board of Fire Commissioners, where he shall be in attendance, when not otherwise engaged in the business of the Department. After office hours his headquarters shall be in the house of Engine Company No. 17, at No. 34 Mint avenue, except when otherwise ordered.

5. The headquarters of the Second Assistant Chief Engineer shall be in the house of Engine Company No. 19, at 1425 Market street (except when otherwise ordered), and he shall be in attendance there when not otherwise engaged in business of the Department.

RULE 2.

1. The Department shall be divided into eight Districts, each of which Districts shall be under the immediate supervision of an Assistant or a Battalion Chief, with headquarters in his District. Said Districts and headquarters shall be as follows:

District No. 1 shall comprise Engine Companies 1, 5, 28; Truck 2; Chemical Engines 3, 5, with headquarters at 1804 Stockton street.

District No. 2 shall comprise Engine Companies 2, 4, 9, 12, 17; Truck 1; Chemical Engine 1; Monitor Battery 2; Water Tower, with headquarters at 410 Bush street, Engine House 2.

District No. 3 shall comprise Engine Companies 6, 10, 16, 35; Truck 8; Chemical Engine 6; Monitor Battery 1, with headquarters at Engine House 10, 516 Bryant street.

District No. 4 shall comprise Engine Companies 11, 13, 18, 25, 32, 33, 37, and Truck Company 9, with headquarters at Engine House 25, 2547 Folsom street.

District No. 5 shall comprise Engine Companies 3, 8, 20, 31; Truck 4, with headquarters at Engine House 3, 1317 California street.

District No. 6 shall comprise Engine Companies 15, 23, 26, 34, 36; Truck 5, Chemical Engine 2, with headquarters at Engine House 15, 2114 California street.

District No. 7 shall comprise Engine Companies 14, 21, 22, 24, 27, 30; Truck 6, with headquarters at Engine House 27, 621 Hermann street.

District No. 8 shall comprise Engine Companies 7, 19, 29; Trucks 3, 7; Chemical Engines 4, 7, with headquarters at Engine 19, 1749 Market street.

2. There shall be two Divisions of the Department, viz:

Division No. 1.—Comprising Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5.

Division No. 2.—Comprising Districts Nos. 4, 6, 7 and 8.

3. One of said Divisions shall be under the immediate supervision of the First Assistant Chief Engineer, and the other under the Second Assistant Chief Engineer.

4. Assignments of the First Assistant Chief Engineer and of the Second Assistant Chief Engineer to Divisions and of Battalion Chiefs to Districts, shall be made by the Board of Fire Commissioners, on the recommendation of the Chief Engineer. Such assignments may be changed from time to time, as the Board may determine.

RULE 3—THE CHIEF ENGINEER.

1. The Chief Engineer shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Fire Department, and shall have and exercise supreme command at all fires over the officers and employees of the Department, and over all the apparatus and appurtenances belonging thereto.

2. He shall take all measures which he may deem expedient for the extinguishment of fires and protection of property and saving of life, and shall see that all laws and ordinances of the City and County, and all orders, rules and regulations made by the Commissioners, concerning the Fire Department, are enforced.

3. The Chief Engineer shall cause to be kept in the office of the Commission a complete record of all complaints lodged with him by the Battalion Chiefs, and may suspend any subordinate officer, member or employee of the Department for incompetency, or for any violation of the rules and regulations of the Department, and shall forthwith report in writing such suspension, with his reasons therefor, to the Commission.

4. He shall diligently observe the condition of the men and apparatus and general condition of the Department, and report in writing thereon at least once a month, and whenever required to do so, to the Commission, and make such recommendations and suggestions respecting the same as he may deem proper.

5. He shall see that proper discipline is maintained by the officers and men, and shall report to the Commissioners any officer, member or employee of the Department who, by reason of age, disease, accident, incompetency, insubordination or other cause, cannot or does not fully, energetically, promptly and properly perform his duties in the Department.

6. He shall also perform such other duties as the Commissioners may direct.

RULE 4—FIRST ASSISTANT CHIEF ENGINEER.

1. The First Assistant Chief Engineer shall rank next to the Chief Engineer, and shall attend all fires within the division to which he is assigned, and such other fires as he may be assigned or summoned to by the Chief, and, in the absence or inability to act of the Chief Engineer, shall have and exercise the duties and powers of that officer.

2. He shall visit all the houses and companies of the Department at least once a month, and shall report the condition of each to the Chief Engineer.

FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

3. He shall see that good order and proper discipline is maintained among the members of the Department, and that all laws and ordinances of the City and County, and all orders, rules and regulations of the Department, are enforced.

4. He shall inspect the uniforms of all officers, and require strict compliance with the specifications therefor hereinafter given.

5. He shall also perform such other duties as the Commissioners or Chief Engineer may direct.

RULE 5—SECOND ASSISTANT CHIEF ENGINEER.

1. The Second Assistant Chief Engineer shall rank next to the First Assistant Chief Engineer, and shall attend all fires within the division to which he is assigned, and such other fires as he may be assigned or summoned to by the Chief or First Assistant Chief Engineer, and in the absence or inability to act of the Chief or First Assistant Chief Engineer, shall have and exercise the duties and powers of the First Assistant Chief Engineer.

2. He shall see that good order and discipline is maintained by the members of the Department in his Division; that all laws and ordinances of the City and County, and all orders, rules and regulations of the Department, are enforced.

3. He shall examine all buildings assigned to him in such district and report to the Chief Engineer concerning the same. He shall forthwith report in writing to the Board of Public Works such buildings or structures as are found to be in dangerous, defective or unsafe condition, and a duplicate of such report shall be forwarded to the Chief Engineer.

4. He must, for practice, communicate once each day with the Fire Alarm Office by means of the telegraph key or appliance in the nearest fire alarm box to his headquarters.

5. He shall also perform such other duties as the Commissioners or Chief Engineer may direct.

RULE 6—CHIEFS OF BATTALIONS.

1. The Chiefs of Battalions shall respond to all alarms of fire within the respective districts to which they are assigned, and on arriving thereat shall immediately report to the commanding office in charge of the fire.

2. In the absence of the Chief Engineer or Assistant Chief Engineer at fires, the command of the force will devolve upon the Chief of Battalion who first arrives, and he shall remain in charge until the arrival of a superior officer.

3. They shall visit each alternate day each company house under their charge, inspect its condition, and see that the horses, apparatus, hose and equipments are in proper condition for efficient service. They shall obtain a written report concerning the same from the captain of each company, and upon returning to headquarters, prepare and forward to the Chief Engineer a written report of the result of such visit and inspection.

4. He shall examine all buildings assigned to him in such districts and report to the Chief Engineer concerning the same.

5. He shall forthwith report in writing to the Board of Fire Wardens, who shall report to the Board of Public Works, and keep a record of the same in a book kept for that purpose, such buildings or structures as are found to be in dangerous, defective or unsafe condition.

6. They shall be held responsible for the discipline of all companies under their respective commands, they shall also enforce all laws and ordinances of the City and County, and a strict compliance with all orders, rules and regu-

lations of the Department, and report promptly to the Chief Engineer every infraction of such rules.

7. They shall report promptly to the Chief Engineer any accident or other circumstance calling for prompt attention.

8. They shall inspect the uniforms of the officers and men under their supervision before they are worn, and reject all not in conformity with the specifications hereinafter given.

9. They shall be constantly on duty at their respective headquarters, except when necessarily engaged elsewhere on Department business, and shall not leave their districts except in case of fire or by permission of the Chief Engineer.

10. They must, by way of practice, communicate once each day with the Fire Alarm Office, by means of the telegraph key or appliance in the nearest fire alarm box to their respective headquarters.

11. They shall also perform such other duties as the Commissioners or Chief Engineer may direct.

RULE 7—THE BOARD OF CHIEFS.

1. The Chief Engineer, the Assistant Chief Engineers and the Battalion Chiefs of the Department shall compose the Board of Chiefs.

2. The Board of Chiefs shall hold regular meetings each month, or as often as is necessary.

3. The regular monthly meetings shall be held at the Fire Warden's room on the third Monday of each month, at 2 o'clock p. m.

4. The Chief of Department shall be ex-officio chairman of the Board and one of its members shall be elected secretary, whose duty it shall be to make and keep a proper record of the proceedings.

5. The Board of Chiefs shall consider the interests of the Fire Department as to its personnel, discipline, occupation of the men while in their company houses, location of houses and the apparatus to be kept or placed therein, the character of the apparatus, hose, nozzles, etc., noting those giving best use and satisfaction, and all other matters relating to the development and perfecting of the San Francisco Fire Department, to the end that it may reach the highest efficiency.

6. The Board of Chiefs will transmit to the Board of Fire Commissioners such recommendations as they may agree upon from time to time.

RULE 8—CAPTAINS.

1. Captains shall have and exercise command over their respective companies, and shall be responsible for the discipline and condition thereof, and shall see that the houses under their control, and everything pertaining thereto, horses, harness, apparatus and equipments, are at all times kept in proper order.

2. They shall enforce a strict compliance with the rules and regulations of the Department and the orders of the Chief Engineer, and report to their Battalion Chiefs any infractions thereof.

The Captain of each company shall keep three books, to be designated as follows:

(a) The Property Book, (b) The Supply Book. These two may be combined in one. (c) The Journal.

4. In the property Book shall be entered a complete list of all the property in the company house under his control, furniture, horses, apparatus, hose, tools, etc., as it is received by him from time to time, and such as may become useless, or is destroyed, or that may be returned to the corporation yards, stables, shops, or the persons or firms from whom purchased. At the end of

each fiscal year each Captain shall report in full in writing all the property in his possession belonging to the Department.

5. In the Supply Book shall be kept an accurate memorandum of all perishable supplies received, such as forage, fuel, etc., the date of receipt, the name of the party from whom received, and the quality of such supplies. A receipt shall be given in every case for supplies received and a written statement thereof forwarded to the Commissioners monthly.

6. In the Journal shall be entered a brief history of each day's happenings.

- (a) Particulars of all alarms responded to.
- (b) Accidents to men, horses or apparatus.
- (c) Special duty performed by officers or men or company.
- (d) Delinquencies and insubordination.
- (e) Orders received, how and from whom received.
- (f) Unusual occurrences.

7. Captains shall, with their companies, respond promptly to alarms of fire, according to directions issued from time to time by the Chief Engineer, and upon their arrival at a fire immediately report to the officer in command; or if first to arrive, assume and exercise command until the arrival of a superior officer, and if deemed necessary, shall order a second alarm before the arrival of a superior officer. The apparatus shall, immediately upon arrival at a fire, be placed in position for service.

8. They shall not permit racing going to or returning from a fire, nor permit their apparatus to pass other apparatus (unless disabled) going to the same fire, nor shall they permit their apparatus to be driven at a rate of speed likely to cause accidents.

9. They shall politely receive visitors and answer all proper questions civilly, explaining when requested to do so the apparatus, alarms, etc., in their charge, but shall not allow habitual lounging or visiting in or about quarters, nor permit children therein unless accompanied by parents or attendants.

10. They shall devote one hour each Friday to reading and explaining to the members of their companies the rules and regulations of the Department pertaining to the duties of the men.

11. They shall justly apportion among the members of the company the work required about the house, and shall see that the same is completed and that everything is in readiness for inspection daily at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp, at which time all members of the company will appear in uniform, except in case of working fire during previous night, or on days when detailed for tower drill.

12. They shall, after inspection, make out and deliver to the Battalion Chief on each alternate day a report of the condition of the house, horses, apparatus, hose and other equipments of their respective companies.

13. They shall make such disposition of the men under their command as will enable them to attend their respective places of worship every Sunday, if possible, but at least once on every alternate Sunday, or other day of the week which the man or men affected are accustomed to recognize as the day of public worship. Such "offs" will be so arranged as not to impair the service, and members availing themselves of this privilege will be required to attend service in uniform.

14. They shall report to their Battalion Chiefs without delay all accidents resulting in injury to or loss of life, or of damage to property, whether happening to members of the Department, or its apparatus, or horses, or to the person of citizens or their property, in connection with the operation of this Department.

15. They shall promptly report in writing to their Battalion Chiefs every breach of discipline or violation of the rules and regulations of the Department. A failure to do so will be regarded by the Commissioners as "cause" for suspension or removal.

16. They shall perform such other duties as may be required of them by their superior officers and the rules and regulations of the Department.

17. They shall see that the wheels are taken off the different pieces of apparatus and vehicles that may be under their charge and control, at least once in every week, and that the axles and wheel-boxes are carefully inspected and the condition thereof noted in the house journal of that day.

18. They shall also carefully instruct the members of their companies as to the Rules and Regulations in regard to responding to alarms of fire and the changing of locations, as set forth in the assignment book, and it shall also be their duty to see that all of them are thoroughly familiar with the "pegging-up" of companies on the record boards.

RULE 9—LIEUTENANTS.

1. Lieutenants shall respond to all alarms of fire prescribed for their company and promptly and cheerfully obey the orders of the Captain and assist him in the performance of his duties, and shall also perform the duties required of hosemen or truckmen, as the case may be, and such other duties as may be required of them by their superior officers and by the rules and regulations of the Department.

2. Lieutenants shall, in the absence of the Captain, perform his duties and exercise the authority of said officer.

RULE 10—HOSEMEN AND TRUCKMEN.

1. Hosemen and Truckmen shall respond to all alarms of fire prescribed for their respective companies, and in every case they shall conform to and promptly and cheerfully obey all rules and regulations of the Department, and perform such other duties in connection with the Department as their superior officers may require of them.

RULE 11—ENGINEERS.

1. Engineers shall, under their commanding officer, have the care and management of their engine, and shall be held responsible for its condition. They shall see that it is kept clean, in good order, and ready for immediate service at all times.

2. Engineers who respond to boxes along the water front will each day ascertain from the daily papers the condition of the tide, and note the time of high and low water on the blackboard for immediate reference in event of fire.

3. When additional fuel is required at a fire the stoker or driver of the company shall be sent to the nearest engine house for a fresh supply. The Engineer's orders in such cases shall be obeyed by the stoker or driver.

4. Where engines have been disconnected from the heaters long enough to allow the water in the boilers to become cool, engineers will light the fire under the boiler and keep the water at least at scalding heat.

5. All Engineers must have their apparatus in good order before a relief Engineer may take charge. A thorough examination by both Engineers must be made immediately before the relief Engineer receipts to the Engineer reporting off. Such receipt must be given at once to the Captain of the company, and by him turned over to the Battalion Chief.

6. The fires of engines shall not be dumped upon pavements of bituminous rock or asphaltum.

7. On receiving a relief or other engine in place of their own, Engineers will immediately prepare said engine for fire service, such as relaying fire, changing tools, filling boiler and heating same, and to otherwise see that the

said apparatus is in perfect order for fire duty. They will also retain possession of their own engine, if the same be fit for service, until the relief engine is prepared to roll.

8. Engineers will open and close by hand the snap valves connecting the engine with the heater at least once every twenty-four hours; see that the stems are well lubricated and springs properly adjusted, so as to insure their closing when the engine leaves its position. Slip-joints shall be removed from floor stuffing-boxes and cleansed and oiled daily. He shall also see that the snap-valves are closed every time the engine pulls away from the heater connections.

9. They will test the working qualities of their respective engines monthly, under the same pressure allowed at fires. When draughting with pumps is not convenient, Engineers will take the nearest hydrant to quarters, generate the regulation amount of steam; run water pressure up to 120 pounds by partially closing the discharge gate (if by leaving it open and playing a full stream the street and surrounding property would be damaged); leading off sufficient hose to reach the nearest cesspool. Engineers will report the result of such monthly test, in writing, to the Superintendent of Engines upon his visit after each said test.

10. They will thoroughly cleanse their boilers once every fourteen days by removing all plugs from around the bottom of the boiler, using bent pipe, which will be furnished upon requisition. Such cleansing must be done immediately after return from exercising horses. After washing out boilers connect the same to heater pipes and fill from that source, making use of the hot water in the heater and boiler, where there is one in use. Heaters shall also be emptied and cleaned every fourteen days, but not upon the same day that boilers are cleansed. When an engine has been working an hour or more, the same precautions shall be observed as on regular boiler cleaning days, and the same noted in daily report, together with such other remarks on the condition of the boiler as may be deemed proper.

11. They will carefully examine their shut-off nozzles after every fire and drill at which said nozzle has been used; see that all parts are lubricated, and monthly, screw nozzles into nearest hydrant, open and close the same and see that all parts are in perfect working order.

12. They will inform their Captain whenever their engine may need any material or repairs.

13. They shall not allow their engines to carry steam higher than eighty pounds pressure while in service at fires, nor more than one hundred pounds pressure per square inch on the hose, without an order from the officer in command at a fire.

14. They shall have their apparatus clean and ready for inspection daily at 10 o'clock a. m.

15. Whatever work is done on apparatus other than cleaning must be fully noted in the company journal.

16. They shall perform such other duties as may be required by their superior officers and the rules and regulations of the Department.

17. They shall have charge and care of heaters, engine, etc., during the day time, from 6 a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m., and shall carefully instruct the other members of their companies in such charge and care of heaters, engine, etc., as may be necessary during the night watches, and shall report to their respective Captains any neglect or violation of rules in regard to care of heaters, engine, etc., which they may find to have occurred during night watches.

RULE 12—DRIVERS.

1. Drivers shall take proper care of their horses, exercise the greatest caution in their keeping and management, keep the stables clean and see that

everything pertaining to their department is in perfect order and in readiness for immediate service.

2. They shall not run their horses while responding to or returning from alarms of fire, nor shall they pass other apparatus of the department, unless such apparatus or horses be disabled (except that Drivers of Chemicals may pass other apparatus, except Chemicals, if the same can be done with safety), but all proper dispatch, consistent with safety, must be used in responding to alarms of fire.

3. Drivers of Chemical Engines are expected to get their apparatus to a fire at the earliest possible moment, and in so doing will drive at as rapid a gait as is consistent with the safety of the public and the apparatus. Chemical Companies may pass other companies, except other Chemical Companies, where it can be done with safety.

4. In returning from a fire all driving shall be at a moderate rate of speed.

5. Drivers shall exercise their horses one hour each day (Sundays excepted) when the horses have not performed any work after 1 o'clock a. m.

6. Drivers of hill companies when responding to alarms that take their apparatus off the hills, will be careful to slow up as much as possible at crossings and look up and down each street, so as to avoid passing the fire.

7. Drivers will see that bells or gongs are rung at short intervals when proceeding to a fire.

8. Drivers of engines shall not pass a fire to take a hydrant, unless by so doing they can obtain a closer position to the fire without shutting out another company that may be seen coming from another direction.

9. Drivers of trucks, chemicals, towers and batteries, must not stop their apparatus in front of a hydrant.

10. They shall not drive their apparatus over hose except when absolutely necessary.

11. They shall perform such other duties as are required by their superior officers and the rules and regulations of the Department.

RULE 13—STOKERS.

1. The duties herein imposed upon Drivers shall as far as practicable apply to Stokers, and upon the completion of such duties, they shall assist, when necessary, the Engineer in caring for the engine and apparatus.

2. They shall always, in response to alarms of fire, follow the engine with the hose wagon, unless otherwise ordered.

3. They shall perform such other duties as are required by their superior officers and the rules and regulations of the Department.

RULE 14—TILLERMEN.

1. Tillermen shall be at the tiller in going to and returning from fires, and upon all other occasions when their services in that capacity are required.

2. They shall also perform such other duties as are required by their superior officers and by the rules and regulations of the Department.

RULE 15—CHEMICAL ENGINE, WATER TOWER AND MONITOR BATTERY COMPANIES.

1. Officers and members of Chemical Engine, Water Tower and Monitor Battery Companies will be subject to the same rules governing other officers and members of the Department, so far as applicable, and shall perform such other duties as may be required of them by their superior officers, and the rules and regulations of the Department.

2. Drivers of Monitor Batteries shall be under the supervision and subject to the orders of the Captain of the company in whose quarters they may be located.

RULE 16—HOUSES AND HOUSE WATCH.

1. Members and employees of the Department are prohibited from using the telephones in service therein for any other purpose than on business connected with the Department. And no other person or persons shall be allowed to use the same, except public officials, and then only on official business connected with their respective offices.

2. The house should be kept at an even temperature of about sixty degrees; thorough ventilation must be maintained, in order that a good supply of pure air may be secured with as little draught as possible.

3. Houses must be washed twice a month, weather permitting. The use of chloride of lime or any like substance on the floors of houses is prohibited, except on stall floors.

4. Members receiving forage, fuel, etc., will only receipt for the actual amounts received by them. Coal, 2,240 pounds to the ton; wood, per cord, 4x4x8—128 cubic feet; feed, per 10 pounds or fraction thereof.

5. Engineers will carefully instruct their assistants in the engine house in the care and management of the apparatus, heater, syphon, etc., while in quarters; the house watchman, or assistant house watchman, each being held personally and solely responsible for said apparatus after having assumed charge of the floor.

6. A continuous watch shall be maintained in the apparatus rooms of all company houses of the Department during the whole twenty-four hours of the day. The day and night will be divided up into watches by the Battalion Chiefs of the respective districts, and the men to stand the same shall be designated by the Captain, unless otherwise provided. No watch between the hours of 6 o'clock p. m. and 6 o'clock a. m. shall be for a longer time than four hours, and no member shall be called upon to keep more than one night watch in twenty-four hours.

7. There shall be in all Engine and Truck houses at least two men constantly on watch (excepting engine companies composed of eight men or less, and truck companies composed of ten men or less, wherein the first evening watch shall consist of but one man); they shall be designated house watchman and assistant house watchman. Where an engine and truck company occupy the same house, two men from each company shall constitute the house watch, and the men from the engine company shall have care of heaters and engine on their watch.

8. It shall be the duty of the house watchmen to take charge of the telegraphic instruments, answer all telephone calls, correctly receive all alarms of fire, sound the gong for all alarms to which the company responds, and immediately report the location thereof to the Captain of the company. They shall keep the company journal while on duty, make all proper entries therein, and shall not cause, permit or allow it to be tampered with.

9. In no case shall the men on watch, or either of them, leave their post until relieved, except in case of fire. In the event of failure on the part of their successors to relieve them, after being called, the Captain of the company shall be promptly summoned and advised of the fact.

10. They shall not permit visitors after 10 o'clock at night, except by consent of the Captain, or a superior officer.

11. No changing or trading of "offs" or any watch duty in companies will be allowed without the consent of the Captain.

12. If any member of the company, not on leave of absence, goes out of

quarters after 10 o'clock at night, the house watchman shall report the fact to the Captain of the company as soon as practicable.

13. Watchmen shall not doze or sleep while on watch, nor permit any violation of these rules or regulations by any one in or in front of quarters, and shall at once call the Captain if any disturbance occurs in or about quarters which he cannot control.

14. Captains or Acting Captains of Companies will at the end of each day sever the tape connected with the register in their respective houses on which alarms of fire registered, thoroughly familiarize themselves with each box register thereon, and then safely keep and store the same away in some convenient place for at least one week. Whenever there is anything wrong with the tapper, gong or register, or anything in connection therewith, they will immediately report the same to the Fire Alarm Office.

15. Whenever, after one alarm has been received from any station, another alarm is received from the same, or from any other station before the first alarm has been tapped out, the house watchman shall immediately call the Captain or Acting Captain, in order that he may supervise the "pegging" on the record board.

RULE 17—ACTS OF VALOR TO BE REPORTED.

The officer in charge at a fire will report to the Board of Fire Commissioners the names of such officers and members of the Department as may distinguish themselves in the discharge of their duties, by saving human life at the risk of their own, and give a full and correct statement of the facts.

RULE 18—LEAVES-OF-ABSENCE.

1. Except as herein provided, all leaves-of-absence must be obtained from the Board of Fire Commissioners, upon proper written application made therefor.

2. The Battalion Chiefs are authorized to and may grant leaves-of-absence to the officers and members of companies within their respective districts for a period not to exceed four days, and in all such cases must put on substitutes at the expense of the man given leave. All such substitutes must be taken from the "temporarily discharged" list, where possible, except that if drivers or engineers cannot be found among the men on said list, they may be taken from the list of "Relief Drivers" or "Relief Engineers," as the case may be.

3. Leaves-of-absence not to exceed four days may be granted by the Chief Engineer to the Assistant Chiefs, Chiefs of Battalion and other members of the Department not mentioned in the foregoing section.

4. The President of the Board of Fire Commissioners may grant leaves-of-absence to the Chief Engineer.

5. When any member of the Department is sick, he shall report or cause the fact to be promptly reported to his Captain and Battalion Chief. The Battalion Chief shall verify the statement and grant a leave-of-absence "on account of sickness," and shall put a substitute in his place.

5½. Not more than three members of any Engine or Truck Company having the full complement of men, and not more than two members of any Engine or Truck Company of less than the full complement, and not more than two members of any Chemical Company will be allowed off on leave-of-absence at the same time. Exceptions may be made by the Battalion Chiefs in cases of sickness or urgency, after an investigation of the same.

6. All leaves-of-absence granted, with the time and cause for granting the same, must be reported to the Board of Fire Commissioners at the first regular meeting held after such leave is granted.

RULE 19—SUPERINTENDENT OF ENGINES.

1. The Superintendent of Engines shall be directly responsible to the Board of Fire Commissioners for the conduct and management of the repair shop. He is charged with the control and direction of the men assigned to duty under him, and shall see that their time is employed to the greatest advantage to the Department, and report to the Board of Fire Commissioners in writing all accidents or injuries received by said men, and all absentees from duty, together with the reasons for their absence.

2. He shall keep a detailed record of all the work done, and shall make and keep a record in a book provided for that purpose, of any and all apparatus which becomes injured, broken or in any way disabled, together with the date of such occurrence, the company or place to which it belongs, the nature of the injury or disability, the cause, if known, and such other and further information regarding the same as may be necessary.

3. He shall visit the quarters of each company once a week, or as often as occasion may require, and inspect the apparatus in service in the Department, and report at least once each month the condition of the same to the Board of Fire Commissioners, and make such recommendations as he may deem advisable.

4. He shall see that the apparatus is at all times kept in good repair and ready for immediate service.

5. He shall attend all fires for which third alarms are sent in.

6. He shall also perform such other duties as may be required or prescribed by the Commissioners or Chief Engineer.

RULE 20—CLERK AND COMMISSARY CORPORATION YARD.

1. He shall be directly responsible to the Board of Fire Commissioners and shall be on duty at his office at Corporation Yard No. 1 of this Department from 8 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m., daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted), and at such other times as the Chief Engineer may direct.

2. He shall have the care and management of the supply department, and have charge of all hose and apparatus and supplies purchased by order of the Commissioners.

3. He shall, upon written orders from Captains, deliver to the various companies the necessary supplies and stores for said company.

4. He shall keep the books and accounts of the supply department in a systematic manner, showing the supplies received by him, the amount delivered to each company and the amount remaining on hand, and report monthly to the Board of Fire Commissioners.

5. It shall be his duty to keep in a book provided for that purpose an account of the quantity, kind and condition of the hose in the Department, and in each company thereof, with such other record as may be required to insure at all times full knowledge of the condition of the same.

6. He shall not deliver any supplies or stores of the Fire Department except upon an order signed by the Chief Engineer and the Secretary of the Commissioners (except during a conflagration supplies or apparatus may be delivered on the order of the Chief Engineer, Assistant Chief Engineer, Battalion Chiefs or Captains), and shall procure a written receipt for all such stores or supplies delivered and report the same on the following day to the Secretary of the Commissioners.

7. He shall answer third alarms of fire and perform such other duties as the Commissioners or Chief Engineer may direct.

RULE 21—VETERINARY SURGEON.

1. The Veterinary Surgeon shall be responsible to the Chief Engineer, and shall visit the hospital or stables daily. He shall also tend to all sick or injured horses belonging to the Department at any time of the day or night that such services may be needed. He shall give instructions to the attendants in charge of such horses, and shall report to the Chief Engineer and Board of Fire Commissioners any neglect of duty of same.

2. Each person attending to horses under treatment of Veterinary Surgeon shall report to him the condition of horses in his care, and obey all orders given by the Veterinary Surgeon as to their treatment.

3. He shall carefully examine the condition of the hoofs of the animals, and report as to their condition. He shall inspect the shoeing of each immediately upon the work being done, and certify to its efficiency in writing to the Chief Engineer or Board of Fire Commissioners.

RULE 22—SUPERINTENDENT OF HORSES.

1. He shall be directly responsible to the Board of Fire Commissioners for the performance of his duties in the general care and treatment of all horses of the Department.

2. He shall instruct his men to give such medical, surgical, and other attention to the horses of the Department as may be ordered by the Veterinary Surgeon, regulate their feed, and give such direction to those in charge of horses as in his judgment is necessary.

3. He shall report all deaths of horses, and recommend the sale or other disposition of horses which become unfitted for service in the Department.

4. It shall be his duty, at least twice each month, to visit each company quarters and inspect the horses and the forage furnished, give advice and direction as to feeding, and to report to the Chief Engineer any willful neglect and to the Commissioners any undergrade forage found.

5. In case of sickness or injury to any horse, it shall be the duty of Captains to promptly report the same to the Superintendent of Horses, and he shall see that measures are taken for the relief of such horse.

6. He shall keep an accurate, numerical and descriptive record of horses in the Department, containing date of purchase, age, color; record of accidents, sickness, and date of final sale, death or transfer, together with such other information concerning the same as may be useful.

7. He shall have the control and direction of the hostlers assigned for duty at the stables, and shall prescribe their duties.

8. When not otherwise engaged on Department business he shall always be in attendance at the Department stables.

9. He shall have and assume charge of the stables and see that everything appertaining thereto is kept in proper order and condition.

10. He shall perform such other duties as may be required or prescribed by the Commissioners or the Chief Engineer.

RULE 23—HOSTLERS.

They shall devote their entire time and attention to the stable work assigned them, and shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Superintendent or Horses.

RULE 24—HYDRANTMEN.

1. Hydrantmen shall attend to all hydrants and cisterns in their respective districts, see that the same are in good condition and ready at all times for immediate use.

2. They shall see that the hydrants are at all times kept free from obstructions of every character so that access thereto may be readily had by the engines of the Department.

3. They will visit and inspect the cisterns in their respective districts once in each week, keep the same filled with water and see that they are in proper condition and ready for immediate use at all times. They will report the condition of the several cisterns once in each week to the Battalion Chief of the district wherein said cisterns are located, but if for any reason a cistern becomes useless the fact shall be immediately reported to the proper Battalion Chief.

4. They shall register in books provided for that purpose the exact location of all hydrant gates in their respective districts and shall see that said gates are conspicuously exposed and not covered over or hidden in any way by pavement, bitumen or other material or substance used for street purposes.

5. They shall perform such other duties as may be required of them by the Commissioners or Chief Engineer.

RULE 25—WATCHMEN.

1. They shall be in attendance daily at the Corporation Yard of the Department to which they may be assigned for duty from 6 o'clock p. m. until 7 o'clock a. m. the following morning, and shall carefully guard and protect the property intrusted to their care.

2. They shall perform such other duties as may be required of them by the Superintendent of Engines or Clerk of the Yard.

RULE 26—CARE AND USE OF HOSE, APPARATUS, HORSES, HARNESS, IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

HORSES—1. All horses of the Department must be watered at 5 o'clock a. m. and fed at 6 o'clock a. m. with the regular allowance of cooked grain; the allowance of grain will be set aside by the driver, and the assistant house watchman will, about 1 o'clock each morning, pour boiling water over the same in a bucket provided for that purpose, and then fix the cover on tight so as to prevent the escape of the heat or steam therein. On feeding said allowance, another allowance will be immediately prepared. At 11 o'clock a. m. the horse will be watered and given a small quantity of hay, and at about 12 o'clock m. fed the regular allowance of prepared grain. At 6 o'clock p. m. water and bed the horses, give them their allowance of hay, then give them a few carrots, or other feed which may be ordered by the Superintendent of Horses.

2. All horses must be exercised daily (Sundays excepted) for one hour, unless a run was had after one o'clock a. m. In wet weather exercising will be done, if possible, between showers.

3. In good weather, during the spring and summer months, the horses will be permitted to stand outside the houses from 9:45 to 11 a. m.

4. Any horse which neglects to eat or shows any signs of being sick or lame, and any horse losing a shoe, will be immediately reported to the Superintendent of Horses, and a relief horse will be provided.

5. Teasing or annoying horses or teaching them any tricks is prohibited.

6. No gas or electric light shall be placed or kept directly in front of a horse's eyes.

7. Muzzles are strictly prohibited on horses between the hours of 6 p. m. and 6 a. m., except while standing on the street.

8. On cold or stormy nights, when it is necessary to remain at a fire for a long time, the drivers will blanket their horses well, and exercise them every half hour for ten minutes. If possible, putting them in some sheltered place.

9. A horse must never be given water or grain while he is hot after a run, except that his mouth and nostrils must be sponged out with cold water and he may be given two or three swallows only. Sweat must be wiped from around the eyes and under the tail with a damp sponge.

10. Horses must be blanketed when standing in the open air.

11. If a horse be under medical treatment, the driver must be careful to follow the instructions of the Veterinary Surgeon in administering the medicines and otherwise attending to the horse. If a driver lays off while attending to a sick horse, he must instruct his substitute as to how the horse is to be attended to.

12. After returning from exercise or an alarm, horses' feet (not legs) must be washed out and examined for nails, loose shoes, etc., then rubbed down and if warm, blanketed (in houses that have no heater). The back door must be kept shut and draughts avoided as much as possible.

13. In cold weather the chill must be taken off drinking water, or only a small quantity of cold water given at one time.

14. A bucket must not be used to catch the horse's urine in. If a horse is straining to urinate and afraid to do so, straw must be shaken under him, which is straining and afraid to do so, straw must be shaken under him, which will encourage him to pass it. The stall must be rinsed out or washed down immediately. Manure should also be removed immediately.

15. The mane and tail must be washed once a week with soap and warm water, weather permitting, and the sheath once every two weeks.

16. Horses predisposed to scour must get small quantities of water often, instead of a large drink at one time.

17. Grey or white horses stained on quarters, etc., may have spots sponged off with warm water and soap, but must be thoroughly dried with a "rubber" immediately. White legs may be treated likewise when necessary; otherwise the legs must never be washed, except by order of the Superintendent of Horses.

18. Rain, sweat and mud must be removed immediately on getting into the house; first with a scraper and afterwards with a wad of straw or sack, care being taken to dry out the hollow of the heels thoroughly; what is left can be washed or brushed off when dry; use no water to remove it. Washing horses is prohibited.

19. The feet should be stuffed every other night in dry weather.

20. Musty or overdried hay, or musty food of any kind must be rejected, as it is injurious to the horse's wind.

21. Clipping horses must be done under the directions of the Superintendent of Horses, but the mane and legs must be clipped clean at all times.

22. Bedding should be removed for ventilation from the house in dry weather where it is convenient to do so.

23. Drivers are strictly prohibited from using a twitch or other like appliance upon the horses while clipping the legs, cutting the manes, washing the tails, etc. If a horse cannot be handled without the use of said appliances, the driver, will notify the Superintendent of Horses.

HARNESS—24. No hot or warm water shall be used in cleaning harness.

25. The use of emery cloth in polishing the points and bells of Hale or Berry hames is strictly prohibited. Nothing but oil shall be used.

APPARATUS—26. No alterations shall be made in trace or pole chains other than the necessary adjustments.

27. The use of water in and around the furnace of fire engines for removing sparks or other evidence of fire is prohibited. A dry broom shall only be used for said purpose.

28. On returning from a run, the apparatus will be left outside of the house, the horses blanketed, and the running gear thoroughly washed with small hose. Companies having a yard may wash their apparatus therein.

HOSE—29. Cotton hose must not be allowed to remain on the wagon more than twenty-four hours in a wet or damp condition unless unavoidable. The hose must be changed every fifteen days unless the same has been in actual service during said time, and when said change is made, a note thereof shall be entered in the company journal.

30. Cotton hose, after being used at a fire, and when returned to quarters, if only wet or damp, will be immediately hung up in the tower. If any hose is in a dirty condition from mud, etc., it shall be thoroughly cleaned, with a broom and water if necessary.

31. When changing hose, before it is taken from the wagon or reel, there must be lowered down from the tower all the hose that is to be put on, and the lengths coupled together, care being taken to see that the couplings and swivels are in perfect order and that all have proper washers. A small quantity of tallow or oil should be used on the threads and swivels, but not enough to run on the fabric or rubber, as grease will injure either. What hose is necessary can then be removed from the wagon or reel and the dry hose placed thereon; the wet hose then hoisted in the hose tower. If any of the lengths of hose are injured, they must not be rolled up and set aside, but must be marked and hung up until called for by the supply wagon.

32. Hose covers must not be folded. The inner or go-between cover must be rolled and stored under the seat; the outer cover of hose wagons and carriages, when not in use, must be hung at full length or width in a dry place, and not creased in any manner.

GENERAL RULES.

All persons hereafter appointed in positions in this Department must comply with the following conditions:

(a) Pass civil service examination for position desired.

(b) Furnish certificate of the Medical Examiner of the Department that applicant is in sound bodily health.

(c) For position of hoseman or member of engine or chemical company weight must not be less than one hundred and thirty-five pounds, stripped.

(d) For position of Truckman or member of Truck, Water Tower or Monitor Battery Company, weight must not be less than one hundred and fifty pounds, stripped.

2. No person dismissed from the Police Department, or from this Department subsequent to January 8, 1900, or who has resigned from either Department at any time under charges, shall be eligible to membership in this Department. Nor shall any person be eligible to membership herein who has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor.

3. All officers and members of the Department must devote their entire time and attention to the service of the Department, and must not engage in any other business or calling.

4. No political, social or other organization shall be formed or maintained in the houses of the Department; no meetings of any character will be permitted, and no officer, member or employee of the Department shall take any part whatever in any political convention, canvass or campaign, except to vote, and no interference in the free exercise of this right by every member of the Department will be tolerated. Any violation of this rule will be deemed sufficient cause for removal of any officer or member of the Department.

5. The officers and members of the Department are prohibited from forming or maintaining any society, company or organization supported by assessments upon or contributions from the members or employees of the Department, without specific authorization of the Board of Fire Commissioners.

6. Officers shall be just, dignified and firm in their intercourse with subordinates, being careful to abstain from violent, abusive or immoderate language

in giving orders and directions, as well as in conversation with them; see that all rules and regulations of the Department are carried out and obeyed, and promptly report any infraction thereof to superior officers.

7. Members of the Department shall not enter saloons or places where liquor is sold while wearing their uniforms or while on duty, except in the legitimate discharge of their duties.

8. No intoxicating liquors shall be kept or drunk in or about any of the houses or premises of the Department; gambling of all kinds is prohibited. Any member of the Department who, while in uniform, or about the premises of the Department, or in the discharge of his duties, becomes intoxicated, or who absents himself from his post of duty because of drink, shall be subject to dismissal, or such other penalty as the Board of Fire Commissioners, after trial, shall impose.

9. The smoking of cigarettes shall not be permitted in or about the houses of the Department, and smoking on apparatus or vehicles is at all times prohibited.

10. Congregating on the sidewalk in front of or adjacent to company houses is prohibited.

11. Officers and members must at all times conduct themselves in a gentlemanly manner, and refrain from using vulgar, profane or improper language.

12. No member or employee shall sell or assign or discount his salary warrant or demand on the treasury, and all members and employees must promptly pay their just and lawful debts, contracted or incurred while in the service. A failure to do so will be considered cause for suspension, and if this rule is persistently disobeyed, for dismissal.

13. No officer, member or employee shall, at any time, be guilty of any act or omission which impedes, injures or hinders, or tends to impede, injure or hinder the progress, welfare, discipline, efficiency or good name of this Department.

14. Members of the Department, as a mark of respect, must rise and salute Commissioners and ranking officers of the Department, or any other public officer visiting their headquarters. Whenever a ranking officer visits the quarters of a company, all members thereof that may be outside of the house or on the street in the vicinity thereof must immediately return to quarters.

15. The members of the Department must at all times address their superior officers by their proper titles and in all cases use the word without any abbreviation whatever. The "Chief Engineer," "Assistant Chief Engineers" and "Battalion Chiefs," when addressed verbally by any member of the Department of inferior rank, shall be addressed as "Chief," but when addressed in writing the full title of the officer addressed must be used.

16. Each member will provide himself with the regulation uniform within thirty days after his appointment, but such uniform must not be worn on duty until inspected and approved by the Battalion Chief. It shall be the duty of the members of the Department to wear the prescribed uniform at all times, except from the time of retiring until 10 o'clock a. m. All members of the Department, while at a fire, shall wear their official badge in a conspicuous place on the left breast of their coat or outer garment, and shall wear their regulation fire hat.

17. Members of the Department shall conduct themselves quietly at fires; shouting or boisterous conduct will not be permitted. Water will be turned on by order of a commanding officer and not otherwise. Members who are on the pipe leading into a fire above the ground floor will shut the nozzle off immediately upon connecting the same to the hose.

18. No exchange of badges will be permitted except when it becomes necessary in cases of promotion or transfer; nor shall the same be loaned to any person, or used for any but the legitimate purposes of the Department. No

officer, member of employee shall ride or attempt to ride on any street car on his official badge and without paying his fare, except in responding to an alarm of fire, and in so doing he must show such badge and give the number thereof to the conductor.

19. Members of the Department, when resigning or upon dismissal or suspension, must immediately surrender to the commanding officer of their company their official badge, insignia of membership—for which they will be reimbursed—and other property in their possession belonging to the Department.

20. Members of companies must sleep in their company houses, and while sleeping shall not be unnecessarily disturbed.

21. The hours for meals for the various companies will be designated by the Captain, each man being entitled to one hour at each meal where three meals are taken during the day, or one and one quarter hours at each meal where they two meals are taken; provided that the total time for all the men at each meal shall not be more than three and one-half hours. The number of men to meals at one time shall be in accordance with these hours, taking into consideration the number of men in the company.

22. Members must notify the Captain of the address of their eating place and residence, and of any change therein, and said officer will keep a record of these particulars concerning every man under his charge.

23. Visitors to houses shall be courteously treated and their questions civilly answered, and any proper information given them. Visitors will not be allowed in houses after 10 o'clock p. m., without the permission of the Captain.

24. No member of the Department shall receive any reward or present of any kind for services rendered in the discharge of his duties without the permission of the Board of Fire Commissioners, and no member shall give or contribute towards the giving of any present or thing of value to any member or officer of superior rank.

25. Applications for transfers must be made in writing to the Board of Fire Commissioners, with the reasons therefor fully given.

26. No officer or member of the Fire Department shall wantonly or maliciously make any false report of any other member, nor fail to report any real violation of the rules.

27. Department property must not be loaned, sold or given away, but must be carefully protected from waste and abuse.

28. The various companies of the Department shall have and attend such drills as their commanding officers may prescribe, and the required duties thereof shall be properly and faithfully performed.

29. Any officer, member or employee violating any of the rules or regulations governing the Department shall, upon conviction, be punished by fine, suspension or dismissal, as the Board of Fire Commissioners may determine, after a trial.

30. No officer or member of any company shall be absent from duty except at meal hours and regular "offs," unless by order of the Chief Engineer.

31. The duties imposed on members of the Department shall also apply to substitutes when on duty.

32. All substitutes of this Department shall, until otherwise ordered, be appointed from the list of temporarily discharged members (except as provided in Rule 18, Sub. 2), in such order as may be designated by the Board of Fire Commissioners.

33. All companies covering-in for alarms will report by telephone to the Fire Alarm office immediately upon arriving at the house where due, and shall again report to the same office upon their return to quarters.

34. On returning from a fire or an alarm of fire, the Captains or Acting Captains will, before allowing the fires to be pulled from their respective engines, and before entering the house with the apparatus, ascertain from the

register if any alarm has been sent in during their absence. Captains or Acting Captains of Truck, Chemical, or Water Tower companies and Drivers of Monitor Batteries will do likewise before entering the house.

35. All assignments of companies for answering alarms and attending fires, and the movements of companies in covering-in, shall be made under the direction of the Chief Engineer.

36. No work or labor not absolutely necessary shall be performed on Sunday.

37. Hosemen and Truckmen will wear the regulation helmet, while going to and returning from an alarm of fire, and while working thereat.

38. The First Assistant Chief Engineer, Second Assistant Chief Engineer and Battalion Chiefs may suspend any subordinate officer, member or employee of the Department for violation of the Rules and Regulations of the Department, and shall forthwith report in writing such suspension and the reasons therefor to the Chief Engineer, who shall report thereon to the Board of Fire Commissioners.

39. Members of companies shall not go beyond the limit of their respective districts for their meals, nor for any other purpose while on duty, without obtaining permission from their superior officers, and while absent at meals they must immediately respond to all alarms of fire to which their respective companies respond, either for service or for the purpose of covering-in to other quarters.

VIOLATION OF RULES.

The Captain, or in his absence, the officer in charge of the Company, shall report to the Battalion Chief every infraction of these rules and the circumstances connected therewith, and the Battalion Chief must thereupon report the same in writing to the Chief Engineer, who shall have said report placed on file and the circumstances thereof noted in a book to be kept for that purpose. If such infraction amounts to a willful breach of discipline, the matter shall be brought to the attention of the Board of Fire Commissioners by the Chief Engineer. Any failure to report to the Commissioners cases of drunkenness, breach of discipline, or flagrant violation of any of these rules, will be considered as an offense on the part of the officer failing to so report.

INSIGNIA OF RANK.

CHIEF ENGINEER—Five trumpets, measuring one and three-sixteenths inches each, crossed with the bells outward, and projecting beyond mouthpieces, so as to form a design $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and all to be made of gilt metal and worn on the front of the cap.

FIRST ASSISTANT CHIEF ENGINEER—Same as above, with the exception that there shall be but four trumpets.

SECOND ASSISTANT CHIEF ENGINEER—Same as above, with the exception that there shall be but three trumpets.

BATTALION CHIEFS—Same as above, with the exception that there shall be but two trumpets.

CAPTAINS OF ENGINE, CHEMICAL ENGINE AND WATER TOWER COMPANIES—Two trumpets, one three-sixteenths inches long; made of white metal; trumpets placed perpendicularly, bells downward; letter and number designating company on same. To be worn in the center of cap front.

LIEUTENANTS OF ENGINE, CHEMICAL ENGINE AND WATER TOWER COMPANIES—Same as above, with the exception that there shall be but one trumpet, placed perpendicularly.

CAPTAINS OF TRUCK COMPANIES—Two axes, one and three-sixteenths inches long; made of white metal; axes to be placed crosswise; letter and number designating company on same. To be worn in center of cap front.

LIEUTENANTS OF TRUCK COMPANIES—Same as above, with the exception that there shall be but one axe, placed perpendicularly.

ENGINEERS, DRIVERS, STOKERS, TILLERMEN, TRUCKMEN AND HOSEMEN—White metal Maltese cross badge, one and five-eighths inches each way, with the Department number of the wearer in figures three-eighths of an inch long. To be worn in the center of the cap front.

REGULATION UNIFORM, S. F. F. D. CHIEF ENGINEER.

COAT to be double-breasted, square cut; to button to the neck, with rolling collar, made to be worn open or closed; seam in back, raw edge, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch double stitched, two lower, one upper pockets with scalloped flaps $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep at points; two inside, cut crosswise; two rows of buttons, 8 in each row, to be placed in pairs. Sleeves to be stitched to a point from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches; four buttons on sleeve. Buttons to be gilt and set in with rings. Length to be to the middle of first finger. Lining to be of heavy Italian cloth and striped sateen sleeve lining.

VEST single-breasted no collar; raw edge; double-stitched one-half edge; four pockets outside, none inside. The pockets to have scalloped flaps $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep at points, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches between points. Vest to be opened no more than 14 inches from center of back and closed with 6 gilt buttons.

TROUSERS two top, two hip and one fob or watch pocket; sewed down lap seam $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch; width of trousers to be 1 inch smaller at bottom than at knee.

SHIRT linen or muslin, with standing collar.

CRAVAT a narrow neck tie or bow of black silk, not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in width, tied in a flat knot in front, the ends to extend not more than 3 inches from the knot.

FIRST AND SECOND ASSISTANT CHIEF ENGINEERS AND BATTALION CHIEFS.

Same as above, with the exception that there shall be two rows of buttons, 6 in each row, and sleeves to be stitched to a point from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches; four buttons on sleeves of coat.

CAPTAINS AND LIEUTENANTS OF COMPANIES.

Same as above, with the exception that there shall be two rows of buttons, 5 in each row, placed equi-distant to within $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches of bottom of coat. Buttons to be of white metal; no outside pockets; 3 buttons on each sleeve; coat to be made to be worn buttoned up.

VEST same as specified for officers, with the exception that the two upper pockets are finished with welts 1 inch deep.

SHIRTS same as specified below.

ENGINEERS, DRIVERS, STOKERS, HOSEMEN, TILLERMEN AND TRUCKMEN.

COAT to be single-breasted, square cut, buttoned close to neck, with 6 buttons, to be finished raw edges, double-stitched $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, plain seams, also seam down the center of back. Prussian collar, turned down to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep in center of back, and $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches deep at points in front; no pockets outside, two inside crossways. Sleeves to be stitched to a point $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches from edge up to 5 inches, double-stitched; 3 buttons, facing inside, raw edged and single-stitched. Buttons to be of white metal. The length of coat to be to the middle knuckle of first finger.

TROUSERS same as specified for officers.

VEST same as specified for officers, with the exception that the two upper pockets are finished with welts 1 inch deep. All buttons on coat and vest to be fastened with rings.

SHIRTS blue flanneled, collar $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep at points, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches at back when finished; 3 rows of stitching. Collar band $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at front and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches at back. Breast-piece 13 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, open $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches; 3 rows of stitching; 4 buttons and buttonholes. Yoke 2 points, 3 rows of stitching. Body and sleeves double-stitched. Cuffs open 5 inches; long points $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches; short points $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Two buttonholes, 3 buttons, 3 rows of stitching. Silk to be used in all top stitching and buttonholes. Buttons to be first grade white pearl; 4 holes, 24 line. Buttonholes to be hand-made.

CRAVAT long black tie, ordinary length. All linings must be same as samples in Chief Engineer's office. See plate of coats for all uniform men at Chief Engineer's office or at headquarters of Chiefs of Battalions. Sample shirt can be seen at Chief Engineer's office.

CAPS.

CHIEF ENGINEER, ASSISTANT CHIEF ENGINEERS, BATTALION CHIEFS, CAPTAINS AND LIEUTENANTS OF ENGINE COMPANIES, CAPTAINS AND LIEUTENANTS OF TRUCK COMPANIES.

CAPS to be of regulation Fire Department pattern; made of 20-ounce navy blue cloth, pure indigo dyed, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, with welt around tip of cap; the welt to cover steel wire; welt of $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch width, $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch above the base of cap; band $1\frac{1}{5}$ inches wide above base welt; crown above band $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches, cut in four parts with seam in front and back and on each side of cap; visor to be unbound, of plain solid black patent leather 2 inches wide, with round corners; $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch leather chin straps, with leather slides fastened to the cap on each side with brass Fire Department buttons. Captains and Lieutenants of Engine and Truck Companies, Chemicals and Water Towers buttons to be of white metal. Real mohair black braid on band of cap; inside band of cap to be of solid leather; lining to be of genuine hair cloth, covered with satin, sweatband to be of dark Japan leather 2 inches wide; two japanned metal eyelets on each side of cap for ventilation. The insignia of office to be of gilt metal in center of front above the welt.

ENGINEERS, DRIVERS, STOKERS, TILLERMEN AND TRUCKMEN.

CAP to be same as above, except that there be no mohair braid on the same and the badge of office and buttons on the side shall be of white metal. Badge to be made in shape of Maltese cross, with the number and monogram of the Department thereon.

All insignia of office and cap devices shall be placed half way between the top of cap and the row of stitching at upper edge of cap band.

Rain covers required for each cap to be made of rubber gossamer to fit the cap.

REGULATION FIRE HELMET.

CHIEF ENGINEER—White leather helmet with twelve cones, having a gilded leather front, depending from a gilt-edge head, and attached to the front of the helmet, with the insignia of his rank and the words "Chief Engineer" painted upon it, upon a scroll of gold.

FIRST ASSISTANT CHIEF ENGINEER—Same as above, with the words "First Assistant Chief" thereon.

SECOND ASSISTANT CHIEF ENGINEER—Same as above, with the words "Second Assistant Chief" thereon.

FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

BATTALION CHIEFS—Same as above, with the words "Battalion Chiefs" and number of battalion district designated thereon.

CAPTAINS OF ENGINE COMPANIES—Black leather helmets, with eight cones, with number of company and rank of office on white leather front.

LIEUTENANTS OF ENGINE COMPANIES—Same as above.

HOSEMEN—Black leather helmets, with eight cones, and name of company on black front.

TRUCK COMPANIES—Red and white leather hats, with eight cones.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF FIRE PENSION FUND COMMISSIONERS.

OFFICE BOARD OF FIRE PENSION FUND COMMISSIONERS,
CITY HALL,

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1, 1902.

*To the Honorable Eugene E. Schmitz, Mayor
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

DEAR SIR—In compliance with Article XVI, Section IX of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, the Board of Fire Pension Fund Commissioners herewith present and submit their report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.

ORGANIZATION.

The Board of Fire Pension Fund Commissioners, as now constituted, consists of four members and a secretary, viz.:

ROLLA V. WATT, President..... Term expires January 8, 1904.

M. H. HECHT Term expires January 8, 1905.

JOHN H. GRADY Term expires January 8, 1903.

JOHN S. PARRY Term expires January 8, 1906.

W. S. NICOLL, Secretary of the Board.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT RETIRED ON PENSION.

During the year three members of the Fire Department were retired under the provisions of Article IX, Chapter VII, Section IV, of the Charter, viz.:

James A. McGibbon, stoker, Engine Company No. 35, March 6, 1902.

Johu J. Mahoney, captain, Engine Company No. 5, June 1, 1902.

James Franks, hoseman, Engine Company No. 21, June 1, 1902.

LIST OF PENSIONERS JUNE 30, 1902.

Name.	Date Pensioned.	Amount per Quarter.
Chapman, John E.....	December 15, 1891.....	\$135 00
Byron, Michael.....	January 9, 1892.....	52 50
Bell, Charles.....	February 14, 1892.....	135 00
O'Neil, John.....	April 23, 1892.....	67 50
Burns, William.....	July 16, 1892.....	135 00
Fleming, P. H.....	October 29, 1892.....	210 00
Johnson, Benjamin.....	December 3, 1892.....	52 50
Finn, D. A.....	January 14, 1893.....	52 50
O'Neill, John.....	February 18, 1893.....	52 50
Brady, James W.....	April 15, 1893.....	52 50
Meagher, Thomas.....	May 16, 1893.....	52 50
Jackson, John S.....	July 15, 1893.....	210 00
Shine, Cornelius.....	July 29, 1893.....	67 50
Colvin, H. J.....	July 21, 1894.....	210 00
Robinet, H. J.....	July 28, 1894.....	52 50
McCue, Hugh.....	February 2, 1895.....	112 50
Ryder, Henry.....	February 2, 1895.....	52 50
Kennard, Geo. W.....	June 13, 1895.....	225 00
Minton, Thomas.....	February 1, 1896.....	52 50
Cunningham, William.....	April 13, 1896.....	210 00
Lawrence, B. B.....	February 4, 1897.....	135 00
Kennedy, Hugh.....	May 27, 1897.....	67 50
O'Neill, Edward.....	June 16, 1897.....	52 50
Clements, John.....	August 27, 1897.....	52 50
Grady, James.....	December 16, 1897.....	67 50
Mason, James.....	August 11, 1898.....	210 00
Mulcahy, Wm. H.....	December 15, 1898.....	52 50
McCormick, Patrick.....	February 17, 1899.....	67 50
O'Sullivan, Edward.....	September 14, 1899.....	52 50
Murphy, John J.....	November 9, 1899.....	210 00
Desmond, Felix.....	November 16, 1899.....	52 50
Sweeney, Mrs. Jennie.....	July 1, 1900.....	120 00
Hogan, Joseph H.....	October 1, 1900.....	180 00
Crummey, John T.....	November 1, 1900.....	120 00
Wolf, Joseph.....	January 10, 1901.....	120 00
Barry, Patrick.....	April 1, 1901.....	150 00
McGibbon, James A.....	March 6, 1902.....	150 00
Mahoney, John J.....	June 1, 1902.....	180 00
Franks, James.....	June 1, 1902.....	150 00

DEATHS.

During the fiscal year the following deaths occurred:

Toomey, Dennis.....	July 6, 1901
Murphy, J. J.,.....	December 2, 1901

APPROPRIATION AND EXPENDITURES, FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902.

Appropriated by the Board of Supervisors, July 1, 1901..... \$18,000 00

PENSIONS PAID.

First quarter, ending September 30, 1901.....	\$3,895 92	
Second quarter, ending December 31, 1901.....	3,875 95	
Third quarter, ending March 31, 1902.....	3,880 33	
Fourth quarter, ending June 30, 1902.....	4,140 00	
Salary of Secretary, July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902.....	600 00	16,392 20
Surplus		\$ 1,607 80

Respectfully submitted,

BOARD OF FIRE PENSION FUND COMMISSIONERS.

S. W. NICOLL, Secretary.

SHERIFF'S REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21, 1902.

To the Honorable Eugene E. Schmitz,
Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.

DEAR SIR—In compliance with Section 9, Article XVI, of the Charter, I herewith submit my report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, together with statistics of the County Jails.

OFFICE.

The amount of fees received and paid into the City and County treasury for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, as per statement made to the Auditor, is as follows:

MONTHS.	Amount.	To al.
1901—July.....	\$1,392 78	
August.....	1,073 66	
September.....	1,127 81	
October.....	1,373 09	
November.....	1,106 40	
December.....	1,449 23	
1902—January.....	1,261 14	
February.....	1,107 57	
March.....	1,390 29	
April.....	1,288 19	
May.....	1,146 66	
June.....	1,249 97	
Total paid in for the year ending June 30, 1902.....		\$14,966 79
Received for board of U. S. prisoners, and paid into treasury.		4,352 00
Grand total paid into treasury for fiscal year.....		\$19,318 79

JAIL NO. 1.

This jail has received a thorough overhauling. The iron work has all been scraped and repainted, all cells have been whitewashed, the walls and ceilings of kitchens, drug room, commissary room, reception rooms, office, yard, and the entire interior of the jail has been newly painted. The kitchen floor and nine cell floors were renewed and 110 faucets were repaired.

The above work was performed by the inmates of the jail without any cost to the city.

The Board of Public Works plastered the entire outside of the west wall, which has materially enhanced the appearance of the building. They also plastered the prison kitchen, repaired thirty toilets and fifteen cell locks, put a new sky-light on the roof, enlarged the officers' kitchen and put new wainscoating, door casings and windows in the prisoners' kitchen.

The library, which was installed about eighteen months ago through the kindness of the Free Library Trustees and the ladies of the California Club,

now contains 1,350 volumes, and it is a blessing that can hardly be estimated. It is well patronized by the prisoners, tends to produce quietness and order in the jail, and it may perhaps lead the thoughts of some of them into better channels.

JAIL NO. 2.

In order to handle all the prisoners, whose numbers are increasing annually, it will be necessary before very long to enlarge this jail. It now has 200 cells and as two are usually put in each cell we are able to take care of 400 prisoners. During last winter we had as many as 335 on hand, and the number of inmates remained close to that figure for several months.

During the fiscal year just ended, a large amount of work has been done by prisoners and guards in and around the jail and on roads and farm. In the jail grounds new cement walks were laid and a lot of culverts constructed in order to have proper drainage. All necessary plumbing and tinning was done in the jail without cost to the city, and the jail has been painted from dome to cellar by prisoners without any cost except for material.

About fifty prisoners have been employed daily doing road and farm work. Mission, San Jose and Ingleside roads have been repaired and kept in order, and when it is considered that about 2,000 teams use the roads daily, it can readily be seen that it requires a great deal of work to look after them.

A large culvert is now being constructed at the foot of College Hill, where big washouts occur every winter, and we are endeavoring to build it so that it will last.

In order to do this road and culvert work, rock had to be blasted and quarried, and we have hauled, with teams and cars, 12,823 yards of rock during the year, which would have cost the city at least \$25,000.

On the farm a large crop of potatoes was raised, which is now being used up by the three jails, and will last probably for the whole year, thereby saving the money it would have cost if we had to buy the potatoes in the market.

The wiring of Jails 2 and 3 has just been completed, and we are at last able to discard the dangerous, dirty and out-of-date coal oil lamps for electricity.

A house telephone system has been installed, connecting Jails 2 and 3 and the two barns, which saves a great deal of time to the employees and will be a great help should any of the prisoners attempt to escape.

A boiler has been erected in the yard for heating water for bathing and laundry purposes. Heretofore there has always been a scarcity of hot water for those purposes, as the heating facilities were very poor, but with this boiler the heating capacity is largely increased and the expenses for the same are materially reduced, thereby enabling us to give the prisoners much better bathing facilities at less expense than formerly.

The health at the jail has been exceptionally good, which is no doubt due to the systematic bathing that the prisoners are forced to take and to the daily outdoor work on roads and farm.

JAIL NO. 3.

The following report deals with affairs at Jail 3 and the Commissary Department:

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5, 1902.

Hon. John Lackman,

Sheriff, City and County of San Francisco.

DEAR SIR—In accordance with your request, I herewith submit the Annual Report for Jail No. 3, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.

Since my last annual report we have caused the following repairs and permanent improvements to be made at this jail. The old and decayed wooden steps leading from the lawn to the front entrance have been removed and a

broad and easy flight of concrete steps, with landings, buttresses and bulkhead, all complete, has been substituted, together with a cement walk leading from top of first flight to bottom of second flight. This work we were enabled to do entirely with prison labor, excepting for a few days for carpenter furnished by Board of Public Works. This improvement will last as long as the building stands without further expense to the city.

During the severe storms of last fall and winter a large portion of the high fences surrounding the institution was blown down. These were rebuilt and renewed with new posts and braces, so that only one side now remains to be rebuilt. This will make the fences last many years without further danger.

We have now a new floor laid in the south dormitory, and have replaced the old toilets with new and sanitary range flush closets. We have also torn out the old and decayed sink in the officers' pantry and replaced the same with modern porcelain-lined sinks, which enables us to keep the place thoroughly clean.

We have had new sash put in throughout the north dormitory and the wiring is now completed for incandescent lights throughout the building, including stables, and the entire institution is lighted by electricity, thereby doing away with the danger and inconvenience attendant upon the use of coal oil. I believe this change will enable us to make quite a saving in the expense of lighting.

COMMISSARY.

The Commissary Department has, I believe, after two years of actual demonstration, been able to establish the fact that the system which you inaugurated is the most economical and business-like of any system which has ever been introduced. The amount saved to the city, as compared with other administrations, will reach about sixteen thousand dollars per annum, and I can safely say that the quantity and quality of supplies used have never been equaled.

The competition for the furnishing of supplies for the ensuing year has been quite earnest, and we shall, doubtless, be able to make a saving over the cost of supplies of last year.

Thanking you for the confidence you have reposed in me, and the support which I have always received at your hands,

I am, respectfully,

I. P. KINCAID,

Sup't Jail No. 3, and Commissary for Jails 1, 2 and 3.

There are about thirty-six acres of farming land fronting Jails 2 and 3, which we have heretofore cultivated, and the product of which has enabled us to save about \$1,000 annually on subsistence of prisoners. This farming land has now been leased to a Mr. J. Oliva, who, in return for the use of the land, supplies Jails 1, 2 and 3 and the City Prison with whatever vegetables they require, and as the cost of the vegetables used in these four institutions last year amounted to about \$2,500, the city benefits by this arrangement to the extent of \$1,500 per annum.

Annexed hereto, please find statistics of the County Jails above referred to.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN LACKMAN,

Sheriff of the City and County of San Francisco.

JAIL STATISTICS.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY JAIL FOR 1901-1902.

RECEIPTS OF PRISONERS.

CRIMES CHARGED.	1901.						1902.					Total	
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May		June
Absconding Debtor			1					1					2
Altering U. S. Note (U. S.)													2
Arson		1					1						2
Assault		1		1	1	2	1		2	1	3	3	15
Assault with Deadly Weapon		1	1			2		1	1			1	7
Assault on High Seas and Mutiny. (U. S.)													
Battery	4	2	7	5	5	9	6	5	4	7	5	8	67
Begging	5	1	1	4	20	12	14	11	16	9	9	4	106
Bigamy													
Burglary	3	7	1	4	5	13	15	6	16	9	7	5	91
Burglary, attempt at		1	1	2	1	1			1	2			9
Carrying Concealed Weapons	4	1	2	1	1	2		3	2	2	1		19
Contempt of Court				1	1	1	1			2	1	3	11
Counterfeiting. (U. S.)	1	2	2	2	1			4		1	2		15
Cruelty to Children and Animals		1						2		2			5
Cruelty to Sailors. (U. S.)													
Discharging Fire Arms			1										1
Disturbing the Peace	12	2	10	2	8	8	7	6	7	9	4	7	82
Drunkenness	3	6	11		3	9	5	6	3	2	9	4	61
Deserters and Refractory Sailors. (U. S.)			7					12		1		1	21
Detained on Writ of Habeas Corpus				1									1
Embezzlement	1	1		2			1				1	1	7
False Imprisonment													
Felony and Perjury	4	1		4	2		2			1	2	1	17
Felony and Perjury. (U. S.)		1	1	2	1			1		1		1	8
Forgery		1				2	1			1	1	1	7
Incest													
Kidnapping													
Malicious Mischief	1	1	9	1	2	3	2	4	3	2	2	1	31
Mayhem											1		1
Misdemeanors other than those Specifically mentioned	83	9	34	88	91	151	140	122	103	80	65	50	1016
Murder, Attempt and Assault	3		4	1		6	7	13	4	1	4	1	44
Murder and Manslaughter			1	1	4				2		4		12
Obtaining Money and Goods by False Pretense	1		2		1	2		3		2			11
Larceny, Grand	1	1	6	7	5	7	8	5	9	3	4	3	59
Larceny, Petit	11	9	12	12	27	24	40	32	29	15	17	26	254
Larceny, Petit Second Offence					1								1
Prisoners and Insane en route			4	1	9	6	6	3	2	5	3	2	43
Rape									2	1	3	1	7
Rape, Attempt and Assault	1	2	1		1		1	1		1			8
Receiving Stolen Goods							1						1
Robbery and Attempt	5	2	7	2	14	6	9	6	11	4		1	67
Robbing U. S. Mails. (U. S.)													
Selling Liquor to Indians. (U. S.)													
Smuggling. (U. S.)	1	2	5	5	4	7	2			2	1		29
Threats Against Life				1			1						2
Violating Cubic Air Law													
Violating Election Law													
Violating Postal Law. (U. S.)	1		1	1	1	3	1	1				2	11
Violating Restriction Act. (U. S.)	17	26	17	31	22	25	27	37	6	48	12	29	297
Violating Revenue Law. (U. S.)									1				1
Violating Timber Law. (U. S.)			2			2							4

JAIL STATISTICS.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY JAIL FOR 1901-1902.

RECEIPTS OF PRISONERS.

CRIMES CHARGED.	1901.						1902.						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May	June	
Visiting and Keeping Bawdy House						1	2						9
Visiting and Keeping Opium Place	6												23
Visiting and Keeping Lottery Place						11	7	4	1				1
Returned from Insane Asylum		1											15
Witnesses Detained. (U. S.)				2	5			2	3	1	1	1	7
Prisoners transferred from City Prison to County Jail (Trustees)				1						2	3	1	2
Murder. (U. S.)	1										1		5
Escapes—Captured	1	2	1				1						
Number Received Each Month for Various Offenses	170	89	149	193	246	309	305	288	229	217	163	157	2515

ANNUAL JAIL STATISTICS.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY JAIL FOR 1901-1902.

DISPOSITION OF PRISONERS.

MANNER OF DISPOSITION.	1901.						1902.						Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	
Discharg'd on expiration of term of sentence	153	95	95	84	87	205	148	168	227	162	128	148	1,700
Delivered to U. S. marshals for transfer, bail or release	22	29	29	44	30	38	43	42	10	36	47	42	412
Discharged on payment of fines	1	1	2	3	1		1	3	5	2		3	22
Discharged on bail habeas corpus or appeal bond	2	6	9	9	4	5	9	8	12	10	7	8	89
Discharged by order of court	2		1	6		2	1	2			1		15
Acquitted or charge dismissed	3	1	2	2	1	4	2	2	7	4	8	3	39
Delivered to sheriffs of other counties en route		4	1	9	6	6	4	2	5	3	2	2	44
Pardoned by President of the United States													
Pardoned by Governor of the State													
Sent to County Hospital													
Sent to insane asylum	1				1	1		1			2		6
Sent to city prison to labor	5		3	4	2	5	1	2	3	5	7	3	40
Sent to Pest House													
Transported to States Prison	7	11	7	6	7	7	16	24	21	14	24	6	150
Sent to Alms House													
Sent to Industrial School			1				1	4	8	4	2	4	24
Escaped		3	1	1				3	1	1	3		13
Died			1		1		3	1	2	1	1	1	11
Boys and Girls Aid Society									1				1
Number disposed of each month	196	150	152	168	140	273	229	261	303	242	232	220	2,566
Grand Total													2,566

RECAPITULATION.

Prisoners in county jails June 30, 1901.....	352	
Prisoners received July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902.....	2,515	
Total.....		2,867
Prisoners discharged July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902.....		<u>2,566</u>
Prisoners remaining in county jail June 30, 1902.....		301

The 301 prisoners remaining on hand June 30, 1902, are distributed as follows:

JAIL NO. 1.

Convicted and judgment affirmed by Supreme Court and held on writ of probable cause—		
Obtaining money by false pretense.....	1	
Embezzlement.....	1	
Convicted and on appeal to Supreme Court—		
Arson.....	1	
Murder.....	7	
Grand larceny.....	2	
Obtaining money by false pretense.....	1	
Robbery.....	1	
Forgery.....	1	
Manslaughter.....	1	
Rape.....	2	
Burglary.....	1	
Awaiting trial—		
Burglary.....	17	
Embezzlement.....	1	
Felony.....	2	
Forgery.....	1	
Murder, attempt, assault.....	9	
Grand larceny.....	4	
Perjury.....	1	
Robbery.....	8	
Contempt of court.....	1	
United States prisoners awaiting trial.....	10	
United States prisoners serving sentences.....	16—	89

JAIL NO. 2.

Serving sentences.....	154	
Awaiting hearing Supreme Court.....	1—	155

JAIL NO. 3.

Women serving sentences—		
Misdemeanors.....	52	
Women awaiting trial—		
Grand larceny.....	1	
Murder.....	1	
Women convicted and awaiting sentence—		
Robbery.....	1	
Grand larceny.....	1	
Women on appeal to Supreme Court—		
Murder.....	1—	57
Total.....		<u>301</u>

AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF PRISONERS IN ALL JAILS.

1901—July.....	340
August.....	294
September.....	265
October.....	283
November.....	329
December.....	409
1902—January.....	485
February.....	487
March.....	506
April.....	462
May.....	378
June.....	329

Average daily number of prisoners in all jails for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902—381.

This average is an increase of 6 per cent over the number of prisoners during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901.

COUNTY JAIL NO. 2—EXHIBIT A.

NUMBER OF PRISONERS COMMITTED DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 1902.

Number of prisoners on hand June 30, 1901.....		206
Committed during year.....	1,361	
From city prison.....	2	
From County Jail No. 1.....	3	
Recaptured.....	3	
Returned from Hospital.....	2—	1,371
Total.....		1,577

NUMBER OF PRISONERS RELEASED DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 1902.

Discharged by expiration of sentences.....	1,388
Discharged by order of Court.....	3
Died.....	6
Sent to Alms House.....	1
Sent to Insane Asylum.....	1
Sent to City and County Hospital.....	5
Sent to County Jail No. 1.....	5
Escaped.....	13
Total.....	1,422
Total number received and on hand.....	1,577
Total number discharged.....	1,422
Prisoners on hand June 30, 1902.....	155

COUNTY JAIL NO. 2—EXHIBIT B.

VARIOUS CHARGES AGAINST PRISONERS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 1902.

Vagrancy.....	628
Petit larceny.....	245
Disturbing the peace ..	83
Drunk.....	22
Begging.....	104
Indecent exposure.....	22
Lottery tickets in possession.....	30
Violating park ordinance.....	1
Malevolent mischief.....	31
Cruelty to animals.....	1
Burglars tools in possession.....	3
Embezzlement.....	10
Obtaining money under false pretenses.....	11
Assault.....	11
Battery.....	58
Assault with deadly weapon.....	11
Misdemeanor.....	33
Failure to provide.....	2
Carrying concealed weapons.....	18
Violating sections 1-2, Order 68.....	4
Violating Order 1603.....	1
Violating sections 1-12, Order 44.....	2
Violating Order 2628.....	1
Violating sections 1-12, Order 1587.....	30
Violating Order 259.....	1
Visiting opium places.....	8
	<u>1,371</u>

COUNTY JAIL NO. 2—EXHIBIT C.

NUMBER OF PRISONERS, LITERATE AND ILLITERATE, RECEIVED DURING
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Number of prisoners who can read and write.....	1,241
Number of prisoners who cannot read and write.....	<u>130</u> 1,371

COUNTY JAIL No. 2—EXHIBIT D.

TERMS OF SENTENCES OF PRISONERS COMMITTED DURING THE FISCAL
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Sentence.	Number.	Sentence.	Number.
\$1,200 or 600 days.....	1	\$6 or 3 days.....	1
300 or 150 days.....	1	2 years.....	1
180 or 90 days.....	2	1 year.....	9
120 or 60 days.....	2	18 months.....	1
100 or 50 days.....	4	15 months.....	1
90 or 90 days.....	1	9 months.....	1
60 or 60 days.....	3	6 months.....	190
60 or 30 days.....	5	5 months.....	43
50 or 50 days.....	1	4 months.....	60
50 or 25 days.....	10	3 months.....	213
50 or 10 days.....	3	90 days.....	20
40 or 20 days.....	1	60 days.....	110
30 or 30 days.....	15	50 days.....	5
30 or 15 days.....	16	40 days.....	4
30 or 10 days.....	1	30 days.....	321
20 or 20 days.....	2	20 days.....	27
20 or 10 days.....	15	15 days.....	19
20 or 5 days.....	1	10 days.....	171
10 or 10 days.....	18	5 days.....	18
10 or 5 days.....	39		
10 or 2 days.....	5	Total.....	<u>1,371</u>
5 or 5 days.....	10		

COUNTY JAIL NO. 2—EXHIBIT E.

OCCUPATIONS OF INMATES COMMITTED DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 1902.

Occupations.	Number.	Occupations.	Number.
Artists.....	7	Hostlers.....	16
Agents.....	3	Janitors.....	4
Bakers.....	10	Laborers.....	370
Barbers.....	21	Laundrymen.....	31
Bartenders.....	11	Locksmiths.....	2
Blacksmiths.....	17	Longshoremen.....	11
Boilermakers.....	24	Machinists.....	18
Bookbinders.....	4	Miners.....	35
Bookkeepers.....	13	Moulders.....	11
Brickmasons.....	2	Painters.....	47
Butchers.....	9	Patternmakers.....	4
Butler.....	1	Paperhangers.....	4
Confectioners.....	2	Peddlers.....	39
Canners.....	2	Plasterers.....	5
Carpenters.....	41	Plumbers.....	20
Cigar-makers.....	3	Porters.....	12
Comedians.....	6	Printers.....	20
Carriage-makers.....	1	Ragpickers.....	3
Chemists.....	2	Second-hand Dealers.....	1
Clerks.....	41	Seamen.....	75
Coopers.....	3	Shoemakers.....	22
Cooks.....	70	Soldiers.....	8
Dishwashers.....	13	Stewards.....	7
Draughtsman.....	1	Stevedores.....	3
Druggists.....	2	Stonecutters.....	5
Electrician.....	1	Tailors.....	23
Engineers.....	4	Teamsters.....	102
Farmers.....	6	Tinsmiths.....	7
Firemen.....	35	Telegraph Operators.....	2
Fortune-tellers.....	5	Upholsters.....	1
Gardners.....	18	Waiters.....	42
Glaziers.....	2	None.....	33
Harness-makers.....	6		
Hatmakers.....	2		
		Total.....	1,371

COUNTY JAIL NO. 2—EXHIBIT F.

PRISONERS COMMITTED FOR ONE AND MORE THAN ONE TERM, AND
RECEIVED DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Times Committed.	Number.	Times Committed	Number.
First time committed.....	585	Sixteenth time committed.....	10
Second time committed.....	75	Seventeenth time committed.....	1
Third time committed.....	105	Eighteenth time committed.....	4
Fourth time committed.....	180	Nineteenth time committed.....	1
Fifth time committed.....	120	Twentieth time committed.....	6
Sixth time committed.....	50	Twenty-first time committed.....	2
Seventh time committed.....	85	Twenty-second time committed.....	2
Eighth time committed.....	40	Twenty-fifth time committed.....	10
Ninth time committed.....	15	Forty-first time committed.....	1
Tenth time committed.....	5	Fiftieth time committed.....	1
Eleventh time committed.....	37	Sixty-first time committed.....	1
Twelfth time committed.....	5	One hundred and first time.....	1
Thirteenth time committed.....	20		
Fourteenth time committed.....	6	Total.....	1,371
Fifteenth time committed.....	3		

COUNTY JAIL NO. 2—EXHIBIT G.

NATIVITY OF PRISONERS COMMITTED DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 1902.

UNITED STATES.

Nativity.	Number.	Nativity.	Number.
Alabama.....	3	Minnesota.....	6
Arizona.....	1	Michigan.....	12
Alaska.....	1	New York.....	171
California.....	282	New Hampshire.....	2
Connecticut.....	20	North Carolina.....	4
Colorado.....	8	Nevada.....	9
District of Columbia.....	1	Nebraska.....	4
Florida.....	1	New Jersey.....	20
Georgia.....	7	Ohio.....	39
Hawaiian Islands.....	1	Oregon.....	7
Illinois.....	24	Pennsylvania.....	51
Indiana.....	2	Philippine Islands.....	3
Iowa.....	9	Rhode Island.....	17
Kentucky.....	15	Tennessee.....	7
Kansas.....	3	Texas.....	7
Louisiana.....	9	Utah.....	3
Mississippi.....	2	Virginia.....	12
Massachusetts.....	72	Vermont.....	1
Maryland.....	7	Washington.....	1
Missouri.....	14	West Virginia.....	1
Montana.....	2		
Maine.....	20	Total.....	881

FOREIGN.

Nativity.	Number.	Nativity.	Number.
Australia.....	8	Italy.....	6
Belgium.....	2	Japan.....	19
Bohemia.....	1	Mexico.....	12
Canada.....	8	Norway.....	5
China.....	70	New Zealand.....	2
Central America.....	7	New Brunswick.....	1
Chili.....	1	Prussia.....	1
Denmark.....	8	Porto Rico.....	2
England.....	60	Portugal.....	1
East India.....	2	South Africa.....	1
France.....	19	Sweden.....	28
Finland.....	1	Scotland.....	27
Germany.....	52	Switzerland.....	1
Greece.....	2	Wales.....	3
Holland.....	1		
Ireland.....	139	Total.....	490

United States.....	881
Foreign.....	490
Total.....	1,371

COUNTY JAIL NO. 2—EXHIBIT H.

Number of days' labor performed on roads, quarries and farm, tailor, shoe, plumbing, paint, carpenter and blacksmith shops, in and about the house, garden, stables and Jail No. 3 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902:

Months.	Blacksmith shop...	Tailor & shoe shop	Jail No. 3.....	Laundry.....	In and about buildings, stables and garden.....	Carpenter, painting and plumbing shops.....	Roads, quarry and farm.....	Totals.....
1901—July.....	93	124	186	124	2,430	217	1,169	4,343
August.....	93	124	186	124	1,804	217	1,358	3,906
September.....	120	120	180	90	1,495	210	1,119	3,334
October.....	124	120	186	93	1,457	217	1,133	3,330
November.....	120	120	180	90	1,616	210	1,601	3,937
December.....	124	124	186	93	1,592	217	1,317	3,653
1902—January.....	124	124	186	124	1,510	217	1,494	3,779
February.....	140	84	168	112	1,754	196	1,658	4,112
March.....	124	124	248	155	1,488	217	1,299	3,655
April.....	120	120	240	150	1,440	210	1,354	3,634
May.....	124	124	248	155	1,567	217	1,377	3,812
June.....	120	120	240	150	1,422	210	1,039	3,301
Totals.....	1,426	1,428	2,434	1,460	19,575	2,555	15,918	44,796

COUNTY JAIL NO. 2—EXHIBIT I.

Value of work done on roads, quarries and farm, in tailor, shoe, plumbing, paint, carpenter and blacksmith shops, and in and about the house, garden, stables and Jail No. 3, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902:

	Number of Days' Labor	Value Per Day.	Total Value.
Blacksmith shop.....	1,426	\$0 50	\$ 713 00
Tailor and shoe shops.....	1,428	50	714 00
Jail No. 3.....	2,434	50	1,217 00
Laundry.....	1,460	50	730 00
In and about buildings, stables and gardens.....	19,575	50	9,787 50
Carpenter, paint and plumbing shops.....	2,555	50	1,277 50
Road, quarry and farm.....	15,918	1 00	15,918 00
Double teams hauling rock.....	674	4 00	2,696 00
From June 30, 1901, there were 933 cars of rock hauled by electric cars, equal to 3,732 teams at \$4 per day.....	3,732	4 00	14,928 00
Total value of work for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.....			\$47,981 00

LAW LIBRARY REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 16, 1902.

Hon. Eugene E. Schmitz,

Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.

DEAR SIR—The Librarian and Secretary herewith presents the thirty-sixth annual report of the San Francisco Law Library Association, for the year ending June 30, 1902.

The year which has just closed has been a prosperous one. The receipts have been greater than the average and the accessions have included all works of a general nature published during the year.

During the year there were lost from the membership by death: Henry N. Clement, Alfred Clarke, John M. Days and L. D. Latimer.

During the year E. S. Heller, L. C. Lennon and A. Barnard applied for life memberships.

There were added to the Library during the year 966 volumes, making the total number of books now on the shelves 40,418.

Of the accessions 59 were presented, 107 were records of the Supreme Court, 80 were records of the Circuit Court of Appeals and 720 were purchased.

The donors were:

The Secretaries of the Departments at Washington.

The Secretaries of the States of Massachusetts, Nevada and California.

The Attorney-Generals of New South Wales and New Zealand.

John A. Russell.

West Publishing Company.

Bancroft-Whitney Company.

Henry Eickhoff.

S. Newburgh.

Alfred Clarke.

Mrs. Field and

The Michie Company

The character of the books is as follows:

Text books	101
Reports	243
Statutes	114
Digests and Indexes	57
Periodicals	120
Selected cases	46
Governmental publications	38
Records of the Supreme Court	107
Records of the Circuit Court of Appeals	80
General Miscellany	60
Total	966

More particularly classified books are:

American text books	88
American reports	196
American statutes	83
American Digest and Indexes	50
American legal periodicals	93
American selected cases	37
English text books	11
English reports	25
English legal periodicals	20
English statutes	2
English Digests and Indexes	3
English selected cases	9
Canadian text books	2
Canadian reports	19
Canadian statutes	17
Canadian periodicals	5
Canadian digests	4
Australian reports	3
Australian statutes	2
Australian periodicals	1
Statutes relating to Philippines, Porto Rico and other foreign statutes	10
Citations	9
Encyclopedias, legal	7
Encyclopedias, miscellaneous	1
Directories, legal	2
Directories, miscellaneous	9
Miscellaneous periodicals	1
Statistical works	6
Dictionaries, legal	2
Supreme Court Records	107
Circuit Court of Appeal Records	80
Trials	4
Newspapers	4
Literary works	13
Miscellaneous catalogues and indexes	3
Governmental publications	38
Total	966

The expenses of the year were:

Books	\$2,689	35
Salaries	2,580	00
Binding and repairing	962	31
Miscellaneous	221	15
Total	\$6,452	81

The items of expenditure are:

American text books	\$421	99
American reports	563	80
American statutes	85	10
American digests and indexes	306	70
American legal periodicals	377	23
American selected cases	132	85
English and Canadian text-books	46	75
English and Canadian reports	228	60
English and Canadian periodicals	73	90
English and Canadian digests	24	80
English and Canadian selected cases	30	00
English and Canadian statutes	29	80
Other foreign statutes	4	75
Citations	62	63
Encyclopedias and dictionaries, legal	59	50
Encyclopedias, miscellaneous	6	00
Directories, legal	2	00
Directories, miscellaneous	21	67
Newspapers	61	40
Literary works	20	83

LAW LIBRARY.

Statistical works	18 75
Miscellaneous catalogues, indexes and periodicals	30 30
Telegraph and telephone	77 00
Postage	30 92
Binding and repairing	983 05
Materials for binder	59 26
Stationery	18 75
Miscellaneous expenses	39 56
Cartage and expressage	29 92
Assembly bills and files	25 00
Salaries	2,580 00
Total	<u>\$6,452 81</u>

The income for the year was:

From subscriptions, life memberships, fines, etc.	\$942 77
From dollar tax	6,410 00
Total	<u>\$7,352 77</u>

While the Library has kept well abreast of the times as regards the current legal literature, it is still lacking in some of the older legal publications. Particularly is this noticeable as to legal periodicals. It is hoped that the increase in our income will before long enable some of the gaps to be filled.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. DEERING,
Librarian and Secretary.

REPORT
OF THE
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1, 1902.

*To the Honorable Eugene E. Schmitz, Mayor
of the City and County of San Francisco—*

DEAR SIR: I hereby make my return of all estates of decedents which have come into my hands and that of my predecessor for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902,

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN FARNHAM,
Public Administrator.

ESTATES OF DECEDENTS ADMINISTERED.

1901.	Names.	Approximate Value of Estate	Moneys Received	Funeral Expenses, etc.	Fees and Expenses Paid	Moneys on Deposit.....	Property Exclusive of Money	Distributed to Heirs.....	Cash on Hand (in Bank).....
July 1	Elizabeth A. Nolen.....	\$4,100 00	\$558 10	\$259 00	\$225 78		\$3,500 00		\$63 32
July 1	Michael Ward.....	300 00	300 00	196 00	13 00	\$ 1,500 00			91 00
July 9	Dougald McDonald.....	2,250 62	2,250 62		7 00				783 62
July 9	Mary O'Connor.....	181 20	181 20	115 00	40 00	6,000 00			26 20
July 11	William Dillon.....	22,361 97	13,681 57	585 00	377 72	2,000 00	8,680 40	\$ 6,000 00	1,718 85
July 12	James Galligan.....	2,813 30	2,813 30	220 50	8 60		1,900 00		584 80
July 12	James Noonan.....	2,200 00	1,355 50	4 00	113 10		65 00		18 40
July 15	Samuel Callaway.....	100 00	31 75		14 50				17 25
July 19	Heinrich Bohm (special).....	1,500 00							
July 19	Maurice Bevilard.....	629 55	629 55	75 00	13 50				541 05
July 23	John H. Coleman.....	10,699 67	7,699 67	397 75	227 52		3,000 00		7,074 40
July 29	George A. Buttel.....	160 00	159 00	75 00	8 00		1 00		76 00
July 31	August Christenson.....	783 85	783 85		20 00				763 85
July 31	Henry A. Scott.....	3,000 00	725 90		14 00		2,000 00		711 90
Aug. 1	Dominick A. Carvill.....	2,439 41	2,409 41		70 00		30 00	130 00	2,209 41
Aug. 14	Giosue Gazzara.....	1,970 72	1,959 72	265 00	70 50		11 00		1,624 22
Aug. 14	Gottfried Merkel.....	149 25	149 25		7 50				141 75
Aug. 21	William H. Clark.....	75,500 00			1 00				
Aug. 22	Patrick Finnegan.....	1,870 85	1,845 85	175 00	52 00		25 00		1,618 85
Aug. 27	William Holst.....	183 60	183 60		7 00		50 00		126 60
Aug. 27	John Murdock.....	150 50	150 50		13 50				137 00
Aug. 27	George Price.....	197 56	197 56		20 00				177 56
Sept. 10	Fredrick Hutchinson.....	4,305 07	4,305 07		113 00	8,500 00			692 07
Sept. 10	Herman Hencke.....	1,471 45	4,421 45		8 25		1,050 00		413 20
Sept. 11	Thomas Fridmore.....	1,518 00	1,513 00		63 00		5 00		1,450 00
Sept. 11	Frank P. Breed.....	432 31	432 31		7 00				425 31
Sept. 11	Peter G. Schipner.....	90 00			2 5				
Sept. 11	John J. Toomey.....	650 00		140 00			650 00		
Sept. 11	G. R. Gleese.....	2,000 00			1 00				
Sept. 12	Georgiana J. Onativia.....	3,000 00	67 50		26 70		3,000 00		40 80
Sept. 18	Bridget Toomey.....	1,509 70	1,869 70	156 00			140 00		1,213 70
Oct. 1	Albin J. Henry.....	2,334 50	2,334 50		9 25	1,500 00			825 25
Oct. 3	Anthony Burbon (special).....	11,000 00			1 25				
Oct. 4	George T. Gaden.....	1,000 00							

Oct. 8	M. H. Ota.....	1,500 00			1 00		1,500 00		
Oct. 15	Joseph A. Rindge.....	1,039 05	1,037 05		9 55		2 00		1,027 10
Oct. 15	May Tassel.....	1,300 00			7 00				
Oct. 29	Dominique Baque.....								
Oct. 30	A. L. Beckman.....	212 34	212 34		8 00				104 34
Oct. 30	George H. Marson.....	3,650 00			1 25				
Nov. 8	Joseph O'Donnell.....	1,100 00			1 00				
Nov. 8	Lionel Brooks.....	17,400 00	1,010 05		8 00				1,002 05
Nov. 16	John T. Webster.....	3,500 00			1 25				
Nov. 21	James C. Koberson.....	1,953 81			1 00				
Nov. 21	Bridget Lynch.....	3,750 00	30 00		54 01		3,720 00		
Nov. 25	Mary Kelly.....	6,859 05	6,859 05		7 00	5,000 00			1,852 05
Nov. 25	Eurhardt J. Bergner.....	700 00	700 00		7 00		700 00		693 00
Nov. 25	Carl Gartner.....	900 00			7 00		900 00		
Nov. 25	William Waterson.....	750 00			2 00		750 00		
Nov. 25	Bertrand W. Ducatel.....	2,435 27			1 00		2,435 27		
Nov. 27	John Lynch.....	160 00			1 00		160 00		
Nov. 27	Bernard Bedelaborde.....	103 00	103 00		7 00				96 00
Dec. 3	Louisa Thompson.....	12,000 00			1 00				
Dec. 3	Thomas Mendes.....	455 49	455 49		1 00				454 49
Dec. 3	Joseph Sayle.....	58 45	58 45		1 50				56 95
Dec. 3	John Buttiner.....	1,085 26	1,085 26		1 50				1,093 76
Dec. 3	Annie Brown.....	1,000 00					1,000 00		
Dec. 5	Rudolph Koch.....	29,133 22	2,333 22		1,073 52		26,800 00		1,259 70
Dec. 9	Henry Karstens.....	30 00	27 06		1 50		3 00		25 56
Dec. 9	Elisabeth Kenkie.....	4,484 53			1 00		4,484 53		
Dec. 10	Frederick Greenway.....	820 00			1 00		820 00		
Dec. 10	Henry E. Kelly.....	950 00			1 00		950 00		
Dec. 10	Max Hagan.....	372 25	372 25	62 00	7 00				303 25
Dec. 10	Charles Miller.....	160 00	24 25		7 00		135 00		17 25
Dec. 10	Arthur Ferrard.....	75 00			1 00				
Dec. 10	George Herod.....	63 09			1 00				
Dec. 11	Peter Mesner.....	10,088 43	8,588 43			7,000 00	1,500 00		1,588 43
Dec. 19	Carl P. Schulz.....	6,800 00			1 00				
Dec. 24	Ann Burke.....	60 00			1 00				
Dec. 24	Michael Buckley.....	313 04			1 00				
Dec. 24	August Ericson.....	137 99			1 00				
Dec. 24	Bridget McGrath.....	597 58			1 00				
Dec. 24	Michael Maloney.....	162 38			6 00				
Dec. 24	Henry Raynor.....	51 51			1 00				
Dec. 24	Stephen McGahtley.....	148 38			1 00				
Dec. 24	John Matthews.....	197 62			1 00				
Dec. 24	Thomas Murphy.....	1,045 03			2 00				
Dec. 24	Mary Mulr.....	57 07			1 00				
Dec. 30	Daniel Griffin.....	9,903 36	9,903 36		1 00	8,000 00			1,902 36

ESTATES OF DECEDENTS ADMINISTERED—Continued.

1901.	Names.	Approximate Value of Estate.....	Moneys Received.....	Funeral Expenses, etc.	Fees and Expenses Paid	Moneys on Deposit.....	Property Exclusive of Money.....	Distributed to Heirs....	Cash on Hand (in Bank).....
Dec. 30	William Rees.....	\$100 41	\$100 41		\$1 00				\$89 41
Dec. 30	Robert Levy.....	175 00	1 85		1 00		\$173 65		85
Dec. 30	Thomas W. Clark.....	225 00			1 00		225 00		
Dec. 30	James Blair.....								
Dec. 30	Luigi Giovetti.....	650 00	27 45		1 00		623 00		26 45
Dec. 30	Anna Ahlers.....	1,251 46			6 00				
Dec. 30	Auguste Bailly.....	150 16			1 00				
Dec. 30	William T. Laing.....	68 15			1 00				
Dec. 30	Romona Negrete.....	101 88			1 00				
Dec. 30	Antoine Luchat.....	1,220 89			1 00				
Dec. 31	Alex McKeand.....	175 90			1 00				
1902.									
Jan. 3	S. L. Leneve.....	2,480 00					2,480 00		
Jan. 4	Rose E. O'Connor.....	150 50			5 50				
Jan. 4	Mary Ann Mooney.....	1,376 33			1 00		1,376 33		
Jan. 6	Abraham Anderson.....	309 98			1 00				
Jan. 6	William B. Miller.....	8,940 65	8,665 65		34 05	\$6,000 00	275 00		2,631 60
Jan. 6	L. Sainserre.....	7,500 00			1 00		7,500 00		
Jan. 6	George Masoero.....	202 90	202 90		1 00				201 90
Jan. 6	John D. Sage-Miller.....				1 00				
Jan. 7	Edmond Mahoney.....	800 00			1 00		800 00		
Jan. 7	Amelia Cooper.....	86 03			1 00				
Jan. 7	Sarah J. Smith.....	100 33			1 00				
Jan. 7	Mary McLaughlin.....	197 76			3 50				
Jan. 7	Isaac F. Hatch.....	90 66			1 00				
Jan. 7	Michael Mayr.....	201 42			1 00				
Jan. 7	Charles Nilson.....	156 59			1 00				
Totals.		\$317,376 78	\$89,086 45	\$2,785 25	\$2,865 45	\$40,500 00	\$83,420 18	\$6,130 00	\$38,102 76

ESTATES OF DECEDENTS ADMINISTERED—Continued.

1902.	Names.	Approximate Value of Estate.....	Moneys Received.....	Funeral Expenses, etc.	Fees and Expenses Paid	Moneys on Deposit.....	Property Exclusive of Money.....	Distributed to Heirs.....	Cash on Hand (in Bank).....
Feb. 24.....	C. B. Cook, alias.....	11,500 00	1,900 23	611 50	320 77		3,080 67	957 96	9,600 00
Feb. 26.....	Lulu Garland.....	3,110 67			17 65				30 00
Feb. 26.....	Lida Peters.....								7 50
Feb. 26.....	Henry Thrift.....	208 30	200 80	121 50	12 00	67 30		2,550 83	5,485 00
Feb. 27.....	Charles O'Malley.....	8,453 88	2,968 88	273 50	135 55				
Mar. 5.....	Jeremiah Galvin.....	482 44	482 44	206 00	8 15			268 29	
Mar. 10.....	John Cavanagh.....								
Mar. 10.....	Giovanni Demartini.....								
Mar. 10.....	Leonidas Fortuna.....	297 00	297 00		6 90	290 10			
Mar. 10.....	Charles H. Pollard.....								
Mar. 10.....	William Ward.....				1 00				
Mar. 13.....	Sophia McFarland.....				1 00				
Mar. 17.....	Luigi Davi.....								
Mar. 18.....	Jacob F. Bros.....	816 30	816 30	126 50	7 80	682 00			
Mar. 18.....	Margaret Horgan.....				1 00				
Mar. 18.....	Michael J. Horgan.....				1 00				
Mar. 18.....	Thomas Hogan.....				1 00				
Mar. 18.....	James McKernan.....	1,621 20	1,621 20	278 75	28 80			1 313 65	
Mar. 18.....	Anna Reyer, alias.....				7 50				
Mar. 18.....	Bridget Sullivan.....				3 50				
Mar. 19.....	J. O. Carroll.....				1 75				
Mar. 19.....	R. N. Kuperus, alias.....	170 00	170 00	100 00	7 55			62 45	
Mar. 21.....	Stodie Brody.....	200 00	200 00	78 08	8 65			113 27	
Mar. 22.....	Ewen H. McMillan.....				1 00				
Mar. 22.....	Bridget Ellen Neary, alias.....	4,320 62	2,164 12	387 50	291 95			1,474 67	2,156 50
Mar. 22.....	Charles White.....				1 00				
Mar. 24.....	August Beck.....	1,075 20	1,075 20	354 00	105 80	615 40			
Mar. 24.....	B. F. Higgs, alias.....	12,753 85	12,753 85	636 00	34 50			12,083 35	
Mar. 24.....	Robert Huston.....	11,411 09	6,981 08	420 00	17 45		4,425 01	6,543 63	5 00
Mar. 24.....	Kate Lawler.....	57 05	57 05		2 20			51 85	
Mar. 26.....	J. D. Miller, alias.....				1 60				
Mar. 26.....	Frank Page.....				1 10				
Mar. 26.....	Amelia Timmerman.....				1 50				
Mar. 28.....	Eudora A. Chambers, alias.....								
Mar. 31.....	Joseph Aylward, alias.....	3,193 53	3,193 53		8 00			3,185 53	

April 8	John Carr.....	\$11 42	\$11 42		\$2 70	\$8 72		
April 8	Hygen Carriere.....				2 00			
April 15	Alexander Bern.....	475 25	375 25	138 00	8 00		\$229 25	\$100 00
April 15	W. H. Brown.....				1 10			
April 16	Robert Petch.....				1 00			
April 21	Mary A. Petch.....				1 00			
April 21	Mary A. Petch.....				1 00			
April 22	Elsie Carrell.....	200 00	123 70		8 40	115 30		76 30
April 22	Jacob Huwyler.....	694 80	694 80	170 00	8 75	516 03		
April 24	Arthur L. Henderson.....	155 85	135 85	60 00	9 50			20 00
April 25	Edward Jones.....							
April 25	George W. Wright.....							
May 1	Eliza Breeze.....				1 00			
May 1	William Breeze.....				1 00			
May 1	Joseph Durocher.....				5 65			
May 2	Jacob Hsng.....							
May 2	Viktor Nikilla.....							
May 2	William S. Thompson.....							
May 5	Reuben Sellers.....	2,273 58	2,273 58		1 00		2,267 38	
May 10	James Finlayson.....				6 20			
May 15	Peter Kernan.....	1,000 00	9 50		10 50			1,000 00
May 19	Richard Garland.....	923 32	923 32	262 00	8 75	7 65	633 17	
May 19	Patrick Knight.....	145 77	145 77	25 00	7 95		112 82	
May 20	Henrietta Davis.....				4 25			
May 20	Julia E. Kamin.....	398 10	220 60		16 80		203 80	177 50
May 20	Charles McConlogue.....	825 69	816 09	153 00	7 60		654 69	10 00
May 20	Nathaniel McMurray.....				1 50			
May 23	Sannuel Feinberg.....				1 75			
May 23	John Murphy.....	120 05	103 05		11 90	91 15		17 00
May 26	Edward A. Barfied.....	2,509 59	1,509 59	231 00	10 00		1,268 59	1,000 00
May 26	Hugh Corral.....	150 00	150 00		1 75		148 25	
May 26	Kate Moroney.....	200 56	200 56		42 11		171 75	
May 28	Jean B. Leblanc.....	475 00	400 00	144 50	3 25		2 25	75 00
May 28	Anna Steln.....	1,765 80	1,765 80		1 00		1,764 80	
June 2	James J. Kelly.....	184 50	184 50	81 00	33 05		70 45	
June 4	Jean Roncau.....				1 00			
June 9	Emily E. Barstow.....				1 00			
June 9	Blanche A. Brown, alias.....	597 00	447 60		2 10		445 50	150 00
June 16	Patrick Carroll.....	967 00	967 00		1 50		965 50	
June 16	James Hastings, alias.....	153 15	153 15		1 75		151 40	
June 16	Susan B. Pettit.....				8 15			
June 18	Samuel G. Pickering.....	5,000 00			2 50			5,000 00
June 25	Frank Corr.....				1 00			
June 25	D. C. Douglas.....				2 10	7 90		
June 26	John Anderson.....	10 00	10 00		1 00			

ESTATES OF DECEDENTS ADMINISTERED—Continued.

1902.	Names.	Approximate Value of Estate.....	Moneys Received	Funeral Expenses, etc.	Fees and Expenses Paid	Moneys on Deposit	Property Exclusive of Money	Distributed to Heirs....	Cash on Hand (in Bank.....
June 28.....	Heinrich Berg, alias.....				3 15				
June 28.....	Edouard A. Chenot.....				1 50				
June 28.....	James Henry Daly.....				1 00				
Totals.....		\$117,197 49	\$83,133 92	\$7,264 22	\$4,032 06	\$3,040 90	\$8,716 88	\$68,961 22	\$23,822 30

REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30, 1902.

To the Honorable E. E. Schmitz,

Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith the Third Annual Report of the Department of Electricity, and the thirty-seventh for this service, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. R. HEWITT,

Chief, Department of Electricity.

During the past fiscal year this Department received a total of 1,157 alarms of fire, of which 616 were first alarms, 19 second alarms, 4 third alarms and 518 direct alarms—and a total of 122,131 police calls.

There are in operation 416 tappers, 110 gongs, 1 automatic whistle, 2 tower bells, 348 fire boxes, 199 police boxes, 579 cells of gravity battery, 2,273 cells of LeClanche battery and 1,081 cells of dry battery.

Twenty-two new fire boxes were installed and located as follows:

Box 114—Turk and Mason.	Box 411—North Willard & G. G. ave.
Box 116—Post and Leavenworth.	Box 436—Jackson and Maple.
Box 118—Post and Powell.	Box 466—Kansas and Twenty-third.
Box 168—Vallejo and Van Ness ave.	Box 467—Seventeenth and Bryant.
Box 199—Montgomery ave. and North Point.	Box 478—Eighteenth ave. and H.
Box 282—Virginia and Prospect aves.	Box 491—Castro and Fifteenth.
Box 297—O'Farrell and Powell.	Box 496—Hoffman ave. and Twenty-third.
Box 298—Third and Mission.	Box 524—Army and Missouri.
Box 329—Ninth ave. and C.	Box 562—Brazil and Lisbon.
Box 359—Vallejo and Sansome.	Box 615—Tivoli Opera House.
Box 399—Frederick and Cole.	Box 488—Cliff ave. and Merry Way.

Three fire boxes—612, 613, and 615—were cut out of service.

Box 417 was moved from Fulton and Eighth ave. to Fulton and Sixth ave. Fire Box 297 was built from Box 613 and Fire Box 298 was built from Box 612. All Police Stations were cut in on tapper circuits and tappers installed.

Ten grounding devices were made, and the following Truck Companies were each supplied with one—Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 8.

1,339 fire boxes were cleaned, inspected and turned in.

394 police boxes were cleaned, inspected and turned in.

24,000 cells of battery were cleaned.

2,975 emergency repairs were made.

24 poles were set.

67 cross arms were put up.

57,467 feet No. 14 iron covered wire were stretched.

283,697 feet No. 12 H. D. W. P. wire were stretched.

57,762 miscellaneous articles were used.

52 fire alarm boxes were repaired and re-wired.

79 police boxes were repaired and re-wired, and

205 fire and police boxes were painted.

Loops were run for fire alarm boxes, as follows: 476, 491, 399, 488, 562, 118, 298, 359, 478 and 496.

Alarm line was cut into French Club, Powell and Post streets.

Signal circuit and tapper were extended to Engine 36, near the Cliff House.

Harbor Hospital line to Harbor Police Station was changed to a metallic loop.

Alarm and tapper lines were cut into the coal bunkers near foot of Howard street.

Telephone loop line run from Southern Police Station to the Police Stables, at Seventeenth and Capp streets.

Telephone line was run to Captain Seymour's, 52 Pierce street.

Lines of Southern Police Station were rebuilt complete, with a universal ground talking circuit.

Tapper line was looped into Vienna Cafe, 115 Larkin street.

Engine boards 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 30, 32, 35 and 36, Truck 1, Patrol 1, Chemical 3 were cleaned and polished.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS.

Work on underground construction was performed as follows:

During the fiscal year 1901-2 the Department of Electricity has practically completed the underground conduit system in Districts No. 1 and No. 2, divided as follows

10,347 feet of 3-inch paper conduit, laid in a solid bed of concrete.

18,500 feet of 2½-inch steel conduit and 6,407 feet of 1¼-inch steel laterals, necessitating the excavation and refilling of 70,846 cubic feet of trench and 26,006 square feet of repaving.

There were also fifty-six manholes built, and seventy-four fire alarm and forty-five police standards set, the material used in the above work amounting to: 26,500 brick, 132 cubic yards rock, 200 cubic yards gravel, 52 cubic yards sand, 180 barrels cement, 22 barrels lime.

There have been 69,208 feet of cable, equivalent to 231½ miles, or 1,222,435 feet of single conductor hauled in Districts No. 1 and No. 2, and will be ready for splicing and connecting to boxes as soon as the leads out Market street to the New Central Station in the City Hall have been installed.

The cable for the above leads has been ordered from the East and the work of completion of the system will proceed immediately on receipt of same.

There has been considerable work done in the pole yard, viz.: Dipping and preparing 20,000 feet of 2½-inch steel conduit, building erected for the storing and handling of paper conduit.

The 119 fire alarm and police standards used in Districts No. 1 and No. 2 were fitted and painted at the repair shop, City Hall.

There were five manhole covers and one fire alarm standard reset on account of repaving and grading of streets; also twelve brick piers built and 37½ square yards of sidewalk repaired.

ANNUAL WORK REPORT OF INTERIOR CONSTRUCTION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1901-2.

Work performed and installed as follows:

Mission Police Station—Electrical installation thoroughly overhauled; new lights, switches, distribution boxes, telephones and police board installed.

Potrero Police Station—Entire building wired for electric lights and switches; electric fixtures, switches, marble switchboard and police lamp installed.

Harbor Police Station—Entire building wired for electric lights and

switches; electric lights and switches, telephones, police lamp, distribution box, tapper, gong, electric light fixtures and bells installed.

Central Police Station—Electric lights and switches installed in various places and general overhauling of present wiring done.

City Hall Police Station—Electric lights and switches installed and portable lamps furnished.

City and County Hospital—All operating rooms and outer clinic wired for incandescent lights and switches; electric light fixtures furnished with switches in operating rooms; X-ray room wired for motor and lights; distribution boxes placed in hallway.

Harbor Hospital—Telephone system connecting with Harbor Police Station put on a metallic circuit.

Receiving Hospital—Installing electric bells and buzzers; installing electric lights in woman's ward; installing electric lights complete with switches, one distribution box and one four-light cluster in Insane Ward.

Hall of Justice—(Photograph Gallery)—Wiring entire superstructure for electric lights; installing fixtures and switches complete and one distribution box controlling same from switchboard on prison floor.

Draughting Room—Wiring entire superstructure and installing electric fixtures, portables and switches.

Bond Clerk's Room—Installing one buzzer connecting with sergeant's desk in basement.

Reporters' Room—Installing one bell connecting with Morgue.

Property Clerk's Room—Installing portable lamps.

Property Clerk's Storeroom—Installing twelve drop lights controlled by switch.

Chief Wittman's Room—Installing portable electric fan.

Chief Clerk of Police Room—Installing telephone system.

Identification Room—Installing three portable lamps.

Morgue—Installing electric lights, switches, buzzers, swinging electric light fixtures, stationary electric light fixtures, brass electric light fixtures over slabs, three electric light clusters on ceiling of exposure room, one on ceiling of hallway, twelve drop lights in basement, two motor circuits and one marble switchboard containing nine knife switches.

City Hall—(Board of Public Works)—Installing intercommunicating telephone system complete, with telephones connecting with various offices of the Board of Public Works and Mayor's office.

Mayor's Office—Installing buzzers and bells.

Assessor's Office—Installing twelve cord drops complete, with lamps, etc., in proof reading room; one ceiling light and three portable lamps in Assessor's private office; furnishing three lamps.

Auditor's Office—Installing one cluster in vault and two brackets in main office.

Tax Collector's Office—Installing bells and buzzers,

Registrar's Office—Installing twelve-cord drops in store-room, one arc lamp in main office and telephone system complete, connecting with various offices of the Registrar.

County Clerk's Office—Installing electric lights and renewing old work.

Judge Troutt's Room—Installing bell and buzzer.

Supervisors' Rooms—Wiring and installing two six-light combination fixtures complete, with portable lamps and switches; running circuits for reception of arc lamps on ceiling of chambers.

Installing one 4-light combination fixture complete, with switch and portable lamp in Stationery Clerk's room.

Installing one arc lamp on third floor corridor.

Basement—Removing and replacing electric light and telephone wires for the reception of hot air system.

Dome—Installing permanently four thousand 16 c. p. 110 volt incandescent lamps complete, with galvanized iron bases and covers, 100 iron boxes with covers, 100 fuse blocks and six sets of feeders.

Engine Houses—

No. 2 Engine—Installing one four-light cluster with switch; one Sechrist switch, and general overhauling of wiring.

No. 4 Engine—Installing complete conduit system with wires and switches, tapper and gong line and silent system of lighting and let-go combined; installing and wiring nine let-goes.

No. 8 Engine—Installing complete conduit system of wiring, electric light fixtures complete, with switches and one silent system board attached to let-go and lighting system; installing switchboard complete for silent system.

No. 35 Engine—Wiring entire building for electric light and silent system complete, with switches, cut-outs, batteries and distribution boards.

FIRE ALARM BOXES.

Total number in service, 348.

Erected during the year, 22.

Box.	Location.	Box.	Location.
8	Montgomery ave.-Union.	93	Turk-Jones.
9	Montgomery ave.-Vallejo.	94	Ellis-Polk.
13	Davis-Sacramento.	95	Taylor-Golden Gate ave.
14	Clay-Drumm.	96	Eddy-Taylor.
15	East-opp. Clay.	97	McAllister-Polk.
16	Pacific-Mason.	98	Stockton-Ellis.
17	Pacific-Kearny.	112	Post-Grant ave.
18	Sansome-Jackson.	113	Geary-Stockton.
19	Washington-Davis.	*114	Turk-Mason.
21	Clay-Kearny.	115	Ellis-Mason.
23	Clay-Taylor.	*116	Post-Leavenworth.
24	Clay-Powell.	117	Post-Taylor.
25	Washington-Dupont.	*118	Post-Powell.
26	Clay-Battery.	119	O'Farrell-Taylor.
27	Montgomery-Washington.	121	Vallejo-Jones.
28	Pine-Dupont.	122	Larkin-Greenwich.
29	Stockton-California.	1 3	Hyde-Union.
31	Sansome-Sacramento.	124	North Point-Larkin.
32	California-Drumm.	125	Filbert-Jones.
34	Mission-Steuart.	126	Hyde-Washington.
35	Montgomery-Pine.	127	Broadway-Larkin.
36	Folsom-Steuart.	128	Clay-Leavenworth.
37	Battery-Bush.	129	Pacific-Leavenworth.
38	Market-Second.	131	Jones-Sacramento.
39	Howard-Spear.	132	Pine-Mason.
41	Sutter-Jones.	133	Bush-Powell.
42	Geary-Mason.	134	Bush-Hyde.
43	Market-O'Farrell.	135	Bush-Polk.
45	Ellis-Jones.	136	Post-Van Ness ave.
46	Sutter-Kearny.	137	Post-Larkin.
47	Market-Powell.	138	California-Larkin.
48	Market-Kearny.	139	Ellis-Hyde.
49	Stockton-Sutter.	142	Valencia-Twentieth.
51	Folsom-Beale.	143	Mission-Twenty-second.
52	Howard-Fremont.	144	Howard-Seventeenth.
53	Third-King.	145	Folsom-Twenty-second.
54	Second-Howard.	146	Folsom-Sixteenth.
56	Bryant-Rincon Place.	147	Howard-Twentieth.
57	Brannan-Second.	148	Mission-Sixteenth.
58	Folsom-First.	149	Folsom-Eighteenth.
59	Brannan-First.	152	Brannan-Seventh.
61	Howard-Third.	153	Harrison-Seventh.
62	Mission-Fourth.	154	Bryant-Sixth.
63	Harrison-Fourth.	155	Folsom-Third.
64	Howard-Fifth.	156	Fourth-Berry.
65	Mission-Sixth.	157	Folsom-Fourth.
67	Harrison-Hawthorne.	158	Folsom-Fifth.
68	Brannan-Fourth.	159	Folsom-Sixth.
69	Bryant-Third.	162	Pacific ave.-Franklin.
71	Mission-Eleventh.	163	California-Franklin.
72	Mission-Thirteenth.	164	Clay-Polk.
73	Howard-Seventh.	165	Lombard-Van Ness ave.
74	Guerrero-Sixteenth.	166	Washington-Gough.
75	McAllister-Jones.	167	Union-Polk.
76	Market-Hayes.	168	Vallejo-Van Ness ave.
78	Howard-Ninth.	169	Chestnut-Hyde.
79	Folsom-Twelfth.	172	McAllister-Buchanan.
81	Hayes-Franklin.	173	Eddy-Buchanan.
82	Fulton-Gough.	174	Turk-Fillmore.
83	Octavia Oak.	175	Grove-Webster.
84	Market-opp. Haight.	176	Post-Octavia.
85	Hayes-Laguna.	178	Buchanan-Geary.
86	Market-Van Ness ave.	179	O'Farrell-Gough.
87	Hayes-Steiner.	182	Sixth-Townsend.
91	Turk-Larkin.	183	Mission-Eighth.
92	Turk-Franklin.	184	Folsom-Eighth.

FIRE ALARM BOXES.

Box.	Location.	Box.	Location.
185	Tenth-Harrison.	289	Folsom-Precita ave.
186	Fifth-Bryant.	291	California-Leavenworth.
187	Bryant-Eighth.	293	Jackson-Stockton.
188	Brannan-Ninth	294	Sacramento-Dupont.
189	Sixth-Hooper.	295	Broadway-Powell.
191	Mason-Green.	296	California-Kearny.
192	Montgomery ave.-Chestnut.	297	O'Farrell-Powell.
193	Lombard-Leavenworth-	298	Mission-Third.
194	Stockton-Chestnut.	311	Broadway-Webster.
195	Montgomery ave.-Greenwich.	312	Jackson-Laguna.
196	Stockton-Greenwich.	314	California-Laguna.
197	Bay-Powell.	315	Jackson-Baker.
198	Filbert-Dupont.	316	Vallejo-Scott.
199	Montgomery ave. North Point.	317	Clay-Buchanan.
213	Bush-Buchanan.	318	Jackson-Devisadero.
214	Sutter-Pierce.	321	Pierce-California.
215	Washington-Webster.	322	Pine-Baker.
216	Sacramento-Fillmore.	324	Sacramento-Broderick.
217	Pine-Devisadero.	325	California-Central ave.
218	Bush-Fillmore.	326	Post-Baker.
219	Green-Fillmore.	327	Point Lobos ave.-Parker ave.
231	Howard-Twenty-fourth.	328	Point Lobos ave. Wood.
233	Folsom-Twenty-fifth.	*329	Ninth ave.-C St.
234	Harrison-Twenty-fourth.	341	Ellis-Pierce.
235	Potrero ave.-Twenty-second.	342	Golden Gate ave.-Octavia.
236	Twenty-sixth-Mission.	343	Fillmore-Fulton.
237	Dolores-Twenty-second.	344	McAllister-Pierce.
238	Potrero ave.-Sixteenth.	345	Hayes-Central ave.
239	Bryant-Nineteenth.	346	Broderick-Golden Gate ave.
241	Gough-Bush.	351	Broadway-Montgomery.
243	Clay-Scott.	352	Bay-Kearny.
244	O'Farrell-Broderick.	354	Broadway-Front.
245	Geary-Steiner.	355	Battery-Union.
246	Post-Devisadero.	356	Sansome-Greenwich.
247	Turk-Scott.	357	Kearny-Green.
248	Fulton-Devisadero.	358	Pacific-East.
249	McAllister-Central ave.	*359	Vallejo-Sansome.
251	Broadway-Octavia.	361	Guerrero-Thirteenth.
253	Union-Laguna.	362	Noe-Fourteenth.
254	Union-Pierce.	364	Howard-Fourteenth.
255	Vallejo-Buchanan.	365	Fourteenth-Harrison.
256	Fillmore-Pacific ave.	366	Nineteenth-Diamond.
257	Fillmore-Chestnut.	367	Seventeenth-Douglass.
258	Pacific ave.-Pierce.	368	Market-Church.
259	Bay-Buchanan.	369	Eighteenth-Danvers.
261	Mission-First.	371	Sutter-Mason.
263	Main-Bryant.	372	Geary-Jones.
264	California-Front.	373	Bush-Taylor.
265	Main-Mission.	374	Pine-Jones.
266	Mission-New Montgomery.	375	Eddy-Leavenworth.
267	Market-Beale.	376	McAllister-Hyde.
271	Seventeenth-Church.	379	Geary-Hyde.
272	Sanchez-Sixteenth.	381	Haight-Buchanan.
273	Eighteenth-Noe.	382	Fillmore-Waller.
274	Twenty-fourth-Guerrero.	384	Webster-Oak.
275	Twenty-fourth-Church.	385	Haight-Scott.
276	Valencia-Eighteenth.	386	Oak-Devisadero.
277	Castro-Twentieth.	387	Hayes-Broderick.
278	Twenty-fourth-Castro.	388	Haight-Baker.
279	Mission-Nineteenth.	389	South Broderick-Thirteenth.
281	San Bruno ave.-Army	391	Ashbury-Frederick.
282	Virginia ave.-Prospect ave.	392	Page-Central ave.
283	Twenty-eighth-Church.	393	Buena Vista ave.-Central ave.
284	Twenty-ninth-Mission.	394	Page-Cole.
285	Twenty-fifth-Florida.	395	Haight-Stanyan.
286	Twenty-fourth-York.	396	Stanyan-Parnassus ave.
287	Twenty-ninth-Sanchez.	397	Oak-Ashbury.
288	California ave.-Powell ave.	*398	Frederick-Cole.

FIRE ALARM BOXES.

Box.	Location.	Box.	Location.
*411	North Willard-Golden Gate ave.	486	Pt. Lobos ave.-Thirty-second ave.
412	Pt. Lobos ave.-First ave.	*488	Cliff ave.-Merry Way.
413	Seventh ave.-Clement.	*491	Castro-Fifteenth.
414	Seventh ave.-Lake.	492	Castro-Seventeenth.
415	Twelfth ave.-Clement.	493	Seventeenth-Uranus.
416	Fulton-Stanyan.	496	Hoffman ave.-Twenty-third.
†417	Fulton-Sixth ave.	511	Kansas-Alameda.
418	Pt. Lobos ave.-Fifth ave.	512	Fourth-Kentucky.
419	California-Fourth ave.	513	Kentucky-Eighteenth.
422	Octavia-Greenwich.	514	Twentieth-Michigan.
424	Union-Devisadero.	516	Georgia-Twenty-second.
425	Greenwich-Baker.	517	Kentucky-Twenty-second.
426	Baker-Jefferson.	518	Twentieth-Connecticut.
431	Clay-Cherry.	519	Eighteenth-Mississippi.
432	Washington-Walnut.	521	Seventeenth-Carolina.
433	California-Maple.	522	Vermont-Nineteenth.
435	Washington-Spruce.	523	Iowa-Twenty-fifth.
*436	Jackson-Maple.	*524	Army-Missouri.
451	Mission-Highland ave.	526	Mississippi-Sixteenth.
452	Cortland-North ave.	531	Kentucky-First ave. South.
453	Twenty-ninth-Sanchez.	532	Sixth ave. South-M.
454	Mission-Bosworth.	534	Sixth ave. South-Q.
455	Twenty-fourth-Douglass.	536	Railroad ave.-Tenth ave. South.
456	Noe-Twenty-second.	537	Fifteenth ave. South-Q.
457	Twentieth-Church.	538	Twelfth ave. South-P.
458	Guerrero-Army.	539	Railroad ave.-Eighteenth ave. S.
459	Randall-Chenery.	541	San Bruno ave.-Fifteenth ave. S.
461	Bryant-Twenty-first.	542	Cortland ave.-Nevada ave.
462	Twenty-third-Vermont.	544	Crescent ave.-Andover ave.
463	Alabama-Montcalm.	546	San Bruno ave.-Silver ave.
*466	Twenty-fifth-Kansas.	561	Mission-Silver ave.
*467	Seventeenth-Bryant.	562	Brazil ave.-Lisbon.
471	Parnassus ave.-Second ave.	563	Mission-Onondaga ave.
Tel 474	Almshouse.	566	Mission-Sickles ave.
475	Eighth ave.-I.	571	Chenery-Castro.
476	Tenth ave.-K.	572	Sunnyside ave.-Baden.
*478	Eighteenth ave.-H.	573	Sunnyside ave.-Foerster.
481	Ninth ave.-Pt. Lobos ave.	574	San Jose ave.-Ocean ave.
482	California-Tenth ave.	577	Ocean ave.-Faxon ave.
483	Thirteenth ave.-Lake.	578	Plymouth ave.-Sagamore.
484	Twenty-first ave.-California.	*615	Tivoli Opera House.
485	Pt. Lobos ave.-Twenty-second ave.		

* New boxes.

† Location changed.

615 cut out of service December 10, 1901.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY—EXPENDITURES

	1901.					
	July.	August.	Sept.	October.	Nov.	Dec.
Battery Material.....	\$92 18	\$ 2 84	\$142 71	\$165 00	\$113 40	\$62 08
Line Material.....	42 50	12 60	21 10	122 23	108 15	38 45
Shop Supplies.....	29 32	14 35	59 35	24 28	34 27	54 47
Tools and Hardware.....	95 87	92 29	60 30	130 17	149 39	153 84
Paints and Oils.....	33 92	23 40	155 09	31 51	168 61	25 65
Drugs and Chemicals.....	14 50	8 00	3 84	14 85	2 95	1 00
Iron Castings.....			62 05	53 76		64 45
Brass Castings.....		12 00		88 61	84 00	
Underground Supplies.....	76 50	604 56	1,895 93	2,221 06	1,473 50	1,224 44
Engine House Supplies.....			144 00	135 00		38 00
Instruments.....	12 00		1 44	48 55		54 61
Lumber.....	10 37	6 00			53 17	97 12
Horse Expenses.....	97 25	126 50	106 75	96 00	183 95	308 00
Wagon Repairs.....	98 90	8 65	130 15	25 80	103 25	88 95
Miscellaneous.....	31 80	74 04	78 24	14 50	135 91	90 46
Salaries.....	4,957 50	5,058 75	4,926 25	4,967 55	5,242 10	5,258 75
Electric Light Fittings.....	74 87	119 46	27 43	131 11	185 32	324 67
Wire.....	2 02	240 55	46 98	359 51	744 35	58 82
Boxes.....		38 52			6 25	
Dome.....						
Totals.....	\$5,669 50	\$6,442 51	\$7,861 61	\$8,629 49	\$8,788 57	\$7,943 76

FOR FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902.

1902.						Totals.
January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
\$93 17	\$ 159 00	\$ 8 00	\$312 16	\$158 80	\$185 57	\$1,494 91
32 40	51 23	28 25	26 20	53 14	135 30	671 55
53 44	8 44	47 78	84 20	49 22	180 40	639 52
73 21	65 71	84 02	262 50	221 45	270 19	1,658 94
27 43	7 50	18 95	38 08	75 19	64 73	670 06
28 10	1 24		25	2 35	1 40	78 48
			237 42		26 76	444 44
68 44		70 38		50 95	1 69	376 07
288 39	7,733 63	88 66	1,548 18	54 49	108 45	17,317 79
10 00						327 00
	99 50	2 10	57 47	135 75	11 64	423 06
90 67	19 80	17 25	11 60	78 00	67 40	451 38
121 40	126 00	146 50	157 50	186 75	184 05	1,840 65
12 10	20 85	13 75	20 30	311 30	5 35	839 35
6 25	231 50	22 35	107 40	68 21	58 65	919 31
4,807 00	5,191 50	5,818 50	5,470 00	6,220 50	5,691 54	63,609 94
112 90	85 22	217 81	485 64	537 88	1,654 35	3,956 66
254 52	202 40	26 30	604 12	605 84	992 32	4,137 73
				88 02	6 00	138 79
				539 50	2,960 50	3,500 00
\$6,079 42	\$14,003 52	\$6,610 60	\$9,423 02	\$9,437 34	\$12,606 29	\$103,495 63

RECAPITULATION.

Total general appropriations.....	\$100,000 00
Total general expenditures.....	99,995 63
Balance to General Fund.....	\$ 4 37
Appropriation, dome.....	3,500 00
Expenditures, dome.....	3,500 00
Collections for Housemovers' Deposit Fund.....	1,097 25
Accounts with housemovers unsettled to June 30th.....	75 00

TABLE NO. 1.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ALARMS EACH DAY AND MONTH DURING THE YEAR.

Day of Week.	1901.						1902.						Total
	July...	Aug...	Sept...	Oct....	Nov....	Dec....	Jan....	Feb....	March	April...	May...	June...	
Monday	18	11	16	23	10	11	12	8	10	9	7	36	171
Tuesday.....	19	15	19	13	6	14	18	10	4	9	5	13	145
Wednesday.....	34	9	12	16	11	9	16	11	11	7	6	17	159
Thursday.....	48	18	15	12	10	12	13	13	5	8	17	15	186
Friday.....	20	17	10	12	12	14	4	2	15	7	15	24	152
Saturday.....	25	16	21	12	12	10	9	7	29	18	23	21	203
Sunday.....	19	14	6	10	11	6	10	5	3	15	18	24	141
Totals.....	183	100	99	98	72	76	82	56	77	73	91	150	1157

TABLE NO. 2.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ALARMS FOR EACH HOUR OF THE DAY DURING THE YEAR.

Months.	A. M.												Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1901—July	4	11	3	.....	1	1	4	5	5	8	10	4	56
August	4	1	1	3	1	.....	.....	1	2	3	.....	2	18
September.....	5	3	3	2	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	2	3	23
October.....	3	1	.....	3	1	2	1	1	5	4	6	2	29
November.....	2	4	2	3	.....	1	3	1	4	2	2	4	28
December.....	3	2	1	2	.....	3	2	2	2	4	4	1	26
1902—January.....	2	2	2	3	1	3	3	1	2	3	6	2	30
February.....	1	4	3	.....	.....	0	1	5	2	.....	1	4	21
March.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	5	2	2	4	4	25
April.....	5	.....	2	4	1	.....	.....	1	4	4	4	.....	25
May.....	2	2	1	2	1	1	4	3	2	4	4	4	30
June.....	3	3	2	1	.....	2	3	.....	9	9	8	2	42
Mon'hs.	P. M.												Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1901—July	18	10	8	14	9	9	16	8	12	5	7	11	127
August.....	5	8	8	7	10	6	11	15	2	1	5	4	82
September.....	6	9	6	10	9	3	11	3	4	6	2	7	76
October.....	12	8	10	3	6	3	6	6	1	4	.....	10	69
November.....	1	3	4	6	3	3	5	4	1	4	6	4	44
December.....	3	3	7	4	5	8	6	6	3	.....	1	4	50
1902—January.....	3	4	7	3	5	6	6	1	7	3	3	4	52
February.....	7	2	3	1	2	2	8	1	2	4	2	1	35
March.....	4	.....	1	7	5	6	4	9	6	2	4	4	52
April.....	3	3	7	5	4	7	2	9	1	3	2	2	48
May.....	8	8	8	3	4	5	3	7	2	3	4	6	61
June.....	15	15	14	15	9	6	4	3	5	4	4	14	108
Totals.....	131	108	103	101	79	80	104	98	87	82	91	103	1,157

TABLE NO. 3.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ALARMS FROM EACH BOX DURING THE YEAR—1901-02.

Box.	Alarms.	Box.	Alarms.	Box.	Alarms.	Box.	Alarms.
8.	3	85.	4	173.	2	272.	2
9.	2	86.	2	174.	3	273.	3
13.	5	87.	1	175.	1	274.	2
14.		91.	3	176.	4	275.	3
15.	5	92.	5	178.	1	276.	1
16.		93.	2	179.	1	277.	1
17.	1	94.	2	182.	8	278.	2
18.	1	95.	7	183.	3	279.	10
19.		96.	1	184.	2	281.	4
21.	2	97.	1	185.	2	282.	
23.	1	98.	1	186.	7	283.	1
24.		112.		187.	2	284.	4
25.	6	113.	2	188.		285.	1
26.	2	114.	1	189.	1	286.	3
27.	5	115.	5	191.	1	287.	
28.	2	116.	3	192.	5	288.	1
29.	2	117.	4	193.		289.	1
31.	3	118.	1	194.		291.	
32.		121.	1	195.		293.	1
34.	3	122.		196.	1	294.	2
35.	6	123.	4	197.		295.	1
36.	5	124.	1	198.	6	296.	1
37.	1	125.	1	199.		297.	1
38.	2	126.		213.	1	298.	1
39.	2	127.		214.		311.	3
41.	3	128.	3	215.	3	312.	
42.	2	129.		216.	2	314.	
43.	5	131.		217.		315.	
45.	4	132.		218.	1	316.	
46.	2	133.	2	219.	1	317.	1
47.	5	134.	1	231.	1	318.	
48.	8	135.	5	233.		321.	3
49.	5	136.	2	234.	1	322.	
51.	4	137.	7	235.	1	324.	2
52.	2	138.	1	236.	5	325.	
53.	14	139.	3	237.	1	326.	4
54.	4	142.	2	238.		327.	
56.	1	143.	6	239.	5	328.	4
57.	5	144.	4	241.	4	329.	
58.	5	145.		243.	1	341.	4
59.	3	146.	1	244.		342.	2
61.	4	147.	3	245.	2	343.	
62.	7	148.	2	246.	1	344.	1
63.	5	149.	5	247.	1	345.	1
64.	3	152.	6	248.	1	346.	3
65.	6	153.	3	249.		351.	2
67.	2	154.	5	251.	1	352.	2
68.	3	155.	4	253.	2	354.	2
69.		156.	2	254.	1	355.	2
71.	2	157.	5	255.	1	356.	2
72.	4	158.		256.	1	357.	
73.	8	159.	2	257.		358.	4
74.	2	162.		258.	2	359.	
75.	2	163.	1	259.		361.	2
76.	5	164.	5	261.	6	362.	1
78.	3	165.		263.	4	363.	
79.	2	166.	2	264.	7	364.	5
81.	2	167.	1	265.	3	365.	2
82.	5	168.		266.	2	366.	
83.	2	169.		267.		367.	5
84.	2	172.		271.	2	368.	1

TABLE NO. 3—Continued.

Box.	Alarms.	Box.	Alarms.	Box.	Alarms.	Box.	Alarms.
369	2	414		463	1	522	
371	1	415		466		523	1
372	7	416		467	1	524	
373	1	417		471		526	2
374	2	418		475	1	531	5
375	1	419	2	476		532	1
376	3	422		478		534	2
379	3	424		481		536	1
381		425	1	482		537	
382	1	426		483		538	
384		431		484		539	
385		432	2	485		541	
386	1	433		486		542	
387		434		488	1	544	1
388		435		491	1	546	
389	3	436		492		561	1
391		451		493		562	
392		452		496		563	
393	4	453	1	511	1	566	
394	1	454		512		571	1
395	1	455	3	513	1	572	
396		456	1	514	6	573	
397		457	1	516	2	574	
399		458	2	517	1	577	
411	1	459	1	518	1	578	
412		461		519	2	612	1
413	1	462	3	521			

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY—INSPECTION REPORT.

Months.	Inspected.	Approved.	Approved Plans.	Pole Permits.	House-movers' Permits.
1901—July	741	316		6	4
August	806	196		1	4
September	817	216		4	2
October	715	234		9	1
November	835	348	6	11	2
December	1,047	414	24	1	1
1902—January	1,503	549	43	14	6
February	910	346	36	17	
March	1,088	329	96	12	7
April	1,109	302	84	25	6
May	870	305	90	18	6
June	1,066	240	94	10	2
Totals	11,507	3,795	473	128	41

REPORT OF TREASURER.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 21, 1902.

To the Honorable E. E. Schmitz, Mayor
Of the City and County of San Francisco—

DEAR SIR: In accordance with Section 9, Article XVI, of the Charter, and Resolution No. 1643 of the Board of Supervisors, I herewith submit my annual report as City and County Treasurer.

Very truly yours,

JOHN E. McDOUGALD,
City and County Treasurer.

CITY AND COUNTY FUNDS.

	Amount.	Total.
RECEIPTS.		
Balance, Cash on hand June 30, 1901.....		\$1,819,931 10
General Fund, 1892-93—		
Taxes.....		9 33
General Fund, 1899-1900—		
Taxes.....	\$ 23,143 21	
Transferred from Assessor Commission Account.....	14,182 80	37,326 01
General Fund, 1900-1901—		
Taxes.....	30,151 96	
Market Street Railway, 2% of gross receipts.....	10,997 10	
Transferred from Sundry Funds, as per resolution No. 1851		
Board of Supervisors.....	12,603 35	
Transferred from Unapportioned Fee Fund.....	11,740 50	
Mayor—Rent of city property.....	20 00	
Clerk of Board of Supervisors—Money returned by U. S.		
Government account of interment of U. S. soldiers..	47 60	
Assessor—Poll tax commissions refunded as per reso-		
lution No. 1220, Board of Supervisors.....	1 50	
State of California—Repaid by State on account of		
erroneous and illegal assessments.....	15,453 68	
Transferred from Assessor Commission Account.....	16,351 25	97,366 94
General Fund, 1901-02—		
Taxes.....	3,415,865 95	
Mayor, rent of city property.....	1,569 50	
Coroner's deposits.....	176 50	
Election Commission, forfeit collected for failure of		
sign painting contract.....	23 00	
Superior Court Fines.....	1,762 00	
Police Court Fines, Department No. 1.....	7,321 00	
Police Court Fines, Department No. 2.....	7,375 00	
Police Court Fines, Department No. 3.....	6,674 00	
Police Court Fines, Department No. 4.....	7,789 00	
City and County licenses.....	485,682 35	
City and County Hospital—Sale of swill.....	110 00	
Police Department—Board of prisoners en route.....	360 00	
Sheriff—Board of United States prisoners.....	4,352 00	
Board of Public Works.....	14,411 00	
Board of Public Works—Sale of old material.....	256 85	
City and County Almshouse—Sale of hogs, bones, etc.	1,031 79	
Transferred from Unapportioned Fee Fund.....	127,307 42	
Transferred from Assessor account.....	400,000 00	
Transferred from Sinking Fund, Park Improvement		
Bonds.....	50,000 00	

CITY AND COUNTY FUNDS.

	Amount.	Total.
Mayor—Sale of condemned Fire Department horses...	\$ 1,025 30	
Fire Commissioners—Claim for damages to two trucks from San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley R. R...	8 14	
Fire Commissioners—Sale of junk.....	2,114 50	
State of California—State's portion of Assessor's com- mission on personal property taxes.....	11,080 63	
California Street Railway Co.—2% of gross receipts to June 30, 1901.....	3,632 36	
Moneys returned by relatives of patients of Napa Asylum.....	10 00	
Excess fees returned by F. C. Drew.....	239 00	
Moneys returned by Superintendent Almshouse, de- ceased patients.....	97 70	
Moneys returned by Police Department, insane patients.....	291 00	
Sanitary Reduction Works, 2% of gross receipts as per Resolution No. 2318.....	790 73	
Fees recovered from State Lunacy Commission.....	60 00	
Burial money refunded by United States Government..	57 07	
Sutro Railway Company, 2% of gross receipts, year ending January 31, 1902.....	954 69	
Moneys refunded by State of California account of illegal collections.....	271 43	
Transferred from Assessor Commission Account.....	16,693 55	
Recovered by City and County Attorney.....	4 75	
Retransferred from Police Relief and Pension Fund...	8,000 00	\$4,577,398 21
School Fund, 1898-1899—		
Taxes.....		456 59
Common School Fund, 1899-1900—		
Taxes.....		324 36
Common School Fund, 1900-1901—		
Taxes.....	5,917 62	
State School Money, balance of apportionment.....	45,088 48	
Rent of School Property.....	627 00	
Transfer from Common School Fund, 1899-1900.....	35 09	
Re-transfer from Common School Fund, 1901-1902.....	72,000 00	123,668 19
Common School Fund, 1901-1902—		
Taxes.....	529,434 22	
Rent of School Property.....	6,885 50	
Rent of Lincoln School lots.....	48,000 00	
Transfer from Assessor account.....	200,000 00	
Transfer from Common School Fund, 1900-1901.....	72,000 00	
Sale of old material.....	75 00	
Transfer from Sinking Fund Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-1875.....	30,000 00	
State School Money—Partial apportionment.....	400,000 00	
Balance apportionment—State School Money.....	339,054 88	
Sale of old horse.....	20 00	
Transfer from General Fund, account interest school teachers' demands.....	12,000 00	1,637,469 60
Teachers' Institute Fund—		
Examination and Certificate Fees.....		424 00
Advertising Fund—		
Fees Board of Supervisors.....	7,129 64	
Tax Collector—Account of sales to State.....	53 40	
Board of Works.....	121 55	7,304 59
Unapportioned Fee Fund—		
Mayor.....	660 00	
Auditor.....	84 00	
Sheriff.....	14,966 79	
County Clerk.....	53,178 15	
Recorder.....	41,443 60	
Recorder—Marriage Licenses.....	4,096 00	
Justice's Clerk.....	19,434 75	
Board of Works.....	11,306 25	
Board of Health.....	1,055 00	
Police Department.....	3,052 50	
Pound.....	3,137 70	

CITY AND COUNTY FUNDS.

	Amount.	Total.
Treasurer	\$ 1 00	\$152,415 74
Park Fund—		
Taxes.....	285,191 26	
Police Court Fines	35 00	
Receipts—Children's quarters.....	18,361 60	
Rent of boat house	275 00	
Board of Mounted Police Horses.....	1,322 30	
Transfer from Assessor account.....	20,000 00	
Transfer Sinking Fund Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-75	27,000 00	
Credit—Account of barrels returned.....	74 55	
Programme privilege—Sale of.....	280 00	
Museum Guides—Sale of.....	92 50	
Sale of Donkeys.....	21 00	
McCaughey Bequest	2,134 61	
Labor demands	28 00	
Market Street Railway Co.—Order No. 1 of Park Com- mission	100 00	
Receipts of Japanese Gardens.....	150 00	
Automobile permits.....	78 00	
Sale of old material.....	2 50	355,146 32
Library Fund—		
Taxes	61,210 26	
Fines	2,695 55	
Insurance received on account of loss at bindery Sep- tember 3, 1901.....	332 55	
Advertising in monthly Bulletin	54 00	
Transferred from Sinking Fund Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-75.....	2,000 00	
Received for books lost.....	142 00	66,434 36
Police Relief and Pension Fund—		
Fines of Officers	945 00	
Sale of unclaimed and stolen property.....	586 51	
Contributions of officers.....	14,136 00	
Transfer from Unapportioned Fee Fund.....	3,017 50	
Transfer from General Fund, 1900-1901	5,718 00	
Transfer from General Fund, 1901-1902, Order No. 311 Board of Supervisors.....	8,500 00	
Transfer from General Fund, 1901-1902, account of licenses and Police Court fines.....	27,158 86	
Transfer from General Fund.....	8,000 00	68,061 87
House Moving Fund—		
Permits		4,322 25
Surplus Fund—		
Transfer from Interest and Sinking Park Panhandle and other Bonds	222,936 11	
Transfer from School Fund, 1898-99.....	22,960 94	
Transfer from Various Funds account—Protested taxes refunded.....	5,881 91	
Transfer from General Fund, 1892-93.....	193 79	
Transfer from General Fund, 1900-1901.....	283,485 32	535,458 07
Coupons of Park Improvement Bonds—		
Taxes	15,107 77	
Transfer from Sinking Fund Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-75	4,000 00	19,107 77
Sinking Fund Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-75—		
Taxes	10,216 88	
Loans returned	2,500 00	
Interest received	1,979 75	
Transfer from coupons of Park Improvement Bonds, loan returned	4,000 00	
Transfer from General Fund, 1901-1902, loan returned..	50,000 00	
Transfer from Park Fund, loan returned.....	27,000 00	
Transfer from Firemen's Relief Fund, loan returned...	4,500 00	
Transfer from Library Fund, loan returned.....	2,000 00	
Transfer from Common School Fund, 1901-1902, loan returned	30,000 00	132,196 63

CITY AND COUNTY FUNDS.

	Amount.	Total.
Tearing Up Streets Fund—		
Sewer Permits		\$ 29,284 85
Duplicate Tax Fund—		
Taxes paid in duplicate.....	\$ 5,989 79	
Assessor—Excess payments as per total value column.....	23 95	6,013 74
Firemen's Relief Fund—		
Transfer from Sinking Fund Park Improvement		
Bonds, 1874-1875.....	4,500 00	
Taxes	17,701 47	22,201 47
Overpayment Personal Property Tax Fund, 1901-1902—		
Taxes.....		26,490 74
Robinson Bequest Interest Fund—		
Interest received.....		2,255 00
Coupons Dupont Street Bonds—		
Coupons.....		980 00
Sinking Fund Dupont Street Bonds—		
Taxes		1,158 02
Henri Windel Bequest Interest Fund—		
Interest received.....		892 14
Protested Taxes—		
Taxes paid under protest.....		264 55
A. G. Widber Deficiency Account—		
Rent of No. 1020 Castro Street.....		96 41
Special Permit Fund—		
Special permits.....		25,180 00
Assessor—		
Transfer from General Fund, 1901-1902, loan returned.....	400,000 00	
Transfer from Common School Fund, 1901-1902, loan		
returned	200,000 00	
Transfer from Park Fund, loan returned.....	20,000 00	
Personal Property Taxes.....	597,478 21	1,217,478 21
State of California—		
Taxes.....	1,939,244 92	
Poll Taxes	94,623 95	
Whittier Reform School.....	12,800 93	
Preston School of Industry.....	1,265 32	
Home for Feeble Minded.....	20,930 00	
Redemption of property sold to the State.....	10,779 96	
Collateral Inheritance Tax.....	128,358 13	
Property sold for State (3897 P. C.)	714 00	2,208,717 21
Interest Account Park Panhandle Bonds—		
Taxes		448 56
Interest Account Sewer Bonds—		
Taxes		16 93
Interest Account School Bonds—		
Taxes		21 16
Interest Account Hospital Bonds—		
Taxes		8 46
Sinking Fund Park Panhandle Bonds—		
Taxes		641 10
Sinking Fund—Sewer Bonds—		
Taxes		14 81
Sinking Fund—School Bonds—		
Taxes		16 93
Sinking Fund—Hospital Bonds—		
Taxes		8 46
Pacific Telephone Company, Contract Account—		
Transfer from General Fund, 1900-1901.....	4,667 01	
Transfer from Surplus Fund, 1900-1901.....	4,368 11	9,035 12
Flynn & Treacy, Contract Account—		
Transfer from General Fund, 1900-1901.....		13,317 70
City Street Improvement Company, Contract Account—		
Transfer from General Fund.....		11,018 48
Ralston Iron Works, Contract Account—		
Transfer from General Fund, 1900-1901.....		2,600 00
Total		\$13,212,981 98

CITY AND COUNTY FUNDS.

	Amount.	Total.
DISBURSEMENTS.		
General Fund, 1892-93—		
Demands paid.....	\$ 1,829 87	
Transferred to Surplus Fund.....	193 79	\$ 2,023 66
General Fund, 1899-1900—		
Demands paid.....		33,345 74
General Fund, 1900-1901—		
Demands paid.....	216,007 07	
Superior Court orders.....	362 23	
Transferred to Various Contract Accounts Resolution No. 1852.....	26,936 18	
Transferred to Pacific Telephone Company, Resolution No. 1623.....	4,667 01	
Transferred to Surplus Fund.....	260,000 00	
Transferred to Surplus Fund.....	23,485 32	531,457 81
General Fund, 1901-1902—		
Demands paid.....	3,632,310 66	
Superior Court orders.....	16,023 25	
Transferred to Police Relief and Pension Fund.....	40,876 86	
Transferred to Police Relief and Pension Fund, Order No. 311 Board of Supervisors.....	8,500 00	
Transferred to Assessor, account loans returned.....	400,000 00	
Transferred to Sinking Fund Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-75.....	50,000 00	
Transferred to Common School Fund, Resolution No. 2493.....	12,000 00	4,159,710 77
Pacific Railroad Interest Tax Account—		
Transferred to General Fund, 1900-1901.....		35 00
Coupons School Fund, 1874—		
Transferred to General Fund, 1900-1901.....		30 00
Coupons, House of Correction Bonds—		
Transferred to General Fund, 1900-1901.....		35 00
School Fund, 1898-1899—		
Demands paid.....	79 51	
Transferred to Surplus Fund.....	22,960 94	23,040 45
Common School Fund, 1899-1900—		
Demands paid.....	159 85	
Transferred to Surplus Fund, account protested taxes refunded.....	2,315 98	
Transferred to Common School Fund, 1900-1901.....	35 09	2,510 92
Common School Fund, 1900-1901—		
Demands paid.....	73,502 94	
Transferred to Surplus Fund, account of protested taxes refunded.....	1,258 08	
Transferred to Common School Fund, 1901-1902.....	72,000 00	146,761 02
Common School Fund, 1901-1902—		
Demands paid.....	1,231,263 70	
Transferred to Common School Fund, 1900-1901, loan returned.....	72,000 00	
Transferred to Assessor account, loan returned.....	200,000 00	
Transferred to Sinking Fund Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-75, loan returned.....	30,000 00	1,533,263 70
Teachers' Institute Fund—		
Demands paid.....		779 22
Advertising Fund—		
Demands paid.....	117 80	
Transferred to General Fund, 1900-1901, Resolution No. 1851, Board of Supervisors.....	6,087 73	6,205 53
Unapportioned Fee Fund—		
Demands paid.....	5,390 45	
Transferred to General Fund, 1900-1901.....	34,134 44	
Transferred to Police Relief and Pension Fund.....	3,017 50	
Transferred to General Fund, 1901-1902.....	104,913 48	147,455 87
Park Fund—		
Demands paid.....	298,076 23	
Transfer to Surplus Fund, account of protested taxes refunded.....	1,911 62	

CITY AND COUNTY FUNDS.

	Amount.	Total.
Transfer to Assessor account of loan returned	\$ 20,000 00	
Transfer to Sinking Fund Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-75, loan returned	27,000 00	\$ 346,987.85
Library Fund—		
Demands paid	63,105 12	
Transferred to Surplus Fund, account of protested taxes refunded	396 23	
Transferred to Sinking Fund Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-75, loan returned	2,000 00	65,501 35
Police Relief and Pension Fund—		
Demands paid	61,226 98	
Transferred to General Fund	8,000 00	69,226 98
Housemoving Fund—		
Demands paid		4,675 85
Surplus Fund—		
Demands paid	348,454 95	
Transferred to Pacific Telephone Company, Resolution No. 1961	4,368 11	352,823 06
Insurance Contribution Fund—		
Demands paid		318 95
Coupons of Park Improvement Bonds—		
Coupons paid	14,940 00	
Transferred to Sinking Fund Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-75, loan returned	4,000 00	18,940 00
Sinking Fund Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-75—		
Loaned by Commissioners	13,000 00	
Transferred to Firemen's Relief Fund	4,500 00	
Transferred to General Fund, 1901-1902	50,000 00	
Transferred to Park Fund	27,000 00	
Transferred to Library Fund	2,000 00	
Transferred to Coupons of Park Improvement Bonds..	4,000 00	
Transferred to Common School Fund, 1900-1901	30,000 00	130,500 00
Public Building Fund—		
Transferred to General Fund as per Resolution No. 1851, Board of Supervisors		5 80
Tearing up Streets Fund—		
Demands paid		33,693 53
Duplicate Tax Fund—		
Demands paid	3,934 12	
Transferred to General Fund, 1900-1901, as per Reso- lution No. 1851, Board of Supervisors	6,000 00	9,934 12
Firemen's Relief Fund—		
Demands paid	15,437 20	
Transferred to Sinking Fund Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-75, loan returned	4,500 00	19,937 20
Over-Payment Personal Property Tax Fund, 1899-1900—		
Demands paid		405 80
Over-Payment Personal Property Tax Fund, 1900-1901—		
Demands paid		58 22
Over-Payment Personal Property Tax Fund, 1901-1902—		
Demands paid		21,650 15
Robinson Bequest Interest Fund—		
Demands paid		2,255 00
Coupons Dupont Street Bonds—		
Coupons paid	980 00	
Transferred to General Fund, 1900-01	4 38	984 38
Sinking Fund Dupont Street Bonds—		
Coupons paid	1,000 00	
Transferred to General Fund, 1900-01	157 03	1,157 03
Protested Taxes—		
Apportioned to Sundry Funds		264 55
Special Permit Fund—		
Demands paid		10,953 50
Assessor—		
Apportioned to Sundry Funds	625,229 36	
Transferred to General Fund, 1901-02	400,000 00	
Transferred to Common School Fund, 1901-02	200,000 00	
Transferred to Park Fund	20,000 00	1,245,229 36

CITY AND COUNTY FUNDS.

	Amount.	Total.
State of California—		
1900-1901 taxes refunded (3,804 P. C.).....	\$ 15,453 68	
Transferred to General Fund, 1901-02, account As- sessor commission personal property taxes.....	11,080 63	
Transferred to State School Money, estimated amount due City and County.....	707,467 45	
Home for Feeble-Minded.....	11,907 50	
Preston School of Industry.....	640 20	
Whittier Reform School.....	11,306 68	
Mileage settlement Controller.....	33 60	
Settlement Controller, December 2, 1901.....	766,815 22	
Settlement Controller, May 5, 1902.....	681,825 93	\$2,206,530
Interest Account, Park Panhandle Bonds—		
Transferred to Surplus Fund.....		85,004 41
Interest Account, Sewer Bonds—		
Transferred to Surplus Fund.....		3,207 71
Interest Account, School Bonds—		
Transferred to Surplus Fund.....		4,009 66
Interest Account, Hospital Bonds—		
Transferred to Surplus Fund.....		1,603 85
Sinking Fund, Pan Handle Bonds—		
Transferred to Surplus Fund.....		121,492 18
Sinking Fund, Sewer Bonds—		
Transferred to Surplus Fund.....		2,806 74
Sinking Fund, School Bonds—		
Transferred to Surplus Fund.....		3,207 71
Sinking Fund, Hospital Bonds—		
Transferred to Surplus Fund.....		1,603 85
Flynn & Treacy Contract Account—		
Demands paid.....		13,211 07
City Street Improvement Co. Contract Account—		
Demands paid.....		967 21
Ralston Iron Works Contract Account—		
Demands paid.....		2,600 00
Balance on hand June 30, 1902.....		1,844,579 33
Total.....		\$13,212,981 98

SPECIAL AND UNAPPORTIONED FUNDS.

	Amount.	Total.
RECEIPTS.		
Balance as per last Report		303,178
Police Court Bail Money.....	\$230,750 00	
Tax Collector—Taxes.....	5,707,656 32	
Tax Collector—Special.....	1,643 17	
Tax Collector—Commission	10 00	
License Collector.....	493,182 35	
Redemption of property sold to State.....	31,808 80	
Assessor—Poll taxes.....	94,593 95	
Assessor—Commission	16,693 05	
Assessor—Personal Property Taxes	597,478 21	
Collateral Inheritance Tax	147,837 10	
School Teachers' A. and R. Fund	14,694 45	
Special Redemption Taxes.....	180 42	
Police Court Fines.....	14,719 00	
County Clerk—Special.....	1,138,319 18	
Absent heirs	1,565 67	
State school money.....	1,081,571 51	
Dupont Street Bonds.....	1,158 02	
Justice Clerk—Special account.....	3,955 50	
		9,577,816 70
Total		\$9,880,994 77
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Police Court Bail Money.....	242,803 50	
Tax Collector—Taxes	5,712,910 72	
Tax Collector—Special.....	2,538 37	
Tax Collector—Commissions.....	148 00	
License Collector	493,182 35	
Redemption of property sold to State.....	38,057 22	
Assessor—Poll Taxes	94,593 95	
Assessor—Commissions	47,081 10	
Assessor—Personal Property Taxes	597,478 21	
Collateral Inheritance Tax	140,820 11	
School Teachers' A. and R. Fund.....	13,164 38	
Special Redemption Taxes	69 02	
Police Court Fines.....	14,719 00	
County Clerk—Special	1,071,145 71	
Absent Heirs.....	216 35	
State School Money.....	1,051,591 95	
Dupont Street Bonds.....	1,158 02	
Mission Street Widening.....	18 39	
Kentucky Street Grading	110 04	
Laguna Survey	115 23	
Public Administrator.....	502 64	
J. C. Penny, ex Public Administrator.....	4 75	
Justice Clerk—Special	3,955 50	
		9,526,384 51
Balance on hand June 30, 1902.....		354,610 26
Total.....		\$9,880,994 77

TREASURER.

327

RECAPITULATION.

	Amount.	Total.
CITY AND COUNTY FUNDS.		
General Fund, 1899-1900.....	\$ 4,159 17	
General Fund, 1900-1901.....	19,366 07	
General Fund, 1901-1902.....	417,687 44	
Common School Fund, 1900-1901.....	40,012 64	
Common School Fund, 1901-1902.....	104,205 90	
Teachers' Institute Fund.....	56 34	
Advertising Fund.....	7,186 79	
Unapportioned Fee Fund.....	17,785 82	
Park Fund.....	48,982 99	
Library Fund.....	17,097 62	
Police Relief and Pension Fund.....	3,032 07	
House Moving Fund.....	987 40	
Duplicate Tax Fund.....	6,185 41	
Overpayment Personal Property Tax Fund, 1899-1900.....	1,611 14	
Overpayment Personal Property Tax Fund, 1900-1901.....	593 65	
Overpayment Personal Property Tax Fund, 1901-1902.....	4,840 59	
Coupons of Park Improvement Bonds.....	2,384 84	
Sinking Fund, Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-1875.....	194,814 23	
Tearing Up Streets Fund.....	2,026 94	
Robinson Bequest Fund.....	50 00	
Assessor.....	595,691 64	
State of California.....	25,409 36	
St. Mary Park Fund.....	125,000 00	
Henri Windel Bequest Interest Fund.....	1,115 17	
Pacific Telephone Company, Contract Account.....	9,035 12	
Flynn & Treacy, Contract Account.....	106 63	
City Street Improvement Company, Contract Account.....	10,051 27	
Surplus Fund.....	182,635 01	
Firemen's Relief Fund.....	2,264 27	
19th Street Extension Fund.....	236 53	
Potrero Avenue Extension Fund.....	371 92	
Sinking Fund, Dupont Street Bonds.....	158 02	
Special Permit Fund.....	14,226 50	
Total.....	1,859,368 49	
A. C. Widber Deficiency Account.....	14,789 16	
		1,844,579 33
Loans, Sinking Fund Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-1875, outstanding June 30th, 1902.....		38,000 00
SPECIAL AND UNAPPORTIONED FUNDS.		
Police Court Bail Money.....	11,032 50	
Tax Collector—Taxes.....	28,805 33	
Tax Collector—Special.....	95 77	
Redemption of Property Sold to the State.....	4,877 40	
Collateral Inheritance Tax.....	19,710 36	
School Teachers' A. & R. Fund.....	4,625 63	
Special Redemption Taxes.....	1,335 16	
County Clerk.....	87,820 71	
Absent Heirs.....	3,881 82	
Public Administrator.....	18,321 52	
State School Money.....	174,104 06	
Total.....		\$354,610 26
SCHOOL TEACHERS' A. & R. FUND.		
Total Amount in Fund.....		\$20,868 35
On deposit in Security Savings Bank.....	5,594 92	
On deposit in German Savings Bank.....	5,448 27	
On deposit in Hibernia Savings Bank.....	5,199 53	
Balance in City and County Treasury.....	4,625 63	20,868 35

REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1, 1902.

*To the Honorable Eugene E. Schmitz,
Mayor of San Francisco.*

In accordance with the provisions of Section 9, Article 16, of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, I have the honor to submit the Annual Report of the Department of Elections for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902. For the second time the Department has been conducted within the appropriation, and again shows a surplus which this year amounts to \$4,581.62, a condition which was practically unknown under the Consolidation Act, and realizes the expectations of improvement which were promised by the framers of the Charter, so far as this branch of the municipality is concerned.

Two elections are now held every year, where formerly but one was held on alternate years, and nevertheless the expenses of the Department aggregate less than previous to the adoption of the Charter.

Herewith find itemized statement of expenditures during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1901, and ending June 30, 1902.

Respectfully submitted,

BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS:
SHELDON G. KELLOGG, President.
THOS. F. BOYLE,
A. W. VOORSANGER,
JEREMIAH DEASY,
OLIVER EVERETT.

THOS. J. WALSH, Registrar and Secretary.

REGISTRATION AND ELECTION EXPENSES.

Salary Commissioners	\$5,000 00
Salary Registrar	2,400 00
Assistant Clerks	27,327 80
Office general expenses	993 00
Advertising	1,020 32
Ballot paper	989 66
Election booths	9,476 73
Polling places	902 50
Sample ballots	343 65
Rubber stamps	218 75
Election stationery—Printing	7,393 36
Warehouse	1,671 62
Delivery supplies	555 00
Election Officers	28,584 50
Hardware	52 10
Burning of election returns	13 00
Lamps, curtains, etc.	522 54
Carriage hire	402 00
Telephone service	226 85
Maps	2,325 00
Total	\$90,418 38

RECAPITULATION.

Appropriations—		
Commissioners	\$5,000 00	
Registrar	2,400 00	
Assistant Clerks, etc.	87,600 00	
Total Expenditures	\$90,418 38	
Surplus	4,581 62	
	\$95,000 00	\$95,000 00

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF INTERMENT OF DECEASED U. S. SOLDIERS AND SAILORS,

SHOWING NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS AND REJECTIONS FOR BURIAL
DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 17, 1902.

*To the Hon. Eugene E. Schmitz,
Mayor City of San Francisco.*

SIR—I have the honor to make the following report in carrying out the provisions of the Act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act to provide for the burial of ex-Union soldiers and sailors who may hereafter die without leaving sufficient means to defray funeral expenses." Approved March 15, 1889: Amended March 23, 1901.

The following is a record of applications, rejections and burials for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902:

Total number of applications for interment.....	91
Applications for interment allowed.....	67
Applications for interment rejected.....	24
	91

Regarding receipts and expenditures—

Section 5, of the Act of March 15, 1889, reads: "That the person appointed as provided in Section 1 of this Act shall not receive any compensation for any duties he may perform in compliance with this Act," consequently there are no expenditures for salaries, stationery, etc., to record in this report, outside the \$3,350.00 drawn from the City and County Treasury, on approved demands, and paid to the undertakers of this city for the burial of the sixty-seven deceased ex-United States soldiers and sailors.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD A. BULLIS,
Superintendent of Interment of ex-U. S. Soldiers and Sailors.

REPORT OF POUNDKEEPER.

To Mr. Chas. W. Fay, Clerk of Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco—

DEAR SIR: The following is Poundkeeper J. W. Walton's report for ten months, from July 1, 1901, to May 31, 1902:

DOGS.

On hand July 1, 1901.....		50
Impounded during ten months.....		4,177
Redeemed.....	448	
Sold.....	178	
Released on license.....	55	
Destroyed.....	3,546	
Total.....	4,227	4,227

LARGE STOCK.

Impounded during ten months.....		175
Redeemed.....	143	
Sold.....	6	
Destroyed.....	26	
Total.....	175	175

SMALL STOCK.

Impounded during ten months.....		61
Redeemed.....	39	
Sold.....	22	
Total.....	61	61

CASH STATEMENT.

Received for dogs redeemed.....	\$1,155 10
Received for dogs sold.....	534 00
Received for large stock redeemed.....	491 00
Received for large stock sold.....	90 00
Received for small stock redeemed.....	73 00
Received for small stock sold.....	33 60
Total.....	\$2,376 70
Received for fees on all animals redeemed, sold and destroyed.....	\$4,916 40

Respectfully,

MATTHEW McCURRIE, Secretary pro tem.

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1, 1902.

*To the Honorable Eugene E. Schmitz,
Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.*

SIR—The Commissioners of the Department of Public Works have the honor to submit their report for the year ending June 30, 1902.

The personnel of the Board was changed by the retirement of Commissioner A. B. Maguire, by reason of expiration of term and his replacement by Commissioner Michael Casey, by appointment, on January 7, 1902.

The office of the City Engineer was during the year established in the western corridor of Larkin street wing of the City Hall, so that now all the Bureaus of the Department are grouped together. The Department occupies nineteen rooms.

Before this year the offices of the different Bureaus were widely separated. Public as well as official convenience has been promoted, and better efficiency has been secured, by the compactness of location now enjoyed.

The organization of the Department consists of the General Office and of four Bureaus.

The Bureau of Engineering is under the direction of the City Engineer, C. E. Grunsky.

The Bureau of Streets has for its chief, Benjamin Heath, Jr., an accession during the year derived from the Civil Service list.

Mr. William Mooser, Jr., has been architect of the Bureau of Building. His duties relate to the approval of plans of new buildings and alterations and to supervision of construction in which he is aided by three Inspectors.

This Bureau is under temporary organization awaiting the appointment of an Architect, whose whole time and service shall be given to the work of the Department.

The superintendence and repair of buildings, which is a division of this Bureau, is under the direction of Mr. John Barnett. For the present, this division remains independent of the authority of the Architect.

The Bureau of Light and Water for the present consists of the Light and Water Inspector, Mr. Otis M. Tupper.

This Department, as its future is contemplated in the Charter, may be expected to take on larger dimensions and to comprise additional Bureaus.

When the City shall have acquired its own water system its administration will demand a distinct Bureau.

The Municipal street railways will also demand a separate bureau administration.

These and other additions, together with increased labor in Bureaus now existing, due to expected growth of the City and with incidental expansion

in street operations, both in pavements and sewers, must before long demand an increase in office room, which cannot be provided in the City Hall in its present dimensions. It is probable that the addition of another floor in the City Hall will in a few years become imperative.

The annual reports of the General Office and of the respective Bureaus are forwarded in the shape of appendices to this paper. To them reference is made for details of Municipal work during the year.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The Report of the Secretary covers operations of the General Office, including a list of appropriations and expenditures of monies received from citizens for side sewers, permits issued, tearing up of streets fund, sales of City property, fees collected on account of private buildings, etc., as enumerated.

It also contains a statement of public contracts made for street work, supplies, etc., and of authorized private contracts, certificates of satisfactory completion, list of employees furnished by Civil Service Commission, and a statement showing the locality, character of pavement and cost.

It appears from this report that permanent pavements were laid during the year, or in progress at the end of the year, replacing old pavements for a length of 5.42 miles, including 66½ blocks and 54 street crossings.

The outlay in permanent improvements on streets, including pavements finished and unfinished, was.....	\$295,580.64
For new buildings.....	79,156.53
Heating plant for City Hall	16,000.00

Total	\$390,737.17
-------------	--------------

The amount used for new sewers was distributed as follows:

Sixth street, Harrison to Bryant.....	\$10,961.00
"H" street, Seventh to Tenth avenue.....	7,875.00
Army street extension	31,345.00
"H" street, Fourteenth to Twelfth avenues.....	29,693.00
Potrero avenue extension.....	4,000.00

Total	\$83,874.00
-------------	-------------

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING.

This Bureau is concerned with the most important features of municipal material interests. The Charter clearly indicates the coming ownership of and administration by the City of all of the interests classed under the head of Public Utilities, which comprise water supply service, street railways, light and power and telephone systems.

The great revival which is upon us in all lines of business, the expansion in commerce with Asia and the islands of the Pacific Ocean now begun, the development in manufacturing interests, attendant upon new and quickened commerce, with necessarily increased population, bring into importance local duties in the way of accommodation for new interests, and involve operations calling for attention more or less immediate, which under previous conditions could have been deferred for years.

These operations are to a great extent matters of engineering, and it will devolve upon this Bureau to develop facts and prepare projects relative thereto.

Reference to some of these concerns follows in this report.

The most important contribution of this Bureau in the matter of Public Utilities will be found in the final report concerning an enlarged and distant

water supply to be drawn from the Tuolumne basin, situated in the Sierra Nevada mountains.

This project is the best of all possible Sierra supplies and the one most worthy of the City's acceptance. It solves the future water supply problem, both as concerns quantity and quality.

It is well understood that, by reason of climatic conditions and by reason of the geographic situation of the City, the problem of its water supply is not only quite different in kind, but altogether more costly than any that other large cities in the United States are forced to solve.

The unfavorable climatic condition lies in the facts that the yearly rainfall is much less than obtains in lands adjacent to eastern cities; that it is delivered in about four consecutive months, leaving two-thirds of the year without rain; that it is subject to extreme variations in quantities; that two minimum years have followed in succession, and that four or more successive years of under average rainfall have occurred. A maximum yearly rainfall not greatly exceeding the usual and comparatively uniform precipitation of eastern cities has occurred within the fifty years of known history of California but in four seasons.

The yearly minimum rainfall tributary to the present supply affords available water, little if at all in excess of the year's evaporation. Its net product is practically zero.

In these cases it may be fairly said that in the summer and autumn there is no running water in the streams of the San Francisco peninsula.

The mean yearly rainfall of San Francisco is 23 inches. Divide by $2\frac{1}{2}$ for the minimum, and multiply by 2 for the maximum. This is a fair general statement.

There is, therefore, a necessity in order to guard against a famine in water that storage shall be provided for about 1,000 days' supply. This storage has been heretofore provided mainly on the surface of the ground. It is now afforded in part by storage accumulated in past years in underlying gravel upon which drafts have been recently drawn.

The permanent value of hidden storage will be determined by experience. It must be measured by the yearly amount of percolation reaching these beds.

The geographic feature, unfavorable to the City water supply, is the fact that the City is situated at the northern narrow extremity of the peninsula with a limited territorial area adjacent. This area is favored with a rainfall on its mountains much in excess of that obtaining on either side of it, and also with a specially favorable topographic conformation permitting capacious reservoirs which store the tribute delivered from the hills.

The present daily consumption of water is about 30,000,000 gallons, of which about two-thirds is derived from the peninsula, the remainder being brought from the basin of Alameda Creek, lying upon the eastern shore of San Francisco Bay.

The rainfall upon lands contiguous to San Francisco Bay now supplies this City, Oakland and its suburbs, San Jose and all the intervening towns on both sides of the bay.

It does not seem to be an extravagant expectation to say that a population very much larger than now occupies the shores of the bay south of San Francisco will, during the coming generation, require water supplies. It is also to be expected that the mountainous area of the Mount Hamilton ridge can be drawn upon for such supply as its rainfall and the possible storage reservoirs yet to be provided may make available.

This quantity that can be safely expected from these sources has not been fully estimated. The lands are not in the belt of heavy rainfall, but giving to their resources, full credit for possibilities, careful consideration must lead

to the conclusion that, at a period within the limit of a reasonable provision, the City will have no alternative except to draw a supply from an adequate and unfailling source, in order to supplement what may properly be derived from adjacent areas.

The preliminary step of filing upon the waters of the Tuolumne River and of application to the Interior Department for Reservoir, together with incidental surveys for, necessary for the purposes has been taken by a citizen for the benefit of the City.

In the laboratory studies of paving material are in progress. The durability of oil asphalts, produced in considerable quantities in the State and used to some extent in street pavements, is of importance both to the City and to producers.

There are two pavements of natural solid asphalt, one on Grant avenue and on Pine street, which promise the best results. There are also two oil asphalt pavements, one on Valencia street, and on Polk street, both too recent to permit prediction as to their future.

Other measures of importance have been studied by the City Engineer and described in reports filed with the Supervisors, namely, the Geary Street Railroad, Municipal Gas Plant, Telephone, Electric Light and Power Systems.

A beginning has been made in a record of yearly changes of ground level in the subsidence area.

The lessened appropriation for the coming year defers the surveys for certain determinations of level and for street monuments—necessary to be made before the City can be freed from the necessity of making lot surveys, as is desired both by this Board and by licensed surveyors.

BUREAU OF STREETS.

This Bureau is charged with the repair of pavements and sewers, construction of side sewers, issuance of permits relating to streets and supervision of street trenches, examination into complaints of all kinds concerning street matters, issuance of assessments, keeping records of street matters and with all incidental matters. The contact of this Bureau with the public is frequent and continuous.

The repairs of streets and sewers have been maintained, so that the condition is generally better than in past years, despite the fact that the allowance of money for both pavements and sewers was inadequate. The allowance for the coming year for these purposes is also inadequate. Necessary repairs upon bituminized roadways grow in proportion to the age of pavements. There are twenty-five miles of this class of pavements ten years or more old, some of which have reached the end of their usefulness and the remainder are not far from the same condition.

Each year will call for a larger sum of money required for replacement. A proper yearly allowance now in order to maintain this class of streets in good condition may be stated at \$30,000, and the cost may be expected to become greater each year. The total mileage of bituminized streets is 103, and 3,622 feet.

The foundations of new pavements laid in accepted streets are generally of concrete. In some cases old basalt blocks have been lowered to become foundations for bitumen roadway. On Van Ness avenue the foundation consists of cobblestones.

These foundations are not considered to be as good as in concrete, but there are many situations for which they are regarded as sufficient.

The cost being less, more pavement can be laid for a given sum of money. Their use gives some value to old material and promotes economy in City expenditure.

Street sweeping and sprinkling operations were suspended on the part of the contractors for a time during the industrial trouble in San Francisco in the summer of 1901, and were necessarily maintained by the Bureau of Streets in the lower part of the City by means of its own employees.

Shipments of street sweepings to the park were in operation from the bunkers at Eleventh and Bryant streets throughout the year. In cubic yards the amount thus delivered was 47,256 yards, in addition to a certain quantity not exactly known was conveyed to the park in wagons.

This quantity is sufficient to cover twenty-seven acres, one foot in depth.

In a few years the result of this acceptable disposal of waste manure must become palpable in the improved vitality of the grass and forested area of the park.

There are about nineteen miles of cement pipe sewers in the streets.

Breaks are frequent and repairs are made by substitution of iron stone pipe. It is probable that all of this mileage will in a few years have to be replaced by iron stone pipes. The appropriations for sewer repair need to be increased.

BUREAU OF BUILDING.

There has been much activity in building during the past year.

The number of plans of buildings and additions approved during the year was 2,904.

The estimated cost of new buildings is \$12,370,732.50, and of changes and additions in existing structures \$1,454,908, making a total of \$13,825,640.50.

Supervision of construction was maintained by three Inspectors.

The field is too large to admit of the desirable extent of control of these operations with three Inspectors.

In the coming year, which opens with no diminution in number of applications, there will be four Inspectors.

This Bureau entails no expense upon the City, it being supported by fees which were indeed in excess of the expenses.

The amount of fees collected was \$13,641, while the cost of the Bureau was \$10,504.50.

During the coming year the City will be served by an Architect, Mr. W. J. Cuthbertson, whose whole professional service and time will be given to the duties of his office which heretofore has not been the case.

The resignation of Mr. William Moqser, who has been for two years the Architect of the Department, has for some time been at the disposal of the Board, without action, for the reason that the new Building Ordinance, which has been under preparation for the past two years and under consideration by the Board of Supervisors for some months, has not yet become a law.

Inasmuch as this Ordinance, which is very full, had been prepared mainly by Mr. Mooser, it was deemed expedient that he should remain in the Department until the Ordinance should take its final form.

The control of building operations in the City, placed by the Charter under the control of this Department, introduced a new era in the building industry.

The result, after two years' trial, is a degree of conformity to the requirements of law, which did not previously obtain and indeed could not obtain when the supervision of these operations as was formerly the case was merely an incidental function of a Department, whose members were not required to be either mechanics or builders.

The stricter requirements introduced by this Department were not altogether agreeable to many builders, who had been accustomed to merely nominal conformity in many respects to the ordinances.

The enforcement of law has met with considerable resistance and unwill-

ingness on the part of builders. This friction has, however, mainly disappeared.

The net result to the City and to the people is very satisfactory. The owner now receives better service, the tenants are safer and the general interest is better served.

During the year a Draughtsman was added to the force employed in this Bureau, who has found full occupation in preparing plans for new constructions and alterations in old buildings.

BUREAU OF BUILDING—DIVISION OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.

The report of the Superintendent of Buildings contains detailed statements of work done during the past year in enlarging and repairs of buildings of the Board of Education, Fire, Police Departments, County Jails, Almshouse, City and County Hospital and Pest House.

It also contains details of work done in the City Hall, Hall of Justice and Morgue, and a list of contracts awarded involving sums less than \$500.

A notable and permanent improvement of the City Hall is the introduction of a ventilating and heating plant covering the Hall of Records and the eastern part of the City Hall. This work has long been needed. It remains to extend the system over the entire City Hall. It was hoped to perform this work during the next fiscal year, but no allotment of money for the purpose was made in the Current Budget.

The cleanliness and bettered quality of the air in the halls are matters of common observation.

The acoustics of the Chamber of the Board of Supervisors which have always been most confusing to the great embarrassment of public business were successfully improved by a temporary and experimental device which will be replaced early in the coming year by permanent construction.

The School Department work was extensive, covering forty-five school-houses, some of which involved, by enlargement and extent of repairs, considerable expenditure.

The Fremont School-house was raised and the high ground lying underneath was excavated to accommodate a new story, containing six rooms, new toilets and the new incidental work was completed, all by hired labor.

Twenty-six class rooms, with seating capacity of 1,300, were added to different buildings during the year.

Particular attention was paid to betterment of sanitary conditions by new plumbing and other arrangements, which resulted in greatly improved conditions in many buildings.

The total expenditure on account of school buildings in repair was \$87,242.13.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

General repairs were made on nearly every building of this Department. Cases of extensive alterations were made at Engine House No. 4, at 144 Second street, and at No. 8, 1616 Pacific avenue.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The new Mission District Police Station has not been occupied, owing to absence of fixtures and cells. These and furniture were added which make this the best appointed station in the City; it is now occupied.

A rented building at the corner of Drumm and Commercial streets was fitted for a Harbor Police Station and occupied on July 1, 1902.

COUNTY JAILS.

Repair and additions at Jails Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were made largely by labor of prisoners.

A local telephone system was installed at No. 3 and new water closets were provided.

A new electric lighting system for Jails Nos. 2 and 3 has been completed.

CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.

Considerable repairs in painting, plumbing, fencing, roofs and in other respects were made.

The buildings are generally much in need of painting, which has not been done in many years. They are also in need of general repair. If these betterments be made the hospital will be serviceable for years to come.

ALMSHOUSE.

A steel tank of 100,000 gallons' capacity was erected on the hill in rear of the buildings with a six-inch force main connecting with the pumping plant and a five-inch supply pipe connecting with the buildings.

The main building and the chapel were painted and other repairs made, including a bath room.

The buildings are yet in need of considerable repair. Assistance in repairs was given by inmates.

PEST HOUSE.

These buildings are in wretched condition not worthy of attempt to repairs.

New bath tubs, water closets and urinals were put in, and several election booths were set up and arranged to receive an increased number of small-pox patients.

BUREAU OF LIGHT AND WATER.

This report contains a statement of expenditures of the Bureau, of rates paid for lighting buildings and streets, of amount paid for water, of comparative cost of lighting public buildings during the last past six years, of new lights and other matters of interest.

SPECIAL BUILDING PERMITS.

The City Attorney, in an opinion rendered to the Board of Supervisors on December 18, 1901, uses the following language, namely:

"There is no power in the Board of Supervisors to make laws denying a privilege to the people at large and granting to one or more special individuals the right to disobey the law."

The important details in construction of buildings are regulated by general ordinances under which this Board is charged by the Charter with supervision of construction of all buildings. It maintains a system of inspection of construction in order that the requirements of these ordinances shall be observed.

Ordinance No. 88 regulates in detail materials and modes of construction and contains requirements as to aisles, seats, exits and precautions against fire in buildings to be used for theatrical entertainments or amusements which attract people in large numbers. These provisions are intended to guard the safety of audiences in cases of panic or real danger from fire. They lessen the danger of fires and provide for quick clearance of the audience by commodious avenues to exits from all parts of the house, and are intended to give every possible facility for prompt escape in an orderly manner.

This Board, in conjunction with the Fire Department, caused all buildings in use at the date of adoption of this Ordinance No. 88, to be examined for the purpose of determining what changes deemed practicable in the sense of the Ordinance should be made.

This Ordinance provides that auditoriums existing at the date of passage shall, if necessary, be altered, in order that the facilities and precautions prescribed in the ordinances may, so far as practicable, be introduced.

The ordinance also requires that any existing building, not at the date of passage in use as a place of assemblage for amusement, shall, before a license as a place of amusement shall be issued, be arranged as prescribed in the ordinance. The Board of Public Works is therein required to supervise and direct the necessary alteration.

It is also prescribed that no license shall issue until the Board shall make an appropriate certificate as to the arrangements and construction of the building.

In this duty each theatre was carefully inspected and the practicable changes noted and the owners or lessees were notified, in writing, of the betterments that should be made. These requirements were complied with in all instances, except in the case of a fire wall in the Grand Opera House and the stairways of Alhambra Theatre. In the former case an asbestos and metal covered partition was, by authority of the Board of Supervisors, substituted for the fire wall, and in the latter instance structural defects prevented a full compliance.

The Central Theatre on Market street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, was constructed by special permission of the Board of Supervisors. Its construction violates the provisions of Ordinance No. 88, and this Board has never issued a certificate concerning it.

These special permits make a division in responsibility between the legislative and administrative functions of the City government, and render a uniform administration difficult, if not impossible.

The general result is to introduce additional risks and dangers instead of gradually reducing them to a minimum.

The provision of Ordinance No. 88, which forbids issuance of a permit for opening a place of amusement, in the absence of a certificate, given by a responsible authority as to safety and as to its conformity to the requirements of the City ordinance, gives the assurance that the lives of the audiences are guarded and protected.

The value of such an assurance in allaying groundless panic, alone, which is liable to arise in large audiences, is very great.

In cases of real danger from fire or earthquake the value of statute arrangements in saving human life cannot be overstated.

If the Supervisors rightfully and legally assume the responsibility of dispensing their own statutes, the Board of Public Works is thereby acquitted of responsibility.

If the opinion of the City Attorney, already quoted, were sustained by a competent court the Board's course would become clear.

The subject is regarded as of sufficient importance to justify reference to the courts in order to obtain a definite interpretation.

While the above is the important instance, there are other cases in which the Supervisors have by resolution given special permits in apparent violation of ordinances.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The employees of this Department are in greater part taken from the Certified Lists of the Civil Service Commission, but a considerable number have not yet been examined, or certified.

In general the services of persons on the classified lists have been satisfactory.

The order of merit as arranged upon the certified lists and as determined by competitive examination is not in general maintained among employees in performance of duties.

It sometimes happens that No. 1 in merit as fixed by examination has a much lower rating in performance, and again a man low on the certified list is found by reason of character and adaptability to be superior to men who stand much higher on the same list.

Competition in work for months does not in general lead to the same rating in order of merit as does competitive examination for an hour or two.

This much has been long and well known to the practical world in connection with graduates of colleges, schools and shops, and appears to have been guarded against by the charter makers, in Section 14, Chapter XIII, which requires the Civil Service Commission to investigate the "conduct and action of the appointees in the classified service of the City and County."

If the action of the Civil Service Commission be limited to the competitive examination from the results of which the certified lists are derived, and if it does not include the subsequent inquiry above mentioned, this action must be regarded as incomplete.

The Civil Service has not been able as yet to undertake this inquiry as to appointees in this Department and the official ratings as to merit remain as arranged on the certified lists.

In the meantime, and until ratings in actual merit in performance of work shall have been made, this Department cannot work at its best.

The Civil Service rules give preference to men in order of arrangement on the certified lists, in cases where a working force has to be reduced in numbers, by compelling the retention of the higher numbers and the discharge of the lower numbers.

Under existing conditions, as already stated, this ruling not only works directly in some cases to the loss of the City, but it also discourages zeal and ambition and lowers the spirit and morale of the workmen.

If the men in any line of work were given preference in order of actual performance—that is, in order of their real merit—contentment and efficiency would be promoted among the employees, thereby contributing to the benefit of both Departments, the Civil Service and the Public Works.

The foregoing remarks are not to be understood as unfavorably criticising the operations of the Civil Service Commission, which, in spite of many difficulties, have resulted in a great improvement of the public service.

The suggestions herein made which are based upon observation at close range are directly in line of further improvement as it appears to this Board.

There is no Department of the City Government more interested in and appreciative of betterment in the character of the public service than the Department of Public Works.

The better the service the greater will be performance and the higher will be the standing of this Department.

STREET PROBLEMS.

Its boldness in topography is a prime element in the picturesqueness of this City not perhaps elsewhere excelled. The urban area is mainly composed of great undulations of ground extending in every direction. The proportion of land of easy grades compared with the aggregate area having considerable slopes is less than obtains in other large cities.

This topographical conformation interferes with direct and convenient street communication between different districts.

The high ridge which extends from Telegraph Hill on the northern shore line to the ocean is an almost continuous obstruction to northerly and southerly inter-communications. This obstruction is turned on the eastern flank by way of Sansome and Battery streets, and Montgomery avenue affords access to North Beach, not, however, with easy grades.

To the west, the next practicable street (affording direct communication with the central and southern districts) is Polk street, twelve blocks, or more than a mile distant. Going still west and omitting Van Ness avenue, there is no practicable northerly and southerly route for loaded teams within the settled portion of the City area.

Rincon Hill formerly extended its easterly slopes to the bay shore at Folsom street, while the westerly slopes terminate at Third street. Between these limits there is no suitable avenue for loaded trucks.

Spear street extends from Market to Bryant streets, a portion being supported over the edge of the harbor water on piles. This is the only good street for truck transportation on the eastern side of Rincon Hill.

Main and Beale streets are open, but have considerable grades. The same may be said of Second street, which was excavated through the hill more than thirty years ago.

On the southwesterly side of Rincon Hill, beginning with Third street, there are a number of parallel streets which connect Market street and the adjacent commercial area with the plain that lies to the southward.

Third street is the most important of these communications. It is now congested with traffic and the construction of the Santa Fe bridge, to be built within a year or two, will add to the congestion.

This Board recommends the widening of the roadway ten feet at the expense of the sidewalks, so as to give a free and unobstructed truck path, one on each side of the street railway. The cost of this improvement is moderate and the traffic capacity will thereby be doubled.

To afford easy grades on Main and Beale streets, now much needed, involves considerable operations in grade adjustment. It may involve the adoption of a policy in reshaping Rincon Hill. The growth of the City will call for, not only good communications, but an enlarged business area, which sufficient excavation of the hill will afford.

The limits of increase of business area may be taken as thirty and ninety acres dependent upon the magnitude of operations that may be undertaken.

If the property, now owned by many proprietors, were in single hands, endowed with sufficient means, the transformation could be made with profit.

Under actual circumstances the problem is complicated and will require careful study. Its solution will become more costly as its execution is deferred. Already costly constructions begin to occupy the ground; the number is likely to increase year by year, entailing large damages in case grades are changed.

It is probable that requirement for better accommodation for transit along the valley, in which Polk street lies, will soon become of sufficient importance to demand improvement.

These two problems are recommended for study and estimate at an early day.

A third problem, not immediate perhaps, will yet have to be solved in a few years. This is a system of communications between the district lying between Black Point and the Presidio with the southern part of the City from which it is now shut off by the precipitous slopes which follow at a distance the north shore line of the bay.

This problem may require a number of tunneled roadways underlying existing streets.

The western half of the City area, which includes the park and the large districts lying upon its northern and southern flanks, holds its communication with the eastern half by streets which cross the backbone of the topography at altitudes in no place much less than 300 feet, and with slopes not favorable for heavy teaming.

The Potrero is a high obstruction to good communications between the central and southern portions of the City along or near the water front.

Extensive excavations are now in progress for the benefit of the Santa Fe Railway in filling at China Basin.

It is perhaps to be expected that in time this hill may be converted into business property. This conversion will work a great benefit to communications along the bay shore.

The Charter requires that a recommendation of a change of street grades shall be made by this Board before the grade can be changed by the Supervisors.

The Board has upon petition directed the City Engineer to make a study of the grade of Market street, west of Valencia, having in view the lowering of the street for a considerable distance. Any change of this nature will affect a considerable district and the execution of such a plan will be costly. If done at once, the cost will be a minimum, and will become larger with time as improvements shall be made.

The advantage of the extension of the commercial area of Market street to the westward, with easy grades and the adjustment of adjacent territory to the new grades will plainly be great.

This readjustment will be recommended to the Supervisors. The problem is of such a nature that if not adopted at present it will be sure to come to the front in future, perhaps more than once, until it shall finally be disposed of.

In all considerations of this subject that may in future come before the Board of Supervisors, the report of the City Engineer will have value, and the work now done will not need to be repeated.

Respectfully submitted,

G. H. MENDELL, President.
M. CASEY,
MARSDEN MANSON,
Commissioners of Public Works.

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

To the Honorable, the Board of Public Works,
Of the City and County of San Francisco.

SIRS—I have the honor to submit the following as my report of the operations of the General Office of the Board of Public Works during the fiscal year 1901-1902:

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

The sum of \$507,230 was appropriated by the Board of Supervisors for General Maintenance of the Department of Public Works, said amount to be expended at the discretion of the Board.

The following gives in general detail the manner in which this money was expended:

General Office	\$ 24,118.71
Bureau of Building, Superintendent's office	3,645.00
Janitors and Engineers' Supplies, C. H. & H. of Justice	43,783.91
Fuel and Power, City Hall and Hall of Justice	9,890.67
Scavenger Work, City Hall and Hall of Justice	1,288.00
Cleaning and Repairing Sewers	67,024.60
Repairing Basalt and Cobble Streets	51,541.14
Repair and Maintenance of Bridges	7,958.03
Maintenance of Corporation Yard	4,475.79
Rents, Corporation Yard	1,380.00
Material and Reserve	1,848.17
Improvement County Roads	8,550.01
Sweeping and Cleaning Streets	177,780.27
Repairs to Bituminous Streets	18,400.98
Repairing Streets on Water Front	2,957.94
Office and Field Assistant, Bureau of Streets	22,086.67
Bureau of Engineering	59,991.67
Total Expenditure	\$506,821.34
Balance	408.66
Total Appropriated	\$507,230.00

In addition to maintenance to the Board of Public Works, certain specific appropriations were made to it which were expended as follows:

It will be observed that in no case has there been a deficit.

	Expended.	Balance.
Bureau of Light and Water	\$ 3,597.53	\$ 2.47
Division of Architecture	11,169.04	96
Public Utilities	19,999.39	61
Completion of Miss. Dist. Police Station	3,860.56	3.44
Fire Department—New Buildings	29,999.78	22
Fitting up Rooms—City Hall	9,449.32	20.68
Bldg. and Equip'g Nurses' Qr'trs C. and C. Hos.	3,489.87	10.13
Repairs to City Hall and Hall of Justice	20,130.17	35.83
Repairs to Fire Department Houses	18,443.39	6.61
Repairs to Police Department	993.11	6.89
Repairs to Almshouse	9,949.40	50.60

	Expended.	Balance.
Repairs to Pest House.....	\$ 749.21	\$ 79
Repairs to City and County Hospital.....	5,997.09	2.91
Repairs to County Jails.....	6,995.44	4.56
Heating Plant—City Hall.....	16,304.13	5.87
†Police Station, Fourth and Clara streets.....	24,552.87	447.13
Central Fire Alarm Station.....	7,500.00	....
Street Work, front of City property.....	13,653.01	346.99
*Purchase of Site for Pest House.....	....	10,000.00
*Construction and equipment of Pest House..	....	5,000.00
*Planting and maintaing trees on Van Ness ave.	....	5,000.00
*Purchase of rights-of-way.....	3,160.00	6,840.00
†Repairing streets North Central District.....	62,423.30	2,576.70
†Constructing Sewers, Army street.....	42,300.09	1,199.91
†Repaving Post street, west of Powell and other streets.....	17,651.03	2,348.97
†Repaving streets, not more than \$5,000, on Bush street, etc.....	112,068.50	2,544.50
†Construction of Sewer, Sunset District.....	37,568.50	2,432.00
†Construction of Sewer, Potrero avenue.....	4,000.00	1,200.00
	<u>\$486,004.23</u>	<u>\$40,088.77</u>
Total appropriated.....	\$526,093.00	

Note—The appropriations (thus marked *) were not entirely under the control of the Board of Public Works, therefore the total amounts specified as being a surplus, namely, \$26,840.00, should be deducted from the surplus of \$40,088.77, as noted above, leaving a net surplus of \$13,248.77.

Note—The appropriations (thus marked †) include in their respective totals expended the amounts actually audited for improvements, together with the money set aside for contracts heretofore awarded, wherein the work has not as yet been completed.

In addition to the foregoing, a balance of \$914.75, which remains unexpended, after the purchase of a safe for the District Attorney and a safe for the Assessor, which balance it was provided by the Board of Supervisors should be for street and sewer work, was expended by the Board of Public Works in the following manner:

May, 1902.

Williams, Belser & Co.....	\$120.00
10 inch and 12 inch. iron-stone pipe, sewer crossing Laguna and Francisco streets, 686 7/12 front feet for.....	\$75.00
12 inch. iron-stone pipe, sewer crossing Laguna and Bay streets, 343 9/12 front feet, for.....	45.00
Williams, Belser & Co.....	393.75
12 inch. iron-stone pipe sewer in Laguna street, between Francisco and Bay streets, 275 front feet at \$1.25.....	343.75
1 manhole cover.....	50.00
City Street Improvement Company.....	\$359.00
Folsom street, between Stewart and East, furnishing and driving 20 piles, 4 feet long, and repairing plank roadway.	

June, 1902.

Flinn & Treacy.....	42.00
Clementina, between First and Second streets, artificial stone sidewalk, 350 sq. ft. (Jefferson school.)	

On July 19, 1902, the Cashier disappeared from the city, leaving behind the following unsigned financial report:

FINANCIAL REPORT.

Side sewer permits	\$29,284.85
House building permits	14,411.00
House moving permits	3,225.00
Sale of old material	256.85
Advertising charges	121.55
Street space permits	26,485.00
Sidewalk permits	3,395.00
Sub-sidewalk permits	2,765.00
J. Leo Park, secretary from special Permit fund	6,475.00
DEPOSITED WITH TREASURER TO ACCOUNT.	
Tearing up streets fund	\$29,284.85
House building permits	14,411.00
House moving permits	3,225.00
Advertising charges	121.55
Sale of old material	256.85
Special deposit fund	20,415.00
DEPOSITED WITH J. LEO PARK, SEC'Y, ACCOUNT.	
Special deposit fund	18,705.00
	\$86,419.25
	\$86,419.25

Note by Secretary—The sum of \$18,705.00 was received and deposited in Wells Fargo & Co.'s Bank. This money was withdrawn by checks signed by the President and Secretary of the Board, in favor of persons who had deposited with the cashier the money which was refunded until February 1, 1902, when \$6,475.00 remained in bank, which sum was withdrawn by the President and secretary from Wells Fargo & Co.'s bank and deposited with the Treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco.

On the 1st of February, 1902, \$6,475.00, on account with the Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank, was transferred to the City and County Treasurer, same being the amount at that date of the special deposit fund.

The balance of the account with said bank, \$34.40, was turned over to the Secretary of the Board of Public Works, same being the amount of money due street contractors from assessments paid in this office.

SPECIAL DEPOSIT FUND, FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902.

Balance July 1, 1901.	Receipts.	Returned.	Bal. July 1, '02
Street space permits . . . \$5,760.00	\$26,485.00	\$21,603.50	\$10,641.50
Sewer permits 20.00	....	20.00	....
Kettle permits 280.00	....	40.00	240.00
Sidewalk permits 420.00	3,395.00	3,375.00	440.00
Sub-sidewalk 260.00	2,765.00	460.00	2,565.00
Ackerson's admn. 80.00	....	....	80.00
Ambrose's admn. 60.00	....	40.00	20.00
Ashworth's admn. 20.00	....	....	20.00
Contractors' money 34.40	....	....	34.40
	\$6,934.40	\$32,645.00	\$25,538.50
			\$14,040.90

Respectfully submitted,

Cashier, Board of Public Works.

MONEYS RECEIVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.

The City Engineer received during the year the following sums of money, which, upon receipt, were deposited by him in the treasury:

On account of contract work charged to private property	\$4,465.25
On account of lot surveys for private parties	6,841.00

Total \$11,306.25

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF PERMITS ISSUED DURING FISCAL YEAR 1900-1901 and 1901-1902.

	STREET SPACE.		SIDE SEWERS.		HOUSE BUILDING.		HOUSE MOVING.		SIDEWALK.		SUB-SIDEWALK.	
	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.
July	\$1,480 00	\$1,210 00	\$2,111 00	\$1,405 15	\$ 992 50	\$ 521 50	\$300 00	\$650 00	\$210 00	.....	.....	.....
August	780 00	1,360 00	2,299 00	1,630 94	569 50	921 50	275 00	.....	180 00	.....	.....	.....
September	1,170 00	850 00	2,318 06	1,238 40	829 00	895 50	100 00	200 00	40 00	.....	.....	80 00
October	1,850 00	1,510 00	2,410 00	1,812 20	878 50	1,125 00	220 00	100 00	380 00	.....	.....	.....
November	1,585 00	945 00	1,907 13	1,805 00	1,024 50	1,026 00	75 00	100 00	155 00	.....	.....	.....
December	1,585 00	1,025 00	2,010 00	1,320 77	971 00	837 00	230 00	300 00	500 00	.....	.....	400 00
January	2,515 00	1,100 00	3,166 60	1,859 41	1,350 00	1,114 00	630 00	.....	350 00	.....	.....	.....
February	2,180 00	1,175 00	2,884 50	1,849 55	1,319 50	1,124 00	50 00	100 00	760 00	.....	.....	.....
March	3,100 00	2,290 00	1,565 00	2,037 27	1,532 50	1,710 50	375 00	200 00	320 00	.....	.....	.....
April	3,020 00	2,520 00	3,063 19	2,731 50	2,249 50	1,734 00	320 00	660 00	290 00	.....	.....	.....
May	3,970 00	1,805 00	2,760 00	2,412 51	1,656 50	1,488 50	280 00	680 00	480 00	.....	.....	.....
June	3,250 00	1,660 00	2,790 37	3,584 31	1,458 00	1,177 00	350 00	270 00	350 00	.....	.....	.....
	\$26,485 00	\$17,450 00	\$29,284 85	\$23,887 01	\$14,411 00	\$13,671 50	\$3,225 00	\$3,260 00	\$3,385 00	\$1,405 00	\$2,765 00	\$ 260 00
Increase.....	9,035 00	.....	.....	5,397 84	.....	739 50	35 00	Decrease.	Increase.....	1,990 00	.....	2,505 00
	\$26,485 00	\$26,485 00	\$29,284 85	\$29,284 85	\$14,411 00	\$14,411 00	\$3,260 00	\$3,260 00	\$3,395 00	\$3,395 00	\$2,765 00	\$2,765 00

Note—The increase of \$739.50 in building receipts for the fiscal year 1901-02 does not show the increase in business in this Department, as up to and including April 27, 1901, the minimum fee charged was \$10.00, while after that date the minimum fee was \$1.00, and for work estimated to cost \$500.00 or less no fee has been charged.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Total number of petitions recorded	996
Apportioned as follows:	
Street work (by public and private contract)	435
Move buildings, along or upon public streets	67
Extensions of time on contracts	88
Gas and electric lights	14
Miscellaneous	392
<hr/>	
Total	996

Miscellaneous petitions comprise applications for the erection and maintenance of electric, ornamental and flat signs attached to buildings, hitching posts, watering troughs, temporary repairs to plank sidewalks, runways adjoining the street curb, and sundry matters not enumerated above.

Included in the above total (996)..... 71

Petitions and communications were received from the Board of Supervisors, during the fiscal year 1901-02, and disposition of same was made as follows:

Action taken by the Board of Public Works..... 40

No action, and pending

Eleven petitions and communications were returned to the Supervisors (included in the above 40), together with the necessary reports thereon by the Board of Public Works.

PUBLIC CONTRACTS—STREET WORK.

Number of contracts entered into by and between contractors and the Board of Public Works, for the fiscal year 1901-1902, 61.

Work has been completed on 32 contracts.

Work is in progress on 29 contracts.

MINUTE RECORD.

Total number of meetings held by the Board during the fiscal year 1901-1902, 133.

Regular meetings

Special meetings

Adjourned meetings

Total

Total number of resolutions passed at above meetings, 781.

PUBLIC CONTRACTS—MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of contracts entered into by and between contractors and the Board of Public Works, 72.

The above comprises contracts for supplies for the various departments under the jurisdiction of the Board, street cleaning and sprinkling, public buildings, and all other public contracts other than street work.

PRIVATE CONTRACTS—(STREET WORK.)

Number of contracts filed during the fiscal year 1901-02, 97.

The above comprises contracts entered into between property owners and contractors, to perform certain street work by private contract, after permission to do so was granted by the Board of Public Works.

MISCELLANEOUS PERMITS.

During the fiscal year 1901-1902, 349 typewritten permits were issued for the maintenance of watering troughs, hitching posts on the sidewalks, temporary repairs to plank sidewalks, runways adjoining the curb (for affording the ingress and egress of vehicles over the same), and sundry permits for privileges not covered by the usual blanks of the Department.

CERTIFICATES OF SATISFACTORY COMPLETION.

Number of certificates issued during the fiscal year 1901-1902, 140.

The above comprises certificates issued by the Board to contractors, upon the satisfactory completion of the work performed under their respective contracts.

Of the above number 48 certificates were issued for work performed under public contract and 92 under private contract.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Number of requisitions made to Civil Service Commission for eligibles, during the fiscal year 1901-02, 185.

Laborers	22
Classified lists	163

The following Civil Service eligibles were certified and appointed from the classified lists:

Carpenters	23
Painters	23
Surveyors' field assistants	17
Sewer cleaners.	14
Watchmen	9
Pavers	10
Rammers	8
Hod-carriers	7
Brick-layers	6
Surveyors	7
Draughtsmen	7
Stenographers (males 3, females 5)	8
Assistant engineers	7
Inspectors of complaints	3
Messengers	2
Field deputy	2
Experienced clerks	3
Superintendent of stone pavements	1
Superintendent of sewers	1
Inspector of streets and sewers	1
Inspector of buildings	1
Plumbers	1
Chief assistant engineer	1
Inspector of brick sewers	1

Total	163
-----------------	-----

The 22 requisitions for laborers covered certifications for the names of 107 laborers for temporary appointments and assigned to the different departments under control of the Board.

STREET WORK COMPLETED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902, BUT PAID FOR FROM FUNDS OF YEAR 1900-1901.

	Blocks.	Crossings.	Lin. Feet.	Cost.
PINE Sansome to Battery. Asphalt on concrete.....	1	0	275	\$2,584 61
SACRAMENTO Montgomery to Sansome. Bituminous on concrete.....	1	0	412.6	2,452 25
CLAY Montgomery to Sansome. Bituminous on concrete.....	1	0	412.6	2,124 54
WASHINGTON Montgomery to Sansome Bituminous on concrete.....	1	0	412.6	2,186 26
FRONT Jackson to Washington. Basalt blocks on concrete.....	1	1	324	4,901 95
CLAY Crossing of Front. Basalt blocks on concrete.....	0	1	68.9	1,113 20
	5	2	2505.3	\$15,362 81

REPAVING OF STREETS COMPLETED AND PAID FOR DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902, AND PAID FOR FROM APPROPRIATION FOR THE SAME YEAR.

	Blocks.	Crossing.	Lin. Feet.	Cost.
PINE Battery to Front. Basalt blocks on concrete asph- altic grouting.....	1	0	275	\$ 3,429 15
CALIFORNIA Montgomery to Kearny. Basalt blocks on sand asphal- tic grouting.....	1	0	412.6	3,405 51
POLK Sutter to Jackson. Asphalt on basalt blocks	7	6	2,285	11,479 89
SIXTH Folsom to Howard. Basalt blocks on sand.....	1	1/2	591.3	2,052 88
SIXTH Bryant to Brannan. Basalt blocks on sand.....	1	2	632.6	1,849 22
FIFTH Folsom to Brannan. Basalt blocks on sand.....	3	3	1,897.6	6,042 17
FOLSOM Ninth to Tenth. Bitumen on concrete.....	1	0	410	4,161 17
FOLSOM Crossing of Ninth. Bitumen on concrete.....	0	1	82.6	730 96
FOLSOM Crossing of Eleventh. Bitumen on concrete.....	0	1	82.6	993 36
FOLSOM Crossing of Twelfth. Bitumen on concrete.....	0	1	82.6	928 88
O'FARRELL Powell to Stockton. Asphalt on basalt blocks.....	1	0	412.6	2,033 38
FRONT Pacific to Vallejo. Basalt blocks on concrete asph- altic grouting.....	2	2	701.3	14,289 41
SPEAR Mission to Howard. Basalt blocks on concrete.....	1	0	550.0	10,265 77
BUSH Sansome to Battery. Bitumen on concrete.....	1	0	309.4	1,841 01
SACRAMENTO Sansome to Battery and Front to Davis. Basalt on concrete.....	2	0	550	7,774 19
STOCKTON Pacific to Union. Bitumen on cobble and basalt	4	3	1,320	11,973 25
VALENCIA Eighteen to Market. Asphalt on concrete.....	7	6	3,875	23,068 91
POST Hyde to Leavenworth. Bitumen on basalt blocks.....	1	0	412.6	3,313 44
FOURTH Harrison to Bryant. Basalt blocks on sand, asph- altic grouting.....	1	1	632.6	6,609 69
BUSH Taylor to Leavenworth. (Note) Bitumen on basalt blocks.....	2	1	893.9	1,100 00
BUSH Repaving caused by removal of old railroad tracks.....				3,381 88
	37	27 1/2	16,409.3	\$120,724 12

Blocks	37
Crossings	27½
Lineal feet	16,409.3
Cost	\$120,724 12

REPAVING OF STREETS.

CONTRACTED FOR DURING FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902, AND MONEY SET ASIDE FOR PAYMENT FROM APPROPRIATION FOR SAID YEAR NOT COMPLETED BEFORE JULY 1, 1902.

	Blocks.	Crossings.	Lin. Feet.	Cost.
COMMERCIAL.....Montgomery to Leidesdorff. Bitumen on concrete.....	½	0	181	\$1,288 59
HAYES.....Van Ness to Laguna. Bitumen on concrete.....	4	3	1,828	7,451 68
MARKET.....Van Ness to Twelfth. Bitumen on concrete.....	1	½	413	4,071 01
MISSION .....Silver Ave. to south line of Ocean Ave. Bitumen on concrete	10	11	2,179.71	20,129 02
MISSION.....Ocean to Persia north line. Bitumen on concrete.....	1	0	251.6	2,280 81
MONTGOMERY { S. line of Washington to N. line of Jackson. Bitumen on cobble and basalt.	1	2	373.24	3,485 41
JACKSON { Montgomery to Montgomery Av. Bitumen on cobble and basalt..	1	0	185.89	
POST .....Powell to Taylor. Bitumen on basalt blocks.....	2	1	893.9	3,898 34
SANSOME.....S. line of Washington to N. line of Jackson. Basalt blocks on concrete.....	1	2	373.24	3,339 67
SUTTER .....Grant Ave. to west line of Stock- ton. Basalt blocks on sand.....	1	1	451.3	3,150 84
CLAY { Sansome to Davis (except cross- ing). Basalt blocks on concrete	3	1	893.9	10,874 67
WASHINGTON.. { Sansome to Battery. Basalt blocks on concrete.....	1	0	275	
VAN NESS.....S. line of Hayes to N. line of Fulton. Bitumen on cobbles...	2	3	756.3	10,062 25
VAN NESS.....N. line of Pine to S. line of Bush. Bitumen on cobbles	1	2	412.62	7,303 22
	29½	26½	9,468.08	\$77,335 51

NEW SEWER CONTRACTED FOR DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902, AND MONEY SET ASIDE FROM APPROPRIATIONS TO THAT YEAR IN PAYMENT, NOT COMPLETED BEFORE JULY 1, 1902.

Sixth street—Harrison to Bryant	\$10,961.00
"H" street—Seventh avenue to Tenth avenue	7,875.00
Army street—Sewer extension	31,345.00
"H" street—Fourteenth avenue to Twelfth avenue	29,693.00
Potrero avenue sewer extension	4,000.00
	\$83,874.00

NEW BUILDINGS.

Completion of Mission Police Station	\$3,860.56
Fire Department building, Fourth and Howard streets.	29,999.78
Nurses 'quarters, City and County Hospital	3,489.87
Police station, Fourth and Clara streets.....	24,552.87
Central Fire Alarm Station	7,500.00

*Total \$69,403.08

IMPROVEMENTS.

Fitting up rooms at City Hall	\$9,449.32
Heating plant at City Hall	16,304.13

Total \$25,753.45

The sum of \$390,743.17 was expended during the fiscal year 1901-1902 for permanent improvements, as follows:

Repaving accepted streets	\$198,059.63
Street work in front of city property	13,653.01
Construction of sewers	83,874.00
New buildings	69,403.08
Improvements	25,753.45

Total \$390,743.17

In addition to the above, certain alterations, repairs and improvements were made to public buildings which could not be specified as permanent improvements. The amount expended in this manner by the Board of Public Works during the fiscal year 1901-02, including repairs, alterations and improvements to certain buildings amounted to \$150,499.94.

RECAPITULATION.

Number of lineal feet repaved and paid for from appropriations to Board of Public Works, during the fiscal year, 1901-02, 28,616.

(Equal to 5.42 miles.)

Number of blocks, 66½ and 54 crossings.

ORDINANCES.

Of the total number of ordinances passed by the Supervisors during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, one hundred and twenty (approximately sixty per cent) related to or in some manner concerned the Department of Public Works.

The classification of such ordinances and the number relating to each classification are as follows:

Ordering improvements on accepted streets, the expense of which involved assessments upon private property after preliminary proceedings provided by the Charter had by the Board of Public Works	16
Ordering improvements on accepted streets at the expense of the City and County of San Francisco, upon the recommendation of the Board of Public Works	15
Ordering improvements on accepted streets at the expense of the City and County of San Francisco, upon the recommendation of the Board of Public Works	7
Providing for full acceptance of improved streets and crossings upon the recommendation of the Board of Public Works	16
Providing for conditional acceptance of improved streets and crossings upon the recommendation of the Board of Public Works	6
Ordering municipal improvements for other departments upon plans and specifications prepared by the Board of Public Works	2
Granting permission to lay and maintain spur railroad tracks, under direction and to the satisfaction of the Board of Public Works	12
Fixing and establishing grades on streets and crossings upon the recommendation of the Board of Public Works	7

Changing and establishing grades on streets upon recommendation of the Board of Public Works, after preliminary proceedings provided by ordinance	7
Reducing sidewalks on certain streets upon the recommendation of the Board of Public Works	5
Fixing and establishing width of sidewalk on certain streets, upon recommendation of the Board of Public Works.	1
Directing Board of Public Works to grant permission to construct bridges over certain streets, and supervise construction of work thereof.	2
Relating to miscellaneous matters involving the operations or requiring the services of the Board of Public Works	24

Of the ordinances which were passed during the fiscal year, the following were formulated by and passed at the special instance and request of the Board of Public Works:

Ordinance No. 327, amending section 6 of Ordinance No. 253, regulating the use of public streets for the laying of pipes and other conduits therein by water and light corporations.

Ordinance No. 431, amending section 2 of Ordinance No. 240, providing prerequisites for acceptance of improved streets.

Ordinance No. 485, providing regulations for the temporary occupancy of a public street by materials for building or other purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

J. LEO PARK,
Secretary Board of Public Works.

REPORT OF CITY ENGINEER.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15, 1902.

*To the Honorable the Board of Public Works,
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—The Bureau of Engineering has during the last fiscal year been provided with suitable quarters. Instead of isolated rooms, widely scattered throughout the City Hall, it now occupies four rooms near the southerly end of the Larkin street wing, and has additional space for drafting and storage purposes in the same wing across the corridor, with light from the large open court. The offices are equipped with the fixtures and furniture absolutely essential but still inadequate to properly accommodate all of the maps, books and papers, for which additional cases, racks, tubes and the like remain to be provided.

The operations of the bureau during the fiscal year 1901-1902 are briefly reviewed in the following statement:

As soon as it was found practicable to do so, the preparation of a large scale map of the city, on separate sheets, which is necessary for the proper preservation of records of surveys, and which is to serve as a basis for the preservation of information relating to structures in the streets—sewers, railroad tracks, electric conduits, water and gas pipes, poles, etc.—was commenced and advanced as far as means would permit.

Draftsmen were also kept at work on a reproduction of the old and construction of new profile sheets of the streets. Grade revision required considerable time and study, as did also the many miscellaneous matters referred to the office for examination and report.

The surveyors have been constantly employed. As much of their time as possible has been devoted to an extension of street line surveys into outlying districts, where it is important that monuments be established in order that permanent improvements of private or public character may be properly located. Much of this work remains to be done. The field work for and office study of grades to be established, notably in the region south of the Golden Gate Park, has also received attention, but a lack of means and the importance of the other work of the bureau has not permitted as much of this kind of work as the property owners have a right to expect from the city.

Attention was called to the work which should be done by the City Engineer in the recommendation made to your Board, prior to the adoption of the budget for the current fiscal year.

The allowance made by the Board of Supervisors has fallen so far short of the requirements that much of our work will be delayed owing to lack of means, and much that should be done, such as the preparation of the city map in sheets, must be deferred for at least another year. The reduction in the payroll account of this bureau from that maintained in the closing months of last fiscal year amounts to over \$800 per month.

The practice introduced under your direction of keeping track of the assignment of work to the employees of this bureau is bearing good fruit. Our records give a comprehensive insight into the occupation of the employees on every day, and make it possible to review the operations of the bureau for any time period. The expenditure of the \$60,000 allowed this bureau for its

regular work has been classified from these records and is hereinafter presented.

The work of precise leveling and establishment of bench marks (elevation reference points) has been continued on the lines heretofore indicated. The assistant, H. H. Hollidge, to whom this work was assigned, has reported upon the results to date. Copies of his reports for the years 1900-1901 and 1901-1902 are appended hereto for your information.

Recommendations based upon the results of the precise leveling, with a view to the naming of official street grades in conformity with actual elevations of street improvements, will be made when the work has been sufficiently advanced to extend the recommendation to all parts of the city, where required by existing conditions.

As a result of the special examinations that are being made from time to time to determine the rate of subsidence in those sections of the city which were originally marsh or water surface, Mr. Wm. C. Pidge, the assistant who has made the latest re-survey, reports as follows:

"A system of levels was run in that portion of this city in which there is more or less subsidence, for the purpose of comparing the present elevations of certain 'Bench-Marks' with the elevations as determined on former occasions, thus determining as near as may be the amount and rate of subsidence.

"These levels were run with as much care as was possible, considering it was deemed necessary to make some considerable haste on account of the pressure of other work. As a consequence operations were continued through all kinds of weather, wind, etc., and often at times when traffic was exceedingly heavy; thus it may be seen that we often labored under circumstances which were not conducive to best results.

"Lines and levels were run on various streets so as to cover as near as possible the entire subsidence district. The starting point of these levels were 'Bench-Marks' that had already been determined by Mr. H. H. Hollidge in his precise system of levels throughout the city. The starting benches were always outside of the subsidence territory and perfectly reliable as far as constancy of elevation is to be considered.

"Lines of levels were run on the following streets: Davis, from Market to East; Jackson, from Montgomery to East; Spear, from Market to Bryant; Mission, from First to East; Harrison, from Fourth to Seventh; Sixth, from Howard to Channel.

"The following tabulation will present the results obtained by our investigation. They cover a period of one year, namely, from April, 1901, to April, 1902:

STREET.	FROM—	TO—	SUBSIDENCE—APRIL, 1901, TO APRIL, 1902.	
			Maximum.	Mean.
Davis	Market.....	East	0.07'	0.05'
Jackson	Montgomery...	East	0.07'	0.03'
Spear	Market.....	Bryant	0.10'	0.06'
Mission	First.....	East	0.11'	0.07'
Harrison	Fifth.....	Sixth	0.17'	0.15'
Sixth	Howard.....	Channel.....	0.10'	0.05'

"The subsidence of Harrison street seems to be localized between Fifth and Sixth streets. Very little, if any, subsidence appears on the balance of this street, that is, between Fourth and Fifth, and Sixth and Seventh streets."

The question whether the making of surveys of lots or other block subdivisions by the City Engineer should not be discontinued, has received further attention. Until about fifteen years ago the City and County Surveyor, whose duties under the new Charter fall to the City Engineer, made all such surveys; no lot surveys were made prior to that time by private surveyors. Since that time, however, a number of private surveyors have equipped themselves with copies of the records and other data that enable them to assume the responsibility of making such surveys. Their business has gradually increased until at the present time nearly one-half of the lot surveys are made by private surveyors. Of these surveys, no public record is made. The property owner who calls upon a private surveyor for a survey gets no benefit of the work done by some other surveyor for his neighbor and no opportunity is afforded the surveyors, except it be by mutual agreement, to compare their work.

To authorize the discontinuance of lot-surveying by the City Engineer would be fraught with less evil if there were throughout the city a sufficient number of reference points, properly connected with old surveys and with the monument lines that were established by the Board of Engineers in 1866, such that there would no longer be any question as to the points from which to begin to measure. Under existing conditions, however, the private surveyor, in the absence of monuments which have long since disappeared entirely from business and most of the residence sections of the city, has no recourse but to re-establish monument lines from a very few, sometimes uncertain and unreliable, connections with brick buildings made in 1866, or from the lot surveys made by the City and County surveyors and by the City Engineer since the monument lines were established. Without such records as are preserved by this office of the lot-survey work, the difficulty of making private surveys would be greatly increased and the lack of agreement between the work of the surveyors would be much more frequent than at present.

The work of lot-surveying has been carried on by this office practically at cost. It has not been a source of profit to the city. A relief from the responsibility of making such surveys would be welcomed. But before this innovation can be introduced without materially affecting the interests of property owners, it seems desirable in the first place to re-establish the monument lines and to place of record reliable reference points available to every surveyor who wishes to make a survey, and in the second place to have an ordinance enacted requiring surveyors to file for record plats of the surveys made. So far as means have permitted, this office has given the matter of re-survey as here indicated attention.

The means placed at the disposal of your Board for the current fiscal year will not permit much, if any, of this class of work to be done within the current year.

During the past fiscal year the laboratory for testing paving materials has come into use. The equipment thereof and the work done is referred to in the report of Mr. J. H. Gray, Jr., of which a copy is herewith transmitted. A study of paving materials, notably of asphalts, has been commenced which, in the light of results obtained under actual use, will in the course of a few years prove of great service to the city. As shown by the report, the usual work of sampling and testing materials, notably the Portland cements, has been attended to as required.

Some additions to the laboratory, such as the installation of an electric motor to furnish power for the Bohme briquette making machine, will have to be deferred for some time on account of the small allowance for this office for the current fiscal year.

The first pavement with an asphalt wearing surface in which the use of oil asphalt was permitted, has been laid during this year. This pavement on Polk street, from Sutter to Jackson streets, is laid upon a foundation of depressed basalt blocks. It was authorized upon the importunities of the property owners and merchants along the street, who insisted upon the use of a smooth, noiseless pavement on a street where traffic requirements indicate a basalt block pavement as more appropriate. It, as well as a number of other streets in which the use of oil asphalt has been permitted, notably Valencia street, will serve in a measure to determine the serviceability of this material for paving purposes. The desirability of permitting its general use, owing to the fact that this is an oil producing State and that so far as practicable the uses for the products of the oil industry should be extended, has been pointed out in a previous report. Its serviceability remains to be determined. It is not determinable short of a practical test. Its use on a few of the city streets, under various conditions of traffic and on different kinds of foundation, will, it is hoped, go far toward determining this question of its serviceability.

It is to be stated in this connection that the California oils nearly all have an asphaltic and not a paraffine base, and that, therefore, the possibility of the production of an asphalt, in the course of the oil refining process, that will have properties practically identical with the natural solid asphalts must be recognized. Unfortunately, however, the market is stocked with products from numerous refineries. The origin of these products is not always traceable. Even when the refinery is known, there may remain a doubt concerning the source of the oils and the mixtures of oils which were refined.

It is to be admitted, therefore, that a failure in one or more cases should not be considered as conclusively condemning all oil asphalts. Such experience in this city would, however, interfere with further use of the doubtful product, and would probably put the burden of proof of the serviceability of the material upon the producer, where it really belongs and where it would have been put but for the unfortunate restrictions of our laws—as interpreted by the City and County Attorney—which make it impossible to require a guarantee from the contractor who paves a street.

At least five years should elapse before final judgment is passed upon an asphaltic paving material, and, in some instances, ten may be required to fully establish its merits. It is necessary, too, to take traffic and other conditions into consideration. Thus in the case of Polk street, the width of the strips of asphaltic pavement upon either side of the street, between runner blocks alongside the outer rails of the car tracks and the basalt gutter blocks is only nine feet. On these narrow strips, particularly on the east side of the street, the traffic is to be classed as heavy. Polk street is on the route followed by all heavily laden trucks and wagons for the northwestern section of the city. The lack of space between the rail and curb compels most of the traffic to hang with one wheel on the old style rail of the car-track, thereby increasing the tendency to cut deep ruts or grooves into the wearing surface of the pavement. Finally, in this case, the wearing surface has not the benefit of a concrete base, but rests on depressed basalt blocks, which were covered with the two inches of binder customary in such cases.

This pavement has now been in service six months. Except for a breaking out in three or four spots, each only from one to three square feet in area, and a tendency for a distance of several blocks on the easterly side to permit the formation of a wheel groove, the pavement is in first class condition. Nothing is yet apparent that would point to a failure due to character of asphalt used.

On Valencia street, from Market street to Eighteenth street, an oil asphalt pavement with a binder course on a six-inch concrete base was completed in

May, 1892. The pavement on this street will not be subjected to quite as heavy nor as continuous traffic as that of Polk street. It also has the advantage of greater width between rail and the basalt block gutter, so that there will be better distribution of traffic and consequently less tendency to cut grooves into the wearing surface.

A single block of oil asphalt wearing surface, on binder with a foundation of depressed basalt blocks, was laid during the year on O'Farrel street, from Powell to Stockton streets. The pavement in this case is subjected to the ordinary wear of a down town business street. Comparatively few very heavy loads pass over this street. Here, as in the case of Polk street and Valencia streets, the central section of the street is occupied by car-tracks and the type of rail used, which holds wagon wheels, is unfavorable to the life of any kind of pavement.

The two pavements, laid over a year ago, with wearing surfaces in which natural solid asphalt was used, the one on Grant avenue for four blocks northerly from Market street and the other on Pine street, between Sansome and Battery streets, are both in first class condition.

During the year several short sections of bituminous rock (rock asphalt) pavement on a binder course have been laid in the business section of the city. The use of a binder course under bituminous rock is an innovation, and its serviceability under this condition will be carefully watched. The most notable example of this type of pavement, all on six inches of concrete, are on Sacramento street, from Montgomery to Sansome streets, and on Clay and Washington streets, between the same two streets. These pavements, completed nine months ago, are serving satisfactorily.

Where, as in the case of Stockton street, from Vallejo to Union streets, and on Post street, from Hyde to Leavenworth streets, a bituminous rock pavement has been laid with a two-inch binder course on a foundation of cobblestones, the result has been somewhat disappointing. Almost immediately after coming into service, the surface has assumed a somewhat uneven appearance—whether due to a creeping of the wearing surface or to a settlement of the foundation blocks under traffic, has not yet been determined.

Some additional pavements of this type on Van Ness avenue, from Pine to Bush, and from Hayes to Fulton streets, are now being constructed. It is hoped that in these cases better results will be obtained.

It is to be noted that in the case of nearly all bituminous rock pavements, that for some months after completion the wearing surface has been found softer than desirable. Under traffic it becomes more compact, unless the traffic is of such a character, so continuous and so concentrated in one direction as to push the material into ridges at right angles to the street, giving it a wavy appearance. This undesirable behavior of the wearing surface has not yet been observed in the case of any asphalt pavement. It is being studied to determine the causes and to find a suitable remedy.

The area of basalt block pavement on a concrete base has been considerably increased during the year. The use of gravel and asphalt for filling joints between blocks in this type of pavement and in basalt block pavements laid on sand, resulting as it does in a wide separation of the paving blocks, has not yet been demonstrated to be of unquestioned benefit to the pavement.

The laying of a basalt block pavement with sand filled joints on a concrete base, on Washington street, between Sansome and Battery streets, and on Clay street, from Sansome to Davis streets, may, therefore, lead to some definite conclusion as to the advantage or disadvantage of the gravel and asphalt as a filler. The use of asphalt on top of a sand filler has been under consideration, but no pavement with joints between paving blocks filled in this way has yet been laid.

As reported some months ago, there are some blocks of the pavement on Main street, between Mission and Howard, being crushed under the heavy traffic to which the street is subjected, and a roughing of the pavement, due to some wearing of the edges of blocks is to be noted. All other basalt block pavements on concrete foundation are in good condition.

The pavement on Fourth street, from Howard to Harrison, of new blocks with gravel asphaltic grouting, laid on sand in 1900, is holding its shape and is maintaining an even surface much better than the pavement on Sixth street, relaid about the same time, in the construction of which old blocks without asphaltic filler were used.

Among the important sewer work done during the past fiscal year, reference may be made to the extension of the Sunset district main sewer, from Fourteenth to Twentieth avenue, with temporary outfall into the sands of Golden Gate Park, which is now nearing completion, and the extension of Army street sewer from San Bruno avenue to Islais Creek, which is also well advanced. Both of these works will afford much needed relief in the districts served.

Attention is to be again called to the needs of the large district drained by the upper section of Islais Creek, which is unprovided with any means for sewage disposal. It is hoped that time may be found to make a special study of this matter, in order that some means may be devised of affording at least temporary relief.

There were appropriated for investigation of Public Utilities \$20,000. In response to inquiry by the Board of Public Works, the cost of making investigations during the fiscal year was estimated and the expenditure of the available fund was authorized substantially in accord with the following segregation: Tuolumne River water works project, including city distributing system, \$14,200; Geary street electric railway, \$3,400; Municipal telephone system, \$1,250; Municipal gas works, \$1,500; the amounts expended to be kept within the aggregate appropriated.

Conforming with the instructions received from the Board of Public Works, arrangements were made with Mr. J. C. H. Stut to serve as consulting engineer in the matter of planning a conversion of the Geary street railway into an underground or conduit electric road; with Prof. C. L. Cory to serve as consulting engineer on the design and cost estimate of a telephone system; with Mr. R. Fenner to serve as gas engineer and specialist on the design of a municipal gas plant, and with Mr. J. B. Lippincott to undertake the making of special surveys for the high mountain section of the proposed water works, with the Tuolumne River as a source of supply.

Mr. Stut, in his capacity as a representative of this office, visited New York and Washington, and made a special study of the conduit electric systems as installed and in successful use in both of these eastern cities. The result of his studies there and of his work in designing a city electric road were presented in connection with my report under date of October 25, 1901, relating to this subject.

After the present Board of Supervisors took office in January of this year, additional instructions relating to the proposed Geary street road were received, which made it necessary to supplement the first report by a second, showing the cost of reconstruction, without material extension and without cross-town lines. All of the information called for in connection with this matter by the Board of Supervisors has been furnished.

On March 12, 1902, a plan and cost estimate of a telephone system, projected to entirely replace the established private system, were presented. It was found, on the basis of the investigations made by Prof. Cory, that it would be entirely feasible to install an independent system, and there is hardly room

for doubt that if once properly installed it would soon be patronized by all parties requiring telephone service.

The report on a municipal gas plant was presented on November 30, 1901. Gas is at present furnished to the inhabitants of San Francisco by three gas companies, and a fourth will soon be prepared to deliver gas in competition with the older concerns throughout a large section of the Mission. The report shows that for an investment of less than \$5,000,000, works of ample capacity could be constructed. For the established works, in part due to duplication and excess of required capacity, an investment and value many times greater than this amount is claimed by their owners. The City Engineer's report is accompanied by that of Mr. Fenner, who, as above stated, served as consulting engineer in this matter.

The presentation of the progress report for the year 1900-1901 on the water supply investigation did not terminate the inquiry. Under the approval of the Board of Public Works and the direction of the Supervisors, surveys were made to give greater definiteness to the Tuolumne River project and steps were taken to secure to the city rights-of-way in the Yosemite National Park that would be necessary to make possible the desired storage in the high mountain region. A full report on this subject, accompanied by plans of works and a cost estimate, will shortly be submitted. It is to be stated at this time, however, that in the matter of the applications of Mr. James D. Phelan, then Mayor of this city, for reservoir rights-of-way on Tuolumne River, in Hetch-Hetchy Valley, and at Lake Eleanor, the Department of the Interior has not as yet taken final action. The city is under special obligation to Mr. Phelan for his assistance in the steps taken to secure these valuable rights. The necessary filings, as shown by the papers, of which copies will appear in the report on the Tuolumne water supply project, have, upon conference with the Board of Public Works, and upon the advice of Mr. J. B. Lippincott, been made in Mr. Phelan's own name, principally for the reasons that it did not seem advisable at this time to raise with the Department of the Interior the question as to the right of a corporation to make these filings and to avoid the publicity and delay that would have resulted in securing the necessary authorization from the municipality to proceed in this matter. Mr. Phelan holds himself in readiness to transfer all rights and privileges secured under the applications to the city whenever the proper time to do so shall have arrived. It would have been done while he was still Mayor had the applications been finally passed upon. They are still under examination by the U. S. Department of the Interior, and, so long as their approval is pending, the transfer to the municipality of any rights secured thereby does not seem advisable.

The surveys for the diverting canal from a point on Tuolumne River, about twelve miles below Hetch-Hetchy Valley, to Bear Gulch, near Moccasin Creek, were made under a special arrangement with Mr. Lippincott. The survey of canal and pipe lines below Bear Gulch were made by regular assistants of this Department. No attempt has been made to express in miles of line run, the extent of the field work, nor to attempt to give an idea of the area actually covered by survey and reconnaissance; it may suffice to state that, as a result of the field work, a precise location could be selected for over forty miles of canal and tunnel work and for 137 miles of pipe all over surveyed ground, and that special examinations and surveys were made of the reservoir sites selected for use in connection with the water project.

The work in the field was supplemented by office work, and a comprehensive study of the necessary city distributing system was made and brought into shape for presentation with the report.

In addition to the current work of this office, the City Engineer is annually called upon for special service in the matter of the investigations by the

Board of Supervisors relating to the value of water works and other properties used in supplying to the city and its inhabitants water, gas and electricity. It has been necessary to devote much personal time to these matters, in addition to that required from the regular staff of employees.

A number of special reports were submitted by the City Engineer in the last fiscal year on various matters, which should be considered a part of this report, and will be found in either this volume of reports or the printed reports of 1900-1901 or 1902-1903.

City electric railway, Geary street system	Oct. 25, 1901
City electric railway, Geary street system	May 8, 1902
Sewer system, cost estimate	Nov. 11, 1901
Supplemental report on Dewey Boulevard	Nov. 25, 1901
Municipal gas works	Nov. 30, 1901
Lobos Creek as a source of water for domestic use.....	Dec. 5, 1901
Appraisement of properties of the Spring Valley water works....	Jan. 31, 1902
Appraisement of properties of the Spring Valley water works....	Mar. 10, 1902
Twin Peaks Park (appraisement, etc.).....	Mar. 3, 1902
Municipal telephone system	Mar. 12, 1902
Telegraph Hill Improvement	Mar. 29, 1902
Bernal Heights Highway (Folsom street extension).....	May 5, 1902
Market street grade changes, westward from Valencia street....	July 1, 1902

A summarized statement of expenditures and review of work done during the fiscal year 1901-1902, and copies of the reports above referred to relating to laboratory work and to precise leveling, are herewith submitted.

Very respectfully,

C. E. GRUNSKY,
City Engineer.

MUNICIPAL TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12, 1902.

*To the Honorable the Board of Public Works,
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—As directed by your Board, a municipal telephone system has been planned and the cost thereof estimated.

It was necessary as a basis for the project to study the distribution of telephones under the established system as now operated by the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company.

This company, about the middle of 1901, had in the neighborhood of 24,000 telephones in service, which were distributed throughout the city, as shown on the map which accompanies this report.

It was assumed that a municipal system would have to serve in the near future at least 24,000 subscribers, each directly connected with a central station, and that provision should be made for an increase of service within the districts outlined on the map to an aggregate of about 40,000. The system is such that extensions as required by the natural growth of the city are possible.

The established telephone service is without competition. The nature of the business is such that no competition is likely to prove successful, unless actively aided by the municipality. The value of service rendered by any telephone company is largely dependent upon the number of subscribers on the line. As a result of this fact, any new competing company is placed at a great disadvantage until its list of subscribers has become so numerous or of such character and importance that those who have use for telephone service find themselves but imperfectly served unless they are also on the new line.

In this respect, there is a great difference between a telephone company and companies operating other public utilities. Take, for example, a gas company, with a well-established service, with works of ample capacity, adapted to immediate requirements and probable future growth of the city and with distributing mains to all parts of the city. As it cannot under the law have an exclusive franchise, a new company can at any time enter the field and by selection of territory, serving only districts where the consumption of gas per mile of pipe is large, compete with a fair prospect of success.

In such a case the value of the service rendered to each consumer is dependent upon quality and quantity of the commodity furnished—not, as in the case of a telephone system, upon the area served or upon the number of persons served, nor upon the business interests which are represented on the list of rate payers.

The present situation in San Francisco is illustrative of the fact that especially in the case of gas companies competition is made easy. The business of the two older corporations, the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company and the Pacific Gas Improvement Association, which occupied divided territories, has been cut into by the Equitable Gas Light Company, particularly in the business district of the city, and will be still further affected by the Independent Light and Power Company, which will soon be in position to supply gas in the Mission districts. From these new companies, each consumer may at once expect as good service as that rendered by the older companies.

A new telephone company, on the other hand, can offer no service of general value to prospective subscribers, unless it can give them connection with public offices, with a fair number of business houses, and with physicians, dentists, lawyers and others, and it can offer no great inducement to such prospective subscribers until reasonably satisfactory assurance can be given that the system will soon come into general use.

With a competing system fairly well established, the service as a whole would be unsatisfactory because it would compel all who have any great need for telephones to maintain connections with both systems. It is hardly to be expected that the aggregate cost to subscribers would be reduced by competition. It is rather to be expected that this cost would thereby be increased. Under such circumstances everyone that has considerable use for a telephone is inclined to look with disfavor upon the introduction of any competing system that has not a reasonable certainty of becoming the system in ultimate general and exclusive use.

New companies in this field will probably always endeavor to secure a foothold in public offices first, in order to compel the use of their line by those who have dealings with public officials. For this reason favorable terms are always to be expected by the city from independent companies who desire to enter this field.

The Bell Telephone Company, which heretofore controlled patents covering the transmitters that have proven a commercial success, is the parent company from which the local company is to be considered an offshoot. In some sections of the United States, particularly in the Middle West, competition with this company has been carried on with a fair degree of success for some years past, but not without strenuous opposition. It was not until the decision of Judge Brown of the United States Circuit Court, District of Massachusetts, was handed down on June 24, 1901, that the field for full competition seems to have been fairly cleared. This decision was rendered in the cases of the Bell Telephone Company vs. the National Telephone Manufacturing Company et al., and the same company vs. the Century Telephone Company et al. It declared invalid a patent under which it was endeavored by the Bell Telephone Company to retain that which upon the expiration of the original Bell patents in 1893 and 1894 had passed to the people.

The opportunity for competition with the established company is under these circumstances better now than it has heretofore been, but it remains highly improbable that a concern with so extensive a system as that already here established could be forced out of business altogether except by the municipality itself.

When the municipality takes hold of this matter the burden of maintaining the service will fall upon taxpayers. The interest and sinking fund must be met, the operating expenses as well. The lines must be extended to all parts of the city whether there be few or many subscribers. Telephones of the established system may be excluded from the municipal offices and public buildings, thus compelling the introduction of the city telephones in many business houses and private offices. The system will be sure to extend and the number of subscribers to increase, particularly when the fact is made clear that what is not paid for by the service must be met by taxation. The final result will undoubtedly be that competition against a municipal telephone system cannot be maintained.

The planting of the system and the estimating of its cost has been intrusted to Prof. C. L. Cory. His report upon this matter is hereto attached and made a part hereof. His conclusions have been reached after a careful consideration of the whole matter and with due regard to the telephone service now rendered to the people of this city, and they are hereby accepted and presented as the conclusions of the City Engineer. It is not possible to define with precision location of poles and location of trunk and service lines in connection with this telephone project, because the precise location of central stations and the distribution of subscribers must necessarily remain more or less uncertain; neither has it seemed advisable at this time to even suggest precise locations for stations nor for trunk lines and poles. There does not, therefore, appear to be any need for a plan beyond the map herewith submitted showing the distribution of telephones in 1901 in this city, and the proposed districts into which the city is to be divided, together with the location of central stations.

To the estimate of cost as made by Professor Cory, which is sufficiently liberal to cover ordinary contingencies and incidental expenses, an additional amount has been added for engineering and supervision. The cost estimates becomes:

Cost estimate of Prof. C. L. Cory:

Office buildings, office and telephone equipments, conduit system, real estate, etc.	\$2,434,672
Add for engineering and supervision.....	65,328
<hr/>	
Total	\$2,500,000

The subdivision of the city into districts and the station equipment for each district is fully described in the report of Professor Cory.

There is submitted herewith a copy of the report of Professor Cory, also an outline map of the city entitled: "Municipal Telephone System for San Francisco. Proposed Districts and Exchanges."

It remains to be stated that by Resolution No. 375, passed on May 3, 1900, the Board of Supervisors issued a call for proposals for the construction and equipment of a complete telephone system, to which call there was no response.

Very respectfully,

C. E. GRUNSKY, City Engineer.

To C. E. Grunsky, City Engineer,

City and County of San Francisco.

DEAR SIR—In accordance with your directions, I herewith submit the following report on the cost of the original construction and completion by the

City and County of San Francisco of an Independent Municipal Telephone System, the same to cover the entire city, using an underground system of connections in the proper districts and overhead construction in the outlying districts. The underground district for the purpose of this report is made to extend beyond the section of the city officially so designated. These extensions do not add materially to the area, but in the installation of the connecting cables care has been taken to put the wires underground wherever such construction is advisable, either from the large number of conductors necessary or the nature of the district requires such construction. The estimate of cost includes a system of connections covering the entire city, including all necessary poles, underground conduits and cables or connections for the central office and subscribers' lines.

NUMBER OF TELEPHONES.

While it is impossible to exactly locate each telephone station, the plans and estimates submitted are based upon the best data now obtainable upon the present and probable future use of telephones in the City and County of San Francisco. The number of individual telephones provided to in these plans is approximately 25,000, with arrangements, however, so that extensions and additions may be made up to an ultimate capacity of somewhat more than 43,000 telephones. The general distribution of the telephones to be connected is based upon a careful investigation of the stations now served by the present telephone company, this number being, as far as can be determined, about 24,000.

TELEPHONE DISTRICTS.

As it is not feasible to bring the number of lines necessary for the above telephones into one office, the entire city, including the outlying districts, is necessarily subdivided into separate districts, each one of which will be provided with a central office, completely equipped for terminating therein the lines connected with the telephones located in the respective districts. In addition, the various central offices are likewise interconnected by a definite system of individual trunk lines, extending between, and making connection with, each central office and every other central office.

The dividing of the city into districts is done in such a manner as to reduce to a minimum the amount of trunking necessary from each central office to each of the other central offices. The city is, however, so divided as to in the most advantageous and economical manner permit of an increase of at least 50 per cent. in the more congested districts and greater use of telephones in the less developed districts as now served by the existing telephone company. Also, the division of the city into districts is so made as to permit trunking between exchanges, and at the same time require such trunks to be of the least possible length.

The central office in each district should be located as near the calculated telephone centers of each district as possible, and in the actual location of such central office the further future development of the district is borne in mind. In some cases this has necessitated the shifting of the theoretical telephone center toward the portion of the district or in the direction of the supposed future growth. At the same time, each central office is located on the streets most favorable for either overhead or underground construction as in each case may be necessary. These telephone centers, as hereafter specified, are points such that the minimum length of a connecting wire is required for trunking or connecting all of the telephones in any given district with the main or governing exchange.

According to the above general system of division and location of substations, the city is subdivided into the following districts:

Districts.	Proposed Immediate No. of Telephones.
Northeast	1,900
Northwest	2,400
Main	8,000
Central	7,000
West	2,500
Southeast	400
Southwest	2,200

This division of the city makes seven complete districts, the number of telephones to be considered as immediately to be installed being 24,400.

In these plans and estimates each telephone is treated as requiring an individual line, and also all necessary apparatus for such telephone and the necessary central office equipment. The calculations are accordingly based on this assumption for the purpose of determining the location and the ultimate capacity of the telephone offices required. The seven complete districts are indicated and definitely described below.

Northeast District :

The northeast district comprises that portion of the city bounded as follows :

North side by the bay.

East side by the bay.

South side by Washington street, from Van Ness avenue east to the bay.

West side by Van Ness avenue, from Washington street north to the bay.

The theoretical telephone center if located near the corner of Broadway and Stockton street, and the probable actual location of the sub-station for this district may be at any point nearby and most available for the purpose.

Northwest District.

The northwest district comprises that portion of the city bounded as follows :

North side by the bay.

East side by Van Ness avenue, from the bay to Washington street, Washington street, from Van Ness avenue to Laguna street Laguna street by Laguna street, from Washington street to Geary street.

South side by Geary street, from Laguna street to Central avenue; by Central avenue, from Geary street to California street; by California street, from Central avenue to First avenue; by First avenue, from California street to Point Lobos avenue, and by Point Lobos avenue to the Cliff.

West side by outlying district.

The theoretical telephone center is located near the corner of Scott and Washington streets, and the probable actual location of the sub-station for this district may be at any point near by and most available for the purpose.

Main District.

The main district comprises that portion of the city bounded as follows :

North side by Washington street, from Powell street to the bay.

East side by the bay.

South side by Fourth street, from the bay to Market street.

West side by Powell street, from Market street to Washington street.

The theoretical telephone center is located near the corner of Market and Second streets, which may also be the actual location of the sub-station for this district.

Central District.

The central district comprises that portion of the city bounded as follows :

North side by Washington street, from Laguna street to Powell street.

East side by Powell street, from Washington street to Market street; by Fourth street, from Market street to Channel street.

South side by Channel street, Division street and Fourteenth street to Guerrero street.

West side by Guerrero street, from Fourteenth street to Market street, and by Laguna street down Market street to Washington street.

The theoretical telephone center is located near the corner of Golden Gate avenue and Hyde street. The probable actual location of the sub-station for this district may be in the City Hall.

West District.

The west district comprises that portion of the city bounded as follows:

North side by Point Lobos avenue, from the Cliff to First avenue; by First avenue, from Point Lobos avenue to California street by California street, from First avenue to Central avenue; by Central avenue, from California street to Point Lobos avenue, and by Geary street, from Central avenue to Laguna street.

East side by Laguna street, from Point Lobos avenue to Market street.

South side by Thirteenth street, Buena Vista avenue, Frederick street and Parnassus avenue.

West side by outlying district.

The theoretical telephone center is located near the corner of Fulton and Scott streets, which may also be the actual location of the sub-stations for this district.

Southeast District.

The southeast district comprises that portion of the city bounded as follows:

North side by Division street, from Harrison street to the bay.

East side by the bay.

South side by outlying district.

West side by Harrison street and extension thereof.

The theoretical telephone center is located near the corner of Rhode Island and Twenty-second streets, the probable actual location of the sub-station for this district.

Southwest District.

The southwest district comprises that portion of the city bounded as follows:

North side by Parnassus avenue, Buena Vista avenue and Thirteenth street to Guerrero street; by Guerrero street, from Ridley street to Fourteenth street, and by Fourteenth street to Harrison street.

East side by Harrison street and extension thereof.

South side by outlying district.

West side by outlying district.

The theoretical telephone center is located near the corner of Guerrero street and Twenty-second street, the probable actual location of the sub-station for this district.

South San Francisco.

In order to allow for an increase in the number of telephones in South San Francisco, it is proposed to locate therein a small central office to be made subsidiary to the central office in the southeast district.

San Miguel City.

In order to allow for an increase in the number of sub-stations in San Miguel, it would be advisable to locate therein a small central office and make it subsidiary to the central office of the southwest district.

By the subdivision of the city and outlying districts, as outlined above, the main telephone districts are all embraced in the central and main districts. The central office of the central district is approximately the telephone center of the entire city. All the remaining telephone districts are to be considered, therefore, as branch exchanges to the two main exchanges.

The trunking system as laid out is such that trunks are provided for each of the branch exchanges to the main and central offices, and likewise to each of the other branch exchanges.

A double system of trunks, consisting of outgoing and incoming trunks for each exchange, is also provided.

CHARACTER OF EQUIPMENT.

The character of installation which is considered in this report is based upon a careful investigation of all the existing practical telephone systems. While some may be said to have certain distinct advantages over others in simplicity and reliability of operation, yet the modern systems now in commercial use fill every required need of a good telephone system. It is proposed to use the most modern and improved apparatus throughout, and a complete telephone system so constructed should give a service far more satisfactory in every way than that now given by the existing telephone company, much of its equipment being of a type now antiquated and poorly adapted to the needs of a modern system.

It should also be understood that all the apparatus it is proposed to use is not only of the latest design and of the highest class of manufacture, but can be obtained free from all patent claims of others, there being no violation or infringement of any patent owned or controlled by companies hostile to such an installation. If any suits should be brought against the city alleging infringement by the use of the apparatus or any part thereof which it proposes to use, such suits will be managed and defended by the installing telephone manufacturing company at its own cost and expense. Such a guarantee can be secured from a number of telephone manufacturing companies, any one of which could furnish and install a thoroughly satisfactory system.

The detail of the proposed equipment for the central offices and exchanges, as well as each telephone station, is best shown in the following description, the capacity of each district both as regards line equipment and trunk equipment for each district being included:

	Line Equipment.		Trunk Equipment.	
	Proposed.	Ultimate.	Incoming.	Outgoing.
Northeast	1,900	4,000	95	95
Northwest	2,400	4,800	109	110
Main	8,000	12,000	472	472
Central	7,000	12,000	408	407
West	2,500	4,800	114	114
Southeast	400	1,200	24	24
Southwest	2,200	4,800	103	110
Total	24,400	43,600	1,325	1,332

As indicated above, this proposes an immediate installation of 24,400 telephones, with an ultimate capacity of 43,600.

The apparatus to be furnished each of the central offices or exchanges is to consist of a "central energy" multiple switchboard, to have an equipment for the immediate operation of the number of lines specified above, and the frame, or switchboard, capacity for the ultimate number of subscribers' lines, as

specified above, all to be so arranged that the addition of lines over and above the original installation will require no change in the original equipment.

Each switchboard will be constructed in sections of 300 subscribers' lines each and provision made for an ultimate of 360 subscribers' lines. The frame work of all sections will be made of substantial iron construction of ample cross section, and so braced as to be strong and rigid. Each section will be covered substantially over the entire face and back with wood work of the best quality, either of polished quarter-sawed oak or any other desired wood or finish. The subscribers' switchboard for each office will comprise the necessary number of sections to provide for the immediate proposed equipment.

Provisions are also to be made in each switchboard for the number of outgoing trunks, as indicated above, and for an increase in the outgoing trunks, when they may be required, of from 50 to 100 per cent. of the immediate installation.

In addition to the above equipments, each position of the subscribers' board, of which there are three to each section, shall have an equipment for the immediate operation of 100 lamp signals and 100 German silver platinum contact spring jacks. Each operator's position will also be equipped with one operator's set complete, fifteen pairs of cords, plugs, weights and pulleys, fifteen ringing and listening keys, thirty "clearing out" lamps and sockets, two pilot lamps, sockets and bullseyes, together with the necessary relays, retardation coils, and also order circuit keys, so that the various incoming trunk operators at the other exchanges may be properly connected.

The operator's receiver will be attached to the board by means of a cord and plug, the plug fitting into a jack mounted underneath the key table. All cords will be double conductor, ten feet in length, reinforced at both ends, and equipped with cord tips, and fastened so that the entire strain is taken by the braid. All cord weights shall be of lead, provided with a smoothly finished box wood pulley, the weight to be sufficient to keep the cords at all times taut.

In the upper part of the face of the board will be mounted the multiple jacks; immediately below the multiple line jacks space is provided for installing the necessary outgoing trunk jacks of the number specified above. This space shall have a capacity in each section sufficient for an ultimate accommodation of 360 lamp signals and answering jacks. These lamp line signals are so mounted that the answering jacks appear immediately below the lamp line signals.

The line jacks of each switchboard are connected in multiple at each section of their respective switchboards, space being left in each section for increasing these line jacks to the ultimate capacity of the switchboard.

All the line signals are to be one-third candle power lamps, complete with their bases or sockets. These lamps will be mounted in strips of ten, each one placed so as to correspond with the answering jack and so arranged that any lamp may be replaced if necessary. In front of each lamp suitable opalescent glass jewels are to be provided, mounted in removable brass strips.

The line and cut-off relays are so constructed that they are readily accessible, and may be removed from the line to which they are connected. The coils are wound with silk insulated copper wire, wound over cores of Swedish iron and have a uniform resistance. The relay and key contacts are to be made of platinum.

A "busy test" is provided so as to definitely indicate to the operator when a line with which connection is desired is in service at some other section of the switchboard. This test shall operate when the top of the calling plug is placed against the thimble of the jack of the busy line. Means are also provided for notifying the calling subscriber that the line with which they desire connection is busy.

There shall be two supervisory signals to each pair of cords mounted on the keyboard to correspond with their respective cords and wired and connected to indicate when a subscriber has "hung up" or is "waiting," and also to indicate when both subscribers have "hung up," and the lines are to be disconnected. These supervisory signals are to consist of one-third candle power incandescent lamps completely equipped with bases or sockets.

These lamp jacks shall be so mounted as to be readily accessible and so arranged that any lamp may be removed if necessary. The lamps are to be protected by a red celluloid transparency, this transparency to be protected against breakage, due to the impact of the plugs. The signalling apparatus will be so arranged and connected as to offer no impedance to the voice currents, and there will be no condensers used in any of the switchboard equipment.

Provision is also made in each central office for terminating the incoming trunks on plugs and cords, to be operated by special trunk operators. For the main and central offices there shall be provided incoming trunk boards, each with a full equipment of the multiple in their respective exchanges, and also the necessary number of operators' positions to handle the immediate number of incoming trunks to be installed. Twenty-four trunks are allowed for each operator. In the other central offices the necessary number of starting sections of the multiple board will be utilized for the incoming trunk lines and provided with multiple jacks.

Order circuit wires are also provided for each operator in each central office for connecting with the necessary number of incoming trunk operators at each of the other exchanges.

The incoming trunks are such that when a subscriber calls for a connection in an exchange other than in the one in which his circuit is connected the regular operator on hearing the number desired pushes the order circuit button on the incoming trunk operator at the distant exchange. The incoming trunk operator then assigns the trunk and makes a "busy test"; if the desired line is not found busy the plug is inserted into the called subscriber's multiple jack and automatically rings the subscriber, the operator using a special key if desirable. A disconnected lamp will be associated with each incoming trunk line, the same to be lighted when the originating operator disconnects. Each central office will be provided with "busy back" and "don't answer" signals, which may be utilized likewise by the trunk operator for giving the desired information to the calling subscribers.

In each central station there will be located a chief operator's desk, provided with the necessary apparatus for the operation of five regular exchange lines and one line each to the wire chief's desk, monitor's desk, trouble clerk's desk and the manager's desk. The chief operator's desk is also provided with the necessary lamps complete, talking apparatus, plugs, cords, ringing and listening keys for five pairs of connecting appliances, and also an additional talking circuit provided for the information clerk.

Two or more monitor's desks may be required in the main and central offices; in each of the other offices one monitor's desk will be provided, each of which will be equipped with one line to the chief operator's desk, one line to the wire chief's desk, and one line to the trouble clerk's desk. These monitor's desks shall contain one operator's set complete, five pairs of cords, plugs and other connecting appliances, and will have the necessary number of pilot lamps installed as an extension to the pilot lamp circuit of each regularly equipped operator's position, and will have a capacity to accommodate the necessary lamps for the full ultimate capacity of the switchboard. In the main and central offices, where two or more monitor's desks are required, each desk will be provided with the proportional number of monitor jacks and

lamps, and in addition will have a key connection in a circuit tapped into the operator's head telephone of each regularly equipped operator's position, so that by the depression of this key the monitor operator can be connected with any operator at any position of the present equipped switchboard.

The wire chief's desk will be provided with terminals for two regular exchange lines, two lines to the trouble clerk's desk and one line each to the chief operator's and monitor's desks. The wire chief's desk will also be provided with the necessary number of lamps, plugs, cords, keys, complete talking apparatus and five pairs of connecting appliances.

A double scale voltmeter is also included, associated with the proper connecting appliances, so that circuits may be tested.

In each office equipment is included combination lightning arresters, and also sneak current arresters. There is also provided a sufficient number of cable terminals, at least 25 per cent. in excess of the number of switchboard terminals. The arrangement of these cable and lightning arrester terminals is such that cross-connecting can be readily accomplished from connecting terminals on one side of the lightning arresters to the cable terminal clips on the opposite side.

The wires and cables used on the switchboard are of No. 22, B. and S. G. tinned annealed copper wire, insulated with two layers of silk and one of cotton, the outside layer of cotton to be covered in accordance with the proper color code to facilitate the rapid handling and testing of the lines. Each pair of conductors will be uniformly spiralled one about the other and each length of cable is provided with a protective covering woven over the core.

All wiring is included for the power circuits, the storage battery circuits and the necessary lighting circuits. The wire of these circuits will consist of rubber covered conductor.

The power plant for each central office consists of a storage battery of two sets of twenty cells each. These batteries have a sufficient capacity, when fully equipped, to operate the full ultimate capacity of the switchboard for a period of twenty-four hours without recharging. These batteries will have a capacity for the operation of the present proposed equipment of the switchboard for operating forty-eight hours without recharging.

Two twin motor charging sets are also included in each central station, the dynamo end having an output at sixty volts and capable of supplying sufficient current to charge the storage batteries within a period of eight hours operating at the normal rate of charge.

A ringing dynamotor is also included which may be operated from any suitable power circuit, but capable of delivering 100 volts alternating current from the dynamo end.

An additional ringing dynamotor utilizing forty volts direct current and delivering 100 volts alternating current is also included for operation off of the storage battery.

The storage batteries between motor charging sets and ringing dynamotors will be operated from a suitable marble power switchboard, fully equipped with the necessary ammeters, voltmeters, switches, starting boxes and rheostats.

The telephone to be furnished to subscribers may be either of the desk or wall type. Each is complete in every respect, including long distance, moisture proof, granular carbon transmitters, double pole receivers, platinum contact switches, polarized ringers and carbon plate lightning arresters. The receiver shells are of hard rubber, and if required may be so made as to have no exposed binding posts, cord connections being made in the enclosed space inside the shell.

Each subscriber's instrument may be operated by batteries located at the

central office, thereby requiring no local batteries. The ringers shall be of the ordinary type. The workmanship of such telephones will be of the best; the finish of nickel if desirable.

The operation of the individual subscriber boards is as follows:

When subscriber removes the receiver from the hook the lamp line signal lights, remaining lighted until the operator makes connection with the pair of cords. At the moment of connection the lamp signal is extinguished. When the desired number is ascertained connection is made by the operator in the usual way by inserting the mate plug into the called subscriber's line. This operation lights the clearing out lamp corresponding to this plug, this lamp remaining lighted until the subscriber called removes the receiver from the hook, when it is automatically extinguished, and remains out during the conversation. Upon replacing the receivers the lamps relight, indicating to the operator that the connection is no longer required.

Northeast Central Office.

The switchboard in this central office consists of two trunk sections and six subscriber sections, each to be an eight-panel, three-position board. The incoming trunks are terminated on the starting sections of the switchboard, thus equipping twenty-four trunks to each operator's position. The subscriber sections are provided with 120 subscriber lines for each operator. The equipment is as follows:

	Present capacity.	Ultimate.
Incoming trunks	95	120
Subscriber lines	1,900	4,000
Multiple jacks per section	1,900	4,000
Outgoing trunks	95	400

The number of sections of switchboard equipped is as follows:

	Sections.	Positions.		
		Annex.	Equipped.	Extra.
Trunks	2	1	4	1
Subscriber	6	1	16	1
Total	8	2	20	2

The first position is an annex to the trunk board.

The second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth, a total of five positions, are reserved for trunk positions; the seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second, a total of sixteen positions, are equipped for subscriber operator positions.

The twenty-third position is an annex to the subscriber operator positions and the twenty-fourth position is unequipped.

The main distributing frame consists of four sections, equipped for 2,300 pairs of arresters and 2,875 line terminals.

The relay rack consists of four sections, providing for an ultimate of 3,200 lines.

The intermediate distributing frame consists of four sections, equipped for 2,400 lines.

The power plant provided for the operation of the switchboard in this office consists of forty cells of approximately 500 ampere hour accumulators; two twin motor charging sets; one one-half type ringing dynamotor; one one-fourth type ringing dynamotor. There is also included a marble switchboard, equipped with the necessary switches, ammeters, voltmeter and rheostats for the operation of the power plant.

The supervising apparatus consists of one chief operator's desk, one monitor's desk, one wire chief's desk and one trouble clerk's desk.

Northwest Central Office.

The switchboard for this office consists of two trunk sections and seven subscriber sections, each to be an eight-panel, three-position board. The incoming trunks are terminated on the starting sections of the switchboard, allowing twenty-four trunks for each operator's position. The subscriber sections are provided with 120 subscriber lines for each operator.

	Present capacity.	Ultimate.
Incoming trunks	109	120
Subscriber lines	2,400	4,800
Multiple jacks per section	2,400	4,800
Outgoing trunks	110	340

The number of sections of switchboard equipped is as follows:

	Sections.	Positions.		
		Annex.	Equipped.	Extra.
Trunks	2	1	5	0
Subscriber	7	1	20	0
	—	—	—	—
	9	2	25	0

The first position is an annex to the trunk board.

The second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth, a total of five positions, are reserved for trunk positions. The seventh to the twenty-sixth, inclusive, a total of twenty positions, are equipped for subscriber operator's positions.

The twenty-seventh position is an annex to the subscriber operator's board.

The main distributing frame consists of four sections equipped for 2,800 pairs of arresters and 3,500 line terminals.

The relay rack consists of four sections, providing for an ultimate of 3,200 lines.

The intermediate distributing frame consists of four sections, equipped for 2,800 pairs of terminals.

The power plant provided for the operation of the switchboard in this office consists of forty cells of approximately 400 ampere hour accumulators; two twin motor charging sets; one one-half type ringing dynamotor; one one-fourth type ringing dynamotor. A marble switchboard is also included, equipped with the necessary switches, ammeters, voltmeter and rheostats for the operation of the plant.

The supervising apparatus consists of one chief operator's desk, one monitor's desk, one wire chief's desk and one trouble clerk's desk.

Main Central Office.

The switchboard provided for this office consists of one trunking board, and likewise one subscriber operator's board. Both of these switchboards shall be composed of sections having nine panels each and three operator's positions. Both boards will be provided with the full number of multiple jacks.

The equipment for the trunking board is as follows:

	Present capacity.	Ultimate.
Multiple jacks per section	8,000	12,000
Incoming trunks	472	528

The number of incoming trunks can be increased indefinitely by adding sections.

The number of sections of trunk board equipped is as follows:

	Sections.	Positions.		
		Annex.	Equipped.	Extra.
Trunk board	S	2	20	2

The first position is an annex to the trunk board.

The second to the twenty-first, inclusive, a total of twenty (20) positions, are equipped for trunk operator's positions.

The twenty-second position is an annex position and the twenty-third and twenty-fourth positions are extra.

The subscriber sections are provided for terminating 100 subscriber lines at each operator's position. The equipment is as follows:

	Present capacity.	Ultimate.
Subscriber lines	8,000	12,000
Multiple jacks per section	8,000	12,000
Outgoing trunks	472	1,080

The number of sections of switchboard equipped is as follows:

	Sections.	Positions.		
		Annex.	Equipped.	Extra.
Subs. swbd	28	2	80	2

The first position is an annex to the first operator's position.

The second to the eighty-first positions, inclusive, a total of eighty (80) are subscriber operator positions. The eighty-second position is an annex to the last subscriber operator's position equipped. The eighty-third and eighty-fourth positions are extra.

The main distributing frame consists of twelve sections, equipped for 8,000 subscriber lines and 1,800 incoming and outgoing trunk lines, a total of 9,200 arrester equipments being provided, likewise 11,500 cable terminals.

The relay rack consists of twelve sections, providing for an ultimate of 8,000 subscriber lines and 528 incoming trunks.

The intermediate distributing frame consists of twelve sections, equipped for 9,200 lines.

The power plant for this main office consists of forty cells of approximately 1,500 ampere hour accumulators; two 12 K. W. motor generators, primary for ordinary power voltage, secondary for sixty volts; one No. 1 type ringing dynamotor, with power voltage primary, and 100 volt alternating current secondary; one one-half type ringing dynamotor, with primary forty volts for storage battery current, and secondary for 100 volt alternating current. A marble switchboard is also provided for the operation of this power plant, equipped with the necessary switches, ammeters, voltmeter and rheostats.

There are provided and connected to the above apparatus one chief operator's desk, two monitor's desks, one wire chief's desk and one trouble clerk's desk.

Central Office.

The switchboard at the central office consists of one trunking board and one subscriber operator's board. Both of these switchboards consist of sections having nine panels each, with three operator's positions per section. These boards are provided with the full number of multiple jacks.

The equipment for the trunking board is as follows:

	Present capacity.	Ultimate.
Multiple jacks per section	7,000	12,000
Incoming trunks	408	456

The number of incoming trunks can be increased indefinitely by adding sections.

The number of sections of trunk board equipped is as follows:

	Sections.		Positions.	
			Annex.	Equipped. Extra.
Trunk board	7		2	17 2

The first position is an annex position to the trunk board.

The second to the eighteenth position, inclusive, a total of seventeen positions, are equipped for trunk operator's positions. The nineteenth position is an annex position, and the twentieth and twenty-first positions are extra.

The subscriber sections are provided for terminating 100 subscriber lines at each operator's position. The equipment is as follows:

	Present capacity.	Ultimate.
Subscriber lines	7,000	12,000
Multiple jacks per section	7,000	12,000
Outgoing trunks	407	1,080

The number of sections of switchboard equipped is as follows:

	Sections.		Positions.	
			Annex.	Equipped. Extra.
Subs. swbd	24		2	70 0

The first position is an annex position to the first operator's position.

The second to the seventy-first positions, inclusive, a total of seventy, are subscriber operator's positions. The seventy-second position is an annex to the last equipped subscriber operator's position.

The main distributing frame consists of eleven sections, equipped for 7,000 subscriber lines and 1,200 incoming and outgoing trunk lines, with a total of 8,200 arrester equipments, and likewise provided with 10,250 cable terminals.

The relay rack consists of eleven sections, providing for an ultimate of 8,800 lines.

The intermediate distributing frame consists of eleven sections, equipped for 8,200 lines.

For the operation of the power plant for this central office there are provided forty cells of approximately 1,500 ampere hour accumulators; two 12 K. W. motor generators, with power voltage for primary, and sixty volts for secondary; one No. 1 type ringing dynamotor, with power primary, and 100 volt alternating current secondary; one one-half type ringing dynamotor, with primary of forty volts for connection to storage battery, and secondary 100 volts alternating current. A marble power switchboard is provided for the operation of this power plant, equipped with the necessary switches, ammeters, voltmeter and rheostats.

There are provided and connected to the above apparatus one chief operator's desk, two monitor's desk, one wire chief's desk and one trouble clerk's desk.

West Central Office.

The switchboard in this office consists of two trunk sections and eight subscriber sections, each section to be a eight-panel, three-position board. The incoming trunks are terminated on the starting sections of the switchboard, equipping twenty-four trunks to each operator's position. The subscriber sections are provided with 120 subscriber lines for each operator. The equipment of the switchboards is as follows:

	Present capacity.	Ultimate.
Incoming trunks	114	120
Subscriber lines	2,500	4,800
Multiple jacks per section	2,500	4,800
Outgoing trunks	114	400

The number of sections of switchboard equipped is as follows:

	Sections.	Positions.		
		Annex.	Equipped.	Extra.
Trunks	2	1	5	0
Subscriber	8	1	21	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	10	2	26	2

The first position is an annex to the trunk board.

The second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth, a total of five positions, is reserved for trunk positions. The seventh to the twenty-seventh, inclusive, a total of twenty-one positions, are equipped for subscriber operator's positions. The twenty-eighth position is an annex to the subscriber operator's positions, and the twenty-ninth and thirtieth are unequipped.

The main distributing frame consists of five sections, equipped for 2,900 pairs of arresters and 3,625 pairs of line terminals.

The relay rack consists of five sections, providing for an ultimate of 4,000 lines.

The intermediate distributing frame consists of five sections equipped for 3,000 lines.

The power plant for the operation of this central office consists of forty cells of approximately 400 amperes hour accumulators; two twin motor charging sets; one one-half type ringing dynamotor; one one-fourth type ringing dynamotor. A marble power switchboard is provided, equipped with the necessary switches, ammeters, voltmeter and rheostats.

There are provided and connected to the above apparatus one chief operator's desk, one monitor's desk, one wire chief's desk and one trouble clerk's desk.

Southeast Central Office.

The switchboard of this office consists of one trunk and two subscriber sections, each section to be an eight-panel, three-position board. The incoming trunks are terminated on the starting sections of the switchboard, providing twenty-four trunks to each operator's position. The subscriber sections are provided with 120 subscriber lines per operator. The equipment of the switchboard in this station is as follows:

	Present capacity.	Ultimate.
Incoming trunks	24	48
Subscriber lines	400	1,200
Multiple jacks per section	400	1,200
Outgoing trunks	24	320

The number of sections of switchboard is as follows:

	Sections.	Positions.		
		Annex.	Equipped.	Extra.
Trunks	1	1	1	1
Subscriber	2	1	3	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	3	2	4	3

The first position is an annex to the trunk board.

The second position is a trunk position; the third position unequipped. The fourth, fifth and sixth, a total of three, equipped for subscriber operator's positions. The seventh position is an annex to the subscriber operator's positions, and the eighth and ninth positions are unequipped.

The main distributing frame consists of two sections, equipped for 600 pairs of arresters and 750 pairs of line terminals.

The relay rack consists of two sections, providing for an ultimate of 1,600 lines.

The intermediate distributing frame consists of two sections, equipped for 600 lines.

The power plant provided for this central station consists of forty cells of approximately 100 ampere hour accumulators; two twin motor charging sets; one one-half type ringing dynamotor; one one-fourth ringing dynamotor. A marble switchboard is also provided for operating this power plant, equipped with necessary switches, ammeters, voltmeter and rheostats.

There are provided and connected to the above apparatus one combination chief operator's desk and monitor's desk and one wire chief's desk.

Southwest Central Office.

The switchboard in this central office consists of two trunk sections and seven subscriber sections, each section to be an eight-panel, three-position board. The incoming trunks are terminated on the starting sections of the switchboards, providing twenty-four trunks to each operator's position. The subscriber sections are provided with 120 subscriber lines for each operator.

The equipment of the switchboards for this office is as follows:

	Present capacity.	Ultimate.
Incoming trunks	103	120
Subscriber lines	2,200	4,800
Multiple jacks per section	2,200	3,800
Outgoing trunks	110	400

The number of sections of switchboard equipped is as follows:

	Sections.	Positions.		
		Annex.	Equipped.	Extra.
Trunks	2	1	5	0
Subscriber	7	1	19	1
Total	9	2	24	1

The first position is an annex to the trunk board.

The second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth, a total of five, are reserved for trunk positions.

The seventh to the twenty-fifth, inclusive, a total of nineteen positions, are reserved for subscriber operator's positions.

The twenty-sixth position is an annex to the subscriber operator's positions, and the twenty-seventh is unequipped.

The main distributing frame consists of four sections, equipped for 2,600 pairs of arresters and 3,250 line terminals.

The relay rack consists of four sections, providing for an ultimate of 3,200 lines.

The intermediate distributing frame consists of four sections, equipped for 2,600 lines.

The power plant which is provided for the operation of the apparatus in this central office consists of forty cells of approximately 400 ampere hour accumulators; two twin motor charging sets; one one-half type ringing dynamotors; one one-fourth type ringing dynamotors. For the operation of this power plant a marble switchboard is provided, equipped with the necessary switches, ammeters, voltmeter and switches.

There are provided and connected to the above apparatus one chief operator's desk, one monitor's desk, one wire chief's desk and one trouble clerk's desk.

SYSTEM OF CONNECTIONS.

The proposed system of connections includes all the necessary underground conduit, including manholes and laterals, all underground or overhead cables and the complete pole line system.

The conduits of the underground system vary in size from four ducts to twenty-eight ducts, depending upon the location and probable future requirements. The ducts are to be of three and one-half-inch vitrified glazed clay tile, or other approved material, laid for the most part in concrete. It is impossible to accurately determine the total amount of such conduit required until more definite data is available regarding the location of the telephones, but the entire underground district is provided with conduit capable of receiving all the cables required for the total number of telephones to be installed, and in addition the wires and cables of the fire alarm and police telegraph. The estimated length of the main conduit is 170,320 feet, or over thirty-two miles, while the total length of the lateral conduit for connections into buildings is estimated as 69,470 feet.

The total number of poles outside the underground district which will be required to render service to the entire city is estimated at 8,050. Whenever the number of wires required is excessive, overhead cables will be used, and also underground work when such is deemed necessary, although not located inside the underground district.

The cables to be used for underground and overhead work are all lead encased and contain from 200 to 25 pairs of No. 19 B. and S. copper conductors insulated with dry paper. For overhead work galvanized iron telephone wire, No. 12 B. W. G. in size, will be used. The total amount of cable and overhead wire required for the entire system of connections is difficult to accurately estimate, except in general to fulfill the conditions as to number and location of telephones indicated in the report. All trunking cables required for inter-connecting the various central offices are included in addition to the necessary cables for subscribers' lines.

ITEMIZED ESTIMATE OF COST.

The detailed itemized estimates of cost of the central office and the individual telephone equipments are based upon definite bids from telephone manufacturing companies. Quotations have also been secured for the cables and wires of the entire system of connections. The quantity of cable and wire has, however, been estimated only in a general way, complying as nearly as possible with the probable location of telephones. The cost of the underground conduit system, poles and cable terminal boards has been determined from the actual cost of similar work done in the city. The required central office buildings have been included, together with the necessary real estate. It is proposed to locate the office of the central district in the City Hall, as this location is within one block of the theoretical telephone center, not only of the central district, but of the entire city. The cost of providing quarters for this office in the City Hall has been included.

REAL ESTATE.

Central office, northeast district, near the corner of Broadway and Stockton streets.....	\$5,000
Central office, northwest district, near the corner of Scott and Washington streets	4,000
Central office, main district, near the corner of Market and Second streets	7,500

Central office, west district, near the corner of Fulton and Scott streets	3,500
Central office, southeast district, near the corner of Rhode Island and Twenty-second streets	700
Central office, southwest district, near the corner of Guerrero and Twenty-second streets	2,000
	<hr/>
Total real estate	\$22,700

CENTRAL OFFICE BUILDINGS.

Northeast, northwest, west and southwest districts—four, at \$6,000 each	\$24,000
Main district	10,000
Southeast district	3,000
Central district, changes in City Hall or additional building	5,000
	<hr/>
Total central office buildings	\$42,000

CENTRAL OFFICE EQUIPMENTS.

Northeast district	\$44,404
Northwest district	55,381
Main district	325,194
Central district	265,853
West district	58,708
Southeast district	9,829
Southwest district	51,515
	<hr/>
Total central office equipments	\$810,844

INDIVIDUAL TELEPHONE EQUIPMENTS.

24,400 stations, including private exchanges	\$280,600
--	-----------

UNDERGROUND CONDUIT SYSTEM.

170,320 feet of multiple conduit, varying from 4 to 28 ducts, including manholes	\$553,540
69,470 feet of lateral conduits for connection into building	41,682
	<hr/>
Total underground conduit system	\$595,222

POLES.

8,050 redwood or cedar poles 40 feet long, 7x7 tops, 12x12 butts, dressed, painted and stepped, including cross arms, bolts, pins and insulators in position	\$102,637
--	-----------

CABLES.

Underground and aerial, 87,000 feet of 200 pair cable	\$130,500
123,000 feet of 100 pair cable	92,150
211,000 feet of 75 pair cable	110,775
316,000 feet of 50 pair cable	126,400
276,000 feet of 25 pair cable	62,100
	<hr/>
Total cable system	\$521,925

WIRE FOR OVERHEAD DISTRIBUTION.

14,890,000 feet, 446,700 pounds.....	\$28,802
Stringing wire	7,445
Terminal boards	22,500
	<hr/>
Total overhead wire	\$58,747

SUMMARY.

Real estate	\$ 22,700
Central office buildings	42,000
Central office equipments	810,844
Telephone equipments	280,600
Underground conduit system	595,222
Poles	102,634
Cables, underground and aerial.....	521,925
Wire for overhead distribution.....	58,747
	<hr/>
Total	\$2,434,672

Respectfully submitted,

CLARENCE L. CORY.

San Francisco, Cal., February 13, 1902.

CHANGE OF GRADE ON MARKET STREET, BETWEEN OCTAVIA AND FIFTEENTH STREETS AND FROM VALENCIA TO SANCHEZ STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 1, 1902.

*To the Honorable the Board of Public Works,
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—I return herewith communication of the Eureka Valley Improvement Club requesting that grades be changed on Market street, between Octavia and Fifteenth streets. This matter has received my attention. After careful consideration I would recommend that, if made, the changes be extended from Valencia street to Sanchez street, and that grades be changed and established at points and at heights above city base as follows:

On Market street, northwesterly curblin^e of, at the westerly line of Valencia street produced 45.15 feet (the same being the present official grade).

On Market street, northwesterly curblin^e of, 27.19 feet southwesterly thereon, from the westerly line of Valencia street produced, be lowered 0.8 feet and established at 45.21 feet.

On Market street, northwesterly curblin^e of, at a point 9.72 feet northeasterly thereon, from a point which is at right angles to the northwesterly line of Market street at its intersection with the northerly line of Waller street, be lowered 2.44 feet and established at 49.21 feet.

On Market street, northerly curblin^e of Waller street 32.81 feet easterly thereon from the northwesterly line of Market street, be lowered 2.58 feet and established at 49.42 feet.

On Market street, northwesterly line of, at the northerly curblin^e of Waller street, be lowered 3.54 feet and established at 50.06 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly curblin^e of, at a point at right angles to the southeasterly line of Market street at its intersection with the westerly line of Valencia street 44.85 feet (the same being the present official grade).

On Market street, southeasterly curblin^e of, at a point 4.68 feet southwest-erly thereon, from a point which is at right angles to the southeasterly line of

Market street at its intersection with the northerly line of Hermann street, be lowered 6.72 feet and established at 52.57 feet.

On Market street at a point, on a line parallel to, and 4 feet northwesterly from the southeasterly line of Market street, and distant southwesterly thereon eighteen feet from its intersection with the northerly line of Hermann street produced, be lowered 7.26 feet and established at 52.96 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly line of, at a point distant thereon 22.23 feet southwesterly from its intersection with the northerly line of Hermann street, be lowered 7.46 feet and established at 52.76 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly line of, at the southerly curblin of Hermann street, be lowered 9.66 feet and established at 54.51 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly curblin of, at a point 4.68 feet southwesterly thereon, from a point which is at right angles to the southeasterly line of Market street at its intersection with the southerly line of Hermann street, be lowered 10.72 feet and established at 55.21 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly curblin of, at a point 11.97 feet northeasterly thereon, from a point which is at right angles to the southeasterly line of Market street at its intersection with the easterly line of Pearl street, be lowered 12.60 feet and established at 56.55 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly line of, at the easterly curblin of Pearl street, be lowered 13.40 feet and established at 57.04 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly line of, at a point distant thereon 10.53 feet northeasterly from its intersection with the westerly line of Pearl street, be lowered 15.01 feet and established at 57.57 feet.

On Market street, at a point, on a line parallel to, and 8.48 feet northwesterly from the southeasterly line of Market street, and distant northeasterly thereon 13.52 feet from a point which is at right angles to the said southeasterly line of Market street at its intersection with the westerly line of Pearl street, be lowered 14.92 feet and established at 57.66 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly curblin of, at a point which is at right angles to the southeasterly line of Market street at its intersection with the westerly line of Pearl street, be lowered 15.13 feet and established at 57.95 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly curb line of, at a point 2.56 feet northeasterly thereon from a point which is at right angles to the southeasterly line of Market street, at its intersection with the easterly line of Guerrero street, be lowered 22.27 feet and established at 62.47 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly line of, at the easterly curb line of Guerrero street, be lowered 23.22 feet and established at 63.08 feet.

On Market street, northwesterly line of, at the westerly curb line of Octavia street, be lowered 7.31 feet and established at 52.62 feet.

On Market street, northwesterly curb line of, at a point 5.04 feet southwesterly thereon, from a point which is at right angles to the northwesterly line of Market street, at its intersection with the westerly line of Octavia street, be lowered 7.76 feet and established at 53.13 feet.

On Market street, northwesterly curb line of, at a point 9.72 feet northeasterly thereon, from a point which is at right angles to the northwesterly line of Market street, at its intersection with the northerly line of Hermann street, be lowered 20.90 feet and established at 62.00 feet.

On Market street, northerly curb line of Hermann street, 32.81 feet easterly thereon from the northwesterly line of Market street, be lowered 21.17 feet and established at 62.21 feet.

On Market street, northwesterly line of, at the northerly curb line of Hermann street, be lowered 23.13 feet and established at 62.85 feet.

On Market street, northwesterly line of, at the westerly curb line of Laguna street, be lowered 25.03 feet and established at 65.51 feet.

On Market street, northwesterly curb line of, at a point 5.04 feet southwesterly thereon, from a point which is at right angles to the northwesterly line of Market street at its intersection with the westerly line of Laguna street, be lowered 25.42 feet and established at 66.03 feet.

On Market street, northwesterly curb line of, at a point 3.51 feet northeasterly thereon from a point which is at right angles to the northwesterly line of Market street at its intersection with the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 28.52 feet and established at 76.49 feet.

On Market street, northerly curb line of Thirteenth street, at a point 4.62 feet easterly thereon, from a point which is at right angles to the northerly line of Thirteenth street, at its intersection with the northwesterly line of Market street, be lowered 28.58 feet and established at 76.79 feet.

On Market street, northwesterly line of, at a point distant thereon 28.05 feet southwestwardly from its intersection with the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 28.63 feet and established at 77.37 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly line of, at a point distant thereon 21.32 feet northeasterly from its intersection with the westerly line of Guerrero street, be lowered 23.87 feet, and established at 64.42 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly curb line of, at a point 2.56 feet northeasterly thereon from a point which is at right angles to the southeasterly line of Market street at its intersection with the westerly line of Guerrero street, be lowered 24.31 feet and established at 64.83 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly curb line of, at a point 3.51 feet southwestwardly thereon from a point which is at right angles to the southeasterly line of Market street, at its intersection with the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 27.95 feet and established at 73.59 feet.

On Market street, at a point, on a line parallel to, and 3 feet northwesterly from the southeasterly line of Market street, and distant southwestwardly thereon 19 feet from its intersection with the northerly line of Thirteenth street produced, be lowered 28.12 feet and established at 74.00 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly line of, at a point distant thereon 22.27 feet southwestwardly from its intersection with the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 28.26 feet and established at 73.86 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly line of, at the southerly curb line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 28.61 feet and established at 75.55 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly curb line of, at a point 3.51 feet southwestwardly thereon from a point which is at right angles to the southeasterly line of Market street, at its intersection with the southerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 28.66 feet and established at 76.27 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly curb line of, at a point which is at right angles to the southeasterly line of Market street, at its intersection with the easterly line of Dolores street, be lowered 29.10 feet and established at 80.90 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly line of, at the easterly curb line of Dolores street, be lowered 27.66 feet and established at 81.53 feet.

On Market street, northwesterly line of, at a point distant thereon 22.27 feet northeasterly from its intersection with the southerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 29.80 feet and established at 78.76 feet.

On Market street, at a point on a line parallel to, and 3 feet southeasterly from the northwesterly line of Market street, and distant northeasterly thereon 19 feet from its intersection with the southerly line of Thirteenth street produced, be lowered 29.80 feet and established at 78.76 feet.

On Market street, northwesterly curb line of, at a point 3.51 feet northeasterly thereon from a point which is at right angles to the northwesterly

line of Market street, at its intersection with the southerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 29.19 feet and established at 79.17 feet.

On Market street, northwesterly curb line of, at a point 14.04 feet northeasterly thereon, from a point which is at right angles to the northwesterly line of Market street, at its intersection with the northerly line of Reservoir street, be lowered 14.50 feet and established at 86.97 feet.

On Market street, northwesterly line of, at the northerly curb line of Reservoir street, be lowered 13.09 feet and established at 87.60 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly line of, at a point distant thereon 22.00 feet northeasterly from its intersection with the westerly line of Dolores street, be lowered 22.27 feet and established at 83.85 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly curb line of, at a point which is at right angles to the southeasterly line of Market street, at its intersection with the westerly line of Dolores street, be lowered 20.97 feet and established at 84.33 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly curb line of, at a point 8.19 feet southwesterly thereon, from a point which is at right angles to the southeasterly line of Market street, at its intersection with the northerly line of Fourteenth street, be raised 5.85 feet and established at 95.10 feet.

On Market street, at a point on a line parallel to and 7 feet northwesterly from the southeasterly line of Market street, and distant southwesterly thereon 15 feet from its intersection with the northerly line of Fourteenth street produced, be raised 6.48 feet and established at 95.43 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly line of, at a point distant thereon 21.46 feet southwesterly from its intersection with the northerly line of Fourteenth street, be raised 6.31 feet and established at 95.15 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly line of, at the southerly curb line of Fourteenth street, be raised 9.37 feet and established at 96.56 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly curb line of, at a point 8.19 feet southwesterly thereon from a point which is at right angles to the southeasterly line of Market street, at its intersection with the southerly line of Fourteenth street, be raised 10.54 feet and established at 97.24 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly curb line of, at a point 5.98 feet northeasterly thereon from a point which is at right angles to the southeasterly line of Market street, at its intersection with the easterly line of Church street, be raised 13.72 feet and established at 100.22 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly line of, at the easterly curb line of Church street, be raised 13.81 feet and established at 100.98 feet.

On Market street, northwesterly line of, at a point distant thereon 13.54 feet northeasterly from its intersection with the southerly line of Reservoir street, be lowered 11.01 feet and established at 88.50 feet.

On Market street, at a point on a line parallel to and 6.83 feet southeasterly from the northwesterly line of Market street, and distant northeasterly thereon 15.17 feet, from a point which is at right angles to the said northwesterly line of Market street, at its intersection with the southerly line of Reservoir street, be lowered 11.32 feet and established at 88.28 feet.

On Market street, northwesterly curb line of, at a point which is at right angles to the northwesterly line of Market street, at its intersection with the southerly line of Reservoir street, be lowered 10.28 feet and established at 88.61 feet.

On Market street, northwesterly curb line of, at a point 8.19 feet northeasterly thereon, from a point which is at right angles to the northwesterly

line of Market street, at its intersection with the northerly line of Fourteenth street, be raised 10.78 feet and established at 97.80 feet.

On Market street, northerly curb line of Fourteenth street, at a point 10.78 feet easterly thereon, from a point which is at right angles to the northerly line of Fourteenth street, at its intersection with the northwesterly line of Market street, be raised 11.35 feet and established at 98.06 feet.

On Market street, northwesterly line of, at a point distant thereon 20.70 feet southwesterly from its intersection with the northerly line of Fourteenth street, be raised 12.04 feet and established at 98.60 feet.

On Market street, northwesterly line of, at a point distant thereon 24.00 feet northeasterly from its intersection with the westerly line of Church street, be raised 13.45 feet and established at 99.97 feet.

On Market street, northwesterly curb line of, at a point 2.56 feet southwesterly thereon from a point which is at right angles to the northwesterly line of Market street, at its intersection with the westerly line of Church street, be raised 14.04 feet and established at 100.54 feet.

On Market street, northwesterly curb line of, at a point which is at right angles to the northwesterly line of Market street, at its intersection with the easterly line of Sanchez street, 116.50 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Market street, southeasterly line of, at a point distant thereon 19.25 feet northeasterly from its intersection with the westerly line of Church street, be raised 12.74 feet and established at 102.25 feet.

On Market street, at a point on a line parallel to and 7 feet northwesterly from the southeasterly line of Market street, and distant northeasterly thereon 15 feet from its intersection with the westerly line of Church street produced, be raised 12.74 feet and established at 102.25 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly curb line of, at a point 5.98 feet northeasterly thereon from a point which is at right angles to the southeasterly line of Market street, at its intersection with the westerly line of Church street, be raised 12.49 feet and established at 102.58 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly curb line of, at a point 8.19 feet southwesterly thereon, from a point which is at right angles to the southeasterly line of Market street, at its intersection with the northerly line of Fifteenth street, be raised 1.95 feet and established at 114.64 feet.

On Market street, at a point on a line parallel to, and 7 feet northwesterly from the southeasterly line of Market street, and distant southwesterly thereon 15 feet from its intersection with the northerly line of Fifteenth street produced, be raised 1.46 feet and established at 114.96 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly line of, at a point distant thereon 21.46 feet southwesterly from its intersection with the northerly line of Fifteenth street, be raised 1.21 feet and established at 114.60 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly line of, at the southerly curb line of Fifteenth street, be raised 0.39 feet and established at 116.00 feet.

On Market street, southeasterly curb line of, at a point 8.19 feet southwesterly thereon from a point which is at right angles to the southeasterly line of Market street, at its intersection with the southerly line of Fifteenth street, 116.50 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Waller street, northerly curb line of, at the northwesterly line of Market street, be lowered 3.54 feet and established at 50.06 feet.

On Waller street, northerly curb line of, at the easterly line of Octavia street produced, be lowered 5.03 feet and established at 50.97 feet.

On Waller street, northerly line of, at the easterly curb line of Octavia street, be lowered 5.39 feet and established at 51.27 feet.

On Waller street, northerly line of, at the westerly curb of Octavia street, be lowered 6.30 feet and established at 52.04 feet.

On Waller street, northerly curb line of, at the westerly line of Octavia street, be lowered 6.77 and established at 52.34 feet.

On Waller street, southerly curb line of, at the westerly line of Octavia street, be lowered 7.05 feet and established at 52.34 feet.

On Waller street, at a point on a line parallel to the northwesterly line of Market street, and distant northeasterly thereon 15 feet from the intersection of the southerly line of Waller street with the westerly line of Octavia street, be lowered 7.09 feet and established at 52.34 feet.

On Waller street, southerly line of produced, at the westerly curb line of Octavia street, be lowered 7.03 feet and established at 52.40 feet.

On Waller street, both curb lines of, at the easterly line of Laguna street, 93.00 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Hermann street, both curb lines of, at the westerly line of Valencia street 40.00 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Hermann street, southeasterly line of Market street, at a point distant thereon 22.23 feet southwestward from its intersection with the northerly line of Hermann street, be lowered 7.46 feet and established at 52.76 feet.

On Hermann street, southerly curb line of, at the easterly line of Elgin Park produced, be lowered 4.90 feet and established at 49.36 feet.

On Hermann street, southerly line of, at the easterly curb line of Elgin Park, be lowered 5.26 feet and established at 49.87 feet.

On Hermann street, southerly line of, at the westerly curb line of Elgin Park, be lowered 5.75 feet and established at 51.12 feet.

On Hermann street, southerly curb line of, at the westerly line of Elgin Park produced, be lowered 6.09 feet and established at 51.63 feet.

On Hermann street, southerly curb line of, 23.53 feet westerly thereon from the westerly line of Elgin Park produced, be lowered 6.79 feet and established at 52.96 feet.

On Hermann street, southerly curb line of, at the southeasterly line of Market street, be lowered 9.66 feet and established at 54.51 feet.

On Hermann street, northerly curb line of, at the northwesterly line of Market street, be lowered 23.13 feet and established at 62.85 feet.

On Hermann street, northerly curb line of, at the easterly line of Laguna street, produced, be lowered 26.17 feet and established at 63.83 feet.

On Hermann street, northerly line of, at the easterly curb line of Laguna street, be lowered 25.87 feet and established at 64.13 feet.

On Hermann street, northerly line of, at the westerly curb line of Laguna street, be lowered 25.10 feet and established at 64.90 feet.

On Hermann street, northerly curb line of, at the westerly line of Laguna street, be lowered 24.80 feet and established at 65.20 feet.

On Hermann street, southerly curb line of, at the westerly line of Laguna street, be lowered 24.80 feet and established at 65.20 feet.

On Hermann street, at a point, on a line parallel to the northwesterly line of Market street and distant northeasterly thereon fifteen feet from the intersection of the southerly line of Hermann street with the westerly line of Laguna street, be lowered 24.80 feet and established at 65.20 feet.

On Hermann street, southerly line of, produced, at the westerly curb line of Laguna street, be lowered 24.74 feet and established at 65.26 feet.

On Hermann street, at the crossing of Buchanan street, be lowered 20 feet and established at 128.00 feet.

On Hermann street, both curb lines of, at the easterly line of Webster street 130.00 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Thirteenth street, both curb lines of, at the westerly line of Valencia street 35.00 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Thirteenth street, northerly curb line of, at the easterly line of Elgin Park produced, be lowered 6.49 feet and established at 42.95 feet.

On Thirteenth street, northerly line of, at the easterly curb line of Elgin Park, be lowered 6.92 feet and established at 43.38 feet.

On Thirteenth street, northerly line of, at the westerly curb line of Elgin Park, be lowered 7.61 feet and established at 44.44 feet.

On Thirteenth street, northerly curb line of, at the westerly line of Elgin Park produced, be lowered 8.07 feet and established at 44.87 feet.

On Thirteenth street, northerly curb line of, at the easterly line of Pearl street produced, be lowered 14.15 feet and established at 52.35 feet.

On Thirteenth street, northerly line of, at the easterly curb line of Pearl street, be lowered 14.46 feet and established at 52.74 feet.

On Thirteenth street, northerly line of, at the westerly curb line of Pearl street, be lowered 15.40 feet and established at 53.90 feet.

On Thirteenth street, northerly curb line of, at the westerly line of Pearl street produced, be lowered 15.71 feet and established at 54.29 feet.

On Thirteenth street, at the crossing of Guerrero street, be lowered 22 feet and established at 62.00 feet.

On Thirteenth street, southeasterly line of Market street, at a point distant thereon 22.27 feet southwesterly from the intersection with the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 28.26 feet and established at 73.86 feet.

On Thirteenth street, southerly curb line of, 52.29 feet easterly thereon from the southeasterly line of Market street, be lowered 27.34 feet and established at 74.00 feet.

On Thirteenth street, southerly curb line of, at the southeasterly line of Market street, be lowered 28.61 feet and established at 75.55 feet.

On Thirteenth street, northwesterly line of Market street, at a point distant thereon 28.05 feet southwesterly from its intersection with the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 28.63 feet and established at 77.37 feet.

On Thirteenth street, easterly curb line of Buchanan street, at a point which is at right angles to the easterly line of Buchanan street at its intersection with the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 28.99 feet and established at 77.59 feet.

On Thirteenth street, westerly curb line of Buchanan street, at a point which is at right angles to the westerly line of Buchanan street at its intersection with the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 29.63 feet and established at 78.44 feet.

On Thirteenth street, northerly curb line of, at a point which is at right angles to the northerly line of Thirteenth street, at its intersection with the westerly line of Buchanan street, be lowered 29.88 feet and established at 78.76 feet.

On Thirteenth street, southerly curb line of, at a point which is at right angles to the southerly line of Thirteenth street at its intersection with the northwesterly line of Market street, be lowered 29.88 feet and established at 78.76 feet.

On Thirteenth street, northwesterly line of Market street, at a point distant thereon 22.27 feet northeasterly from its intersection with the southerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 29.80 feet and established at 78.76 feet.

On Thirteenth street, northerly curb line of, at a point which is at right angles to the northerly line of Thirteenth street at its intersection with the easterly line of Webster street, be lowered 11.32 feet and established at 94.44 feet.

On Thirteenth street, easterly curb line of Webster street, at a point which is at right angles to the easterly line of Webster street, at its intersection with the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 10.64 feet and established at 95.01 feet.

On Thirteenth street, westerly curb line of Webster street, at a point which is at right angles to the westerly line of Webster street at its intersection with the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 8.89 feet and established at 96.49 feet.

On Thirteenth street, northerly curb line of, at a point which is at right angles to the northerly line of Thirteenth street, at its intersection with the westerly line of Webster street, be lowered 8.22 feet and established at 97.06 feet.

On Thirteenth street, both curb lines of, at the easterly line of Church street 104.00 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Clinton Park, northerly curb line of, at the westerly line of Valencia street 33.52 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Clinton Park, southerly curb line of, at the westerly line of Valencia street 33.36 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Clinton Park, northerly curb line of, at the easterly line of Guerrero street, be lowered 15.49 feet and established at 56.66 feet.

On Clinton Park, northerly line of, at the easterly curb line of Guerrero street, be lowered 15.72 feet and established at 56.85 feet.

On Clinton Park, southerly line of, at the easterly curb line of Guerrero street, be lowered 14.55 feet and established at 55.89 feet.

On Clinton Park, southerly curb line of, at the easterly line of Guerrero street, be lowered 14.78 feet and established at 56.08 feet.

On Clinton Park, northerly line of, at the westerly curb line of Guerrero street, be lowered 15.53 feet and established at 56.69 feet.

On Clinton Park, northerly curb line of, at the westerly line of Guerrero street, be lowered 15.13 feet and established at 56.37 feet.

On Clinton Park, southerly curb line of, at the westerly line of Guerrero street, be lowered 14.55 feet and established at 55.73 feet.

On Clinton Park, southerly line of, at the westerly curb line of Guerrero street, be lowered 13.96 feet and established at 55.41 feet.

On Clinton Park, northerly curb line of, at the easterly line of Dolores street, be lowered 26.53 feet and established at 81.85 feet.

On Clinton Park, southerly curb line of, at the easterly line of Dolores street, be lowered 25.07 feet and established at 82.35 feet.

On Brosnan street, northerly curb line of, at the westerly line of Valencia street 31.82 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Brosnan street, southerly curb line of, at the westerly line of Valencia street 31.66 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Brosnan street, northerly curb line of, at the easterly line of Guerrero street, be lowered 8.03 feet and established at 50.55 feet.

On Brosnan street, southerly curb line of, at the easterly line of Guerrero street, be lowered 7.32 feet and established at 49.97 feet.

On Reservoir street, northerly curb line of, at the northwesterly line of Market street, be lowered 13.09 feet and established at 87.60 feet.

On Reservoir street, northwesterly line of Market street, at a point distant thereon 13.54 feet northeasterly from its intersection with the southerly line of Reservoir street, be lowered 11.01 feet and established at 88.50 feet.

On Reservoir street, northerly curb line of, at the easterly line of Church street, be raised 5.82 feet and established at 102.04 feet.

On Reservoir street, southerly curb line of, at the easterly line of Church street, be raised 6.28 feet and established at 101.89 feet.

On Fourteenth street, both curb lines of, at the westerly line of Guerrero street 4.00 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Fourteenth street, northerly curb line of, at the easterly line of Maple court produced, be lowered 8.24 feet and established at 57.93 feet.

On Fourteenth street, northerly line of, at the easterly curb line of Maple court, be lowered 8.44 feet and established at 58.46 feet.

On Fourteenth street, northerly line of, at the westerly curb line of Maple court, be lowered 9.04 feet and established at 60.06 feet.

On Fourteenth street, northerly curb line of, at the westerly line of Maple court produced, be lowered 9.24 feet and established at 60.59 feet.

On Fourteenth street, at the crossing of Dolores street, be lowered 16.00 feet and established at 74.00 feet.

On Fourteenth street, southerly curb line of, at the easterly line of Landers street produced, be lowered 1.11 feet and established at 87.66 feet.

On Fourteenth street, southerly line of, at the easterly curb line of Landers street, be lowered 0.22 feet and established at 88.48 feet.

On Fourteenth street, southerly line of, at the westerly curb line of Landers street, be raised 1.56 feet and established at 90.12 feet.

On Fourteenth street, southerly curb line of, at the westerly line of Landers street produced, be raised 2.45 feet and established at 90.94 feet.

On Fourteenth street, southerly curb line of, 82.38 feet westerly thereon from the westerly line of Landers street, be raised 7.85 feet and established at 95.43 feet.

On Fourteenth street, southerly curb line of, at the southeasterly line of Market street, be raised 9.37 feet and established at 96.56 feet.

On Fourteenth street, southeasterly line of Market street, at a point distant thereon 21.46 feet southwesterly from its intersection with the northerly line of Fourteenth street, be raised 6.31 feet and established at 95.15 feet.

On Fourteenth street, northwesterly line of Market street, at a point distant thereon 20.70 feet southwesterly from its intersection with the northerly line of Fourteenth street, be raised 12.04 feet and established at 98.60 feet.

On Fourteenth street, northerly line of, at the easterly curb line of Church street, be raised 12.14 feet and established at 98.75 feet.

On Fourteenth street, northerly line of, at the westerly curb line of Church street, be raised 12.74 feet and established at 99.63 feet.

On Fourteenth street, northerly curb line of, at the westerly line of Church street, be raised 13.11 feet and established at 100.00 feet.

On Fourteenth street, southerly curb line of, at the westerly line of Church street, be raised 13.38 feet and established at 100 feet.

On Fourteenth street, northwesterly line of Market street, at a point distant thereon 24 feet northeasterly from its intersection with the westerly line of Church street, be raised 13.45 feet and established at 99.97 feet.

On Fourteenth street, northerly curb line of, at the easterly line of Belcher street produced, be raised 7.19 feet and established at 102.23 feet.

On Fourteenth street, northerly line of, at the easterly curb line of Belcher street, be raised 6.84 feet and established at 102.36 feet.

On Fourteenth street, northerly line of, at the westerly curb line of Belcher street, be raised 6.15 feet and established at 102.63 feet.

On Fourteenth street, northerly curb line of, at the westerly line of Belcher street produced, be raised 5.80 feet and established at 102.76 feet.

On Fourteenth street, both curb lines of, at the easterly line of Sanchez street 105 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Fifteenth street, both curb lines of, at the westerly line of Sharon street produced 105.09 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Fifteenth street, southeasterly line of Market street, at a point distant

thereon 21.46 feet southwesterly from its intersection with the northerly line of Fifteenth street, be raised 1.21 feet and established at 114.60 feet.

On Fifteenth street, southerly curb line of, 123.04 feet westerly thereon, from the westerly line of Sharon street, be raised 1.69 feet and established at 114.96 feet.

On Fifteenth street, southerly curb line of, at the southeasterly line of Market street, be raised 0.39 feet and established at 116 feet.

On Octavia street, both curb lines of, at the southerly line of Haight street 80 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Octavia street, easterly curb line of, at the northerly line of Waller street, be lowered 5.39 feet and established at 51.27 feet.

On Octavia street, easterly line of produced, at the northerly curb line of Waller street, be lowered 5.03 feet and established at 50.97 feet.

On Octavia street, westerly curb line of, at the northerly line of Waller street, be lowered 6.30 feet and established at 52.04 feet.

On Octavia street, westerly line of, at the northerly curb line of Waller street, be lowered 6.77 feet and established at 52.34 feet.

On Octavia street, westerly line of, at the southerly curb line of Waller street, be lowered 7.05 feet and established at 52.34 feet.

On Octavia street, at a point, on a line parallel to the northwesterly line of Market street, and distant northeasterly thereon 15 feet from the intersection of the southerly line of Waller street with the westerly line of Octavia street, be lowered 7.09 feet and established at 52.34 feet.

On Octavia street, westerly curb line of, at the southerly line of Waller street produced, be lowered 7.03 feet and established at 52.40 feet.

On Octavia street, westerly curb line of, at the northwesterly line of Market street, be lowered 7.31 feet and established at 52.62 feet.

On Laguna street, both curb lines of, at the southerly line of Waller street 93 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Laguna street, easterly curb line of, at the northerly line of Hermann street, be lowered 25.87 feet and established at 64.13 feet.

On Laguna street, easterly line of produced, at the northerly curb line of Hermann street, be lowered 26.17 feet and established at 63.83 feet.

On Laguna street, westerly curb line of, at the northerly line of Hermann street, be lowered 25.10 feet and established at 64.90 feet.

On Laguna street, westerly line of, at the northerly curb line of Hermann street, be lowered 24.80 feet and established at 65.20 feet.

On Laguna street, westerly line of, at the southerly curb line of Hermann street, be lowered 24.80 feet and established at 65.20 feet.

On Laguna street, at a point, on a line parallel to the northwesterly line of Market street, and distant northeasterly thereon 15 feet, from the intersection of the southerly line of Hermann street with the westerly line of Laguna street, be lowered 24.80 feet and established at 65.20 feet.

On Laguna street, westerly curb line of, at the southerly line of Hermann street produced, be lowered 24.74 feet and established at 65.26 feet.

On Laguna street, westerly curb line of, at the northwesterly line of Market street, be lowered 25.03 feet and established at 65.51 feet.

On Buchanan street, both curb lines of, at the southerly line of Waller street 146 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Buchanan street, at the crossing of Hermann street, be lowered 20 feet and established at 128 feet.

On Buchanan street, easterly curb line of, at a point which is at right angles to the easterly line of Buchanan street, at its intersection with the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 28.99 feet and established at 77.59 feet.

On Buchanan street, northwesterly line of Market street, at a point distant thereon 28.05 feet southwesterly from its intersection with the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 28.63 feet and established at 77.37 feet.

On Buchanan street, westerly curb line of, at a point which is at right angles to the westerly line of Buchanan street, at its intersection with the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 29.63 feet and established at 78.44 feet.

On Buchanan street, northerly curb line of Thirteenth street, at a point which is at right angles to the northerly line of Thirteenth street, at its intersection with the westerly line of Buchanan street, be lowered 29.88 feet and established at 78.76 feet.

On Webster street, both curb lines of, at the southerly line of Hermann street 130 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Webster street, easterly curb line of, 254.41 feet southerly thereon from the southerly line of Hermann street, be lowered 9.87 feet and established at 97.56 feet.

On Webster street, westerly curb line of, 254.41 feet southerly thereon from the southerly line of Hermann street, be lowered 9.13 feet and established at 97.56 feet.

On Webster street, west curb line of, at a point which is at right angles to the westerly line of Webster street, at its intersection with the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 8.89 feet and established at 96.49 feet.

On Webster street, northerly curb line of Thirteenth street, at a point which is at right angles to the northerly line of Thirteenth street, at its intersection with the westerly line of Webster street, be lowered 8.22 feet and established at 97.06 feet.

On Webster street, easterly curb line of, at a point which is at right angles to the easterly line of Webster street, at its intersection with the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 10.64 feet and established at 95.01 feet.

On Webster street, northerly curb line of Thirteenth street, at a point which is at right angles to the northerly line of Thirteenth street, at its intersection with the easterly line of Webster street, be lowered 11.32 feet and established at 94.44 feet.

On Church street, both curb lines of, at the southerly line of Thirteenth street 104 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Church street, easterly curb line of, at the northerly line of Reservoir street produced, be raised 5.58 feet and established at 102.12 feet.

On Church street, easterly line of, at the northerly curb line of Reservoir street, be raised 5.82 feet and established at 102.04 feet.

On Church street, easterly line of, at the southerly curb line of Reservoir street, be raised 6.28 feet and established at 101.89 feet.

On Church street, easterly curb line of, at the southerly line of Reservoir street produced, be raised 6.51 feet and established at 101.81 feet.

On Church street, easterly curb line of, at the northerly line of Fourteenth street, be raised 12.14 feet and established at 98.75 feet.

On Church street, westerly curb line of, at the northerly line of Fourteenth street, be raised 12.74 feet and established at 99.63 feet.

On Church street, westerly line of, at the northerly curb line of Fourteenth street, be raised 13.11 feet and established at 100 feet.

On Church street, westerly line of, at the southerly curb line of Fourteenth street, be raised 13.38 feet and established at 100 feet.

On Church street, northwesterly line of Market street, at a point distant thereon 24 feet northeasterly from its intersection with the westerly line of Church street, be raised 13.45 feet and established at 99.97 feet.

On Church street, southeasterly line of Market street, at a point distant

thereon 19.25 feet northeasterly from its intersection with the westerly line of Church street, be raised 12.74 feet and established at 102.25 feet.

On Church street, westerly curb line of, 360.43 feet northerly thereon from the northerly line of Fifteenth street, be raised 12.74 feet and established at 102.25 feet.

On Church street, easterly curb line of, at the southeasterly line of Market street, be raised 13.81 feet and established at 100.98 feet.

On Church street, easterly curb line of, 360.43 feet northerly thereon from the northerly line of Fifteenth street, be raised 15.23 feet and established at 102.03 feet.

On Church street, both curb lines of, at the northerly line of Fifteenth street 84 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Belcher street, easterly curb line of, at the southerly line of Thirteenth street 109.68 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Belcher street, westerly curb line of, at the southerly line of Thirteenth street 110.32 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Belcher street, easterly curb line of, at the northerly line of Fourteenth street, be raised 6.84 feet and established at 102.36 feet.

On Belcher street, westerly curb line of, at the northerly line of Fourteenth street, be raised 6.15 feet and established at 102.63 feet.

On Landers street, easterly curb line of, at the southerly line of Fourteenth street, be lowered 0.22 feet and established at 88.48 feet.

On Landers street, westerly curb line of, at the southerly line of Fourteenth street, be raised 1.56 feet and established at 90.12 feet.

On Landers street, both curb lines of, 130 feet southerly thereon, from the southerly line of Fourteenth street 84.48 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Dolores street, southeasterly line of Market street, at a point distant thereon 22 feet northeasterly from its intersection with the westerly line of Dolores street, be lowered 22.27 feet and established at 83.85 feet.

On Dolores street, easterly curb line of, at the southeasterly line of Market street, be lowered 27.66 feet and established at 81.53 feet.

On Dolores street, easterly curb line of, at the northerly line of Clinton Park produced, be lowered 27.26 feet and established at 81.60 feet.

On Dolores street, easterly line of, at the northerly curb line of Clinton Park, be lowered 26.53 feet and established at 81.85 feet.

On Dolores street, easterly line of, at the southerly curb line of Clinton Park, be lowered 25.07 feet and established at 82.35 feet.

On Dolores street, easterly curb line of, at the southerly line of Clinton Park produced, be lowered 24.34 feet and established at 82.60 feet.

On Dolores street, easterly curb line of, 289 feet northerly thereon, from the northerly line of Fourteenth street, be lowered 21.19 feet and established at 82.60 feet.

On Dolores street, westerly curb line of, 289 feet northerly thereon, from the northerly line of Fourteenth street, be lowered 21.49 feet and established at 82.60 feet.

On Dolores street, at the crossing of Fourteenth street, be lowered 16 feet and established at 74 feet.

On Dolores street, both curb lines of, at the northerly line of Fifteenth street 60 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Maple court, easterly curb line of, at the northerly line of Fourteenth street, be lowered 8.44 feet and established at 58.46 feet.

On Maple court, westerly curb line of, at the northerly line of Fourteenth street, be lowered 9.04 feet and established at 60.06 feet.

On Maple court, easterly curb line of, 25 feet northerly thereon from the

northerly line of Fourteenth street, be lowered 8.22 feet and established at 61.30 feet.

On Maple court, westerly curb line of, 25 feet northerly thereon from the northerly line of Fourteenth street, be lowered 9.54 feet and established at 61.30 feet.

On Maple court, both curb lines of, 250 feet northerly thereon, from the northerly line of Fourteenth street 91.62 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Guerrero street, southeasterly line of Market street, at a point distant thereon 21.32 feet northeasterly from its intersection with the westerly line of Guerrero street, be lowered 23.87 feet and established at 64.42 feet.

On Guerrero street, easterly curb line of, at the southeasterly line of Market street, be lowered 23.22 feet and established at 63.08 feet.

On Guerrero street, easterly curb line of, 261.69 feet northerly thereon, from the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 22.14 feet and established at 63.79 feet.

On Guerrero street, westerly curb line of, 261.69 feet northerly thereon, from the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 24.58 feet and established at 64.42 feet.

On Guerrero street, at the crossing of Thirteenth street, be lowered 22 feet and established at 62 feet.

On Guerrero street, easterly curb line of, at the northerly line of Clinton Park produced, be lowered 15.72 feet and established at 56.85 feet.

On Guerrero street, easterly line of, at the northerly curb line of Clinton Park, be lowered 15.49 feet and established at 56.66 feet.

On Guerrero street, easterly line of, at the southerly curb line of Clinton Park, be lowered 14.78 feet and established at 56.08 feet.

On Guerrero street, easterly curb line of, at the southerly line of Clinton Park produced, be lowered 14.55 feet and established at 55.89 feet.

On Guerrero street, westerly curb line of, at the northerly line of Clinton Park produced, be lowered 15.53 feet and established at 56.69 feet.

On Guerrero street, westerly line of, at the northerly curb line of Clinton Park, be lowered 15.13 feet and established at 56.37 feet.

On Guerrero street, westerly line of, at the southerly curb line of Clinton Park, be lowered 14.55 feet and established at 55.73 feet.

On Guerrero street, westerly curb line of, at the southerly line of Clinton Park produced, be lowered 13.96 feet and established at 55.41 feet.

On Guerrero street, easterly curb line of, at the northerly line of Brosnan street produced, be lowered 8.27 feet and established at 50.74 feet.

On Guerrero street, easterly line of, at the northerly curb line of Brosnan street, be lowered 8.03 feet and established at 50.55 feet.

On Guerrero street, easterly line of, at the southerly curb line of Brosnan street, be lowered 7.32 feet and established 49.97 feet.

On Guerrero street, easterly curb line of, at the southerly line of Brosnan street produced, be lowered 7.08 feet and established at 49.78 feet.

On Guerrero street, both curb lines of, at the northerly line of Fourteenth street 44 feet. (The same being the present official grade.)

On Pearl street, easterly curb line of, at the southeasterly line of Market street, be lowered 13.40 feet and established at 57.04 feet.

On Pearl street, southeasterly line of Market street, at a point distant thereon 10.53 feet northeasterly from its intersection with the westerly line of Pearl street, be lowered 15.01 feet and established at 57.57 feet.

On Pearl street, both curb lines of, 420 feet northerly thereon, from the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be established at 57.04 feet.

On Pearl street, both curb lines of, 150 feet northerly thereon from the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be established at 54.27 feet.

On Pearl street, easterly curb line of, at the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 14.46 feet and established at 52.74 feet.

On Pearl street, westerly curb line of, at the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 15.40 feet and established at 53.90 feet.

On Elgin Park, easterly curb line of, at the southerly line of Hermann street, be lowered 5.26 feet and established at 49.87 feet.

On Elgin Park, westerly curb line of, at the southerly line of Hermann street, be lowered 5.75 feet and established at 51.12 feet.

On Elgin Park, both curb lines of, 89 feet southerly thereon, from the southerly line of Hermann street, be lowered 5.36 feet and established at 49.87 feet.

On Elgin Park, easterly curb line of, 100 feet northerly thereon from the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 6.82 feet and established at 44.79 feet.

On Elgin Park, westerly curb line of, 100 feet northerly thereon from the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 7.71 feet and established at 44.79 feet.

On Elgin Park, easterly curb line of, at the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 6.92 feet and established at 43.38 feet.

On Elgin Park, westerly curb line of, at the northerly line of Thirteenth street, be lowered 7.61 feet and established at 44.44 feet.

On each of the above mentioned streets, be changed and established to conform to true gradients, between the grade elevations above given therefor.

The distance of curb lines from the property lines on the above mentioned streets being as follows, viz :

Streets.	Feet.
Market	22
Waller	15
Hermann	18 South of Market street.
Hermann	15 North of Market street.
Thirteenth	19
Clinton Park	6 Bet. Valencia and Guerrero streets.
Clinton Park	10 Bet. Guerrero and Dolores streets.
Brosnan	6
Reservoir	10
Fourteenth	15
Fifteenth	15
Octavia	15
Laguna	15
Buchanan	15
Webster	15
Church	15 South of Market street.
Church	19 North of Market street.
Belcher	15
Landers	15
Dolores	22
Maple court	10
Guerrero	19
Pearl	8
Elgin Park	9

I submit herewith for your information two sets of blue prints (4 prints), showing in plan and profile the proposed changes.

That you may have a general idea of the probable cost of these grade changes, I submit the following summary of the principal items of expense which have been roughly estimated:

Grading of streets	\$ 250,000
Grading of blocks	350,000
Reconstruction of street improvements	150,000
Reconstruction of street railroads	50,000
Damages to buildings	200,000
	<hr/>
	\$1,000,000
Incidentals 10 per cent.	100,000
	<hr/>
Total	\$1,100,000

It may be necessary that some arrangement be made to meet expenses which must be incurred prior to the final assessment of the costs if the grade changes are to be effected.

Very respectfully,
E. J. MORSER, Assistant City Engineer.

DEWEY BOULEVARD.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 25, 1901.

*To the Honorable the Board of Public Works,
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—Late on the afternoon of November 23rd I was requested by Mayor Phelan to suggest some method of carrying to completion the Dewey boulevard project, reducing, if possible, the cost of the work.

A history of the Dewey boulevard project, originally Balboa boulevard, has been published in the Municipal Reports of 1897-1898, as referred to in my communication to you dated March 23, 1901.

As heretofore verbally indicated to you, a modification of the project embodying a reduction of width of the northerly portion of the boulevard would be practicable, but such modification would be in violation of the agreements made by the city with the late Adolph Sutro and with the Spring Valley Water Works. These agreements were briefly referred to in my former report and are quoted in full in Municipal Reports above referred to. As a report upon this matter, and particularly with reference to cost of the modified project, is desired for to-day, it is impossible for me to ascertain the wishes of the Spring Valley Water Works or of the executors of the estate of Adolph Sutro in the matter.

The approach to the boulevard from the north is along Seventh avenue, which has a width of seventy feet. According to the original project, the boulevard commences at N street, with a width of 100 feet, to be maintained along the westerly margin of Lake Honda and into the almshouse tract to meet the already constructed southerly portion of the boulevard. The first intention seems to have been to increase the width of Seventh avenue from 70 to 100 feet. It is very doubtful whether this widening will ever be accomplished. As time passes the expense connected with a widening of Seventh avenue will continually increase.

As stated in my former report, the cost of the work on the lines of the original project, not including a main sewer, would be \$111,008. This is a very large sum to pay for grading and macadamizing the roadway about 3,700 feet in length, and is chiefly due to the very large amount of excavation made

necessary by the wide cut into the easterly slope of the hill just west of Lake Honda.

A material reduction of this cost can be effected if the width of the boulevard, or rather of that section of the boulevard extending from the northerly termination of the completed section in the almhouse tract northerly to N street, be reduced from 100 feet to 70 feet, corresponding in width to Seventh avenue, and if the location of the proposed boulevard be so changed that it will be immediately adjacent to the margin of Lake Honda instead of not less than twenty feet distant therefrom, as stipulated in the agreement made by the city with the Spring Valley Water Works on March 18, 1897.

Not including the cost of sewer construction, for which provision has been made in the plan for a general sewer system, and which should be included in the cost of boulevard construction only in case it be necessary to carry the boulevard construction to immediate completion before money for the construction of sewers becomes available, it is now estimated that the grading of the boulevard to L street and of Seventh avenue, the macadamizing of its roadway, including the portion in the almhouse tract, where not already macadamized, and including the roadway of Seventh avenue to L street, the setting of redwood curbs and macadamizing of the sidewalks would cost \$66,410. Under this project no modification of Eighth avenue would be necessary.

The estimated cost includes an allowance for damages resulting to private property, into which the steep slopes at the westerly side of the boulevard would extend.

As stated in my previous communication, the estimated cost of a sewer and storm water inlets along the boulevard from the almhouse northerly to L street is \$22,207. The amount already invested in the Dewey boulevard is \$34,472.21. All of this was raised by public subscription.

The deed of Adolph Sutro which conveyed to the city a right of way for Dewey boulevard is still in escrow, conditioned upon the completion of the boulevard throughout its entire length from Seventh avenue and N street to the Corbett road before April 5, 1902.

Should the modified project prove acceptable to all interested parties this time limit should be extended. It does not seem possible to carry out either the modified or the original project before the above date.

Under the modified project it will not be necessary to make any alteration of the alignment or grade of Eighth avenue, as would have been required under the original project.

An immediate transmission of this report is desired.

Very respectfully,

C. E. GRUNSKY, City Engineer.

SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 11, 1901.

*To the Honorable the Board of Public Works,
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—As directed by you, and in compliance with Resolution No. 1,984 of the Board of Supervisors directing your board to prepare plans of a sewerage system and to estimate the cost thereof, I desire to reaffirm the conclusions presented to the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco in the report upon a system of sewerage for this city prepared by me with Marsden Manson and C. S. Tilton as associate engineers, approved

by Mr. Rudolph Hering, Consulting Engineer, which report bears date October 21, 1899.

I find that in addition to the sewers recommended in that report for immediate construction the following additional work requiring early attention should be included in the cost estimate:

Repair of Brannan street sewer and reconstruction of portions of the same, particularly that section thereof extending from Third street to its out-fall:

The replacement of the eighteen-inch iron stone pipe sewer now on Baker street northerly from Chestnut street to the bay by a circular brick sewer four and one-half feet in diameter, to serve in lieu of the sewer shown in the plans on Broderick street northerly from Chestnut street; also iron stone pipe and brick sewers as shown in the following table:

Street.	From—	To—	Size.
20th avenue.....	Q street	P street.....	18 inch I. S. P.
20th avenue.....	P street.....	N street.....	2 x 3 feet brick.
20th avenue.....	N street.....	H street.....	4½ feet brick.
14th avenue.....	K street.....	J street.....	15 inch I. S. P.
14th avenue.....	J street.....	I street.....	2 x 3 feet brick.
10th avenue.....	N street.....	O street.....	18 inch I. S. P.
10th avenue.....	O street.....	P street.....	12 inch I. S. P.
10th avenue.....	P street.....	Q street.....	12 inch I. S. P.
9th avenue.....	J street.....	K street.....	24 inch I. S. P.
9th avenue.....	K street.....	L street.....	24 inch I. S. P.
9th avenue.....	L street.....	M street.....	21 inch I. S. P.
9th avenue.....	M street.....	N street.....	18 inch I. S. P.
9th avenue.....	N street.....	O street.....	15 inch I. S. P.
9th avenue.....	O street.....	P street.....	12 inch I. S. P.
8th avenue.....	O street.....	N street.....	12 inch I. S. P.

STREET.	FROM—	TO—	SIZE.
	Street.	Street.	
Woolsey.....	University.....	College.....	24 inch I. S. P.
Woolsey.....	College.....	Dartmouth.....	2 x 3 feet brick.
Woolsey.....	Dartmouth.....	Bowdoin.....	2 x 3 feet brick.
Woolsey.....	Bowdoin.....	Hamilton.....	2½ x 3¾ feet brick.
Woolsey.....	Hamilton.....	Holyoke.....	2½ x 3¾ feet brick.
Wayland.....	University.....	College.....	2 x 3 feet brick.
Wayland.....	College.....	Dartmouth.....	2 x 3 feet brick.
Wayland.....	Dartmouth.....	Bowdoin.....	2 x 3 feet brick.
Wayland.....	Bowdoin.....	Hamilton.....	2 x 3 feet brick.
Wayland.....	Hamilton.....	Holyoke.....	2 x 3 feet brick.
Wayland.....	Holyoke.....	Summerset.....	3 x 4½ feet brick.
Wayland.....	Summerset.....	Goettingen.....	3 x 4½ feet brick.
Felton.....	University.....	College.....	21 inch I. S. P.
Felton.....	College.....	Dartmouth.....	24 inch I. S. P.
Felton.....	Dartmouth.....	Bowdoin.....	24 inch I. S. P.
Felton.....	Bowdoin.....	Hamilton.....	2 x 3 feet brick.
Felton.....	Hamilton.....	Holyoke.....	2 x 3 feet brick.
Felton.....	Holyoke.....	Summerset.....	2 x 3 feet brick.
Felton.....	Summerset.....	Goettingen.....	2 x 3 feet brick.
Felton.....	Goettingen.....	Berlin.....	2 x 3 feet brick.
Felton.....	Berlin.....	Girard.....	2 x 3 feet brick.
Holyoke.....	Woolsey.....	Wayland.....	2½ x 3¾ feet brick.

STREET.	FROM—	TO—	SIZE.
	Avenue.	Avenue.	Iron Stone Pipe Sewer.
H.....	1st.....	2nd.....	12 inch.
H.....	2nd.....	3rd.....	12 inch.
H.....	3rd.....	4th.....	15 inch.
H.....	4th.....	5th.....	15 inch.
H.....	5th.....	6th.....	18 inch.
H.....	6th.....	7th.....	21 inch.
Hugo.....	1st.....	2nd.....	12 inch.
Hugo.....	2nd.....	3rd.....	15 inch.
Hugo.....	3rd.....	4th.....	15 inch.
Hugo.....	4th.....	5th.....	15 inch.
Hugo.....	5th.....	6th.....	18 inch.
Hugo.....	6th.....	7th.....	21 inch.
I.....	1st.....	2nd.....	12 inch.
I.....	2nd.....	3rd.....	15 inch.
I.....	3rd.....	4th.....	15 inch.
I.....	4th.....	5th.....	15 inch.
I.....	5th.....	6th.....	18 inch.
I.....	6th.....	7th.....	21 inch.
J.....	1st.....	2nd.....	12 inch.
J.....	2nd.....	3rd.....	15 inch.
J.....	3rd.....	4th.....	15 inch.
J.....	4th.....	5th.....	15 inch.
J.....	5th.....	6th.....	18 inch.
J.....	6th.....	7th.....	21 inch.
K.....	4th.....	5th.....	12 inch.
K.....	5th.....	6th.....	15 inch.
K.....	6th.....	7th.....	18 inch.
I.....	8th.....	9th.....	12 inch.
I.....	9th.....	10th.....	12 inch.
I.....	11th.....	12th.....	12 inch.
J.....	11th.....	12th.....	12 inch.
J.....	13th.....	14th.....	12 inch.
J.....	14th.....	15th.....	12 inch.
K.....	13th.....	14th.....	12 inch.
K.....	14th.....	15th.....	12 inch.
L.....	8th.....	9th.....	12 inch.
L.....	10th.....	11th.....	21 inch.
L.....	11th.....	12th.....	18 inch.
L.....	12th.....	13th.....	15 inch.
L.....	13th.....	14th.....	12 inch.
M.....	8th.....	9th.....	12 inch.
M.....	10th.....	11th.....	18 inch.
M.....	11th.....	12th.....	15 inch.
M.....	12th.....	13th.....	12 inch.
N.....	8th.....	9th.....	12 inch.
N.....	10th.....	11th.....	12 inch.
N.....	11th.....	12th.....	12 inch.
O.....	10th.....	11th.....	12 inch.
O.....	11th.....	12th.....	12 inch.
P.....	10th.....	11th.....	12 inch.

Since the cost estimates submitted in the report of 1899 were made prices of material have advanced. A revision of the original cost estimate has therefore become necessary. On the basis of this revision and including the additional work above enumerated, the cost of the proposed sewerage system, including an allowance of about 15 per cent. for engineering, supervision, contingent and incidental expenses and \$150,000 for real estate, rights of way, opening of new streets and grade changes is now estimated at \$5,600,000.

My previous report, already referred to, and the maps and diagrams accompanying same, all of which were filed with the clerk of the Board of Supervisors on October 21, 1899, are hereby made a part of this report.

Very respectfully,

C. E. GRUNSKY, City Engineer.

SUPPLEMENT NO. 1.

SUMMARIZED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES AND REVIEW OF WORK DONE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902.

The total receipts of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, have been \$11,306.25

These receipts consist of fees received for certain classes of work done by the Division of Street and Lot Surveys and are classified as follows:
 Surveys on contract work charged to private property \$ 4,465.25
 Surveys on lots for private parties 6,841.00

Total \$11,306.25

All fees received have been deposited with the City Treasurer.

The total expense of the office for the fiscal year has been \$79,990.84 which may be classified as follows:

Division of Street and Lot Surveys and Division of Construction . . \$54,991.53
 Investigation of public utilities 19,999.39
 Salary of City Engineer 4,999.92

Total \$79,990.84

The expenses of the Division of Street and Lot Surveys and the Division of Construction have been as follows:

Salaries and wages \$50,386.30
 Materials 2,098.56
 Incidentals 1,007.82
 Appraisalment of real estate values 500.00
 Transportation (car fare and buggy hire) 998.85

Total \$54,991.53

	Field.	Office.	Total.
Lot surveys for city.....	\$ 524 69	\$ 362 07	\$ 886 76
Lot surveys for private parties.....	5,932 90	520 81	6,453 71
Surveys for street improvements charged to city.....	1,800 65	1,094 52	2,895 17
Surveys for street improvements charged to private property.....	1,971 35	1,068 65	3,040 00
Work referred by Board of Public Works for Investigation.....	718 49	2,217 92	2,936 41
Work done for Bureau of Streets.....	84 43	76 80	161 23
Surveys for purpose of setting monuments, fixing lines of streets.....	2,427 38	685 87	3,113 25
Levels and profiles.....	1,798 62	1,490 22	3,288 84
Precise levels.....	2,662 70	775 70	3,438 40
Plans and specifications for construction charged to city.....	70 33	1,827 22	1,897 55
Plans and specifications for construction charged to private property.....	43 30	818 30	861 60
Supervision of construction charged to city.....	1,396 00	4 71	1,400 71
Supervision of construction charged to private property.....	744 22	1 71	745 93
General office work and management.....		8,191 03	8,191 03
Investigation of street sweeping areas.....	149 95	396 30	546 25
Laboratory work.....		2,379 80	2,379 80
Miscellaneous surveys charged to private parties.....	481 76	107 59	589 35
Field diagrams.....		1,591 71	1,591 71
Labor of setting monuments.....	151 30		151 30
General sewer plans.....	125 01	790 33	913 54
Changes of grades.....	77 61	1,336 30	1,413 91
Arranging and indexing office records.....		357 06	357 06
City map.....	2 57	949 74	952 31
Subsidence levels.....	87 93	2 22	90 15
Miscellaneous matters, not included above.....	155 53	1,934 00	2,090 33
	\$21,404 72	\$28,981 58	\$50,386 30

NOTE—The account "Changes of Grades" was not opened till November 23, 1901, and the account "Arranging and Indexing Office Records" was not opened until January 28, 1902. Previous to these dates such matters were charged to account "Miscellaneous Matters."

The amount above noted as having been expended on the investigation of public utilities has been classified as follows:

Water supply investigation.....	\$14,220.76
Municipal telephone system.....	1,416.74
Municipal gas works.....	1,035.77
Geary street electric railway system.....	3,204.46
Municipal electric lighting system.....	121.66
Total.....	\$19,999.39

The employees of the Bureau of Engineering are now nearly all on the civil service lists. Examinations held by the Civil Service Commission in the latter part of 1901 have confirmed the fitness of the force previously selected. There were but few failures and but few additional names were added to the eligible lists.

The following persons are now connected with the Division of Street and Lot Surveys and the Division of Construction. This list embraces all employees of the Bureau of Engineering:

City Engineer—C. E. Grunsky.

Chief Assistant Engineer—E. J. Morser.

Surveyors—Charles H. Holcomb, A. H. Sanborn, H. D. Gates, S. Harrison Smith, H. H. Hollidge, William C. Pidge.

Assistant Engineers—F. C. Herrmann, H. D. H. Connick, Loren E. Hunt, F. A. Temple, J. W. Parker, O. N. Sanford, J. R. Price.

Draughtsmen—W. A. Smith, F. W. Hummerston, James M. Owens, John O. Burrage.

Chemist—J. H. Gray, Jr.

Assistant to Chemist—John Johns.

Surveyors' Field Assistants—P. W. Brady, B. D. Rickey, H. H. Ely, James H. Flynn, Daniel Greene, James C. Garbarino, John Haist, W. W. Mathewson, Andrew Olsen, Edward A. Parker, W. D. Evans, John W. Farnham, William H. Firebaugh, George J. Grinnell, David R. Hult, W. O. Sanford.

Clerk—A. D. D'Ancona.

Stenographers—Miss A. B. Code, Miss E. C. Hawkins.

In addition to the above the following have been connected with said division during some portion of the past year:

Assistant Engineers—J. H. Smith, Lawrence Thompson, Frank R. Reade, John S. Wilbur, C. E. Wetherell.

Draughtsmen—J. C. White, S. Leihkam, George Lieungh, Robert Munch, W. L. Caldwell, W. M. Weffer, F. L. A. Gorlinski.

Clerk—J. C. Newlands.

Stenographer—Miss Marie L. Leonhardt.

Surveyors' Field Assistants—Alexander C. Fulmor, W. H. Warnecke, R. C. Lawton, John H. McGinney, William Finegan, W. H. Holcomb.

The following persons are now serving as inspectors on construction of public works:

Thomas Christal, Thomas Reagan, John J. Mulcrevy, William J. Turner, John J. McGowan, Edward Deady, A. A. Flynn, William H. Lowe, L. J. Welch, J. J. McKinnon, Lawrence McMahon, J. E. O'Brien, R. B. Cheeseman, J. D. Cavanaugh, Francis Bridges.

The following persons have also been employed as inspectors on public works during the year: R. W. O'Connor, W. F. Cribbee.

Inspectors are not constantly employed and are paid only when they work. The expense for inspection is a charge met by the contractor, except on repaving accepted streets and on other public works where the cost of the work is borne by the city. In these cases the inspection is paid by the city and charged as a part of the cost of the work.

Of the above employees the following served part of the time on the investigation of public utilities:

Assistant Engineers—J. R. Price, O. N. Sanford, Laurence Thompson.

Draughtsmen—J. M. Owens, J. C. White, J. W. Parker.

Draughtsman and Computer—W. C. Pidge.

Computer—W. O. Sanford.

The salaried employees not hereinabove enumerated who have served on the investigation of public utilities are the following:

Assistant Engineer—H. A. Noble.

Levelers—W. F. Donovan, J. P. Morse.

Computer—W. P. Drum.

Rodman and Computer—C. J. Houston.

Rodmen—J. A. Mendell, J. E. Hughes, Jack Butler, J. J. Bevans, H. S. Russell, Mike Carroll, W. J. Foley, C. E. Moss.

Cooks—George Crivello, Victor Carmen.

As the city is not yet operating any public utilities and all work done relates merely to investigations, the preparations of plans and cost estimates, there could be no permanent organization of a public utilities division. The service of employees on this work terminates each year with the exhaustion of the fund set apart for these investigations.

The following is a brief review of the work done by the Division of Street and Lot Surveys and the Division of Construction:

Lot surveys made	507
Duplicate diagrams issued	16
Surveys made for construction and in connection with matters referred to the office for investigation	561
Miles of streets and avenues of which surveys fixing lines have been completed	7.29
Miles of streets and avenues of which resurveys fixing lines have been made, the work still being incomplete.	5.03
Miles of streets of which surveys have been made for the purpose of making profiles and establishing grades.	24.72
Miles of streets of which profiles have been made (office work).	41.47
Miles of streets of which profiles have been replotted.	4.24
Miles of streets on which precise levels have been run.	68.6
Number of bench marks established	658
Number of specifications (with accompanying plans where required) prepared	199
Number of contracts for street improvements, the work on which has been supervised.	147
Number of matters referred to the office for investigation and report.	550
Number of reports rendered recommending grade changes.	15
Number of grade changes recommended.	60
Number of reports rendered recommending establishing of grades.	7
Number of grade establishments recommended.	48
Number of estimates of cost of construction, to be paid for by the city, made and reported upon	47

The total amount of new construction under private and public contract, all done under supervision of this bureau, will appear from other records of the Board of Works.

The work of making surveys for the purpose of setting permanent monuments and fixing lines of streets has been completed on all of the streets, avenues and alleys in the following tracts: College Homestead, De Boom tract:

Work has also been in progress on the following tracts: Richmond and Park Lane tract.

The work of running levels for profiles and for the establishment of grades has been completed on the following tracts:

SUNSET DISTRICT—From S to V and Thirteenth to Twenty-eighth avenues, and from Q to T and Eleventh to Thirteenth avenues.

SUNNYSIDE DISTRICT.

BAY VIEW DISTRICT—From Twenty-fourth to Thirty-third avenues and Railroad avenue to the bay shore; also from Paul avenue to Thirty-seventh avenue and Ware street to Railroad avenue.

SPRING VALLEY HOMESTEAD.

LAKE VIEW DISTRICT.

The work of preparing profiles of the streets where levels have been run has been completed on all of the streets in the following tracts:

SUNSET DISTRICT—From K to V and Thirteenth to Twenty-eighth avenues and from Q to T and Eleventh to Thirteenth avenues.

SUNNYSIDE DISTRICT.

BAY VIEW DISTRICT—From Twenty-fourth to Thirty-third avenues and Railroad avenue to the bay shore; also from Paul avenue to Thirty-seventh avenue and Ware street to Railroad avenue.

HOLLIDAY MAP "A."

SPRING VALLEY HOMESTEAD.

LAKE VIEW DISTRICT—All streets running east and west between Ocean avenue and Lake View avenue.

SUPPLEMENT NO. 2.

OPERATIONS OF TESTING LABORATORY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 1, 1902.

Mr. C. E. Grunsky,
City Engineer.

DEAR SIR—I herewith submit a brief summary of the work done in the testing laboratory during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902:

During the preceding fiscal year, the chemical analysis of waters in connection with the water supply investigation was carried on at the chemical laboratory of the University of California at Berkeley. This work was made possible through the courtesy of the chemical department of the University, which placed at our disposal a special laboratory and all necessary chemicals and apparatus.

There were eighty-nine samples of water investigated. In addition twelve samples of asphaltic cement and several samples of sand and stone dust were also analyzed.

During the latter part of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, considerable time was spent in drawing up the plans and specifications for the new testing laboratory of the Bureau of Engineering.

The new laboratory was completed by the latter part of October, 1901; and until then the chemical testing of materials received was done at the laboratory of the State University.

The room devoted to the laboratory (room No. 156) is on the main floor of the City Hall. It is 23 feet by 35 feet, and has been divided by a partition into two rooms—23 feet by 12 feet and 23 feet by 23 feet, respectively. The smaller room is fitted up as a chemical laboratory, while the larger is devoted to the physical testing of materials. The smaller room is arranged so as to allow sixty running feet of laboratory table top, about two feet in width, and fourteen feet of the table top is cement. This room contains also two sinks, 24 inches by 15 inches; a fume closet, 5 feet by 13 inches by six feet high; a Boltwood water blast, drying ovens, water baths and a more or less complete outfit of chemicals and chemical apparatus.

The larger room, devoted to physical tests and such chemical work as does not involve the escape of acid fumes, is arranged so as to allow sixty running feet of laboratory table top about two feet in width, and eight feet of the table top is cement. There are also two sinks in this room—24 inches by 15 inches. A series of five lead-lined tank-trays, 5 feet by 3 feet by 4 inches deep and arranged one above the other, is built into the room and encased by glass doors. These trays are each large enough to hold 400 briquettes placed on edge; and each tray is fitted with a constant level so arranged that one water tap will feed all, at the same time allowing each tray to be filled or emptied independently of the others.

This laboratory is fitted also with one Bohme double-hammer briquette former; one Fairbank's testing machine for tensile strength; one Vicat needle; one set of ten six inches sieves, No. 10 mesh to No. 200 mesh; one set of fourteen eight-inch sieves, No. 2 mesh to No. 100 mesh; one set of two cement sieves of 900 and of 4,900 meshes per square centimeter, respectively; one Bausch-Lomb continental microscope; one Dow penetration machine D. C. Standard; one metronome; one Becker chemical analytical balance; one Fair-

bank's gold scales and three balances for coarser work; one Jewell distilling apparatus; also many minor pieces of apparatus.

During the year the following samples were taken:

Asphalts and asphaltic cements.....	70
Asphalt wearing surface.....	86
Binder course	63
Flux	18
Bituminous rock	172
Paving pitch	51
Stone dust	18
Sand (for paving)	53
Sand (for concrete)	27
Broken rock	3
Gravel	7
Portland cement	24
Miscellaneous	280

All samples of materials actually used on the street or other municipal work are taken by some one officially connected with the office, and are preserved in such a way as to prevent deterioration.

During the year several questions concerning materials used in street work have presented themselves for solution.

The results of the laboratory tests have shown that it is difficult to obtain at a reasonable price a first-class sand for the preparation of concrete mortar. The ordinary city sand, such as is found either north or south of Golden Gate Park, is very uniform in mesh composition, but does not contain as much coarse material as is desirable. The range in its composition is represented as follows:

Number of Mesh.	Range in Per Cent.
Over 100	3 to 6
80 to 100	8 to 13
50 to 80	67 to 75
30 to 50	13 to 16
20 to 30	0 to 3
10 to 20	0 to 3
Below 10	None
	82 to 87
	13 to 17
	0 to 1

A splendid sand for concrete is found on the beach near Fort Point, but belongs to the Government and is not available for city work. Occasionally small amounts of suitable sand come on ships as ballast.

In regard to the bituminous rocks examined the samples taken from the streets show from 10 per cent. to 13 per cent. of bitumen; 12 per cent. being a fair average. The principal defect noticed in the bituminous pavements is their tendency to crawl and work out of shape during the first few months after laying. Experiments are being undertaken in the laboratory with a view to getting at both the cause of and a remedy for the defect. Streets laid with bituminous rock seem to lack the compactness of asphalt pavement and do not stand heavy traffic without detriment to the surface for several months after laying. The trouble seems to lie in the nature of the bitumen itself and can probably not be remedied by any mere admixture of sand to lower the percentage of bitumen.

In regard to the value of oil asphalt for paving purposes, it is too soon to

form any reliable judgment, as the first street in this city so paved was laid only seven months ago. A tendency of the oil asphalt to harden with age more rapidly than the natural asphalt is anticipated and may prove to be a disadvantage by shortening the life of the pavement. The extent and rapidity of this hardening process is being looked into in the laboratory with a view to determining if any change is desirable in the specifications in regard to the consistency and other physical properties of the asphaltic cement used.

No reliable standard has yet been established by which the real value of an oil asphalt for street paving purposes may be judged. Such a standard can be established only after such material has been in actual use on the streets for at least several years, when, it is hoped, some relation may be established between the laboratory tests and the actual wearing qualities of the material tested. Until then the economy of laying such pavements cannot well be determined.

One of the most desirable things to do in connection with the asphalt question is to establish the relation between reliable standardized laboratory tests and the serviceability of an asphalt for paving purposes. Such relations have to some extent been established for those varieties of asphalt that have been for many years in use in Eastern and European cities. But we have no such standard for the various brands of California oil asphalts that have been put on the market in the last few years. It is important for us to get ourselves authentic samples of all the varieties of natural California asphalt now on the market, as well as of all the various brands of California oil asphalt. By a proper analysis and series of laboratory tests it would then be possible to identify material submitted to the bureau for paving purposes; and, after a number of years of actual use on the streets, the office would be able to judge by such tests of the practical value of the material submitted in the future.

THE FOLLOWING IS A STATEMENT OF THE COST OF OUTFITTING AND
MAINTAINING THE LABORATORY TO DATE:

Expense incurred during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901:	
Cement testing apparatus, etc.....	\$426.85
Containers for samples.....	37.70
Chemical and physical apparatus.....	347.19
	<hr/>
	\$811.74
Expense incurred during fiscal year ending June 30, 1902:	
Laboratory furniture and fixtures:	
Laboratory wood work	\$719.50
Plumbing	302.50
Office furniture	47.28
	<hr/>
	\$1,069.28
Apparatus, etc.:	
Cement testing apparatus.....	\$290.83
Containers for samples	125.68
Chemical & physical apparatus, chemicals and sundries.	938.48
	<hr/>
	\$1,354.99
	<hr/>
Total	\$3,236.01

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. GRAY, JR., Chemist.

SUPPLEMENT NO. 3.

PRECISE LEVELS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 31, 1901.

Mr. C. E. Grunsky,
City Engineer.

DEAR SIR—In answer to your request for report on the progress of the work of "precise leveling," I respectfully submit the following:

The field work was begun on Tuesday, August 7, 1900, and has progressed continuously up to the present time, with the exception of those days during the winter months when the weather was so inclement that the field work could not be prosecuted with any degree of accuracy.

The party consisted of an instrument man, a rod man and an extra or general assistant, whose duty it was to carry messages, such as rod readings, etc., between the assistant at the instrument and the rod man. His services were particularly necessary in the downtown districts, where the noise of traffic and congestion of vehicles was such as to render ordinary means of communication impossible, and where instrument and turning points had to be closely guarded against accidents. In outlying districts, where shade from the sun and shelter from the wind were at a premium, the assistant's services were utilized in holding an improvised sun shade and wind break.

It was at first the intention, pending the completion of the new modern instrument, being specially constructed for the purpose of precise leveling, to run a series of levels, beginning at the "sugar refinery B. M.," Union and Battery streets, generally accepted by authorities as being the oldest and most reliable bench mark in the city. (See extract from letter on file in U. S. C. and G. survey office to Col. G. H. Mendell from L. J. Le Conte, assistant engineer U. S. C. and G. Survey, and dated S. F., Sept. 30, 1889, in precise level book, No. 11, page 38), and touching on all the old known B. M.'s in the heart of the city, the purpose being to collect as many data as possible, so as to determine upon a "datum" that would come as near as possible to fitting the improvements that had been constructed, from time to time, in years past.

As there was some uncertainty as to the elevation of this "Sugar Refinery B. M.," the Harbor Commissioners calling it 7.51 (see P. L. Book, No. 11, page 59) and the city 7.24, check levels were run from a B. M. located on a stone water table, S. W. cor. of Vallejo and Battery, a point about which there was no dispute when the elevation was found to be 7.205, 0.035 lower than the city's recognized elevation and 0.305 lower than that of the Harbor Commissioners. This elevation of 7.205 was afterward changed to 7.250 from results obtained by the following methods: Beginning at the B. M. above referred to, a line of levels was run embracing the territory bounded by Telegraph Hill on the north, Nob Hill on the west and extending to Rincon Hill on the south; altogether 43 B. M.'s were touched upon, all of them being on solid ground or inside the old shore line of S. F. Bay. Of these, 33 were found to be below our assumed elevation, seven of them over three-tenths of a foot and the balance ranging all the way from 0.007 to 0.246. The balance of the 43, namely, ten, were above our assumed elevation, one being 0.321 and the balance ranging from 0.024 to 0.264. On averaging the difference of the sum of the 43 B. M., it was found that if our starting point had been 0.045 higher, these levels would agree very closely with the average of 33 "old board B. M.'s" in the heart of the city.

Pending the completion of the instrument, above referred to, the work was first prosecuted with a "buff and berger, 18-inch 'Y' level," number —, belonging to yourself, together with a N. Y. boxwood extension rod, with target reading to six and one-half feet and "splicing" to twelve feet.

This instrument was used continuously up to October 15, when the new instrument, a reversible 18-inch "Y" level, number 997, containing a 15-second bubble, with a magnifying power of 30 diameters, and manufactured by the A. Leitz Co., S. F., was delivered, tested and accepted by the city. (See notes of tests of same in precise level book No. 4, pages 52 to 58.) It was at first thought advisable to work with a "short rod" exclusively, thereby eliminating, as far as possible, any chance of error that might arise from "splicing" the rod. This was found to work advantageously while in the more level portions of the city, but when, as the work progressed and we approached the more hilly districts, it was deemed advisable to get a rod of extra length and made of one solid piece. We were fortunate in finding the desired article at A. Lietz Co., who had a ten-foot rod, two inches square, and brass tipped, graduated to tenths on one side and twelfths on the reverse. It had originally been used on the United States Geodetic Survey, before it came into their possession, and having been in their storeroom for upwards of fourteen years was, therefore, thoroughly seasoned and was not likely to warp. This rod was fitted with a target, and after being duly tested with the United States Standard by A. Lietz & Co., was compared with the New York rod (see precise level book, No. 6, page 25), and accepted by the city December 4, 1900, and has been, with a few exceptions, in use on these levels ever since.

The practice, afterwards rigidly adhered to, of touching on the improvements, viz: cesspools at street intersections, was not put in force until August 17, ten days after the work was started, and beginning at Sixth and Mission streets, after we had progressed quite a distance on the first big traverse, by following this custom we could keep in touch and have a constant check on the work by comparing the elevations made on these improvements with the grade ordinates established by city ordinance.

As before mentioned, the first part of the work was more or less of a preliminary nature, but finding that such satisfactory results were being derived with the B. and B. level, and it being desirable to forward the work as rapidly as possible, it was decided not to wait for the new instrument, but to proceed with the work in a more permanent manner, viz: checking on all improvements and locating new permanent B. M.'s at every street intersection, as well as checking on all old B. M.'s that could be found.

Particular attention was given to the establishing of these B. M.'s, with a view to their permanency, and also to the description of their location, the latter often being of an elaborate nature. In the absence of well defined or easily described objects at controlling points, or street intersections, it was necessary, under such circumstances, to locate B. M.'s some distance away. At such times the distances were measured from street lines, disregarding house numbers, etc., and also the height of the B. M.'s, above the walk, was noted in feet, or fractions thereof. When points were established on stone or iron water tables or steps, they were marked by a cross made with a cold chisel; when a wooden water table was used, two nails were driven, one flush with the surface of the wood and the other close up with the head, resting on the first one as a support, thus giving a well defined bench and one not likely to settle. At other points in the outlying districts, B. M.'s had to be located on cesspools particularly describing a certain star or raised letter, when such appeared on same. With the hundreds of poorly described, and therefore useless, B. M.'s on record in the office, constantly before our minds, you will readily appreciate our desire to avoid repetition of the same, at the expense of a little extra time, which, to a layman, might appear to have been wasted.

I regret to have to report that only in a few instances was it possible to make "turning points" of B. M.'s.

In order to keep the work steadily progressing, and in view of the climatic conditions controlling this locality, it was found to be necessary to keep two,

and sometimes three, pieces of work open, at the same time, in localities quite remote from each other. For instance, while we were trying to connect a traverse from the heart of the city, passing along the northern slopes of the peninsula (at times cutting the contours of the country at right angles), with tide water on the ocean front, a locality open to the full sweep of the ocean winds, it was frequently the case that the party arrived on the ground in the territory between the Cliff House and the Richmond district during the past winter, before day, only to be rewarded, upon the appearance of daylight, by finding that the wind accompanied it. At such times a trip to the other side of the city, viz: to the Mission or the fifty vara districts in the southern part of the city was necessary, in order to keep the party employed. This is not an isolated case, but was of frequent occurrence in other parts of the city as well.

I am pleased to report that the standard, or limit, of error of 0.021 to the mile, in vogue in several Eastern cities, has been lowered by about 30 per cent. Up to the first of December, 1900, with but one exception, we had established a standard of 0.015 per mille, or as the square root of the distance for fractions thereof. The system of carrying the line of levels in polygons, or along one street and back on an adjacent one, invariably two blocks distant to a check at the point of beginning, or to a connection with a polygon having previously been run, has been in full operation since the work was inaugurated; thus double the territory was covered by this plan than would have been if the old prescribed custom of running check levels back over the original line had been followed. It will readily be seen, by this method, that allowing the two lines, or levels, to be two blocks distant, one from the other, that a strip of country four blocks wide was thus brought within one block of the line of check B. M.'s.

A skeleton line of levels was projected, embracing all that territory from the water front on the east, to the ocean front on the west, and from Folsom street on the south to Bay and Lake streets and Point Lobos avenue on the north, and divided into three traverses, known as numbers one, two and three, each traverse a system of smaller traverses or polygons, and each respectively complete in itself, and connected with the adjacent polygons. A summary of each is herewith given, covering the following territory, and will be more fully described further on.

TRAVERSE NO.	LENGTH OF TRAVERSES.	LEVELS ACTUALLY RUN.	TOTAL RISE AND FALL.
	Miles.	Miles.	Feet.
1	23.1	14.7	2,106.0
2	22.4	14.1	2,904.0
3	11.8	8.5	2,836.0
4	6.7	5.3	684.0
Other lines	4.1	2.7	244.0
Other lines	20.9	10.7	3,792.0
Total	89.0	56.0	12,566.0

TRAVERSE NUMBER ONE.

Consisting of a series of eighteen polygons, a distance equivalent to 10.21 miles of single line of levels (allowing only that side of polygon in the direction run), actual length of level lines run 14.7 miles (counting side and back levels), and a total length of traverse of 23.1 miles, with a total rise and fall of 2,106 feet and a closing error of 0.036 feet.

This traverse embraces all that district from Telegraph Hill to the northern slope of Rincon Hill; out Mission and Folsom to Eighteenth; thence to Devisadero street by the way of Eighteenth, Sanchez, Scott and Haight; thence to Geary and Sutter; thence to Kearny, to connection with polygon No. 1, near the point of beginning.

TRAVERSE NUMBER TWO.

Consisting of a series of twelve polygons, a distance equivalent to 10.5 miles of single line of levels, actual length of level line run, 14.1 miles; a total length of traverses of 22.4 miles, with a total rise and fall of 2904.0 feet, and a closing error of 0.037. This traverse embraces all that district lying west of Devisadero, out "H" street to Great Highway; thence to Cliff avenue via Cliff House; to Point Lobos avenue; thence via Point Lobos and Lake street to First avenue, to California, to Central avenue, to Sutter and Geary, to a connection with polygon No. 13, traverse No. 1.

TRAVERSE NUMBER THREE.

Consisting of a series of ten polygons, a distance equivalent to 4.9 miles, of a single line of levels, 7.9 miles, previously run in traverse number one, making a total of single line of levels of 12.8 miles, with a closing error of 0.074, actual length of level line run, 8.5 miles; length of traverse 11.8 miles, and a total rise and fall of 2836.0 feet. This traverse embraces all that district beginning at Telegraph Hill (Sugar Refinery bench mark), along water front to Bay street, to Fillmore, to Green, to Pierce, to Jackson, to Scott and Sacramento, to First avenue, to a connection with polygon N. 27, traverse No. 2.

In the district from McAllister to Lombard and Van Ness on the west, to Market, Kearny and Montgomery avenue on the east, east and west lines on alternate streets, have been run and connected with the system of traverses. They also have been run in polygenic sections, and are more fully described in their regular order, further on in this report.

In addition to the above, traverse No. 4 has been started. It is proposed to include the country beginning at Eighteenth and Mission, and thence following the Mission road to the county line; thence to the ocean front, to a connection with traverse No. 2. It is the purpose to conduct this traverse in a similar manner to the preceding ones—the polygons of which will be described in their regular order, as far as the work has been completed.

The distances noted in this report are block distances, no allowance has been made in regard to distance noted in report, for that portion of the city where, on account of the very steep grades, it was necessary to run the levels diagonally across from one street line to another.

In projecting these lines of levels, particular attention has been paid to the route of the projected new sewerage system.

After each of the three big traverses were closed, the errors, beginning with that polygon containing the greatest, were eliminated or balanced by using the method known as the "Bavarian system." (See Johnson, series of 1898, pages 569 to 585, article on precise leveling, in his treatise on geodetic surveying.)

On stormy days during the winter months, when it was impossible to carry on field work, the time was occupied in gathering valuable data in regard to coast survey notes B. M.'s, etc., at the U. S. C. and G. office (see P. L. books 11 and 12); the balance of time was devoted to the platting of lines run and projected, and the balancing of the errors of same by the "Bavarian system" above referred to.

In closing, I wish to remark upon the gratifying results derived from checking upon the improvements at street intersections, before referred to,

and which should have been remarked upon at the time. I believe that it is no exaggeration to state that as far as the work has so far developed fully 90 per cent. of the improvements, as determined by the new system of levels, are within from .1 to .15 of a foot of the grade ordinates, as established by city ordinance; our levels being that much lower. In the Richmond district there seems to have been a different system of levels used, as the improvements in this locality are from .3 to .4 of a foot lower, which, considering the fact of there having never been a system of checked levels established heretofore, such work being carried forward, from time to time, as the growing demands of the city necessitated, is remarkable and gratifying.

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. HOLLIDGE,

Assistant in Charge of Precise Leveling.

SUPPLEMENT NO. 3—(Continued).

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 30, 1902.

Mr. C. E. Grunsky,
City Engineer.

DEAR SIR—The usual annual report of the work being prosecuted under the head of "Precise Levels" for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, is herewith respectfully submitted.

The work embodied in this report compares very favorably with that of the preceding year. The latter covering a period of eight months was mostly for work performed in territory where the conditions were more favorable than in the former, viz: in the downtown districts where there was more or less shelter from the wind and of easy access; whereas the majority of the work performed during the past year was in the outlying districts, such as the "Mission road," "San Jose road," "Ocean avenue," "Great Highway," "South San Francisco," etc., etc.

As noted in last year's report, the party after arriving upon the ground in this exposed country, it was frequently the case that a return to the city to a more sheltered district had to be made and thereby losing considerable valuable time and frequently finding the same conditions prevailing there also, when a return to the City Hall was the only alternative and the balance of the day devoted to office work.

While the standard of accuracy in the closing of the respective traverses and the several polygons contained therein, was a very high one, it was not known whether such standard could be maintained when we came to subdivide these polygons. The opportunity did not present itself until during the past year. The results, with but few exceptions, were highly gratifying, as will be seen further on in this report under the head of "Precise Levels—between Corrected B. M.'s."

In the few cases where the error was greater than it should be for the length of line actually run (viz: at the rate of 0.021 per mile and in proportion to the square root of the distance, the standard originally adopted at the beginning of this work see previous report, page 6, the following method was adopted: For example, we will mention a line of levels between the B. M.'s that had been corrected or balanced by the "Bavarian" system, namely, Van Ness avenue from Sutter to Lombard streets (see foot of page 10 this report). While the line actually run in this instance was only 5000.0 feet with a closing error of 0.022, which is slightly in excess for that distance, it really closed a traverse of 22000.0 feet, 4 1-10 miles, the allowable error for which would be 0.043. This closing error was distributed to the intermediate B. M.'s as the square root of the distance.

Though the line actually run was often but a few blocks in length, the beginning and closing B. M.'s were often several miles apart as they were originally established, an illustration of which has just been given.

These B. M.'s you will understand are not located on the skeleton line of levels girdling the city from which any extended line of levels will ever be projected, and are far within the degree of accuracy for construction purposes.

OFFICE WORK.

When, from the inclemency of the weather or from other causes, it was found necessary to employ the party in the office the time was occupied, in addition to balancing the traverses by the "Bavarian system," in compiling a "bench book" and a new table of grades to fit the improvements touched upon.

These two undertakings required a great deal of time and thoroughness, being double indexed and covering all the territory gone over the past two years.

In regard to the "bench book," which is ready to go to print as far as the work has progressed, I would suggest that it be typewritten. The fact that from the nature of the work it will be necessary to add to it from time to time as the work progresses, it will be seen that this will be a convenient method. Carbon copies can also be made and pages interpolated in their respective order as the work is extended and each traverse balanced and corrected. These pages can be placed in a file which will preserve them in book form. I have inspected several devices for preserving records and have explained the one which, I think, will meet with approval to our Mr. Morser.

It is unnecessary to state the great convenience such a book will be to the general office without waiting until the whole city and outlying districts are covered.

In connection with this "bench book," I would also suggest that a map of the city showing the location of every B. M. be hung in the main office for general or immediate reference.

"U. S. C. AND G., B. M.'S."

This work will be embodied in a separate report. The field work is all completed with the exception of about 2,000 feet necessary to check the work from the last U. S. B. M. touched upon. The work was abandoned at the time the annual target practice of the big guns at the "Presidio" was in progress; after the cessation of which a number of trips were made to this isolated district which is exposed to the full sweep of the ocean wind, nothing being accomplished and a good deal of valuable time being consumed going to and from the work. It was decided to wait until the "trade winds" began and the early morning could be relied upon. The opportunity has not yet presented itself to complete the work.

SUBSIDENCE LEVELS.

In that portion of the city which has been reclaimed from the bay and therefore liable to settlement, "subsidence levels" have been run from time to time as the opportunity presented itself. The results have been tabulated and appear further on in this report.

A summary of the time and how occupied since the last report is here appended:

Total number of days (not including Sundays) from March 31, 1901, to June 30, 1902.....	392
Accounted for as follows, to wit:	
Number of days devoted to field work.....	263
Number of days when party went into the field and returned to office work	18

Number of days when party went to the outlying districts and thence to more sheltered ones.....	38	
Number of days devoted to transit work in connection with P. L.'s for purpose of establishing B. M.'s on monuments in suburban districts	12	
Number of days when party was employed on other work not to be charged to P. L.'s	24	
Number of days to be charged to office work on account of stormy weather, holidays, civil service examinations, etc.....	37	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total number of days accounted for.....	392	392

BENCH MARKS.

From March 31, 1901, to June 30, 1902:

Number of old B. M.'s touched upon for purpose of comparison..	134	
Previously reported	144	
	<hr/>	
Total		278
Number of newly established B. M.'s.....	658	
Previously reported	692	
	<hr/>	
Total		1,350
		<hr/>
Total number of available B. M.'s.....		1,628

The balancing of the polygonic sections by the "Bavarian system," as well as the practice of touching upon all improvements at street intersections mentioned in previous report, has been rigidly adhered to.

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. HOLLIDGE,
Assistant in Charge of Precise Leveling.

REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF STREETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15, 1902.

*To the Honorable the Board of Public Works,
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the operations of the Bureau of Streets for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1901, and ending June 30, 1902.

In the preparation of this report it has been my endeavor to show the character and quantities of the work performed and the quantities and cost of each class of work. For this purpose the contracts have been segregated into as many parts as there are different classes of work and the cost of each computed at the rates specified in the contracts.

In order that each subject may be discussed separately, this report is subdivided into forty-seven classifications; under each classification is shown the results obtained during the year.

During the teamsters' strike in the months of August and September the work of the department was not interfered with, except in the matter of the street work performed under contract and sweeping. The time specified in the contracts for the completion of street work was extended by the Supervisors, and the teams employed in street cleaning were only those that were driven by the owners of such teams.

The repair work upon the stone pavements of this city is for the most part unsatisfactory. Many of the streets paved with basalt blocks present such an uneven surface that repairs cannot be made upon them with any degree of satisfaction.

The pavements on these streets should be entirely removed and the same relaid to a uniform grade, using as far as practicable the old material.

During the year the repair forces of the bureau relaid 3,644 lineal feet of pavement. The streets so repaved are enumerated under the classification of "Repairs to Stone Pavements." This work should be continued during the next fiscal year as far as the appropriation will allow.

The sum of \$20,000 was appropriated for the repair of bituminous rock pavements for the fiscal year. The amount actually expended in this work, exclusive of the cost of supervision, was \$18,400.

There are 103 miles of streets paved with bituminous rock in this city and an annual appropriation of \$180 per mile is insufficient to properly maintain these streets in good condition. The larger part of this appropriation is consumed in the repair of Third street, Folsom street, Golden Gate avenue and Front street.

There are but two inspectors detailed to supervise the replacement of pavements after laying of mains or services by the Water, Gas and Electric Light Corporations.

During the year street openings were made by these companies and the pavements replaced on an average of twenty-two openings per day, being

eleven openings for each inspector. It will be seen that with eleven pieces of work for each inspector to supervise in different sections of the city it is impossible to give this work the degree of supervision that should be exacted.

When it is considered that this work is all being performed at the same time, and many of these openings at present are gas mains along an entire block, it will be readily conceded that the appropriation for this class of work should be increased to guarantee the employment of at least four inspectors.

Respectfully submitted,

BENJAMIN HEATH, JR.,

Chief of the Bureau of Streets.

REPAIRS TO STONE PAVEMENTS.

During the year 798,008 square feet of repair work was performed on the stone (basalt and cobble) pavements. In the performance of this work the quantities of the materials used were as follows:

111,050 new basalt blocks, cost.....	\$5,253.76
203,686 old basalt blocks	
3,608 cubic yards of beach gravel.....	3,157.00
307 cubic yards of macadam screenings.....	

The basalt pavements on the following streets were entirely re-laid, using, as far as possible, the old basalt blocks:

- Polk street, between Eddy and Ellis.
- Polk street, crossing Ellis.
- Polk street, between Ellis and O'Farrell.
- Polk street, crossing O'Farrell.
- Polk street, between O'Farrell and Geary.
- Polk street, crossing Geary.
- Polk street, between Geary and Post.
- Polk street, crossing Post.
- Polk street, between Post and Sutter.
- Polk street, crossing Sutter.
- Harrison street, between Steuart and Spear.
- Folsom street, between Steuart and Spear.
- Battery street, between Bush and Pine.
- Battery street, between Pine and California.
- Market street, between First and Second.

Van Ness avenue, between Bay and North Point streets—A temporary roadway, 30 feet wide, paved with cobbles, was laid on this street.

Bush street, from Leavenworth street to Central avenue—The re-paving of the spaces between the rails of the old horse car tracks with basalt blocks was completed.

Mission street, crossing Canal—This entire crossing was paved with cobbles, and granite curbs constructed.

Leavenworth street, between Sacramento and California streets, also Leavenworth street, between Washington and Jackson streets—The bituminous rock pavement for a width of 14 feet along the center line of these streets was removed, and these spaces were paved with basalt blocks. This work was performed at the request of the Fire Department, as the steep grades on these blocks made them dangerous for driving on the bituminous rock pavement.

The principal repair work was performed on the following streets:

- Third street, between Howard and Berry.
- Kentucky street, between Fourth street and Railroad avenue.
- Mission street, between East and Eleventh streets.

Steuart street, between Market and Folsom.
 Main street, between Market and Folsom.
 Fremont street, between Market and Harrison.
 Bryant street, between Second and Fourth.
 Brannan street, between First and Fourth.
 Townsend street, between Second and Third.
 Howard street, between East and Third.
 Drumm street, between Market and Pacific.
 Davis street, between Market and Broadway.
 Battery street, between California and Jackson.
 Berry street, between Second and Third.
 Berry street, between Fifth and Sixth.
 McAllister street, between Polk and Franklin.
 Bay street, between Montgomery and Stockton.

The following tabulated statement shows the amount of work performed for each month of the fiscal year and the character and quantities of the materials used in said work :

Month.	Square Ft. of Paving.	New Basalt Blocks.	Old Basalt Blocks.	Cubic Yds. of Gravel.	Cubic Yards of Red Rock Screenings.
1901—July.....	96,124½	38,965	.....	599	.....
August.....	49,781½	6,095	.....	317	.....
September.....	65,738	18,165	13,884	361	.....
October.....	69,745	20,475	.....	450	.....
November.....	71,570	14,525	8,180	297	.....
December.....	76,514	12,825	10,925	96	201
1902—January.....	61,442	.....	23,335	266	.....
February.....	37,036	.....	9,522	167	.....
March.....	92,871	.....	49,388	300	42
April.....	96,156	.....	49,888	346	15
May.....	50,620	.....	22,814	175	49
June.....	30,410	.....	15,750	234	.....
Total.....	798,008	111,050	203,686	3,608	307

SIDE SEWER CONSTRUCTION.

During the fiscal year there were 1,275 side sewers constructed, 410 were in unimproved streets, 521 were in streets paved with basalt blocks, and 344 were in streets paved with bituminous rock.

The following table shows the number of side sewers constructed each month :

Month.	Number Constructed.	Number in Unimproved Streets.	Number in Streets Paved with Basalt Blocks	Number in Streets Paved with Bitumen.
1901—July.....	98	35	33	30
August.....	108	30	40	38
September.....	110	36	49	25
October.....	111	39	39	33
November.....	70	16	37	17
December.....	104	28	52	24
1902—January.....	92	35	29	28
February.....	62	15	26	21
March.....	102	30	41	31
April.....	112	40	50	22
May.....	154	52	60	42
June.....	152	54	65	33
Total.....	1,275	410	521	344

SEWER REPAIRS.

There were 422 sewer breaks repaired during the year, aggregating 18,865 lineal feet of sewer reconstruction. Of this amount 11,010 feet of repair work was performed on brick sewers, 7,271 feet on iron stone pipe sewers, and 584 feet on wooden box sewers.

The principal reconstruction work was performed at the following locations:

Shipley street from east line of Fifth street, thence easterly 260 feet, 16-inch iron stone pipe was laid inside an old wooden sewer. This pipe was cracked for its entire length. A 12-inch iron stone pipe sewer was substituted.

Steiner, between Eddy and Ellis, removed 148 feet of cement pipe and substituted 16-inch iron stone pipe.

Vallejo street for 250 feet east of Front, reconstructed 3x5-foot wooden box sewer.

Eighteenth, between Howard and Folsom, repaired 350 feet of bottom in 3x5-foot brick sewer.

Seventh, between Howard and Folsom, repaired 625 feet of bottom in 3x5-foot brick sewer.

Ellis, between Fillmore and Steiner, repaired 250 feet of bottom in 3x5-foot brick sewer.

Twenty-seventh street from center line of Church street, thence easterly 200 feet, repaired 200 feet of 5-foot circular brick sewer.

Union street, between Montgomery and Sansome, constructed 12x12-inch wooden box sewer on the slope of Telegraph Hill.

Fillmore street, between center line of Sutter, thence southerly 500 feet, repaired 500 feet of bottom in 3x5-foot brick sewer.

Clay street, between Montgomery and Kearny, constructed 412 feet of bottom in 3x5-foot brick sewer.

Bluxome street, between Fifth and Sixth, constructed 275 feet of 12-inch iron stone pipe sewer.

Army street, between Church and Dolores, removed the 16-inch iron stone pipe and constructed 560 feet of 8-inch iron stone pipe sewer.

Gough street, between Sutter and Bush, reconstructed the 16-inch iron stone pipe sewer for the entire block.

Channel street, crossing Ninth, repaired 35 feet of crown on the wooden box sewer.

Devisadero street, between Sacramento and California, reconstructed the 18-inch iron stone pipe sewer for the entire block.

Eighteenth street, between Valencia and Mission, reconstructed the bottom of the 3x5-foot brick sewer for 297 feet.

Fourteenth street, between Valencia and Mission, reconstructed 320 feet of bottom of 3x5-foot brick sewer.

Commercial street, between Battery and Front, repaired the crown and sides of the 3x5-foot brick sewer for 62 feet.

Mission street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first, constructed 550 feet of new bottom in 3x5-foot brick sewer.

Fourteenth street, between Mission and Howard, repaired 140 feet of bottom in 5-foot circular brick sewer.

Valencia street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, constructed 500 feet of new bottom in 3x5-foot brick sewer.

Fifteenth street, between Valencia and Guerrero, constructed 540 feet of new bottom in 3x5-foot brick sewer.

Devisadero street, between Sacramento and Clay, reconstructed 68 feet of 16-inch iron stone pipe sewer.

Haight street, between Pierce and Scott, reconstructed 106 feet of 18-inch iron stone pipe sewer.

Gough street, between Eddy and Ellis, reconstructed 60 feet of 16-inch iron stone pipe sewer.

First street, between Folsom and Harrison, repaired 475 feet of bottom in the 3x5-foot brick sewer.

Larkin street, from center line of Sutter street, thence southerly 420 feet, repaired the bottom of 3x5-foot brick sewer.

Dolores street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth, repaired 575 feet in bottom of 3x5-foot brick sewer.

Octavia street, between Broadway and Vallejo, removed the 16-inch iron stone pipe sewer, and constructed a 15-inch double strength iron stone pipe sewer for the entire block.

Palmer street, between Fairmount and Randall, reconstructed 245 feet of 10-inch iron stone pipe sewer and built a new manhole.

Commercial street, between Sansome and Battery, reconstructed 40 feet of 3x5-foot brick sewer.

The following tabulated statement shows the number of sewer breaks repaired for each month of the fiscal year, and the character and quantities of such repair:

Month.	Number Breaks Repaired.	Number Feet Pipe Sewers.	Number Feet Brick Sewers.	Number Feet Wood Sewers.	Total Number Feet Repaired.
1901—July.....	28	560	845	.....	1,405
August.....	22	1,006	1,840	.....	2,846
September.....	31	964	1,494	.....	2,458
October.....	34	465	1,500	.....	1,965
November.....	53	576	200	.....	776
December.....	37	513	859	.....	1,372
1902—January.....	22	385	670	.....	1,055
February.....	52	345	497	.....	842
March.....	59	855	989	.....	1,844
April.....	37	524	1,685	584	2,793
May.....	27	716	253	.....	969
June.....	20	362	178	.....	540
Total.....	422	7,271	11,010	584	18,865

SEWER CLEANING.

During the year 4,953 cubic yards of silt were excavated from the sewers and removed to the dumps. The cost of labor and teaming employed in the performance of this work was \$10,616.75.

The following tabulated statement shows the quantities of material removed from the sewers, and the cost of the work for each month of the fiscal year.

Months.	Cubic Yds. of Silt Removed.	Cost for Each Month.
1901—July.....	726	\$1,618.75
August.....	585	1,055.00
September.....	281	399.50
October.....	986	1,325.25
November.....	537	1,276.00
December.....	444	1,242.00
1902—January.....	265	676.25
February.....	142	364.00
March.....	371	890.50
April.....	502	1,290.00
May.....	124	380.50
June.....	40	104.00
Total.....	4,953	\$10,616.75

Of the above material 684 cubic yards of gravel removed from the Channel street sewer were utilized by the bureau in the work of the department.

CESSPOOL CLEANING.

The work of cleaning the cesspools of this city was performed during the months of September, October, November, December, January and February.

Three thousand four hundred and fifty-eight cesspools were cleaned and 2,615 cubic yards of silt were excavated and removed to the dump.

The number of cesspools cleaned each month and the material removed is as follows:

Month.	Cesspools Cleaned.	Material Removed.
September.....	464	339 cubic yards
October.....	1,152	936 cubic yards
November.....	878	656 cubic yards
December.....	809	504 cubic yards
January.....	88	78 cubic yards
February.....	67	102 cubic yards
	3,458	2,615 cubic yards

In addition to the above many cesspools were flushed, and the work is noted under the heading of Sewer and Cesspool Flushing.

SEWER AND CESSPOOL FLUSHING.

In addition to the cleaning of sewers and cesspools, 1,049 blocks of sewers and 3,272 cesspools were flushed at a cost of \$3,818.87.

The following tabulated statement shows the sewers and cesspools flushed for each month during the fiscal year and the cost of the work:

Month.	Sewers Flushed.	Cesspools Flushed.	Cost.
1901—July.....	90	226	\$486 00
August.....	62	377	343 00
September.....	521	511	488 75
October.....	80	203	400 00
November.....	22	174	442 00
December.....	49	504	324 00
1902—January.....	62	309	513 00
February.....	16	256	333 12
March.....	43	199	304 00
April.....	35	285	340 00
May.....	43	177	334 00
June.....	26	51	251 00
	1,049	3,272	\$3,818 87

REPAIRS TO BITUMINOUS ROCK PAVEMENTS.

During the fiscal year the work accomplished in the repair of bituminous rock paved streets, as per contract with the City Street Improvement Company, is as shown in the following tabulated statement:

Month.	Blumen on Concrete (Old Foundation), Square Feet.....	Concrete and Blumen (New Foundation), Square Feet.....	Blumen on Macadam, Square Feet.....	Cost.
1901—July	5,778.0	1,333.2	5,098.6	\$781 47
August	610.7	1,004.4		171 16
September		830.7		41 54
October	5,164.7	2,305.7	442.3	633 00
November	7,228.5	2,265.5		678 50
December	20,573.0	7,171.6	1,329.2	2,112 43
1902—January	22,745.0	2,781.3	19,567.0	2,700 70
February	6,555.8	4,581.3	2,103.8	1,113 90
March	42,921.1	5,984.2	6,283.8	3,360 88
April	28,026.3	4,277.0	44,143.4	4,607 96
May	2,061.0	2,355.0		432 75
June	1,666.8			83 34
Totals	143,330.9	34,889.9	78,968.1	\$16,717 63

REPAIRS TO PLANK ROADWAYS.

Folsom street, between Steuart and East streets, 28 piles were driven and the roadway repaired by the City Street Improvement Company at a cost of \$502.60. Additional repair work was performed on this street by the carpenters of the Bureau of Streets at a cost of \$220.

With the above exception the repairs to the plank roadways were performed by the employees of the Bureau of Streets. The principal repair work performed during the year is as follows:

Folsom street, between Second and Third, repaired 600 square feet of accepted sidewalk.

Beale street crossing Bryant, planked 30 square feet of roadway.

Steuart street, between Folsom and Harrison, planked 3,210 square feet of roadway.

Brannan street, east of First street, constructed 9,948 square feet of plank roadway.

Steuart street crossing Folsom, constructed 72 square feet of plank roadway.

Steuart street, intersection of Harrison, constructed wooden bulkhead and drain.

Spear street, between Harrison and Bryant, constructed a 3-plank sidewalk 385 feet in length and repaired roadway.

Repair work was also performed on Bryant street between Spear and Main streets, and on Beale street between Bryant and Brannan streets.

The total cost of repairs to plank roadways was \$2,957.94.

MAINTENANCE OF COUNTY ROADS.

Point Lobos avenue was sprinkled and kept in repair by Felix McHugh at a cost of \$150 per month.

Corbett road, constructed 12x12-foot wooden culvert, 40 feet in length, at the intersection of Danvers street.

San Bruno road, repaired wooden culvert 150 feet north of Cortland avenue. Constructed a bulkhead fence at the intersection of Army street.

View avenue, constructed 18-inch wooden culvert across View avenue and connected same with manhole on the north line of Worth street; length of culvert 65 feet.

Mission road—Built wooden drain from gutter on west side of Mission road between Bosworth and Canal streets. Built 12x12-inch wooden culvert on east side of Mission road 70 feet north of Canal street. Built wooden storm drain on east side of Mission road, commencing at Trumbull street and extended same 275 feet north to Canal street.

Repaired the Amazon street culvert along the east side of Mission street. Reconstructed 450 feet of 5-foot wooden culvert on Mission road, commencing 725 feet north of Amazon avenue, thence 450 feet southerly. Constructed fence on east side of Mission street north of Canal street. Repaired 275 feet of 4x4-foot wooden culvert on Mission road, commencing at center line of Amazon avenue, thence north 275 feet.

Constructed plank walk 3 feet wide on south side of Fourteenth avenue South, from Railroad avenue 465 feet east, to the Burnett school.

Constructed wooden culvert and storm water drain on east side of the Bosworth street viaduct, culvert 12x12 inches, 125 feet in length.

Constructed wooden culvert 8x12 inches in the crossing of Arlington street at north line of Natick street.

Constructed 64 feet of 2x2-foot wooden sewer on the crossing of Tenth avenue and J street to relieve the Tenth avenue sewer. Constructed a wooden inlet and drain at southwest corner of Ninth avenue and J street.

Constructed a macadam roadway on Waller street, between Central and Buena Vista avenues at the request of the Fire Department.

Repaired bridge over creek on Spreckels avenue at Sunnyside and constructed handrails on both sides of bridge.

Covered and protected the new sewer in Crescent avenue, commencing at center line of Andover avenue, thence easterly to outlet at a cost of \$680.50. This work was made necessary because of the threatened washout of the new Crescent avenue sewer.

Constructed wooden basin and drain at northeast corner of Gates street and Crescent avenue.

Constructed fence around the washout at the crossing of Sunnyside avenue and Edna street.

During the month of April two double teams were engaged in repair work on the Mission and Corbett roads, and various macadamized streets.

The paving of the crossing of Mission and Canal streets is noted under repairs to stone pavements.

Thirteen catch basins were constructed along Mission road by public contract.

In addition to the above work repairs were made on the county roads by prison labor furnished by the Sheriff from branch jail No. 2.

STREET SWEEPING.

During the fiscal year 1901-1902 the following yardage of streets of the different classes, as required by the specifications, was swept in strict conformity with the contracts entered into by the contractors for the different districts; Gray Bros. being the contractors in districts one and four and the City Street Improvement Company in districts two and three, the boundaries of the different districts conforming substantially with those of the preceding

year. The contract price for cleaning streets of the first-class was 75 cents per 1,000 square yards in district one, and 35 cents per 1,000 square yards for streets of the second to seventh class in districts one and four. For districts two and three 31 and 33 cents, respectively, per 1,000 square yards cleaned was the contract price. The following is a summary of the yardage and cost of the different classes of streets cleaned monthly.

DISTRICTS NOS. 1 AND 4, FIRST-CLASS.

	Square Yards.	Cost.
July	7,619,294	\$5,714.46
August	1,751,912	1,313.93
September—Work performed by bureau during Teamsters' strike		4,504.78
October	5,153,058	3,864.79
November	5,679,179	4,259.38
December	6,254,108	4,690.58
January	7,300,165	5,475.12
February	3,972,148	2,979.11
March	6,942,312	5,206.73
April	7,049,669	5,287.25
May	6,763,387	5,072.54
June	7,157,025	5,367.77
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	65,642,257	\$53,736.44

SECOND TO SEVENTH CLASS.

	Square Yards.	Cost.
July	11,895,137	\$4,163.27
August	3,318,418	1,161.45
September—Work performed by employees of bureau during teamsters' strike		
October	10,049,700	3,517.40
November	13,325,026	4,663.76
December	13,099,230	4,584.73
January	14,535,512	5,087.43
February	9,600,156	3,360.05
March	14,243,062	4,985.07
April	14,716,016	5,150.60
May	14,690,662	5,141.73
June	13,472,003	4,715.20
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	132,944,922	\$46,530.69

SPECIAL CREW WORK.

The following is a summary for the year of the amounts paid monthly for special crews as provided by the specifications for gutter cleaning in the different districts, the compensation being 27 cents per hour for each laborer, 33 cents per hour for each foreman, and 60 cents per hour for each team, wagon and driver; each special crew consists of three laborers and one driver.

DISTRICTS NOS. 1 AND 4.

July	\$ 826.48	
August	2,961.48	
September	4,222.62	
October	4,326.80	and \$10.35 additional for flushing
November	1,191.00	and 12.00 additional for flushing
December	1,190.28	and 24.00 additional for flushing
January	1,146.24	
February	1,171.29	
March	1,193.58	
April	1,105.95	
May	991.68	
June	899.10	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$21,226.50	\$46.35

DISTRICT NO. 2—SECOND TO SEVENTH CLASS STREETS—CLEANING.

	Square Yards.	Cost.
July	3,972,215	\$1,310.83
August	1,056,660	348.70
September	1,961,335	647.24
October	3,901,703	1,287.56
November	3,427,902	1,131.21
December	3,292,268	1,085.45
January	3,720,981	1,227.92
February	2,259,777	745.73
March	3,563,474	1,175.95
April	3,482,386	1,149.19
May	3,011,630	993.84
June	3,046,903	1,005.48
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	36,697,234	\$12,109.10

DISTRICT NO. 3—SECOND TO SEVENTH CLASS STREETS—CLEANING.

	Square Yards.	Cost.
July	4,983,170	\$1,544.78
August	1,814,151	562.39
September	2,849,144	883.23
October	4,992,673	1,547.73
November	4,719,752	1,463.12
December	4,346,544	1,347.43
January	5,089,598	1,577.77
February	3,564,505	1,105.00
March	4,881,958	1,513.41
April	4,954,368	1,535.85
May	3,249,234	1,007.26
June	2,743,249	850.40
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	48,188,346	\$14,938.37

SPECIAL CREW WORK.

	District 2.	District 3.
July	\$305.76	\$305.76
August	421.20	459.84
September	245.70	233.28
October	336.96	303.12
November	264.60	256.56
December	211.68	287.04
January	320.46	274.62
February	171.72	182.28
March	366.42	224.64
April	296.94	296.94
May	117.60	160.62
June	235.20	129.36
Total	\$3,294.24	\$3,114.06

SPRINKLING.

The following is a summary of the street sprinkling in lineal feet and the cost, the contract price in cleaning District No. 1 being at the rate of 25 cents per 1,000 lineal feet sprinkled, and 26½ cents per 1,000 lineal feet sprinkled in sprinkling Districts Nos. 1 and 2 with a rate of 53 cents for sprinkling the macadamized blocks on Van Ness avenue:

	Lineal Feet.	Amount.
July	7,673,247	\$1,918.31
August	1,866,021	466.50
Water for extra sprinkling		160.00
September	1,990,157	497.54
Water for extra sprinkling		93.61
October	6,621,199	1,655.30
November	1,953,490	488.37
December	2,324,002	581.00
January	674,850	168.71
February	151,471	37.86
March	4,971,117	1,242.78
April	6,425,032	1,606.26
May	7,077,611	1,769.40
June	7,905,515	1,976.38
Total	49,633,712	\$12,662.01

DISTRICT NO. 1—SPRINKLING.

	Lineal Feet.	Amount.
July	810,576	\$214.80
August	501,409	132.87
September	501,120	132.80
October	590,680	156.53
November	200,749	53.20
December—All districts		231.60
January	29,680	7.87
March	299,407	79.34
April	388,800	103.03
May	283,830	75.21
June	402,120	106.56
Total	4,008,371	\$1,293.81

DISTRICT NO. 2—VAN NESS AVENUE.

	Lineal Feet.	Amount.	Lineal Feet.	Amount.
July	584,295	\$154.84	280,440	\$148.63
August	365,471	96.85	221,671	117.49
September	444,930	117.90	221,011	117.14
October	499,080	132.26	236,473	125.33
November	105,315	27.91	64,324	34.09
January	49,100	13.01	23,297	12.35
March	330,500	87.58	145,966	77.36
April	384,429	101.87	158,336	83.91
May	332,758	88.18	106,802	56.61
June	414,090	109.73	119,186	63.17
Total	3,509,968	\$930.13	1,577,506	\$836.08

TOTAL SPRINKLING IN ALL DISTRICTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR.

Cleaning District No. 1	49,633,712 lineal feet	\$12,662.01 cost
Sprinkling District No. 1	4,008,371 lineal feet	1,293.81 cost
Sprinkling District No. 2	5,087,474 lineal feet	1,766.21 cost
	<u>58,729,557</u>	<u>\$15,722.03</u>

TOTAL SWEEPING IN ALL DISTRICTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR.

First-class streets	65,642,257 lineal feet	\$53,736.44 cost
Second to seventh class	217,830,502 lineal feet	73,578.16 cost
Special crews		27,681.15 cost
Total	283,472,759	\$154,995.75

The following is a summary of the loads of street sweepings, etc., hauled from the streets of the city:

	Districts Nos. 2 and 3.	Districts Nos. 1 and 4.
July	896	1,830
August	435	376
September	692	1,209
October	901	1,633
November	781	1,577
December	745	1,953
January	830	1,940
February	174	1,300
March	216	2,150
April	842	2,057
May	569	1,984
June	672	1,793
Total	7,753	19,802

Total number of loads of street sweepings hauledd from the streets of the city:

Districts Nos. 1 and 4	19,802
Districts Nos. 2 and 3	7,753
Total	<u>26,555</u>

The following is a summary of the number of cubic yards of street sweepings delivered to the Market Street Railway Company from the street sweeping bunkers for transportation to Golden Gate Park:

July	4,476 cubic yards
August	3,056 cubic yards
September	3,028 cubic yards
October	4,484 cubic yards
November	3,136 cubic yards
December	3,748 cubic yards
January	4,176 cubic yards
February	2,688 cubic yards
March	4,920 cubic yards
April	4,648 cubic yards
May	4,560 cubic yards
June	4,336 cubic yards
Total	47,256 cubic yards

CORPORATION TRENCHES.

The corporations engaged in the business of furnishing water and light to this city and its inhabitants dug up the public streets for the purpose of laying therein mains and services as follows:

	Number of Openings.
San Francisco Gas and Electric Co.	2,158
Spring Valley Water Works	1,399
Independent Gas and Power Co.	1,123
Pacific Gas Improvement Co.	861
Equitable Gas Light Co.	448
Independent Electric Light and Power Co.	334
Central Light and Power Co.	40
Martel Power Co.	19
Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Co.	19
Pacific Power Co.	20
Mutual Electric Light Co.	5
Olympic Salt Water Co.	4
Department of Electricity	168
Total	6,598

These openings were made and the pavements restored under the supervision of two inspectors especially detailed on this class of work.

MAINTENANCE OF BRIDGES.

Fourth Street Drawbridge—The approaches to this bridge were repaired by the carpenters of the Bureau of Streets. The bridge was painted by the bridge attendants, and the general repair work required on this bridge was performed by the engineer in charge.

The entire plank roadway of the bridge except the railroad's portion was relaid by Witham & Lane at a cost of \$430. Healy, Tibbitts & Co. furnished and drove ten piles; also furnished and drove two three-pile clusters at a cost of \$345.

The channel was dredged by the State Board of Harbor Commissioners and vessels are now enabled to pass both ends of the bridge.

During the year 6,770 vessels passed through the channel, of which number 3,415 entered and 3,355 passed out.

Sixth Street Drawbridge—Both approaches to this bridge were repaired by the carpenters of the Bureau of Streets. The bridge was painted and the general repair work performed by the bridge attendants. This bridge is now in good condition.

Second Street Bridge—The iron work of this bridge was scraped of rust and painted with one coat of Williams' anti-corrosive and oxide mixed with boiled oil. Two coats of paint were given the wooden framework and the entire roadway was replanked.

The painting and planking was performed by the employees of the Bureau of Streets at a cost of \$611.44.

Charles Street Bridge—The steel work of this bridge was scraped and painted by the employees of the Bureau of Streets at a cost of \$215.

SERVICE OF NOTICES.

During the year notices were served upon property-owners for the repairs of sidewalks, and side sewers, construction of bulkheads, removal of street obstructions, placing of house numbers and miscellaneous notices. Reports were also made on the condition of streets after house moving and completion of building operations before the return of deposit money.

The number and character of notices served and reports made, also the number and character of notices complied with are set forth for each month of the fiscal year in the following tabulated statement:

NOTICES.

Month.	Street Space.	Obstruction.	Sidewalks.	Side-sewer.	Bulk-head.	Miscellaneous.	House Moving	House Numbers.
1901—July	116	22	43	15	2	145	6	.....
August	91	47	47	18	8	106	5	194
September	138	47	157	13	4	137	.....	127
October	137	52	197	30	9	140	4	111
November	126	63	214	31	8	155	1	121
December	153	41	171	33	8	177	3	163
1902—January	164	52	105	26	9	223	8	222
February	78	82	127	21	17	192	4	163
March	141	136	106	24	9	294	10	250
April	171	100	100	43	2	162	5	134
May	170	138	99	26	9	115	8	133
June	211	121	75	13	7	98	14	124
Total	1,696	901	1,441	293	92	1,944	68	1,742

NOTICES COMPLIED WITH.

Month.	Sidewalks.	Bulk-head.	Obstruction.	Side Sewer.	Miscellaneous.
1901—July	36	2	16	15	.....
August	25	8	29	16	29
September	48	4	43	12	35
October	142	7	48	23	92
November	125	6	57	35	88
December	101	6	40	31	124
1902—January	76	7	46	22	159
February	77	9	77	20	131
March	78	9	124	22	145
April	77	3	97	35	125
May	70	8	135	24	97
June	49	5	113	13	91
Total	904	74	825	268	1,116

BOOTBLACK STANDS.

In conformity with Ordinance No. 131 of the Board of Supervisors 210 permits were issued during the year for the maintenance of bootblack stands upon the sidewalks of this city. These stands contain 694 chairs. Forty-three of these permits were for new locations, and 167 permits were for renewals at old locations. Two bootblack stands have been discontinued. There are now 208 stands upon the sidewalks containing 689 chairs.

The license revenue received by the city from this source during the year was \$2,061.

MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS.

Sixty-two permits were issued for moving buildings along the public streets. Twenty-seven resolutions of intention, prepared by the Bureau of Streets, were passed by the Board of Public Works, providing for street improvements in eighty-three locations.

Nine hundred and twenty-one "notices of street work" were prepared and posted along the line of the proposed improvements.

One thousand four hundred and thirty-four copies of the resolution of intention were addressed to the owners of property affected by these improvements, as such owners were designated on diagrams prepared from the Assessor's block books, and to addresses secured from the city directory.

Eighteen assessments for street improvements were issued, sixteen front foot assessments and two district assessments.

Sixty-two public contracts for street work were awarded and entered into.

Ninety-eight private contracts for street work were filed in the office of the Bureau of Streets.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT.

Showing the amount of money expended during the year and the fund from which the expenditures were made: -

Repairing sewers	\$44,721.18
Repairing basalt and cobble streets.	51,541.14
Maintenance of bridges	7,958.03
Corporation yard	4,475.79
Corporation yard rents	1,380.00
Maintenance of county roads.	8,650.01
Cleaning streets	173,305.20
Repairs to bitumen streets.	18,400.98
Repair of plank roadways.	2,957.94
Office and field assistants.	22,086.67
Work in front of city property.	13,653.01
Cleaning sewers	18,530.40
Flushing sewers	3,773.02
Street sweeping bunkers.	4,475.07
	<hr/>
	\$375,908.44

RECORD OF COMPLAINTS ENTERED ON THE "BOOK OF COMPLAINTS."

During the year 2,654 complaints were registered on the Book of Complaints in the office of the Bureau of Streets.

The following tabulated statement shows the number of complaints registered each month and the character of such complaint.

	1901.					1902.					Total.....		
	July ...	Aug....	Sept....	Oct.....	Nov....	Dec.....	Jan.....	Feb.....	March	April...		May ...	June..
Sidewalks needing repair.....	29	15	20	27	27	34	17	34	24	18	19	9	273
Sidewalks obstructed.....	7	12	9	5	14	5	13	12	18	8	12	4	119
Roadway needing repair.....	29	23	25	69	97	62	68	77	84	40	47	32	653
Roadway obstructed	11	32	22	21	24	8	23	3	8	14	12	11	189
Sewers choked	28	17	21	31	30	19	15	26	23	12	22	35	279
Cesspools choked.....	11	17	34	45	39	9	24	61	31	18	12	10	311
Bulkheads needing repair.....	1	1	2	3	.....	3	2	4	4	.....	.....	2	22
Miscellaneous—Complaints not classified	65	46	77	70	74	48	60	64	77	77	81	69	808
	181	163	210	271	305	188	222	281	269	187	205	172	2654

CORPORATION YARD REPORT.

Showing the tools and materials on hand July 1, 1901, the quantities received and expended during the year, and the quantities on hand July 1, 1902.

	On Hand July 1, 1901.	Received.	Expended.	On Hand July 1, 1902.	Remarks.
Axes, bitumen.....	15	30	.....	30	I. C. 15.
Axes, hand.....	18	18	.....	26	Stolen, 10.
Adzes.....	1	.....	.....	1	
Barrows iron.....	15	7	.....	22	
Barrows, sewer.....	4	1	.....	5	
Bars, steel, 7/8-inch.....	.....	5 bars	5 bars	.....
Bars, steel, 1 1/8-inch.....	.....	5 bars	5 bars	.....
Bars, steel, 1 1/4-inch.....	2 bundles	.....	.....	25	Crowbars. Gads. Bridge.
Benzole.....	.....	2 gallons	2	.....
Blocks, basalt.....	8,400	120,340	128,740	.....
Bolts, iron.....	103	158	138	103	
Boots, rubber.....	11 pairs	48 pairs	.....	10 pairs	{ 11 pairs I. C. 18 pairs stolen. Bridge.
Brushes, paint.....	.....	6	6	.....
Buckets, iron.....	9	.....	.....	9	
Buckets, wooden.....	39	24	.....	40	I. C. 23.
Brooms, street.....	36	96	.....	20	I. C. 120.
Brooms, corn.....	.....	6	6	.....	Bridge and bunkers.
Brick.....	5865	140,000	144,865	1,000	
Cement.....	9	699	705	3	
Casting, gear.....	.....	1	1	.....	Bridges.
Cesspool covers.....	20	64—12,272 lbs.	67	17	
Cesspool corners.....	6	12—4,419 lbs.	17	1	
Cesspool plates.....	13	52—1,436 lbs.	55	10	
Cesspool rims.....	7	18—4,575 lbs.	22	3	
Manhole covers.....	14	87—18,729 lbs.	93	8	
Manhole rims.....	7	70—17,586 lbs.	66	11	
Storm inlet frames.....	4	41—11,845 lbs.	37	8	
Storm inlet grates.....	10	40—6,385 lbs.	44	6	
Cans, gallon, oil.....	15	72	47	40	I. C. 47.
Can, squirt.....	.....	1	.....	1	Bridge.
Chalk line.....	.....	3 skeins	2	1	
Chimneys, headlight.....	.....	12	.....	.....	Bunkers.
Chisels, stonemasou.....	.....	26	.....	26	
Compound.....	.....	25 lbs.	25 pounds	.....
Crowbars.....	39	25	.....	64	
Coal.....	.....	26 1/2 tons.	26 1/2	.....	Bridge and bunkers.
Door, panel.....	.....	1	.....	.....	Sixth St. bridge.
Flags, danger.....	150	400	.....	100	I. C. 450.
Flag, rod.....	30	50	.....	42	Broken, 38.
Files, saw.....	12	24	.....	6	I. C. 30.
Fuse.....	.....	1,000 feet	.....	.....	Jail No. 2.
Forks, manure.....	.....	4	4	.....	Bridge and bunkers.
Globes, lantern.....	48	264	10	.....	Broken, 302.
Gravel, street.....	65 yards	1,406	1,451	20	
Gravel, top.....	.....	30 yards	30	.....
Grease, axle.....	.....	72 cans	72	.....	Bunkers.
Hammers, carpenters'.....	.....	2	.....	2	Bunkers.
Handles, pick.....	.....	140	.....	12	Broken, 128.
Handles, sledge.....	.....	108	.....	12	Broken, 96.
Handles, tamper.....	.....	24	.....	10	Broken, 14.
Hoes, grub.....	.....	5	.....	5	Bunkers.
Hose, rubber, 2 1/2-inch.....	.....	700 feet	.....	300	I. C. 400.
Hose, rubber, 1-inch.....	300 feet	100	.....	400	Bunkers.
Hose, rubber, 3/4-inch.....	.....	800 feet	.....	600	Stolen, 200.
Lamp black.....	31	20	46	5	
Lamps, Rochester.....	1	.....	.....	1	Bunkers.
Lamps, sewer.....	20	96	.....	75	I. C. 41.
Lanterns, danger.....	80	132	.....	85	Stolen and broken, 185.
Lautern burners.....	.....	48	36	12	

CORPORATION YARD REPORT.

	On Hand July 1, 1901.	Received.	Expended.	On Hand July 1, 1902.	Remarks.
Latches, iron.....		18	18		Bridge and bunkers.
Linoleum.....		15 square feet			Yard office.
Lumber, pine.....	32,206 feet	220,698	205,054	47,850	
Lumber, redwood.....	104	52,002	51,882	824	
Maul.....		1		1	
Matches, parlor.....		7 gross	7		
Mattocks.....	11		6		I. C. 5.
Nails.....	616 pounds	4,016 pounds	4,142 lbs.	490	
Oil, coal.....	76 gallons	160	234	2	
Oil, cylinder.....		30 gallons	30		Bridge.
Oil, Lard.....	10 gallons	220	219	11	
Oil, linseed.....		26 gallons	26		Bridge.
Oil, signal.....	55 gallons	400	432	23	
Paint, mineral.....		60 gallons	60		Bridge.
Padlocks.....	10	42		20	Broken, 32.
Picks.....	96	48		124	Stolen, 20.
Pipe, 6-inch.....	40 feet	318	334	24	
Pipe, 8-inch.....	30 feet	1,008	1,014	24	
Pipe, 10-inch.....	16 feet	738	740	14	
Pipe, 12-inch.....	30 feet	672	660	42	
Pipe, 14-inch.....	36 feet	270	280	26	
Pipe, 15-inch.....		246 feet	246		Dble. strength.
Pipe, 16-inch.....	52 feet	1,098	1,110	40	
Pipe, 18-inch.....	30 feet	880	886	24	
Pipe increasers.....		2 pieces	2 pieces		
Pipe reducers.....	5 pieces	2 pieces	3 pieces	4 pieces	
Pipe T's.....	5 pieces	13 pieces	18 pieces		
Pipe Y's.....	3 pieces	110	109	4	
Pullers, duplex.....		1		1	Berry St. yard.
Pumps, suction.....	3			3	
Rods, steel, 3 feet.....		24	24		Bunkers.
Rock No. 3.....		66 yards	66		
Rack, lawn.....		1		1	
Rope, bale.....	89 pounds	554 pounds	544 pounds	99 pounds	
Rope, Manila, 1½-inch.....		176 pounds		176 pounds	Bunkers.
Sacks.....	828	4,500	4,885	443	
Saws.....	20	25		35	Stolen, 10.
Saws, crosscut.....	2			2	
Saws, hack.....		2		2	
Saws, blade.....		12		12	
Scoops.....	16			6	I. C. 10.
Shovels.....	66	216		75	I. C. 207.
Signs, wagon.....		30		30	
Sluice boxes.....	42			42	
Spanners, hose.....	15	49		15	Broken, 49.
Staples, 3-inch.....		36	36		Bunkers.
Stock and die.....		1	1		Bridge.
Tacks.....		6 packages	6 packages		
Traps, rat.....		2	2		
Wheels, barrow.....		9	9		
Windlasses.....	16			16	
Wood, fire.....		1¼ cords	1¼		Bridge.
Wicking.....		20	10	10	
Waste, cotton.....		20 pounds	20 pounds		Bridge.

Blacksmith sharpened crowbars and picks—2,370.

Picks steeled—160.

REPAVING ACCEPTED STREETS BY PUBLIC CONTRACT.
FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JULY 1, 1902.

Work paid for out of funds 1900-1901.

PINE STREET, BETWEEN SANSOME AND BATTERY STREETS—
Asphalt pavement on concrete foundation. (Formerly paved with cobble stones.)

346 lin. ft. of old stone curbing relaid at \$0.12½ per ft.....	\$ 43.25
76 lin. ft. of old stone curbing redressed at \$0.25 per ft.....	19.00
130 lin. ft. of new stone curbing laid at \$0.90 per ft.....	117.00
550 lin. ft. of basalt block gutters at \$0.24 per ft.....	132.00
9688 sq. ft. of asphalt pavement laid at \$0.22 per ft.....	2,131.36
35 ½ days' pay of inspector at \$4 per day.....	142.00

Total cost \$2,584.61

Flinn & Treacy, contractors. Length of work, 275 lineal feet. Work completed, September 16, 1901.

SACRAMENTO STREET, BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME STREETS—Bituminous rock pavement on concrete foundation. (Formerly paved with cobble stones.)

156 lin. ft. of old stone curbing relaid at \$0.25 per ft.....	\$ 39.00
240 lin. ft. of old stone curbing redressed at \$0.35 per ft.....	84.00
356 lin. ft. of new stone curbing laid at \$0.90 per ft.....	320.40
1,660 sq. ft. of basalt block gutters at \$0.26 per ft.....	431.60
7,676 sq. ft. of bituminous rock pavement at \$0.18¾ per ft.....	1,439.25
34 ½ days' pay of inspector at \$4.00 per day.....	138.00

Total \$2,452.25

(7'11" space occupied by single railroad track not included.)

Flinn & Treacy, contractors. Length of work, 412'6" lineal feet. Work completed, September 16, 1901.

CLAY STREET, BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME STREETS—
Bituminous rock pavement on concrete foundation. (Formerly paved with cobble stones.)

507 lin. ft. of old stone curbing relaid at \$0.25 per ft.....	\$ 126.75
54 lin. ft. of old stone curbing redressed at \$0.35 per ft.....	18.90
132 lin. ft. of new stone curbing laid at \$0.90 per ft.....	118.80
1,703 sq. ft. of basalt block gutters at \$0.26 per ft.....	442.78
6,887 sq. ft. of bituminous rock pavement at \$0.18¾ per ft.....	1,291.31
31 ½ days' pay of inspector at \$4.00 per day.....	126.00

Total \$2,124.54

(7'11" space occupied by single railroad track not included.)

Flinn & Treacy, contractors. Length of work, 412'6" lineal feet. Work completed, September 16, 1901.

WASHINGTON STREET, BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME STREETS—Bituminous rock pavement on concrete foundation. (Formerly paved with cobble stones.)

220 lin. ft. of old stone curbing relaid at \$0.25 per ft.....	\$ 55.00
118 lin. ft. of old stone curbing redressed at \$0.35 per ft.....	41.30
351 lin. ft. of new stone curbing laid at \$0.90 per ft.....	315.90
1,700 sq. ft. of basalt block gutters at \$0.26 per ft.....	442.00
6,635 sq. ft. of bituminous rock pavement at \$0.18¾ per ft.....	1,244.06
22 days' pay of inspector at \$4.00 per day.....	88.00

Total cost \$2,186.26

(9'4" space occupied by single railroad track not included.)

Flinn & Treacy, contractors. Length of work, 412'6" lineal feet. Work completed, September 16, 1901.

FRONT STREET, BETWEEN THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF JACKSON STREET AND THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF WASHINGTON STREET—Basalt block pavement on concrete foundation. (Formerly paved with cobble stones.)

341 lin. ft. of new granite curbing laid at \$0.90 per ft.....	\$306.90
345 lin. ft. of new crosswalks laid at \$0.85 per ft.....	293.25
11,084 sq. ft. of basalt block pavement on concrete base at \$0.28 per ft	3,103.52
1,408 sq. ft. of basalt block gutters at \$0.28 per ft.....	394.28
56 lin. ft. of old stone curbing relaid at \$0.30 per ft.....	16.80
51 lin. ft. of old crosswalks redressed at \$0.35 per ft.....	17.85
221 lin. ft. of old stone curbing redressed at \$0.35 per ft.....	77.35
4 storm water inlets, including culverts, at \$75.00 each.....	300.00
2 catch basins reconstructed at \$40.00 each.....	80.00
78 days' pay of inspector at \$4.00 per day.....	*312.00

Total \$4,901.95

Flinn & Treacy contractors. Length of work, 324 lineal feet. Work completed, October 18, 1901.

PINE STREET, BETWEEN BATTERY AND FRONT STREETS—Basalt block pavement on concrete foundation with asphaltic grouting. (Formerly paved with cobble stones.)

Work paid out of fund 1901-1902.

338 lin. ft. of old stone curb reset at \$0.30 per ft.....	\$101.40
100 lin. ft. of old stone curb redressed and reset at \$0.35 per ft....	35.00
111.5 lin. ft. of new stone curb furnished and set at \$0.90 per ft....	100.35
1,100 sq. ft. of basalt block gutters laid at \$0.28 per ft.....	308.00
9,680 sq. ft. of basalt block pavement laid on concrete and grouted with asphalt at \$0.28 per ft.....	3,710.40
43 ½ days' pay of inspector at \$4.00 per day.....	174.00

Total cost \$3,429.15

Flinn & Treacy, contractors. Length of work, 275 lineal feet. Work completed, January 18, 1902.

CALIFORNIA STREET, BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND KEARNY STREETS—Basalt block pavement on sand foundation with asphaltic grouting. (Formerly paved with cobble stones.)

30 lin. ft. of curbs relaid in concrete at \$0.65 per ft.....	\$ 19.50
22 lin. ft. of setting new curbs at \$1.05 per ft.....	23.10
14.5 lin. ft. of old curbs reset at \$0.18 per ft.....	2.61
65 lin. ft. of old curbs reset and redressed at \$0.27 per ft.....	17.55
42 lin. ft. of curbs set in concrete at \$0.74 per ft.....	31.08
9,764 sq. ft. of basalt block paving on sand, with asphaltic grout- ing at \$0.25½ per ft.....	2,489.82
1,879 sq. ft. of basalt block gutters on concrete at \$0.33 per ft.....	620.07
113 sq. ft. of old basalt block paving reconstructed at \$0.03 per ft..	3.39
181 sq. ft. of bituminous rock paving at \$0.19 per ft.....	34.39
41 days' pays of inspector at \$4.00 per day.....	164.00

Total cost \$3,405.51

(17'10" space occupied by double railroad tracks not included.)

*Inspection paid out of funds 1901-1902.

City Street Improvement Company, contractors. Length of work, 412'6" lineal feet. Work completed, January 18, 1902.

POLK STREET, BETWEEN SUTTER AND JACKSON STREETS—Asphalt pavement on basalt block foundation. (Formerly paved with basalt blocks.)

24 lin. ft. of stone curbs reset at \$0.15 per ft.....	\$ 3.60
2,169 lin. ft. of stone curbs redressed and reset at \$0.25 per ft.....	542.25
1,072.5 lin. ft. of stone curbs furnished and set at \$0.90 per ft.....	965.25
5,516 sq. ft. new basalt block gutters at \$0.33 per ft.....	1,820.28
3,517 sq. ft. of basalt block gutters (using old blocks) at \$0.19 per ft	668.23
43,924 sq. ft. of asphalt paving at \$0.16 per ft.....	7,027.84
381 sq. ft. of bituminous rock paving (on approaches) at \$0.14 per ft	53.34
1,244 sq. ft. of basalt block paving (on approaches) at \$0.02½ per ft.	31.10
92 days' pays of inspector at \$4.00 per day.....	368.00

Total cost \$11,479.89
(18' space occupied by double railroad tracks not included.)

Fairchild & Gilmore, contractors. Length of work, 2,285 lineal feet. Work completed, January 18, 1902.

CLAY STREET CROSSING FRONT STREET—Basalt block pavement on concrete foundation. (Formerly paved with basalt blocks.)

57 lin. ft. of old stone curbing redressed and relaid at \$0.29 per ft. \$	16.53
2 catch basins reconstructed at \$17.00 each.....	34.00
14 lin. ft. of new granite curbing laid at \$1.15 per ft.....	16.10
364.5 lin. ft. of new crosswalks laid at \$0.55 per ft.....	200.47
2,090 sq. ft. of basalt block pavement on concrete base at \$0.31 per ft.	647.90
180 sq. ft. of basalt block gutters laid at \$0.29 per ft.....	52.20
2 catch basins constructed (new) at \$20.00 each.....	40.00
26 ½ days' pay of inspector at \$4.00 per day.....	106.00

Total cost \$1,113.20
(9-foot space occupied by single track railroad not included.)

City Street Improvement Company, contractors. Length of work, 68'9" lineal feet. Work completed, February 26, 1902.

SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN THE CENTER LINE OF FOLSOM STREET AND THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF HOWARD STREET—Basalt block pavement on sand foundation. (Formerly paved with basalt blocks.)

234 cubic yards of grading at \$0.15 per yard.....	\$ 35.10
1,568 lin. ft. of old stone curbs redressed and reset at \$0.20 per ft..	313.60
141 lin. ft. of new stone curbs set at \$0.85 per ft.....	119.85
120 lin. ft. of old crosswalks redressed and relaid at \$0.20 per ft.	24.00
2,608 sq. ft. of bituminous rock pavement at \$0.17 per ft.....	443.36
14,076 sq. ft. of old basalt block pavement relaid at \$0.02¾ per ft..	404.68
2,004 sq. ft. of new basalt pavement laid at \$0.17½ per ft.....	350.70
4 storm water inlets constructed at \$27.50 each.....	110.00
56 lin. ft. of 10-inch pipe culvert at \$0.40 per ft.....	22.40
462 sq. ft. of artificial stone sidewalks at \$0.10 per ft.....	46.20
34 days' pay of inspector at \$4.00 per day.....	136.00
1 special catch basin (NW. corner 6th and Folsom).....	47.00

Total cost \$2,052.83
(20' space occupied by double railroad tracks not included.)

City Street Improvement Company, contractors. Length of work, 591 3-12 lineal feet. Work completed, December 31, 1901.

SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN THE NORTHERLY LINE OF BRYANT STREET AND BRANNAN STREET—Basalt block pavement on sand foundation. (Formerly paved with basalt blocks.)

210 cubic yards of grading at \$0.15 per yard.....	\$ 31.50
1,684 lin. ft. of old stone curbs redressed and reset, at \$0.20 per foot.....	336.80
2.4 lin. ft. of new stone curbs, set at \$0.85 per foot.....	2.04
269 lin. ft. of old crosswalks, redressed and relaid at \$0.20 per foot.....	53.80
16 lin. ft. of new crosswalks, laid at \$0.60 per foot.....	9.60
17,844 sq. ft. of old basalt block pavement relaid at \$0.02 $\frac{7}{8}$ per foot.....	513.01
4,093 sq. ft. of new basalt block pavement laid at \$0.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ per foot..	716.27
2 storm water inlets constructed at \$27.50 each.....	55.00
28 lin. ft. of 10-inch pipe culvert at \$0.40 per foot.....	11.20
30 days pay of inspector at \$4.00 per day.....	120.00

Total cost \$1,849.22

(20-foot space occupied by double railroad tracks not included.)

City Street Improvement Company, contractors. Length of work, 632 6-12 lineal feet. Work completed, December 31, 1901.

FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF FOLSOM STREET AND THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF BRANNAN STREET. Basalt block pavement on sand foundation. (Formerly paved with basalt blocks.)

2,794 cubic yards of grading at \$0.15 per yard.....	\$ 419.10
2,570 lin. ft. of old stone curbs redressed and reset at \$0.20 per foot.....	714.00
584 lin. ft. of new stone curbs set at \$0.85 per foot.....	496.40
1,037 lin. ft. of old crosswalks redressed and relaid at \$0.20 per foot.....	207.40
635.37 lin. ft. of new crosswalks laid at \$0.60 per foot.....	381.20
49,247 sq. ft. of old basalt block pavement relaid at \$0.02 $\frac{7}{8}$ per ft... ..	1,118.72
6,670 sq. ft. of new basalt block pavement laid at \$0.17 $\frac{1}{2}$ per foot..	1,167.25
17 storm water inlets constructed at \$27.50 each.....	467.50
254 lin. ft. of 10-inch pipe culvert at \$0.40 per foot.....	101.60
2,210 sq. ft. of artificial stone sidewalks at \$0.10 per ft.....	221.00
112 days' pay of inspector at \$4.00 per day.....	448.00

Total cost \$6,042.17

(20-foot space occupied by double railroad tracks not included.)

City Street Improvement Company, contractors. Length of work, 1897 6-12 lineal feet. Work completed, December 31, 1901.

FOLSOM STREET, BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH STREETS—Bituminous rock pavement on concrete foundation. (Formerly paved with basalt blocks.)

270 lin. ft. of old curbs redressed and reset at \$0.47 per foot + ..	\$ 126 90
50 lin. ft. of new curbs set at \$1.30 per foot + ..	65.00
1,863 sq. ft. of basalt block gutters laid at \$0.33 per foot + ..	614.79
16,462 sq. ft. of bituminous rock pavement at \$0.21 $\frac{1}{2}$ per foot + ..	3,539.33
100 sq. ft. of bituminous pavement at 19c.....	19.00

\$4,365.02

Deduct for 10,244 old basalt blocks furnished by city at \$19.90 per M 203.85

Total cost \$4,161.17

+Including inspection (23 days at \$4.00 per day, \$92.00) as per terms of contract.

(20-foot space occupied by double railroad tracks not included.)

Union Paving and Contracting Company, contractors. Length of work, 410 lineal feet. Work completed, February 10, 1902.

Resolution No. 596 award.

FOLSOM STREET, CROSSING OF NINTH STREET—Bituminous rock pavement on concrete foundation. (Formerly paved with basalt blocks.)

70.3 lin. ft. of old curbs redressed and reset at \$0.47 per foot.....	\$ 33.04
21 lin. ft. of new curbs set at \$1.30 per foot.....	27.30
240 sq. ft. of basalt block gutters laid at \$0.33 per foot.....	79.20
2,704 sq. ft. of bituminous rock pavement at \$0.21½ per foot.....	581.36
28 sq. ft. of bituminous rock pavement at \$0.19.....	5.32
158 sq. ft. of basalt block pavement at \$0.03.....	4.74

Total cost \$730.96†

(920 square ft. space occupied by double railroad tracks not included.)

Union Paving and Contracting Company, contractors. Length of work, 82 6-12 lineal feet. Work completed, February 10, 1902.

Resolution No. 596 award.

†Including inspection (4 days at \$4.00 per day, \$16.00) as per terms of contract.

FOLSOM STREET, CROSSING OF ELEVENTH STREET—Bituminous rock pavement on concrete foundation. (Formerly paved with basalt blocks.)

68 lin. ft. of old curbs redressed and reset at \$0.47 per foot.....	\$ 31.96
20 lin. ft. of new curbs set at \$1.30 per foot.....	26.00
229 sq. ft. of basalt block gutters laid at \$0.33 per foot.....	75.57
3,816 sq. ft. of bituminous rock pavement at \$0.21½ per foot.....	820.44
201 sq. ft. bituminous rock pavement at \$0.19.....	38.19
40 sq. ft. of basalt block pavement at \$0.03	1.20

Total cost \$993.36†

(20-foot space occupied by double railroad tracks not included.)

Union Paving and Contracting Company, contractors. Length of work, 82 6-12 lineal feet. Work completed, February 10, 1902.

Resolution No. 596 award.

†Including inspection (6 days at \$4.00 per day, \$24.00), as per terms of contract.

FOLSOM STREET, CROSSING OF TWELFTH STREET—Bituminous rock pavement on concrete foundation. (Formerly paved with basalt blocks.)

229 sq. ft. of basalt block gutters laid at \$0.33 per foot.....	\$ 75.57
3,816 sq. ft. of bituminous rock pavement at \$0.21½ per foot.....	820.44
173 sq. ft. of bituminous rock pavement at \$0.19.....	32.87

Total cost \$928.88†

(20-foot space occupied by double railroad tracks not included.)

Union Paving and Contracting Company, contractors. Length of work, 82 6-12 lineal feet. Work completed, February 10, 1902.

Resolution No. 596 award.

†Including inspection (5 days, at \$4.00 per day, \$20.00), as per terms of contract.

O'FARRELL STREET, BETWEEN POWELL AND STOCKTON STREETS
—Asphalt pavement on basalt block foundation. (Formerly paved with basalt blocks.)

334 lin. ft. of old 6-in. curbs redressed and reset at \$0.60 per foot.	\$ 200.40
111 lin. ft. of new curbs set in concrete at \$1.25 per foot.	138.75
39 lin. ft. of old 10-in. curbs redressed and reset at \$0.75 per ft.	29.25
1,650 sq. ft. of basalt block gutters (of old blocks) at \$0.18 per foot.	297.00
6,990 sq. ft. of asphalt pavement at \$0.18 per foot.	1,258.20
5 lin. ft. of new curb special at \$1.50	7.50
76 sq. ft. of basalt pavement at \$0.03.	2.28
25 days of inspector at \$4.00 per day.	100.00

Total cost \$2,033.38

(19-foot space occupied by double railroad tracks not included.)

Alcatraz Asphalt Paving Company, contractors. Length of work, 412 6-12 lineal feet. Work completed, April 8, 1902.

FRONT STREET, BETWEEN THE NORTH LINE OF PACIFIC STREET
AND THE NORTH LINE OF VALLEJO STREET—Basalt block pavement on
concrete foundation, with asphaltic grouting. (Formerly paved with cobble
stones.)

542 lin. ft. of new curbs set at \$1.05 per foot.	\$ 569.10
699 lin. ft. of old curbs redressed and reset at \$0.27 per foot.	188.73
32,144 sq. ft. of basalt block pavement, on concrete, with asphalt grouting, at \$0.35¼ per foot	11,330.76
2,445 sq. ft. of basalt block gutters, on concrete, at \$0.33 per foot.	806.85
1,027 lin. ft. of crosswalks at \$0.98 per foot.	1,006.46
1,760 sq. ft. repaving on approaches at \$0.03	52.80
61 feet old curb relaid at \$0.11	6.71
82 days' pay of inspector at \$4.00 per day.	328.00

Total cost \$14,289.41

J. J. Dowling, contractor. Length of work, 701 3-12 lineal feet. Work completed March 6, 1902.

SPEAR STREET, BETWEEN MISSION AND HOWARD STREETS—
Basalt block pavement, on concrete foundation. (Formerly paved with cobble
stones.)

1,400 cubic yards of grading at \$0.50 per yard.	\$ 700.00
516 lin. ft. new granite curbs at \$1.35 per foot.	696.60
584 lin. ft. of old curbs redressed and reset at \$0.46 per foot.	268.64
2,200 sq. ft. of basalt block gutters, on concrete foundation, at \$0.33½ per foot	737.00
22,275 sq. ft. of basalt block pavement, on concrete foundation, at \$0.34½ per foot	7,712.72
2 storm water inlets at \$43.00 each	86.00
220 lin. ft. crosswalks reset at \$0.05	11.00
942 sq. ft. old basalt block pavement, on sand, at \$0.03.	28.26
105 sq. ft. new basalt block pavement, on sand, at \$0.19.	19.95
51 lin. ft. curbing, reset on sand, at \$0.11.	5.60

Total cost \$10,265.77†

City Street Improvement Company, contractors. Length of work, 550 lineal feet. Work completed, April 7, 1902.

†Including inspection (52 days at \$4.00 per day, \$208.00), as per contract.

BUSH STREET, BETWEEN SANSOME STREET AND THE CENTER LINE OF BATTERY STREET—Bituminous rock pavement, on concrete foundation. (Formerly paved with basalt blocks.)

1,142 sq. ft. basalt block gutters at \$0.34 9-10 per foot.....	\$ 398.56
5,793 sq. ft. bituminous rock pavement at \$0.24 9-10 per foot.....	1,442.45

Total cost	\$ 1,841.01†
------------------	--------------

Union Paving and Contracting Company, contractors. Length of work, 309 4½-12 lineal feet. Work completed, May 5, 1902.

(7 feet 11 inches space occupied by single railroad track not included.)

†Including inspection 17½ days at \$4.00 per day, \$70.00), as per terms of contract.

SACRAMENTO STREET, BETWEEN SANSOME AND BATTERY STREETS AND FRONT AND DAVIS STREETS—Basalt block pavement, on concrete foundation. (Formerly paved with cobble stones.)

10,078 sq. ft. basalt block pavement, on concrete, at \$0.35¼ per ft...	\$3,552.49
2,611 sq. ft. basalt block pavement, on sand, at \$0.05 per foot.....	130.55
3,574 sq. ft. bituminous rock paving, at \$0.21 per foot.....	750.54
2,200 sq. ft. basalt block gutters, at \$0.32¼ per foot.....	709.50
1,957 sq. ft. artificial stone sidewalks, at \$0.12 per foot.....	234.84
9 storm water inlets, at \$60.00	540.00
243 lin. ft. of culvert, at \$1.60 per foot.....	388.80
167 cubic yards of filling, at \$0.50 per yard.....	83.50
299 lin. ft. new curbs, set in concrete, at \$1.08 per foot.....	322.92
700 lin. ft. old curbs reset and redressed, at \$0.47 per foot.....	329.00
319 lin. ft. old curbs reset, on concrete, at \$0.40 per foot.....	127.60
129 lin. ft. old curbs, reset on sand, at \$0.20 per foot.....	25.80
355 lin. ft. of crosswalk reset, at \$0.43	152.65
106½ days' inspection, at \$4.00	426.00

Total cost	\$7,774.19
------------------	------------

(7 ft. 11 in. space occupied by single railroad tracks not included.)

Flinn and Treacy, contractors. Length of work, 550 lineal feet. Work completed, May 24, 1902.

STOCKTON STREET, BETWEEN PACIFIC AND UNION STREETS—Bituminous rock pavement, on a cobble and basalt block foundation. (Formerly paved with basalt blocks and cobble stones.)

1832 3-10 lin. ft. of old curbs redressed and reset at \$0.40 per ft..	\$ 732.92
664 2-10 lin. ft. of new curbs, at \$1.20 per foot.....	797.04
246 lin. ft. of old curbs, set in concrete, at \$0.30 per foot.....	73.80
5,216 sq. ft. basalt block gutters (using old blocks) at \$0.30 per ft.	1,564.80
45,089 sq. ft. of bituminous rock pavement at \$0.18¼ per foot....	8,454.19
2,480 sq. ft. basalt blocks, on sand, at \$0.03	74.40
123 sq. ft. bituminous rock, on concrete, at \$0.19.....	23.37
4 catch basins reconstructed at \$50.00 each.....	200.00
343 sq. ft. artificial stone sidewalk at \$0.11 per foot.....	37.73
30 ft. wrought pipe, at \$0.50 per foot	15.00

Total cost	\$11,973.25†
------------------	--------------

(20-foot space occupied by double railroad tracks not included.)

Flinn and Treacy, contractors. Length of work, 1,320 lineal feet. Work completed, May 16, 1902.

†Including inspection (76½ days' work at \$4.00 per day, \$306.00), paid by contractor as per contract.

VALENCIA STREET, BETWEEN EIGHTEENTH AND MARKET STREETS—Asphalt pavement, on concrete foundation. (Formerly paved with basalt blocks.)

200 lin. ft. of old curbs reset at \$0.07 per foot.....	\$ 14.00
674 lin. ft. of old curbs redressed and reset at \$0.20 per foot....	134.80
59 lin. ft. of new curbs at \$0.85 per ft.....	50.15
14,659 sq. ft. of basalt block gutters (using old blocks) at \$0.15½ per ft.....	2,327.11
113,213 sq. ft. of asphalt pavement at \$0.17½ per ft.....	19,812.27
3 storm water inlets at \$40.00 each.....	120.00
48 lin. ft. of 10 in. iron stone pipe culvert at \$0.50 per ft..	24.00
585 sq. ft. basalt block pavement on sand at \$0.03 per ft.....	17.55
412 sq. ft. of bituminous rock pavement on concrete at \$0.19 per ft..	78.28
25 lin. ft. of stone curbing laid on approaches at \$0.11 per ft	2.75
122 days' pay of inspector at \$4.00 per day.....	488.00

Total cost\$23,068.91

(20 foot space occupied by double railroad track not included.)

City Street Improvement Co., contractors. Length of work, 3,875 lin. ft.

Work completed June 6, 1902.

POST STREET BETWEEN HYDE AND LEAVENWORTH STREETS—Bituminous rock pavement on basalt block foundation. (Formerly paved with basalt blocks.)

1,650 sq. ft. of basalt block gutterways at \$0.35 per ft.....	\$ 577.50
14,334 sq. ft. of bituminous rock paving on basalt blocks at \$0.18¾ per ft.....	2,687.62
12 lin. ft. of stone curbs reset at \$0.15 per ft.....	1.80
3 lin. ft. of stone curbs at \$0.98 per ft.....	2.94
72 sq. ft. of pavement on sand at \$0.03 per ft.....	2.16
218 sq. ft. pavement on bitumen at \$0.19 per ft.....	41.42

Total cost†\$3,313.44

Union Paving and Contracting Co., contractors. Length of work, 412 6-12 lin. ft. Work completed June 6, 1902.

†Including inspection (31 days at \$4.00 per day, \$124.00) as per terms of contract.

FOURTH STREET, FROM NORTHERLY LINE OF HARRISON STREET AND THE NORTHERLY LINE OF BRYANT STREET—Basalt block pavement on sand with asphaltic grouting. (Formerly paved with cobble stones.)

243 lin. ft. of granite curbs set in concrete at \$1.49 per ft...\$	362.07
960 lin. ft. of old curbs redressed and reset in concrete at \$0.60 per ft	576.00
23 lin. ft. of old curbs reset in concrete at \$0.45 per ft.....	10.35
2,505 sq. ft. of basalt block gutterways on concrete at \$0.36 per ft.	901.80
14,658 sq. ft. of basalt block pavement, grouted with asphalt, at \$0.27½ per ft....	4,030.95
456 lin. ft. of crosswalks at \$0.95 per ft.....	432.20
330 lin. ft. of old crosswalks reset at \$0.40 per ft.....	132.00
9 catch basins at \$3.00 each	27.00

266 lin. ft. old curbs reset in sand at \$0.11 per ft.....	29.26
22 sq. ft. artificial stone sidewalk laid at \$0.11 per ft.....	2.42
3,488 sq. ft. basalt block pavement on sand at \$0.03 per ft.....	104.64

Total cost \$6,609.69†

(20-foot space occupied by double railroad tracks not included.)

Flinn & Treacy, contractors. Length of work, 632 6-12 lin. ft. Work completed June 9, 1902.

†Including inspection (69½ days at \$4.00 per day, \$278.00) as per terms of contract.

REPAVING ACCEPTED STREETS BY SPECIAL CONTRACT WITH PROPERTY OWNERS.

BUSH STREET, FROM THE WESTERLY LINE OF TAYLOR STREET TO THE EASTERLY LINE OF LEAVENWORTH STREET—Paving with bituminous rock upon the basalt blocks already laid. (Formerly paved with basalt blocks.)

34,613 sq. ft. of bituminous rock pavement at \$0.0751163 per ft.. \$2,600.00
(20-foot space occupied by double railroad tracks, on crossing of Jones street, not included.)

City Street Improvement Co., contractors. Length of work, 893 9-12 lin. ft. Work completed January 31, 1902.

Property owners paid \$1,500.00 and the city and county paid \$1,100.00.

LENGTH OF ACCEPTED STREETS AND NUMBER OF BLOCKS AND CROSSINGS REPAVED DURING FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902, CLASSIFIED AS TO CHARACTER OF PAVEMENT.

Character of Pavement.	LENGTH.		Number of Blocks.	Number of Crossings.
	Feet ...	Inches		
Asphalt pavement on concrete foundation.....	4,150	.....	8	6
Asphalt pavement on basalt block foundation....	2,697	6	8	6
Bituminous rock pavement on concrete foundation.....	2,204	4½	5	3½
Bituminous rock pavement on basalt block foundation.....	1,650	.....	4	2
Bituminous rock pavement on cobble stone foundation.....	976	3	3	2
Basalt block pavement on sand foundation.....	3,121	3	5	5½
Basalt block pavement on concrete foundation...	1,492	9	4	1
Basalt block pavement on sand foundation with asphaltic grouting.....	1,045	.....	2	1
Basalt block pavement on concrete foundation with asphaltic grouting.....	976	3	2	1

BUSH STREET—SPECIAL CONTRACTS WITH BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS FOR REPAIR TO BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT CAUSED BY REMOVAL OF OLD RAILROAD TRACKS.

8,477 sq. ft. of concrete at \$0.14..... \$1,186.78
7,139.25 sq. ft. bitumen only at \$0.06..... 428.35
Removing stringers on 5 blocks at \$30.00..... 150.00

Total cost \$1,765.13

BUSH STREET, BETWEEN DEVISADERO AND BRODERICK AND CROSSING BUSH AND DEVISADERO.

1,902 sq. ft. bitumen on concrete at \$0.14.....	\$266.28
1,426.5 sq. ft. bitumen only at \$0.06.....	85.59
Removing stringers on 1 block.....	30.00
Removing stringers on crossing.....	10.00
Total cost	\$391.87

BUSH STREET, BETWEEN STEINER AND PIERCE—Crossings, Bush and Lyon; Baker, Broderick, Buchanan, Webster, Fillmore.

7,881.25 sq. ft. concrete on bitumen at \$0.14.....	\$1,103.33
525 sq. ft. bitumen only, at \$0.06.....	31.50
Removing stringers 1 block.....	30.00
Removing stringers 6 crossings at \$10.00.....	60.00
Total cost	\$1,224.88

City Street Improvement Co., contractor.

COST OF WORK DONE IN FRONT OF CITY PROPERTY, UNDER CONTRACT, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR.

	Street.	From—	To—	Amount.
Street work.....	Sacramento....	Gough.....	Octavia	\$1,364 35
Street work.....	Scott.....	Grove.....	Fulton.....	1,205 36
Street work.....	Potrero Ave....	Twenty-first	Twenty-third	8,740 77
Bitumen pavement.....	Eleventh	Bryant.....	Intersection.....	62 75
Pipe sewer.....	Laguna.....	Chestnut.....	Francisco	373 75
Storm water inlet.....	Potrero Ave....	Twenty-second..	Intersection.....	47 50
Pipe sewer.....	Sacramento ..	Gough.....	Crossing	85 00
Culvert and catch-basin....	Baker	Bay	Crossing	6 88
Artificial stone sidewalk ...	Front of Jefferson school			6 00
Bitumen pavement.....	Clay	Cherry	Crossing	66 28
Bitumen pavement.....	Clay	Maple.....	Crossing	15 00
Bitumen pavement.....	Broadway.....	Jones.....	Crossing	15 00
Street work.....	Clay	Cherry.....	Crossing	15 00
Total				\$12,008 64

SCHEDULE OF STREET IMPROVEMENTS PERFORMED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR, IN FRONT OF CITY PROPERTY, AND REPAVING OF ACCEPTED STREETS.
BITUMINOUS ROCK PAVEMENT.

Date of Acceptance by B. P. W.	Street.	From	To (Exception on intersect'ns)	Area Square Feet.	Price per Square Foot.	Total Cost.	Contractor.
1902-April 21	*Potrero ave	E. ½ N. L. 21st st.	S. line Twenty-third	66,980	\$0	\$14,735 60	City St. Impt. Co.
April 21	*Potrero ave	Intersection W. ½	Twenty-first	2,817	22	619 74	City St. Impt. Co.
April 21	*Potrero ave	Intersection E. ½	Twenty-second	2,916	22	641 52	City St. Impt. Co.
April 21	*Potrero ave	Intersection W. ½	Twenty-second	2,817	22	619 74	City St. Impt. Co.
April 21	*Potrero ave	Intersection W. ½	Twenty-third	2,817	22	619 74	City St. Impt. Co.
April 21	*Potrero ave	½ of Int. E. ½	Twenty-third	2,978	22	655 16	City St. Impt. Co.
Mar. 21	Scott E. ½	Fulton	Grove	5,528	22½	1,198 80	J. J. Dowling.
1901-Sept. 16	Sacramento.	Montgomery	Sansome	7,676	18¾	1,439 25	Filinn & Treacy.
Sept. 16	Clay	Montgomery	Sansome	6,887	18¾	1,291 31	Filinn & Treacy.
Sept. 16	Washington	Montgomery	Sansome	6,887	18¾	1,244 06	Filinn & Treacy.
1902-Jan. 18.	California	Montgomery	Sansome	6,685	18¾	1,244 06	Filinn & Treacy.
Jan. 18.	Polk	Montgomery	Kearny	181	19	34 39	City St. Impt. Co.
Jan. 18.	Sixth	Sutter	Jackson	381	14	53 34	Fairchild & Gilmore.
1901-Dec. 31	Folsom	C. line Folsom	S. Wly. 1. Howard	2,608	17	443 36	City St. Impt. Co.
1902-Feb. 10.	Folsom	Ninth	Tenth	16,462	21½	3,539 33	Union P. & C. Co.
Feb. 10.	Folsom	Crossing	Ninth	2,704	21½	581 86	Union P. & C. Co.
Feb. 10.	Folsom	Crossing	Tenth	3,816	21½	830 44	Union P. & C. Co.
Feb. 10.	Folsom	Crossing	Twelfth	3,816	21½	830 44	Union P. & C. Co.
May 5.	Bush	Crossing	C. I. Battery	5,798	24.9-10	1,442 45	Union P. & C. Co.
May 16.	Stockton	Sansome	Union	45,089	18¾	8,454 18	Filinn & Treacy.
Jan. 31	†Bush	Pacific	Union	34,613	07½	2,600 00	City St. Impt. Co.
June 6.	†Post.	W'ly 1. Taylor	Ely 1. Leavenworth	14,552	18¾	2,728 50	Union P. & C. Co.
		Hyde	Leavenworth				

*New work in front of city property. All other work enumerated in this table is repaving of accepted streets.

†No bituminous rock pavement the cost of which would have been assessable to private property was contracted for under public contract during this fiscal year except where noted above.

‡On basalt block foundation.

BITUMINOUS ROCK PAVEMENT—PRIVATE CONTRACT.

Date of Acceptance by B. P. W.	Street.	From	To	Area Square Feet.	Price per Square Foot	Total Cost.	Contractor.
1901—July 17...	Golden Gate Av (sides)	Devisadero.....	Broderick (12ft 4½ in each side)	10,209	\$0 23	\$2,348 07	Felix McHugh.
Aug. 24...	Dolores (sides).....	Twenty-third	Twenty-fourth (28 ft each side)	29,120	23	6,697 60	City St. Impt. Co.
Nov. 11...	Page.....	Central ave.....	Masonic ave.....	7,678	23½	1,785 14	Flinn & Treacy.
Nov. 18...	Page.....	Crossing.....	Masonic ave.....	2,532	40 86¼	1,084 68	Flinn & Treacy.
Nov. 30...	Leidesdorf	Sacramento.....	Halleck.....	1,925	22	423 50	Flinn & Treacy.
1902—Jan. 17...	Army.....	Dolores.....	Church.....	19,040	23	4,379 20	City St. Impt. Co.
Feb. 10...	Lyon (sides).....	Washington	Clay (12 ft. 4½ in. each side)...	6,346	23½	1,491 31	Flinn & Treacy.
Feb. 10...	Lyon (sides).....	Sacramento.....	Clay (12 ft. 4½ in. each side)...	6,359	23½	1,494 36	Flinn & Treacy.
Feb. 10...	Washington	Fillmore.....	Steiner.....	11,055	22	2,432 10	J. J. Dowling.
Feb. 10...	Baker.....	Crossing.....	Broadway	4,325	30	1,297 50	City St. Impt. Co.
Feb. 13...	Stanyan.....	Crossing.....	Farnassus	2,993	50	1,496 50	Flinn & Treacy.
Mar. 28...	Carl.....	Stanyan.....	Cole.....	13,512	24	3,242 88	Flinn & Treacy.
April 5...	Stanyan	Frederick	Carl.....	5,171	24	1,241 04	Flinn & Treacy.
April 5...	Stanyan	Carl.....	Farnassus.....	3,140	24	753 60	Flinn & Treacy.
April 5...	Shaw Alley.....	Mission.....	Minna.....	1,862	43	800 66	Flinn & Treacy.
April 25...	Scott W. ½.....	Fulton.....	Grove.....	5,328	23½	1,252 08	Stanley J. Fay.
April 26...	Devisadero	Crossing.....	Fibert.....	4,725	23½	1,110 37	City St. Impt. Co.
June 19...	Fibert.....	Scott.....	Devisadero.....	15,984	23½	8,756 24	City St. Impt. Co.
June 19...	Fibert.....	Devisadero.....	Broderick	15,984	23½	8,756 24	City St. Impt. Co.
June 19...	Fibert.....	Devisadero.....	First ave.....	1,898	24	455 52	Flinn & Treacy
June 27...	Jackson	Cherry.....	Jones.....	4,682	24	1,123 68	Flinn & Treacy
June 27...	Broadway	Crossing.....	Cherry.....	4,020	23	924 60	Flinn & Treacy
June 27...	Clay.....	Crossing.....	Maple.....	4,020	23	924 60	Flinn & Treacy
June 27...	Clay.....	Maple.....	Cherry.....	15,984	22½	3,596 40	Flinn & Treacy

ASPHALT PAVEMENT—REPAVING OF ACCEPTED STREETS.
FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JULY 1, 1902.

Date of Acceptance by B. F. W.	Street.	From	To	Area, Sq. Ft.	Price per Sq. Ft.	Total Cost.	Contractors.
1901—Sept. 16..	*Pine.....	† Sansome	Battery.....	9,688	\$0 22	\$2,131 36	Flinn & Treacy.
1902—Jan. 18..	† Polk.....	Sutter.....	Jackson.....	43,924	16	7,027 84	Fatrchild & Gilmore.
April 8.....	† O'Farrell.....	Stockton	Powell.....	6,990	18	1,258 00	Alcatraz Paving Co.
June 6.....	* Valencia.....	Eighteenth.....	Market.....	113,213	17½	19,812 27	City St. Impt. Co.

*Asphalt on concrete foundation. †Asphalt on basalt block foundation. ‡Fiscal year 1900-1901.

BASALT BLOCK PAVEMENT—REPAVING OF ACCEPTED STREETS, PAVING IN FRONT OF CITY PROPERTY AND PAVING ASSESSED TO PRIVATE PROPERTY UNDER PUBLIC CONTRACT.

FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JULY 1, 1902.

1902—April 5..	*Seventh, NE. side.....	Berry.....	Chanel.....	2,269.6	\$0 23	\$522 00	Union P. & C. Co.
Jan. 21.....	†Sacramento, N. ½.....	Gough.....	Octavia.....	3,490.0	19	663 10	Williams, Belser & Co.
1901—Oct. 18..	Front.....	Swly. line Jackson.....	Swly. line Washington.....	11,084.0	28	3,103 52	Flinn & Treacy.
1902—Jan. 18..	Pine.....	Battery.....	Front.....	9,680.0	28	2,710 40	Flinn & Treacy.
Jan. 18..	California.....	Montgomery	Kearny.....	9,764.0	25½	2,489 82	City St. Impt. Co.
Feb. 25.....	Clay.....	Crossing.....	Front.....	2,090.0	31	647 90	City St. Impt. Co.
Dec. 31.....	Sixth.....	C. line Folsom.....	Swly. line Howard.....	2,000.0	17½	350 70	City St. Impt. Co.
Dec. 31.....	Sixth.....	Nwly. line Bryant.....	Brannan.....	4,093.0	17½	716 27	City St. Impt. Co.
Dec. 31.....	Fifth.....	SE. line Folsom.....	Swly. line Brannan.....	6,670.0	17½	1,267 25	City St. Impt. Co.
1902—Mar. 6..	Front.....	N. line Pacific.....	N. line Vallejo.....	32,144.0	35¼	11,350 76	J. J. Dowling.
April 7.....	Spear.....	Mission.....	Howard.....	22,275.0	33¾	7,712 72	City St. Impt. Co.
May 14.....	Sacramento.....	Sansome.....	Battery.....	5,516.0	35¾	1,944 39	Flinn & Treacy.
May 24.....	Sacramento.....	Front.....	Davis.....	4,562.0	35¼	1,608 10	Flinn & Treacy.
June 9.....	Fourth.....	N. line Harrison.....	N. line Bryant.....	18,146.0	27½	4,990 15	City St. Impt. Co.

†Work in front of city property.

‡Work paid for by private property under public contract.

All work not marked with † or with * is repaving of accepted streets.

BASALT BLOCK PAVEMENT—PRIVATE CONTRACT.

Date of Acceptance by B. P. W.	Street.	From	To	Area Sq. Ft.	Price per Sq. Ft.	Total Cost.	Contractor.
1901—July 13.....	Michigan.....	Crossing W. ½.	Twentieth.....	1,982	\$0 21	\$ 416 22	Fred Leffler.
July 17.....	Golden Gateway (center)	Devisadero.....	Broderick (14 ft. strip).....	5,775	23	1,328 25	Feilx McHugh.
Aug. 10.....	Tehama place.....	First, easterly.....	137 ft. 6 in.....	1,443 9-12	23½	339 78	Finn & Treacy.
Aug. 24.....	Dolores (center).....	Twenty-third.....	24th (car tracks 9 ft. 11 in. strip)	5,720	23	1,315 60	City St. Impt. Co.
Aug. 24.....	Washington.....	Franklin.....	Gough.....	12,771	23½	3,001 18	Finn & Treacy.
Aug. 24.....	North Point.....	Crossing.....	Polk.....	4,020	21	844 20	City St. Impt. Co.
Aug. 24.....	North Point.....	Larkin.....	Polk.....	15,984	21	3,356 64	City St. Impt. Co.
Aug. 24.....	North Point.....	Crossing.....	Larkin.....	4,020	21	844 20	City St. Impt. Co.
Aug. 24.....	North Point.....	Polk.....	Van Ness ave.....	14,880	21	3,124 80	City St. Impt. Co.
Sept. 10.....	North Point.....	Hyde.....	Larkin.....	15,984	21	3,356 64	City St. Impt. Co.
Oct. 4.....	Twentieth.....	Illinois.....	Michigan.....	6,502	25	1,625 50	Fred Leffler.
Oct. 21.....	Twentieth.....	Crossing.....	Illinois.....	4,803	22	1,056 66	Fred Leffler.
1902—Jan. 15.....	North Point.....	Crossing.....	Hyde.....	2,705	21	568 95	City St. Impt. Co.
Jan. 28.....	North Point.....	Crossing.....	Mason.....	3,684	21	773 64	Williams, Beiser & Co.
Feb. 10.....	Lyon (center).....	Clay.....	Washington (14 ft. strip).....	3,485	23½	807 22	Finn & Treacy.
Feb. 10.....	Lyon (center).....	Sacramento.....	Clay (14 ft. strip).....	8,524	23½	828 14	Finn & Treacy.
April 24.....	Lombard.....	Sansome.....	Battery.....	12,455	22½	2,802 37	City St. Impt. Co.
May 10.....	Sacramento S. ½.....	Gough.....	Octavia.....	4,310	22	948 20	City St. Impt. Co.
June 5.....	Chelsea place.....	Bush.....	South 117 6-12 ft.....	1,414	25	353 50	Finn & Treacy.
June 19.....	Devisadero.....	Union.....	Filbert.....	11,188	23½	2,617 43	City St. Impt. Co.

MACADAMIZING AND RE-MACADAMIZING. ASSESSED TO PRIVATE PROPERTY UNDER PUBLIC CONTRACT.
FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JULY 1, 1902.

Date of Acceptance By B. P. W.	Street.	From	To	Cubic Yards.	Price per Cu. Yd.	Total Cost.	Contractor.
1902—June 9...	Fourteenth avenue....	I street.....	J street.....	24,000	\$0 05	\$1,200 00	Owen McHugh.
June 9...	Fourteenth avenue....	Crossing	I street.....	4,893	07	342 51	Owen McHugn.
June 9...	Thirteenth avenue....	Crossing	I street.....	4,893	07	342 51	Owen McHugn.
MACADAMIZING AND RE-MACADAMIZING. PERFORMED UNDER PRIVATE CONTRACT.							
1901—July 17...	Nineteenth street.	Hampshire	Potrero avenue.....	7,200	\$0 069444	\$ 500 00	S. F. Construction Co.
July 17...	York.....	Nineteenth	Twentieth	20,000	06	1,200 00	S. F. Construction Co.
July 17...	Nineteenth.....	Crossing	Hampshire	4,334	0753115	325 40	S. F. Construction Co.
1902—May 23...	Nineteenth avenue....	L street, 500 feet.....	Swly, from W street	329,223	05	16,461 15	City St. Impt. Co.
May 23...	Farallones	Capitol avenue.....	Orizaba avenue.....	9,429	06	471 45	J. R. Blanchard.
June 20...	Nevada.....	Courtland avenue....	Jefferson avenue.....	10,055	06	562 75	M. J. Pires.

GRADING AND RE-GRADING. WORK ASSESSED TO PRIVATE PROPERTY UNDER PUBLIC CONTRACT, AND WORK DONE IN REPAVING ACCEPTED STREETS.
FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JULY 1, 1902.

1902—June 9...	Fourteenth avenue....	I street.....	J street.....	8,894	\$0 19	\$1,689 86	Owen McHugh.
June 9...	Fourteenth avenue....	Crossing	I street.....	3,645	20	729 00	Owen McHugh.
June 9...	Thirteenth avenue....	Crossing	I street.....	3,716	20	749 20	Owen McHugh.
1901—Dec. 31...	*Sixth.....	C. line Folsom.....	Swly, line Howard	234	15	35 10	City St. Impt. Co.
Dec. 31...	*Sixth.....	Nwly, line Bryant.....	Brannan	210	15	31 50	City St. Impt. Co.
Dec. 31...	*Fifth.....	S. E. line Folsom.....	Swly, line Brannan.....	2,794	15	419 10	City St. Impt. Co.
1902—April 7...	*Spear.....	Mission.....	Howard.....	1,400	50	700 00	City St. Impt. Co.

*Work done in repaving accepted streets.

PERFORMED UNDER PRIVATE CONTRACT. GRADING AND RE-GRADING.

1902—Mar. 6...	Cuyler.....	Bosworth.....	Mission.....	2,705	\$0 27	\$ 730 35	Fairchild & Gilmore.
May 23...	Nineteenth avenue....	L street, 500 feet.....	Swly, from W street	104,978	08	13,198 24	City St. Impt. Co.

MACADAMIZED SIDEWALKS. WORK ASSESSED TO PRIVATE PROPERTY UNDER PUBLIC CONTRACT.
FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JULY 1, 1902.

Date of Acceptance by B. P. W.	Street.	From	To	Area, Sq. Ft.	Price per Sq. Ft.	Total Cost.	Contractor.
1902—June 9...	Fourteenth avenue...	I street.....	J street.....	17,600	\$0 02 ³ / ₄	\$484 00	Owen McHugh.
June 9...	Fourteenth avenue...	Crossing.....	I street.....	675	03	20 25	Owen McHugh.
June 9...	Thirteenth avenue.....	Crossing.....	I street.....	675	03	20 25	Owen McHugh.

MACADAMIZED SIDEWALKS. PRIVATE CONTRACT.

1902—May 23...	Nineteenth avenue.....	L street, 500 feet.....	Swly. from W street.....	202,295	\$0 03	\$6,068 85	City St. Impt. Co.
May 23...	Farallones.....	Capitol avenue.....	Orizaba avenue.....	9,222	03	276 66	J. R. Blanchard.
June 20...	Nevada.....	Courtland avenue.....	Jefferson avenue.....	5,155	03	1 4 65	M. J. Pires.

ARTIFICIAL STONE SIDEWALKS. WORK ASSESSED TO PRIVATE PROPERTY UNDER PUBLIC CONTRACT.

1901—Dec. 31...	Sixth.....	C. line Folsom.....	Swly, line Howard.....	462	\$0 10	\$ 46 20	City St. Impt. Co.
Dec. 31...	Fifth.....	SE. line Folsom.....	Swly. line Brannan.....	2,210	10	221 00	City St. Impt. Co.

ARTIFICIAL STONE SIDEWALKS. PRIVATE CONTRACT.

1902—Feb. 28...	Broderick.....	Crossing.....	Filbert.....	660 4	\$0 10	\$66 05	City St. Impt. Co.
June 18...	Greenwich.....	Crossing.....	Broderick.....	661 0	10	66 10	City St. Impt. Co.
June 19...	Devisadero.....	Crossing.....	Filbert.....	829 0	10	82 90	City St. Impt. Co.
June 27...	Clay.....	Crossing.....	Maple.....	661 0	10	66 10	Flinn & Treacy.

PLANK SIDEWALKS. PRIVATE CONTRACT.

Date of Acceptance by B. P. W.	Street.	From.	To.	Front, Feet.	Price per Front Ft.	Total Cost.	Contractor.
1902—Jan. 25...	North Point.....	Crossing.....	Mason.....	60	\$0 76	\$45 60	Williams, Beiser & Co.

The above includes only such sidewalk work as was done under special inspection. It represents but a small part of the total sidewalk construction in the city.

GRANITE CURBS.

WORK ASSESSED TO PRIVATE PROPERTY UNDER PUBLIC CONTRACT, NEW CURBS LAID UNDER CONTRACT FOR
REPAVING ACCEPTED STREETS, AND NEW CURBS LAID IN FRONT OF CITY PROPERTY.
FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JULY 1, 1902.

Date of Acceptance by B. P. W.	Street.	From	To	Lineal Feet.	Price per Lin. Ft.	Total Cost.	Contractor.
1902-April 5	*Seventh, N. E. side.	Berry	Channel, except intersections.	56 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ -12	\$1 25	\$ 120 90	Union P. & C. Co.
April 21	†Potrero avenue.	N. line Twenty-first.	S. line Twenty-third	1,831	85	1,556 35	City St. Impt. Co.
April 21	†Potrero avenue.	Intersection W. $\frac{1}{2}$.	Twenty-second	49	85	41 65	City St. Impt. Co.
April 21	†Potrero avenue.	Intersection W. $\frac{1}{2}$.	Twenty-third	49	85	41 65	City St. Impt. Co.
April 21	†Potrero avenue.	Intersection E. $\frac{1}{2}$.	Twenty-third	42	85	35 70	City St. Impt. Co.
Jan. 16	†Sacramento, N $\frac{1}{2}$.	Gough	Octavia	412.6	1 12	462 00	Williams, Heiser & Co.
1901-Sept. 16	Pine	Sansome	Battery	130	90	117 00	Flinn & Treacy.
Sept. 16	Sacramento	Montgomery	Sansome	356	90	320 40	Flinn & Treacy.
Sept. 16	Clay	Montgomery	Sansome	132	90	118 80	Flinn & Treacy.
Sept. 16	Washington	Montgomery	Sansome	351	90	315 90	Flinn & Treacy.
Oct. 18	Front	Swly. line Jackson.	Swly. line Washington.	341	90	306 90	Flinn & Treacy.
1902-Jan. 18	Pine	Battery	Front	111.6	90	100 35	Flinn & Treacy.
Jan. 18	California	Montgomery	Kearny	22	1 05	23 10	City St. Impt. Co.
Jan. 18	Polk	Sutter	Jackson	1,072.6	90	965 25	Fairechild & Gilmore.
Feb. 26	Clay	Crossing	Front	14	1 19	16 10	City St. Impt. Co.
Dec. 31	Sixth	C. line Folsom	Swly. line Howard	141	85	119 85	City St. Impt. Co.
Dec. 31	Sixth	N. line Bryant	Brannan	2.4	85	2 04	City St. Impt. Co.
Dec. 31	Fifth	S. E. line Folsom.	South line Brannan.	584	85	496 40	City St. Impt. Co.
1902-Feb. 10	Folsom	Ninth	Tenth	50	1 30	65 00	Union P. & C. Co.
Feb. 10	Folsom	Crossing	Ninth	21	1 30	27 30	Union P. & C. Co.
Feb. 10	Folsom	Crossing	Eleventh	20	1 30	26 00	Union P. & C. Co.
April 8	O'Farrell	Stockton	Powell	111	1 25	138 75	Alcatraz Pav. Co.
Mar. 6	Front	N. line Pacific.	N. line Vallejo	542	1 05	569 10	J. J. Dowling.
April 7	Spear	Mission	Howard	516	1 35	696 60	City St. Impt. Co.
May 14	Sacramento.	Sansome	Battery	36.4	1 08	39 31	Flinn & Treacy.
May 16	Stockton	Pacific.	Union	664	1 20	796 80	Flinn & Treacy.
May 24	Sacramento.	Front	Davis	166.6	1 08	179 82	Flinn & Treacy.
June 6	Valencia	Eighteenth	Market	59	85	50 15	City St. Impt. Co.
June 6	Post	Hyde	Leavenworth	3	98	2 94	Union P. & C. Co.
June 9	Fourth	N. line Harrison	N. line Bryant	243	1 49	362 07	City St. Impt. Co.

All items not marked with a * or † represent new curbs required in repaving accepted streets.

*Work assessed to private property. †Work in front of city property.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

GRANITE CURBS. PRIVATE CONTRACT.
FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JULY 1, 1902.

Date of Acceptance by B. P. W.	Street.	From	To	Lineal Feet.	Price per Lin. Ft.	Total Cost.	Contractor.
1901—July 13.....	Michigan.....	Crossing.....	Twentieth.....	65-6	\$0 85	\$ 55 675	Fred Leffler.
Aug. 10.....	Tehama Place.....	1st Easterly.....	137 ft., 6 in.....	275	0 85	233 75	Flinn & Treacy.
Aug. 24.....	Dolores.....	Twenty-third.....	Twenty-fourth.....	161	0 95	155 80	City St. Impt. Co.
Aug. 24.....	North Point.....	Crossing.....	Polk.....	78	0 95	74 10	City St. Impt. Co.
Aug. 24.....	North Point.....	Polk.....	Polk.....	800	0 85	680 00	City St. Impt. Co.
Aug. 24.....	North Point.....	Polk.....	Van Ness Avenue.....	768	0 85	652 80	City St. Impt. Co.
Sept. 10.....	North Point.....	Hyde.....	Larkin.....	825	0 85	701 25	City St. Impt. Co.
Oct. 4.....	Twentieth.....	Illinois.....	Michigan.....	401	1 25	501 25	Fred Leffler.
Oct. 21.....	Twentieth.....	Crossing.....	Illinois.....	47	1 00	47 00	Fred Leffler.
Nov. 11.....	Page.....	Central Avenue.....	Masonic Avenue.....	412 6	0 85	350 62	Finn & Treacy.
Dec. 14.....	Twentieth.....	Crossing.....	Louisiana.....	88	1 00	88 00	Fred Leffler.
1902—Jan. 17.....	Army.....	Dolores.....	Church.....	768.5	0 95	730 07	City St. Impt. Co.
Jan. 25.....	North Point.....	Crossing.....	Mason.....	78.5	0 95	74 38	Williams, Belsler & Co.
Feb. 10.....	Washington.....	Clay.....	Washington.....	150-9	0 85	124 09	Finn & Treacy.
Feb. 10.....	Washington.....	Fillmore.....	Steiner.....	46	0 80	36 80	J. W. Dowling.
Feb. 28.....	Broderick.....	Crossing.....	Filbert.....	93	0 85	79 05	City St. Impt. Co.
Mar. 28.....	Carl.....	Stanyan.....	Cole.....	1,111	0 95	1,055 45	Finn & Treacy.
Apr. 5.....	Stanyan.....	Frederick.....	Carl.....	500	0 95	475 00	Finn & Treacy.
Apr. 5.....	Stanyan.....	Carl.....	Parnassus.....	385	0 95	365 75	Finn & Treacy.
Apr. 25.....	Shaw Alley.....	Mission.....	Minna.....	81	0 95	76 95	Finn & Treacy.
May 10.....	Sacramento, S. 1/2.....	Gough.....	Octavia.....	170	1 10	187 00	City St. Impt. Co.
June 5.....	Chelsea Place.....	Bush South.....	117 ft., 6 in.....	30	1 25	37 50	Finn & Treacy.
June 18.....	Greenwich.....	Crossing.....	Broderick.....	93	0 95	88 35	City St. Impt. Co.
June 19.....	Filbert.....	Scott.....	Devisadero.....	825	0 97	800 25	City St. Impt. Co.
June 19.....	Devisadero.....	Crossing.....	Filbert.....	110	0 97	106 70	City St. Impt. Co.
June 19.....	Devisadero.....	Union.....	Filbert.....	550	0 97	533 50	City St. Impt. Co.
June 19.....	Filbert.....	Devisadero.....	Filbert.....	825	0 97	800 25	City St. Impt. Co.
June 27.....	Jackson.....	Cherry.....	Broderick.....	98	0 85	83 30	Finn & Treacy.
June 27.....	Clay.....	Crossing.....	First Avenue.....	94	0 85	79 90	Finn & Treacy.
June 27.....	Clay.....	Maple.....	Cherry.....	729	0 85	619 65	Finn & Treacy.

REDWOOD CURBS. WORK ASSESSABLE TO PRIVATE PROPERTY UNDER PUBLIC CONTRACT.
FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JULY 1, 1902.

Date of Acceptance by B. P. W.	Street.	From	To	Lineal Feet.	Price per Lin. Ft.	Total Cost.	Contractor.
1902—June 9...	Fourteenth avenue.....	I Street.....	J Street.....	1200.0	\$0 14	\$168 00	Owen McHugh.
June 9...	Fourteenth avenue.....	Crossing.....	I Street.....	94.8	25	23 57	Owen McHugh.
June 9...	Thirteenth avenue.....	Crossing.....	I Street.....	94.8	25	23 57	Owen McHugh.
REDWOOD CURBS. PRIVATE CONTRACT.							
1901—July 17...	Nineteenth.....	Hampshire.....	Potrero avenue.....	400	\$0 20	\$ 80 00	S. F. Con. Co.
July 17...	York.....	Nineteenth.....	Twentieth.....	800	20	160 00	S. F. Con. Co.
July 17...	Nineteenth.....	Crossing.....	Hampshire.....	108	20	21 60	S. F. Con. Co.
1902—May 23...	Nineteenth avenue.....	L street 500 ft.....	Swly. from W street	14,306	15	2,145 90	City St. Impt. Co.
Ma v 23...	Fallonones.....	Capitol avenue.....	Orizaba avenue.....	682	25	316 00	J. R. Blanchard.
June 20...	Nevada avenue.....	Courtland avenue.....	Jefferson avenue.....	773	20	154 60	M. J. Pires.

BRICK SEWERS. PRIVATE CONTRACT.
FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JULY 1, 1902.

Date of Acceptance by B. P. W.	Street.	From.	To.	Length Feet.	Size Inches.	Price per Lin. Ft.	Total Cost.	Contractor.
1901—Nov. 4...	*Twentieth.....	Maryland.....	Delaware.....	200	2x3	\$5 90	\$1,180 00	Fred Leffler.
Nov. 4...	*Twentieth.....	Crossing.....	Maryland.....	80	2x3	4 50	360 00	Fred Leffler.
Dec. 7...	*Twentieth.....	W. I. Delaware.....	Bay waters Ely.....	40	2x3	5 90	236 00	Fred Leffler.
Dec. 7...	*Twentieth.....	Maryland.....	Louisiana.....	200	2x3	5 90	1,180 00	Fred Leffler.
Dec. 14...	*Twentieth.....	Crossing.....	Louisiana.....	40	2x3	5 90	236 00	Fred Leffler.

*Brick sewer with concrete invert.

REDWOOD BOX SEWERS. PRIVATE CONTRACT.
FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JULY 1, 1902.

1901—Dec. 7...	Twentieth.....	W. I. Delaware.....	Bay waters Ely.....	128	2x3	\$4 00	\$512 00	Fred Leffler.....
----------------	----------------	---------------------	---------------------	-----	-----	--------	----------	-------------------

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

IRON-STONE PIPE SEWERS.
 WORK ASSESSED TO PRIVATE PROPERTY UNDER PUBLIC CONTRACT.
 FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JULY 1, 1902.

Date of Acceptance by B. P. W.	Street.	From	To	Length, Feet.	Size, Inches.	Price per Lin. Ft.	Total Cost.	Contractors.
1901—July 23...	Fargo Place.....	Boardman Place...	Swly. 122 feet 6 inches.....	122-6	8	\$1 40	\$171 50	Finn & Treacy.
July 23...	Fargo Place.....	Intersection.....	Boardman Place.....	7-6	8	1 40	10 50	Finn & Treacy.
Nov. 27...	Sharp Place.....	C. line Union.....	S. Term. Sharp Place.....	168	8	1 75	294 00	Finn & Treacy.
Dec. 7...	Bosworth.....	Missiou.....	Marsilly.....	296	8	1 30	384 80	Quinby & Harrelson.
1902—June 20...	Frederick.....	Masonic avenue.....	Buena Vista avenue.....	164	8	1 15	188 60	Fred Leffler.

IRON-STONE PIPE SEWERS. PRIVATE CONTRACT.

1901—July 13...	Michigan.....	Crossing.....	Twentieth, N. & W. wings.....	73	8	\$1 20	\$87 60	Fred Leffler.
July 13...	Michigan.....	Crossing.....	Twentieth, S. wing.....	33	10	1 40	46 20	Fred Leffler.
Aug. 5...	Jones.....	California.....	Sacramento.....	265-2 ¹ / ₄	8	3 00	795 56	Fairchild & Gilmore.
July 13...	Michigan.....	Crossing.....	Twentieth, E. wing.....	40	18	1 60	64 00	Fred Leffler.
Aug. 10...	Tebama Place.....	First easterly.....	137 feet 6 inches.....	137-6	10	2 00	275 00	Finn & Treacy.
Aug. 24...	Greenwich.....	Scott.....	Devisadero.....	412-6	10	3 00	1,237 50	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Aug. 24...	Greenwich.....	Crossing.....	Scott, S. wing.....	34-4 ¹ / ₂	8	6 00	206 25	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Aug. 24...	Greenwich.....	Crossing.....	Scott, W. wing.....	34-4 ¹ / ₂	8	9 00	309 375	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Aug. 24...	Greenwich.....	Crossing.....	Scott, E. wing.....	34-4 ¹ / ₂	16	15 00	515 625	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Aug. 21...	North Point.....	Larkin.....	Polk.....	412-6	10	1 60	660 00	City St. Impt. Co.
Aug. 24...	North Point.....	Polk.....	Van Ness avenue.....	384	10	1 60	614 40	City St. Impt. Co.
Aug. 21...	North Point.....	Crossing.....	Polk, S. wing.....	84-4 ¹ / ₂	8	1 00	84 37	City St. Impt. Co.
Aug. 21...	North Point.....	Crossing.....	Polk, E. and W. wings.....	68-9	10	1 10	75 62	City St. Impt. Co.
Aug. 21...	North Point.....	Crossing.....	Polk, N. wing.....	34-4 ¹ / ₂	12	1 60	55 00	City St. Impt. Co.
Oct. 4...	Twentieth.....	Illinois.....	Michigan.....	200	8	3 00	600 00	Fred Leffler.
Nov. 18...	Bosworth.....	Cuvier.....	Marsilly.....	200	10	2 80	560 00	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Nov. 25...	Cole.....	Hayes.....	Grove.....	275	12	1 48	407 00	McHugh & Sheerln.
Dec. 7...	Twentieth.....	E. line Michigan.....	W. line Louisiana.....	246	18	2 50	615 00	Fred Leffler.
Dec. 7...	Pennsylvania ave.	S. line 23th and a point.....	S. line 15 ft. S. from S. line of Army street.....	234	24	3 50	819 00	Fred Leffler.
Dec. 7...	Pennsylvania ave.	S. line 25th and a point.....	S. line 15 ft. S. from S. line of Army street.....	899	12	1 10	988 90	Fred Leffler.
Dec. 7...	Pennsylvania ave.	S. line 25th and a point.....	S. line 15 ft. S. from S. line of Army street.....	48	18	1 25	60 00	Fred Leffe..

IRON STONE PIPE SEWERS. PRIVATE CONTRACT—Continued.

Date of Acceptance By B. P. W.	Street.	From	To	Length, Feet.	Size, Inches.	Price per Lin. Ft.	Total Cost.	Contractor.
1901—Dec. 14.	Twentieth	Crossing	Louisiana.	40	24	\$3 50	\$140 00	Fred Leflier.
Dec. 14.	Twentieth	Crossing	Louisiana.	2	8	1 00	2 00	Fred Leflier.
Dec. 14.	Twentieth	Crossing	Louisiana.	124	10	1 50	186 00	Fred Leflier.
1902—Feb. 15.	Laguna	Chestnut.	Francisco.	275	10	2 50	687 50	Jas. H. O'Brien.
Feb. 15.	Texas.	Eighteenth.	Nineteenth.	423	10	2 50	1,057 50	Real Estate D. Co.
Feb. 28.	Broderick.	Union.	Filbert.	275	18	3 60	186 00	City St. Impt. Co.
Feb. 28.	Broderick.	Crossing	Filbert.	93	10	2 00	186 00	City St. Impt. Co.
Feb. 28.	Broderick.	Crossing	Filbert.	81-4	8	2 50	111 80	City St. Impt. Co.
Mar. 6.	Broderick.	Crossing	Filbert.	68-9	12	3 75	257 81	City St. Impt. Co.
Mar. 6.	Broderick.	Crossing	Filbert.	275	18	3 60	990 00	City St. Impt. Co.
Mar. 6.	Broderick.	Crossing	Filbert.	140	8	2 00	280 00	Flinn & Treacy.
Mar. 6.	Broderick.	Broadway	Greenwich.	34-4 1/2	10	2 73	94 53	Williams, Belser & Co.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	84-4 1/2	10	3 00	103 12	Williams, Belser & Co.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	275	12	3 00	825 00	Williams, Belser & Co.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	35	12	3 00	105 00	Williams, Belser & Co.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	325-5	8	2 50	813 25	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	55	8	2 80	137 50	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	25	10	2 80	70 00	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	30	8	2 50	75 00	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	25	10	2 80	70 00	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	25	10	2 80	70 00	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	30	15	3 10	93 00	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	250	15	3 10	775 00	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	308-5	18	3 50	1,079 75	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	421-5	8	2 60	1,053 75	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	400	10	3 50	1,400 00	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	35	8	3 00	105 00	Fred Leflier.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	30	8	3 00	90 00	Felix McHugh.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	34	12	4 00	120 00	Felix McHugh.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	34	18	5 00	170 00	Felix McHugh.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	600	12	1 50	900 00	Felix McHugh.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	85	8	2 25	78 75	Felix McHugh.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	80	12	2 50	200 00	Felix McHugh.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	600	12	1 50	900 00	Felix McHugh.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	85	8	2 25	78 75	Felix McHugh.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	85	8	2 50	200 00	Felix McHugh.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	80	12	2 50	200 00	Felix McHugh.
Mar. 6.	Laguna	Crossing	Francisco.	442	10	3 00	1,325 00	Quimby & Harrelson.
Mar. 29.	Beach.	Broderick	C. line Baker.	410	8	3 60	1,475 00	City St. Impt. Co.
April 11.	Filbert.	Devisadero.	Broderick.	410	8	3 60	1,475 00	City St. Impt. Co.

IRON STONE PIPE SEWERS. PRIVATE CONTRACT—Continued.

Date of Acceptance by B. P. W.	Street.	From	To	Length, Lin. Ft.	Size, Inches.	Price per Lin. Ft.	Total Cost.	Contractors.
1902—April 11	Sacramento.....	Octavia.....	Gough.....	338	8	\$2 25	\$760 50	City St. Impt. Co.
April 21	Fulton.....	Eighth avenue.....	Ninth avenue.....	240	12	2 50	600 00	McHugh & Sheerin.
April 21	Fulton.....	Crossing.....	Ninth avenue.....	35	8	2 50	87 50	McHugh & Sheerin.
April 21	Fulton.....	Crossing.....	Ninth avenue.....	34	12	2 50	85 00	McHugh & Sheerin.
April 25	Virginia avenue..	Eugenia avenue..	Chapultepec street.....	128	8	1 98	253 44	M. J. Pires.
May 3	Francisco.....	Leavenworth.....	Jones.....	290	12	1 98	574 20	M. J. Pires.
May 16	Greenwich.....	Devisadero.....	Broderick.....	402.6	10	3 00	1,207 50	Flinn & Treacy.
May 16	Devisadero.....	Union.....	Filbert.....	250	8	3 60	900 00	City St. Impt. Co.
May 23	Nineteenth ave..	C. line H street.....	I street.....	655	12	1 50	982 50	City St. Impt. Co.
May 23	Seventeenth ave.	C. line H street.....	I street.....	655	12	1 50	982 50	Felix McHugh.
June 5	Chelsea Place....	C. line Bush.....	South 238-1/2 feet.....	238.5	10	1 50	357 75	Flinn & Treacy.
June 5	Missouri.....	Mariposa.....	C. line Eighteenth.....	314	10	1 50	471 00	Real Estate & I. Co.
June 18	Greenwich.....	Crossing.....	Broderick.....	34	16	2 50	85 00	City St. Impt. Co.
June 20	Nevada avenue..	Courtland avenue..	Jefferson avenue.....	440	8	2 00	880 00	M. J. Pires.
June 19	Greenwich.....	Crossing.....	Broderick.....	69	18	3 00	207 00	City St. Impt. Co.
June 19	Devisadero.....	Crossing.....	Filbert.....	34	8	2 00	68 00	City St. Impt. Co.
June 19	Devisadero.....	Crossing.....	Filbert.....	41	10	2 50	102 50	City St. Impt. Co.

GRANITE CROSSWALKS. PUBLIC CONTRACT.

FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JULY 1, 1902.

Date of Acceptance by B. P. W.	Street.	From	To	Lineal Feet.	Price per Lin. Ft.	Total Cost.	Contractor.
1901—Oct. 18	Front.....	Swly. line Jackson.....	Swly. line Washington.....	345	\$0 85	\$ 293 25	Flinn & Treacy.
1902—Feb. 26	Clay.....	Crossing.....	Front.....	364.6	55	200 47	City St. Impt. Co.
1901—Dec. 31	Sixth.....	NWly. line Bryant.....	Brannan.....	16	60	9 60	City St. Impt. Co.
1902—Mar. 6	Fifth.....	SE. line Folsom.....	S. line Brannan.....	344	60	206 40	City St. Impt. Co.
1902—Mar. 6	Front.....	N. line Pacific.....	N. line Vallejo.....	1,027	98	1,006 46	J. J. Dowling.
June 9	Fourth.....	N. line Harrison.....	N. line Bryant.....	456	95	433 20	City St. Impt. Co.

BASALT BLOCK GUTTERWAYS.

WORK ASSESSED TO PRIVATE PROPERTY UNDER PUBLIC CONTRACT, WORK IN FRONT OF CITY PROPERTY AND GUTTERS LAID IN REPAVING ACCEPTED STREETS.

FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JULY 1, 1902.

Date of Acceptance by B. P. W.	Street.	From	To	Area Sq. Ft.	Price per Sq. Ft.	Total Cost.	Contractor
1902-April 5...	Seventh, NE. side	Berry.....	Chanuel.....	207.9	\$0 35	\$ 72 76	Union P. & C. Co.
Jan. 21...	Sacramento, N. 1/2	Gough.....	Octavia.....	1,131.25	23.2	239 25	Williams, Belser & Co.
1901-Sept. 16...	Pine.....	Sansome.....	Battery.....	550 front ft.	24	132 00	Flinn & Treacy.
Sept. 16...	Sacramento	Montgomery.....	Sansome.....	1,690	26	431 80	Flinn & Treacy.
Sept. 16...	Clay	Montgomery.....	Sansome.....	1,703	26	442 78	Flinn & Treacy.
Sept. 16...	Washington	Montgomery.....	Sansome.....	1,700	26	442 00	Flinn & Treacy.
Oct. 18...	Front.....	Swly. line Jackson.....	Swly. line Washington.....	1,408	28	394 28	Flinn & Treacy.
1902-Jan. 18...	Pine.....	Battery.....	Front.....	1,100	28	308 00	Flinn & Treacy.
Jan. 18...	California	Montgomery.....	Kearny.....	1,879	33	620 07	City St. Impt. Co.
Jan. 18...	Polk.....	Sutter.....	Jackson.....	5,516	33	1,820 28	Kearchild & Gilmore.
Feb. 26...	Clay	Crossing.....	Front.....	180	29	52 20	City St. Impt. Co.
Feb. 10...	Folsom	Ninth.....	Tenth.....	1,863	33	614 79	Union P. & C. Co.
Feb. 10...	Folsom	Crossing.....	Ninth.....	240	33	79 20	Union P. & C. Co.
Feb. 10...	Folsom	Crossing.....	Eleventh.....	229	33	75 87	Union P. & C. Co.
Feb. 10...	Folsom	Crossing.....	Twelfth.....	219	33	75 57	Union P. & C. Co.
April 8...	O'Farrell	Stockton.....	Powell.....	1,650	18	297 00	Union P. & C. Co.
Mar. 6...	Front.....	N. line Pacific.....	N. line Vallejo.....	2,445	33	806 85	Alestraz Asphalt Co.
April 7...	Spear	Mission.....	Howard.....	2,200	33.5	737 00	J. J. Dowling.
May 5...	Bush.....	Sansome.....	C. line Battery.....	1,142	34.9	398 96	City St. Impt. Co.
May 14...	Sacramento	Sansome.....	Battery.....	1,100	32 1/4	354 75	Union P. & C. Co.
May 14...	Stockton	Pacific.....	Union.....	5,216	30	1,564 80	Flinn & Treacy.
May 24...	Sacramento	Front.....	Davis.....	1,100	32 1/4	354 75	Flinn & Treacy.
June 6...	Valencia	Eighteenth.....	Market.....	14,659	15 7/8	2,327 11	City St. Impt. Co.
June 6...	Post	Hyde.....	Leavenworth.....	1,650	35	577 50	City St. Impt. Co.
June 9...	Fourth.....	N. line Harrison.....	N. line Bryant.....	2,505	36	901 80	Union P. & C. Co. City St. Impt. Co.

*Work assessed to private property.

†Work in front of city property.

All work not marked * or † is work done on accepted streets.

BASALT BLOCK GUTTERWAYS. PRIVATE CONTRACT.
FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JULY 1, 1902.

Date of Acceptance By B. P. W.	Street.	From	To	Area Sq. Ft.	Price per Sq. Ft.	Total Cost.	Contractor.
1902—Feb. 10...	Washington	Fillmore	Steiner.....	1,650	\$0 29	\$478 50	J. J. Dowling.
Apr. 24...	Lombard.....	Sansome	Battery	526	30	157 80	City St. Impt. Co.
June 19...	Devisadero.....	Union.....	Filbert.....	1,100	235	258 50	City St. Impt. Co.

LAMPHOLES. WORK ASSESSED TO PRIVATE PROPERTY. PUBLIC CONTRACT.
FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JULY 1, 1902.

Date of Acceptance By B. P. W.	Street.	From	To	Number.	Price Each.	Total Cost.	Contractor.
1902—June 20...	Frederick.....	Masonic avenue.....	Buena Vista avenue.....	1	\$25 00	\$25 00	Fred Leffler.
LAMPHOLES. PRIVATE CONTRACT.							
1902—June 20..	Nevada avenue.....	Courtland avenue ...	Jefferson avenue.....	1	\$25 00	\$25 00	M. J. Pires.

CESSPOOLS, CATCHBASINS AND STORMWATER INLETS.
 WORK ASSESSED TO PRIVATE PROPERTY UNDER PUBLIC CONTRACT AND WORK PAID FOR BY CITY.
 FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JULY 1, 1902.

Date of Acceptance By B. P. W.	Street.	From	To	No.	Location.	Price Per Each.	Total Cost.	Contractor.
1901—Sept. 5	Sixth avenue.....	Crossing	Point Lobos avenue	1	NE cor.....	\$ 95 00	\$ 95 00	Felix McHugh.
Sept. 5	†Third avenue.....	Crossing	California, south	2	NE & SE cor .	125 00	250 00	Felix McHugh.
Nov. 21	†Pt. Lobos avenue.....	Crossing	Eighth avenue.....	1	NE cor	99 00	99 00	Peter McHugh.
Nov. 21	†Pt. Lobos avenue.....	Crossing	Fifth avenue.....	1	NE cor	99 00	99 00	Peter McHugh.
Nov. 21	†Pt. Lobos avenue.....	Crossing	Seventh avenue	1	NE cor	99 00	99 00	Peter McHugh.
Nov. 21	†Pt. Lobos avenue.....	Crossing	Twelfth avenue	3	NE - E & SW cr	85 00	285 00	Peter McHugh.
Nov. 30	†Treat avenue.....	At S'ly. Term.....	South of Precita avenue.....	2	E & W (sides).	80 00	160 00	Flinn & Treacy.
Nov. 30	*Mission.....	St. Mary's College.....	Southerly	4	S. I.	27 50	110 00	Peter McHugh.
				13	C. B.	55 00	715 00	Peter McHugh.
1902—June 20	†Clement.....	Crossing	Third avenue.....	2	NE & SE cor...	55 00	110 00	J. A. Dowling.
1901—Oct. 18	*Front.....	Swly. line Jackson	Swly. line Washington.....	4	Inlets	75 00	300 00	Flinn & Treacy.
Oct. 18	*Front.....	Swly. line Jackson	Swly. line Washington.....	4	C. B.	40 00	80 00	Flinn & Treacy.
1902—Feb. 26	*Clay.....	Crossing	Front.....	2		20 00	40 00	City St. Impt. Co.
1901—Dec. 31	*Sixth.....	C. line Folsom.....	Swly. line Howard.....	4		27 50	110 00	City St. Impt. Co.
Dec. 31	*Sixth.....	Nwly. line Bryant	Brannan.....	2		27 50	55 00	City St. Impt. Co.
Dec. 31	*Fifth.....	SE line Folsom.....	Swly. line Brannan.....	2		27 50	467 50	City St. Impt. Co.
1902—April 7	*Spear.....	Mission.....	Howard.....	17		43 00	86 00	City St. Impt. Co.
June 6	†Valencia.....	Eighteenth.....	Market.....	3		40 00	120 00	City St. Impt. Co.
June 17	*McAlister.....	Crossing	N. Willard.....	3	NE, SE & S W cr	75 00	225 00	J. A. Dowling.

*Work paid for by city.

†Work assessed to private property.

CESSPOOLS, CATCHBASINS AND STORMWATER INLETS. PRIVATE CONTRACT.

Date of Acceptance By B. P. W.	Street.	From	To	No.	Location.	Price per Each.	Total Cost.	Contract'or.
1901—July 13...	Michigan.....	Crossing	Twentieth.....	3	NE,NW&SW cr	\$ 75 00	\$225 00	Fred Leffler.
Aug. 10...	Tehama Place.....	First.....	E'y. Term.....	1	E'y. Term.....	45 00	45 00	Flinn & Treacy.
Aug. 24...	Greenwich.....	Crossing	Scott.....	3	NW,SW&SE cr	100 00	300 00	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Aug. 24...	North Point.....	Crossing	Polk.....	4	4 C.....	45 00	180 00	City St. Impt. Co.
Oct. 21...	Twentieth.....	Crossing	Illinois.....	2	NW & SW cor.	75 00	150 00	Fred Leffler.
Dec. 14...	Twentieth.....	Crossing	Louisiana.....	4	4 C.....	80 00	320 00	Fred Leffler.
—Feb. 28...	Broderick.....	Crossing	Filbert.....	3	NW,SW&SE cr	75 00	225 00	City St. Impt. Co.
Mar. 6...	Bosworth.....	Crossing	Marsilly.....	8	4 C.....	75 00	600 00	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Mar. 6...	Bosworth.....	Crossing	Cuvier.....	4	4 C.....	145 00	580 00	McHugh & Sheerin.
May 20...	Baker.....	Crossing	Bay.....	4	4 C.....	145 00	580 00	McHugh & Sheerin.
May 20...	Baker.....	Crossing	Francisco.....	4	4 C.....	145 00	580 00	McHugh & Sheerin.
June 5...	Chelsea Place.....	Bush.....	South 117 6-12 feet.....	1	Sw'y. Term.....	50 00	50 00	Flinn & Treacy.
June 18...	Greenwich.....	Crossing	Broderick.....	2	.....	75 00	150 00	City St. Impt. Co.
June 19...	Devisadero.....	Crossing	Filbert.....	2	.....	75 00	150 00	City St. Impt. Co.

MANHOLES AND COVERS.

WORK ASSESSED TO PRIVATE PROPERTY, DONE UNDER PUBLIC CONTRACT.
FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JULY 1, 1902.

Date of Acceptance.	Street.	From	To	No. Location	Price per Each.	Total Cost.	Contractor.
1901—July 23	Fargo Place.....	Boardman Place.....	Southwesterly Terminus.....	1 S. W. T.	\$ 40 00	\$ 40 00	Flinn & Treacy.
Nov. 27	Sharp Place.....	C. Line Union.....	S. Terminus Sharp Place.....	1 S. T.	45 00	45 00	Flinn & Treacy.
Nov. 27	Sharp Place.....	C. Line Union.....	S. Terminus Sharp Place.....	1 C. L	100 00	100 00	Flinn & Treacy.
Dec. 7	Bosworth.....	Mission.....	Marsilly.....	2	45 00	90 00	Quimby & Harrelson.
1902—June 20	Clement.....	Crossing.....	Third Avenue.....	1	75 00	75 00	J. A. Dowling.
June 20	Fredrick.....	Masonic Avenue.....	Buena Vista Avenue.....	1	55 00	55 00	Fred Leffler.
June 17	McAllister.....	Crossing.....	N. Willard.....	1	85 00	85 00	J. A. Dowling.

PRIVATE CONTRACT.

Date of Acceptance.	Street.	From	To	No. Location	Price per Each.	Total Cost.	Contractor.
1901—July 13	Michigan.....	Crossing.....	Twentieth.....	1	\$ 45 00	\$ 45 00	Fred Leffler.
Aug. 5	Jones.....	California.....	Sacramento.....	2	45 00	90 00	Fairebild & Gilmore.
Aug. 24	Greenwich.....	Scott.....	Devisadero.....	1	45 00	45 00	Fairebild & Gilmore.
Aug. 24	Greenwich.....	Crossing.....	Scott.....	1 Ctr.	85 25	85 25	Fairebild & Gilmore.
Aug. 24	North Point.....	Larkin.....	Polk.....	2	35 00	70 00	City St. Impt. Co.
Aug. 24	North Point.....	Crossing.....	Polk.....	1 Ctr.	35 00	35 00	City St. Impt. Co.
Aug. 24	North Point.....	Polk.....	Van Ness Avenue.....	1	35 00	35 00	City St. Impt. Co.
Oct. 4	Twentieth.....	Illinois.....	Michigan.....	1	75 00	75 00	Fred Leffler.
Nov. 4	Twentieth.....	Crossing.....	Maryland.....	1	45 00	45 00	Fred Leffler.
Nov. 25	Cote.....	Hayes.....	Grove.....	2	44 00	88 00	McHugh & Sheerin.
Dec. 7	Twentieth.....	W. Line Delaware.....	Bay waters Easterly.....	1	72 00	72 00	Fred Leffler.
Dec. 7	Twentieth.....	E. Line Michigan.....	W. Line Louisiana.....	1	63 00	63 00	Fred Leffler.
Dec. 7	Pennsylvania Avenue	S. L. 25th and a point 15 ft. South from South Line of Army Street.....					
1902—Feb. 15	Laguna.....	Chestnut.....	Francisco.....	4	35 00	140 00	Fred Leffler.
Feb. 15	Texas.....	Eighteenth.....	Nineteenth.....	1	45 00	45 00	Jas. H. O'Brien.
Feb. 28	Broderick.....	Union.....	Filbert.....	2	45 00	90 00	Real Estate & D. Co
Feb. 28	Broderick.....	Crossing.....	Filbert.....	2	45 00	90 00	City St. Impt. Co.
Feb. 28	Broderick.....	Filbert.....	Greenwich.....	1	45 00	45 00	City St. Impt. Co.
Mar. 6	Laguna.....	Crossing.....	Francisco.....	2	45 00	90 00	City St. Impt. Co.
Mar. 6	Laguna.....	Francisco.....	Bay.....	1	50 00	50 00	Williams, Belser & Co.
Mar. 6	Laguna.....	Crossing.....	Bay.....	2	50 00	100 00	Williams, Belser & Co.
Mar. 6	Laguna.....	Crossing.....	Bay.....	1	50 00	50 00	Williams, Belser & Co.

MANHOLES AND COVERS.

WORK ASSESSED TO PRIVATE PROPERTY, DONE UNDER PRIVATE CONTRACT.
 FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JULY 1, 1902.

Date of Acceptance.	Street.	From	To	No. Location.	Price per Each.	Total Cost.	Contractor.
1902—Mar. 6	Broderick	Broadway	140 ft. South	1	\$ 45 00	45 00	Flinn & Treacy
Mar. 6	Marsilly	Bosworth	St. Mary's	3	45 00	135 00	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Mar. 6	Bosworth	Crossing	Marsilly	1	45 00	45 00	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Mar. 6	Bosworth	Crossing	Cuvier	1	45 00	45 00	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Mar. 6	Cuvier	Bosworth	C. Line Mission	5	45 00	225 00	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Mar. 28	Michigan	Bosworth	S. P. Railroad	2	45 00	90 00	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Mar. 28	Tenth Avenue	Twentieth	Southerly 400 ft.	2	80 00	160 00	Fred Leffer.
Mar. 28	Tenth Avenue	Crossing	'J' St.	1	95 00	95 00	Felix McHugh.
Mar. 28	Tenth Avenue	Crossing	'K' St.	2	45 00	90 00	Felix McHugh.
Mar. 28	Tenth Avenue	Crossing	'L' St.	1	50 00	50 00	Felix McHugh.
Mar. 28	Tenth Avenue	Crossing	'L' St.	3	45 00	135 00	Felix McHugh.
Mar. 29	Beach	Crossing	'L' St.	1	50 00	50 00	Felix McHugh.
Apr. 11	Filbert	Broderick	C. Line Baker	1	50 00	50 00	Felix McHugh.
Apr. 11	Sacramento	Devisadero	Broderick	2	40 00	80 00	Quimby & Harrelson.
Apr. 21	Fulton	Octavia	Gough	2	45 00	90 00	City St. Impt. Co.
Apr. 21	Fulton	Eight Avenue	Ninth Avenue	2	45 00	90 00	City St. Impt. Co.
Apr. 25	Virginia Avenue	Crossing	Ninth Avenue	1	35 00	35 00	McHugh & Sheerin.
May 3	Francisco	Leavenworth	Chapultepec	3	50 00	150 00	M. J. Pires.
May 16	Greenwich	Devisadero	Jones	2	45 00	90 00	Flinn & Treacy.
May 23	Devisadero	Devisadero	Broderick	2	45 00	90 00	City St. Impt. Co.
May 23	Seventeenth Avenue	Union	Filbert	2	45 00	90 00	City St. Impt. Co.
June 5	Chelsea Place	'H' St.	'H' St.	2	48 75	97 50	Felix McHugh.
June 5	Missouri	Intersection	'I' St.	2	40 00	80 00	Felix McHugh.
June 20	Nevada Avenue	Mariposa	Bush	1	45 00	45 00	Flinn & Treacy.
June 18	Greenwich	Courtland Avenue	Eighteenth	2	45 00	90 00	Real Estate & D. Co.
June 19	Devisadero	Crossin'	Broderick	2	45 00	90 00	M. J. Pires.
		Cros Ing	Filbert	1	45 00	45 00	City St. Impt. Co.

IRON-STONE PIPE CULVERT.
 WORK ASSESSED TO PRIVATE PROPERTY UNDER PUBLIC CONTRACT.
 FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JULY 1, 1902.

Date of Acceptance by B. P. W.	Street.	Crossing or Termination.	Length Feet.	Size Inches.	Price per Lin. Ft.	Total Cost.	Contractor.
1901—Nov. 21	Point Lobos avenue	Crossing of Eighth avenue	41	10	\$ 75	\$ 71 75	Peter McHugh.
Nov. 21	Point Lobos avenue	Crossing of Fifth avenue	59	10	1 75	103 25	Peter McHugh.
Nov. 21	Point Lobos avenue	Crossing of Seventh avenue	44	10	1 75	77 00	Peter McHugh.
Nov. 21	Point Lobos avenue	Crossing of Twelfth avenue	132	10	1 75	231 00	Peter McHugh.
Nov. 30	Mission	St. Mary's College Sly	580	10	70	406 00	Peter McHugh.
1902—June 20	Clement	Crossing of Third avenue	65	10	60	39 00	J. A. Dowling.
1901—Dec. 31	Sixth	C. I. Folsom Swly. I. Howard	56	10	40	22 40	City St. Impt. Co.
Dec. 31	Sixth	Nwly. Bryant, Brannan	28	10	40	11 20	City St. Impt. Co.
Dec. 31	Fifth	S. E. I. Folsom, Swly. I. Brannan	254	10	40	101 60	City St. Impt. Co.
1902—June 6	Valencia	Eighteenth, Market	48	10	50	24 00	City St. Impt. Co.
June 17	McAllister	Crossing North Willard	96	10	60	57 60	J. A. Dowling.

IRON-STONE PIPE CULVERT.
 WORK ASSESSED TO PRIVATE PROPERTY UNDER PRIVATE CONTRACT.
 FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JULY 1, 1902.

Date of Acceptance by B. P. W.	Street.	Crossing or Termination.	Length Feet.	Size Inches.	Price per Lin. Ft.	Total Cost.	Contractor.
1901—July 13	Michigan	Crossing Twentieth street	111	10	\$0 50	\$ 55 50	Fred Leffer.
Aug. 24	Greenwich	Crossing Scott street	96	10	1 00	96 00	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Aug. 24	North Point	Crossing Polk street	128	10	50	64 00	City St. Impt. Co.
Oct. 21	Twentieth	Crossing Illinois street	70	8	1 00	70 00	Fred Leffer.
1902—Mar. 6	Bosworth	Crossing Marsilly street	72	10	50	36 00	Fairchild & Gilmore.
Mar. 6	Bosworth	Crossing Cuvier street	86	10	50	43 00	Fairchild & Gilmore.
May 20	Baker	Crossing Bay street	132	10	1 25	165 00	McHugh & Sheerin.
May 20	Baker	Crossing Francisco street	132	10	1 25	165 00	McHugh & Sheerin.
June 18	Greenwich	Crossing Broderick street	64	10	50	32 00	City St. Impt. Co.
June 19	Devisadero	Crossing Filbert street	66	10	50	33 00	City St. Impt. Co.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

ACCEPTED STREETS.
FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JULY 1, 1902.

Streets.	From	To	Pavement.	Date.	Ordinance No.	Lineal Feet.
Golden Gate avenue.....	Devisadero	Broderick	Bitumen	1901—Aug. 26	351	412-6
Jackson.....	Crossing	Lyon	Bitumen	Aug. 8	339	68-9
North Point.....	Crossing	Larkin	Basalt	Sept. 11	358	69-9
North Point.....	Larkin	Polk	Basalt	Sept. 11	358	412-6
North Point.....	Crossing	Polk	Basalt	Sept. 11	358	68-9
North Point.....	Polk	Van Ness avenue	Basalt	Sept. 11	358	984
Sixteenth.....	Dolores	Church	Bitumen	Aug. 5	312	560
Tehama place.....	First	Ely 137 ft. 6 in.	Basalt	Aug. 26	349	137-6
Washington.....	Franklin	Gough	Basalt	Sept. 11	358	412-6
Clay.....	Crossing	Front	Basalt	Oct. 21	392	68-9
Howard.....	Eighteenth	Nineteenth	Basalt	Oct. 21	392	520
Howard.....	Crossing	Nineteenth	Basalt	Oct. 21	392	82-6
Howard.....	Crossing	Twentieth	Basalt	Oct. 21	392	520
Howard.....	Crossing	Twentieth	Basalt	Oct. 21	392	82-6
Howard.....	Twentieth	Twenty-first	Basalt	Oct. 21	392	520
Howard.....	Crossing	Twenty-first	Basalt	Oct. 21	392	82-6
Howard.....	Twenty-first	Twenty-second	Basalt	Oct. 21	392	520
Howard.....	Crossing	Twenty-second	Basalt	Oct. 21	392	82-6
Howard.....	Pacific avenue	Broadway	Cobbles	Oct. 7	390	265-2 1/4
Laguna.....	Twentieth	Twenty-first	Basalt	Oct. 21	392	520
Mission.....	Crossing	Twenty-first	Basalt	Oct. 21	392	82-6
Mission.....	Twenty-first	Twenty-second	Basalt	Oct. 21	392	520
Mission.....	Crossing	Twenty-second	Basalt	Oct. 21	392	82-6
North Point.....	Hyde	Larkin	Basalt	Oct. 11	376	412-6
Polk.....	Sutter	Bush	Basalt	Oct. 11	376	275
Sixth.....	Crossing	Bryant	Basalt	Oct. 21	393	82-6
Valencia.....	Market	Hermann	Basalt	Oct. 21	393	200
Valencia.....	Crossing	Hermann	Basalt	Oct. 21	393	82-6
Valencia.....	Hermann	Ridley	Basalt	Oct. 21	393	520
Valencia.....	Ridley	Fourteenth	Basalt	Oct. 21	393	520
Valencia.....	Crossing	Fourteenth	Basalt	Oct. 21	393	82-6
Valencia.....	Fourteenth	Fifteenth	Basalt	Oct. 21	393	520
Valencia.....	Crossing	Fifteenth	Basalt	Oct. 21	393	82-6
Washington.....	Sansome	Battery	Cobbles	Oct. 21	393	275
Army.....	Dolores	Church	Bitumen	1902—Feb. 25	452	560
Broadway.....	Crossing	Baker	Bitumen	Mar. 8	451	82-6

ACCEPTED STREETS—Continued.

Streets.	From	To	Pavement.	Date.	Ordinance No.	Lineal Feet.
Dolores	Twenty-third	Twenty-fourth	Bitumen and 20-foot strip	1901—Sept. 11	358	520
Lyon	Sacramento	Clay	Basalt	1902—Mar. 8	454	255-4½
Lyon	Clay	Washington	Bitumen and 14-foot strip	Mar. 8	454	255-4½
Mason	Crossing	North Point	Basalt	Mar. 8	463	68-9
Mission	Silver avenue	Onondaga	Macadam	April 24	480	3200
North Point	Crossing	Hyde	Basalt	Feb. 25	448	68-9
Page	Central avenue	Masonic avenue	Bitumen	Jan. 3	427	412-6
Page	Crossing	Masonic avenue	Bitumen	Jan. 3	427	68-9
Washington	Filmore	Steiner	Bitumen	Mar. 8	435	412-6
Potrero avenue	N. I. Twenty-first	S. I. Twenty-third	Bitumen	June 10	510	1328
Sacramento	Gough	Octavia	Basalt	May 29	506	412-6
Scott	Grove	Fulton	Bitumen	June 10	507	275

RECAPITULATION OF STREET WORK PERFORMED DURING THE
FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902.
BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CONTRACT.
PAVING.

ASPHALT.		BASALT BLOCKS.		BITUMINOUS ROCK.	
Lineal Feet.	Square Feet.	Lineal Feet.	Square Feet.	Lineal Feet.	Square Feet.
6,847 6-12	173,815	11,699 9-12	270,426½	12,699 10½-12	435,758

BASALT BLOCK GUTTERWAYS.		MANHOLES.	CESSPOOLS, STORMWATER INLETS AND CATCHBASINS.
Lineal Feet.	Square Feet.	Number.	Number.
26,077 6-12	55,989	90	109

SIDEWALKS.

MACADAM.		ARTIFICIAL STONE.		PLANK.	LAMPHOLES.
Lineal Feet.	Square Feet.	Lineal Feet.	Square Feet.	Front Feet.	Number.
15,966	235,622	487	5,483 4-12	60	2

CURBING.		GRADING.		MACADAM.	
Granite, Lineal Feet.	Redwood, Lineal Feet.	Lineal Feet.	Cubic Yards.	Lineal Feet.	Square Feet.
18,831	18,407	12,967 3-12	188,606	10,240	414,027

SEWERS.

IRON STONE PIPE.	BRICK.	WOOD.	IRON STONE CULVERT.	GRANITE CROSSWALKS.
Lineal Feet.	Lineal Feet.	Lineal Feet.	Lineal Feet.	Lineal Feet.
15,981 2¾-12	560	128	2,360	2,552 6-12

PAVED STREETS AND ACCEPTED STREETS.

The Charter requires that the Board of Public Works shall keep in its office a register of all streets accepted by the Supervisors. This register, which was also required by previous street laws, shows the character of the pavements on these accepted streets at the date of acceptance.

Many of the paved streets of this city have not been accepted by the Supervisors, and it became necessary to have an acceptance of several such streets that were repaved during the fiscal year, in order that such new work could be legally made a charge against the city. Many of the accepted streets also have been repaved with other materials since the date of their acceptance.

A map has been prepared by the Bureau of Streets showing the paved streets in this city, and the character of the pavement laid on these streets. A compilation of street pavements has been made from this map, which shows that there are 211 miles, 3,496 feet of paved streets, while the register of accepted streets shows but 198 miles of streets accepted by the Supervisors, including certain macadamized streets.

It appears from this statement that there are 14 miles, 4,023 feet of paved streets in this city that are not accepted by the Supervisors.

The following table shows the mileage of paved streets, and the lineal miles or feet of each character of pavement. In this table macadam is not recognized as a pavement.

MILEAGE OF PAVED STREETS OF CITY ON JUNE 30, 1902, CLASSIFIED AS TO CHARACTER OF PAVEMENT.

CHARACTER OF PAVEMENT.	LENGTH.	
	Miles.	Feet.
Wooden		303
Cobble.....	12	4,694
Basalt Block.....	93	1,258
Bituminous Rock.....	103	362
Asphalt.....	1	4,179
Total.....	211	236

ACCEPTED STREETS.

The following table shows the mileage of pavements on streets accepted by the Supervisors, also the character of the pavement at the date of acceptance, and the lineal miles and feet of each classification of pavements.

Macadam having been accepted by the Board of Supervisors on certain blocks on Van Ness Avenue and on Mission Street, it is recognized as a pavement in this accepted street tabulation.

	WOOD.		MACADAM.		COBBLES.		BASALT BLOCKS.		BITUMINOUS ROCK.	
	Miles	Ft.	Miles	Ft.	Miles	Ft.	Miles	Ft.	Miles	Ft.
Total Length of Accepted Streets from July 1856 to July 1901.....		303		2,406	20	1,232	91	1,178	82	8,716
From July 1901 to July 1902.....				3,200		540	1	3,133		5,211
Total.....		303	1	326	20	1,772	92	4,311	83	3,647

Total length of accepted streets—197 miles, 5,079 feet.

SEWERS CONSTRUCTED FROM JULY, 1901, TO JULY, 1902, UNDER CONTRACT.

	Miles,	Feet.
Brick.....		560
Ironstone Pipe.....	3	141
Redwood.....		120
Total Length of Sewers.....	3	821

SEWER CONSTRUCTION, SHOWING THE MATERIAL AND MILEAGE OF SEWERS LAID IN THIS CITY.

	BRICK.		IRONSTONE PIPE.		CEMENT.		REDWOOD.	
	Miles	Ft.	Miles	Ft.	Miles	Ft.	Miles	Ft.
Total Length of Sewers Constructed, from July 1856 to July 1901.....	110	5,156	175	4,727	18	4,679	4	3,151
From July 1901 to July 1902.....		560	3	141				128
Total.....	111	436	178	4,868	18	4,679	4	3,279

BUREAU OF BUILDING,

DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22, 1902.

To the Honorable the Board of Public Works,
Of the City and County of San Francisco.

GENTLEMEN—Herewith find report for the Bureau of Building, Division of Architecture, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.

Detailed reports have been filed with your Board each and every month, so give here only a general resume of the work done.

No. of applications filed during the year.....	3,006
No. approved	2,904
No. rejected	30
No. withdrawn	16
No. not acted upon or awaiting correction.....	56
No. of complaints filed of citizens, Police and Fire Departments, and other sources.....	244
Unfounded	30
Rectified	174
Still in hands of Inspectors.....	40

Most of these complaints were simple and principally from defective chimneys, old buildings, awnings, etc., very few coming from new buildings in course of construction.

In passing upon applications to build or alter buildings, a number of material objections have been found as not conforming with the Ordinances, and which were all rectified before permits were issued.

The fees collected during the year amounted to \$13,641.00, and the expenses of the Bureau outside of what little stationery was used amounted to \$10,504.50, which was made up by

Architect's salary	\$3,000.00
Clerk's salary	1,200.00
3 Inspectors, \$1,500 each.....	4,500.00
3 buggies	1,080.00
1 Draughtsman	724.50

Total \$10,504.50

The Bureau has been conducted during this last year in a very satisfactory manner, although having only three Inspectors has greatly handicapped the efficiency of the work.

This coming year, with four inspectors, the work should be better handled.

The number of minor complaints filed last year, owing to the system being new, has somewhat diminished this year; although numerous complaints are still filed which are trivial, disputes between property owners and matters which this Bureau has no jurisdiction over and others that come from the fact that it is impossible for the Inspectors to keep that close watch on buildings

to see that when objections are made by this Bureau in applications and plans filed and corrected by applicant before permit is issued, the said corrections are very often not made on plans given to contractors to carry out, and if not detected by Inspectors, complaints made by Citizens and others.

Attention is called to the comparative statement of the number of applications filed during this last year as compared with the previous one.

In all 3,473 applications were filed as against 2,423 last year, an increase of 1,050 in the year; the fees were about the same, owing to the great reduction made in the fee cost since the last Ordinance.

There seems to be about the same number of objections made to applications for permits filed, showing that the builders in general have not mastered the Ordinances any better than previously. Part of this seems to be due to carelessness and part to willful neglect on the part of some Architects and Builders to disobey the Ordinances and generally upon the same points.

There has been added to the Bureau this last year a Draughtsman, and many plans have been made for additions and alterations to school houses, yards and some other offices, etc., and all of which have been completed satisfactorily.

The Police Building on Clara Street, near Fourth Street, is well under way and the contract to complete same let for an additional \$15,000.00, all coming within the estimate.

Attention is directed to the comparative statement of work done by Inspectors. While Inspectors Horgan and Jordan have done their work well, particular praise is to be given Inspector Fitzsimons, he having inspected almost as many pieces of work as the two Inspectors combined, and in his district are all the big and important structures in the City, and while many complaints have been lodged against him, they are all from such a source that after being looked into he is generally found correct, and I desire to commend him to your board as a very capable and hard working man.

The office part of Bureau has been attended to as well as can be desired and no complaints have been filed against Mr. Newlands, especially none for that oft complaint made against city employes of not being courteous and patient with those having dealings with the office.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. MOOSER, JR.,

Architect.

ESTIMATED COST OF WORK—1901-1902.

	New Buildings.	Additions, Repairs, Etc.
July	\$ 619,924.00	\$ 91,187.00
August	317,886.50	84,303.50
September	642,192.50	221,814.50
October	540,856.00	93,385.50
November	1,536,722.00	66,592.50
December	804,595.00	89,962.50
January	1,315,242.50	96,956.50
February	945,012.00	111,921.00
March	1,114,776.00	111,881.00
April	2,580,782.00	227,198.00
May	810,005.00	133,752.00
June	1,142,739.00	125,954.00
Total	\$12,370,732.50	\$1,454,908.00
Grand total		\$13,825,640.50

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT—FISCAL YEARS 1900-1901, 1901-1902.

Month.	Applications Filed.		Complaints Filed.		Applications to Tear Down.		Applications to Move Buildings		Fees Collected.	
	Paid Permits.		Free Permits.		1900-01	1901-02	1900-01	1901-02	1900-01	1901-02
	1900-01	1901-02	1900-01	1901-02	1900-01	1901-02	1900-01	1901-02	1900-01	1901-02
July.....	50	124	93	27	10	10	.....	.....	\$ 521 50	\$ 932 50
August.....	95	79	107	15	10	10	.....	.....	921 50	569 50
September.....	78	95	94	12	8	8	.....	.....	895 50	829 00
October.....	96	111	89	12	7	7	.....	.....	1,125 00	878 50
November.....	78	107	104	15	18	6	.....	.....	1,026 00	1,024 50
December.....	77	108	78	12	12	12	.....	.....	887 00	971 00
January.....	108	174	123	24	13	13	.....	.....	1,111 00	1,350 00
February.....	96	164	88	22	11	11	.....	.....	1,724 00	1,319 00
March.....	175	182	121	24	21	21	.....	.....	1,710 50	1,532 50
April.....	152	203	114	29	20	20	.....	.....	1,734 00	1,479 50
May.....	151	161	112	27	10	28	.....	.....	1,488 50	1,536 50
June.....	133	143	101	25	13	17	.....	.....	1,177 00	1,158 00
Total.....	1,289	1,651	903	241	23	163	0	60	\$13,671 50	\$13,641 00

RECAPITULATION OF REPORTS—1901-1902.

Month.	PAID PERMITS.					FREE PERMITS.				
	Filed.	Approved.	Rejected.	Awaiting Correction.	Withdrawn	Filed.	Approved.	Rejected.	Awaiting Correction.	Withdrawn
July.....	124	117	0	7	0	93	91	1	1	0
August.....	79	74	0	5	0	107	105	1	0	1
September.....	95	93	0	2	0	98	95	3	0	0
October.....	111	109	1	1	0	93	92	0	0	1
November.....	107	103	2	1	1	104	102	2	0	0
December.....	108	104	1	2	1	101	96	4	0	0
January.....	174	166	0	6	2	123	120	2	0	1
February.....	164	167	2	4	1	113	110	1	0	2
March.....	182	177	1	4	0	147	143	3	0	1
April.....	203	191	0	9	3	133	132	0	0	1
May.....	161	160	0	1	0	120	120	0	0	0
June.....	143	130	2	11	0	123	117	4	2	0
Total.....	1,651	1,581	9	53	8	1,355	1,323	21	3	8

TABULATED STATEMENT OF WORK INSPECTED DURING FISCAL YEAR
1901-1902.

CHARACTER AND LOCATION OF WORK.	1901.						1902.						Sub-Total.	Total
	July.....	August	September	October	November	December.	January....	February..	March	April.....	May	June		
NEW BUILDINGS—†Pd. Permit														
District No. 1	26	13	22	23	32	20	44	35	50	60	49	49	423	
District No. 2	10	11	9	22	9	22	25	35	25	21	20	21	230	
*District No. 3	43	23	33	38	40	54	57	60	62	73	44	34	561	
													1,214	
NEW BUILDINGS—Fr. Permit.														
District No. 1.....	0	4	3	2	3	3	1	0	1	1	2	3	23	
District No. 2.....	0	1	4	4	3	3	3	6	2	2	1	1	30	
District No. 3.....	7	9	7	3	6	6	11	10	5	4	9	6	83	
													136	
ALTERATIONS—Paid Permit.														
District No. 1.....	14	8	4	3	2	5	20	8	11	9	12	11	107	
District No. 2.....	25	15	14	13	17	17	21	22	26	35	23	18	246	
District No. 3.....	6	5	11	12	7	6	7	4	8	5	13	10	94	
													447	
ALTERATIONS—Free Permit.														
District No. 1.....	15	16	15	9	12	10	4	4	15	11	25	17	153	
District No. 2.....	46	59	53	56	68	54	78	67	101	102	65	63	812	
District No. 3.....	25	22	18	19	12	9	26	26	23	13	18	33	244	
													1,209	
COMPLAINTS—														
District No. 1.....	7	2	2	1	5	2	6	3	8	5	2	8	51	
District No. 2.....	16	12	8	9	10	8	13	15	11	22	23	10	157	
District No. 3.....	4	1	2	2	3	1	4	4	5	4	2	2	34	
													242	
RAZED BUILDINGS—														
District No. 1.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	2	3	5	17	
District No. 2.....	10	10	7	6	6	9	10	11	17	14	18	11	129	
District No. 3.....	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	4	7	1	17	
													163	
MOVED BUILDINGS—														
District No. 1.....	0	2	1	0	1	1	2	0	4	3	3	1	18	
District No. 2.....	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	4	1	0	10	
District No. 3.....	0	1	1	0	0	4	5	2	6	2	5	6	32	
													60	

One complaint referred to Fire Department and one to Architect.

*District No. 1—That portion of the city west of Van Ness avenue and north of Oak street and Golden Gate Park.

District No. 2—That portion of the city east of Van Ness avenue and north of Eleventh, Division and Channel streets.

District No. 3—That portion of the city south of Channel, Division, Eleventh, Oak and "H" streets.

†When estimated cost of improvement is less than \$500.00 no fee is charged for permit.

YEARLY REPORT
OF
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15, 1902.

To the Honorable, the Commissioners of Public Works.

GENTLEMEN—I beg leave to make the following report of the operations and expenses of the Bureau of Building, Division of Public Buildings, for the fiscal year 1901-1902.

I believe that, generally speaking, the facts will justify me in saying that all of the buildings now in charge of the Board of Public Works are rapidly being improved, not only in their sanitary condition, but also in appearance. These results have been accomplished on very small appropriations compared with other years, when very little repairs were made to show for the amount of money expended.

Attached hereto is a list of contracts entered into during the past year, with the names of the successful and unsuccessful bidders, and also a recapitulation of the expenses of this department for the fiscal year 1901-1902.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN BARNETT, Supt. of Public Buildings.

ALTERATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS

MADE IN THE

CITY HALL AND HALL OF JUSTICE.

FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902.

A new heating plant, consisting of a fan 7x14 feet in diameter, 15,000 feet of one-inch pipe, with all the necessary conduits leading to the Hall of Records and to the eastern portion of the City Hall, was installed in the sub-basement and connected up with the old boilers.

The corridors on the first floor and in the basement of the City Hall were cleaned and tinted, skirting and baseboards painted, and new corridor signs and directories placed in the corridors.

In the Assessor's office we fitted up a new private room for the Assessor, put new booths in main office, set up new map case and map roller; put in new safe and tinted and varnished the same; placed new toilets and urinals in the basement; put in new wash basin and slop sink, and did considerable painting, tinting and carpenter work in the main office throughout.

In the office of the Tax Collector we put in carpenter work and grille for six cashiers' boxes; put in cabinet and book stalls and did considerable painting and tinting in the different rooms of the office.

An iron stairway was constructed in the Registrar's office, leading from the affidavit room to the basement. The rooms in the basement were painted and tinted.

The City Engineer was moved from the third floor and installed in new offices in the Larkin street wing, where eight rooms were fitted up to accommodate the engineers and draughtsmen.

A room was tinted, painted and newly fitted up for use of the City Architect.

In the Bureau of Streets new pigeonhole cases were set up and a railing placed around the cashier's desk.

Room 151 was tinted, painted and fitted up for use of the Superintendent of Public Buildings.

A new safe was put in the bookkeeper's room, Board of Public Works.

The Justices' Clerk was moved from Room 153 to Rooms 261-263, on the second floor, in order to be as near as possible to the Justices of the Peace. The rooms were newly fitted up with filing cases, railings, counters and office furniture and were tinted, painted and woodwork varnished.

New court rooms were fitted up for Justices of the Peace Daniels, Joachimsen and Dunn.

Room 333 was tinted, painted, fitted up and pigeonhole cases put in for use of the City Attorney.

Room 131 was fitted up for Food Inspector of the Health Department. A room in the basement was also fitted up for disinfecting purposes.

We tinted the committee rooms of the Board of Supervisors; lowered the ceiling of the Supervisors' chambers to improve the acoustics of the same.

This work was done as an experiment and proved successful. New shelving, drawers and bulletin board were put up for the clerk of the board.

The rooms of the Fire Commissioners were cleaned, painted and tinted, the Fire Marshal's room was also tinted and painted.

Fitted up examination chambers and made repairs in the offices of the Civil Service Commissioners.

The interior of the Central Emergency Hospital was tinted and painted throughout.

The new addition to the insane ward was tinted and painted.

The court rooms of Judge Kerrigan and Judge Seawell were cleaned, tinted, painted and varnished; new court room and chambers were fitted up for Judge Graham; repairs were made to court rooms of Judges Coffey, Troutt, Murasky, Sloss and Hebbard. Superior Judge Dunne was removed to the Hall of Justice.

Room 356 was fitted up for Teachers' Annuity Society; Room 332 was given to the Grand Army of the Republic, and Room 136 to the Veterans of the Police Department.

Extensive alterations were made to toilet at north end of west corridor on first floor, practically making new water closet of the same.

Mr. B. S. Harris, who had the contract for keeping the roof in a water-tight condition, did his work to our entire satisfaction.

General repairs by carpenters, plumbers, painters, locksmith and tinsmith were made throughout the City Hall.

HALL OF JUSTICE.

A contract has been let to the Fuller Desk Company for fitting up a new jury room to accommodate Superior Court Judges Lawlor and Dunne.

A contract was awarded to Richard Rice for plumbing for the same work.

A new safe and pigeonhole cases were placed in the District Attorney's office.

New iron guards were placed around windows of property clerk's office.

Considerable repairs were made throughout the year to the plumbing and elevators in the Hall of Justice.

MORGUE.

In the Coroner's office a large ventilator was placed on top of the building over elevator shaft, and registers placed in the Morgue proper, connecting directly with the street, to allow the entrance of fresh air. Shelving and closets were put up in basement. Sheet iron risers were placed on steps leading to second floor to prevent the odor from Morgue ascending to that story.

New antiseptic marble tiling and wainscoting were placed in the autopsy room; new antiseptic tiling and wainscoting were also placed in the Morgue room.

General repairs to plumbing and carpenter work, painting and tinting were made.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

At the Franklin School we erected two buildings to be used as privies, one in the boys' yard and one in the girls' yard. These privies include new plumbing, new concrete work, painting and new sewers. The greater portion of the yards, which are very large, were re-laid with new planking. New fences and sheds were built and all of the work painted. The new privies were acknowledged by the Board of Education to be the best in the School Department.

At the Horace Mann School we painted all of the woodwork in the interior of the building, two coats, and painted a dado and wainscoting throughout the hallways. We revarnished and polished stair rails from the top to the bottom.

The large fence in front of the building was in a very dilapidated condition. We repaired it in as thorough a manner as possible and gave it two coats of paint. The front doors, which were badly blistered, were scraped off and given two coats of paint also. The steps leading to entrances were repaired and painted and the side fences were also repaired and painted. A new 1½ inch water supply was brought into this building to give better protection in case of fire.

Concerning this building I wish to call your attention to the fact that this work was advertised to be let and the lowest bid received was three hundred and ninety-five (\$395) dollars. As there was some dispute among the bidders, the Board of Public Works ordered this work to be done day's work. We completed the work, furnished all material and did sixty (\$60) dollars' worth of work extra; and including labor and material, everything complete, our total expense was but three hundred and eighty-seven (\$387) dollars.

At the Jean Parker School we tinted and painted eight class rooms; painted and tinted all halls and main building; painted and tinted four rooms in annex; reshingled, repaired and painted boys' and girls' toilets; put in two new gutters and made general repairs to roof; repaired plastering in main building; put new terra cotta chimney tops on and erected new front gates.

At the Lincoln School we put in fifteen pair of sash and painted and glazed same; repairs made to roof, toilet, fences and bulkheads; built large bridge between rear buildings at the request of Fire Department; new gas fixtures were put in throughout the building.

At the Lafayette School we put in glass where needed and painted the outside of the building, two coats; made general repairs to buildings and sheds; we also put up new front fence and painted same; a new plank sidewalk was laid in front of building.

At the Polytechnic High School we put in twenty feet of new sheds, made general repairs and reshingled fifty feet of old sheds; put in new workbench in manual training room, thirty-two feet long, with doors, lockers, etc., complete, including painting. The iron fence around this building was scraped and painted.

The Marshall Primary School, owing to dry rot occurring in mud sills, plates and underpinning, had settled in some places as much as eight inches. We raised and leveled up the building, put in new foundation, new sills, new plates and new underpinning. The chimneys, which were originally built on wooden posts, were rebuilt on brick foundations. The plaster, which was cracked and broken, was thoroughly repaired. All the rooms and halls in this building were tinted and painted. General repairs and reshingling was done to the sheds in yards.

At the Mission Grammar School we tore up all of the old planking and sleepers in the girls' yard and replaced them with new sleepers and new planking. Some of the planks which were taken out of the girls' yard were used to repair planking in boys' yard, and made general repairs to the roof. A new front fence and entrance gates were put up and same painted.

The large trusses which carried the roof of the Mission High School were not properly constructed when placed in the building originally and seem to have been made of green timber, and through shrinkage and the want of care to tighten up the bolts, they had been forced out of plumb some ten inches by the weight of the roof, and when discovered by Mr. Wellin were in a very dangerous condition.

We had the housemover raise the roof to its original position, straightened up the trusses, put in new bolts and timbers where required, and then diagonally braced all of the trusses and timbers connected with the roof in such a manner that it is now impossible for any of the trusses to get out of plumb. The

ceiling over the large lecture room, which had sunk considerably owing to the defects in these trusses, was raised to its original position and secured there.

At the Longfellow School almost all of the yard was torn up, new sleepers laid, and the yard replanked with new planking; general repairs were made to all the sheds. A. T. & G. fence was erected on the northwest side of the yard and a new stairs and gate on the Perry Street entrance.

At the Hearst School we remodeled a new class room in the basement, tinted and painted same and varnished woodwork. A new cement floor was laid in boys' and girls' toilets.

At the Hamilton School three rooms were thoroughly scraped, cleaned and tinted. As there had been some kind of a patent paint used on these walls, and as it had chipped and blistered in many places, the scraping and tinting of these rooms was quite a job. New cement walks were laid to the main entrances of the building. A new rear fence was erected to replace the old one, which was blown down by the storm. A new handball court was also erected.

The whole interior of the Washington School was tinted and all of the woodwork painted; the outside staircase and some of the fences were also painted and the roof was thoroughly repaired.

At the Edison School new cement floors were laid in the boys' and girls' toilets. A new office was built for the principal and same tinted, painted and woodwork varnished.

At the Everett School all of the woodwork in the main building was painted and the rooms tinted. The roof of the main building and the sheds were thoroughly repaired and new leaders placed on main building.

We erected a new laboratory complete at the Lowell High School and painted all woodwork, walls and ceiling in the old laboratory in main building, two coats. New toilets were erected in the yard.

The Buena Vista School was raised and two stories were added, making eight new class rooms. New toilets were erected, one for the boys and one for the girls. New sheds and fences were put up. All of this work was thoroughly tinted and painted inside and outside.

The Fremont School, situated on McAllister Street, near Baker, was practically rebuilt. We broke down the front fence, which was about ten feet high and made of concrete; held up the main building and excavated under it some six feet, which was a very difficult job, as most of it was soft rock, and blasting was out of the question. After excavating, we laid new brick foundations and built a complete new story, consisting of six class rooms and corridors, underneath the old building; put in new area walls to hold up the back yard and to admit light and air to these new class rooms.

We erected new toilets, one for the boys and one for the girls, in the school yard, and ran an independent sewer pipe from each of these toilets to the main sewer on McAllister Street.

All of the interior of this story was tinted, painted and varnished throughout, as was also the boys' and girls' toilets. This was the largest and most difficult job that we have had to do in connection with the School Department.

I wish to call attention to the fact that bids were advertised for and received for this work, but being unsatisfactory, the Board of Public Works ordered it done day's work. I consider this building the best wooden building in the School Department.

I wish to say also that much of this work was done during the teamsters' strike and it was very difficult to go ahead with the work owing to the conditions which prevailed at that time. This also added somewhat to the expense of doing the work.

At the Jefferson School we put in a new concrete bulkhead wall and new concrete sidewalk; a new fence was put up and the roof and gutters, which

were in a very bad condition were thoroughly repaired. The roof, cornice and window frames were painted.

At the Hancock School we repaired the roof and gutters and also repaired the bituminous pavement in the boys' yard.

At the Burnett School we put in new sash, as the old sash in the windows were so far gone that they could not hold the glass. Part of the roof, which was blown off by one of the big storms of last winter, was thoroughly repaired and painted. A new front fence was built, the floors and steps repaired and a new lunch room put up in the building.

At the Laguna Honda School we put in new tin gutters, tin valleys, leaders, etc., and made general repairs to building.

At the Irving School we tinted and painted all class rooms and halls. Tinters repaired roof, which was damaged by the storm.

At the Richmond School we repaired fences, put new doors on toilets and painted the same.

At the Garfield School we built new sheds, repaired sidewalk and planking in yards, and painted sheds and fences.

At the Monroe School we constructed new toilets, put up new sheds, fences, etc. The toilets, lunch room, sheds and fences were painted.

At the Spring Valley School we tinted, painted and grained the class rooms and corridors on the lower floor. We also put in two new closets and urinal in outside class room. Plumbers ran cast iron drain pipes from sheds.

At the Emerson School we braced and repaired roof and reshingled sheds.

At the Cooper School all class rooms and corridors on the lower floor were painted and tinted.

A new class room was formed at the Agassiz School by removing wooden partitions and setting up new ones. This new room was painted, tinted and varnished. New windows were put in the basement to give more light.

At the Bernal School the roof, which was damaged by the storm, was repaired, retinned and painted. Gates and sheds were also repaired. Painters washed off, painted and tinted walls and ceilings of four class rooms.

At the James Lick School we put in new wiring and new bell system.

At the South End School we repaired roof and braced fence, which were damaged by the storm. Plumbers set up two new yard sinks and connected the same. The yard was planked and general repairs made.

At the Pacific Heights School we repaired roof and leaders, which were damaged by the storm; removed all of the old steam pipe; repaired woodwork; painters are now tinting and painting the interior of building; the roof and skylights are also being repaired.

At the Crocker School we painted the interior of toilets.

At the Hawthorne School we erected a new rear fence, a janitor's supply room, and put new skylights in toilets and seats in yard.

At the Rincon School we changed teachers' toilets and wash basins and made repairs to fences.

At the Adams School we erected a concrete bulkhead on the west line of lot, put in new partitions and seats and repaired interior of water closets.

At the Douglass School we put new stack on toilets, put in new leaders, painted steps and porches and did some varnishing on the inside of building.

At the Sheridan School we put up new fences and gates and painted same; also made general repairs to building.

At the Peabody School entrance doors and vestibules were scraped and painted; new toilets are now being erected.

At the Fairmount School we underpinned outside building, repaired window sash and did general repairing.

At the Girls' High School we thoroughly repaired and painted the roof and crestings.

At the Commercial School we washed off, painted and tinted walls and ceilings of offices and halls.

At the Moulder School we painted and varnished interior of main building and annex.

Additions were built to the Columbia School containing three new class rooms. All of the wood work in this addition was painted and all of the walls tinted.

In addition to the above, small repairs to locks, bells, carpentering and plumbing are constant and continual and all of our school buildings are in a much better condition now than they were one year ago.

We have made a special effort to improve the sanitary conditions of all the toilets and water closets and to better the plumbing of the school buildings in every way possible.

The number of class rooms added during the fiscal year 1901-2 to the different buildings in the School Department has been as follows:

Class rooms added.....	26
Added capacity in seats.....	1,300

There still remains much to be done in the line of general repairs to schools, but if the outside of the buildings were now painted (which they badly need) they would all be in a fairly good condition.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Extensive alterations were made to the building formerly occupied by Engine Company No. 4, at 144 Second Street. This building was altered so as to accommodate the new water tower, which is so large that it would not go through the door of the old house; therefore, we had to take out the first story front and put up a new box girder, made of two 15-inch "I" beams, with a 5/8-inch plate riveted on top and bottom. This girder carries the upper story of the front wall. By doing this we were enabled to give them a twelve-foot entrance to admit the tower.

A new floor and stalls were also laid; new ceiling, molding, cellar door, casing, windows and doors were put up; the walls were sheathed and plastered; woodwork was renewed in greater portion of the building and the entire structure thoroughly painted.

Engine House No. 24. A new runway was put down in front of the house and general repairs made on the inside of the building. This runway was quite a job, as the street in front of the runway is not paved, and the roadway gets in a very bad condition during the rainy season. The plumber also made repairs to gas fixtures, closets, urinals, faucets and pipes. Engine No. 24 is at 449 Douglass Street.

Engine House No. 30. A new floor was put in, stalls repaired and the plumbing repaired. Engine 30 is located at 1737 Waller Street.

Engine House No. 37. Frames and casing were made and sleeping accommodations put up. Gas and water pipe extensions were made and the plumbing repaired. Engine No. 37 is located at Twenty-third and Florida.

Engine House No. 13. Took down bell and bell tower; repaired the roof and front of house; put up flag pole and repaired hose tower; a new floor was laid in center of house; stall repaired; plates set under engine, and grating was made for area in yard. Engine No. 13 is located at 1458 Valencia Street.

Truck No. 9. Enclosed slide-pole with trap doors; made manure box; put up shed; fitted up hot water boiler and lined stalls with galvanized iron. Truck No. 9 is located at Twenty-fourth and Alabama Streets.

Engine House No. 5. 1219 Stockton Street. Removed old floor and joists, which were in bad condition; put in new joists and new floor; laid new stalls and put in weight boxes; hung harness; set plates under engine; changed stall wastes and repaired faucets and gas fixtures; roof and cornice repaired; new doors were made for slide pole; repaired rustic on tower and sheathed ceiling.

Truck No. 1. 22 O'Farrell St. Repaired fire wall and cornice; put in new sink frame and capping; put up doors for slide-pole; new sink and wash basin were put in and urinal waste repaired; gas fixtures and water pipes were attended to; the roof was also repaired.

Engine House No. 14. Laid new floor, repaired stalls and sash; plumbing and gas fixtures were repaired. Engine 14, 1017 McAllister.

Engine House No. 8. 1616 Pacific Avenue. Made gutters and guides and underpinned joists; bulkheaded heater room; put up stall posts and sides; set up girders to support center of house; put in new cast iron sewer and stall wastes; made and put up lockers, coal bin and repaired skylights; gas and water pipe extensions were made and leader pipes connected with sewer.

In this building a new dormitory was added; the old roof was removed; joists were put in and the side walls raised; rustic the same; sheathed the roof; removed rear wall of old dormitory; framed door and window openings; rustic rear wall; framed slide-pole; laid new floor; center partition was put up; base and base moulding put down; doors and sash hung; new gas, water, soil, vent and leader pipes were put in.

This was one of the largest jobs undertaken in connection with the Fire Department during the past year.

General repairs were made to nearly every building in the Fire Department. Stalls and floors were constantly in need of attention, gas, water, vent, leader and waste pipes were repaired, interior of some of the houses were painted and papered and roofs repaired. The stables, corporation yards, Fire Alarm Station and Drill Tower all received attention and were kept in good condition.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Mission District Police Station, which was built some years ago, but not occupied because fixtures and cells were not provided for, has been fitted up with cells, counters, fixtures and furniture in a complete and thorough manner. It is now occupied by the Police Department and is the best appointed Police Station in the City.

Owing to the small appropriation made by the Board of Supervisors, the greater portion of the repairs to buildings in the Police Department during the past year were made by mechanics who are members of the department. The material was furnished by the Board of Public Works out of the appropriation for repairs to buildings in the Police Department.

A building at the corner of Drumm and Commercial Streets was rented and fitted up for a Harbor Police Station. The money to do this work was appropriated from the Urgent Necessity Fund. The new quarters were occupied on July 1st, 1902.

COUNTY JAILS.

Considerable of the work of repairs to the County Jails was done by prisoners who were serving time or by mechanics who were employed in the different jails. The material was furnished out of the funds in the hands of the Board of Public Works.

At Jail No. 1 we put in a new iron door to main entrance; laid new floors in the main hall, kitchen and some of the small rooms; put in a new Mon-

tague range and erected a new patent chimney for the same which was run up on the outside of jail; the outside wall on Pinkney Place was cemented from top to bottom.

At Jail No. 2 we repaired the old range in prisoners' kitchen and put in a new Montague range in officers' kitchen. A large second-hand boiler was purchased and set up to provide a quantity of water needed for bathing purposes. Cement walks were laid in prison yard and large repairs made to fences that were blown down by the storms.

At Jail No. 3 concrete steps and walks were laid, the concrete work being done by prisoners and the cribbing by our carpenters. New sash were placed in most of the windows and considerable mill work was furnished for repairs. New posts were put down and fences that were damaged by storms repaired. New water closets were put in. A local telephone system connecting both of the jails and all the barns and outhouses was installed. A new electric lighting system for Jails Nos. 2 and 3 has just been completed and the barns and outhouses connected with same.

Considerable repairs were made to the plumbing in the different jails and they are now getting to be in a very good condition.

CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.

At the City and County Hospital considerable repairs have been made to all of the buildings. We tinted and painted the interior and exterior, including halls and corridors, of the Administration Building. All the roofs were repaired and painted by Mr. Harris. New laboratories were fitted up, two outhouses were built, and extensive repairs made to the plumbing in all the water closets. Several booths were put up for the detention of suspected small pox patients. The baker's oven was practically rebuilt. A new front fence was put up on Potrero Avenue in place of the old one which was blown down by the storm. We painted the arcade, which was considerable of a job. Some of the dormitories and the new fence were also painted and a considerable amount of material was furnished which was used by the mechanics at the Hospital.

Notwithstanding all the criticism that has been made concerning the City and County Hospital, we are gradually getting it in a sanitary condition, and I desire to say that the Hospital does not justify the condemnation it has received. The buildings have not been painted within the memory of any one connected with the institution and if means were now provided to put them in thorough repair and paint them, then it would be easy to keep them so, and we would not hear so much about the dilapidated condition of our City and County Hospital.

ALMS HOUSE.

At the Alms House the interior and exterior of the main building and the exterior of the chapel and library have each been painted two coats. A new patent chimney was erected to take the place of the old chimney leading from the kitchen. A new smokestack was placed in the boiler house at pumping station. A new steel tank has been erected and a six-inch main has been laid from the pumping station to this tank; a five-inch supply pipe runs from the tank and connects with the different buildings.

Our carpenters repaired roofs and floors in the different buildings, built a number of closets, and made general repairs.

We provided a new bath room and put in two enameled tubs and marble wash basins.

The buildings at the Alms House need a large amount of repairs and we have furnished a great deal of material for work that has been done by inmates or mechanics who were employed in the institution.

PEST HOUSE.

At the Pest House we have put in new bath tubs, water closets, urinals, hopper, and water-back and boiler. Several election booths were put up to accommodate the increased number of small pox patients during the past year. These booths were covered by Mr. Harris with Russian felt and plastic pitch and the outside of the building was covered with felt. The fence which was blown down by the storm was repaired.

The Pest House is in a most dilapidated and wretched condition and the buildings there are the only ones I know of where nothing can be done to better them. The best thing to do with them would be to burn them down as soon as possible.

The following is a list of contracts entered into by the Bureau of Building, Division of Public Buildings, during the fiscal year 1901-1902:

July 10th. Dyer Bros. were awarded a contract for an iron girder to be placed in Engine House No. 4, for the sum of \$190.00.

The other competitor was the Ralston Iron Works, whose bid was \$214.00.

July 24th. Blyth & Trott were awarded a contract for a counter and desk at the Mission Police Station, for the sum of \$438.75.

The other competitors were: California Milling Co., \$525.00; Bolander-Perkins Co., \$590.00; Fuller Desk Co., \$440.45; William Bateman, \$478.00; R. Herring, \$600.00.

July 24th. Blyth & Trott were awarded a contract for 20 sets of lockers at Mission Police Station, at \$22.00 per set, \$440.00.

The other competitors were: William Bateman, \$22.00 per set; Fuller Desk Co., \$23.60 per set; Bolander-Perkins, \$36.00 per set; R. Herring, \$41.00 per set.

August 5th. William Bateman was awarded a contract for lockers to be placed in the Nurses' Quarters, City and County Hospital, for the sum of \$110.00.

The other competitor was James B. McSheehy, whose bid was \$198.00.

August 29th. Gustave Schnee was awarded a contract for painting Engine House No. 4, for the sum of \$270.00.

The other competitor was G. Orsi, whose bid was \$357.00.

August 30th. W. W. Montague & Co. were awarded a contract for a range at County Jail No. 2, for the sum of \$124.00.

The other competitor was John G. Iis and Co., whose bid was \$120.00. As the Montague range was considered the better of the two, and the difference was only \$4.00, the preference was given to W. W. Montagué.

September 5th. G. Nelson was awarded a contract for wood work in the Tax Collector's Office, for the sum of \$451.00.

September 5th. The California Artistic Metal & Wire Co. was awarded a contract for glass and grill work in the Tax Collector's Office for the sum of \$470.00.

The other competitors bid on both together, as follows: R. Herring, \$1400.00; J. B. McSheehy, \$1334.00; Fuller Desk Co., \$1120.00; Bateman, \$995.00.

September 6th. William Bateman was awarded a contract for erecting a staircase in Assessor's Office, for the sum of \$175.00.

The other competitor was J. B. McSheehy, whose bid was \$276.00.

September 6th. Chas. Meehan & Son were awarded a contract for plumbing at the Morgue, for the sum of \$199.00.

The other competitor was Richard Rice, whose bid was \$200.00.

September 7th. W. W. Montague & Co. were awarded a contract for anti-septic tiling at Coroner's Office, for the sum of \$236.00.

The other competitor was Bush & Mallett, whose bid was \$259.00.

September 10th. James B. McSheehy was awarded a contract for erecting pigeon holes in Assessor's Office, for the sum of \$200.00.

The other competitors were: C. F. Weber & Co., \$227.50; William Bateman, \$236.00.

September 25th. William Bateman was awarded a contract for putting up a bookcase in the Tax Collector's Office, for the sum of \$190.00.

The other competitors were: James B. McSheehy, \$246.00; G. Nelson, \$312.00.

October 8th. James Young was awarded a contract for sash and mill work at County Jail No. 3, for the sum of \$261.00.

The other competitors were: Bolander-Perkins Co., \$279.75; California Mills, \$304.00.

November 12th. William Cronan was awarded a contract for making 150 tin boxes for the Assessor's Office, for the sum of \$126.00.

The other competitor was Bauer Lamp and Reflector Co., whose bid was \$150.00.

November 15th. The Herman Safe Co. was awarded a contract for a safe in the District Attorney's Office, for the sum of \$389.00.

The other competitors were: Waltz Safe Co., \$595.00; Herring-Hall-Marvin, \$475.00.

November 20th. The Ralston Iron Works was awarded a contract for putting up an iron door at County Jail No. 1, for the sum of \$125.00.

The other competitor was Dyer Bros., whose bid was \$225.00.

December 11th. W. W. Montague & Co. were awarded a contract for a range at County Jail No. 1 for the sum of \$186.00.

The other competitors were: John G. Iis & Co., \$230.00; Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson, \$350.00.

December 12th. E. S. Slack was awarded a contract for putting down posts at County Jail No. 3, for the sum of \$289.00.

The other competitors were: William Bateman, \$295.00; James B. McSheehy, \$298.00; Witham & Lane, \$345.00.

December 12th. J. B. McSheehy was awarded a contract for making 97 drawers for the Assessor's Office, for the sum of \$200.00.

The other competitor was William Bateman, whose bid was \$210.00.

December 17th. John P. Culley was awarded a contract for erecting a tank at the Pest House, for the sum of \$73.00.

The other competitor was Mr. Richard Rice, whose bid was \$90.00.

December 21st. Chas. Oberfeld was awarded a contract for an oven at the Alms House, for the sum of \$420.00.

The other competitors were: J. P. Glaser, \$500; S. Orehard, \$205.00, we to furnish material.

December 28th. J. P. Culley was awarded a contract for a chimney top at the Alms House, for the sum of \$95.00.

L. E. Clawson & Co. was the other competitor, their bid being \$125.00.

January 27th. Witham & Lane were awarded a contract for carpenter work at County Jail No. 1, for the sum of \$83.00.

The other competitors were: J. B. McSheehy, \$115.00; William Bateman, \$125.00.

January 27th. William Cronan was awarded a contract for a galvanized iron duct at the Heating Plant, for the sum of \$485.00.

The other competitors were: J. P. Culley, \$490.00; W. W. Montague & Co., \$565.00.

March 1st. Chas. Meehan was awarded a contract for plumbing work at Jail No. 3, for the sum of \$267.00.

The other competitors were: J. P. Culley, \$367.50; Richard Rice, \$398.00.

March 7th. G. C. Fowler was awarded a contract for covering steam pipes in the Heating Plant, for the sum of \$73.80.

The other competitors were: Magnesia-Asbestos Supply Co., \$89.50; J. Lyons & Co., \$120.00.

March 12th. Brode & Clark Iron Works was awarded a contract for putting window gratings in Property Clerk's Office, Hall of Justice, for the sum of \$75.00.

The other competitors were: Ralston Iron Works, \$91.00; Toulouse & Delorieu, \$155.00.

March 14th. The San Francisco Electrical Co. was awarded a contract for wiring County Jails Nos. 2 and 3, for the sum of \$195.00.

The other competitors were: Automatic Interconnecting Tel. Co., \$196.25; Charles F. Sloane Co., \$324.15.

March 14th. James B. McSheehy was awarded a contract for cutting an opening in the new room of the Assessor and facing up the same, carpenter work for private office, for the sum of \$300.00.

The other competitor was William Bateman, whose bid was \$350.00.

March 21st. A contract was awarded to A. Leaf for plastering at County Jail No. 1, for the sum of \$310.00.

The other competitor was Frank Coghlan, whose bid was \$340.00.

March 24th. The Fuller Desk Co. was awarded a contract for erecting six booths in the Assessor's Office, for the sum of \$208.00.

The other competitors were: William Bateman, \$210.00; Witham & Lane, \$232.50; J. B. McSheehy, \$240.00.

March 28th. E. S. Slack was awarded a contract for repairing fence at County Jail No. 3, for the sum of \$105.00.

The other competitors were: Witham & Lane, \$239.00; J. B. McSheehy, \$270.00.

April 22nd. The Brode & Clark Iron Works was awarded a contract for a smokestack at the Pumping Station at the Alms House, for the sum of \$160.00.

The other competitor was L. E. Clawson, whose bid was \$200.00.

May 2nd. Witham & Lane were awarded a contract for laying new floors on first and second stories and taking down partitions at the New Harbor Police Station, situated at Drumm & Commercial Streets, for the sum of \$370.00.

The other bid was that of J. B. McSheehy, whose bid was \$420.00.

May 29th. Witham & Lane were awarded a contract for carpenter work and plastering in the Insane Ward, City Hall, for the sum of \$145.00.

The other competitor was J. B. McSheehy, whose bid was \$300.00.

June 2nd. Witham & Lane were awarded a contract for carpenter work at the New Harbor Police Station, for the sum of \$445.00.

The other competitors were: J. B. McSheehy, \$485.00; Baldwin Building Co., \$525.00.

June 3rd. Chas. Meehan was awarded a contract for plumbing work at the City and County Alms House, for the sum of \$154.00.

The other bid was that of Connors & Lombard, \$182.00.

June 12th. Conlin & Roberts were awarded a contract for galvanized iron ventilation pipe for the City Hall Heating Plant, for the sum of \$165.00.

The other competitors were: William Cronan, \$285.00; Thos. Guilfoy, \$297.00.

June 12th. W. J. Little Co. was awarded a contract for a combination draughting table and bookcase for Assessor's Office, for the sum of \$92.00.

The other competitors were: George H. Fuller Desk Co., \$98.00; William Bateman, \$100.00.

June 18th. Toulouse & Delorieu were awarded a contract for cutting up and removing three cells from Sacraemnto St. Station to the New Harbor Police Station, for the sum of \$22.00.

The other competitors were: C. Schradler, \$40.00; Ralston Iron Works, \$36.00.

June 19th. Witham & Lane were awarded a contract for carpenter work at the New Harbor Police Station, for the sum of \$130.00.

The other competitors were: Baldwin Building Co., \$135.00; J. Boyle, \$150.00.

REPORT

OF

LIGHT AND WATER INSPECTOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., August 20th, 1902.

*To the Honorable, the Board of Public Works,
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—I herewith respectfully submit my report of the working of the Department of the Bureau of Light and Water for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1902, established in conformity with an Act of the Legislature entitled An Act to regulate the quality and standard illuminating power and the price of gas, etc., approved March 4th, 1878.

The gas used in lighting Public Buildings as furnished by the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company, the Pacific Gas Improvement Company, and the Equitable Gas Light Company, at prices ranging from 50 cents to \$1.30 per thousand cubic feet.

The candle power of the gas furnished by the several companies during the past year has averaged 19.87 and at no time has it been below the requisite nineteen candle power.

The electric current for lighting Public Buildings has been supplied by the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company and the Independent Electric Light and Power Company, at rates ranging from \$0.029 to \$0.10 per K. W. H.

The street lights, both gas and electric, were furnished by the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company, at the following rate:

Arc lights, \$0.35 to \$0.39½ per night.

Single top Wellsbach gas lamps, \$0.09 per night.

Triple top Wellsbach gas lamps, \$0.15 per cluster, per night.

During the year, twenty-nine new arc lights and three hundred and thirty-four gas lamps have been erected.

The expense of conducting the Bureau of Light and Water during the fiscal year has been:

Salary of Inspector.....	\$1,800.00
One wet meter.....	48.80
One pair scales.....	43.00
Electrical meter testing apparatus.....	277.27
One Remington typewriter.....	92.25
Horse and buggy.....	360.00
Welsbach supplies and incandescent lamps.....	976.21
Total	\$3,597.53
Appropriation	3,600.00
Surplus	\$2.47

WATER—SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

Water for Public Buildings.....	\$13,959.23
Fire hydrants.....	81,016.85
Total	\$94,976.23
Appropriation	95,000.00
Surplus	\$23.77

Number of hydrants June 30th, 1901..... 3,749
 Erected during the year..... 67

Number of hydrants June 30th, 1902..... 3,816

COMPARATIVE COST OF LIGHTING PUBLIC BUILDINGS LAST SIX YEARS.

1896-7\$44,949.33
 1897-8 43,126.18
 1898-9 41,961.23
 1899-1900 35,323.72
 1900-1901 32,151.32
 1901-1902 28,532.89

COST OF LIGHTING STREETS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS, 1901-1902.
 PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Month.	GAS.		ELECTRICITY.	
	Consumption.	Amount.	Consumption.	Amount.
1901—July.....	955,600	\$1,027 38	15,668 K. W. H.	\$618 96
August.....	1,069,500	1,168 65	17,876 K. W. H.	719 16
September.....	1,129,300	1,230 52	17,609 K. W. H.	712 26
October.....	1,191,500	1,293 95	21,329 K. W. H.	811 19
November.....	1,419,200	1,445 02	22,945 K. W. H.	884 11
December.....	1,775,700	1,967 79	24,920 K. W. H.	1,000 56
1902—January...	1,527,000	1,710 45	22,096 K. W. H.	911 18
February.....	1,796,200	1,930 62	32,062 K. W. H.	1,201 82
March.....	1,677,800	1,807 02	25,657 K. W. H.	1,045 98
April.....	1,382,300	1,530 88	23,799 K. W. H.	983 19
May.....	1,258,000	1,358 93	24,297 K. W. H.	1,001 54
June.....	1,079,900	1,184 36	20,668 K. W. H.	887 37
	16,262,000	17,755 57	268,946 K. W. H.	\$10,777 32

SUMMARY.

16,262,000 feet gas..... \$17,755 57
 268,946 K. W. H. electricity..... 10,777 32
 Gas consumed in fiscal year 1900-01, 16,588,000 feet; cost..... \$28,532 89
 32,151 32

STREET LIGHTING.

June 30th, 1902, number of lamps:

4,569 single top gas lamps.

450 triple top gas lamps.

825 "arc" lights.

During the fiscal year 1901-1902 the street lights were lighted 308 nights, and if reduced to one day would equal 1 light for 1,777,998 days. During the fiscal year 1900-1901, 1 light for 1,652,340 days.

An increase this year of 7.6 per cent.

Cost of street lights.....\$228,078.34
 Lighting Public Buildings..... 28,532.89
 Gas governors..... 205.20
 Lamp lighter 180.00 \$256,996.43

Appropriation 257,000.00

Surplus \$3.57

Very respectfully,

O. W. TUPPER,
 Light and Water Inspector.

REPORT
OF THE
PRESIDENT DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC HEALTH

FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30, 1902.

Hon. Eugene E. Schmitz,

Mayor City and County of San Francisco.

SIR—The Department of Public Health of the City and County of San Francisco has the honor to present for your consideration its annual report for the fiscal year terminating on this date.

The annual reports for the fiscal years 1898-99 and 1899-1900 have, after much vexatious delay, been finally placed in print in the form of a biennial edition, and as soon as they leave the hands of the binder will be ready for distribution. The annual report for the fiscal year 1900-01 has also been printed and will be placed in circulation immediately after its receipt at this office. The Board of Health regrets that these reports will appear unaccompanied by the maps and charts which have been prepared for insertion in the different volumes. It has been reported to this Board that, although the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors has expressed its willingness to provide sufficient funds for the printing of said maps and charts, your Honor has declined to approve of the expenditure, and a certain daily paper published in this city, has quoted your Honor to the effect that the non-issuance of the reports for the two fiscal years preceding the last is a proof of incompetence on the part of the Board of Health. If the fact that the Board of Supervisors failed to provide in the budgets of said fiscal years for the printing of such reports can be charged as incompetence against the Board of Health, then the Board of Health pleads guilty. Furthermore, if the failure of this Department to issue its monthly bulletin during the fiscal year 1900-01, for the reason that no appropriation was available for such purpose, is additional evidence of incompetence, the Board of Health pleads guilty to a second count.

Your attention is particularly invited to those sections of the present report prepared by the Health Officer, Chief Sanitary Inspector, Chief Plumbing Inspector, as well as the other chiefs of bureaus and heads of departments. Careful examination of the information contained therein will indicate to one who is willing to be instructed, the character and amount of work being accomplished under the direction of this board, and will further serve to demonstrate that the Department of Public Health is conducted for purposes

other than the protection of political pets and the extravagant and unnecessary expenditure of municipal funds.

During the past year much official business has been transacted with the Board of Supervisors, the Board of Public Works, the Board of Education, the Police Department and the Civil Service Commission, as well as other divisions of the city government. All dealings have been conducted without serious differences, and at present writing this department appears to exist in harmony with all branches of the municipality except the Mayor's office. Your Honor has probably not forgotten that on March 25th, 1902, without previous warning of intention, an order emanated from the Mayor's office peremptorily removing those members of the Board of Health who were appointed by your Honor's predecessor, and substituting therefor certain persons of your Honor's own selection. The alleged reason for such action was duly elaborated in the letter of dismissal sent to each member of this Board who was marked for official decapitation, and, in no instance, did any member of this Board receive the notice of his deposal from office until after the new appointees had effected an artificial organization.

In the letter of dismissal, your Honor bases action upon the "thorough" investigation said to have been conducted by your Honor. So far as this department is concerned, it would appear as if said "investigation" were either visionary or entirely ex-parte. It will be remembered that shortly after the induction of your Honor into office, the members of this Board called to present their official respects, and, at that time, in response to a request to visit and inspect the operations of this department, your Honor stated that such was your intention. The members of the Board of Health undoubtedly entertain ideas, which differ from those of your Honor, in regard to the definition of the term "investigation," but these need not be discussed at length in this report. There is no evidence, however, that your Honor has ever visited the Health Office since assuming the duties of Mayor, except in one individual instance, when, supported by your Honor's attorney and accompanied by the gentlemen comprising the so-called new Board of Health and a staff of newspaper representatives, you invaded the rooms of the department for the purpose of taking possession thereof and installing in office the said so-called new Board of Health.

There is no evidence to show that your Honor ever asked any member of the Board of Health, or any responsible officer connected therewith, any question whatever regarding the existence of bubonic plague in San Francisco. Nor does it appear that your Honor has ever sought to examine the records in the Health Office for such facts as might be presented on the subject, excepting on one occasion when you asked for a transcript of the report in a case of plague which was discovered by Federal officers and by them reported to this department. Notwithstanding the failure or neglect, on the part of your Honor, to have submitted for use in your "investigation" the records on file in this office, you assigned as a reason for the dismissal of this Board the following:

"It is evident from recent instances and developments, one as late as February 21st, 1902, that you are absolutely and unchangeably committed to the policy of maintaining, harboring and proclaiming this baseless bubonic plague situation; that you are proceeding, even at this late day, upon the theory that every case investigated is a suspicious case and that every such case must be assumed to be, and published as, a true case of bubonic plague until the contrary is so clearly established by overwhelming evidence that the true disease can no longer be concealed under the mask of the bubonic plague. This policy is one of irreparable injury to the people, whose protectors you are supposed to be; it is against the welfare and prosperity of the city, and is, in my opinion, ample and abundant justification for your removal."

Your Honor can hardly fail to be aware that the findings of the Board of Health in the matter of plague are exactly identical with those of the United States Marine Hospital Service officially recorded at Washington. You have been interviewed at length by the representative of this arm of the federal government on duty in this city, and certainly must have a full understanding of the situation as it is viewed by the United States authorities. Moreover, it does not appear in perfect accord with consistency, when an effort is made to eliminate from a body municipal the members of a commission who have rendered themselves obnoxious because of their opinions relative to the existence of plague, that, among those selected to fill the vacancies so created, there should be one who is himself committed to the same doctrine, and who has, in the past, exhibited his fearlessness with regard to public reproach by reporting a case of plague under its proper name, and whose diagnosis was verified by both federal and local officers. It may be that the gentleman in question has been chosen on account of his knowledge of the subject; if so, there is no doubt that, when he assumes the duty of his office, his presence will be a guarantee that no attempt to suppress the truth will be entertained.

Your Honor prefaces the letter of dismissal addressed to this Board as follows: "The action thus taken by me is not unmixed with regret, on account of the personality of the officials removed; but, in the interest of the City of San Francisco, and indeed of the whole State of California, and actuated and animated by a profound realization of the serious duties imposed upon me, I see my way clear to no other course." The members of the Board of Health feel flattered that their "personality" is considered to be of such a character that it arouses regret on the part of the removing power, but they fail to see why such regret should be awakened in the face of the charges urged against them in this letter. Does it appear reasonable that any sympathy should be expressed for persons whose offenses are enumerated as will appear below?

"Following is the cause for which you are removed: to-wit:

"Continued injury and injustice to the people of the City of San Francisco and of the State of California, and to their commercial and financial interest in declaring, proclaiming and publishing, under your official sanction, and without proper foundation or justification in fact, that bubonic plague exists in San Francisco, and that it has existed therein since March 6th, 1900.

"For three months past I have carefully examined and investigated all accessible reports and records, and have personally enquired into numerous specific cases reported and declared by you, and under your authority, to have been cases of bubonic plague, and I am unalterably convinced that notwithstanding your declaration and publications bubonic plague has not existed and does not exist in San Francisco."

Assuming that your Honor believes the allegations charged in your letter of dismissal to be founded on fact, the members of the Board of Health consider that in the further interest of consistency, it is neither meet nor fitting that persons guilty of the offenses recited should be deemed worthy of the diaphanous courtesy of an expressed regret. On the contrary, their removal from office should be a source of self-gratulation to all true exponents of municipal imperialism and a well deserved relief to the community which has been afflicted by their presence.

The Board of Health fully realizes that one high in official station may, through excess of enthusiasm or by reason of unwise counsel, perpetrate errors which are less deserving of censure than of pity. When such a breach of judgment is committed, it becomes the duty of those, who, by virtue of longer experience, are possessed of an intimate knowledge of the truth to inaugurate a course of instruction which may serve to enlighten those who may be laboring under the difficulties due to a misapprehension of actual conditions. With this idea in mind, the members of the Board of Health naturally decided to

delay, if possible, the action of your Honor in bringing about their dismissal from office.

On the day following the issuance of the edict of removal, the Board of Health made application for an injunction which was issued by the Honorable Carroll Cook, Presiding Judge of the Superior Court. This injunction restrained your Honor, your attorney, and all other persons from interfering with, opposing, resisting or preventing the members of this Board or their employees from discharging their official duties; it further prohibits your Honor from molesting or disturbing or harrassing any of the members of this Board or any of the employees thereof in performing, carrying out or executing any of the orders of the Board of Health, or from intruding into the rooms or offices of the Board of Health.

The hearing of argument on a motion brought by the appointees of your Honor to dismiss the injunction took place before Honorable M. C. Sloss, in Department 8 of the Superior Court. Several days were consumed by the attorneys representing both sides of the case and the Judge rendered his decision May 19th. In this decision Judge Sloss announced that no court in equity has jurisdiction where the question of possession of public office is concerned and the text of the decision is herewith quoted:

J. M. WILLIAMSON et al., Plaintiffs, v. EUGENE E. SCHMITZ et al.,
Defendants.

1. In an action by the incumbent members of the San Francisco Board of Health to enjoin newly appointed members from interfering with the plaintiffs in the performance of their duties, the court will not determine whether or not the Mayor of San Francisco has power under its charter to remove appointed officers holding a fixed term, without notice or a hearing, for the reason that in an action in equity the court has no jurisdiction to try the title to public office.

2.—Although a court of equity has no jurisdiction to try the title to public office, the principle is well established that where there is a contest between two persons both claiming to be entitled to the same office, a court of equity will by injunction protect the officer in possession against the interference of an adverse claimant until the latter has established his title by appropriate proceedings at law, viz., by the prosecution of a writ of quo warranto.

3.—An office is a franchise; it consists of the exercise of intangible rights and duties pertaining to its occupant; and possession of the office does not depend upon mere physical possession of the rooms and furniture ordinarily used in the performance of the functions of the office.

4.—A meeting of the newly appointed members in the rooms of the Board of Health in the absence of the plaintiffs, who are unaware of the meeting, and upon whom no demand to surrender the office had ever been made, does not operate to oust the plaintiffs from their occupancy and induct the defendants in their place and stead.

5.—Actual possession of an office can be obtained in one of two ways only; either by the surrender or abandonment of the office by the occupant, or by his ouster in the course of legal proceedings.

6.—The defendants cannot decide the disputed right for themselves and execute that decision by installing themselves in office forcibly or by entry in the absence of the officers in possession.

7.—An officer who, without any pretense of right, attempts to hold possession against one entitled, will not be granted an injunction but it is otherwise where there is a dispute in good faith upon a claim of right which cannot be regarded as without foundation.

S.—Allegations in a complaint that the Mayor attempted to remove the incumbents without notice and an opportunity to be heard, will not be stricken out. Whether upon such facts the removal was lawfully or unlawfully made, will not be determined, but the allegations may be appropriately considered as tending to show that the plaintiffs' retention of the office is in good faith upon a claim of right not without foundation.

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

Attorneys for plaintiffs Gavin McNab and Garrett W. McEnerney.

Attorney for defendants, A. Ruef.

Of counsel for defendants, George A. Knight, Myer Jacobs and Wilbur G. Zeigler.

OPINION.

On the 25th day of March, 1902, and for some time prior thereto the plaintiffs and the defendant Ward were members of the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco. On the day named the defendant Schmitz, as Mayor of said city and county, caused to be served upon the plaintiffs a paper stating that he had, pursuant to the provisions of Article XVI, section 18, of the Charter, removed them from office for various causes stated in said paper, and that he had appointed in their place and stead, as members of said Board of Health, the defendants Stinson, Adler, Rottanzi and Van Meter. On the following day the plaintiffs commenced this action, and obtained an injunction restraining the defendants from interfering with said plaintiffs in the performance of their duties as members of the Board of Health. The defendants have demurred to the complaint, moved to strike out portions thereof, and have moved to dissolve the injunction.

It is alleged that the proceedings to remove the plaintiffs were taken without any previous notice to them, and without their having had any opportunity to be heard, or to defend against any charges made. It appears, further, that the plaintiffs deny the right of the Mayor to remove them in the manner which has been adopted, and intend to contest the defendants' title to the office, based on such removal or attempted removal.

At the outset of the argument it was contended by the one side and conceded by the other, that a court has no jurisdiction, in a suit for an injunction, to try the title to public office. And this is undoubtedly the established law. (High on Injunctions, 3d ed., sec. 1312.)

The title to the office in the case at bar depends upon a determination of the question whether, under the Charter, the Mayor has the power of removing appointed officers without giving them an opportunity to be heard in defense of charges first presented against them. The plaintiffs contend that he has not such power; the defendants that he has. But a determination of this question would be deciding the title to the office which, as is conceded, cannot be done in an injunction suit, but only in the form of proceeding known as *quo warranto*, or its statutory equivalent. It follows that it would be idle for the court, in this proceeding, to express an opinion as to the construction of the Charter provision regarding the removal of officers. Such an opinion would have no binding effect, and would not conclude either side in any proceedings which might hereafter be brought to determine who has the better right, or the only right, to the office in question. *Whether, under the Charter, the Mayor has power to remove appointed officers without giving them notice of charges, and a hearing, and whether the plaintiffs or the defendants Stinson, Adler, Rottanzi and Van Meter are members of the Board of Health are therefore questions which cannot be, and are not, decided on this hearing or in this action.*

But, although a court of equity has no jurisdiction to try the title to public office, the principle is well established that, where there is a contest between two persons, both claiming to be entitled to the same office, a court of equity will, by injunction, protect the officer in possession as against the interference of an adverse claimant, until the latter has established his title by appropriate proceedings at law, viz., by the prosecution of a writ of *quo warranto*. (High on Injunctions, 3d ed., sec. 1315; *Brady v. Sweetland*, 13 Kan. 41; *Braidy v. Theritt*, 17 Kan. 468; *Guillotte v. Poincy*, 41 La. Ann. 333; *Goldman v. Gillespie*, 43 La. Ann. 83; *State v. Superior Court* (Wash.), 48 Pac. R. 741; *Reemelin v. Mosby*, 47 Ohio St. 570; *City of Huntington v. Cast*, 149 Ind. 255; *Parsons v. Durand*, 150 Ind. 203; *State v. Alexander*, 107 Iowa, 177; *Rhodes v. Driver* (Ark.), 65 S. W. 106; *Sullivan v. Haacke*, 5 Ohio N. P. 26.)

In my opinion this rule is supported not only by authority, but by considerations of reason and public policy as well. If one, having been appointed or elected to an office, finds, on demanding the office, that his predecessor refuses to yield, claiming to be still entitled, what is the proper course for him to pursue? Is it to seek to enter and dispossess such predecessor surreptitiously, or by force, or is it to proceed to establish his right by the orderly process of law, in an action in which such right can be established promptly and effectively? The question admits of but one answer. The proceedings set forth in sections 803 to 810 of the Code of Civil Procedure (in effect *quo warranto*), furnish an adequate method of determining whether or not the officer refusing to surrender has any right to the office. The claimant out of possession, however good his claim may eventually turn out to be, should, in the interest of peace and order, be compelled to resort to such proceedings. If his right is established, it can at once be enforced, even though an appeal be taken. (Code Civ. Proc., sec. 949.)

On the foregoing grounds, it would appear that the plaintiffs are entitled to the injunction restraining the defendants from interfering with them in the performance of the duties of their office, until such defendants shall have established their right by an appropriate proceeding at law. But while the general rule hereinbefore laid down is not disputed by the defendants, they contend that, at the time of the commencement of the action, the actual possession of the office was in them and not in the plaintiffs. The facts are that, on the afternoon of the 26th of March, the Mayor, accompanied by the other defendants, entered the rooms in the City Hall occupied by the Board of Health, none of the plaintiffs being at the time present; that the Mayor announced to the Secretary of the Board the removal of the plaintiffs and the appointment of the defendants Stinson, Adler, Rottanzi and Van Meter; that the last-named defendants, together with the defendant Ward, then held a meeting in said rooms, at which they elected a president, passed a resolution continuing in office the then employees of the Board, and thereupon adjourned, intending to meet again on the following day. Before any further action was taken the injunction now under discussion was served. On these facts, who was in possession of the office? No demand had ever been made on the plaintiffs. They had not surrendered the office; in fact, at the very earliest opportunity they asserted their determination not to surrender, by bringing this suit. An office is a franchise; it consists of the exercise of intangible rights and duties appertaining to its occupant; and possession of the office does not depend on the mere physical possession of the rooms and furniture ordinarily used in the performance of the functions of the office. (*Mead v. Treasurer*, 36 Mich. 416; *Lawrence v. Hanley*, 84 Mich. 399; *Brady v. Sweetland*, 13 Kan. 41; *Braidy v. Theritt*, 17 Kan. 468; *Sullivan v. Haacke*, 5 Ohio N. P. 26.)

The defendants may have a *right* to the possession of the office, but that is a different thing from the actual possession.

Actual possession can be obtained from the occupant in one of two ways only—either by the surrender or abandonment of the office by such occupant or by his ouster in the course of legal proceedings. (*Oliver v. Jersey City*, 63 N. J. L. 635; *Mead v. Treasurer*, 36 Mich. 416; *State v. Draper*, 48 Mo. 213; *Hallgren v. Campbell*, 82 Mich. 255; *Braidy v. Theritt*, 71 Kan. 468; *In re Cleveland*, 51 N. J. L. 311.)

The right being disputed, the defendants cannot themselves decide the disputed right, and execute that decision by installing themselves in office forcibly or by entry in the absence of the officers in possession. Since the plaintiffs refuse to yield possession, the defendants must enforce their right to possession, if they have such right, by legal proceedings.

Of course an officer, who, without any showing of right, attempts to hold on to an office as against one clearly entitled, would not be granted an injunction to protect his possession as against the entry of the rightful claimant. But here there is a contest, which cannot, in view of the authorities, be regarded as without foundation. There is room for debate as to the construction of the Charter provisions for removal, and, that being so, the later claimants should be compelled to establish their right by *quo warranto* proceedings. To decide, in this proceeding that the Charter does, or does not, permit removals without notice or hearing, would be to determine who of the contending parties constitute the lawful Board of Health, the very thing which all parties agree this court has no jurisdiction, in this suit, to do.

The foregoing disposes of the demurrer and the motion to dissolve the injunction. The motion to strike out is directed to the allegations of the complaint regarding want of notice and an opportunity to be heard. While those allegations cannot, for the reasons hereinbefore stated, be of any importance in determining whether or not the removal was a valid exercise of power, they show the grounds upon which plaintiffs base their claim, and should remain in the complaint in order that the same may disclose that a contest is made in good faith upon some basis.

For the foregoing reasons, the demurrer will be overruled, with leave to answer within ten days; the motion to dissolve and the motion to strike out will be denied.

M. C. SLOSS, Judge.

On May 27th, by permission of Attorney General Tirey L. Ford, *quo warranto* proceedings were instituted, as suggested in the opinion of Judge Sloss, by one F. T. Finch, said to be a clerk in the office of your Honor's attorney. The prayer of the complaint read as follows:

"That it be decreed that said defendants have no right, title or interest whatsoever, and that neither nor any of them has any right, title or interest whatsoever in or to said offices of members of said Board of Health, but that defendants and each and every of them wrongfully and unlawfully usurp, intrude into, hold and exercise said offices; and that it be adjudged that said defendants and each of them are guilty of usurping, intruding into and unlawfully holding said offices, respectively.

"That it be decreed that said T. A. Rottanzi, J. C. Stinson, M. E. Van Meter and A. S. Adler are the duly appointed and qualified members of said Board of Health, and that they be awarded the possession and enjoyment of said offices.

"That plaintiffs be awarded the cost of suit herein, and such other and further relief as may be meet and just in the premises."

This case has been assigned by Presiding Judge Cook to his own department, but as yet has not come up for final hearing.

The Board of Health has not lacked encouragement and support throughout the difficulties which have been thrust upon it. Resolutions of confidence have been adopted by the San Francisco Medical Society, by the Medical Society

of the State of California and by various other bodies of a similar character in other states, all of such support and confidence being unsolicited and unexpected by this Board.

There is no intention on the part of the members of the Board to direct unjust criticism at the acts of your Honor which have been referred to in the foregoing. We believe it to be our duty, however, to present such facts, as will serve to show the fallacy of the assertions made against us, supplemented by such comments as may tend to emphasize the stability of our position.

If your Honor will consult the last two annual reports issued by this department, a brief statement will be found in each, setting forth the circumstances attendant on the presence of plague in this city, coupled with references to some of the more notorious efforts which have been made to suppress the truth. Notwithstanding your Honor's assertion, that you "have carefully examined and investigated all accessible reports and records" relating to plague, you are again reminded that the reports and records on file in the Health Office, as well as those in possession of the Marine Hospital Service, have not as yet been consulted by you, and these reports and records are not only accessible but constitute the only original, true and exact evidence of the existence of the disease.

In summing up the result of your Honor's investigation, you have neglected to mention the report of the Federal Commission on this subject, which was issued as an official bulletin by the United States Treasury Department and has been accepted as an authoritative opinion by all who possess sufficient intelligence to appreciate the standing of the members of the Commission and the character of the investigation conducted by them. Your Honor has also omitted to note the reports of medical men from Honolulu, on file in the Health Office, or the report of the Health Officer of British Columbia, who spent several weeks in San Francisco, conducting an investigation which, although it might not be qualified as "thorough," was sufficiently satisfactory to the government which he represented. Your Honor has also failed to make reference to the report of Dr. H. L. Ryfkogel, of this city, formerly bacteriologist of the State Board of Health, whose report was suppressed by the Board under which he served, and who was deposed from his position by order of the Governor and was further refused payment for the services he performed, all of which occurred because he had found plague and had sufficient courage to declare it, in spite of Executive displeasure.

In your letter of dismissal, your Honor states that the "united press of the city intelligently and patriotically ascertained for itself the true facts of the bubonic plague situation and refrained from giving undeserved and undue publicity to your reports." At this point, it will be well to refer to a pamphlet, sent forth from the State Printing Office, which reflects most vividly the intelligence and patriotism of the united press, in addition to the same qualifications as exhibited by the State Board of Health. This pamphlet bears the title, "Report of the Special Health Commissioners appointed by the Governor to Confer With the Federal Authorities at Washington Respecting the Alleged Existence of Bubonic Plague in California, also Report of State Board of Health." It contains the findings of the gentlemen, comprising a delegation sent to Washington by His Excellency the Governor of the State, for the purpose of conveying the promises of His Excellency, to refrain from interference with federal officers and to take such steps as would convince the federal government that California would no longer neglect precautions which were deemed necessary by reason of the result of the investigations of the federal commission.

The purpose of this report is palpably one of deception. Its contents add nothing whatever to scientific information, and its conclusions contribute

still less to veracity. A superficial account is given detailing the progress of the inspection and cleansing of the Chinese quarter carried out by the State at the dictation of the federal government. Particular stress is laid upon the fact that no cases of plague were found during the course of this work, wherefore it is argued by the Special Health Commissioners that this being so there could not possibly have been any plague in San Francisco prior to the commencement of the inspection. Great praise is accorded the Governor for the position he had maintained during the controversy, and intimations are made that the federal and local authorities showed an inclination to engage in questionable methods with a view to keep up the impression that plague was present in the city. The cost of the inspection is referred to, and much credit taken on the ground that it was conducted expeditiously and economically. The State Board of Health is complimented for disregarding the recommendation of Dr. J. H. White as to the purchase of sulphur, bichloride of mercury, etc., in large quantities, and the following startling assertion is made:

"Thus the work of disinfecting and fumigation was thoroughly performed with 300 lbs. of sulphur, although the Marine Hospital Service estimated that 30 tons would be necessary."

In its summary the State Board of Health claims to have fumigated about 30,000,000 cubic feet of dwelling apartments, and according to the Special Health Commission, this was accomplished with only 300 pounds of sulphur.

The closing portion of this report reads as follows:

The closing portion of this report reads as follows:

"In conclusion, your Commission desires to express the opinion that the result of the steps taken by you has been to wholly disprove the allegation that bubonic plague has existed in San Francisco. Had the same precautions been taken before April 8, 1901, that were adopted after that date we should not have been menaced with quarantine, nor would we have had imposed upon us the expenditure of a large sum of money, every dollar of which was extorted by the necessity of warding off the evil consequences of the false reports concerning the health of the city and State. There can be no reasonable doubt that the autopsies made prior to April 8, 1901, would have had the same result as those made after that date had there been present doctors who were not interested in creating the impression that San Francisco was plague infected. The fact that no plague has been found since April 8, 1901, and the further fact that the disease, although it was alleged to have made its appearance on March 6, 1900, did not become epidemic, and that no two cases of what was termed bubonic plague appeared in the same house, should carry conviction to every candid mind that San Francisco is and has been absolutely free from the disease, and that those who said it existed were either mistaken or deliberately misrepresented the facts."

Having thus split an infinitive and addressed the Governor, the commissioners append their names in the following order:

"JOHN P. YOUNG,
"WM. F. HERRIN,
"T. T. WILLIAMS,
"H. T. SCOTT,
"Commissioners.
"FREMONT OLDER,

"Commissioner of the City of San Francisco and of the State."

Mr. Williams, however, not unmindful of the fact that the newspaper represented by him had up to that time been consistently and steadfastly a supporter of the truth in regard to plague, appeared to be somewhat coy in his apostasy, and qualified his position as a signer of the document, using this language:

"In signing the above report I desire to express the opinion that in the earlier reports of the existence of plague, the Mayor and Board of Health and other officials of San Francisco were sincere in their beliefs that the reports of physicians that the plague was here were true. I am of the opinion, however, that later on the judgment of the Board of Health became corrupt-

"ed by its dislike to confessing mistake and by its desire of proving that its erroneous conclusions were justifiable.

"Certainly no blame should attach to officials for taking precautions against disease, which excellent authority declared existed. At the same time no excuse should be made for physicians and others who attempted to palm off as plague diseases of a non-contagious character.

" T. T. WILLIAMS.

" Conference Committee :

" W. J. MARTIN,

" HUGH HUME."

The Board of Health can now vouch that since Mr. Williams became converted and burnt his bridges behind him, there is no reason for his new associates to find fault with the vigor displayed by him in assaulting the principles which he formerly supported, if certain editorials appearing in his paper can be credited either to his pen or his influence.

The appendix to the report of the Commission contains copies of different telegrams and letters bearing upon the relations between federal and state authorities; these communications constitute interesting reading and give a fair idea of the position assumed by each side, but, otherwise, call for no particular comment.

The report of the State Board of Health on the disinfecting, cleaning and fumigating of Chinatown completes the pamphlet. In this a brief account is given of the system adopted and the work accomplished. With the exception of the fumigation of 30,000,000 cubic feet of space with 300 pounds of sulphur, there is no reason for criticism. Running, nevertheless, throughout the entire report, is an undercurrent of insinuation touching the presumed anxiety of the representatives of the Marine Hospital Service to declare all suspicious deaths in the Chinese quarter to be the result of bubonic plague. Several sarcastic allusions are made with regard to the methods said to have been employed by the officers of that service and of this Board of Health. A barefaced attempt to subvert the truth is made, by introducing in the body of the report a statement by the bacteriologist of the State Board of Health, purporting to give his findings in the cases of three Japanese girls who died at 845 Washington street. These cases were pronounced plague by the Marine Hospital Service, by this department and by independent observers. The bacteriologist of the State Board of Health, however, finds that the deaths were caused by septicemia hemorrhagica, but he does not mention, nor does the report of the State Board of Health allude to the fact that a fourth girl, residing at the same place, who was suffering from a disease with clinical symptoms corresponding to those of the others, was taken in charge by employees of the State Board of Health, by right of a law passed at the last session of the Legislature, and by them treated with inoculations of the Yersin serum. This girl recovered, and, as the Yersin serum is recognized by indisputable authority to be the only specific remedy for plague, there must have been good and sufficient cause in the opinion of the State Board of Health for the use of such serum.

The State Board of Health agreed with the Special Health Commission that plague had never existed in San Francisco, and addresses the Governor in these words:

" At the conclusion of the work, as thorough and searching as it could possibly be made, no case of bubonic plague was found, nor was any indication of its having been there discovered. If plague had existed just prior to this sanitary investigation, it would have been there during the months of April, May and June, because no efforts had been made to suppress it, and no precautions taken to prevent its spread.

" It is safe, therefore, to say that the evil reports of the presence of that disease in San Francisco were based upon error in diagnosis upon the part of incompetent investigators. We take great pleasure in assuring you that plague does not exist in San Francisco, and that it never has had lodgment there, nor elsewhere in California."

If your Honor please, the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco concedes the personal merit of the gentlemen comprising the Special Health Commission, and admits the value of the statistics presented by the State Board of Health, with the exception of those relating to plague, but it scarcely seems reasonable that a commission made up of editors, an attorney and a manufacturer, no matter how distinguished, should possess the scientific qualifications which render their judgment in matters appertaining to any disease, and particularly plague, superior to that of a commission consisting of the leading bacteriologists of the United States, such as was the Federal Commission appointed by the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury with the approval of President William McKinley. Furthermore, it does not seem in accord with common sense that the report of the Federal Commission, which is a matter of official record at Washington, and which has been used as an official bulletin under authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, and which contains facts that are perfectly well known to the members of the Special Health Commission, should be rendered null and void by a report of a commission of laymen, re-enforced by that of an intimidated State Board of Health and its subsidized supporters. This opinion is evidently in line with that of the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury who, in his last annual report to Congress, says:

"The existence of bubonic plague in San Francisco, which was first reported on March 8, 1900, and of which mention was made in the last annual report, was confirmed by a Commission appointed by the Department, consisting of three bacteriologists of the highest reputation who had had no previous connection with Government service. This Commission reached San Francisco in February, 1901, and after an exhaustive investigation, rendered a report so conclusive in its nature as to result in measures being taken to cleanse Chinatown, where the plague existed."

"In accordance with an agreement between the Department and the authorities of the State of California and City of San Francisco, the work of inspection, isolation and disinfection in Chinatown, San Francisco, was carried on by a corps of physicians and employees of the State and city, under the advice and direction of a surgeon and a corps of assistants of the Marine Hospital Service."

"This work was completed on June 21st, at which time 1,180 houses, containing 14,117 rooms, had been disinfected, the burden of expense falling upon the local and State authorities, the Treasury Department paying only the salaries and incidental expenses of its own officers. Since the completion of the work a skeleton organization has been maintained for the purpose of making examinations of the sick and dead in Chinatown, and assisting, when requested, in the disinfection of premises where cases are found. The number of cases found from March 8, 1900, to July 1, 1901, was 34. Sixteen additional cases were reported between July 1st and November 15th, of this year."

The Honorable Secretary of the Treasury evidently places more dependence upon his own commission than upon the commission appointed by the Governor of this State, notwithstanding the fact that the report of the latter, the Special Health Commission, was freely circulated and must have been known to the Secretary, before he filed his annual report to Congress.

Little need be said about the professional evidence secured by the Special Health Commission and the State Board of Health. It may be true that the influence of the commission has been potent in producing the testimony of medical men, subversive of truth and in contempt of medical ethics. It may be also true that there are physicians in public office who are sufficiently pliable to forget at will the duties of their calling and bow their heads in response to the dictum of a political power. It may likewise be true that when gifts of lucrative appointment or military title are held forth as inducements to depart from paths of professional rectitude, the bait is too alluring to meet with resistance on the part of some who yearn for the trappings of gilded pomp, or crave a little brief authority.

Your Honor has forcibly stated that the members of this Board "are absolutely and unchangeably committed to the policy of maintaining, harboring and proclaiming this baseless bubonic plague situation." We take issue, however, on the term "baseless" and insist, as we have insisted before, that the reports concerning this disease, which have been issued under our authority, are absolutely and incontrovertibly true, and upon their merits we are willing to stand trial or undergo an open investigation without fear or apprehension as to the outcome. The Board of Health now announces to you that since March 6, 1900, 57 cases of bubonic plague have been observed by this department, 23 of which have occurred during the fiscal year ending this date. The discussion of plague in this report is now closed.

Little necessity exists for consuming time or space in directing the attention of your Honor to special features which mark the progress of this department during the past year. Reference can be made, nevertheless, to the addition of the Park Hospital to the Emergency Service. This was made possible by the appropriation given for such purpose by the Board of Supervisors, and was effectively brought to a successful issue through the hearty co-operation of the Golden Gate Park Commission. Situated, as this hospital is, in a rapidly growing district, its advantages to the neighborhood will be fully appreciated.

The prospects for satisfactory work, under direction of this Board, for the coming fiscal year, appear favorable. The Board of Supervisors has made liberal allowance in the budget for this department in all its branches. The members of this Board regret exceedingly that your Honor saw fit to exercise the veto power upon so many of the very important items provided for this department in the annual appropriation, but we view with satisfaction and pleasure the recent action of the Board of Supervisors in permitting the budget to remain unamutilated. We feel confident that, had your Honor possessed a more intimate acquaintance with the actual work of the department of Public Health, and had not listened so willingly to its detractors, your veto might not have been applied so freely.

The Board of Health takes additional pleasure in considering that a new City and County Hospital has at last come within the range of possibilities, through the passage of the Curtis resolution, providing for a special tax. The Board of Supervisors deserves the unanimous thanks of the community for the adoption of this measure, and this Board takes occasion to congratulate your Honor on the position you have maintained in this particular matter, and the earnestness which you have displayed in assisting to bring it to an ultimate certainty. Whatever differences may exist between your Honor and this department in regard to other subjects, the Board of Health does not hesitate to express its approval of any action that is worthy and commendable.

To conclude, it may not be amiss to state that taking into consideration the attitude of the press in San Francisco, as well as that assumed by your Honor, it is difficult to determine whether membership on the Board of Health of this City and County is to be looked upon as a crime or as a joke. If it be the latter, the sooner the Charter is amended so as to permit of the appointment of editors and professional politicians to such membership, the sooner will the city be safeguarded from the dangers which threaten it through the misdirected efforts of medical men who persistently decline to have their opinions manufactured to order. If it be a crime, information should be filed with the Grand Jury which will tend to bring about the indictment of the criminals, and their subsequent obliteration from the official community. Respectfully submitted,

JOHN M. WILLIAMSON, M. D.,
President Board of Health.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30th, 1902.

*To the Honorable the Board of Health,
City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit the following report for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1902, and I am pleased to be able to present for your observation reports this year which are probably more thorough, complete and exhaustive than have been submitted at any time since the organization of the Health Department in this city and county.

Your attention is called to the work of the

BUREAU OF SANITATION.

The work of this bureau has increased to great proportions and the total inspections, sanitary and quarantine, number 15,278, as against 5,881 for the preceding year. The force was increased by one inspector; there were five during the year 1900-1901, while at present the corps consists of six inspectors.

There were filed during the year 6,573 complaints. The number of complaints unabated June 30th, 1901, was 48, making a total of 6,621 for the year. Of this number 2,728 were abated; 430 were returned as being without cause; 3,321 were referred to other departments and 92 remained unabated, for various reasons, chiefly among these is the fact that in many instances streets are unsewered and proper connections, etc., cannot be made. This evil is constantly being remedied by the efficient work performed by the Board of Public Works, who are opening streets and installing sewers, thus making it possible to better the sanitary condition of the outlying districts.

The City of San Francisco being a seaport town it has given us during the past year a great variety of contagious diseases consisting of diphtheria, tuberculosis, scarlatina, measles, smallpox, typhoid fever, beri-beri and bubonic plague. The number of these reported in quarantine was 1,512, and owing to the efficient work of this department in no instance have they become epidemic, and in all cases we have been able to cope with the conditions and quickly diminish the spread of disease.

The number of vaccinations performed by this bureau was 4,314. This of course having no reference to the vaccination of school children, the same being in the hands of the Department of Education, and refers solely and alone to the vaccination of contacts in houses where smallpox was discovered.

BUREAU OF MARKET INSPECTION.

As is already stated in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector this bureau is badly handicapped by a lack of inspectors. Upon this bureau depends the inspection of all abattoirs, markets, wharves, railroad depots, commission houses, fish markets and butchershops within the city and county, and as in addition thereto all beeves, calves, sheep, hogs and lambs coming into the city and county are inspected by this force, you will readily understand how entirely inadequate is a corps of five inspectors. It is necessary that two inspectors should be continually on duty in Butchertown, which is remotely

situated from the center of the city, and it should require at least four men to cover all wharves and railroad depots, as well as other entrances from neighboring counties.

An exhaustive report of the work performed by this bureau has been submitted by the Chief Sanitary Inspector to whom this branch of the service has been attached.

BUREAU OF BAKERY, BATH AND LAUNDRY INSPECTION.

The work in the Bakery, Bath and Laundry Bureau has been fully carried out and extreme care given to its branches, particularly to the proper disinfection and cleanliness of Hammam baths, where a recent report read before your Honorable Board showed great filth and in many instances absolute danger of contagion and infection through robes, blankets, bedding, etc., and apropos of the perfecting of the system of sterilization in these establishments we will endeavor to pass an ordinance through the Board of Supervisors requiring that all materials used in bathing establishments be properly sterilized and to this end an insistence will be made that all such places have attached thereto a sterilizing plant.

These bureaus are also under the jurisdiction of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and complete reports are filed.

BUREAU OF DISINFECTION.

The Bureau of Disinfection shows a vast increase of work during the past year as compared with previous times. The records demonstrate that 1,550 fumigations were made, covering 3,323 rooms. A tabulated report of the work of this bureau is shown elsewhere.

BUREAU OF PLUMBING.

The Bureau of Plumbing has labored under the same difficulties as stated in previous reports, namely: an insufficient number of inspectors, but notwithstanding the fact that it has been handicapped by lack of a proper force, it has performed splendid work which is shown by report of the Chief Plumbing Inspector which is elsewhere submitted.

The total number of inspections made by this bureau, consisting of three men and a chief, amount to 13,612.

As the number of buildings in course of construction has increased materially during the past year, and I have no doubt that the same enterprise will be shown by our citizens in regard to building and improvements for many years to come, I most emphatically urge upon your Honorable Board the necessity of our pleading with the Board of Supervisors for an increase of men in this bureau.

BUREAU OF FOOD INSPECTION.

At the beginning of the fiscal year it was demonstrated to the department that there was strong necessity for installing a separate Bureau of Food Inspection, the same to be governed by an immediate head, and as a result of careful consideration, the position of Chief Food Inspector was created, whose duty it is to control and direct the eight men under him and map out their work; also to district the city in such a manner that inspections will be carried on thoroughly and generally to the extent that all restaurants, hotels, fruit stores, candy factories, candy stores, groceries, tamale factories, pickle factories, canneries and as well such poultry, meats, game and fish, carried in commission houses and vegetable stores, and therefore outside of the direct inspection service of the market force, will be properly watched, and wherever these food stuffs are found faulty the same are seized, con-

demned and coal oiled and destroyed at the Reduction Plants in this city and county. That this work has borne fruits is demonstrated by the records which show a total of 25,472 inspections, covering as heretofore stated, all branches of business where food and food stuffs are bought, sold and handled.

In addition, up to March, 1902, it devolved upon this force to inspect all of the milk supply for the city and county, when 63,536 gallons of milk were inspected, of which 1,831 gallons were condemned and spilled on the public streets.

Twelve arrests were made during this period for violation of milk ordinance; ten convictions were obtained; two cases were dismissed. Fines to the amount of \$250.00 were imposed upon the guilty parties, and while the sum itself seems but a trifle the adverse notoriety and advertisement given the dishonest dealers through the public press, has materially benefited the quality of milk vended. I would refer to the report of the chief of this bureau for full particulars of his work.

BUREAU OF DAIRY AND MILK INSPECTION.

On July 1st, 1901, it was deemed expedient by the Board of Health to establish an independent Bureau of Dairy Inspection and to this end the positions of two dairy inspectors were created, and the reports show that 67,335 inspections of cows were made, and 1,673 inspections of dairies, all of which has tended to raise the standard amongst different dairy herds both as to health of the animals and the sanitation of the dairies themselves. The amount of work, however, involved in the inspection of animals and dairies alone was so great that on March 20th, 1902, a milk inspector was appointed whose sole duty is that of milk inspection and this official gives his undivided attention to this branch.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The reports of the City Chemist and Toxicologist show that there were 1,483 analyses reported, of these 549 samples were of milk; 12 samples of cream; 117 waters (sanitary) mainly from wells on the peninsula and from the sources of the Spring Valley Water Company; 563 urinalyses have been carried out, mainly for the Civil Service Commission; 91 toxicological analyses were performed on samples submitted by the Coroner and Police Department.

The efficient work of this branch of the service has been demonstrated by the encomiums heaped upon it by the attaches of our courts, particularly in the toxicological analyses, and as well as the thoroughly scientific conduct of analyses made by the Chemist of food stuffs and faulty milk, upon whose work depends entirely our success in convicting offenders against the law.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

This department has done a vast amount of work during the past fiscal year, principally the examination of the water supply of this city and county, and to the thoroughness of the same can be attributed the good quality of water which is served to our populace at the present time. In addition to the above there were 835 primary examinations of throat swabs for the diphtheria bacillus; 282 cultures contained the bacillus; 37 no growths, the balance, numbering 516, showed other infections. Bubonic plague appears occasionally; 23 cases have been observed by the department; 57 cases in all since March 6th, 1900. Miscellaneous examinations were 43 sputums for tubercle bacilli; 31 negative, 12 positive; 58 waters, 2 milks, 13 tissue from cattle, 5 blood, 87 samples of urine and 1 case of glanders identified bacteriologically.

BIRTH REPORT.

The Birth Report shows the same unsatisfactory condition as in previous years, it being next to impossible to impress upon the medical men of San Francisco the absolute legal necessity for reporting births which have occurred within their practice. It seems to me that it would be a wise thing for the Board of Supervisors to enact an ordinance which would be more sweeping and less vague and also require parents to file births, and which would fix more definitely the responsibility in matters of this kind than does the existing law.

DISINTERMENTS.

The report of the Disinterment Inspector shows a marked increase in the number of disinterments during the last fiscal year. A total of 1,669 bodies having been removed from various cemeteries; 928 of this number being from Calvary Cemetery alone, and it will be but a very few years before all the local cemeteries will have removed their dead without the City and County of San Francisco.

Full reports of the City Physician and his assistant, including reports of Contagious Disease and Leper Hospitals, City and County Alms House, City and County Hospital, Emergency Hospitals, together with Hospital for Detention of Insane will be found in another section of the annual report.

It is with great pleasure that I call to your attention extract from the report of the City Physician that out of 206 cases of smallpox treated in the Contagious Disease Hospital last year, not one death occurred.

I would respectfully emphasize the request of the City Physician that a team of horses be purchased for the Contagious Disease Hospital Ambulance, in order that delays may be minimized and the patients suffering with smallpox be given facilities for rapid transit to the hospital.

I would also call the attention of your Honorable Board to the urgent necessity of a receiving station situated in some central portion of the city where smallpox patients can be cared for pending the arrival of the ambulance to take them to their final destination, and as the City Physician very wisely remarks, this urgency is at the present time even more acute than at any other period of the history of our city, owing to the distance of the new site for a Contagious Disease Hospital, which was recently purchased by the Board of Supervisors. This matter was taken up in my report of last year.

Again I call attention to that portion of my last annual report mentioning the necessity for several dispensaries for the dispensation of drugs throughout the city, as at the present time it is an extreme hardship for our indigents to journey to the City and County Hospital for medicine.

I heartily endorse the recommendation of the Assistant City Physician that one or more nurses be supplied for the proper care of those indigent persons in tenement districts, where sickness visits the children in the form of contagious and infectious diseases, and the parents are absolutely unfit to render the sort of nursing which might save life and prevent the spread of disease in many instances.

Although the appropriation for the City and County Hospital was entirely inadequate for the needs of this institution, I am happy to state that the visiting chiefs have expressed themselves as being fully satisfied with the conduct of the different wards, and as the attention of the public and the Board of Supervisors was recently brought very forcibly to a recognition of the conditions existing at that place through the efforts of Supervisor Dr. A. A. D'Ancona, who is anxious to raise the standard of the hospital in all directions, I feel safe in predicting a considerable increase in the amount of money appropriated for its maintenance will be forthcoming during the next year.

Once again I call attention to the matter of individual drinking cups in the schools of this city, and still maintain, with every scientific reason to back my assertion, that the use of the common cup is a means of transmitting contagion and should be abolished.

It affords me pleasure to state that this department has endorsed a device for the prevention of contagion through telephone mouth pieces, and I am sure that everywhere throughout the length and breadth of the land where notice is taken, it will be considered a magnificent sanitary regulation which overcomes the filth and liability to infection, which for so long has existed in the mouth pieces of the telephone.

My former suggestion which appeared in the last annual report in relation to an amendment to the Penal Code which should read:

"Every unmarried adult child in good health and pecuniarily able who wilfully omits, neglects or refuses to furnish necessary food, clothing, shelter or medical attendance to his parent or parents, if the same be sick, indigent, aged or otherwise incapable of self-support, is guilty of a misdemeanor," I once again recommend for your consideration.

An ordinance should exist providing that in the absence of the owner, and the refusal of the agent, if there be one, to make repairs necessary to put a place in a sanitary condition, the Board of Health be empowered to cause repairs of limited expense, say \$200.00, to be made; said debt being as a lien upon the property repaired, recoverable by the city attorney in an action at law.

The Sanitary Code is now under way, some seven chapters having been finished, and I hope to be able in my next annual report to present a complete code. Respectfully yours,

A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D.,
Health Officer.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT.

STATEMENT OF MARRIAGES, BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR FISCAL YEARS
1894-95, 1895-96, 1896-97, 1897-98, 1898-99, 1899-00, 1900-01, 1901-02.

Months.	Births.....	Marrages.	Deaths.....	Months.	Births.....	Marrages.	Deaths.....
1894—July.....	311	237	489	1895—January.....	257	547	339
August.....	361	267	527	February.....	269	493	346
September.....	381	291	494	March.....	227	609	271
October.....	344	304	518	April.....	273	469	280
November.....	288	283	522	May.....	237	426	261
December.....	279	306	522	June.....	279	443	294
				Total.....	3230	6059	3755
1895—July.....	272	289	539	1896—January.....	513	239	493
August.....	349	289	438	February.....	409	280	483
September.....	414	243	460	March.....	474	216	582
October.....	436	323	480	April.....	454	261	497
November.....	355	300	496	May.....	478	186	538
December.....	359	272	514	June.....	507	313	500
				Total.....	5020	3164	5966
1896—July.....	406	252	505	1897—January.....	501	259	613
August.....	462	257	454	February.....	484	254	551
September.....	401	257	466	March.....	424	216	560
October.....	410	311	506	April.....	386	277	478
November.....	362	288	463	May.....	497	185	465
December.....	410	278	603	June.....	416	292	486
				Total.....	5159	3126	6150
1897—July.....	443	238	473	1898—January.....	437	249	659
August.....	602	226	426	February.....	429	236	560
September.....	474	257	468	March.....	494	243	693
October.....	420	247	500	April.....	380	237	532
November.....	502	305	586	May.....	389	239	558
December.....	463	261	568	June.....	416	281	461
				Total.....	5359	3019	6544
1898—July.....	505	241	532	1899—January.....	413	235	753
August.....	401	269	581	February.....	354	237	656
September.....	438	264	511	March.....	386	204	650
October.....	442	289	586	April.....	443	259	556
November.....	474	280	595	May.....	374	217	580
December.....	384	274	657	June.....	434	312	495
				Total.....	5048	3081	7105
1899—July.....	430	255	518	1900—January.....	482	294	685
August.....	400	298	512	February.....	338	299	664
September.....	424	304	512	March.....	396	236	581
October.....	433	331	531	April.....	432	299	591
November.....	447	295	557	May.....	486	244	544
December.....	392	304	572	June.....	438	358	507
				Total.....	5028	3517	6774

STATEMENT OF MARRIAGES, BIRTHS AND DEATHS—Continued.

1900—July.....	452	251	505	1901—January.....	421	316	754
August.....	451	285	479	February.....	372	284	610
September.....	389	336	500	March.....	349	244	595
October.....	424	348	545	April.....	430	360	659
November.....	355	326	571	May.....	353	260	595
December.....	476	318	685	June.....	403	388	510
				Total.....	4877	3716	7008
1901—July.....	400	338	531	1902—January.....	470	330	749
August.....	459	303	478	February.....	402	253	626
Sep ember.....	499	339	516	March.....	458	267	640
October.....	500	430	566	April.....	405	370	608
November.....	510	379	564	May.....	449	300	578
December.....	497	361	586	June.....	430	426	551
				Total.....	5479	4096	6993

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO NATIVITIES OF DECEDENTS, AND PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL MORTALITY, FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, 1876-1901.

Fiscal Year.	Deaths from all causes.....	From Tuberculosis.....	Percentage.....	Nativities of Decedents.					
				Pacific Coast.		Other States.		Foreign.	
				Deaths	Per cent.	Deaths	Per cent.	Deaths	Per cent.
1876-77.....	4,179	742	17.75	101	13.61	170	22.92	471	63.47
1877-78.....	4,977	768	15.44	137	17.81	185	24.09	446	58.07
1878-79.....	4,493	741	16.50	122	16.47	144	19.43	475	64.10
1879-80.....	4,340	731	16.84	121	16.55	156	21.74	454	62.11
1880-81.....	4,287	724	16.91	103	14.23	160	22.10	461	63.67
1881-82.....	5,008	788	15.73	120	15.23	160	20.30	508	64.47
1882-83.....	4,988	941	18.86	172	18.28	169	17.96	600	63.76
1883-84.....	5,000	971	19.42	155	15.96	186	19.16	630	64.88
1884-85.....	5,288	837	15.82	179	21.39	184	21.98	474	56.63
1885-86.....	5,322	855	16.07	197	23.05	196	22.92	462	54.03
1886-87.....	5,359	875	16.34	214	24.46	186	21.25	475	54.29
1887-88.....	6,036	958	15.84	198	20.67	216	22.54	544	56.79
1888-89.....	5,729	1,032	18.00	242	23.45	154	14.92	636	61.63
1889-90.....	6,378	1,079	16.82	219	20.30	199	18.44	661	61.26
1890-91.....	6,650	1,010	15.20	248	23.76	173	17.13	597	59.11
1891-92.....	6,911	1,069	15.49	293	27.41	199	18.61	577	53.98
1892-93.....	6,061	951	15.70	251	26.40	160	16.82	540	56.78
1893-94.....	6,060	1,059	17.47	326	30.79	154	14.54	579	54.67
1894-95.....	6,059	1,165	19.22	353	30.30	199	17.08	613	52.62
1895-96.....	5,966	1,144	19.18	338	29.55	189	16.52	617	53.93
1896-97.....	6,150	1,042	16.94	388	37.23	167	16.03	487	46.74
1897-98.....	6,544	1,124	17.17	394	35.05	174	15.48	556	49.47
1898-99.....	7,105	1,132	15.93	429	37.90	156	13.78	547	48.32
1899-00.....	6,774	1,212	17.89	448	36.96	191	15.76	573	47.28
1900-01.....	7,008	1,107	15.80	439	39.65	177	15.98	484	43.72
1901-02.....	6,993	1,101	15.74	413	37.96	172	15.62	503	45.68

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REPORTED CASES OF, AND DEATHS FROM, BUBONIC PLAGUE, DIPHThERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, SMALLPOX, TYPHOID FEVER AND TUBERCULOSIS, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Diseases.	1901.						1902.						
	Total	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June
Bubonic Plague—													
Cases reported.....	23	5	1	6	3	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	3	.....
Deaths.....	18	4	1	4	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	.....
Diphtheria—													
Cases reported.....	1357	27	22	62	87	108	136	159	186	165	142	147	116
Deaths.....	204	6	12	11	10	15	19	28	24	28	16	14	21
Measles—													
Cases reported.....	273	5	3	1	2	2	4	23	29	33	73	69	29
Deaths.....	21	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	6	6	1
Scarlet fever—													
Cases reported.....	427	24	19	23	26	13	38	74	53	42	45	39	31
Deaths.....	17	1	1	4	.....	.....	2	2	3	1	1	.....	2
Smallpox—													
Cases reported.....	216	5	7	5	7	3	13	35	50	34	33	14	10
Deaths.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Typhoid fever—													
Cases reported.....	143	15	10	15	21	20	6	12	5	4	6	10	19
Deaths.....	83	6	7	10	15	10	3	9	2	3	3	9	6
Tuberculosis—													
Cases reported.....	1057	88	63	73	79	73	90	116	92	110	93	86	94
Deaths.....	933	74	61	75	68	69	81	106	80	96	83	69	81

Note—Owing to the refusal on the part of many physicians to report their cases of measles and typhoid fever, no claim is made as to the accuracy of the number of cases having existed during these periods.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES REPORTED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Diseases.	Totals	1901						1902					
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June
Beri-Beri.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Bubonic plague.....	23	5	1	6	3	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	3	.....
Diphtheria.....	1,357	27	22	62	87	108	136	159	186	165	142	147	116
Leprosy.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles.....	273	5	3	1	2	2	4	23	29	33	73	69	29
Scabies.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet fever.....	427	24	19	23	26	13	38	74	53	42	45	39	31
Smallpox.....	216	5	7	5	7	3	13	35	50	34	33	14	10
Typhoid fever.....	143	15	10	15	21	20	6	12	5	4	6	10	19
Tuberculosis.....	1,057	88	63	73	79	73	90	116	92	110	93	86	94
Varicella.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	4	6	4	8

STATEMENT SHOWING ESTIMATED POPULATION, BIRTHS, STILL-BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS REGISTERED FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

Fiscal Year.	Estimated Population.	Births Registered.	Still-births Registered.	Marriages Registered.	Deaths Registered.
1876-77.....	300,000	811	332	2,488	6,186
1877-78.....	300,000	1,056	330	2,355	4,977
1878-79.....	305,000	1,504	287	2,240	4,493
1879-80.....	233,700	1,340	316	2,183	4,340
1880-81.....	234,520	1,289	261	2,392	4,287
1881-82.....	234,520	2,227	330	2,605	5,008
1882-83.....	250,000	1,667	*	2,687	4,896
1883-84.....	270,000	1,891	283	1,759	5,000
1884-85.....	270,000	1,278	238	2,804	5,288
1885-86.....	280,000	1,504	249	2,651	5,322
1886-87.....	300,000	1,346	293	2,977	5,359
1887-88.....	330,000	1,780	301	3,172	6,075
1888-89.....	330,000	1,631	359	3,605	5,729
1889-90.....	330,000	2,235	339	3,421	6,378
1890-91.....	330,000	2,903	369	3,236	6,650
1891-92.....	330,000	4,088	397	3,598	6,911
1892-93.....	330,000	3,889	341	5,413	6,061
1893-94.....	330,000	3,894	*	3,200	6,060
1894-95.....	330,000	3,755	*	3,230	6,059
1895-96.....	330,000	5,020	*	3,164	5,966
1896-97.....	360,000	5,159	339	3,126	6,150
1897-98.....	360,000	5,359	315	3,019	6,544
1898-99.....	360,000	5,048	282	3,081	7,105
1899-00.....	360,000	4,928	266	3,517	6,774
1900-01.....	360,000	4,877	264	3,716	7,008
1901-02.....	360,000	5,479	297	4,096	6,993

* Not shown.

STATEMENT OF BIRTHS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO SEX AND RACE, TOGETHER WITH NATIVITY OF PARENTS, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Months.	SEX.				RACE.					NATIVITY OF PARENTS.						
	Males	Females.....	Not Stated.....	Total	Twins.....	Triplets.....	Caucasian.....	Mongolian.....	African.....	United States.....	Germany.....	Ireland.....	Italy.....	Other Nation- alities.....	Mixed Nation- alities.....	Not Stated.....
1901—July.....	197	203	0	400	2	0	388	11	1	164	22	20	35	52	99	8
August.....	226	233	0	459	6	0	450	9	0	195	17	25	28	47	136	11
September.....	260	239	0	499	3	0	491	7	1	243	23	20	24	56	122	12
October.....	241	259	0	500	5	0	494	4	2	212	16	34	22	68	142	6
November.....	264	246	0	510	4	0	491	18	1	194	33	33	32	56	153	9
December.....	252	245	0	497	6	0	484	12	1	234	17	17	24	70	125	10
1902—January.....	255	215	0	470	9	0	466	5	0	470	24	32	33	53	126	11
February.....	202	200	0	402	6	0	392	9	1	178	21	18	26	49	103	7
March.....	240	217	1	458	3	0	447	11	0	205	21	28	23	41	134	6
April.....	213	192	0	405	5	0	389	14	2	174	14	29	32	32	111	13
May.....	247	202	0	449	1	0	440	7	2	193	27	23	32	37	123	14
June.....	213	217	0	430	5	0	418	10	1	191	16	26	21	42	121	13
Totals.....	2810	2668	1	5479	55	0	5350	117	12	2653	251	305	332	603	1495	120

STATEMENT OF TRANSCRIPTS AND PERMITS ISSUED AND

Certificates and Transcripts.	Totals.		1901.							
			July.		August.		September.		October.	
	Number Issued..	Fees	Number issued ..	Fees	Number issued..	Fees	Number issued..	Fees	Number issued..	Fees
Certified copies of birth.....	104	\$156 00	13	\$19 50	.....	.....	1	\$ 1 50	15	\$22 50
Certified copies of death.....	332	429 00	28	30 00	22	\$22 50	31	43 50	40	43 50
Disinterment permits.....	1,669	470 00	90	60 00	106	30 00	75	60 00	131	20 00
Laundry permits	40	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milk permits	83	.....	36	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plumbing licenses	271	.....	121	.....	98	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Plumbing permits	1,913	.....	185	.....	148	.....	112	.....	.....	.....
Scavenger wagon permits...	8	.....	3	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
School attendance permits..	1,072	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	28	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	5,492	\$1,055 00	479	\$109 50	431	\$52 50	254	\$105 00	374	\$86 00

FEES COLLECTED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

		1902.													
Nov.		December.		January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
Number Issued..	Fees	Number Issued..	Fees	Number Issued..	Fees	Number Issued..	Fees	Number Issued..	Fees	Number Issued..	Fees	Number Issued..	Fees	Number Issued..	Fees
1	\$1 50	1	\$1 50	24	\$36 00	8	\$12 00	9	\$13 50	16	\$24 00	2	\$3 00	14	\$21 00
21	30 00	30	42 00	40	55 00	23	31 50	30	37 50	22	33 00	18	24 00	27	36 00
159	50 00	118	30 00	184	30 50	132	60 00	128	20 00	191	40 00	171	30 00	184	40 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	16	.....
.....	.....	2	.....	4	.....	2	.....	3	.....	5	.....	4	.....	5	.....
.....	.....	4	.....	3	.....	9	.....	5	.....	1	.....	4	.....	11	.....
124	.....	158	.....	133	.....	167	.....	216	.....	203	.....	175	.....	157	.....
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55	.....	40	.....	100	.....	167	.....	220	.....	217	.....	165	.....	6	.....
362	\$81 50	353	\$73 50	490	\$121 50	509	\$103 50	613	\$71 00	655	\$97 00	532	\$57 00	40	\$97 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

	1901.												1902.					
	Totals	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June					
Health Office.																		
Salaries.....	\$50,735 90	\$4,730 00	\$4,765 00	\$4,750 00	\$4,750 00	\$4,633 35	\$4,734 20	\$4,630 00	\$4,600 00	\$4,683 35	\$4,700 00	\$4,850 00	\$4,850 00					
Expenses—																		
Anti-Toxin.....	89 11	4 30	3 00	.....	.....	36 90	14 81	8 60	.....	.....	.....	12 90	8 60
Bacteriologist's Department	644 98	23 76	8 33	.....	2 15	19 38	25 86	.....	5 40	.....	47 90	19 20	492 80		
Chemist's Department.....	348 26	40 00	16 11	73 21	.....	30 43	3 00	37 53	27 50	35 45	5 00	35 20	44 81				
Food Department.....	17 70	2 50	.....	.....	.....	9 25	.....	1 15	.....	4 50	.....	.....	.....		
Fumigation.....	571 32	24 50	7 62	56 65	.....	52 00	32 75	83 50	16 50	70 40	73 80	.....	133 60			
Incidentals.....	511 85	31 50	32 95	63 40	28 30	37 15	70 10	40 00	43 40	25 95	17 95	34 50	66 05					
Transportation.....	3,467 70	185 00	361 00	275 00	275 00	281 00	288 35	284 00	280 00	267 15	313 60	337 50	320 10					
Vaccine.....	821 75	.....	11 25	9 75	2 25	4 50	18 00	78 00	67 50	90 00	22 50	.....	18 00			
Chinatown Inspection.....	614 80	.....	464 80	150 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Expenses.....	\$6,587 47	\$311 56	\$905 06	\$628 01	\$308 30	\$470 81	\$452 87	\$333 10	\$140 30	\$493 45	\$480 75	\$459 30	\$1,103 96					
Grand total.....	\$63,323 37	\$5,041 56	\$5,670 06	\$5,378 01	\$5,038 30	\$5,104 16	\$5,187 07	\$5,163 10	\$5,040 30	\$5,176 80	\$5,240 75	\$5,309 30	\$5,933 96					

REPORT

OF

DISINTERMENT INSPECTOR.

To the Honorable the Board of Health.

GENTLEMEN—I herewith beg to submit my report of disinterments and removals for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, as follows:

DISINTERMENTS.

From.	Totals.....	1901.						1902.					
		July.....	August.....	September.	October.....	November.	December.	January..	February..	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....
Calvary Cemetery.....	928	7	21	26	76	102	63	114	94	66	122	115	122
City Cemetery.....	161	37	29	15	11	7	9	2	3	13	13	9	13
I. O. O. F. Cemetery (bodies ...)	208	35	39	23	9	6	11	15	3	12	10	27	18
I. O. O. F. Cemetery (incinerated ashes).....	177	.....	.....	.....	15	25	18	25	23	25	20	11	15
Laurel Hill Cemetery.....	92	3	3	8	15	9	3	18	4	7	14	3	5
Masonic Cemetery.....	89	6	14	3	4	8	11	6	5	4	11	6	11
Mission Dolores Cemetery.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Cemetery (Presidio).....	7	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
U. S. Marine Hospital Cemetery	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	1669	90	106	75	131	159	118	184	132	128	191	171	184
Fees collected.....	\$470	\$60	\$30	\$60	\$20	\$50	\$30	\$30	\$60	\$20	\$40	\$30	\$40

REMOVALS.

To.	Totals.....	1901						1902.					
		July.....	August.....	September.....	October.....	November.....	December.....	January ..	February..	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....
Crematory.....	9	3	2	4									
Cypress Lawn Cemetery, San Mateo Co. (bodies).....	67	4	10	5	2	9	12	8	1	5	5	2	4
Cypress Lawn Cemetery, San Mateo Co. (incinerated ashes).....	6				1		1		2			2	
Hills of Eternity, San Mateo Co.....	11				1		2			3		2	3
Holy Cross Cemetery, San Mateo Co.....	921	11	22	24	76	100	62	117	91	65	115	112	126
Home of Peace Cemetery, San Mateo Co. (bodies).....	6	2	3				1						
Home of Peace Cemetery, San Mateo Co. (incinerated ashes).....	2											1	1
I. O. O. F. Cemetery, San Francisco (bodies).....	9	5	3		1								
I. O. O. F. Cemetery, San Francisco (incinerated ashes).....	53				2		8	10	6	5	7	8	7
Japanese Cemetery, San Mateo Co.....	1										1		
Laurel Hill Cemetery, San Francisco (bodies).....	22	2		1	1	2	1	5	1	6	2		1
Laurel Hill Cemetery, San Francisco (incinerated ashes).....	7				1	1		3			1	1	
Masonic Cemetery, San Francisco (bodies).....	1	1											
Masonic Cemetery, San Francisco (incinerated ashes).....	1					1							
Mount Olivet Cemetery, San Mateo Co. (bodies).....	105	5	14	6	10	8		8	2	6	11	19	16
Mount Olivet Cemetery, San Mateo Co. (incinerated ashes).....	9				1						7	1	
National Cemetery (Presidio), San Francisco.....	4	1	1				1		1				
New Italian Cemetery, San Mateo Co.....	86	18	19	12	5	5	9	3	1		2	8	4
Salem Cemetery, San Mateo Co. San Mateo County (Chinese).....	28	9	8	1	3		1		3			2	1
Servian Cemetery, San Mateo Co.....	10	8			2								
Home (incinerated ashes).....	24												
California, interior (bodies).....	80	9	6	5	5	7	5	9	10	11	5	4	4
California, interior (incinerated ashes).....	96	8	15	16	12	7	3	7	6	5	11	4	2
Alabama.....	1						1						
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1			1									
Canada.....	2									1			1
China.....	5		1		1	1			2				
Colorado.....	1						1						
Illinois.....	1								1				
Japan.....	2		1			1							
Kansas.....	1				1								
Louisville, Ky.....	1						1						
Maine.....	1												1
Massachusetts.....	2	2											
Middleburg, Vt.....	1		1										
Montgomery, Ala.....	1	1											
New Jersey.....	2	1									1		
New York.....	2										1	1	
Ohio.....	1					1							
Pennsylvania.....	1							1					
Portland, Or.....	1									1			
Washington.....	2							1					1
West Virginia.....	1							1					
Wisconsin (incinerated ashes).....	1									1			
Grand total.....	1669	90	106	75	131	159	118	184	132	128	191	171	184

Respectfully submitted,

LAURENCE WALSH,
Disinterment Inspector.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Taken at the United States Weather Bureau Station, San Francisco, Cal., during fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.

MONTHS.	*BAROMETER.			TEMPERATURE.			Average Dew Point.....		RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PER CENT.			WINDS.			Cloudiness		RAIN.
	Highest....	Lowest.....	Monthly Average.	Maximum	Minimum.	Monthly Average.	Highest....	Lowest.....	Monthly Average.	Prevaling Direction	Maximum Hourly Velocity, Miles.....	Average Hourly Velocity, Miles.....	Monthly Average.	Inches.....			
1901—																	
July.....	30.04	29.72	29.90	75	47	56	51.4	59	90.0	SW.	39	14.5	2.9	T.			
August.....	30.11	29.84	29.95	72	49	56	53.5	60	92.8	SW.	36	13.1	5.2	T.			
September.....	30.09	29.69	29.91	78	50	58	52.0	53	83.8	SW.	36	11.0	3.8	.78			
October.....	30.22	29.75	30.02	91	50	62	52.7	57	79.8	W.	30	8.3	4.2	.61			
November.....	30.28	29.83	30.10	75	49	57	51.6	59	85.4	SE.	29	6.1	7.4	3.48			
December.....	30.44	29.97	30.19	72	41	53	44.0	58	75.2	N.	29	6.6	2.9	.90			
1902—																	
January.....	30.37	29.84	30.17	58	38	47	41.0	60	87.5	N.	32	7.6	4.5	1.23			
February.....	30.29	29.56	30.07	65	40	53	49.0	60	82.1	SE.	49	10.0	8.1	2.27			
March.....	30.48	29.50	30.08	68	41	52	45.0	42	82.1	W.	60	9.7	3.5	2.65			
April.....	30.32	29.77	30.09	78	44	54	48.5	51	85.2	W.	42	10.7	5.0	.98			
May.....	30.17	29.82	30.03	70	47	56	49.4	44	85.4	W.	36	12.9	4.1	1.05			
June.....	30.22	29.73	29.91	73	48	57	50.4	62	86.2	W.	40	13.9	1.2	.....		
Highest for year.....	30.48	29.97	30.19	91	50	62	53.5	62	92.8	W.	60	14.5	8.1	7.27			
Lowest for year.....	30.04	29.50	29.90	58	38	47	41.0	28	75.2	.....	29	6.1	1.2	0.00		

Kindly furnished by Alex G. McAdie, Professor in charge, United States Weather Bureau, San Francisco, Cal.

*Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation above sea level (155 feet).

REPORT OF CITY PHYSICIAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1st, 1902.

*To the Honorable the Board of Health
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—I herewith respectfully submit for your consideration the report of the City Physician for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1902. It is the duty of this branch of the Health Department to care for the indigent sick, to look after the health of the prisoners in the county jails, and to supervise the maintenance of the Twenty-sixth Street and Smallpox Hospitals.

The particular duty of the Assistant City Physician, Beatrice M. Hinkle, M. D., is the care of the sick indigent women and children, and the female prisoners. She will file with your honorable body a separate report of the work done by her.

Though the calls upon the City Physician from the indigent sick have been numerous during the year, I am pleased to say that, with the exception of a large number of cases of smallpox, the city has been free from epidemics.

There have been a number of improvements in the sanitary conditions of the county jails since my last report and efforts are now being made to build a new jail upon the site occupied by Jail No. 1 on Broadway. It is to be hoped that this will be done as the present building is a very old one and in poor sanitary condition, notwithstanding the constant efforts of the Sheriff to keep it in the best possible condition.

During the year 206 cases of smallpox have been reported to the Health Office. This, however, does not represent the entire number of cases occurring in the city, as it is my earnest belief that many cases, owing to their mildness, have been treated as cases of chickenpox and not reported. Among the 206 cases there was but one fatal case, a record unsurpassed by any city in the world. This is due I believe to the good care and treatment they have received in the smallpox hospital. Many times have patients objected to going to the hospital, believing that they were entering the "House of Death," and leaving all hope behind, but I have yet to hear anything but words of the highest praise for those who cared for them during their illness.

During the year the hospital has been in charge of Drs. V. E. Putnam, W. J. Bauer and C. F. Muller.

A new ambulance was purchased for the hospital during the year, and what they need very badly is a pair of horses. They were asked for in the yearly schedule and efforts should be made by your honorable body to have the Board of Supervisors purchase the same.

There are at present six cases of smallpox in the hospital, the largest number ever known for this time of the year. The disease had practically died out when, in the last days of June a number of cases arrived here, coming from Alaska where the disease has been prevalent.

The large number of cases during the past year was due, I believe, to the fact that the disease, owing to its mildness, was not recognized by the medical fraternity and was thus allowed to spread. This was exemplified by cases being found in hospitals under the care of competent medical men who failed

to recognize the disease until their attention was called to it by some medical brother who had had more experience than they. The budget for the years 1901-02 made an allowance for the purchase of a site for a new pest house and a few months ago the Board of Supervisors bought a tract of land situated somewhere in South San Francisco. This may be an ideal spot for a leper hospital, but it is too far away for a smallpox hospital, as during the months when the disease is most prevalent four or five trips a day have to be made, which will be impossible with the hospital so situated. Efforts should be made, however, to have a new leper hospital erected as soon as possible, as the present one is a dishonor and a disgrace to our fair city.

I am compelled to repeat the recommendation made in former years that some place, other than the City and County Hospital should be provided for furnishing medicine to the indigent sick, as the majority of them are physically and financially unable to travel so long a distance in order to obtain their drugs. Respectfully submitted,

J. G. MORRISSEY, M. D.,
City Physician.

TABLE NO. I.

INDIGENT SICK VISITED OR TREATED DURING THE YEAR.

Months.	Number Treated....	Times Treated.....	Permits to City and County Hospital..	Sent to Smallpox Hospital.....	Sent to 26th Street Hospital.....
1901—July.....	12	18	2	5	.....
August.....	23	25	2	5	.....
September.....	38	43	2	4	.....
October.....	30	35	2	5	.....
November.....	24	24	5	6	.....
December.....	33	44	3	12	.....
1902—January.....	70	78	2	36	.....
February.....	65	74	2	40	.....
March.....	56	81	3	31	.....
April.....	30	37	1	15	.....
May.....	19	21	2	10	3
June.....	30	34	1	10	.....
Totals.....	430	514	27	179	3

TABLE NO. 2.

DISEASE FOR WHICH SICK WERE VISITED OR TREATED DURING THE YEAR.

Disease.	Total.	1901.						1902.						
		July	August	Sept.	October	Nov.	Dec.	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June	
Abscess, neck.....	1					1								
Anæmia.....	1							1						
Ascites.....	1													1
Burn.....	1		1											
Bronchitis.....	9					1	2	2	1		1			2
Cystitis.....	5	1	1		1		1	1						
Contusion.....	3		2											1
Constipation.....	2				2									
Chancre.....	2												1	1
Debility.....	2	1												1
Dislocated Hip.....	1			1										
Diabetes.....	1					1								
Diphtheria.....	2					1	1							
Diarrhoea.....	2							2						
Eczema.....	2								1	1				
Epilepsy.....	1									1				
Erysipelas.....	1												1	
Gonorrhœa.....	1			1										
Gastritis.....	2										1			1
Hernia.....	2				1						1			
Insan ty.....	3		1	1		1								
Indigestion.....	4				1			2		1				
Impetigo.....	3						2	1						
Lichen.....	1		1											
La grippe.....	2							1	1					
Leprosy.....	3												3	
Malaria.....	1					1								
Morphinism.....	1						1							
Measles.....	24							10	6	6	2			
Miscarriage.....	1									1				
Nephritis.....	4	1		1		1					1			
Nervousness.....	2			1	1									
Neuralgia.....	1						1							
Neurasthenia.....	1						1							
Orchitis.....	2								1	1				
Phthisis.....	4	1		1		1		1						
Pediculi Corp.....	2							1			1			
Pleurisy.....	1									1				
Purpura.....	3											3		
Paralysis.....	1													1
Paraly. agitaus.....	1													1
Rheumatism.....	11	2					2			2			1	4
Rape, exam.....	1						1							
Rickets.....	1													1
Senility.....	2	1			1									
Synovitis.....	1		1											
Scabies.....	3			1			1					1		
Syphilis.....	4						2	2						
Sprains.....	2							2	2					
Tonsillitis.....	4		1	1		1			1					
Urticaria.....	1				1									
Uterine Haem.....	1					1								
Vari-oid.....	184	5	8	4	7	4	8	31	48	33	16	10	10	
Varicella.....	10							4	6					
Vaccinated.....	70		7	25	15	9	2	8	3	1				
Varicella.....	23						1	2	2	7	4	1	6	
Valv. disease.....	2						2							
Varicose vein.....	1													1
Varicose ulcer.....	1													1
Wound of scalp.....	1			1										
Total.....	430	12	23	38	30	24	33	70	65	56	30	19	30	

TABLE NO. 3.

PRISONERS TREATED DURING THE YEAR AT COUNTY JAIL NO. 1.

Month.	Number Treated.	Times Treated.
1901—July.....	36	310
August.....	37	348
September.....	47	324
October.....	41	211
November.....	54	249
December.....	45	270
1902—January.....	49	234
February.....	54	175
March.....	46	263
April.....	35	210
May.....	46	229
June.....	51	295
Total.....	541	3,118

TABLE NO. 4.

DISEASES FOR WHICH PRISONERS WERE TREATED AT COUNTY JAIL NO. 1.

Disease.	Total.....	1901.						1902.					
		July.....	August.....	Sept.....	October.....	Nov.....	Dec.....	January.....	February.....	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....
Angina Pectoris.....	4	1						1	1		1		
Abscess Jaw.....	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2		1		
Asthma.....	14	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	1				1
Anuria.....	4					2	1	1					
Acne.....	2					1	1	1					
Abscess Axilla.....	3						1	1			1	1	
Abscess Finger.....	1												1
Boils.....	15	1			1				1	4	3	2	3
Bronchitis.....	63	2	2	6	3	12	7	4	5	7	2	5	8
Bubo.....	2					1	1						
Burn Finger.....	1									1			
Burn Arm.....	1												1
Cystitis.....	1										1		
Chancroids.....	1										1		
Constipation.....	68	3	2	4	4	9	5	4	13	5	4	6	9
Contusions.....	3		2	1									
Chancre.....	6		1	2	1							1	1
Colic Intestinal.....	7			1		3		1			1	1	
Coriza.....	2			1		1							
Conjunctivitis.....	7				1			4	2				
Catarrh, Nasal.....	2												
Dysentery.....	1		1										
Debility.....	2						1						1
Delirium Tremens.....	1								1				
Emission Nocturnal.....	1	1											
Eczema.....	23	3					2	3	2	2	4	2	4
Earache.....	1	1											
Enteritis.....	8				3				1	1		1	2

TABLE NO. 4—Continued.

Disease.	Total.....	1901.						1902.					
		July.....	August.....	Sept.....	October.....	Nov.....	Dec.....	January.....	February.....	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....
Epilepsy.....	1							1					
Gonorrhoea.....	27	1	3	4	3		1		1	3	5	3	3
Gleet.....	1							1					
Gastralgia.....	1							1					
Headache.....	8	1		1	2	2			1	1			
Hysteria.....	11		1	2	2		2	1	1			1	1
Hepatitis.....	3			1	2								
Hemorrhoids.....	4			1	1								
Hernia.....	1				1								
Herpes Genital.....	1						1						
Hyperidrosis.....	1						1						
Hemorrhg Pulm.....	1										1		
Insanity.....	1	1											
Indigestion.....	28	5	6	2		2	2	1	1	2	2		5
Insomnia.....	5			2		1	1	1					
Incont. Urine.....	1					1							
Liver Congest.....	5		1				1		1		1	1	
Lumbago.....	4			1	1			1		1			
La Grippe.....	13			1		1		3	5	1	1	1	
Malaria.....	6		1				2		1	1		1	
Micturition.....	1				1								
Neuralgia.....	9	1					3	1		2		2	
Neurasthenia.....	1		1										
Nervousness.....	4			1					1	1	1		
Nephritis.....	4				1	2		1					
Night Sweats.....	1			1									
Neuritis.....	1				1								
Opium Habit.....	20	2	3	2		2	5	4		1	1		
Otitis Media.....	3				1	1		1					
Orchitis.....	1					1							
Phtthisis.....	6	1	1	1					1	1		1	
Pediculi Capt.....	1		1										
Pediculi Corp.....	2			1			1						
Psoriasis.....	1			1									
Ptyalism.....	3				1						1	1	
Pleurisy.....	2							2					
Pharyngitis.....	1							1					
Phimosis.....	1									1			
Prickly Heat.....	1											1	
Rheumatism.....	19	2	1	1	1	1			4	2		2	5
Sprain Should-r.....	1	1											
Sprain Thumb.....	2	2											
Syphilis.....	12	2	2	2	2	1		1				1	1
Synovitis.....	1									1			
Scabi-s.....	3										1	1	1
Toothache.....	16		2		2		2	3	1	2		3	1
Tonsillitis.....	9			1	1	1	1	1	2			2	
Ulcer Leg.....	6					1	1	2	1	1			
Ulcer Lip.....	1						1						
Valv. Disease.....	1	1											
Varicocele.....	1											1	
Wound Scalp.....	7	1		1	1		1	1		1			1
Wound Foot.....	3	1	1										1
Wound Tibia.....	3		1					1	1				
Wound Finger.....	4		2				1	1					
Wound Hand.....	3			1	1	1							
Wound Ear.....	1										1		
Wound Thumb.....	1											1	
Wound Buttocks.....	2											1	1
Wound Wrist.....	2											1	1
Wound Rib.....	1											1	
Warts Venn.....	4									2		1	1
Totals.....	541	36	37	47	41	54	45	49	54	46	35	46	51

REPORT OF CITY PHYSICIAN.

SMALLPOX HOSPITAL.

Remaining in hospital July 1, 1901.....	1	
Admitted during the year.....	203	
Discharged cured.....		197
Died.....		1
Remaining in hospital June 30, 1902.....		6
Total.....	204	204

TWENTY-SIXTH STREET HOSPITAL.

Remaining in hospital July 1, 1901.....	21	
Admitted during the year.....	9	
Died.....		1
Escaped.....		3
Remaining in hospital June 30, 1902.....		26
Total.....	30	30

FINANCIAL REPORT SMALLPOX HOSPITAL, 1901-02.

Months.	Salaries.	Expenses.
July.....	\$410 00	\$222 78
August.....	396 65	210 73
September.....	403 00	188 06
October.....	394 00	162 87
November.....	416 00	200 63
December.....	410 00	224 77
January.....	426 00	321 16
February.....	470 00	779 19
March.....	523 35	684 99
April.....	561 65	568 93
May.....	550 00	500 49
June.....	530 00	191 50
Totals.....	\$5,490 65	\$4,256 10

FINANCIAL REPORT TWENTY-SIXTH STREET HOSPITAL, 1901-02.

Months.	Salaries.	Expenses.
July.....	\$330 00	\$358 05
August.....	330 00	383 33
September.....	318 00	289 32
October.....	324 68	255 18
November.....	334 50	264 06
December.....	330 00	242 35
January.....	305 00	259 88
February.....	305 00	302 08
March.....	265 00	244 58
April.....	265 00	283 39
May.....	222 50	284 73
June.....	269 00	477 13
Totals.....	\$3,598 68	\$3,644 08

REPORT OF THE BACTERIOLOGIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 1, 1902.

To the Honorable, the Board of Health,
City and County of San Francisco.

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit the following report of work done in the Bacteriological Laboratory during the year ending June 30th, 1902.

DIPHTHERIA.

There were 835 primary examinations of throat swabs for the diphtheria bacillus. Of these, 282 cultures contained the Klebs-Löffler bacillus, 37 were "no growths," and the balance of the cultures showing merely staphylococci, streptococci, etc, numbered 516.

The percentage of diphtheria to the total number of cultures was 33.7 per cent. The percentage of "no growths" was 4.43 per cent. The highest number of swabs received in any one month was in February, 114. The highest number of positive results was in March, when 48 cultures contained the diphtheria bacillus.

These figures have no relation to the actual number of cases of diphtheria occurring in the city, because there is no law requiring the sending in of swabs from suspected cases. The law requiring the reporting of cases is probably fairly well observed, but of the cases so reported there is no way of telling how many have been bacteriologically verified.

TABULATED BY MONTHS.

	Diph- theria.	Other Infections.	No Growth.	Total.
1901—July	15	13	.....	28
August	8	19	.....	27
September	11	24	3	38
October	20	43	2	65
November	36	28	1	65
December	17	43	7	67
1902—January	40	51	2	96
February	14	88	12	114
March	48	29	3	80
April	39	66	5	110
May	16	67	1	84
June	18	42	1	61
	282	516	37	835

The method employed in making these examinations are the same as in the previous year. Sterilized swabs are furnished to physicians and they return them after inoculation to the laboratory, where blood serum tubes are streaked with them and placed in the thermostat. The next morning stained cover slip preparations are made from the resulting colonies, examined microscopically and the result reported to the physician by mail and telephone.

BUBONIC PLAGUE

During the year just ended, bubonic plague has continued to appear occasionally, 23 cases having been observed by this department. This in an increase of one over the previous year and makes 57 cases in all since the discovery of the first case on March 6th, 1900.

Of the 23 cases, four were Japanese with one recovery. Two were white with one recovery and the other seventeen were Chinese with three recoveries. The Federal Government maintains a laboratory and morgue on the border of the Chinese quarter and most of the autopsies were done there by either Dr. White or Dr. Currie of the Marine Hospital Service. Autopsy records of most of the cases is appended:

Case 35—Lee Ah Wah, male Chinese, aged 46, died July 6th, 1901.

Autopsy—Diffuse cyanosis of face, eyes injected; body shows more or less venous stasis over greater part of trunk; some glandular enlargement in both inguinal regions, but more especially in the right; glands also slightly enlarged in both axillae; rigor mortis well preserved; pupils moderately contracted; contraction of muscles of calf of leg, feet and legs covered with some Chinese ointment; no signs of venereal disease; body still slightly warm. Incision made over right inguinal glands; the skin over this region was covered with ointment. On incision area is found to be infiltrated, but contains no hemorrhages or edema; several glands enlarged up to the size of a small marble, slightly redder than surrounding tissue, cut rather firmly, show no necrosis. Smear from the gland shows numerous short, rather thick bacilli, some of which take a bipolar stain, usually occurring singly, but sometimes in pairs, and in a few instances in chains of three or four elements. Abdominal incision—Long incision made in median line; subcutaneous fat well preserved; omentum covers the intestines, surface moist and glistening; blood vessels of stomach dilated; liver extends about one and one-fourth inches below costal border; small scattered hemorrhagic areas over surface; abdominal cavity contains two or three cm. of slightly hemorrhagic fluid; peritoneal coat of intestines injected; appendix normal and points towards umbilicus. Stand of diaphragm—Left sixth rib right, fifth interspace. Spleen bound to abdominal wall by soft fresh adhesions, bluish red in color, measures 14x8x4 cm., numerous small hemorrhages under capsule; the adhesions which bound it to wall tore off some part of capsule in places; numerous small milium white areas are seen under capsule, and can be distinctly felt as a granular surface when the knife is passed over them; spleen is rather firm in consistency, cut sections cuts easily, fairly rich in blood, of a light red color, with areas of darker shades, in the center of which little white nodules can be seen; pulp somewhat bulging; connective tissue about normal in amount; small vessels everywhere dilated but no distinct rupture. A smear from the spleen shows numerous short, rather thick bacilli, taking the bipolar stain; costal cartilage, beginning ossification; serum flows from both pleural cavities; sternum removed; blood vessels injected everywhere. No enlarged glands made out; clear yellow fluid flows from the right pleura, taken together with that contained within amounts to from 90 to 100 cc.

Lung collapsed on left side and retracts beyond the border of ribs; same condition exists on opposite side. Cardiac area much increased, enlarged to one and two-thirds size of fist of individual. Pericardium accidentally opened. On opening the thorax the fluid which still remains is clear yellowish; cardiac surface covered to large extent with fat, vessels dilated; numerous small hemorrhages under pericardium. Left lung free from adhesions; mediastinal glands slightly enlarged and pigmented. Pleura, parietal very much injected; visceral of blue slate color with mottling of pink, has not lost its lustre; blood vessels about base dilated; lung crepitates throughout. Right

lung, adhesions rather firm in character in lower lobe, otherwise same as left. Aneurism of ascending aorta contains small amount of fluid. Aorta opened; one side dilated; surface blood covered with irregular plaques; arch of aorta 8 cm. broad. Heart, left auricle empty except a small quantity of fluid blood; right ventricle contains fluid blood and dark clot. Kidney, left, fatty capsule well preserved; fibrous capsule stripped off very easily exposing a reddish yellow surface, on which the venae stellatae show up prominently; contrast between pyramids and cortex well preserved; cortex about normal in breadth, color a light reddish yellow with numerous red spots. Kidney, right, ditto. Gall bladder moderately distended. Liver of light yellow color, containing numerous hemorrhagic spots ranging in size from that of a pin point to a pin head under the capsule; small vessels under capsule dilated; moderately firm on pressure, cuts about normal; cut surface of same color as that described under capsule; moderately rich in blood; cut surface presents somewhat of a boiled appearance. Lung, right, contains an old nodule about one-fourth inch below pleura of lower lobe; cut surface, air, blood, and serum exudes, especially on pressure; crepitation throughout. Lung, left, rather pale; cut surface serum and air exude on moderate amount of pressure. Mesenteric glands somewhat enlarged. Intestines, the vessels of the mucosa of the intestines pretty uniformly injected; no ulceration. Stomach, mucous membrane of stomach contains numerous groups of small hemorrhages; stomach partially filled with rice. Bladder empty; mucous surface apparently normal, except dilation of small blood vessels.

On July 8th I was informed by Dr. Ryfkgel that he had been called in consultation to see the sick Japanese girls at 845 Washington street, and had seen them with Drs. Evans, Regensburger, Dodge and Carpenter. The same evening at about 10 p. m. I saw the patients with Drs. Ryfkgel, Curry, White and Blue, and made a clinical diagnosis confirming that of Dr. Ryfkgel, viz., bubonic plague.

The first girl examined, Shina Takagi, had a temperature of 104 and a well marked painful bubo in the right groin, also some enlargement in the left.

The second, Miyo Ikeda, had a temperature of 104.4 and a bubo in the right groin and was in a semi-stupor, but was easily aroused by pressure on the inflamed glands as that seemed to give great pain.

The third, Ume, had a temperature of 104.3 and a large painful inflammatory swelling of the lymph glands in the right axilla. Some blood from the latter case secured by Dr. Ryfkgel at his first visit gave a typical Widal reaction with plague bacilli.

The organisms were also found in great numbers in the gland juice from the bubo of Shina.

An examination of blood from a puncture of the gland of Miyo did not show any bacilli.

The fourth case was Fuku Inaki, a Japanese girl whom I saw for the first time at a Japanese lodging house at 526 Pine street on July 10th. She had come to this place four days before and was taken sick 24 hours before I saw her. At this time her temperature was 101.5 F. and pulse 106. She was complaining greatly of pain in an enlargement of the lymph glands of the right inguino-femoral region. The swelling was about the size of an egg and was extremely tender on pressure. She had been given 20 c. c. of Yersin's anti-plague serum by Dr. Ricky, her attending physician. The next day she was removed to 845 Washington street, whence she had originally come and where the girl Ume was.

All these four girls except Ume died; Miyo and Shina on July 9th after an illness of about ten days, and Fuku on July 11th, about 46 hours after her first symptoms developed.

AUTOPSY—SHINA. July 9th, 3 p. m.—*Case 36*—Body of a well-developed, well-nourished Japanese woman; no skin eruption visible. Rigor mortis slight. Buccal and ocular mucous membranes normal.

Glands—Anterior and posterior cervical, popliteal and submaxillary palpable. Glands of inguino-femoral region right side form a large mass of uniform consistency about 5 cm. in diameter. Incision shows edema of surrounding tissues with some hemorrhage. Left side the glands are larger and more hemorrhagic.

Intestines distended with gas. Spleen 12x7x4 cm. Pulp swollen, soft, rich in blood. Trabeculae indistinct. Mesenteric glands enlarged and hemorrhagic. Kidneys, left, 6x4x3 cm. Cortex swollen. Markings indistinct. Capsule strips readily. Right kidney somewhat smaller, otherwise same. Ovary left hemorrhagic. Endometrium normal. Vagina normal. Bladder, mucosa injected, no hemorrhages. Liver, normal in size, cut surface pale, several hemorrhagic areas. Pericardium normal. Heart valves normal. Lungs, left free, crepitates throughout. Congested along posterior border. Cut surface exudes frothy fluid. No consolidation. Right same. Stomach, serous surface normal, submucous hemorrhages along the superior cardiac portion and the lesser curvature.

Smears showed numerous plague bacilli in the inguino-femoral glands but none in the spleen or blood.

AUTOPSY—MIYO. July 9th, 12 m. *Case 37*—Body that of a young adult female, Japanese. Rigor mortis well preserved. Pupils moderately dilated. Glandular enlargement marked in right inguinal region, and some reddening and edema over same. Slight enlargement in left inguinal region. Axillar and cervical glands not palpable. Incision, median. Subcutaneous fat plentiful. Abdominal muscles moist and normal in color.

Peritoneal cavity—Intestines not injected, surface has not lost its glistening appearance. Appendix normal. No fluid in abdominal cavity. Liver not visible below costal border.

Diaphragm—Fourth rib left side, fourth interspace left side. Spleen tears while being removed. Reddish brown in color with here and there scattered under capsule splotches varying in size from a millet seed to one-fourth inch in diameter. Substance soft. Organ enlarged to twice normal size and dark in color.

Thorax—Left lung, some adhesions. No fluid in pleural cavities. Right lung, firm on pressure, crepitates in middle and upper lobes, little or none in lower. Cut surface, reddish brown. Pressure yields only a small amount of air, together with serum and blood. Connective tissue increased. Section floats. Left lung, crepitates throughout, otherwise same as right.

Pericardium contained about 20 cc. clear yellowish fluid. Heart partly covered with fat, and showing signs of old pericarditis. Milk spots. Ventricles empty. Valves normal. Kidneys, left, fatty capsule well preserved, somewhat enlarged. Capsule strips readily. Surface of a dark reddish color, with areas of a light yellowish red. *Vanæ stellatæ* prominent. Cut surface rich in blood. Contrast between cortex and pyramids well preserved. Right kidney, few hemorrhagic spots under capsule, otherwise same as left. Aorta shows a few small plaques about opening of coronary artery. Liver, firm on pressure, yellowish red in color and with small areas of purple. Stomach empty. Mucosa contains small hemorrhagic areas. Right inguinal glands form a mass as large as an egg. Cut surface red, hemorrhagic and necrotic.

AUTOPSY—FUKU INAKI. July 12 th, 11 a. m. *Case 38*—Body that of a well-developed, well-nourished Japanese girl about 26 years old. Buccal and ocular mucous membranes are injected and there is a bloody mucoid discharge from the nose and a purulent discharge from the vagina. Rigor mortis

slight, post mortem liver well marked on face and dependent portions of the body. Scattered over upper and lower extremities is a skin eruption most marked on the arms; also on the face, neck and chest. Eruption varies in size from pin head to small pea, no surrounding edema, no induration and subcutaneous tissue does not seem to be involved.

Submaxillary, anterior and posterior cervical, axillary, epitrochlear, and left inguinal lymph glands not palpable. The right inguino-femoral glands form a distinctly visible and palpable mass somewhat soft but of uniform consistency about 5 cm. in diameter. No ulcers or cicatrices on external genitals. Abdomen much distended. Skin over the bubo in the right inguino-femoral region is intact and in the immediate neighborhood are three or four spots of the eruption above referred to. Incision disclosed the largest glands in the femoral region hemorrhagic periglandular edema, glands matted together, forming a mass larger than appeared from external inspection. Intestines distended and moist, about 150 cc. of clear fluid in the peritoneal cavity. Adhesions between end of appendix, right ovary and tip of omentum. Over surface of intestines are dark areas suggestive of submucous hemorrhages. Vessels of intestines injected. Spleen shows acute peri-splenitis, measures 8x6 cm. Pulp swollen, trabeculae obliterated. Malpighian bodies distinct. Kidneys, right, capsule strips readily without loss of cortical substance. Cortex, 2 cm. thick, vessels injected, markings distinct. Pelvis injected. Kidney measures 8x4x2½ cm. Left, same. Liver 24x10x6 cm. No lesions. Gall bladder normal, duct patulous. Heart normal in size, left ventricle contains large chicken fat clot. Valves clear. Lungs, left, small and crepitates throughout. Root glands enlarged. A small piece floats in water. No tubercles. Right lung crepitates throughout, root glands larger than left. Otherwise same as left. Ovary, right, shows a large hemorrhage about 2 cm. in diameter in a graffian follicle. Tubes, right is 1½ cm. across widest part and contains purulent matter resembling that exuding from external os. Left tube also contains pus. Uterus measures 5x3½ cm. Wall about 1½ cm. thick. Endometrium inflamed and hemorrhagic on left side. Stomach—The gastric mucosa is hemorrhagic at superior cardiac surface.

Guinea pigs inoculated with tissues from these cases all died of typical plague infection and the bacillus has been obtained in pure culture from their organs. The bacillus was also obtained in pure culture from the tissues of the cases at post mortem.

In one case, that of Shina, the bacillus was obtained in pure culture from fluid aspirated from the bubo during life.

A culture from this source was used to inoculate two guinea pigs, one of which had been immunized by an injection of Yersin's anti-plague serum. The one not protected died promptly of typical plague while the other recovered.

The girl Ume recovered completely.

Case 40—Name, Lee Mon Chong, male, aged 40 years, a cigarmaker by occupation. Died at 618 Dupont street on August 30, 1901.

AUTOPSY—Body of a Chinese male, fairly well nourished; rigor mortis not present; body still warm; pupils moderately dilated; sclerae not injected. Glandular enlargement well marked in left inguinal region, slight enlargement in right axilla; no local lesion to account for enlargement. Two small echymotic spots over the bubo in the groin, lividity not marked, slight on dependent parts. Upon incising the bubo, a bloody hemorrhagic fluid exudes; the glands are seen to be enlarged, injected, and surrounding tissues edematous. Smears from the gland, stained with carbol-thionin, show numerous bipolar staining bacilli. Abdominal incision. Subcutaneous fat moderately abundant. Subcutaneous vessels injected; left abdominal muscles infiltrated. Intestines

slightly distended, moist and glistening, showing a number of dark areas, probably submucous hemorrhages. Little or no fluid in the abdominal cavity. Appendix normal. Diaphragm—Attachment, right, fifth rib; left, fourth interspace. Lungs meet in median line, but collapsed anteriorly. Left slightly adherent at apex. Pericardium—Area about normal in extent; contains about 10 cc. of clear, yellowish fluid. Heart, surface covered with fat, vessels slightly injected, heart muscle soft and flabby. Ventricles full of fluid blood; valves normal. Numerous plaques on surface of aorta; coronary openings free. Heart muscles pale, and in some places evidences of fatty change. Lungs, left, pits on pressure and crepitates throughout. Pressure causes serum and air to exude from cut surface. No nodules. Lung appears normal except for edema. Right, middle, and upper lobes pit and crepitate throughout, except at the site of an old tubercular scar at apex. The upper and anterior part of the lower lobe is somewhat firmer than normal, but crepitates, especially about the border. The pleura still glistens; color purplish, interspersed with dark bluish green. The lower posterior portion of the lobe is completely consolidated; pleura of a light pinkish color; has lost its lustre and contains subpleural hemorrhages. Cut surface of the consolidated portion is rich in blood, light pinkish color. Pressure causes blood, but no air or serum, to exude. The appearance does not bear any resemblance to any stage of croupous pneumonia. No tubercles present. Spleen enlarged to about one-half time normal size, capsule wrinkled, moderately firm in consistence, color not very red, no white nodules subcapsular, cuts a little firmer than normal. Connective tissue increased, cut surface moderately rich in blood, pulp slightly bulging. Liver, gall bladder moderately distended; contains no stones. Liver about normal or slightly smaller in size; surface smooth and glistening, of a light chocolate color. Normal in consistence; cut surface moderately rich in blood. Kidneys—left, smaller than normal, soft, fatty capsule well preserved; capsule strips readily, exposing a light yellowish surface, mottled with red, which is not granular, in which the venae stellatae show prominently. Cut surface rich in blood. Contrast between cortex and pyramid well preserved. Cortical margin normal in breadth, same color or a little deeper than described on surface. Left kidney same as right. Stomach, mucosa shows a few submucous hemorrhages. Smears from the spleen and blood did not show any organisms. Animals inoculated from the glands of the bubo died of typical plague infection.

Case 41—On September 11th, 1901, I saw with Dr. White of the U. S. M. H. S. a sick Chinaman at 821 Washington street named Ng Chan. According to the other Chinese in the place he had been sick for about a week.

He had a temperature of 104 F. and a pulse of 120. Mouth dry, tongue coated. A large and tender bubo was present in the right femoral region. No evidence of venereal disease. The other Chinese present absolutely refused to allow a clinical examination of the blood to be made or a puncture of the gland for microscopical examination.

This case progressed favorably, suppuration supervened and the bubo was incised by his attending physician. The plague bacillus was found in smears of the pus but inoculation experiments failed, owing to the attenuation of the bacillus by suppuration.

Case 42—Tom Chin Fat died September 14th at Waverly Place. Was a cook and had been in California 24 years. Body of a well developed, fairly well nourished Chinese male. Cervical, axillary, popliteal, epitrochlear, and right femoral glands barely palpable. No existing signs of previous venereal disease. Conjunctive hemorrhagic. In left inguino-femoral region there is a large, firm mass, largest in the femoral region. Section of this swelling shows numerous hemorrhages and gelatinous edema. The lymph glands of

the bubo are markedly hemorrhagic, and the hemorrhage of the surrounding tissues extends into the abdominal cavity, involving the whole of the left antero-lateral abdominal wall. The left iliac glands are much enlarged, and hemorrhagic, as are also the mesenteric glands, which are the size of peas. Heart muscle soft, otherwise normal. Liver, cloudy swelling, and a few areas of coagulation necrosis. Lungs tuberculosis. Stomach, submucous hemorrhages. Spleen enlarged; a few small, whitish specks subcapsular. Pulp soft; trabeculae obliterated. Smears show numerous pest bacilli.

Case 43—Alexander Winters. This man is a sailor, and was admitted to the Marine Hospital on September 13. He said that he had been employed on the schooner Brothers, which carries powder from the California Powder Works to the city. He was taken sick on the boat, with chills, fever and vomiting, followed by the appearance of a large and painful bubo in the right groin. He went on shore and staid from the 7th to the 12th at the France House, on Third street. A pure culture of the plague bacillus has been obtained from the fluid aspirated from the bubo. At the present time the patient is doing well, and will probably recover.*

Case 44—Mrs. Saggau, residence 628 Broadway, died September 27, 1901. This woman was a native of Bavaria and 52 years old. She was taken sick very suddenly on the 24th. She had been doing a washing that day, and was perfectly well, laughing and talking immediately before the attack. She started into the house, but fell suddenly on the floor and was seized with a chill and vomiting. The next day she was taken to the German Hospital, where she soon became comatose and died on the 27th.

Autopsy—Body of a well-developed, well-nourished, rather fat Caucasian. Lungs, pleural adhesion on both sides. Left lung congested and slightly edematous. Right slightly congested. Heart flabby, wall rather thin, some roughening of the mitral valve segments, otherwise normal. About 20 cc. clear fluid in pericardium. Spleen enlarged, soft, pulp very dark and swollen, trabeculae obliterated. Smears do not show any organism. Liver normal in size, capsule smooth and glistening; cut surface shows cloudy swelling.

Kidneys—Capsule adherent, granular. Mesenteric glands slightly enlarged, dark and hemorrhagic. Lymph glands of right femoral region very much enlarged, forming a marked bubo. Incision disclosed hemorrhage and edema of the surrounding tissues, and the glands themselves were enormously enlarged, hemorrhagic and necrotic. Within the abdominal cavity the iliac glands were also enormously enlarged, forming a continuous chain with those of the inguinal and femoral regions. There was also an area of hemorrhage of the retro-peritoneal connective tissue behind the bifurcation of the abdominal aorta. Smears from the gland substance showed numerous typical plague bacilli.

Case 45—Autopsy—Name, Lee Wing See; died September 27, 1901, at 12 Spofford Alley. Body of Chinese male, apparently about thirty-five years of age, well developed, well nourished; muscular rigidity very firm; sclerae slightly injected; pupils moderately contracted; skin over thorax arms, and in one instance, over abdomen, shows numerous ecchymoses, varying in size from that of a dime to that of a silver dollar and larger; right inguinal glands enlarged; skin over them shows bluish discoloration and few small hemorrhages; just above right Poupart's ligament there is a scar, probably the result of an operation or wound made some years ago; cervical axillary, and left inguinal glands are apparently not enlarged; dry blood on the abdomen, the source of which is unknown. Incision made over enlarged gland and carried down the thigh about four inches, and a slight crucial incision made

*Case recovered.

radiating from it; subcutaneous tissue over this very much injected and edematous; glands found to be enlarged and hemorrhagic; glands cut firmly, contain hemorrhagic areas and some small, white areas, probably areas of necrosis along the small blood vessels. Long median incision made; subcutaneous fat unusually well preserved; blood vessels of subcutaneous tissues somewhat injected; the incision is carried through one of the ecchymotic spots, which shows that the blood vessels leading to it are injected; the hemorrhage extends down to the pectoral muscles, which are light red and moist, showing the disease to be an acute one. Peritoneal cavity opened; omentum covered greater part of intestines; very rich in fat; blood vessels slightly dilated; no hemorrhages; intestinal coats moist, glistening and not injected. Appendix normal. No fluid in abdominal cavity. Over middle lumbar vertebrae there is a retro-peritoneal hemorrhage; the tissue in the region of the iliac gland and the peritoneum covering the region shows a number of hemorrhages, but there is no glanular enlargement that can be demonstrated. Stand of diaphragm, right and left fifth rib. Spleen removed with a little difficulty; adherent in two places; measures thirteen and one-half by nine cm.; capsule not wrinkled, but rather tense; capsule thickened over lower anterior and lateral borders; organ of a bluish color, which on close examination is seen to be made up of areas of bluish red and small areas of white, representing trabeculae; white nodules which are so often met with in cases of plague seen at this morgue are absent; there are, however, one or two exceptions to this. Thoracic cavity opened; both lungs collapsed anteriorly; lack one finger's breadth of meeting in median line; pericardial are increased in size, due apparently to enlargement of left heart; pericardial sac contains about twenty cc. of slightly turbid fluid. Heart removed; surface covered with fat; lungs—left removed from pleural cavity with some difficulty, owing to some small but firm adhesions at base; mediastinal glands not enlarged; vessels of parietal pleura injected. Right lung removed. Mediastinum injected and hemorrhagic. Pleura moist and glistening; few small subpleural hemorrhages over lower lobe; organ crepitates throughout; incision made; cut surface of one lower lobe moderately rich in blood; pressure causes air, blood and serum to exude; left lung, both lobes pit slightly on pressure; pleura glistening and moist; no hemorrhages noticed; organ crepitates throughout. Incision made in upper lobe presents dark red surface, moderately rich in blood; very little serum and a small amount of air to exude. Lower lobe about the same as upper lobe.

Heart—Surface moderately rich in blood, studded with small hemorrhages under pericardium. Left ventricle, walls thickened and contains fluid blood; right ventricle contains fluid, and post-mortem clots; left auricle contains fluid blood; left auriculo-ventricular opening admits six fingers; endocardium transparent; aortic valves not thickened; aortic surface contains a few plaques, none of which obstruct coronary openings; heart muscle moderately firm; shows no sign of inflammation or degeneration. Liver removed; slightly enlarged; capsule tense; organ of a light creamy yellow color with numerous dilated veins; consistency rather increased. Cuts firmly; cut surface moderately rich in blood; presents typical picture of early hypertrophic stage of Lannee's cirrhosis. Gall bladder distended contains dark bile. Spleen cuts rather firmly; cut surface light red color; connective tissue increased; pulp very slightly bulging. Kidney—Left removed; fatty capsule well preserved; in removing fatty capsule, the fibrous capsule strips off with it, exposing a yellowish red, non-granular surface in which the *venae stellatae* are prominent. Cut surface rich in blood; contrast between cortex and pyramids fairly well preserved in ares, lost in others; whole organ has a boiled, light yellow appearance; upon the surface are studded dilated vessels.

Intestines—From external inspection are apparently normal. Stomach mucosa shows numerous hemorrhages, and is covered with thick tenacious mucus; empty.

Smear of gland and spleen shows bipolar staining bacilli.

Anatomical diagnosis—Lannæc's cirrhosis of liver; hypertrophic stage; chronic interstitial inflammation of spleen; cloudy swelling of kidneys; slight emphysema of left lung.

Provisional diagnosis and cause of death awaiting bacteriological investigation, bubonic plague.

Case 46—Jew Hong Kuey or Chew Ban Yuen, male, aged 40 years, died September 29, 1901, at 109 Waverly Place.

Autopsy—Body of a well developed, well nourished Chinese male of middle age. Conjunctivæ injected. No enlargement of the superficial lymphatic glands, but the right submaxillary gland is enlarged. Buccal mucosa negative. No evidence of venereal disease.

Heart—There is a thickening of the base of the cordæ tendinæ of the mitral and tricuspid valves, otherwise normal.

Lungs—Both show apex adhesions and slight tubercular infection but no consolidation or abscesses. Spleen—14x8x3½ cm, pulp soft, rich in blood. Malpighian bodies and trabeculæ indistinct. Liver—24x10x6 cm.; surface hob-nailed. Kidneys show chronic nephritis. There is an acute gastro-enterocolitis. No ulceration of Peyer's patches. Tonsils hemorrhagic; submaxillary and retro-peritoneal glands enlarged. Esophageal mucosa injected. Intima of thoracic aorta markedly hyperemic. Arteries show chronic endarteritis. Smears from submaxillary gland, tonsils and spleen show numerous streptococci and bipolar staining bacilli.

Case 47.—Wo Tai, male, Chinese, aged 50 years. Died October 10th, at 103 Waverly Place. Was foreman of a gang at the Pacific Mail Dock. Autopsy—Body of a well developed, well nourished Chinese male. Rigor mortis well marked. No palpable glands except in the left inguino-femoral region, where they are enlarged into a distinct bubo. The skin over the swelling presents a bleb about one cm. in diameter, the contents of which show numerous bipolar bacilli in smear. There are dark scars over the shins; no evidence of venereal disease. Incision of the bubo shows the glands to be enlarged, hemorrhagic and necrotic, with a distinct gelatinous periglandular edema. The glands are largest in the femoral region. Heart—Valves normal; muscle shows fibroid changes. Right auricle larger than normal and contains a clot. Lungs—Left contains a small calcareous tubercle in the upper lobe; otherwise normal. Right normal. A few adhesions to outer wall. Spleen enlarged, 16x8x4 cm. Shows acute splenitis. Mesenteric glands not enlarged. Kidneys injected. Liver and gall bladder negative. Hemorrhagic glands in left iliac and lumbar regions. Smears from glands of bubo and blood show numerous pest bacilli but none in the spleen.

Case 48—Having received information from Dr. White of the existence of a suspicious case at 809 Stockton street, I went there at 11 a. m. and saw the case, with Drs. White, Evans and Ryfkoeg, and made a clinical diagnosis of plague, which was concurred in by the other doctors present.

The sick man was a Chinese male, aged 37 years, named Lee Jew Hen, and a cigarmaker by occupation. He gave a history of about a week's illness, with fever, prostration and pain in a swelling which was very evident on the left side of the neck. His temperature at the time of examination was 102½ F. Blood removed from an ear puncture showed the presence of numerous characteristic bipolar bacilli. The representatives of the State Board of Health had evidently not yet seen the case, as there was no opposition to our making a thorough examination. The man died shortly after our visit and was autopsied at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

There was found a general plague septicemia, with enlargement of the glands of the left side of the neck. The surrounding edema was extensive, extending even to the larynx and glottis. I afterwards learned that he had been employed at the Savoy.

Autopsy—Body that of a Chinese male of middle age. Rigor mortis slight; postmortem livor not present; ecchymotic spot on one arm. Lesions of pediculæ over thorax. Lymph nodes in axillæ and inguino-femoral regions not palpable. A bilateral swelling is present in neck, both anterior and posterior to sterno-mastoid muscle. Incision over this region exposes muscular tissues in a state of hemorrhagic edema, together with a slight enlargement of the cervical lymph nodes. Edema of the subcutaneous tissues extends over the whole anterior portion of the thorax, lessening as it extends downward. Median incision shows the subcutaneous fat plentiful and in a state of edema. Abdominal cavity—Intestines almost completely covered with the omentum which is poor in fat. Appendix normal. No fluid in cavity. Liver visible about 1½ inches below costal border. Diaphragm attachments, left 5th inter-space; right, same.

Thoracic cavity—Lungs nearly meet in median line; pericardial sac contains about 25 cc. of slightly turbid fluid. Both lungs adherent at apex; no increase in fluid in pleura.

Heart—Surface covered with fat, veins moderately dilated; the branch separating the ventricle showing numerous small hemorrhages. Right ventricle and auricle contain fluid blood. Walls of left ventricle thicker than normal, of a dark red color and very firm. Endocardium of left heart smooth and transparent and no thickening. A few small plaques in aorta just above valve and near coronary opening, but they are too small to be of any consequence. Valves of heart normal.

Lungs—Left, large, consistency firm, pits on pressure, crepitates freely throughout. Surface pinkish brown color. Cut surface poor in blood; pressure causes slight amount of blood, some serum and much air to exude. Right lung same as left.

Spleen—Capsule smooth, of a bluish slate color, showing irregular areas of capsular thickening and numerous subcapsular nodules. Organ enlarged nearly double; very soft. Cut surface brownish red in color; rich in blood; pulp bulging.

Liver—About normal in size, lower border rounded; surface smooth and glistening; color a dark red interspersed with irregular small areas of light yellow; organ firm in consistency, cuts easily without grating; cut surface rich in blood, normal except for some congestion.

Kidneys—Left, fibrous capsule strips readily, exposing a light red surface showing a few stellate veins; cut surface rich in blood; contrast between cortex and pyramids well preserved.

Intestines—Not distended, vessels of omentum dilated, mesenteric gland not enlarged. Peritoneum normal.

Stomach—Normal in size; vessels of outer surface dilated. Mucosa very much injected and hemorrhagic; in places covered with a mixture of mucous and blood.

Trachea and larynx removed en masse; also œsophagus; trachea and larynx very edematous, the larynx showing several hemorrhagic areas. Smears from the neck glands and spleen showed the plague bacillus in large numbers. Animals inoculated with emulsions of the glands and spleen died of typical plague infection.

Case 49—On October 22, 1901, I saw this case, Chin Few, with Drs. White and Curry. He was in room 9, on the third floor of the old Palace Hotel, on Jackson street. The patient had some trouble of the left hip joint, resemb-

ling tubercular disease and also some dullness at the apices of both lungs. He had a temperature of 101 F. and a very painful bubo in the left femoral region. Pulse 120 and compressible. We made a clinical diagnosis of plague, and I visited the case several times afterward. On one of these occasions, the 23rd of October, I was accompanied by Dr. Ryfkogel, and we made a blood count, finding a leucocytosis of 17,000. The highest temperature range in this case that I observed was 102½ F. The temperature gradually dropped, the man's health and strength improved, and the bubo gradually disappeared by resolution without signs of suppuration, and he was discharged from quarantine on November 4.

Case 50—Fong Shing, Chinese male, aged 35 years. Was a shoemaker at See Wo Long's place, on Commercial street. He died in the barber shop at the corner of Waverly place and Clay street, on October 30, 1901.

Autopsy—Body of a well developed, well nourished Chinese male. Ocular and buccal mucosæ injected; cervical, epitrochlear, popliteal, left inguino-femoral and axillary glands not enlarged. The glands of the right femoral region are very much enlarged, and the swelling is covered with a black tarry ointment. Over the left chest and abdomen is a discrete, impalpable, fairly numerous petechial eruption varying in size from a pin point to a pin head, the larger being less distinct than the smaller and apparently older and constituting about 40 per cent of the entire eruption. Sections of some of these petechæ show sharply defined hemorrhages without surrounding edema or induration or dermal elevation or insect puncture of the skin.

Heart—11 cm. from base to apex, 9½ cm. transversely. Epicardium of right posterior surface shows 15 or 20 small hemorrhages. Left ventricle distended by firm dark blood clot. Two old nodules on free border of mitral valve; heart muscle shows a distinct myositis. Heart otherwise normal.

Lungs—Left lung somewhat adherent to chest wall, apex shows an area about 2 cm. in diameter of caseous tubercle. Otherwise the lung crepitates throughout and contains no cavities, but is edematous. The right lung is tuberculous in upper third of upper lobe and shows in one place a soft caseous tubercle about 3 cm. in diameter. Elsewhere the lung crepitates and shows no tubercular infection.

Intestines are injected. The lower 1½ feet of the ileum shows enlarged solitary follicles and a hemorrhagic mucosa. Peyer's patches not involved.

Spleen measures 16x7x3¼ cm. Trabeculæ and malpighian bodies distinct; pulp not bulging; consistency very friable.

Stomach contains about 250 cc. of dark yellowish-brown fluid and some solid vegetable matter.

Liver measures 7x10x24 cm. Surface smooth; there are four subcapsular yellowish areas 3 to 5 cm. in diameter and 1 cm. thick, which on section are shown to be necrotic. Section of the liver shows some cloudy swelling. No abscesses or nodules. Gall bladder normal.

Kidneys—Right is surrounded anteriorly and posteriorly by a hemorrhagic, gelatinous edema, most marked posteriorly. The kidney measures 9x5x3½ cm. Capsule slightly adherent but strips without loss of cortical substance; cortex at thinnest part measures ½ cm. Vessels injected, pyramids dark and vessels stand out prominently. The pelvis of the kidney contains a dark blood clot mucosæ of ureter injected. Left kidney has a few surface cysts, no hemorrhages, otherwise same as right. Both supra renals normal.

Incision over the right inguino and femoral regions show a hemorrhagic and gelatinous periglandular infiltration, with enlargement of the lymph glands which is most marked in the femoral region. The largest gland measured 3 cm by 1 cm. The cortex of this gland shows a few distinct hemorrhages. The sheath of the femoral vessels and the intermuscular fascia are

hemorrhagic in numerous small areas. The right iliac and lumbar glands are distinctly enlarged and decidedly hemorrhagic. The abdominal hemorrhagic condition extends up about the diaphragm and over the spinal column. The bladder mucosa is injected about the neck and the urethral mucosa shows a small amount of some matter resembling an admixture of pus and semen. The fosse navicularis has four small ulcers. The epididymus and the testicles on both sides seem free from any venereal disease.

Stained smears from the bubo and the blood show numerous characteristic bipolar bacilli.

Anatomical diagnosis—Bubo-septicemic plague, tuberculosis and gonorrhoea. Animals inoculated with glandular tissues from the bubo died of typical plague infection.

Case 51—Mar Hea, Chinese, male, aged 35 years, barber by occupation. Died November 4, 1901, at 22½ Waverly place. He had been sick for three days at 106 Waverly place, and was taken to No. 22½ the day before his death.

Autopsy—Body of a Chinese male, of middle age. Pupils moderately contracted, rigor mortis slight; post mortem livor slight. Two or three spots simulating subcutaneous hemorrhages about the neck and one on the anterior superior spine of the ilium, left (probably counter-irritation marks). Fat of abdominal walls scanty, muscles dry. Omentum covering the intestines and very poor in fat. Appendix normal. No fluid in abdominal cavity.

Heart—Muscle very soft, cuts easily, shows beginning fatty degeneration. Aorta contains several small plaques. Valves normal.

Lungs—Left rather small, of a mottled red and dark appearance; crepitates throughout, but is more resistant than normal. Pleura has not lost its lustre. Cut surface of lung moderately rich in blood, pressure causes air, blood and serum to exude. Right lung same as left, except for a small tubercular scar in upper lobe and one small broken down tubercule.

Spleen very friable and breaks on removal. Organ enlarged about one-third; surface of a bluish red color and shows indistinct white nodules subcapsular. Capsule very tense, organ very soft and cuts easily and presents appearance of septic infection.

Kidneys—Left, capsule strips easily, exposing a smooth, reddish yellow surface, in which the venæ stellatæ are quite prominent. Cut surfaces rich in blood, cortex normal in breadth. Contrast between cortex and pyramids has disappeared. Right same as left.

Liver—Rather small, firm in consistency, capsule glistening. Cuts easily; cut surface rich in blood; shows areas of indistinct structural appearance; beginning degeneration.

Intestines injected.

No enlargement of the lymph nodes in any region.

Stained smears from the spleen showed myriads of pest bacilli.

Anatomical diagnosis—Fatty degeneration of the myocardium; acute nephrotis; small tubercle of left lung; acute septic spleen due to plague infection.

Animals inoculated from the spleen died promptly of typical plague infection.

Case 52—On December 12, 1901, I saw, with Drs. White and Currie, a sick Chinese named Huie Jun, at 1025 Dupont street. At the time of our visit his temperature was only a little above normal, but there was a very large and tender bubo in the right groin and also a smaller but equally tender bubo in the left femoral region. No evidence or history of any venereal disease. He stated, through an interpreter, that he had been sick ten days, and that both swellings had existed that long, but Dr. Currie, who had seen him earlier in the morning, said that the Chinaman told him then that he had been sick for only

three days. Upon visiting this case the next day I found that some one had incised the larger bubo and applied an iodoform dressing. Later it was learned that the operator was a physician formerly in the employ of the Board of Health.

Pus from the operative wound showed the presence of the plague bacillus in stained slides. Guinea pigs inoculated with a small quantity of the pus died of typical plague infection.

The case finally recovered.

Case 54—April 20, 1902. Chin Suey Kim, æt. 30 years, male. Died at 838 Clay street. Undertaker, Man Fook On. Arrived from Davisville, Cal., on the evening of April 17. Took quarters at Man Fook On's undertaking establishment, at 838 Clay street. Died at 5 a. m. April 20, 1902.

Autopsied at 11:30 a. m.; discontinued a few minutes later. Resumed at 2:15 p. m.

Body that of a well nourished Chinese male, about 35 years of age. General post mortem lividity unusually well marked, in places, especially over the biceps of the arms. The body is almost black. Blood vessels of the sclera are dilated. Pupils moderately dilated. Post mortem rigidity unusually well marked. No signs of wounds, lesions or trauma. No glandular enlargement noted by palpitation, but a sense of increased resistance over the right femoral region. "Black san" treatment, both by burning and that produced by contusion of the skin, over neck and thorax. Incision made over femoral region, and several enlarged, necrotic hemorrhagic oedematous glands discovered. Smears from these show bipolar coccobacilli, decolorizing by Gram's, having every appearance of bacillus pestis.

Long Median incision made. Abdominal cavity opened. Intestines appear normal, not injected and covered by omentum. Appendix normal and points toward pelvis. No fluid in abdominal cavity. Liver in normal position.

Spleen enlarged to five times its normal size. There are no signs of portal obstruction to account for such enlargement; rather soft; capsule tense; shows no subcapsular nodules. Surface almost uniformly pink with a few slightly pigmented areas; pulp bulging very slightly; connective tissues increased. Lungs adhered to pleural cavity by rather fresh, soft adhesions, especially the right lung. No fluid in pleural cavity. Pericardial sac opened. Surface of heart normal in appearance except a few hemorrhages scattered over the pericardium. Apex formed almost wholly by the left ventricle, which is firm and quite hypertrophied. Left ventricle empty; right ventricle contains fluid blood. Left auricle contains post mortem clots and fluid blood. Right auricle same as left.

Left lung removed; normal in size, pleura glistening with the exception of a few small areas, which represent the adhesions before mentioned; shows a few sub-pleural hemorrhages; organ crepitates throughout; pits on pressure. Cut surface moderately rich in blood. Air, blood and serum exude on pressure, in the usual proportions. Right lung covered with blood stained lymph exudate; a pleurisy of several days standing; cuts rather firmly; cut surface moderately rich in blood; crepitates throughout. Air, blood and serum exude on pressure.

Left kidney removed; fatty capsule normal in amount. Organ as seen through fibrous capsule has a white appearance in which the venæ stellatae are prominent. Organ enlarged and softer than normal. Fibrous capsule removed easily, exposing a very lightish yellow surface; cut surface moderately rich in blood. Contrast between cortex and pyramids fairly well retained, in areas, and lost in others. Blood vessels injected throughout the organ. Kidney normal in appearance (white kidney) (early stage).

Liver enlarged to about one-quarter above its normal size; capsule very tense; of a general reddish appearance; with mottled areas of light reddish

yellow; capsule smooth, glistening and transparent; no hemorrhages on subcapsule. Softer than normal; cuts very easily, cut surface rich in blood; structural appearance well retained.

Heart laid open; endocardium apparently normal; as is also the surface of the aorta, and the coronary opening. Heart muscles of the left ventricle are thickened, of a normal appearance showing neither fibroid or fatty change. There are two or three subendocardial hemorrhages.

Stomach opened and found empty.

Incision made in left femoral region, although there is no appearance of other indication of glandular enlargement, nor can glands be felt by palpitation, yet the glands are found to be moderately enlarged, necrotic, and slightly oedematous, being imbedded in quantities of fat, they could not be felt.

Incision made in right axillary region and glands found in same condition. One such gland is found in left axillary region. Smears from spleen show a few bacilli, which appear to have been partly disintegrated, although some of them still retain their bipolar staining qualities.

Anatomical diagnosis—Pleurisy, fibrous exudate; acute pulpitis of spleen; and chronic connective tissue increase of same; venous congestion of liver; hypertrophy of left heart; bubonic plague; septicemic plague.

Cause of death—Bubonic plague.

April 25, 1902—Confirmed bacteriologically.

Case 55—May 19, 1902. Lee Mon (Lee Mong), aged 42, male. Died at 731 Washington street, at 1 p. m., on May 19, 1902. Autopsied at 3:30 p. m. Body that of an unusually well nourished, muscular Chinese male, about 40 years of age. When body was first brought to the Morgue, there was very little post mortem lividity, but this soon made its appearance after the body was exposed to the atmosphere. Rigor mortis just beginning. Pupils moderately dilated. Sclera shows great injection of blood vessels and a few small hemorrhages. No evidence that "black san" treatment was given patient during life. Two or three small hemorrhages into skin over the abdomen. Right inguinal region more prominent than left, and over this area of prominence the skin has a yellowish anemic appearance, probably due to pressure from the edema beneath. This yellowish area extends along Poupart's ligament, from the pubes to the anterior superior spine, a line from the anterior-superior spine dropped downward for three inches, thence across to the center of Scarpa's triangle to a point about three inches below Poupart's ligament, and thence back to the pubes. Palpitation in this region shows a mass of enlarged glands so matted together by infiltration that it is impossible to feel any individual gland, but only the whole indurated mass, which constitutes an important plague indication. Incision, crucial in shape, was made over this area. Flow of edematous fluid follows the knife-cut. Subcutaneous tissue found injected and edematous. The glands are enlarged, hemorrhagic with areas of necrosis. Incision made on opposite side shows normal inguino-femoral region. There is no wound to account for the glandular enlargement mentioned, nor lesion of the penis, and by far the greater—five-sixths—of this glandular mass lies below Poupart's ligament. Two old atrophic scars, one on the right leg two inches above the ankle, lying over the anterior aspect of the tibia, the other one inch below the lower attachment of the ligamentum patellæ, also lying directly over the anterior aspect of the tibia. These scars are probably the result of injuries received many years ago. There is no enlargement of the axillary glands noticed on palpitation nor the cervical glands. The appearance of the body before the autopsy was begun—that is to say, on inspection alone—was such as to justify a provisional diagnosis of plague, which was made. Smears from one of these enlarged glands show plague like bacilli in great numbers.

Long median incision made. Subcutaneous fat unusually well preserved. Subcutaneous blood vessels distended. Muscles a little darker in color than normal; moist; unusually well developed for one of his race. Peritoneal cavity open. Intestines in normal position. Omentum very rich in fat. Does not cover intestines, but is retracted up to the costal border. Blood vessels of omentum injected, but there are no hemorrhages. No fluid in abdominal cavity. Appendix normal, points toward pelvis. Liver extends two finger breadths below costal border, near the median line. Spleen not adherent to abdominal wall. Spleen enlarged about twice or little less its normal size; of a uniform dark bluish red color, with the exception of a few areas, which are light pink. Section of one of these shows the characteristic wedge shape of infarct. Organ soft, shows no subcapsular nodules. Cuts very easily. Cut surface very rich in blood. Slight bulging of the pulp. No connective tissue increase.

Thorax opened by removal of sternum; lungs meet in median line, do not completely collapse. Left pleural cavity contains about a pint of clear serum. Pleura not adherent and shows no evidence of present or previous pleurisy. Right in sane condition, that is to say, hydrothorax. Lungs crepitate throughout. Vesicles about border distended. Organ considerably larger than normal, pits on pressure, cuts easily. Cut surface poor in blood. Air, blood and serum exude in normal proportions. Moderate pulmonary emphysema. Pericardium opened. Contains a small quantity of straw colored fluid. Heart surface covered with fat. Apex formed entirely by left ventricle, which is firm and decidedly hypertrophied. Right ventricle normal in consistency and size. Vessels not tortuous. Pericardium smooth and shows neither injection of vessels nor hemorrhage, except in one small area, where there is a patch of slightly dilated vessels.

Heart removed. Mitral valve very much thickened and sclerotic. Left ventricle muscle thickened, but normal in color and appearance. Aortic valves normal. Aorta shows numerous plaques, which do not, however, obstruct coronary openings.

Left kidney removed. Fatty capsule unusually rich. Capsule tense; organ rather soft. Capsule strips off very easily. Cuts easily. Cut surface rich in blood. Injected, blood stained, with areas of loss or diminution in contrast between cortex and pyramids. Cortex normal in breadth. (Acute nephritis.)

Liver enlarged, soft, of a light yellowish color, interspaced with areas of venous congestion. Capsule transparent, smooth and glistening. Cuts very easily, and shows a light yellowish cut surface; is quite rich in blood. There is no increase in connective tissue nor change in the structural appearance, fatty infiltration and congestion being the only abnormal conditions. Bladder one half full; peritoneal surface slightly injected. No involvement of the iliac glands on either side. Mesenteric glands not enlarged; mesentery very rich in fat. Intestines appear normal. Stomach empty but not injected. Gall bladder moderately distended, but empties on pressure.

Anatomical diagnosis—Chronic endocarditis, pulmonary emphysema, fatty infiltration of the liver, double hydrothorax, acute nephritis, acute adenitis, the latter probably due to plague infection. Probable cause of death—Bubonic plague. Smears from the spleen show plague-like bacilli in small numbers. The organisms from the inflamed glands and from the spleen are morphologically and tinctorially pest-like.

Case 56—Chin Kee, who numbers 56 on the list of verified cases, was seen during his illness and consequently we have an accurate record of his clinical history.

He was taken sick with a chill on May 21, 1902, which continued all day, and was accompanied with severe pain in the left axilla. He was first observed

on the 23rd, at which time his countenance wore a very anxious expression. He complained of pain under the arm, and said he was very feverish, thirsty and dizzy. The pulse was 132, temperature 102.2, tongue dry and with a brownish coating. He had a marked staggering, drunken gait in crossing the room. He inquired very anxiously about what the diagnosis was and was told he had fever and swelling of the glands. The relatives, however, were informed of the gravity of the case.

On Saturday, the 24th, his temperature was 103 F. and at 7:30 p. m. it had fallen to 100, but the axillary pain was increased. Sunday, the 25th, at 10 a. m., all symptoms were intensified; pulse 155, temperature 104.2. The patient died on this day at about noon.

Sunday afternoon I visited the house where the patient died, at 811 Jackson street, with Dr. White, of the Marine Hospital Service, and removed the enlarged glands from the bubo in the left axilla. The mass was about the size of an egg and incision showed the gland substance to be soft, edematous and hemorrhagic. No general autopsy was performed. Smears from these glands stained with carbol-thionin showed large numbers of bipolar pest-like bacilli. These bacilli have since been identified positively as plague bacilli by the usual culture and inoculation methods.

Case 57—Hong Quai, age 4, died at 742 Pacific street, May 29th, 1902. Case not seen clinically by this office.

Body was that of a well-nourished, well developed Chinese boy, showing no external marks of violence and having the post mortal rigidity and lividity well marked. The distal phalanges of the thumbs are flexed in under the fingers. The skin is free from exanthem, but on both legs are several scratch marks. The joints seem normal, as does the genito-perineal region. The conjunctivæ are clear. There are no visible lesion on the scalp. On the right neck there is a visibly and palpably enlarged post-cervical gland, about 7 cm. in diameter, which is firmly seated. Exuding from the nose and mouth is a frothy discharge. The ears seem normal. There is a visibly and palpably enlarged gland, about 6 cm. in diameter, and immovable, in the left axilla. Skeletal muscles of the thorax and abdomen seem normal. The omentum is somewhat injected, and covers the intestines, which are clear, moist, and show no hemorrhages into their walls. The appendix and caput coli seem normal. The true pelvis is filled with a clear, straw colored fluid. The gall bladder is distended with bile, which has stained the surrounding tissues. The anterior mediastinum seem normal. Lungs free in their cavities, each of which contains about 7 cc. of straw colored fluid. The pericardium seem normal. The heart is normal in size. The left ventricle is firmly contracted, the right ventricle is flabby. The heart vessels are distended. The epicardium is clear. There is an acute myocarditis. All of the cardiac valves are normal, as is the endocardium. The left lung crepitates throughout, appears normal in every way. The bronchial mucosa is somewhat injected. Bronchial glands slightly enlarged and reddened. Right lung is similar to left. The Thymus gland is about normal in size and with the exception of a small hemorrhage into its substance, is apparently unaffected. The left kidney is about 10 centimeters long and about 4 wide. Capsule cuts readily. Cortex surface is slightly swollen and cloudy. Pyramids are, in places, quite injected. Pelvis of the kidney seem normal. The right kidney is somewhat smaller, but presents about the same characteristics as the other. The suprarenal bodies are somewhat enlarged and injected. The spleen measures about 12 cm. in length, 6 in width and 4 in depth. It is firm and there are no subcapsular nodules, hemorrhages or infarcts. Malpighian corpuscles and trabeculæ are somewhat obscured, but they can be seen. The pulp is only fairly rich in blood but it does not bulge. The bladder is moderately filled with somewhat

cloudy urine, its mucosa is clear. The iliac, lumbar and sacral glands do not seem to be enlarged. The mesenteric glands vary from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 cm. in length. They are not injected. The pancreas is about normal in size, and shows a hemorrhage of $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. in diameter. Gall bladder seems normal, its ducts are patent. On the free border of the right lobe of the liver are three areas of necrosis, the size of the largest being about 2 cm. in diameter. Otherwise the liver seems normal. The large arteries of the thorax and abdomen seem normal. The tracheal and laryngeal mucosa is normal except for a few small hemorrhages. There is a decidedly hemorrhagic condition around the left axillary gland, which shows microscopic evidence of pest, as does the post cervical gland.

Microscopy—In the enlarged subcutaneous glands (the axillary and post cervical) and in the spleen there are numerous organisms which are morphologically and tinctorially pest-like.

All of the above cases have been bacteriologically verified by animal inoculation.

Among the miscellaneous examinations were 43 sputums examined for tubercle bacilli, of which 31 were negative and 12 positive.

Two samples of milk were examined for tubercle bacilli, with negative results.

Fifty-eight water examinations were done, 27 being of the various sources of supply for the Water Company and 31 being private wells.

Thirteen specimens of tissue from slaughtered cattle were examined, 12 being condemned as tuberculous.

Five blood examinations were made for Widal's reaction for typhoid fever, two being positive and three negative.

Eighty-seven samples of urine were examined for the Civil Service Commission.

One case of glanders was examined and identified bacteriologically.

Respectfully submitted,

WILFRED H. KELLOGG.

Bacteriologist.

REPORT

OF

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 1, 1902.

*To the Honorable the Board of Health,
City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—Herewith permit me to submit a report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, of the Emergency Hospitals and the Hospital for the Detention of the Insane.

This report includes a transcript of the records from July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902. The total number of cases treated at the Central Emergency Hospital during the fiscal year 1901-1902 was 5,940; at the Harbor Emergency Hospital there were treated 4,364; at the Park Emergency Hospital, from May 15, 1902, to June 30, 1902, there were treated 79 cases; at the Hospital for the Detention of the Insane there were treated 534 cases.

With the co-operation of the Park Commissioners an hospital has been built in Golden Gate Park, facing Stanyan street. This building is undoubtedly a public improvement, as it is made of stone, and throughout its construction has all the modern conveniences and appliances for an emergency hospital. This hospital was opened on May 15, 1902, and has already given ample evidence of its usefulness, as will be seen from the report of the number of cases treated there, several of which were of a very serious character.

It was intended to purchase an automobile ambulance from the funds saved during the fiscal year, but owing to several obstacles it was found impossible to obtain the ambulance this year. In lieu thereof, two-horse ambulances have been contracted for. In spite of the fact that we have been unable to obtain an automobile ambulance I still strongly recommend that such an ambulance should be purchased for the Emergency Hospitals service.

There has been completed, under the supervision of the Board of Public Works, an addition to the Hospital for the Detention of the Insane, containing six additional cells for the handling of insane and delirium tremens cases. The entire Central Emergency Hospital has been repainted; also, the Board of Harbor Commissioners have had the Harbor Emergency Hospital repainted.

If it could be possible to have an hospital established in the Potrero district the Emergency Hospitals service would be nearly complete for several years to come.

During the last several months rumors have been rife as to the advisability of closing the Emergency Hospitals. A glance at the following tabulated statistics of the number and character of cases treated at these hospitals will show their absolute need. For example, take some of the cases of poisoning, where time of beginning treatment is of vital importance. Out of a total number of 25 cases of carbolic acid poisoning 16 were saved. Out of a total number of 53 gas asphyxiation cases 46 were saved. Out of a total number of 13

cases of opium poisoning 7 were saved. Again, glance at the cases of surgical injury. Out of a total number of 44 cases of fracture of the skull 31 were discharged from the hospitals. And again, in cases where hemorrhage plays an important part, for example, lacerated wounds of the scalp, there were treated during the past fiscal year 1,567 cases. There were performed during this period 9 leg amputations, with only one death. All of which shows that those people who are advocating the closing of the Emergency Hospitals are not conversant with the subject. No city of the size of San Francisco, in humanity could do without its Emergency Hospital service.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN BUNNELL, M. D.,
Chief Surgeon, Emergency Hospitals.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF EMERGENCY HOSPITALS AND INSANE DETENTION HOSPITAL, FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

CENTRAL EMERGENCY.

Expenses	\$ 4,958 07 ² / ₃	
Salaries.....	12,660 00	\$17,618 07 ² / ₃

HARBOR EMERGENCY.

Expenses	\$1,922 80	
Salaries.....	8,831 32	10,754 12

INSANE DETENTION HOSPITAL.

Expenses	\$ 361 21 ¹ / ₃	
Salaries.....	3,060 00	3,421 21 ¹ / ₃

PARK EMERGENCY.

Expenses	\$1,177 99	
Salaries.....	820 50	8,998 49
Total salaries and expenses for year.....		\$40,791 90

DISPOSITION OF CASES AT CENTRAL EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

Remaining in hospital June 30, 1901.....	4	
Born in hospital.....	4	
Admitted.....	5,940	5,948
Discharged	4,406	
City and County Hospital	567	
City Prison	317	
Southern Police Station	139	
City Hall Prison.....	156	
Alms House.....	30	
Detention Hospital.....	32	
St. Mary's Hospital.....	15	
St. Luke's Hospital.....	35	
Marine Hospital.....	12	
Presidio Hospital.....	8	
German Hospital.....	13	
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	16	
Salvation Army Shelter.....	1	
Railroad Hospital.....	9	
McNutt's Hospital.....	6	
Children's Hospital.....	4	
Nippon Hospital.....	2	
Pacific Hospital.....	2	
Waldeck Hospital.....	5	
Lane Hospital.....	3	
Mt. St. Joseph's Orphanage.....	4	
French Hospital.....	9	
Small Pox Hospital.....	5	
Mt. Zion Hospital.....	1	
Taylor's Sanitarium.....	1	
Clara Barton's Hospital.....	1	
County Jail No. 2.....	1	
Died.....	126	
Brought in dead.....	15	
Total	5,940	
Remaining in hospital June 30, 1902.....		8

CASES TREATED AT CENTRAL EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL DIVISION.

Diseases.	Male	Female	Total	Discharged	Died
HEAD.					
A. INJURIES.					
Abrasions of scalp.....	48	1	49	49	
Burns of head, first degree.....	1	1	2	2	
Burns of head, second degree.....	1	1	2	1	1
Concussion of brain.....	20	1	21	21	
Contusion of scalp.....	91	2	93	93	
Fracture of skull.....	31		31	21	10
Fracture of skull, compound.....	3		3	3	
Fracture of skull, comminuted.....					
Fracture of skull, possible.....	61	1	62	55	7
Fracture of base of skull.....	8		8	4	4
Fracture of base of skull, possible.....	2		2	2	
Foreign body in scalp.....	1		1	1	
Gunshot wound of head.....	6		6	1	5
Gunshot wound of scalp.....	2		2	2	
Hematoma of scalp.....	15	2	17	17	
Incised wound of scalp.....	32	1	33	33	
Incised wound of skull.....	4		4	4	
Lacerated wound of scalp.....	921	28	949	949	
Punctured wound of scalp.....	5		5	5	
FACE.					
A. INJURIES.					
Abrasion of ear.....	26		26	26	
Abrasion of eyebrow.....	19		19	19	
Abrasion of eyelid.....	15		15	15	
Abrasion of chin.....	12	1	13	13	
Abrasion of cheek.....	182		182	182	
Abrasion of forehead.....	52	2	54	54	
Abrasion of lips.....	15		15	15	
Abrasion of nose.....	74	4	78	78	
Burn of eyebrow.....	2		2	2	
Burn of eyeball.....	3		3	3	
Burn of eyelid.....	9	1	10	10	
Burn of ear.....	1		1	1	
Burn of forehead.....	4		4	4	
Burn of face, first degree.....	20	3	23	23	
Burn of face, second degree.....	3	4	7	7	
Burn of face, third degree.....	3	3	3	3	
Contusion of ear.....	13		13	13	
Contusion of eyelid.....	105	7	112	112	
Contusion of eyebrow.....	75	7	82	82	
Contusion of cheek.....	38	9	47	47	
Contusion of forehead.....	62	6	68	68	
Contusion of lips.....	29	2	31	31	
Contusion of nose.....	45	1	46	46	
Contusion of chin.....	11	1	12	12	
Dog bite of cheek.....	1		1	1	
Dog bite of chin.....	1		1	1	
Dog bite of ear.....	1		1	1	
Dog bite of forehead.....	1		1	1	
Dog bite of nose.....		1	1	1	
Dog bite of lips.....	2		2	2	
Ecchymosis of eye.....	4	1	5	5	
Epistaxis.....	34	1	35	35	
Foreign body in eye.....	143	2	145	145	
Foreign body in ear.....	6	2	8	8	
Foreign body in nose.....	1	2	3	3	
Fracture of maxilla, inferior.....	21		21	21	
Fracture of maxilla, superior.....	5		5	5	
Fracture of Malar bone.....	2		2	2	

CASES TREATED AT CENTRAL EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL DIVISION.

Diseases.	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Discharged..	Died
A. INJURIES.					
Fracture of zygomatic process.....	1		1	1	
Fracture of nasal bone.....	50	1	51	51	
Fracture of nasal bone, compound.....	3		3	3	
Fracture of nasal bone, compound comminuted..	4		4	4	
Gunshot wound of face.....	6	2	8	8	
Gunshot wound of eyelid.....	1		1	1	
Gunshot wound of mouth.....	1		1	1	
Gunshot wound of forehead.....	1		1	1	
Hematoma of cheek.....	3		3	3	
Hematoma of forehead.....	17		17	17	
Hematoma of eyelid.....	1		1	1	
Hemorrhage of ear.....	11		11	11	
Hemorrhage of eye.....	1		1	1	
Hemorrhage of gum.....	2		2	2	
Incised wound of cheek.....	21		21	21	
Incised wound of chin.....	6		6	6	
Incised wound of ear.....	10	2	12	12	
Incised wound of eyebrow.....	10		10	10	
Incised wound of eyelid.....	3		3	3	
Incised wound of forehead.....	12		12	12	
Incised wound of lips.....	10	1	11	11	
Incised wound of nose.....	5	1	6	6	
Lacerated wound of cheek.....	154	5	159	159	
Lacerated wound of chin.....	81	2	83	83	
Lacerated wound of cornea.....	3		3	3	
Lacerated wound of ear.....	51	2	53	53	
Lacerated wound of eyebrow.....	161	12	173	173	
Lacerated wound of eyelid.....	55	2	57	57	
Lacerated wound of forehead.....	256	15	271	271	
Lacerated wound of gums.....	3		3	3	
Lacerated wound of lips.....	190	5	195	195	
Lacerated wound of mouth.....	3		3	3	
Lacerated wound of nose.....	100	6	106	106	
Lacerated wound of tongue.....	3		3	3	
Punctured wound of cheek.....	1		1	1	
Punctured wound of eye.....	3	1	4	4	
Punctured wound of nose.....	2		2	2	
Punctured wound of lip.....	4		4	4	
Subluxation inferior maxilla.....	1		1	1	
Horse bite of cheek.....	2		2	2	
Accidental extraction of teeth.....	5		5	5	
B. DISEASES					
Abscess of jaw.....	1		1	1	
Conjunctivitis.....	9		9	9	
Iritis.....	1		1	1	
Ulcer of ear.....	1		1	1	
Ulcer of tooth.....	1		1	1	
Ulcer of cornea.....	1		1	1	
NECK AND THROAT.					
A. INJURIES.					
Abrasion of neck.....	4		4	4	
Burns of neck, first degree.....	2		2	2	
Burns of neck, second degree.....	2		2	2	
Burns of neck, third degree.....	1	1	2	2	
Contusion of neck.....	7		7	7	
Dog bite of neck.....	1		1	1	
Foreign body in throat.....	9	4	13	13	
Gunshot wound of neck.....	2		2	2	
Incised wound of neck.....	14	4	18	18	
Incised wound of throat.....	9	1	10	10	

CASES TREATED AT CENTRAL EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL DIVISION.

Diseases.	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Discharged..	Died.....
A. INJURIES					
Lacerated wound of neck.....	5		5	5	
Lacerated wound of throat.....	3		3	3	
Punctured wound of neck.....	1		1	1	
Sprain of neck.....	3		3	3	
THORAX AND DORSAL REGION.					
Abrasion of back.....	5		5	5	
Abrasion of thorax.....	3		3	3	
Abrasion of sacrum.....		1	1	1	
Burns of back, first degree.....		1	1	1	
Burns of back, second degree.....		1	1	1	
Burns of back, third degree.....		1	1	1	
Burns of thorax, first degree.....	2		4	4	
Burns of thorax, second degree.....		1	1	1	
Burns of thorax, third degree.....		1	1		1
Concussion of spine.....	2		2	2	
Contusion of back.....	28	5	33	33	
Contusion of thorax.....	43	4	47	47	
Fracture of ribs.....	75	9	84	84	
Fracture of dorsal vertebrae.....	3		3	3	
Fracture of lumbar vertebrae.....	1		1	1	
Gunshot wound of back.....	8		8	6	2
Gunshot wound of thorax.....	16	10	26	19	7
Incised wound of back.....	6		6	6	
Incised wound of thorax.....	9	2	11	11	
Lacerated wound of thorax.....		1	1	1	
Luxation of vertebrae.....	5		5	5	
Punctured wound of back.....	10		10	10	
Punctured wound of thorax.....	12	2	14	14	
Sprain of back.....	16	1	17	17	
B. DISEASES.					
Hemoptysis.....	4		4	4	
Hematemesis.....	5	1	6	6	
Empyema.....	3		3	3	
ABDOMEN.					
A. INJURIES.					
Abrasion of abdomen.....	4		4	4	
Burns of abdomen, first degree.....	1	1	2	2	
Burns of abdomen, second degree.....	1	1	2	2	1
Burns of abdomen, third degree.....	1		1	1	
Contusion of abdomen.....	8	3	11	11	
Foreign body in stomach.....	1		1	1	
Gunshot wound of abdomen.....	5	1	6	3	3
Incised wound of abdomen.....	17		17	17	
Internal injuries.....	13		13	9	4
Internal injuries, possible.....	46	1	47	47	
Lacerated wound of abdomen.....	1	1	2	2	
Lacerated wound of perineum.....	3		3	2	1
Lacerated wound of rectum.....	1		1	1	
Rupture of liver.....	1		1		1
B. DISEASES.					
Hemorrhoids.....	1		1	1	
Hernia.....	3		3	3	
Hernia, strangulated.....	3		3	3	
Hernia, incarcerated.....	1		1	1	
Hernia, inguinal.....	2		2	2	
Nephritis.....	1		1	1	

CASES TREATED AT CENTRAL EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL DIVISION.

Diseases.	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Discharged..	Died.....
GENITO URINARY ORGANS.					
A. INJURIES.					
Abrasion of penis.....	4		4	4	
Abrasion of scrotum.....	1		1	1	
Contusion of scrotum.....	1		1	1	
Gunshot wound of scrotum.....	1		1	1	
Gunshot wound of penis.....	2		2	2	
Hemorrhage from penis.....	1		1	1	
B. DISEASES.					
Orchitis.....	1		1	1	
Dysmenorrhoea.....		2	2	2	
Dermatitis of scrotum.....	1		1	1	
Hematuria.....	1		1		1
Cystitis.....	2		2	2	
Menorrhagia.....		1	1	1	
Retention of urine.....	16	1	17	17	
Uremia.....	1		1	1	
UPPPER EXTREMITY AND AXILLA.					
A. INJURIES.					
Abrasion of arm.....	26	2	28	28	
Abrasion of elbow.....	19	1	20	20	
Abrasion of fingers.....	41	3	44	44	
Abrasion of hands.....	78	2	80	80	
Abrasion of shoulder.....	6		6	6	
Abrasion of wrist.....	5		5	5	
Accidental amputation, fingernail.....	15		15	15	
Accidental amputation, phalanges.....	50	1	51	51	
Accidental amputation, last phalanx.....	6		6	6	
Burns of arm, first degree.....	12	5	17	17	
Burns of arm, second degree.....	5	3	8	8	
Burns of arm, third degree.....		3	3	3	
Burns of elbow, first degree.....	1	1	2	2	
Burns of fingers, first degree.....	17	3	20	20	
Burns of fingers, second degree.....	6	1	7	7	
Burns of hand, first degree.....	22	8	30	30	
Burns of hand, second degree.....	7	2	9	9	
Burns of hand, third degree.....	3	4	7	7	
Burns of shoulder, first degree.....		1	1	1	
Burns of shoulder, second degree.....		1	1	1	
Burns of shoulder, third degree.....	2	2	4	4	
Burns of wrist, first degree.....	2	3	5	5	
Contusion of arm.....	37	9	46	46	
Contusion of elbow.....	25	3	28	28	
Contusion of fingers.....	58	3	61	61	
Contusion of hands.....	40	1	41	41	
Contusion of shoulder.....	34	3	37	37	
Contusion of wrist.....	7	1	8	8	
Dog bite of arm.....	8	1	9	9	
Dog bite of finger.....	10		10	10	
Dog bite of hand.....	10	4	14	14	
Dog bite of shoulder.....	1		1	1	
Monkey bite, finger.....	2		2	2	
Maceration of hand.....		1	1	1	
Foreign body in arm.....	6		6	6	
Foreign body in elbow.....	1		1	1	
Foreign body in finger.....	31	4	35	35	
Foreign body in hand.....	8		8	8	
Fracture of carpal bones.....	3		3	3	
Fracture of clavicle.....	18		18	18	
Fracture of clavicle, compound.....	1		1	1	

CASES TREATED AT CENTRAL EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL DIVISION.

Diseases.	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Discharged..	Died
A. INJURIES—					
Fracture of clavicle, comminuted.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Fracture of neck humerus.....	4	2	6	6	.....
Fracture of shaft humerus.....	3	2	5	5	.....
Fracture of shaft humerus, compound.....	8	2	10	10	.....
Fracture of shaft humerus, comminuted.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Fracture humerus int. condyle.....	5	1	6	6	.....
Fracture humerus, ext. condyle.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Fracture metacarpal bones.....	15	1	16	16	.....
Fracture metacarpal bones, comp.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Fracture phalanges.....	27	.....	27	27	.....
Fracture phalanges, comp.....	14	.....	14	14	.....
Fracture phalanges, comm.....	12	.....	12	12	.....
Fracture radius.....	25	1	26	26	.....
Fracture radius, comp.....	2	1	3	3	.....
Fracture radius, collis.....	32	3	35	35	.....
Fracture ulna.....	17	2	19	19	.....
Fracture ulna, comp.....	1	2	3	3	.....
Fracture ulna, olecrenon proc.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Fracture scapula.....	7	1	8	8	.....
Fracture scapula, comm.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Fracture scapula, acromion proc.....	6	.....	6	6	.....
Gunshot wound of arm.....	8	.....	8	8	.....
Gunshot wound of fingers.....	17	.....	17	17	.....
Gunshot wound of hand.....	27	.....	27	27	.....
Gunshot wound of shoulder.....	7	1	8	8	.....
Horsebite of arm.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Hematoma of arm.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Hematoma of hand.....	3	.....	3	3	.....
Incised wound of arm.....	24	2	26	26	.....
Incised wound of elbow.....	6	.....	6	6	.....
Incised wound of fingers.....	103	4	107	107	.....
Incised wound of hand.....	80	5	85	85	.....
Incised wound of shoulder.....	5	.....	5	5	.....
Incised wound of wrist.....	39	6	45	45	.....
Insect bite of finger.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Insect bite of hand.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Lacerated wound of arm.....	12	2	14	14	.....
Lacerated wound of elbow.....	4	.....	4	4	.....
Lacerated wound of fingers.....	280	15	295	295	.....
Lacerated wound of hand.....	58	10	68	68	.....
Lacerated wound of wrist.....	36	1	37	37	.....
Luxation of clavicle.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Luxation of humerus.....	7	.....	7	7	.....
Luxation of phalanges.....	23	1	24	24	.....
Luxation of metacarpal.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Luxation of radius.....	15	1	16	16	.....
Luxation of ulna.....	21	2	23	23	.....
Luxation of shoulder.....	22	5	27	27	.....
Man bite of fingers.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Punctured wound of arm.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Punctured wound of elbow.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Punctured wound of finger.....	9	1	10	10	.....
Punctured wound of hand.....	18	3	21	21	.....
Punctured wound of shoulder.....	3	.....	3	3	.....
Sprain of arm.....	9	.....	9	9	.....
Sprain of elbow.....	15	.....	15	15	.....
Sprain of fingers.....	18	1	19	19	.....
Sprain of hand.....	13	.....	13	13	.....
Sprain of shoulder.....	2	2	4	4	.....
Sprain of wrist.....	66	4	70	70	.....
Sunburn of hands.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Woman bite of arm.....	1	.....	1	1	.....

CASES TREATED AT CENTRAL EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL DIVISION.

Diseases.	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Discha. gcd..	Died.....
B. DISEASES.					
Abscess of axillary region.....		1	1	1	
Phlegmon of finger.....	3		3	3	
LOWER EXTREMITY AND GROIN.					
A. INJURIES.					
Abrasion of foot.....	6	1	6	6	
Abrasion of hip.....	2		2	2	
Abrasion of knee.....	23	1	24	24	
Abrasion of leg.....	24	1	25	25	
Abrasion of thigh.....	5		5	5	
Abrasion of toes.....	3		3	3	
Accidental amputation, legs.....	6		6	5	1
Accidental amputation, toes.....	4		4	4	
Accidental amputation, toe nails.....	3		3	3	
Burns of foot, first degree.....	2		2	2	
Burns of hip, first degree.....		1	1	1	
Burns of hip, second degree.....		1	1	1	
Burns of hip, third degree.....		1	1	1	
Burns of knee, first degree.....	2		2	2	
Burns of knee, second degree.....	1		1	1	
Burns of leg, first degree.....	1	3	4	4	
Burns of leg, second degree.....	1	3	4	4	
Burns of leg, third degree.....		2	2	2	
Contusion of ankle.....	11		11	11	
Contusion of foot.....	33	2	35	35	
Contusion of hip.....	34	3	37	37	
Contusion of knee.....	45	2	47	47	
Contusion of leg.....	45	4	48	48	
Contusion of thigh.....	19	5	24	24	
Contusion of toes.....	13		13	13	
Dog bite of the leg.....	10		10	10	
Dog bite of the thigh.....	4		4	4	
Foreign body in foot.....	1	2	3	3	
Foreign body in thigh.....	4	1	5	5	
Foreign body in leg.....	3		3	3	
Fracture of astragalus.....	2		2	2	
Fracture of astragalus, compound.....	1		1	1	
Fracture of femur, shaft.....	13		14	14	
Fracture of femur, neck.....	12	2	14	14	
Fracture of femur, compound.....	7		7	7	
Fracture of femur, comminuted.....	4		4	4	
Fracture of fibula.....	42	6	48	48	
Fracture of fibula, compound.....	3	1	4	4	
Fracture of fibula, comminuted.....	10	2	12	12	
Fracture of fibula, Pott's.....	18		18	18	
Fracture of metatarsal bones.....	25		25	25	
Fracture of malleolus, ext.....	7		7	7	
Fracture of malleolus, int.....	5		5	5	
Fracture of patella.....	6		6	6	
Fracture of patella, comminuted.....	1		1	1	
Fracture of ilium.....	1		1	1	
Fracture of pelvis.....	2		2	2	
Fracture of phalanges.....	7		7	7	
Fracture of phalanges, compound.....	1		1	1	
Fracture of os calcis.....	2		2	2	
Fracture of tarsal bones.....	6		6	6	
Fracture of tibia.....	35	6	41	41	
Fracture of tibia, compound.....	5	1	6	6	
Fracture of tibia, comminuted.....	11	2	13	13	
Fracture of tibia, compound comminuted.....	2		2	2	
Gunshot wound of buttocks.....	4		4	4	
Gunshot wound of foot.....	2		2	2	

CASES TREATED AT CENTRAL EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL DIVISION.

Diseases.	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Discharged..	Died.....
Gunshot wound of groin.....	3	.....	3	1	2
Gunshot wound of leg.....	7	.....	7	7	.....
Gunshot wound of thigh.....	17	.....	17	17	.....
Hematoma of leg.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Incised wound of foot.....	4	2	6	6	.....
Incised wound of knee.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Incised wound of groin.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Incised wound of leg.....	3	.....	3	3	.....
Incised wound of thigh.....	6	1	7	7	.....
Incised wound of toes.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Luxation of femur.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Luxation of metatarsal bones.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Luxation of tibia.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Luxation of astragalus.....	3	.....	3	3	.....
Luxation of phalanges.....	4	.....	4	4	.....
Luxation of patella.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Lacerated wound of foot.....	20	.....	20	20	.....
Lacerated wound of knee.....	12	.....	12	12	.....
Lacerated wound of leg.....	27	.....	27	27	.....
Lacerated wound of thigh.....	15	1	16	16	.....
Lacerated wound of toes.....	12	.....	12	12	.....
Punctured wound of foot.....	15	3	18	18	.....
Punctured wound of knee.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Punctured wound of leg.....	3	.....	3	3	.....
Punctured wound of thigh.....	6	.....	6	6	.....
Punctured wound of groin.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Punctured wound of toe.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Sprain of ankle.....	60	7	67	67	.....
Sprain of foot.....	6	.....	6	6	.....
Sprain of hip.....	4	1	5	5	.....
Sprain of knee.....	16	1	17	17	.....
Sprain of leg.....	3	.....	3	3	.....
B. DISEASES.					
Hemorrhage from varicose vein.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Synovitis of knee.....	3	.....	3	3	.....
Ulcer of leg.....	1	.....	1	1	.....

CASES TREATED AT CENTRAL EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.
MEDICAL DIVISION.

Diseases.	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Discharged..	Died.....
ABSORBENT AND GLANDULAR SYSTEM.—					
Tonsillitis.....	2	2	4	4	.....
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—					
Angina Pectoris.....	14	6	20	20	.....
Cardialgia.....	3	.....	3	2	1
Valvular disease of heart.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Syncope.....	19	7	26	26	.....

CASES TREATED AT CENTRAL EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.
MEDICAL DIVISION.

Diseases.	Male	Female.....	Total.....	Discharged ..	Died.....
DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—					
Renal colic.....	4	.....	4	4	.....
Intestinal colic.....	7	.....	7	7	.....
Colic.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Appendicitis.....	3	.....	3	3	.....
Constipation.....	3	.....	3	3	.....
Gastritis.....	6	2	8	8	.....
Gastro-Enteritis.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM—					
Apoplexy.....	12	1	13	3	10
Alcoholism.....	264	38	302	300	2
Catalepsy.....	.....	1	1	1	.....
Chorea.....	.....	1	1	1	.....
Delirium tremens.....	290	17	307	303	4
Epilepsy.....	136	11	147	146	1
Hemiplegia.....	4	.....	4	3	1
Hysteria.....	4	10	14	14	.....
Insomnia.....	1	1	2	2	.....
Morphinism.....	18	4	22	22	.....
Neurasthenia.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Locomotor ataxia.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Neuralgia.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Odontalgia.....	9	2	11	11	.....
Paralysis.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
St. Vitus dance.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—					
Asthma.....	8	.....	8	8	.....
Bronchitis.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Pneumonia.....	5	1	6	6	.....
Whooping cough.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
DISEASES OF THE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM—					
Abortion.....	.....	1	1	1	.....
Miscarriage.....	.....	1	1	1	.....
Pregnancy.....	.....	5	5	5	.....
CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES —					
Dropsy.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Rheumatism.....	7	.....	7	7	.....
Lumbago.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	6	.....	6	6	.....
Vertigo.....	3	1	4	4	.....
DIARRHOEAL DISEASES—					
Dysentery.....	3	.....	3	3	.....
SPECIFIC FEBRILE (Zymotic) DISEASES—					
Malaria.....	3	.....	3	3	.....
Variola.....	4	.....	4	4	.....
Vaccinia.....	.....	1	1	1	.....
VENEREAL DISEASES—					
Gonorrhoea.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Phimosis.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Syphilis.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
MEDICAL EMERGENCIES—					
Asphyxiation by gas.....	37	7	44	38	6
Asphyxiation by strangulation.....	2	.....	2	.....	2
Asphyxiation by smoke.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Poisoning by bromide of potash.....	1	.....	1	1	.....

CASES TREATED AT CENTRAL EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.
MEDICAL DIVISION.

Diseases.	Male	Female	Total	Discharged	Died
Poisoning by carbolic acid.....	9	10	19	13	6
Poisoning by arnica.....	1		1	1	
Poisoning by chloroform.....	1		1		1
Poisoning by corrosive sublimate.....		4	4	3	1
Poisoning by lysol.....		3	3	3	
Poisoning by morphine.....	4	1	5	4	1
Poisoning by opium.....	10	2	12	6	6
Poisoning by ptomaine.....	4		4	4	
Poisoning by strychnine.....		1	1	1	
Poisoning, suspected.....	10	6	16	13	3
Poisoning by alcohol (wood).....	1		1		1
Poisoning by cyanide of potash.....	1		1		1
Poisoning by carbon monoxide.....	1		1	1	
Poisoning by lead.....	1		1	1	
Poisoning by cocculus indicus.....	1		1	1	
Poisoning by muriatic acid.....	1		1	1	
Poisoning by cystitis scoparius.....	1		1	1	
Poisoning by iodide of potash.....	1		1	1	
Submersion.....	13	4	17	16	1
UNCLASSIFIED—					
Debility.....	1		1	1	
Lost.....	2	1	3	3	
Shock.....	48		48	43	5
Senility.....	2		2	2	

Total number of surgical cases.....	4,917
Total number of medical cases.....	970
Total number of unclassified.....	53
Grand Total.....	5,940

BROUGHT IN DEAD TO THE CENTRAL EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

During Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1902.

Date Admt'd	Name.	Residence.	Brought From—	Sent to—
July 15	J. Ward.....	Unknown.....	Chutes.....	Morgue.
Aug. 26	Jane Doe.....	Unknown.....	23d and Dolores.....	Morgue.
Oct. 28	Charles Halmeyer.....	18 Willow Avenue.....	Same.....	Morgue.
Dec. 1	Jane Doe.....	Unknown.....	Ellis and Jones.....	Morgue.
Dec. 10	John Daniels.....	Alameda.....	16th and Folsom.....	Morgue.
Jan. 25	P. D. Williams.....	3244 24th Street.....	3d and Townsend.....	Morgue.
Feb. 13	Patrick Clancey.....	2842 Folsom Street.....	675 Bryant Street.....	Undertaker.
Mar. 6	James Barnes.....	Unknown.....	805 Kearney Street.....	Morgue.
Mar. 7	J. J. Rose.....	126 Ellis Street.....	Anna Lane.....	Morgue.
Mar. 11	John Doe.....	Unknown.....	8d and Howard.....	Morgue.
Mar. 30	J. Mogan.....	30 Fell Street.....	Central Ave. and Geary.....	Undertaker.
Apr. 5	Frank Clark.....	466 Devisadero.....	Frederick and Willard.....	Undertaker.
Apr. 22	John Doe.....	614 Howard Street.....	614 Howard Street.....	Morgue.
June 5	George Mayer.....	512 Golden Gate A.....	Golden Gate & Van Ness.....	Morgue.
June 24	George Quinn.....	Unknown.....	3rd and Berry.....	Morgue.

LIST OF DEATHS AT THE CENTRAL EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Date Admitted.	Name.	Residence.	Brought From —	Cause of Death.	Disposal.
1901—July 1.	George Price.	Presidio.	Montgomery Ave. and Kearny	Gunshot wound of abdomen.	Morgue.
July 2.	John Doe, colored.		Washington and Jackson.	Cause unknown.	Morgue.
July 3.	Wm. P. Dolan.		Bartlett Alley.	Fracture of skull.	Morgue.
July 4.	Antonio Orrato.	3 Prescott Place.	Same.	Burns, 1st, 2d, 3d deg., head and limbs.	Morgue.
July 7.	Maggie Hartwell.	206 Shipley Street.	Shipley Street, nr. 5th	Gunshot wd. r. hypochondrium.	Morgue.
July 10.	Frank Forbes.	Model Lodging House.	77 3d Street.	Cause unknown.	Morgue.
July 11.	Florence Raymond-m	607 Broadway Street.	Same.	Opium poisoning.	Morgue.
July 18.	F. Bruton.		3d and Howard.	Alcoholism.	Morgue.
July 22.	Thos. B. Driscoll.	517 Jessie Street.	New Montgomery and Market	Fracture of skull—concussion of brain.	Morgue.
July 24.	W. W. Christopher.	630 Sacramento Street.	Same.	Apoplexy.	McGinn's.
July 24.	Oscar Davids.	1807 Pine Street.	Pine and Larkin.	Gunshot wound of head.	Morgue.
July 26.	F. A. Farrell.	10th and Mission.	9th and Mission.	Fracture of base of skull.	Morgue.
July 28.	Jane Doe.	737 Howard Street.	Same.	Opium poisoning.	Morgue.
July 29.	Do Hong, Chinese.	Washington Street.	Same.	Two gunshot wounds of back.	Morgue.
Aug. 8.	G. O'Brien.		Harbor Hospital.	Cause unknown.	Morgue.
Aug. 15.	H. Boyd.	Powell and O'Farrell.	Same.	Gas asphyxiation.	Morgue.
Aug. 17.	John Knox.	506 20th Street.	4th and Mission.	Fracture of skull.	Morgue.
Aug. 20.	P. H. Ryan.		Noe Street, bet 17h and 18h.	Shock following injuries.	O'Connor's.
Aug. 20.	W. T. Griffin.	119 9th Street.	Same.	Gunshot wound of head.	Morgue.
Aug. 20.	Thos. Galvin.	711 Webster Street.	7th and Bryant.	Gunshot wound of abdomen.	Morgue.
Aug. 21.	Peter McKeon.	Denver House.	3d and Hunt.	Shock following injuries.	Morgue.
Aug. 27.	Geo. Kenny.	1504 Market Street.	4th and Mission.	Apoplexy.	Morgue.
Sept. 2.	Geo. Birchell.	624 Washington Street.	Front and Broadway.	Cause unknown.	Morgue.
Sept. 2.	John Doe Kenloch.	737 Mission Street.	Same.	Fracture of skull.	Morgue.
Sept. 4.	Mrs. L. Allen.	700 Broadway Street.	Same.	Wood alcohol poisoning.	Morgue.
Sept. 8.	M. McManus.	Waldo House.	3d and Mission.	Cause unknown.	Morgue.
Sept. 8.	John Doe Dowling.	230 Lily Avenue.	3d Street Wharf.	Submersion.	Morgue.
Sept. 9.	Fanny Vishoot.	6 Collingwood Street.	Same.	Gas asphyxiation.	Morgue.
Sept. 10.	Mrs. Lynch.	Hyde Street.	7 Taylor Street.	Apoplexy.	Morgue.
Sept. 12.	C. Shaw.	50 O'Farrell Street.	9th and Folsom.	Gunshot wound of abdomen.	Morgue.
Sept. 16.	Jane Doe.	630 Sacramento Street.	Same.	Uremia.	Morgue.
Sept. 18.	Jane Doe.		Golden Gate Park.	Opium poisoning.	Morgue.
Sept. 26.	Bo Yook, Chinese wm.	Engine House No. 4.	Same.	Four gunshot wounds of thorax.	Morgue.
Sept. 26.	E. Shaughnessy.	123 1/2 6th Street.	2d and Howard.	Carbolic acid poisoning.	Morgue.
Sept. 27.	E. Stanton.		5th and Minna.	Cause unknown.	Morgue.
Sept. 28.	A. Lenox.	55 Natoma Street.	3d and Townsend.	Internal injuries.	Morgue.
Oct. 5.	Yee Kip, Chinese.	5 1/2 Spofford Alley.	Spofford Alley and Washington	Gunshot wound, thorax and back.	Morgue.
Oct. 6.	Fred Seggau.	628 Broadway Street.	Fulton and Fillmore.	Fracture of skull.	Morgue.

Oct. 7	Faulstich Limusen	1510 Jackson Street	Fulton and Fillmore	Gunshot wound of chest	Morgue
Oct. 7	J. Cochran	11 1/2 Grant Avenue	Same	Delirium tremens	Morgue
Oct. 10	Frank Eldrid	Jackson & Montgomery	Same	Gunshot wound of head	Morgue
Oct. 10	R. Whitney	174 1/2 Mission Street	Mission and Erie	Gunshot wound of head	Morgue
Oct. 14	Michael Powers	72 Tennessee Street	Union Iron Works	Shock following injuries	Morgue
Oct. 17	E. Davidson	141 Bush Street	Same	Asenic poisoning	Morgue
Oct. 30	Walter Gilbert	13 Pearl Street	City Prison	Fracture of base of skull	Morgue
Nov. 1	Ah Lee, Chinese	640 Golden Gate Ave.	Waverly Pl. and Washington	Gunshot wound of thorax	Morgue
Nov. 3	Mrs. F. J. Overton	333 Tehama Street	Same	Burns, 3d degree, entire body	Morgue
Nov. 5	Jack Baker	126 Golden Gate Ave.	Same	Cause unknown	Morgue
Nov. 6	Wm. Clark	1829 Bush Street	Suter and Grant Avenue	Gas asphyxiation	Morgue
Nov. 16	John McCraith	608 6th Street	Same	Shock following injuries	Morgue
Nov. 16	Edward Newcomb	244 California Street	3d and I Mission	Cause unknown	Morgue
Nov. 21	Henry Karsteus	902 Clay Street	California and Fillmore	Cause unknown	Morgue
Nov. 25	Thos. Hoey	122 Ellis Street	Clay and Stockton	Gunshot wound of thorax	Morgue
Nov. 28	Quong Bing Way, Chin	222 1/2 Fulton Street	Owl Drug Store	Cause unknown	Halt-head's
Dec. 2	Strother Spencer	715 Iowa Street	Lee Palmer House	Chloroform poisoning	Halt-head's
Dec. 4	F. L. Kibbey	132 Langton Street	Same	Gunshot wound of abdomen	Morgue
Dec. 5	Samuel Warrington	132 Langton Street	Same	Fracture of skull	Morgue
Dec. 6	Mrs. E. Black	S. S. Hyades	Commercial and Kearny	Gunshot wound of thorax	Morgue
Dec. 7	E. P. Farrington	1141 1/2 Mission Street	Vallejo Street Wharf	Fracture of skull	Morgue
Dec. 7	Terace Smith	932 Potrero Avenue	23 3d Street	Cause unknown	Morgue
Dec. 9	John Wilkins, Colored	34 Waverly Place	Market and New Montgomery	Apoplexy	Morgue
Dec. 11	Wm. A. Harris	513 Eddy Street	24th and Corbett Road	Internal injuries	Morgue
Dec. 14	Quong Ah Sue, Chinese	403 1/2 8th Street	Same	Gunshot wound, abdomen and back	Morgue
Dec. 20	C. D. Josephs	625 Pine Street	Eddy and Mason	Apoplexy	Morgue
Dec. 25	Vivian Cowen	365 Linden Avenue	Harbor Hospital	Fracture of skull	Morgue
Dec. 30	J. D. Hind	New Washington hotel	Same	Apoplexy	Morgue
Dec. 31	Geo. Raudolph	Dewey House	Same	Asphyxia by hanging	Morgue
Jan. 1	Thos. Conolly	716 1/2 Folsom Street	Harbor Hospital	Cause unknown	Morgue
Jan. 3	Vincent Macdonald	223 Fulton Street	Washington and Franklin	Opium poisoning	Morgue
Jan. 5	John Albrecht	Ship "Peru"	Same	Fracture of skull—internal injury	Morgue
Jan. 7	J. H. Cogshall	812 Kearney Street	Same	Cause unknown	Morgue
Jan. 11	Lillie McDonald	617 Octavia Street	Turk and Larkin	Shock following injuries	Morgue
Jan. 13	John Doe	302 Bush Street	Golden Gate Park	Gunshot wound of temple	Morgue
Jan. 18	Harry Wilson	1018 Larkin Street	Harbor Hospital	Fracture of base of skull	Morgue
Jan. 19	John Doe	136 West Mission St.	Same	Gas asphyxiation	Morgue
Jan. 23	Fred Kotler	788 Clementina Street	Same	Cause unknown	Morgue
Jan. 28	W. L. Metcalf	311 Franklin Street	Harbor Hospital	Cause unknown	Morgue
Jan. 30	Thos. Woods	1018 Larkin Street	Same	Internal injuries	Morgue
Jan. 31	Joe Sasaki, Japanese	136 West Mission St.	7th and Mission	Cause unknown	Morgue
Feb. 1	John Doe	788 Clementina Street	Page and Central Avenue	Fracture of skull	Morgue
Feb. 2	Lambert Miller	788 Clementina Street	Southern Police Station	Cord collapse	Morgue
Feb. 3	Fred Meyers				

LIST OF DEATHS AT THE CENTRAL EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Date Admitted.	Name.	Residence.	Brought From—	Cause of Death.	Disposal.
1902—Feb. 11...	Ching Ging, Chinese.	Dupont and Jackson ..	Dupont and Washi gton.....	Gunshot wound of back.....	Morgue.
Feb. 12.....	Charles Bue, Chinese.	Sloop " Union ".....	Harbor Hospital.....	Cause unknown.....	Morgue.
Feb. 17.....	Henry Marks.....	281 Minna.....	127 Dupont Street.....	Cause unknown.....	Halstead's.
Feb. 17.....	Wm. Homann.....	898 Brannan.....	Kearney and Washington.....	Old hemiplegia.....	Morgue.
Feb. 20.....	Mable Maxle.....	102 Pacific.....	Same.....	Morphine poisoning.....	Morgue.
Feb. 28.....	Gus Weber.....	656 Commercial.....	Lombard and East.....	Internal injuries.....	Morgue.
Mar. 1.....	Jacob Bros.....	202 Sixth Street.....	Same.....	Cause unknown.....	Morgue.
Mar. 6.....	P. Ryan.....	34A Silver Street.....	Same.....	Cause unknown.....	Morgue.
Mar. 10.....	Wm. Fritz.....	898 Brannan.....	7th Avenue and M. S. F.....	Cause unknown.....	Morgue.
Mar. 10.....	Jacob Conrad.....	Lindel House.....	Same.....	Shock following injuries.....	Morgue.
Mar. 11.....	Richard J. Pyburn.....	6th and Howard.....	6th and Howard.....	Cause unknown.....	Morgue.
Mar. 13.....	E. Damesnil.....	321 Pacific.....	Same.....	Cause unknown.....	Morgue.
Mar. 17.....	Nellie Wallace.....	5½ Glover Street.....	Same.....	Carbolic acid poisoning.....	Morgue.
Mar. 21.....	Carl Volmarstein.....	317 Third Street.....	Same.....	Gas asphyxiation.....	Morgue.
Mar. 25.....	Joe Hopkins.....	329 Sixth Street.....	Same.....	Gas asphyxiation.....	Morgue.
Mar. 26.....	Ed Johnson.....	Steamer " Onisbo'.....	Same.....	Delirium tremens.....	Morgue.
Mar. 26.....	Sue Hoo Mon, Chinese	County Jail No. 1.....	Same.....	Cause unknown.....	Morgue.
Mar. 28.....	Walter Rowland.....	Oakland.....	3rd and Townsend.....	Internal injuries.....	Undertaker.
Mar. 29.....	Austin Walrath.....	Hotel St. Nicholas.....	Same.....	Fracture of skull.....	Undertaker.
Mar. 30.....	H. M. Kelly.....	2321 Howard Street.....	Harbor Hospital.....	Rupture of liver.....	Morgue.
Mar. 31.....	H. M. Ried.....	736 Treat Avenue.....	16th and Capp.....	Cause unknown.....	Morgue.
Mar. 31.....	Wm. E. Ridley.....	776 O'Farrell.....	Same.....	Carbolic acid poisoning.....	Morgue.
Apr. 1.....	H. Sylvester.....	1514 Mission Street.....	Mission bet. 3rd and 4th.....	Carbolic acid poisoning.....	Morgue.
Apr. 5.....	J. J. McCaffery.....	160 Golden Gate Ave.....	Fillbert and East.....	Accidental amp. both legs—shock.....	Morgue.
Apr. 9.....	Arthur Henderson.....	2907 Baker Street.....	17th Street Police Station.....	Delirium tremens.....	Morgue.
Apr. 9.....	Mrs. Kelley.....	158 5th Street.....	Same.....	Carbolic acid poisoning.....	Morgue.
Apr. 15.....	Mrs. Geiss.....	316 Linden Avenue.....	625 Grove.....	Carbolic apoplexy.....	Morgue.
Apr. 17.....	Fred Opperman.....	105 New Montgomery.....	Kearney Street.....	Cause unknown.....	Morgue.
Apr. 22.....	Edward Barrett.....	160 Golden Gate Ave.....	Same.....	Optium Poisoning.....	Morgue.
Apr. 23.....	J. N. Power.....	23½ Sixth Street.....	23½ Sixth Street.....	Cause unknown.....	Morgue.
Apr. 25.....	Mrs. D. Atwood.....	24 Ash Ave.....	Same.....	Burns 1st, 2d, 3d degree entire body.....	McGinn's.
Apr. 27.....	Alice Hennig.....	955½ Howard.....	412 Minna.....	Carbolic acid poisoning.....	Morgue.
Apr. 80.....	Michael Cullen.....	1311 Montgomery St.....	Harbor Hospital.....	Fracture of base of skull.....	Morgue.
May 15.....	Hugh Corran.....	International Hotel.....	Same.....	Delirium tremens.....	Morgue.
May 10.....	J. Brady.....	318 Taylor Street.....	City Hall Prison.....	Shock following injuries.....	Morgue.
May 12.....	Lillie Emory.....	Same.....	947 Eddy.....	Gunshot wound of breast.....	Morgue.
May 27.....	Lvsle McKee.....	Polk and Ellis.....	3rd and Howard.....	Fracture of skull.....	Morgue.
May 29.....	John Doe Hamilton.....	.....	.....	Optium poisoning.....	Morgue.
June 8.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

June 9...	John Doe.....	206 Moulton Street.....	City Prison.....	Cause unknown.....	Morgue.....
June 13...	Mrs. Johnson.....	1212 Howard Steet.....	Same.....	Cause unknown.....	Morgue.....
June 18...	J ^{rs} . Laven.....	189 Valencia Street.....	Eddy bet. Taylor and Jones.....	Frac. skull, internal injury—shock.....	Morgue.....
June 21...	Jos. Augst.....		Larkin and Eddy.....	Shock following injury.....	Morgue.....
June 24...	C. Scharf.....		Harbor Hospital.....	Fracture of skull.....	Morgue.....

DISPOSITION OF CASES AT HARBOR EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

Remaining in hospital June 30, 1902.....	0	
Admitted.....		4,364
Discharged.....	3,921	
Central Emergency Hospital	183	
City and County Hospital.....	11	
City Prison.....	65	
Harbor Police Station.....	104	
St. Luke's Hospital.....	9	
St. Mary's Hospital	13	
Railroad Hospital	7	
Marine Hospital.....	16	
Presidio Hospital.....	2	
Small Pox Hospital.....	4	
German Hospital	5	
French Hospital.....	2	
Mount Zion Hospital	1	
Waldeck Hospital	1	
Children's Hospital.....	1	
Lane Hospital.....	1	
Insane Detention Hospital	2	
Died.....	11	
Brought in dead.....	5	
	<hr/>	
Total	4,354	
Remaining in Hospital June 30, 1902	0	4,364
	<hr/>	

CASES TREATED AT THE HARBOR EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL DIVISION.

Diseases.	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Discharged..	Died.....
HEAD.					
A. INJURIES.					
Abrasion of scalp.....	20	1	21	21	.....
Burns of Head, first degree.....	3	2	5	5	.....
Burns of Head, second degree.....	2	2	4	4	.....
Burns of Head, third degree.....	1	2	3	3	.....
Concussion of brain.....	8	.....	8	8	.....
Contusion of scalp.....	36	1	37	37	.....
Fracture of skull.....	13	.....	13	10	3
Fracture of skull, compound.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Fracture of skull, possible.....	26	.....	26	26	.....
Fracture of skull, outer table.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Fracture of base of skull.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Fracture of base of skull, possible.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Incised wound of skull.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Gunshot wound of skull.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Hematoma of scalp.....	6	.....	6	6	.....
Incised wound of scalp.....	8	.....	8	8	.....
Lacerated wound of scalp.....	596	12	608	608	.....
FACE.					
A. INJURIES.					
Abrasion of ear.....	7	1	8	8	.....
Abrasion of eyebrow.....	4	.....	4	4	.....
Abrasion of eyelid.....	7	.....	7	7	.....
Abrasion of chin.....	7	.....	7	7	.....
Abrasion of cheek.....	86	5	91	91	.....
Abrasion of forehead.....	22	.....	22	22	.....
Abrasion of lips.....	16	.....	16	16	.....
Abrasion of nose.....	36	.....	36	36	.....
Burns of ear, first degree.....	4	1	5	5	.....
Burns of eyebrow, first degree.....	4	1	5	5	.....
Burns of eyelid, first degree.....	9	1	10	10	.....
Burns of eyelid, second degree.....	4	1	5	5	.....
Burns of forehead, first degree.....	3	1	4	4	.....
Burns of face, first degree.....	30	2	32	32	.....
Burns of face, second degree.....	14	2	16	16	.....
Burns of face, third degree.....	2	2	4	4	.....
Burns of cornea.....	9	1	10	10	.....
Burns of mouth.....	3	1	4	4	.....
Burns of nose.....	1	1	2	2	.....
Burns of nose, second degree.....	1	1	2	2	.....
Contusion of cornea.....	11	.....	11	11	.....
Contusion of ear.....	3	.....	3	3	.....
Contusion of eyelid.....	96	2	98	98	.....
Contusion of eyebrow.....	81	2	83	83	.....
Contusion of cheek.....	66	3	69	69	.....
Contusion of lips.....	8	.....	8	8	.....
Contusion of forehead.....	16	1	17	17	.....
Contusion of nose.....	16	1	17	17	.....
Contusion of chin.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Contusion of mouth.....	4	.....	4	4	.....
Dog bite of cheek.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Dog bite of nose.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Echymosis of eye.....	4	.....	4	4	.....
Epistaxis.....	13	.....	13	13	.....
Foreign body in eye.....	280	5	285	285	.....
Foreign body in ear.....	5	1	6	6	.....
Foreign body in eyebrow.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Fracture of inferior maxilla.....	5	.....	5	5	.....
Fracture of inferior maxilla, compound.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Fracture of inferior maxilla, comminuted.....	1	.....	1	1	.....

CASES TREATED AT THE HARBOR EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL DIVISION.

Diseases.	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Discharged..	Died.....
A. INJURIES—Continued.					
Fracture of superior maxilla	3	.....	3	3	.....
Fracture of alveolar process.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Fracture of zygomatic process.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Fracture of nasal bone.....	24	.....	24	24	.....
Fracture of nasal bone, compound.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Fracture of nasal bone, compound comminuted.	2	.....	2	2	.....
Gunshot wound of face.....	6	.....	6	6	.....
Gunshot wound of forehead.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Hematoma of cheek.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Hematoma of forehead.....	5	.....	5	5	.....
Hematoma of ear.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Hemorrhage of ear.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Incised wound of cheek.....	17	.....	17	17	.....
Incised wound of chin.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Incised wound of cornea.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Incised wound of eyebrow.....	8	.....	8	8	.....
Incised wound of eyelid.....	4	.....	4	4	.....
Incised wound of ear.....	7	.....	7	7	.....
Incised wound of forehead.....	6	.....	6	6	.....
Incised wound of lips.....	4	.....	4	4	.....
Incised wound of nose.....	7	1	8	8	.....
Lacerated wound of cheek.....	88	1	89	89	.....
Lacerated wound of chin.....	44	.....	44	44	.....
Lacerated wound of cornea.....	10	.....	10	10	.....
Lacerated wound of ear.....	50	1	51	51	.....
Lacerated wound of eyebrow.....	173	2	175	175	.....
Lacerated wound of eyelid.....	46	1	47	47	.....
Lacerated wound of forehead.....	153	2	155	155	.....
Lacerated wound of lips.....	83	3	86	86	.....
Lacerated wound of gums.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Lacerated wound of mouth.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Lacerated wound of nose.....	48	.....	48	48	.....
Lacerated wound of tongue.....	3	.....	3	3	.....
Foreign body in forehead.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Luxation of maxilla.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Luxation of nasal cartilage.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Punctured wound, roof of mouth.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Punctured wound, cheek.....	4	.....	4	4	.....
Punctured wound, ear.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Punctured wound, eye.....	3	.....	3	3	.....
Punctured wound, forehead.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Punctured wound, nose.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Punctured wound, lip.....	3	.....	3	3	.....
Subluxation of inferior maxilla.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
B. DISEASES.					
Abscess of ear.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Conjunctivitis.....	8	.....	8	8	.....
Mastoiditis.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Otitis media.....	4	.....	4	4	.....
NECK AND THROAT.					
A. INJURIES.					
Abrasion of neck.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Burns of neck, first degree.....	8	1	9	9	.....
Burns of neck, second degree.....	8	1	9	9	.....
Contusion of neck.....	3	.....	3	3	.....
Foreign body in throat.....	5	1	6	6	.....
Incised wound of neck.....	9	.....	9	8	1
Incised wound of throat.....	3	.....	3	3	.....
Lacerated wound of neck.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Lacerated wound of throat.....	1	.....	1	1	.....

CASES TREATED AT THE HARBOR EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL DIVISION.

Diseases.	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Discharged..	Died.....
Sprain of neck.....	2		2	2	
Punctured wound of neck.....	1		1	1	
NECK AND THROAT.					
B. DISEASES.					
Abscess of neck.....	3		3	3	
THORAX AND DORSAL.					
A. INJURIES.					
Abrasion of back.....	2		2	2	
Abrasion of thorax.....	4		4	4	
Burns of back, first degree.....	2	1	3	3	
Burns of back, second degree.....	2	1	3	3	
Burns of back, third degree.....	2	1	3	3	
Burns of thorax, first degree.....	1	1	2	2	
Burns of thorax, second degree.....	1	1	2	2	
Burns of thorax, third degree.....	1	1	2	1	1
Contusion of back.....	35		35	35	
Contusion of thorax.....	45	1	46	46	
Fracture of ribs.....	48		48	48	
Fracture of sternum.....	1		1	1	
Fracture of dorsal vertebrae.....	2		2	2	
Gunshot wound of back.....	3		3	3	
Gunshot wound of thorax.....	3		3	3	
Incised wound of back.....	2	2	4	4	
Incised wound of thorax.....	1		1	1	
Luxation of ribs.....	2		2	2	
Luxation of vertebrae.....	2		2	2	
Punctured wound of back.....	2		2	2	
Punctured wound of thorax.....	4		4	4	
Sprain of back.....	7		7	7	
Lacerated wound of back.....	1		1	1	
Lacerated wound of thorax.....	1		1	1	
B. DISEASES.					
Hematemesis.....	2		2	2	
Empyema.....	1		1	1	
ABDOMEN.					
A. INJURIES.					
Abrasion of abdomen.....	1		1	1	
Contusion of abdomen.....	3		3	3	
Burn of abdomen, first degree.....	1	2	3	3	
Burn of abdomen, second degree.....	1	2	3	3	
Burn of abdomen, third degree.....	1	2	3	3	
Incised wound of abdomen.....	4		4	4	
Internal injuries.....	6		6	6	
Internal injuries, possible.....	27		27	27	
Laceration of perineum.....	2		2	2	
Punctured wound of abdomen.....	1		1	1	
B. DISEASES.					
Hernia, hydrocele.....	1		1	1	
Hernia, strangulated.....	1		1	1	
Hernia, inguinal.....	3		3	3	
GENITO-URINARY ORGANS.					
A. INJURIES.					
Hemorrhage of penis.....	1		1	1	
Hemorrhage, following circumcision.....	1		1	1	

CASES TREATED AT THE HARBOR EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL DIVISION.

Diseases.	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Discharged..	Died.....
B. DISEASES.					
Traumatic orchitis.....	1		1	1	
Menorrhagia.....		2	2	2	
Retention of urine.....	11		11	11	
Stricture of urethra.....	1		1	1	
UPPER EXTREMITY AND AXILLA.					
A. INJURIES.					
Abrasion of arm.....	14		14	14	
Abrasion of elbow.....	4		4	4	
Abrasion of fingers.....	76		76	76	
Abrasion of hand.....	74		74	74	
Abrasion of shoulder.....	1		1	1	
Abrasion of wrist.....	5		5	5	
Accidental amputation finger nail.....	67	1	68	68	
Accidental amputation of phalanges.....	59		59	59	
Accidental amputation of last phalanx.....	44	2	46	46	
Burn of arm, first degree.....	13	3	16	16	
Burn of arm, second degree.....	8	3	11	11	
Burn of arm, third degree.....	1	3	4	4	
Burn of elbow, first degree.....	1	1	2	2	
Burn of elbow, second degree.....	1	1	2	2	
Burn of elbow, third degree.....	1	1	1	1	
Burn of fingers, first degree.....	19	1	20	20	
Burn of fingers, second degree.....	8	1	9	9	
Burn of fingers, third degree.....	1	1	2	2	
Burn of hand, first degree.....	28	2	30	30	
Burn of hand, second degree.....	28	2	30	30	
Burn of hand, third degree.....	4	2	6	6	
Burn of shoulder, first degree.....	2	1	3	3	
Burn of shoulder, second degree.....	2	1	3	3	
Burn of shoulder, third degree.....	1	1	2	2	
Contusion of arm.....	22		22	22	
Contusion of elbow.....	13		13	13	
Contusion of fingers.....	180	5	185	185	
Contusion of hand.....	70		70	70	
Contusion of shoulder.....	26	1	27	27	
Contusion of wrist.....	11	1	12	12	
Dog bite of arm.....	2		2	2	
Dog bite of fingers.....	3		3	3	
Dog bite of hand.....	4		4	4	
Cat bite of fingers.....	3		3	3	
Fracture of carpal bones.....	1		1	1	
Fracture of clavicle.....	10		10	10	
Fracture of humerus, neck.....	4		4	4	
Fracture of humerus, shaft.....	5		5	5	
Fracture of humerus, comp.....	1		1	1	
Fracture of humerus, comm.....	3		3	3	
Fracture of humerus, internal condyle.....	2		2	2	
Fracture of metacarpal bones.....	11		11	11	
Fracture of phalanges.....	43		43	43	
Fracture of phalanges, comp.....	27		27	27	
Fracture of phalanges, comm.....	5		5	5	
Fracture of radius.....	16	2	18	18	
Fracture of radius, comp.....	1		1	1	
Fracture of radius, comm.....	1		1	1	
Fracture of radius, collis.....	15	2	17	17	
Fracture of radius, greenstick.....	1		1	1	
Fracture of ulna.....	8	1	9	9	
Fracture of ulna, comp.....	2		2	2	
Fracture of ulna, condyle.....	2		2	2	
Fracture olecranon proc. ulna.....	1	2	3	3	
Fracture of ulna, green stick.....	1		1	1	

CASES TREATED AT THE HARBOR EMERGENCY HOSPITAL
SURGICAL DIVISION.

Diseases.	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Discharged..	Died.....
Fracture of scapula.....	5		5	5	
Fracture of acromion proc.....	1		1	1	
Foreign body in arm.....	1		1	1	
Foreign body in elbow.....	1		1	1	
Foreign body in fingers.....	42	3	45	45	
Foreign body in hand.....	18	1	19	19	
Foreign body in wrist.....	2		2	2	
Foreign body under finger nail.....	1		1	1	
Ganglion of elbow.....	1		1	1	
UPPER EXTREMITY AND AXILLA.					
A. INJURIES.					
Gunshot wound of arm.....	4		4	4	
Gunshot wound of finger.....	6		6	6	
Gunshot wound of hand.....	9		9	9	
Gunshot wound of shoulder.....	6		6	6	
Horse bite of arm.....	2		2	2	
Horse bite of hand.....	3		3	3	
Incised wound of arm.....	24		24	24	
Incised wound of elbow.....	5		5	5	
Incised wound of finger.....	97	3	100	100	
Incised wound of hand.....	46	1	47	47	
Incised wound of shoulder.....	7		7	7	
Incised wound of wrist.....	21	2	23	23	
Insect bite of arm.....	1		1	1	
Lacerated wound of arm.....	40		40	40	
Lacerated wound of elbow.....	6		6	6	
Lacerated wound of finger.....	542	10	552	552	
Lacerated wound of tendon of finger.....	5		5	5	
Lacerated wound of hand.....	198	1	199	199	
Lacerated wound of shoulder.....	2		2	2	
Lacerated wound of wrist.....	24	2	26	26	
Luxation of clavicle.....	2		2	2	
Luxation of humerus.....	1		1	1	
Luxation of phalanges.....	21		21	21	
Luxation of metacarpal.....	2		2	2	
Luxation of carpal.....	2		2	2	
Luxation of radius.....	6	1	7	7	
Luxation of ulna.....	6	1	7	7	
Luxation of shoulder.....	15	1	16	16	
Man bite of finger.....	2		2	2	
Man bite of hand.....	1		1	1	
Parrot bite of hand.....	1		1	1	
Punctured wound of arm.....	11		11	11	
Punctured wound of finger.....	12	1	13	13	
Punctured wound of hand.....	31		31	31	
Punctured wound of wrist.....	7		7	7	
Sprain of arm.....	2		2	2	
Sprain of elbow.....	2		2	2	
Sprain of finger.....	24		24	24	
Sprain of hand.....	10		10	10	
Sprain of shoulder.....	2		2	2	
Sprain of wrist.....	50	5	55	55	
B. DISEASES.					
Phlegmon of hand.....	1		1	1	
LOWER EXTREMITY AND GROIN.					
A. INJURIES.					
Abrasion of foot.....	2		2	2	
Abrasion of hip.....	4		4	4	
Abrasion of knee.....	8		8	8	

CASES TREATED AT THE HARBOR EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL DIVISION.

Diseases.	Male	Female	Total	Discharged.	Died
Abrasion of leg.....	17	1	18	18	
Abrasion of thigh.....	2		2	2	
Abrasion of toes.....	4		4	4	
Accidental amputation, leg.....	3		3	3	
Accidental amputation, toes.....	5		5	5	
Accidental amputation, toe nails.....	10		10	10	
Burn of foot, first degree.....		1	1	1	
Burn of foot, second degree.....		1	1	1	
Burn of hip, first degree.....		1	1	1	
Burn of hip, second degree.....		1	1	1	
Burn of knee, first degree.....		1	1	1	
Burn of buttock, first degree.....	2	1	3	3	
Burn of leg, first degree.....	4	4	8	8	
Burn of leg, second degree.....	3	2	5	5	
Burn of leg, third degree.....	1	2	3	3	
Burn of thigh, first degree.....		1	1	1	
Burn of toes, first degree.....		1	1	1	
Burn of feet, first degree.....		2	2	2	
Burn of feet, second degree.....		2	2	2	
Burn of feet, third degree.....		2	2	2	
Contusion of foot.....	54		54	54	
Contusion of groin.....	4		4	4	
Contusion of hip.....	24	2	26	26	
Contusion of knee.....	26	1	27	27	
Contusion of leg.....	27	1	28	28	
Contusion of thigh.....	18		18	18	
Contusion of toes.....	40		40	40	
Dog bite of leg.....	4		4	4	
Foreign body in foot.....	4		4	4	
Fracture of astragalus.....	1		1	1	
Fracture of astragalus, comp.....	1		1	1	
Fracture of femur, shaft.....	7		7	7	
Fracture of femur, neck.....	5		5	5	
Fracture of femur, compound.....	1		1	1	
Fracture of fibula.....	17	2	19	19	
Fracture of fibula, comp.....	4		4	4	
Fracture of fibula, comm.....	2		2	2	
Fracture of fibula, Pott's.....	5	1	6	6	
Fracture of fibula, green stick.....	1		1	1	
Fracture of metatarsal bones.....	12		12	12	
Fracture of metatarsal bones, comp. comm.....	3		3	3	
Fracture ext. malleolus.....	3		3	3	
Fracture of patella.....	3		3	3	
Fracture of phalanges.....	22		22	22	
Fracture of phalanges, comp.....	5		5	5	
Fracture of os calcis.....	6		6	6	
Fracture of tarsal bones.....	7		7	7	
Fracture of tibia.....	23	2	25	25	
Fracture of tibia, comp.....	4		4	4	
Fracture of tibia, comp. comm.....	2		2	2	
Gunshot wound of foot.....	2		2	2	
Gunshot wound of leg.....	8		8	8	
Gunshot wound of thigh.....	6		6	6	
Incised wound of hip.....	3	1	4	4	
Incised wound of ankle.....	1		1	1	
Incised wound of groin.....	2		2	2	
Incised wound of knee.....	2		2	2	
Incised wound of leg.....	9		9	9	
Incised wound of thigh.....	5		5	5	
Incised wound of toes.....	2		2	2	
Luxation of femur.....	1		1	1	
Luxation of tibia.....	1		1	1	
Luxation of tarsal.....	1		1	1	
Luxation of astragalus.....	4		4	4	

CASES TREATED AT THE HARBOR EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL DIVISION.

Diseases.	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Discharged..	Died.....
Luxation of metatarsal.....	3		3	3	
Luxation of phalanges.....	4		4	4	
Luxation of patella.....	1	1	2	2	
Lacerated wound of foot.....	15	1	16	16	
Lacerated wound of knee.....	7		7	7	
Lacerated wound of leg.....	17		17	17	
Lacerated wound of groin.....		1	1	1	
Lacerated wound of thigh.....	2	1	3	3	
Lacerated wound of toes.....	13		13	13	
Punctured wound of foot.....	22		22	22	
Punctured wound of knee.....	6		6	6	
Punctured wound of leg.....	6		6	6	
Punctured wound of thigh.....	7		7	7	
Sprain of ankle.....	51	1	52	52	
Sprain of foot.....	7		7	7	
Sprain of hip.....	1		1	1	
Sprain of knee.....	14	1	15	15	
UPPER EXTREMITY AND AXILLA.					
B. DISEASES.					
Hemorrhage from varicose vein.....	2		2	2	
Synovitis of knee.....	1		1	1	
Ulcer of leg.....	1		1	1	
Oedema of foot.....	1		1	1	

CASES TREATED AT THE HARBOR EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.
MEDICAL DIVISION.

Diseases.	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Discharged..	Died.....
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.					
Angina pectoris.....	11	.....	11	11	.....
Cardialgia.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Mitral regurgitation.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Syncope.....	6	4	10	10	.....
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.					
Appendicitis.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Renal colic.....	6	.....	6	6	.....
Intestinal colic.....	13	.....	13	13	.....
Constipation.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Indigestion.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Gastritis.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.					
Apoplexy.....	3	.....	3	3	.....
Alcoholism.....	59	2	61	61	.....
Delirium tremens.....	22	1	23	23	.....
Epilepsy.....	43	4	47	47	.....
Hemiplegia.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Hysteria.....	2	3	5	5	.....
Morphinism.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Odontalgia.....	14	.....	14	14	.....
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.					
Asthma.....	4	.....	4	4	.....
Pleurisy.....	4	.....	4	4	.....
Pneumonia.....	3	.....	3	3	.....
DISEASES OF THE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM.					
Childbirth.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.					
Rheumatism.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Vertigo.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
DIARRHOEAL DISEASES.					
Diarrhoea.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Dysentery.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
SEPTIC DISEASES.					
Erysipelas.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
SPECIFIC FEBRILE (ZYMOTIC) DISEASES.					
Malaria.....	6	.....	6	6	.....
Variola.....	6	.....	6	6	.....
Typhoid fever.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Measles.....	2	.....	2	2	.....

CASES TREATED AT THE HARBOR EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.
MEDICAL EMERGENCIES.

Diseases.	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Discharged..	Died.....
Gas asphyxiation.....	8	1	9	8	1
Poisoning by ammonia.....	1		1	1	
Poisoning by carbolic acid.....	3	3	6	3	3
Poisoning by chloral hydrate.....	1		1	1	
Poisoning by opium.....	1		1	1	
Poisoning by ptomaine.....	2		2	2	
Poisoning by muriatic acid.....	1		1	1	
Submersion.....	44	4	48	48	
UNCLASSIFIED.					
Debility.....	1		1	1	
Homeless.....	2		2	2	
Shock.....	5	1	6	6	
Exposure.....	1		1	1	

Total number of surgical cases..... 4,047

Total number of medical cases..... 307

Total number of unclassified cases..... 10

Grand total..... 4,364

BROUGHT IN DEAD TO THE HARBOR EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Date Admitted.	Name.	Residence.	Brought From.	Sent To.
1901—Sept. 28	Apolino Limones.....	727 Broadway Street.....	Spear and Mission Streets.....	Morgue.
Oct. 21	Mrs. Greenaway.....	47 Clementina Street.....	Second and Tehama Streets..	Cal. Undertaking Parlors.
Dec. 9	Otto Koepfert.....	Filbert Street.....	Marlin's Exchange.....	Morgue.
1902—Jan. 30	Walter Hoffman.....	409 Twenty-first Street.....	East and Mission Streets.....	Morgue.
Jan. 31	Jane Doe.....	317 Third Street.....	Same.....	Morgue.

LIST OF DEATHS AT THE HARBOR EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Date Entered.	Name.	Residence.	Brought From.	Cause of Death.	Disposal.
July 24	E. C. Ward.....	413 Folsom street.....	Stewart street wharf.....	Fracture of skull.....	Morgue.
July 24	A. H. Erickson.....	Folsom and Fifth.....	Green street wharf.....	Fracture of skull.....	Morgue.
July 27	J. G. McGeorge.....	313½ Elm avenue.....	First and Mission.....	Internal injuries.....	Morgue.
Aug. 15	W. P. Servant.....	181 Noe street.....	Market and Front.....	Fracture of skull, internal injuries	Halstead's Parlors
Sept. 17	Tony Lausten.....	5 Market street.....	5 Market street.....	Carbolic acid poisoning.....	Morgue.
Oct. 11	John Doe.....	172 Shipley street.....	716 Front street.....	Cirrhosis of liver.....	Morgue.
Dec. 16	Pat. McNamee.....	172 Shipley street.....	Howard and East.....	Internal injury.....	Morgue.
Jan. 16	Chas. Robinson.....	3 Minna street.....	3 Minna street.....	Inc. wounds, neck, wrists & elbow.	Morgue.
April 25	Chas. H. Oberg.....	Ship "Madrona".....	Harrison street wharf.....	Unknown.....	Morgue.
May 5	Mrs. Isaacson.....	518 Filbert street.....	Filbert near Dupont.....	Carbolic acid poisoning.....	Godeau's Parlors.
June 29	Ignazia Quarterato.....	104 Van de Water street.....	104 Van de Water street..	1st, 2d & 3d deg. burns, entire body	Morgue.

DISPOSITION OF CASES AT PARK EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

FROM MAY 15, 1902, TO JUNE 30, 1902.

Admitted.....		79
Discharged.....	71	
Central Emergency.....	3	
City and County.....	1	
Waldeck Hospital.....	1	
Park Police Station.....	3	
	<hr/>	79
Remaining in Hospital June 30, 1902.....		0

CASES TREATED AT PARK EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL DIVISION.

Diseases.	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Discharged..	Died.....
HEAD.					
A. INJURIES.					
Fracture of skull, compound	1	.....	1	1	.....
Fracture of skull, possible.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Concussion of brain.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Lacerated wound of scalp.....	9	1	10	10	.....
FACE.					
A. INJURIES.					
Abrasion of cheek.....	3	1	4	4	.....
Abrasion of forehead.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Abrasion of lips.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Abrasion of nose.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Contusion of cheek.....	3	.....	3	3	.....
Contusion of ear.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Contusion of eyes.....	1	2	3	3	.....
Contusion of forehead.....	2	1	3	3	.....
Contusion of nose.....	.....	1	1	1	.....
Foreign body in eye.....	2	1	3	3	.....
Fracture of nasal bone.....	.....	1	1	1	.....
Lacerated wound of chin.....	4	1	5	5	.....
Lacerated wound of ear.....	3	.....	3	3	.....
Lacerated wound of cheek.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Lacerated wound of forehead.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Lacerated wound of nose.....	3	1	4	4	.....
NECK AND THROAT.					
A. INJURIES.					
Abrasion of neck.....	.....	1	1	1	.....
ABDOMEN.					
A. INJURIES.					
Punctured wound of abdomen	1	.....	1	1	.....
THORAX AND DORSAL.					
A. INJURIES.					
Gunshot wound of thorax.....	.....	1	1	1	.....
Punctured wound of thorax.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
UPPER EXTREMITY AND AXILLA.					
A. INJURIES.					
Accidental amputation finger nail.....	.....	1	1	1	.....
Abrasion of arm.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Abrasion of elbow.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Abrasion of fingers.....	7	.....	7	7	.....
Abrasion of hand.....	13	.....	13	13	.....
Abrasion of shoulder.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Burn of arm, second degree.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Contusion of arm.....	2	.....	2	2	.....
Contusion of shoulder.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Contusion of hand.....	3	.....	3	3	.....
Foreign body in finger.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Gunshot wound of finger.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
UPPER EXTREMITY AND AXILLA.					
A. INJURIES.					
Lacerated wound of arm.....	1	.....	1	1	.....

CASES TREATED AT PARK EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL DIVISION

Diseases.	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Discharged..	Died.....
Lacerated wound of finger.....	6		6	6	
Lacerated wound of hand.....	3	1	4	4	
Luxation of shoulder.....	1		1	1	
Fracture of phalanges.....	2		2	2	
Fracture of radius.....		1	1	1	
Fracture of scapula.....	1		1	1	
Incised wound of finger.....		1	1	1	
Incised wound of hand.....	1		1	1	
Punctured wound of fingers.....	3		3	3	
Punctured wound of hand.....	1		1	1	
Sprain of wrist.....	2		2	2	
LOWER EXTREMITY AND GROIN.					
A. INJURIES.					
Contusion of foot.....	1		1	1	
Contusion of leg.....	2		2	2	
Contusion of hip.....	2		2	2	
Contusion of knee.....	2		2	2	
Lacerated wound of knee.....	1		1	1	
Sprain of ankle.....	1		1	1	
Sprain of knee.....		1	1	1	
Sprain of leg.....	1		1	1	

MEDICAL DIVISION.

Diseases.	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Discharged..	Died.....
DISEASES OF ABSORBENT AND GLANDULAR SYSTEM.					
Tonsillitis.....	1	1	2	2	
DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.					
Syncope.....	1		1	1	
DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.					
Gastritis.....	1		1	1	
Gastritis traumatic.....	1		1	1	
DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.					
Alcoholism.....	2		2	2	
Hysteria.....		1	1	1	
Odontalgia.....	2		2	2	
MEDICAL EMERGENCIES.					
Submersion.....	1	1	2	2	
UNCLASSIFIED.					
Exposure.....	1		1	1	

Total number of surgical cases..... 66
 Total number of medical cases..... 12
 Total number of unclassified..... 1

Grand total..... 79

DISPOSITION OF CASES AT INSANE DETENTION HOSPITAL.

Remaining in hospital June 30, 1901.....	3	
Admitted.....	534	537
Discharged.....	164	
Napa State Hospital.....	125	
Mendocino State Hospital.....	41	
Stockton State Hospital.....	107	
Agnews State Hospital.....	79	
Eldridge State Hospital.....	17	
Died.....	1	534
Remaining in hospital June 30, 1902.....		3

REPORT

OF

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30, 1902.

To the Honorable the Board of Health.

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit my annual report for the fiscal year July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902, for following Departments:

SANITARY INSPECTION. (See Report —.)

Remarks—In relation to work accomplished by this Bureau, I desire to call your especial attention to the important and responsible duty imposed, during the smallpox epidemic which extended over a period of four months, during which time nearly 4,000 persons were vaccinated in private dwellings, hotels and lodging houses and a thorough system of re-inspection and observation of contacts established that would have been impossible had the inspectors been lay men. This work required further that the inspectors be on duty nights as late as 11 and 12 o'clock.

The plan of re-inspection is also in effect in those other diseases that are quarantined, together with the careful investigation and filing of a "special report" in each case of the sanitary conditions existing and also source of milk and water supply, with a view toward finding and tracing the source of the contagion.

House to house inspection was made during the winter months of certain school districts, where diphtheria and scarlatina persisted in appearing, with the result that some thirty cases were found in one section alone, where other children of the family attended a school in another section. After carefully excluding these contacts, the appearance of new cases soon ceased in the district. Willful misstatements on part of parents, at time of quarantining, necessitated this method, after carefully eliminating possible cause in the schools themselves.

We have also inspected nearly all the primary grades and excluded from school all children suffering from ring worm, scabies and eczema, with beneficial results.

The excellent showing of above report, giving in detail the great number of complaints filed and abated, does not require my further comment.

BUREAU OF DISINFECTION. (Report.)

Remarks—The work of this department has been very satisfactory and also heavy and exacting, especially during the period, from December to May, when the number of cases of diphtheria, scarlatina and smallpox were exceptionally great, and in order to have a complete and effective co-operation

with the sanitary corps, while handling smallpox infected premises, and contacts, etc., the fumigators were required to be on duty with them.

Beside fumigating and disinfecting for above mentioned diseases, many stables, stalls and stock-yards were disinfected by reason of glanders breaking out among the horses therein stabled.

BUREAU OF MARKET INSPECTION.

(Report.)

Remarks—The above report merits a careful consideration by your Honorable Board, and suggests an early revision of existing ordinances and formulating of new and specific ones to meet certain conditions and evils arising from the gradual extension of the city, one of these is the gradual, and in the near future, entire removal beyond the county line of dairies, that are by virtue of this, outside of our jurisdiction and inspection as regards the herds and as nearly all the meat condemned for tuberculosis comes from dairy cattle, which if killed in this county, we have a complete supervision of, that is lost when same is butchered by outside dealers, who can only be controlled by an ordinance prohibiting the sale of this meat unless it has first been inspected by this department. Much good would result if with this all markets were required to secure a permit before being granted a license to carry on the business of selling meat. Further, I believe that it should be strictly prohibited to allow dealers, restaurants and stands or others to expose meat, poultry, etc., in door ways or over the sidewalk, where it has no protection from the contamination and filth of the street.

BUREAU OF DAIRY INSPECTION.

(Report.)

Remarks—The work of this department has been materially changed since March 22nd of this year, the inspectors confining themselves entirely to the enforcing of the Dairy Ordinance, which has for its objects the improving of the sanitary and hygienic condition of dairies, depots and employees thereof.

The inspection of the herd and its foods, care, etc., being the work of a skilled market inspector, the advantage of this change is apparent by examining the report which shows a marked increase in number of complaints filed and abated, and also a great increase in number of cattle condemned and killed.

All dairies and dairy depots within the county are inspected once each month.

BUREAU OF BATHS, BAKERIES AND LAUNDRIES.

(Report.)

Remarks—In the matter of baths, I am pleased to report that all the large bath houses are conducted in a first-class and sanitary manner, towels and bathing suits being sterilized after each using, tubs cleaned and tanks frequently emptied; same applies to the tub baths located in various sections of the city as adjuncts to barber shops. One class only needs a separate consideration and has been specially reported on during the first month, and that is the Hamman or Turkish Baths, but as the subject is pending I will not comment further thereon.

Bakeries—With regard to bakeries it has been my endeavor to enforce greater care in the handling and storing of materials used in manufacture of bread and confectionery, to see that all utensils, tools and mixing tubs were kept properly cleaned, as well as to note the health and personal cleanliness of the workmen.

In all large establishments we have met with a ready response on part of proprietors to improve conditions and abate complaints, but in the average small bakery it has been frequently found difficult to get proprietors to be clean, or to renovate and whitewash a filthy bake-shop. I would suggest a special ordinance that would cover this ground, and also which would prohibit the use of cellars not having cement floors with proper light and ventilation.

Laundries—These have received careful attention and the general sanitation and plumbing can be but little improved upon. In the matter of Chinese laundries we have one feature which we have been unable to abate, viz., the sleeping beneath the ironing tables, which places are used during the day as a storing place for laundried clothing, a practice which is unclean and unhygienic, to say the least, and which cannot be remedied until such time as we have specific ordinance covering the matter, and which also prohibits curtains and empowers us to order whitewashing when found necessary.

The importance of prohibiting the sleeping in the ironing room or storing of clothes in any portion of laundry used for such purpose is evident to all who understand the habits of the Chinese.

Beside supervising the work of inspectors of the departments above reported, I have relieved them of the burden of prosecuting any case demanding arrest, for the failure to abate a nuisance or the violation of any of the ordinances. The transportation of garbage, etc., and its final disposal has been given particular attention and much good has resulted. In this work I have been ably assisted by Officer Jas. E. Cottle.

During the year many special reports relating to the improvement of various districts have been filed with the Health Offices, and many matters and details discussed tending toward perfecting and systematizing the work of inspection on modern scientific lines.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. C. HASSLER, M. D.,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

REPORT OF MARKET INSPECTORS.

BUREAU OF MARKET INSPECTION.

WILLIAM C. HASSLER, M. D., Chief of Bureau.

INSPECTIONS MADE.

1901—July.....	1,300				461	400	461	7,828	1,683	7,773	18,288	18,814	
August.....	1,063	440	299	92	332	636	461	13,206	2,812	18,436	33,057	31,176	
September.....	1,100	935	630	142	636	520	545	17,434	4,594	20,428	33,630	34,160	80,000
October.....	1,323	4,486	794	135	520	460	375	8,388	3,897	14,831	20,923	18,046	104,880
November.....	702	1,930	570	124	460	238	435	18,159	5,439	21,211	36,697	27,763	201,940
December.....	1,350	1,322	409	113	238	185	674	17,902	5,463	24,660	52,990	22,588	147,695
1902—January.....	1,073	814	446	173	185	198	955	15,496	5,615	44,175	29,271	12,522	185,924
February.....	512	890	465	105	198	105	1,080	16,267	6,244	22,475	60,697	4,900	86,430
March.....	1,271	871	492	55	115	125	1,069	18,186	4,937	20,271	57,280	10,382	21,671
April.....	1,092	1,075	448	67	125	578	1,169	18,968	7,448	23,456	45,340	21,624	45,895
May.....	483	1,699	460	100	578	190	1,110	17,068	5,194	22,342	41,580	29,746	45,956
June.....	960	1,301	475	122	190	3,977	1,162	16,902	6,210	22,077	36,944	36,342	53,036
Totals.....	12,219	15,823	5,398	1,228	3,977	8,868	786,584	185,824	59,536	268,135	466,757	268,613	982,427

CONDEMNATIONS AND SEIZURES.

	Fish (Pounds.)	Beef (Pounds.)	Calves.	Sheep.	Lambs.	Hogs.	Chickens.	Other Poultry.	Game.	Eggs (Cases.)	Hams.
1901—July	16,160	11,467	7	71	90	7	193	193 lbs.	36	8	
August	4,580	11,610	9	52	3	58	132	1 lb.			
September	1,265	6,810	12	69	3	20	936	74 lbs.	20		
October	30,515	10,500	5	31	3	15	3,046	420 lbs.	214		
November	13,806	5,520	7	73		19	1,375	642 lbs.	53		
December	14,925	7,390	128	58	4	15	1,487	704 lbs.	231		
1902—January	5,710	9,240	522	104	1	9	2,664	69 lbs.			
February	43,025	11,000	570	124			407	53 lbs.			73
March	600	13,630	618	84		14	660	4 lbs.			
April	16,320	17,250	261½	120	4	9	47				
May	10,000	15,610	244	63	11	10	60				
June	4,700	7,700	254	68	11	11	145	36 lbs.			
Totals	161,606	127,727	2,637½	917	127	187	11,452	2,196	554	8	73

RECORD OF CATTLE SLAUGHTERED IN BUTCHERTOWN FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

	1901.						1902.					
	* July	* Aug.	* Sept.	* Oct.	* Nov.	* Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.
Totals.												
Beeves	7,828	7,959	11,146	7,511	7,979	8,050	12,358	10,523	11,588	11,525	11,331	10,873
Calves	1,683	1,687	1,809	1,420	1,220	1,219	1,723	2,406	1,563	1,970	1,511	2,647
Sheep	18,814	20,585	27,411	20,206	20,410	26,795	37,432	40,538	41,280	33,046	25,254	25,583
Lambs	18,288	19,013	26,018	22,016	16,642	11,294	14,755	5,716	8,739	15,028	24,856	23,109
Hogs	7,773	11,153	16,833	16,045	13,778	13,130	20,459	15,595	15,914	16,665	13,086	12,028

* Western Meat Company not included.

Deputy Market Inspectors—John Brown, W. H. Jordan, T. McEnroe, J. Regan, J. L. River.

BUREAU OF SANITARY INSPECTION.

WILLIAM C. HASSLER, M. D., Chief of Bureau.

		CONTAGIOUS DISEASES REPORTED.								
		Quarantined.				Investigated.				
		Diphtheria	Scarlet fever.....	Smallpox..	Vaccina- tions.....	Measles....	Typhoid fever.....	Chicken Pox.....	Tuberculo- sis, Scabies & Plague...	Plague.....
1901—	July.....	17	12	4	.....	4	5	.....	.....	38
	August.....	27	20	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	54
	September.....	48	21	3	.....	1	5	.....	.....	78
	October.....	45	26	7	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	80
	November.....	39	12	2	.....	2	11	.....	.....	113
	December.....	82	36	2	12	1	2	.....	.....	133
	January.....	117	70	38	12	165	4	.....	.....	258
1902—	February.....	107	48	40	38	1148	5	.....	.....	221
	March.....	131	41	34	841	26	.....	4	.....	248
	April.....	91	41	36	1473	35	5	1	.....	24
	May.....	81	39	13	456	89	5	5	.....	2
	June.....	86	31	8	132	61	10	3	.....	212
					99	27	16	6	.....	174
Total Number of In- spections.....		695	805	869	1106	1112	1034	.....	.....	.....
Number of Reinspec- tions.....		205	275	308	400	427	1034	.....	.....	.....
Number of first In- spections.....		490	530	561	706	685	427	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		490	620	561	706	707	749	.....	.....	.....
Unabated.....		46	133	117	116	139	132	.....	.....	.....
Referred to Other De- partments.....		256	256	226	261	278	309	.....	.....	.....
No Cause.....		29	38	27	45	35	59	.....	.....	.....
Complaints abated.....		159	193	191	284	288	221	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		490	620	561	706	707	749	.....	.....	.....
Complaints filed dur- ing month.....		442	574	428	561	568	634	.....	.....	.....
Complaints unabated at last report.....		48	46	133	117	139	132	.....	.....	.....

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of complaints unabated June 30, 1901.....			48
Total number of complaints filed during year.....			6,573
Total.....			6,621
Total number of complaints abated.....			2,778
Total number of complaints, no cause.....			430
Total number of complaints referred to other departments.....			3,321
Total number of complaints unabated.....			92
Total.....			6,621
Total number of first inspections.....			8,686
Total number of reinspections.....			4,701
Total.....			13,387
Total number cases diphtheria reported.....	918.	Quarantined.....	918
Total number cases scarlet fever.....	397.	Quarantined.....	397
Total number cases smallpox.....	197.	Quarantined.....	197
Total number cases measles reported.....			270
Total number cases typhoid fever reported.....			74
Total number cases chicken pox.....			23
Total number cases others reported.....			12
Total number of quarantines placed.....			1,512
Total number of inspections on quarantined premises.....			1,891
Total number of vaccinations performed.....			4,314
Grand total of all inspections (sanitary and quarantine).....			15,278

H. L. CURTIS, M. D.,
 F. T. FITZGIBBON, M. D.,
 J. GREEN, M. D.,
 R. E. HARTLEY, M. D.,
 W. S. HEREFORD, M. D.,
 A. S. KEENAN, M. D.,

Sanitary Corps.

BUREAU OF SANITARY DISINFECTION.

WILLIAM C. HASSLER, M. D., Chief of Bureau.

To the Honorable the Board of Health.

GENTLEMEN—We herewith beg to submit our report of work performed by the Bureau of Sanitary Disinfection for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.

FUMIGATIONS PERFORMED.

	Totals.....	Bubonic Plague.....	Diphtheria.....	Scarlet Fever..	Smallpox.....	Other Cases.....	Number of Rooms Fum- igated.....
1901— July.....	70	8	27	29	4	2	195
August.....	59	4	27	19	10	2	136
September.....	81	9	42	23	6	1	226
October.....	74	11	41	12	6	4	168
November.....	107	6	76	19	6	.....	237
December.....	128	.....	76	24	22	6	280
1902— January.....	200	1	105	49	43	2	385
February.....	208	2	101	57	47	1	403
March.....	184	1	108	41	34	.....	393
April.....	174	1	91	41	36	5	354
May.....	128	5	70	39	13	.....	248
June.....	137	.....	97	31	7	2	298
Grand Total.....	1,550	48	861	384	234	25	3,323

Respectfully submitted,

I. L. DAVID,
W. H. DUREN,
Sanitary Disinfectors.

BUREAU OF BAKERY, BATH AND LAUNDRY INSPECTION.

WILLIAM C. HASSLER, M. D., Chief of Bureau.

To the Honorable the Board of Health.

GENTLEMEN—I herewith beg to submit my report of work performed by the Bureau of Bakery, Bath and Laundry Inspection for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.

Inspections Made.	Totals.	1901.						1902.					
		July	August	September.....	October	November ...	December....	January	February	March.....	* April.....	May	June
Bakeries	1,089	105	93	79	118	87	89	105	100	113	0	105	95
Bath houses.....	182	11	21	10	20	17	0	20	11	33	0	24	15
Laundries.....	1,413	144	156	113	128	123	129	148	111	128	0	132	101
Grand Total.....	2,684	260	270	202	266	227	218	273	222	274	0	261	211

*During month of April no special inspection.

†Thos. J. Ford, inspector from July, 1901, to April, 1902.

‡T. H. Parry, inspector from April, 1902, to July, 1902.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of all inspections during year.....	2,684
Total number premises in good condition.....	2,380
Total number premises in bad condition.....	304
Total.....	2,684
Total number nuisances abated.....	147
Total number complaints referred to Plumbing Department.....	135
Total complaints unabated.....	22

Respectfully submitted,

WM. C. HASSLER, M. D.,
Chief Bakery, Bath and Laundry Inspector.

BUREAU OF DAIRY INSPECTOR.

BUREAU OF DAIRY INSPECTION.

WILLIAM C. HASSLER, M. D., Chief of Bureau.

	Dairies Inspected.....	In Good Condition...	In Poor Condition...	Total.....	Number of Cows on Dairies Inspected..	Cows Found in Unhealthy Condition	† Condemned and Killed	Placed in Quarantine.....	Nuisances Abated ...
1901—July	104	100	4	104		6	3	3	1
August.....	166	159	7	166	4,489	5	2	3	5
September.....	179	175	4	179	9,295	0	0	0	2
October.....	186	184	2	186	4,306	2	2	0	2
November.....	168	168	0	168	10,862	0	0	0	1
December.....	178	178	0	178	9,836	0	0	0	1
1902—January.....	143	143	0	143	11,519	0	0	0	2
†February.....									
*March.....	69	69	0	69	4,211	18	8	10	2
April.....	152	123	29	152	4,658	13	13	0	19
May.....	163	141	22	163	4,093	22	11	11	22
June.....	165	136	29	165	4,066	5	5	5	18
Totals.....	1,673	1,576	97	1,673	67,335	71	42	32	75

*Inspection discontinued from February 1, 1902, to March 22, 1902.

†Cattle condemned and killed by J. L. River, Market Inspector.

‡No inspection during this month.

Dairy Inspectors—J. T. Silvera, J. Williamson; July 1, 1901, to February 1, 1902. E. B. O'Connor, E. C. Smith; March 22, to June 30, 1902.

Respectfully submitted,

W. C. HASSLER,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

REPORT OF CHIEF PLUMBING INSPECTOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 1, 1902.

To the Honorable the Board of Health
Of the City and County of San Francisco.

GENTLEMEN—Herewith I submit my report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.

Before discussing the general routine work that has come into my department during the past twelve months, I would like to call your attention to the marked increase in building operations throughout the city. Structures, principally large ones, are being erected in nearly every section of town. The plumbing in these large buildings is on a very extensive scale and nothing but the very latest and improved type of fixtures are being used. The character of the buildings requires many modern sanitary innovations and the very latest improved methods of drainage and ventilation.

The new buildings, for the most part, include large apartment houses, hotels, manufacturing plants and buildings devoted to commercial purposes. I refer to these building operations simply to give you an idea of the work that is coming under the notice of the Plumbing Department of the Board of Health.

In addition to the new work in large buildings the number of inspections in smaller buildings and houses, in various sections of the city is increasing daily. Old work is likewise being attended to, which, together with the new, keeps the force of the Plumbing Department constantly employed. Alterations and improvements to old buildings are being made daily and new plumbing systems installed. Of this latter work much can be said and commented upon.

In my last report, forwarded to your Honorable Board, I spoke at length on the gross lack of proper sanitation in public buildings, such as schools, engine houses, jails, etc. I am glad to be in a position to inform your Honorable Board, in my present report, that some of the defective systems in many of these buildings have been replaced with a sanitary drainage and ventilation system. In others improvements are projected and will be made in the near future.

Noticeable among these new improvements is the proposed remodeling of the sewer system in Branch Jails Nos. 2 and 3. The plumbing in Branch Jail No. 1 is to remain unfortunately the same. The old hopper closets in the cells of this building, with their defects in water supply, free passage to the sewer and proper ventilation, are to remain in the same unhealthy condition. In view of the fact that the entire system in this institution should be remodeled, I do not think that such an improvement would be beneficial to the city from an economical point of view, on account of the old and dilapidated condition of the building. In my impression this jail should be condemned and a new structure erected that would be provided with new and necessary modern sanitary appliance.

In overhauling and remodeling the plumbing systems in Jails Nos. 2 and 3, attention should be devoted to the proper draining and ventilating of the fixtures in these buildings. The trench that now serves to carry off the refuse should be replaced with iron-stone pipe, and should empty into a proper place, provided for the purpose.

During the past year many complaints have been made against defective plumbing. This evil seems to be one of the most difficult with which the Plumbing Department has to deal. The wealthier class of people who, in the majority of cases, own tenement houses and other buildings of a like character, absolutely ignore the repeated notices sent to them to abolish existing nuisances and install properly vented and drained fixtures. The only recourse we have is in arresting them, but even this process of compulsion is of no avail, as they demand a jury trial when brought into court, and are invariably acquitted. For this reason these complaints are difficult to contend with; and all the efforts of the inspectors seem to be fruitless.

The only way that I can see to facilitate our work of abating these nuisances and replacing them with proper sanitary fixtures is to do the work, notwithstanding the protests of the property owners, and unless the latter pay for the improvements to levy an attachment on their property.

In order to do this, however, a law would have to be passed empowering the Board of Health to proceed in this manner.

There are a number of minor details of this Department that could be considered, but these are not of sufficient importance to place before your Honorable Board.

In conclusion, I will state, however, that the sanitary conditions referred to in my last report concerning the unhealthy condition of the markets and the outside districts of the city remain the same.

Following is a summary of the work of the Plumbing Department performed during the past year:

BUREAU OF PLUMBING INSPECTION.
WORK PERFORMED.

	1901.						1902.										
	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June					
Totals.....	782	941	1,686	757	3,115	4,913	1,796	388	319	1,901	1,200	662	2,284	2,041	70,836	39,065	722
Number of plans submitted.....	70	82	148	58	287	413	158	45	45	185	69	59	174	104	5,676	2,600	68
Number of houses represented.....	82	81	49	55	49	55	49	55	49	55	49	55	49	55	49	55	49
Number of inspections in construction.....	148	128	96	98	110	108	139	98	161	164	107	187	164	107	187	164	107
Number of inspections on completion.....	58	68	67	54	49	46	56	82	78	64	64	79	78	64	79	78	64
Number of complaints received from sanitary inspectors.....	287	216	208	225	206	245	263	269	290	321	281	304	321	281	304	321	281
Number of inspections on complaints from sanitary inspectors.....	413	386	365	384	426	369	467	345	394	488	464	472	488	464	472	488	464
Number of abatements on complaints from sanitary inspectors.....	158	186	104	109	102	148	222	129	142	167	198	131	167	198	131	167	198
Number of inspections on complaint made to department.....	45	39	48	23	42	26	17	27	26	32	26	37	32	26	37	32	26
Number of abatements on complaints made to department.....	45	45	33	17	37	16	2	21	23	26	18	36	26	18	36	26	18
Number of inspections on work granted by permit.....	185	148	94	82	124	158	178	167	216	223	189	157	223	189	157	223	189
Number of abatements on work granted by permit.....	69	121	65	89	73	109	61	126	98	133	113	143	133	113	143	133	113
Number of inspections on sewers.....	59	44	26	65	27	37	28	48	88	49	107	84	49	107	84	49	107
Number of first notices sent out.....	174	178	83	225	157	240	177	181	203	213	246	207	213	246	207	213	246
Number of last notices sent out.....	104	85	45	22	225	251	241	224	247	168	188	241	168	188	241	168	188
Cast iron sewer inspected (feet).....	5,676	6,660	4,660	4,240	5,340	3,850	5,300	4,230	7,400	7,250	7,400	8,850	7,250	7,400	8,850	7,250	7,400
Iron stone sewer inspected (feet).....	2,600	2,375	2,590	1,075	2,880	2,755	3,300	3,190	5,100	3,600	5,200	4,700	3,600	5,200	4,700	3,600	5,200
Number of traps on curb inspected.....	68	57	61	42	39	46	59	46	43	78	107	75	78	107	75	78	107

Number of new fixtures installed in place of old ones in old buildings:—water closets, 2,963; basins, 753; bath tubs, 796; sinks, 1,568; wash tubs, 539; urinals, 228; sloop hoppers, 1,065; cesspools, 64.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of complaints received from all sources during the year.....	3,503
Total number of inspections.....	13,612
Total number of complaints abated.....	2,115
Total number of complaints unabated.....	1,390
Total number of inspections on permits.....	1,901
Total number of abatements on permits.....	1,200

Deputy Plumbing Inspectors—T. A. Casserly, W. D. Hobro, P. Mulligan.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN J. SULLIVAN
Chief Plumbing Inspector.

REPORT
OF
CHIEF FOOD INSPECTOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15, 1902.

*To the Honorable the Board of Health,
San Francisco, Cal.*

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Bureau of Food Inspection for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.

Very respectfully,

WM. R. ROBERTSON,
Chief Food Inspector.

REPORT OF CHIEF FOOD INSPECTOR.

INSPECTIONS MADE.

	1901.						1902.					
	July	August	September	October	November	December.	January ...	February ..	March.....	April.....	May	June
Restaurants and hotels..	318	242	242	387	310	335	199	238	324	331	398	355
Fruit stores.....	369	387	361	570	491	739	640	559	691	468	426	528
Candy stores and factories	44	21	26	45	49	90	79	63	83	139	101	58
Delicacy stores.....	81	27	28	86	63	95	67	77	119	123	80	102
Grocery stores.....	76	3	1	.....	9	.....	654	361	395	593	503	636
Tamale factories.....	7	1	.....	10	6	3	4	7	8	3	4	1
Pickle works.....	6	.....	1	2	5	7	12	13	6	7	11	17
Canneries.....	110	70	82	102	128	126	20	45	43	6	5	44
Commission houses.....	353	295	312	439	392	466	676	543	621	575	605	633
Warehouses.....	20	20	13	21	4	2	95	78	153	106	150	92
Wharves.....	92	103	111	176	133	163	29	27	23	79	82	45
Miscellaneous.....	70	73	95	123	254	221	86	214	393	145	292	61
Grand Total.....	1,546	1,242	1,273	1,961	1,844	2,247	2,561	2,225	2,859	2,575	2,567	2,572
Totals.	3,679	6,229	798	948	3,161	55	87	781	5,910	754	1,063	1,937

MILK INSPECTION.

	1901.												1902.						
	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
Wagons inspected.....	214	202	124	131	47	29	92	*428	305	384	401								
Gallons of milk inspected.....	10,700	10,100	8,680	7,095	3,854	2,062	3,212	33,023	84,500	90,445	108,100								
Gallons above standard.....	10,288	9,880	8,185	6,962	3,786	2,059	2,891	38,719	84,168	90,173	107,725								
Gallons below standard.....	412	220	495	133	68	3	321	304	332	272	375								
Gallons condemned and dumped.....	412	220	495	133	68	3	321	304	332	272	375								
Arrests made.....	2	1	3	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0								
Convictions.....	2	1	2	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0								
Dismissals.....	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Totals.....	2,447	2,447	2,447	2,447	2,447	2,447	2,447	2,447	2,447	2,447	2,447								

*Milk inspection discontinued by food corps March 20th and taken up by Milk Inspector appointed for that purpose.

CONDEMNATIONS AND SEIZURES.

FRUITS.	1901.						1902.					
	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
Apples, baskets.....	12	173	30	1,222	1,874	2,003	4	5	357	259	117	92
Apples, boxes.....	8,644	566	846	781	3	2,003	1,242	709	117	4	181	9
Apricots, boxes.....	891	3	24	375	63	38	119	8	16	4	4	6
Bananas, bunches.....	8	1	11	117	626	54	3	2	7	24	219	219
Berries, chests.....	1,147	53	31	117	1	1	3	2	6	116	116	116
Berries, drawers.....	176	54	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	34
Cherries, boxes.....	34	1	3	88	75	1	9	2	1	1	1	1
Currants, boxes.....	168	4	38	51	438	131	9	2	1	1	1	1
Figs, boxes.....	841	4	3	146	15	2	135	9	182	9	23	179
Grapes, boxes.....	406	3	289	306	141	177	53	105	33	54	44	407
Grape fruit, boxes.....	2,944	184	22	1	25	1	53	105	33	54	44	37
Lemons, boxes.....	389	9	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Limes, boxes.....	17	12	10	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mangoes, boxes.....	17	10	10	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Melons, crates.....	36,807	16	14,340	15,803	319	45	1	1	1	1	1	1
Melons, number.....	186	58	20	2	49	448	396	1,258	987	917	685	685
Nectarines, boxes.....	6,814	261	17	189	56	48	936	1,258	1,061	987	917	18
Oranges, boxes.....	95	6	30	866	249	83	66	7	1	1	1	1
Oranges, sacks.....	54	598	603	791	88	170	27	1	3	1	1	23
Peaches, baskets.....	2,316	116	700	83	284	84	66	7	1	1	1	1
Peaches, boxes.....	2,218	115	791	83	284	84	27	1	3	1	1	1
Pears, boxes.....	115	272	36	80	510	1,405	289	40	40	40	1,067	1,067
Persimmons, boxes.....	272	96	36	80	510	1,405	289	40	40	40	1,067	1,067
Pineapples, crates.....	3,549	26	26	69	62	19	3	2	3	3	4	4
Pineapples, number.....	1,282	222	410	69	7	8	3	2	3	3	4	4
Plums, boxes.....	23	1	1	11	66	16	4	4	1	1	1	1
Pomegranates, boxes.....	98	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Quinces, boxes.....	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tangerines, boxes.....	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals.....	12	173	30	1,222	1,874	2,003	4	5	357	259	117	92

CONDEMNATIONS AND SEIZURES.

VEGETABLES AND CEREALS, Continued.	1901.						1902.					
	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
Totals	144	332	113	109	4	1	7	4	12	1	7	103
Peas, green, sacks.....	3	112	198	92	10	3	100	2	9	1	9	1
Peppers, boxes.....	1	137	10	10	2	3	3	32	13	2	2	4
Peppers, sacks.....	185	191	191	211	141	89	25	26	578	462	242	1,691
Potatoes, white, boxes.....	10	13	24	211	141	89	25	26	58	24	13	28
Potatoes, white, sacks.....	10	13	24	211	141	89	25	26	58	24	13	28
Potatoes, sweet, boxes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Potatoes, sweet, sacks.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Potatoes, evaporated, lbs.....	64	3	5	1	1	1	3	200	1	1	54	69
Radishes, boxes.....	199	144	1	1	1	10	3	1	162	2	17	103
Rhubarb, boxes.....	279	144	788	755	3,425	1,931	6,460	2,830	1,093	39	17	103
Shallots, sacks.....	754	1	1	1	1	1	9	24	41	58	54	54
Squash, crates.....	17,391	1	155	44	347	450	46	24	10	53	182	122
Squash, summer cream, boxes.....	373	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Squash, summer cream, sacks.....	87	265	284	232	347	450	46	26	347	236	182	122
Tomatoes, boxes.....	2,580	43	284	232	347	450	46	26	347	236	182	122
Turnips, sacks.....	15	1	1	1	1	14	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water cress, boxes.....	4	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CANNED AND BOTTLED GOODS. FRUITS.												
Apples, cans.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Apples, gallons.....	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	37
Apricots, cans.....	56	7	1	1	1	1	12	13	7	1	1	5
Apricots, gallons.....	14	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	29
Berries, cans.....	74	4	1	1	1	1	86	3	29	1	1	6
Cherries, cans.....	38	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	29
Jams and jellies, jars.....	1,650	1	1	1	1	1	361	150	125	199	804	11
Jams and jellies, cans.....	1,046	1	1	1	1	1	361	150	125	199	804	11
Jams and jellies, gallons.....	30	30	1	1	1	1	167	20	627	52	17	142
Marmalade, jars.....	79	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	76
Marmalade, cans.....	114	33	1	1	1	1	33	2	24	1	55	55

Olives, jars.....	38							30	5	3
Olives, quaris.....	461					357		104		
Olives, gallons.....	37					26		1		83
Peaches, cans.....	286					195				44
Peaches, gallons.....	47			3						
Pears, cans.....	56					1				45
Pears, gallons.....	41					1				4
Pineapple, cans.....	142					4				5
Plums, cans.....	1					125				5
Quince, cans.....	20,290					700		647		746
Assorted fruits, cans.....	2,964					433		65		273
Assorted fruits, gallons.....										
VEGETABLES.										
Aparagus, cans.....	25									2
Beans, baked cans.....	30									
Beans, string, cans.....	41				14	23				
Corn, cans.....	9,951					184		1,979		1,103
Peas, cans.....	12					29		21		29
Tomatoes, cans.....	137					33		7		
Tomatoes, gallons.....	44									1,427
Assorted vegetables, cans.....	2,341					439		9		40
Assorted vegetables, gallons.....	236					3		153		24
FISH.										
Anchovies, cans.....	17									
Codfish, cans.....	6					6				
Herring, cans.....	33									9
Lobster, cans.....	143					24				20
Mackerel, cans.....	11					107		16		
Oysters, cans.....	2,063					43		1		35
Salmon, cans.....	60,386					216		5,414		4,744
Sardines, cans.....	76					5		5		43
Assorted fish, cans.....	475							72		170
MISCELLANEOUS.										
Baking powder, cans.....	390									12
Capers, jars.....	24									24
Catsup, bottles.....	1,020					44		58		42
Catsup, quart.....	41					34				
Catsup, gallons.....	10									

* This includes salmon condemned by request of Alaska Packers' Association.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of all inspections during year.....	25,472
Total number of premises in good condition.....	25,162
Total number of premises in poor condition.....	310
Total.....	25,472
Total number of complaints referred to Sanitary Inspectors.....	41
Total number of complaints referred to Plumbing Inspectors.....	129
Total number of nuisances abated by verbal notice.....	140
Total.....	310

CONDEMNATIONS AND SEIZURES.

Fruits.		Vegetables and Cereals.		Canned and Bottled Goods.	
NUTS.	Baskets.. 66	Boxes..... 6,785	Bottles..... 6,514		
	Boxes.... 27,537	Crates..... 902	Cans..... 101,505		
Boxes..... 1	Bunches. 891	Sacks..... 9,334	Jars..... 2,603		
Number.... 5,223	Drawers. 1,147	Pounds..... 230	Gallons..... 3,430		
Pounds.... 1,550	Chests.... 8	Number..... 17,391	Quarts..... 880		
Sacks..... 3	Crates.... 289				
	Number.. 40,156				
DRIED FRUITS.	Sacks.... 95				
Pounds.... 107,039					
Poultry, Meats, Game, Fish.			Miscellaneous.		
Number.....	6,995	Number, dozen.....	12		
Pounds.....	4,628	Pounds.....	810		

Samples seized and turned over to Chemist for analysis.....	241
Samples purchased and turned over to chemist for analysis.....	34
Total.....	275
(See report of Chemist.)	

G. W. GUNSTER,
 T. P. LYDON,
 F. T. MCGINNEY,
 O. S. MISH,
 E. F. MURPHY,
 D. REARDON,
 J. T. SILVERA,
 Deputy Food Inspectors.

HOSPITAL REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 1, 1902.

*To the Honorable the Board of Health
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to present herewith, for your consideration, the forty-ninth annual report of the City and County Hospital, for the fiscal year 1901-1902.

The duties of the Superintendent of the City and County Hospital were assumed by me on July 15, 1901, after the resignation of Dr. G. E. Sussdorff.

Previous reports to your Honorable Body have fully described the unsanitary, dilapidated and disgraceful condition of the hospital buildings, make it quite unnecessary for me to repeat what has already been said so many times.

I beg leave to call your attention to the following report of what has been done in the way of improving, renovating, repairing and adding to the hospital during my administration—in all of which I have had the valuable and cheerful co-operation of the Board of Public Works. With their assistance many things have been done to improve the appearance of the buildings and grounds, which at the same time have added greatly to the comfort of the inmates.

The hospital is greatly indebted to Dr. A. A. D'Ancona, Chairman of the Hospital Committee of the Board of Supervisors, in securing a larger appropriation for the use of the hospital.

By preventing an enormous waste of gas which had existed for years, I succeeded in having the electric current brought into the main corridor to operate the X-ray, which has been installed; also electric lights, with latest improved chandeliers for the four operating rooms. This was done without cost to the Hospital Fund. Heretofore operations at night had to be performed by the light of some candles and a few indifferent gas jets.

A very large saving in the waste of water was made by repairs to the plumbing. Roofs which had leaked badly for years were repaired.

The glazing was in a most wretched condition, exposing patients to dangerous draughts and suffering from cold. Over three hundred lights of glass were put in and three hundred and fifty windows were supplied with new cords.

The old redwood steps to the main entrance of the executive building were disgracefully and dangerously out of repair, and have been replaced by substantial new ones. The executive building has been painted with two and in some places three coats of paint. Halls, office and waiting room in executive building have been cleaned, painted and tinted. A new zinc floor has been laid in the bath-room for interns. Officers dining rooms and pantry, which were in a wretched condition, have been cleaned and painted.

The drug store has also been cleaned and painted. The patients' dining room and the nurses' dining room have been cleaned, painted and tinted and in the pantry of the latter a new floor, a new sink and closets have been placed. The main corridor, about six hundred feet long, has been cleaned and painted white, greatly improving its appearance and cheerfulness. Tables

and chairs have been placed in a new dining room erected for employees, and in the patients' dining room rough benches have been replaced by comfortable chairs. A room for clearing hospital linen has been built. The old floor in the laundry, which had been a menace and a torture for years, has been replaced by a new one, to the great comfort of the employees. New steps to the laundry have been erected.

A new pump for the boiler, new steam pipes for laundry machinery and dry room have been put in place, thereby saving fully seventy-five per cent. of steam heretofore wasted, besides greatly reducing the bills for coal.

An addition to the nurses' quarters has been built and furnished. New floors to the entrances of four wards, "A," "C," "J," and "N," have been put down. A new floor in Ward "N" was put down. A new floor and a new sink with marble back in sterilizing room of general operating room. A new floor and three new sinks, with high marble back, for use of surgeons in the instrument room of the general operating room and five electric lights, have been put in, and besides all these rooms have been cleaned and painted, together with the general operating room. The operating room of Ward "N" has been remodeled and enlarged, the old sink replaced by new one with large marble back. A new office has been built for use of Ward "N."

The dressing room of Ward "L" has been cleaned, painted and furnished with new sink and sterilizer.

The pavilion for contagious diseases was properly furnished and opened for the reception of patients.

Near the nurses' quarters, we have felled a number of trees, which have been sawed and split to suitable sizes, so that many cords of wood have been stored to be used in the open fire-place in the reception room of the nurses' quarters, making a warm and cheerful fire which at the same time saves many tons of coal.

Wards "J" and "K" have been cleaned and three coats of paint were applied. All the bedsteads of these wards were also painted. A new floor was laid in the "D. T." Ward, together with a thorough cleaning and painting. The pantries, wash-rooms, bath-rooms and closets of Wards "E," "G," "L," and "N" have been cleaned, painted and tinted.

In lieu of much-needed fire escapes for the wards, I had six new ladders made, twenty-four to twenty-six feet long—to assist in handling fires and to enable patients to escape from the rear of the upper wards. During the winter storms the sky-lights were blown off from Ward "F," and have been replaced by new ones.

Over four hundred feet of fence on Potrero avenue, from the gate house to Twenty-third street, was blown down. This has been replaced by a new one, two feet lower than the old one, thereby improving the appearance of the premises. Two coats of paint were applied on the outside of the fence from Twenty-first to Twenty-third streets. The gate and gate house were also painted, both inside and out.

The Board of Public Works paved Potrero avenue, from Twenty-first to Twenty-third streets, with asphaltum, improving its appearance greatly, and especially adding to the comfort of both patients and employees. The mud in winter and dust in summer were almost intolerable before this much-needed improvement was made. A concrete receptacle for swill, which connects it with blow off from boiler, has been constructed and it can now be scalded out every day.

A house telephone system connecting all parts of the hospital buildings with the main office has been installed. This was greatly needed, and will in a great measure do away with the clanging of the bell which has so often disturbed the very sick.

A wash room, with hot and cold water, for the use of employes, has been provided. Heretofore this innovation was considered quite unnecessary, but it is greatly appreciated by all those who have access to it.

The grounds, with their years of accumulated rubbish, have been put in good condition. The lawns and flowers are now well cared for, adding a cheerfulness to the surroundings, and helps to divert the attention of the patients from their ailments.

There has been during my incumbency a very marked improvement in the discipline of the hospital employes. I refer to the monthly journal reports rendered of matters of importance together with minor details. Here events I will not review, the records being on file in your office.

It has been my aim to economize the expenditure of the hospital appropriation consistent with judicious management. Notwithstanding the finances were very limited and the supplies entirely exhausted at the beginning of the fiscal year 1901-02, yet by strict economy we were able to procure many necessary articles and still have a handsome surplus at the close of the fiscal year, which was devoted to the purchase of much-needed surgical instruments and other supplies.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN N. ELBERT,
Superintendent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 1, 1902.

To the Honorable the Board of Health,
City and County of San Francisco.

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to present herewith for your consideration the forty-ninth annual report of the City and County Hospital for the fiscal year 1901-1902.

The following summary has been compiled from the several statements included in this report:

SUMMARY.

Patients in Hospital June 30, 1901.....		298
Examined for admission during fiscal year.....	4,933	
Rejected	467	
Admitted		4,466
Born (not including 5 stillborn).....		110
Total to be accounted for.....		4,974
Patients discharged:		
Cured.....	1,393	
Improved.....	1,110	
Unimproved	70	
Own request.....	835	
Refused treatment	27	
Removed by relatives and friends.....	173	
Insubordination.....	23	
Referred to Insanity Commissioners.....	22	
Sent to Almshouse.....	135	
Sent to Pesthouse.....	7	
Left without permission.....	219	
Died.....	589	
Patients remaining June 30, 1902.....		371
Total accounted for.....		4,974

Least number of patients during the year (July 22, 1901 and June 2, 1902)	343
Greatest number of patients during the year (January 17, 1902)	430
Total number of days' treatment.....	136,929
Daily average patients.....	375.3
Daily average of officers and employees.....	135.27
Percentage of death to number treated.....	11.84
Average time under treatment.....	27.53
Cost of subsistence per patient, per diem	2.430
Cost of subsistence per person, per diem.....	1.819
Total expense per patient, per diem	7.176
Total amount expended during the fiscal year.....	\$95,557 94
Amount of appropriation for Hospital purposes.....	95,560 00
Balance remaining in Treasury June 30, 1902.....	2 06

Although acting in the capacity of resident physician of the City and County Hospital for only the closing four months of the last fiscal year, I deem it but proper that I should submit some report pertaining to the medical department of this hospital.

One of the earliest and important improvements of the year has been the erection of the contagious pavilion, which received its first patient on August 24, 1901. It had been an urgent necessity for many years, as before its erection the isolation and care of contagious cases were far from perfect. The cases were crowded into small rooms adjacent to the main corridor and opening into it. Since the opening of the pavilion, 103 cases have been treated in it. Among these were:

Diphtheria	27
Scarlet fever	7
Measles	26

These figures show the wisdom of having such a building and should cause us to wonder how it was possible formerly to get along without it.

Another important feature of the year was the building and opening of the nurses' quarters. These were sadly needed, as the number of nurses has long since outgrown their previous quarters. The equipment of the present quarters, in a building separate from the hospital, will enable the nurses to realize to a greater extent, the comforts and refinements of home life.

The X-ray machine is now being installed and when completed will be a source of great satisfaction to the entire staff.

The installation of incandescent lights in both operating rooms and out-clinic room has already proven of the greatest service. On one night recently two cases, both gunshot wounds of the abdomen, were brought to the hospital and operated, thus affording us abundant opportunity to appreciate the improvement in the lights.

In the drug department we are making our own tablets. By having this tablet manufacturing machine, a great saving has been effected and the reliability of the drugs assured. Between 15,000 and 20,000 tablets are manufactured monthly. As an example of the saving this machine is effecting one item will give some idea. The wholesale price of pills of opium, one grain, is $52\frac{1}{2}$ c per 100. By manufacturing them ourselves the cost is 5c per 100.

The addition of more nurses to the Training School has greatly benefited the service. On July 1, 1900, the number of nurses was 25. July 1901, 31; and at the present time there are 44, an increase of 19 in two years. This gives a proportion of one nurse to nine patients.

I have pointed out some of the more important improvements in connection with the hospital, and, with the hope that these improvements will continue, I beg leave to make the following recommendations:

First—The building of exits at the rear of the upper wards. In case of fire the present exits would be inadequate.

Second—The purchase of a new ambulance and team of horses. To anyone who has seen the ambulance which now is in use the reason for the recommendation is hardly necessary.

Third—The building of a sterilizing room and plant near main operating room. The lack of a dressing sterilizer and a water sterilizer is greatly felt.

Fourth—The purchase and installation of a steam disinfecter. Until recently we have had the use of a disinfecter belonging to the Marine Hospital, but it has been removed by the United States authorities. The number of infectious and contagious cases make it necessary that all the clothes should be disinfected before going to the laundry.

Fifth—Painting of the interior of all wards. This would enable us to maintain the wards in a better state of cleanliness.

Sixth—Construction of quarters for delirious and noisy female patients. At present they are a great source of annoyance to the other patients.

Seventh—Children's ward. At present they are scattered in the various wards, male and female, which are rather unsuitable environments. The number of children admitted as patients justifies the construction of separate quarters.

Eighth—Improvement of the service by employment of additional orderlies in each male ward.

Ninth—The purchase and maintenance of a hospital library.

There are many other recommendations that might be made and which would be regarded as necessities. The improvement of the sanitation, the construction of a separate ward for consumptives, the construction and refitting of the toilets, lavatories and laundry, the purchase of modern hospital furniture, etc., might well be recommended, but I know that I would be reminded that a new hospital is about to be erected, and which is already built on paper.

These recommendations are made because of their immediate necessity. Their fulfillment will by no means convert the institution into a first-class modern hospital; that can only be done by following out the recommendation of the president of the present Board of Health made years ago, namely, the building of a new hospital. However, the expectation of soon realizing this long-felt necessity should not keep us from doing our duty to the unfortunates who are at present under our care and to those that will come under our care until the completion of the new building. The erection of municipal buildings we all know is a slow process, and I hope that the appeals of the present unfortunate wards of the city will not be met by the cry, "Wait till the new hospital is built."

Respectfully submitted,

B. F. McELROY,
Resident Physician.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 1, 1902.

*B. F. McElroy, M. D., Resident Physician,
City and County Hospital.*

SIR—I have the honor to hand you herewith detailed statement showing the expenditures of every description in the several departments of this institution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.

The only addition to the appropriation made by the Board of Supervisors was the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars received last Christmas from Mrs. Phoebe R. Hearst, and which was expended for the benefit of the patients during the holidays, as shown by the receipts on file in this office.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID WOLFE,
Clerk Resident Physician.

STATEMENT SHOWING MONTHLY EXPENDITURES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902.

Articles.	1902.												Total.
	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Bacon.....	7 38	6 97	6 97	6 97	20 77	8 05	383 31	457 30	9 92	516 91	20 11	322 63	87 28
Beef and extras.....	405 67	407 69	515 90	370 81	435 89	384 54	143 53	157 67	181 10	170 64	443 09	174 30	5,091 33
Butter.....	153 58	157 13	157 13	132 37	154 92	144 01	143 53	137 67	83 52	97 44	111 36	69 60	1,851 88
Coffee.....	69 60	55 68	97 44	55 68	55 68	55 68	316 80	363 00	388 08	429 66	316 80	388 08	3,972 48
Eggs.....	288 86	264 00	303 60	300 00	310 20	303 60	27 48	39 88	68 71	30 68	37 55	29 08	4,254 42
Fish.....	30 69	35 95	20 19	35 95	48 65	20 61	129 25	139 32	105 00	175 86	173 76	170 76	1,885 22
Flour and meals.....	218 60	146 91	168 31	164 61	169 48	123 36	193 47	215 52	130 23	209 56	268 95	339 94	3,216 98
Fruit and vegetables.....	368 73	239 49	347 96	276 39	317 32	219 42	193 47	264 93	348 25	376 50	234 61	171 70	3,019 67
Groceries.....	139 53	141 70	246 91	196 32	269 18	302 78	308 26	215 52	264 93	348 25	234 61	171 70	3,019 67
Ham.....	37 90	15 93	45 64	35 86	26 99	48 33	41 34	26 47	29 52	29 52	64 62	13 00	388 60
Milk.....	503 30	484 55	484 55	516 60	527 40	510 45	300 00	280 95	999 45	496 35	528 75	499 05	6,171 50
Mutton.....	281 14	277 00	368 84	238 43	287 84	302 17	279 55	386 46	298 58	402 06	339 21	319 55	3,780 43
Sugar.....	123 56	139 43	183 29	119 80	87 26	155 86	86 39	212 89	91 00	104 64	156 55	162 56	1,623 23
Tea.....	42 65	32 20	16 10	21 85	33 37	35 18	16 10	28 98	36 38	16 10	47 42	16 56	342 89
Lard.....	10 63	1 85	1 85	6 47	6 47	9 24	16 65	11 10	9 25	4 62	10 17	4 00	93 82
Pork.....	14 22	25 29	16 38	27 09	23 94	.....	12 78	23 75	8 75	8 40	45 75	24 00	230 35
Total subsistence.....	2,756 04	2,412 30	2,981 62	2,408 43	2,695 36	2,772 28	2,341 23	2,691 74	3,135 81	3,138 24	3,000 74	2,775 01	33,218 80
Blankets.....	4 00	59 50	.....	123 00	.....	52 50	94 50	126 00	.....	39 82	62 12	63 00	552 50
Brooms, brushes, etc.....	43 03	26 51	36 07	41 55	2 99	11 58	16 72	5 00	.....	39 82	62 12	53 93	349 70
Coal.....	149 00	193 75	52 25	114 25	207 95	265 50	358 75	298 45	415 90	341 50	197 85	109 00	2,704 15
Coal screenings.....	204 45	132 55	146 20	141 80	164 75	128 73	175 90	175 80	171 45	193 90	138 95	135 55	1,930 09
Coal oil.....	2 15	4 30	2 25	10 65	.....	4 30	9 67	4 30	6 45	4 30	4 30	2 15	54 80
Crockery and glassware.....	49 15	127 87	10 05	14 25	.....	3 75	51 05	97 15	28 63	35 19	.....	86 23	503 42
Dry goods.....	148 22	219 85	238 18	247 36	233 80	282 13	303 92	245 16	148 27	111 76	168 95	75 40	2,458 70
Engine supplies.....	2 40	10 00	.....	190 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 20	.....	.....	.....	203 60
Furniture and carpets.....	135 62	258 58	.....	300 00	10 00	.....	.....	15 00	.....	.....	.....	103 00	822 20
Hardware.....	13 89	133 31	138 64	.....	214 59	.....	235 40	13 75	7 64	71 10	.....	45 57	863 89
Ice.....	31 20	74 40	74 40	34 70	34 70	33 10	26 40	18 80	21 60	50 00	31 20	32 40	353 80
Laundry supplies.....	15 18	102 34	25 73	30 15	30 02	30 65	73 43	6 50	46 30	45 04	30 56	26 51	485 91
Petty expense.....	29 95	21 90	23 15	.....	30 90	52 30	24 65	6 50	15 10	44 15	.....	72 20	320 30
Repairs to utensils.....	46 75	28 75	2 00	25 00	109 25	25 00	66 75	62 35	25 00	10 00	.....	44 92	309 12
Tinware, etc.....	115 70	2 84	.....	48 50	.....	.....	.....	26 35	15 80	.....	52 00	43 05	346 59
Tobacco.....	20 42	.....	.....	7 56	3 80	3 80	3 80	18 85	10 72	1 90	.....	3 80	55 80
Tule and moss.....	14 50	14 50	14 50	14 50	14 50	14 50	18 85	18 85	17 40	14 50	.....	49 30	285 90
Total miscellaneous.....	1,061 61	1,356 55	763 42	1,283 82	1,087 25	883 15	1,512 09	1,051 11	917 09	963 16	685 63	946 11	12,510 99

HOSPITAL REPORT.

593

MONTHLY EXPENDITURES—Continued.

Articles.	1901.						1902.						Total.
	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
Drugs, medicines and surgical supplies.....	\$574 39	\$658 97	\$580 66	\$565 05	\$644 62	\$624 96	\$617 90	\$691 47	\$561 94	\$516 63	\$709 07	\$603 31	\$7,348 97
Rubber goods.....	37 46	46 64	37 27	84 10	71 87	53 24	33 29	50 75	23 19	7 10	179 90	37 57	662 38
Repairs to instruments.....	118 60	22 05	32 30	118 90	6 90	126 25	17 95	26 95	14 65	5 60	3 00	12 80	142 20
Surgical instruments.....	176 84	89 65	151 16	89 55	87 14	90 32	78 85	20 85	3 95	62 35	42 70	190 40	1,090 80
Whiskey.....	37 90	.....	33 48	.....	90 42	33 48	90 95	92 55	93 40	33 48	88 57	.....	1,907 00
Wines.....	.....	.....	149 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	164 95	.....	.....	.....	138 34
Alcohol.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	314 20
Total dispensary.....	945 19	911 71	984 12	857 60	900 95	928 25	838 94	882 57	862 08	625 16	1,023 24	844 08	10,603 89
Barley, oats, etc.....	7 67	10 46	14 53	7 43	15 18	11 39	11 95	12 33	12 52	20 31	12 65	14 29	150 71
Hay and straw.....	18 47	19 65	38 80	12 69	24 63	14 31	11 80	11 42	12 31	12 65	29 60	11 53	217 35
Horseshoeing.....	.....	5 00	.....	5 00	8 25	15 73	2 50	9 50	12 50	2 50	12 50	21 25	94 75
Repairs to vehicles.....	.....	94 20	.....	26 80	.....	62 85	11 50	27 40	.....	20 85	24 15	2 05	269 80
Total stable expense.....	26 14	129 31	53 33	51 92	48 06	104 30	37 84	60 65	37 33	55 71	78 90	49 12	782 61
Salaries.....	3,164 55	3,156 15	3,185 00	3,229 80	3,252 30	3,263 90	3,220 00	3,128 40	3,136 80	3,162 50	3,303 45	3,288 80	38,491 65
Grand total.....	7,953 53	7,966 02	7,967 49	7,921 57	7,983 92	7,951 88	7,950 10	7,814 47	8,089 11	7,984 77	8,091 96	7,903 12	95,557 94
Daily average patients.....	362 48	361 03	357 43	367 90	366 90	377 90	416 39	410 36	376 03	379 14	366 40	361 73	375 30
Daily average officers, etc.....	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	137	135 26
Total maintained.....	497 48	496 03	492 43	502 90	501 90	512 90	551 39	545 36	511 03	514 14	502 60	498 73	510 57
Daily subsistence expense per patient.....	.2455	.2155	.2780	.2190	.2448	.2268	.1844	.2344	.2667	.2768	.2643	.2574	.2436
Daily subsistence expense per person.....	.1788	.1568	.2018	.1602	.1790	.1743	.1357	.1763	.1916	.2481	.1928	.1866	.1819
Total daily expense per patient.....	.7088	.7182	.7430	.6945	.7253	.6786	.6164	.6807	.6892	.9022	.7140	.7407	.7176

PRICES OF CONTRACT GOODS SUPPLIED CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL
FOR YEAR 1901-1902.

Articles.	Price.
Beef, first quality steer, per pound .....	.0738
Mutton, first quality wethers, per pound .....	.0839
Fish, fresh, best, per pound.....	.0275
Coal oil, 150 deg. test, per gallon .....	.2150
Beans, best quality white, per 100 pounds	\$4.00
Cracked wheat, best, per 100 pounds .....	.0192
Syrup, Log Cabin, per gallon.....	.60
Jelly, currant, per dozen tins.....	.90
Macaroni, No. 2, per pound .....	.0350
Pickles, No. 1, per gallon .....	.85
Pie fruit, per case of 2 dozen.....	.93
Rice, No. 1.....	.0418
Sago, best, per pound .....	.0350
Salt (table), best, per 100 pounds.....	.86
Soap (laundry), best, per case	2.64
Tapioca (pearl), best .....	.0350
Tobacco, battle ax, per pound .....	.3150
Tomatoes, per case of 2 dozen	1.80
Yeast powder, 5-pound tins, per dozen	11.10
Flour, California best roller wheat, per 100 pounds.....	1.50
Beets, best, per 100 pounds .....	.70
Cabbage, best, per 100 pounds .....	.60
Corn meal, fresh ground, best, per 100 pounds.....	1.7950
Oatmeal, best fresh ground, per 100 pounds	2.63
Sugar, Ex. C., per pound .....	.0550
Sugar, best granulated, per pound.....	.0565
Bacon, best Eastern cured sides, per pound .....	.1341
Codfish, best California, per pound .....	.589
Mackerel, Eastern No. 1, per kit	1.18
Fruits, dried apples and peaches, per pound .....	.0524
Fruit (table), per case of 2 dozen	1.80
Mustard (ground), best, per pound .....	.0799
Raisins, first quality layer, per pound .....	.0850
Salt (rock), best, per 100 pounds .....	.59
Salsoda, English, per pound .....	.0125
Tea, Japan Diamond L., per pound .....	.23
Coffee, Guatemala, roasted, best per pound .....	.1392
Butter, fresh, first quality California, per pound .....	.2275
Eggs, fresh California, candled, per doz.....	.22
Cornstarch, Kingford's, per pound.....	.0512
Vinegar, 90 deg., per gallon .....	.1550
Coal, Wellington, per 2240 pounds.....	9.00
Coal, screenings, per ton	5.50
Cheese, best California, per pound .....	.1075
Ham, best Eastern sugar-cured, per pound .....	.1285
Vermicelli (white), No. 2, per pound .....	.0350
Carrots, best, per 100 pounds.....	.60
Onions, best, per 100 pounds	1.75
Potatoes, best Burbank, Salinas or Oregon, per 100 pounds.....	.84

REPORT OF MATRON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 1, 1902.

*B. F. McElroy, M. D., Resident Physician,
City and County Hospital.*

DEAR SIR—I herewith submit my yearly report ending June 30, 1902.

Respectfully,

MARY ELLIOT BLACK,
Matron.

MATERIAL RECEIVED AND ISSUED DURING THE YEAR.

Articles.	In Stock	Received	Total	Issued	Balance on Hand
Blankets, red.....		12	12	12	.....
Blankets, white.....		131	131	131	.....
Bobbins.....	188	672	860	226	634
Buttons, white agate, dozen.....		212	212	122	90
Buttons, white pearl, dozen.....					
Cheese cloth, yards.....	638	3,454	4,092	3,952	140
Cotton batts.....	72	1,896	1,968	1,927	41
Cotton sheets, yards.....	278	3,040	3,318	2,845	473
Crash huckaback, yards.....		1,424	1,424	1,424	.....
Crash toweling, yards.....		535	535	535	.....
Comforters.....		24	24	24	.....
Curtains, swiss.....					
Creamery cloth, yards.....		1,729	1,729	1,565	164
Cretonne, yards.....		104	104	104	.....
Coats, doctors'.....					
Dairy cloth, yards.....	390	866	1,256	1,012	244
Flannel, tennis, yards.....	34		34	34	.....
Flannel, shaker, yards.....		103	103	78	25
Flannel, baby, yards.....	71	72	143	143	.....
Flannel, canton, yards.....	80		80	80	.....
Initial letters.....					
Linen, butchers, yards.....					
Linen, table, yards.....	19	90 ₂	109 ₂	89 ₂	20
Mosquito net, yards.....	19	492	511	319	192
Muslin, bandage, yards.....	185	5,863	6,048	5,850	198
Muslin, sheets 10-4x3, yards.....		72	72	72	.....
Muslin, sheets 8-4x2 3-4, yards.....		288	288	288	.....
Muslin, pillow cases 5-4, yards.....	73	260	333	285	48
Muslin pillow cases 6-4, yards.....					
Muslin (shrouds).....					
Muslin, bleached 4-4, yards.....	65		65	65	.....
Muslin, bleached 6-4, yards.....		1,764	1,764	1,764	.....
Muslin, bleached 8 4, yards.....					
Muslin, bleached 10-4, yards.....		174	174	174	.....
Muslin, bleached (Indian head).....		149	149	149	.....
Napkins.....	120	144	264	264	.....
Needles, W. & W. No. 11, papers.....					
Needles (Millward's), papers.....	55	168	223	191	32
Oil cloth, 45 in., yards.....		495	495	457	38
Oil cloth, 50 in., yards.....					
Otis check, yards.....		119	119	119	.....
Pins, Duplex safety, papers.....	415	1,088	1,503	851	652
Pins, Eagle, papers.....	72	540	612	548	64

REPORT OF MATRON.

Articles.	In Stock	Received	Total	Issued	Balance on Hand
Sheeting (Ashland)	121		121	121	.....
Surgeons' gowns	72	72	144	144	.....
Spreads, white, 2 yards wide		12	12	12	.....
Spreads, white, 2½ yards wide		108	108	108	.....
Scissors	4	18	22	10	12
Tape, rolls	308	1,296	1,604	1,162	442
Tape measures					
Thread (Coats), spools	357	264	621	379	242
Thread, Barbour's flax, spools					
Ticking, yards	45		45	12	33
Thimbles		36	36	36	.....
Towels, huck		612	612	541	71
Towels, Turkish bath	12		12	12	.....
Twill, bleached, yards	25	155	180	77	103
Ward shirts	30	380	410	362	48
Ward sheets	140	604	744	583	161
Ward towels	79	1,152	1,231	946	285
Roller towels	15	97	112	101	11
Aprons	6	125	131	123	8
Fine combs		72	72	39	33
Coarse combs		36	36	7	29
Unbleached 6-4 muslin, yards		206	206	206	.....
Crinoline, yards		444	444	433	12

REPORT OF CHIEF NURSE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 1, 1902.

To B. F. McElroy, M. D., Resident Physician,
City and County Hospital.

SIR—I have the honor of submitting the twelfth report of the nursing department for the year ending June 30, 1902.

The Training School has the following organization:

Chief nurse and principal of Training School	1
Night superintendent	1
Nurse general operating room	1
Pupils—Seniors	14
Pupils—Juniors	17
Pupils—Male	3
Probationers	7
Full staff	47
(An increase of eleven (11) over the preceding year.)	
Probationers admitted during year	50
Probationers accepted	30
Junior pupils dropped from the school rolls for various reasons	4
Pupil nurses off duty ill in Hospital—No. of days	107
Pupil nurses absent from Hospital—No. of days	470
Special nursing in wards—No. of days	220
Nursing in contagious pavillion—No. of days	810
Average number of pupils on pay-roll	36

Fourteen senior pupils are assigned as follows:

HEAD NURSES.

Men's medical wards	1
Men's surgical wards	1
Women's surgical	1
Contagious pavillion	1
Ward "O," operating room	1
General operating room (assistant)	1
Gynecological ward—day duty	1
Gynecological ward—night duty	1
Obstetrical ward—night duty	1
Obstetrical ward—day duty	1
Special duty	1
Ward A—Men's surgical	1
Ward M—Men's surgical	1
Ward L—Men's surgical	1

As there are fifteen (15) wards of forty (40) beds each, but five (5) wards are under the immediate supervision of a senior nurse. The hospital night staff includes two (2) seniors.

The usual routine of classes and lectures has been maintained and the examination averages were high, the number of applications large, with many requests for post graduate course.

During the past year changes necessitating an increased nursing staff, viz.: the addition of four male surgical wards (previously cared for by salaried (male) nurses), the new contagious pavillion.

Night staffs increased from seven to ten nurses. A glance at tabulated detail of nurses presented in this report shows the number to be entirely inadequate to properly conduct the housekeeping of the various departments of this hospital.

As suggested in previous reports, we are in need of graduated and salaried nurses to take the places of the seniors now acting as head nurses. Although the latter are doing good work, the detail is so frequently changed owing to emergencies of almost daily occurrence, critical medical and surgical cases, demand and receive the exclusive services of the more experienced pupils.

Also the arrangement to give pupils an experience in each department during the three years' course, implies changes to such an extent that we find it impossible to keep a satisfactory accounting of supplies, material, instruments and ward appurtenances.

The contagious pavilion, a small hospital in itself, should be managed by a graduate nurse, as by reason of its isolation, there can be no daily inspection by the chief nurse.

Extending the course of training from two to three years has not lessened the number of candidates; many very desirable applicants for admission to the Training School are awaiting vacancies.

We should have at least twenty additional pupils could the means be found, the advantage to the hospital would more than repay the slight expense incurred.

The work of the special diet nurses would be greatly enhanced were they provided with a diet kitchen. The pantries and gas stoves used at present are inconvenient. Very little cooking can be done in a pantry. A special kitchen would allow concentration of material and service. The diet could be served with regularity, and would be of more uniform composition than is possible under present conditions.

For the very entertaining program rendered October 31, 1901, for the benefit of Training School, and given at the Alhambra,* we are indebted to:

Mr. John Morrissey, Mr. Morris Meyerfeld, Jr., Orpheum.

Mme. Camille D'Arville-Crellin, Dr. J. Wilson Shiels, Alyce Gates, Paul Friedhoffer, Fred Maurer, Hazel Sexton, The Paloma Quartette, Signor Alessandro Nicolini (Courtesy of Tivoli Opera House); Eleanor Jenkins (courtesy of Fischer's Concert House); Stella Eaton, Grazer and Trealease (courtesy of the Orpheum).

Alcazar Stock Company, including Miss Agnes Rankin (courtesy of Belasco and Thall).

The boxes were purchased at a high price by Mrs. John F. Merrill, Mr. James D. Phelan and Mr. Joseph S. Tobin.

The new Nurses' Home has been occupied for a year. There are accommodations for thirty-six nurses. It is pleasant to report that the nurses have enjoyed good health since leaving the hospital quarters, and as compared with other years. But one nurse contracted diphtheria, and she was exposed on duty and residing in the contagious pavilion at the time.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors and the Honorable Board of Public Works we feel very grateful for their improving so much the conditions that surround the home life of the nurses in the City and County Hospital.

The benefit given at the Alhambra Theater in October, 1901, was patronized by a generous public and netted about seven hundred dollars (\$700). This sum has been employed in the purchase of a piano; a gymnasium and assembly room has been fitted up; games, ping pong, croquet, hammocks and a nucleus for what we hope in time may become a library, has been furnished from this fund.

The nurses greatly appreciate the advantages derived from the course in physical culture inaugurated and conducted by Mr. William Greer Harrison, assisted by Captain G. E. Sage, U. S. A., and Professor G. S. Miehling, instructor

*Use of the theater was donated by the Theatrical Association of San Francisco.

Olympic Club. In adding the course of physical culture to our curriculum, pupils obtain advantages not offered, I believe, by any other training school for nurses.

We beg to remind the public that a large educational work is constantly going on; that the physicians and surgeons of the staff give freely much valuable time to the school, in the course of lectures delivered during the year, and that the three years' course insures trained and efficient nursing of the patients.

It would be a stimulus to the school and a benefit to education along the lines of nursing if a scholarship were founded to give the graduating nurse of this school, best adapted to institutional work, a course in hospital economics at the Teachers' College of Columbia University. Five hundred dollars (\$500) per annum would be required and it is earnestly hoped some friend of the Training School will favorably consider founding this scholarship.

We would like to thank most sincerely the members of the staff of lecturers who have generously devoted so much time to the instruction of the pupils; we thank the visiting and resident staffs of the hospital for their assistance throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY PATTON,
Chief Nurse.

GRADUATES CLASS OF 1901-1902.

Black, Kate O.
Courrier, Elise
Daly, Anna
Dangle, Nellie
Elsel, Frederica V.
Findlay, Olive M.
Gile, Tressa E.
Hart, Mariam Annette
Hamilton, Lydia
McLean, Rosella
MacGillivray, Edith

MacKinnon, Elizabeth
Madison, Elizabeth
Murphy, Margaret
Morrison, Alta I.
Niles, Florence A.
Rich, Edna M.
Rodrigue, M. Frances
Rycen, Alda M.
Wallace, Nancy
Wasson, Mable K.
Walsh, Mary

SCHOOL CURRICULUM.

FIRST TERM—TWENTY WEEKS.

Practical Nursing.

Lesson 1—Beds—Bed making for bed patients; for convalescents; to prepare a bed for an operation patient; fracture beds; mechanical appliances for the relief of bed patients; head rests; pads; lifting and moving.

Lesson 2—Hygiene of the sick room and wards—Air; ventilation; methods of ventilating; sick-room temperature; disposal of excreta, soiled dressings and soiled linen.

Lesson 3—Care of New Patients—Treatment; what to observe; reporting to the physician; care of the bed patients; frequency of bathing; care of the teeth and mouth; the prevention and treatment of bed sores; care of convalescents.

Lesson 4—Baths—Classification; temperature; baths for cleanliness; tub baths; bed baths; foot baths; baths as therapeutic agents; mustard baths; simple hot baths.

Lesson 5—Hot air, steam or vapor baths; salt-water baths; sponge baths and tub baths in typhoid fever; the cold pack.

Lesson 6—Disinfectant Solutions—The preparation of solutions.

Lesson 7.—Bacteriological Notes—Disinfection of clothing, rooms, furniture, wards, excreta, sputum and vessels.

Lesson 8—Enemata—Kinds; methods of preparation; frequency and mode of administration; care of appliances; douches; catheterization.

Lesson 9—Temperature.

Lesson 10—Pulse.

Lesson 11—Respiration—Care of thermometer; charting and recording notes.

Lesson 12—External Applications (General and Local)—Dry heat; hot-water bags; moist heat; fomentations; poultices; cold applications; ice; cold water; lotions.

Lesson 13.—Counter-Irritants—Mustard poultices (plasters and leaves); turpentine; iodine; liniments; cupping; cantharides.

Lesson 14—The cautery.

Lesson 15—Medicines—Method of administration; dosage; weights and measures; medicine closets; medicine lists.

Lesson 16—Surgical Nursing—Aseptic and antiseptic surgery; preparation of patients for operations (capital and minor); care of patients after operation; inflammation; wounds; method of healing; surgical rounds.

Lesson 17—Gynæcology—General and special preparation of patients for examinations and operations; positions; instruments and dressings; care after abdominal section and minor operations.

Lesson 18—Gynæcological terms and definitions.

General review quiz.

Examination.

COURSE OF LECTURES.

Junior Year.

MATERIA MEDICA.

Dr. Chas. L. Morgan.

Wednesday and Friday, 4 p. m.

Ten Lectures.

(2) Medicines and their methods of administration; dosage; weights and measures; terms and preparations.

(2) Classification of drugs; cathartics, emetics, stimulants, hypnotics, sedatives, etc.

(4) Drugs acting on respiratory, circulatory and excretory systems; and physiological action in each.

(2) Poisons; symptoms and antidotes.

ANATOMY.

Dr. Alfred Newman.

Monday, 7:15 p. m.

Fourteen Lectures.

(1) Anatomy proper; the cell; bone, development and classification.

(1) Bones of skull and trunk.

(1) Bones of upper and lower extremities.

(1) Joints and articulations.

(2) Muscles.

(2) Arteries and veins: Lymphatics.

(1) Brain and spinal cord.

(1) Heart and lungs.

(1) Organs of digestion.

(1) Pelvic organs.

(1) Landmarks.

Quiz.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Dr. Herbert Bloch.

Tuesday, 7:15 p. m.

Eight Lectures.

- (1) Phenomena of life; structure of elementary tissue.
- (2) Blood; its circulation.
- (3) Respiration.
- (4) Food and diet; its digestion.
- (5) Absorption; animal heat; skin and kidneys.
- (6) Vascular glands; muscular system.
- (7) Voice; speech; cerebro-spinal nervous system.
- (8) Cranial nerves; senses.

SURGERY.

Dr. M. E. Rumwell.

Wednesday, 7:15 p. m.

Four Lectures.

- (1) Anesthetics: Their administration and effects.
- (2) Care of patient before, during and after operation.
- (3) Methods of sterilization.
- (4) Surgical instruments (care of).

SECOND TERM—TWENTY WEEKS.

Practical Nursing.

Lesson 1—Surgical Operating Room—Nurses' technique; how to prepare for operations in private houses.

Lesson 2—Hemorrhages; how to control.

Lesson 3—Bandages.

Lesson 4—How to deal with surgical emergencies, shock, fractures, dislocations, sprains, contusions, burns and scalds, frost bite, foreign bodies in the eyes, nose and ears and larynx.

Lesson 5—Medical Emergencies—Artificial respiration; drowning; poisons; medical appliances; medical rounds.

Lesson 6—Diet.

Lesson 7—The administration of anesthetics.

Lesson 8—How to observe, report and record symptoms.

Lesson 9—Pneumonia.

Lesson 10—Tuberculosis.

Lesson 11—Typhoid fever.

Lesson 12—Bright's disease.

Lesson 13—Urine.

Lesson 14—Pregnancy.

Lesson 16—Children's diseases.

Lesson 17—Children's diseases continued.

Lesson 18—Infectious diseases.

General review.

Examination.

EAR, EYE, NOSE AND THROAT.

Dr. Hugh Lagan.

Friday, 4 p. m.

1. Quiz on structure of eye; demonstration.
2. The most common diseases of the eye; treatment and nursing.
3. Quiz on structure of ear; demonstration; the most common diseases of the ear and their treatment.

4. The most common diseases of the nose and throat; care of the nose and throat in health and disease.
5. Nursing after operations.

BACTERIOLOGY.

Dr. W. H. Kellogg.

Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

1. History of bacteriology.
2. Bacteria as the true cause of disease.
3. Theory of antitoxins.

Dr. T. D. Maher.

May 9th.

1. Gastric ulcer, acute and chronic gastric catarrh; carcinoma of stomach. (Treatment in nursing.)

COURSE OF LECTURES.

Senior Year.

OBSTETRICS.

Dr. T. D. Maher.

Friday, 7:15 p. m.

1. Anatomy; organs concerned in pregnancy and parturition.
2. Physiology and hygiene of pregnancy.
3. Labor; presentations and positions of the child mechanism of labor; preparation of the patient for normal labor.
4. The child and its care.
5. The management of the mother during the puerperium.
6. Obstetrical emergencies during pregnancy, labor and the puerperium.

CHILDREN.

1. Care of Infants—Condition of the child immediately after birth; general appearance; bony framework; internal organs; changes in the blood circulation; establishment of pulmonary respiration.
2. Infancy—Growth and development of infants; physiological peculiarities, tendency to disease.
3. Care of Healthy Infants—Handling, bathing, clothing, sleep, exercise, the nursery.
4. Infant Feeding—In health, in sickness.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Dr. Fred G. Burrows.

Thursday, 8 p. m.

1. General Considerations—Isolation, immunity, general treatment, hydrotherapy.
2. Typhoid fever.
3. Scarlet fever, measles, smallpox and other exanthemata.
4. Diphtheria and allied affections—Koch's law.
5. Tuberculosis.
6. Asiatic cholera, amebic dysentery, leprosy, glanders and other less common infectious diseases.
7. Syphilis.
8. Gonorrhoea.

TEXT BOOKS USED.

Hampton's Principles and Practice of Nursing.
 Week's Text Book of Nursing.
 Dock's Materia Medica for Nurses.
 Kimber's Anatomy and Physiology for Nurses.
 Obstetric Nursing. E. P. Davis.
 Bolland's Handbook of Invalid Cooking.
 Gould's Pocket Dictionary.
 Handbook for Nurses. Watson.
 Bacteriology and Surgical Technique. Stoney.
 Practical Points on Nursing. Stoney.
 Massage and Swedish Movements. Ostram.
 Fever Nursing. Wilson.
 Materia Medica for Nurses. Groff.

REFERENCE BOOKS.

Gray's Anatomy.
 Kirke's Physiology.
 Robb's Aseptic Surgical Technique.
 Duglinson's Medical Dictionary.
 The Human Body. Martin.

LIST OF GRADUATES OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

Class 1892-93.

Name.	Present Occupation.	Address.
Archibald, Alice		Arizona
*Coffield, Mary		Address unknown
Hanson, Kate (private nurse)		Grass Valley
*McGovern, Katherine L. (Mrs. K. Vivell)	2760 Golden Gate ave,	S. F.
Robinson, Robin M. (private nurse)		San Francisco
Waterman, Adelaide M. (private nurse)		San Francisco
Class 1894-95.		
Espelet, Belle S. (Park Hospital)		San Francisco
Whicher, M. Louise (Librarian, Public Library)		San Francisco

Class 1895-96.

Buchler, Lillie C. (private nurse)		San Diego
Covert, Nellie D. (private nurse)		San Francisco
*Gibbel, Fannie B.		Address unknown
Gray Annie Irving (private nurse)		New York, N. Y.
*Mead, Mary E. (Mrs. J. G. Morrissey)		San Francisco
*Parry, Frances A.		Address unknown
Ranson, Jennie (private nurse)		San Francisco
Reed, Elizabeth A. (Home)		Portland, Or.
Ryan, Hattie D.		Address unknown
*Wood, Adelaide M.		Address unknown
*Walker, E. Maud (Mrs. G. B. Husted)		Modesto, Cal.

Class 1896-97.

Beasley, Mary L. (medical student)		San Francisco
McAfee, Mary S. (County Hospital)		Santa Rosa
Kane, Julia M.		San Francisco
Nelson, Jessie R. (private nurse)		San Francisco
*Pierce, Lillie B.		Address unknown
Thompson, Eugene (private nurse)		San Francisco
Young, Lena G. (private nurse)		San Francisco
Young, Mattie (private nurse)		San Francisco

Class 1897-98.

Cathcart, Josephine (Home)	Pomona, Cal.
Gracier, Jennie (Sanitarium)	Santa Rosa, Cal.
Howard, Carrie	U. S. A.
*Hayden, Elsie S. (Mrs. J. J. Muse)	San Francisco
*Karstens, Otlie (Mrs. Chas. Lowell)	Presidio
Lampkin, Bertha (private nurse)	San Jose
McLean, Eliza (private nurse)	San Francisco
Nickson, Jane P. (Chief Nurse, Almshouse)	San Francisco
O'Reilly, Mary (private nurse)	San Francisco
Roney, Margaret (private nurse)	San Francisco
Rist, Ella	U. S. Army
Strand, Mary F. (Nurse, City and County Hospital)	San Francisco
Tierney, Ellen (private nurse)	San Francisco

Class 1898-99.

*Beauchamp, Elizabeth (Mrs. C. A. Treuholtz)	Fort Egbert, Alaska
*Bertram, Margaret	Address unknown
Dutot, Elizabeth (private nurse)	San Francisco
Hart, Amy A. (Central Emergency Hospital)	San Francisco
*Headley, Minnie	
Kelley, Mary (Chief Nurse, Hospital)	Stockton
*McQueen, Rose de Grace (Mrs. Frank J. Snow)	San Francisco
Mullen, Ellen (Chief Nurse, City and County)	Sacramento
O'Brien, Helena (S. P. R. R. Hospital)	San Francisco
Underwood, Eleanor E.	U. S. Army

Class 1899-00.

Bloomfield, Rose (private nurse)	San Francisco
Clements, Elenor (private nurse)	San Francisco
Cussens, M. Gertrude (Park Hospital)	San Francisco
Craighan, Lily Augusta (district nurse)	San Francisco
Keefe, Annie (private nurse)	San Francisco
Koppitz, Elenor (private nurse)	San Francisco
Lincoln, Annie (Mrs. M. A. Frary)	San Francisco
*McPike, Minerva	Address unknown
*McLaughlin, Annie (Mrs. Horton B. Curl)	Mare Island
McQueen, Jessie (Home)	Biggs
O'Donnell, Agnes (private nurse)	Stockton
Rowley, Julia A. (private nurse)	San Francisco
Sullivan, Margaret (private nurse)	San Francisco
Stewart, Laura B. (R. R. Hospital)	San Francisco
Tilden, Elizabeth (private nurse)	San Francisco
Wever, Mary E. (deceased)	
*Wilson, Josephine	Address unknown
Woolley, Agnes M.	San Francisco

Class 1900-01.

Allen, Florence T. (R. R. Hospital)	Sacramento, Cal.
*Butler, Blanche (Mrs. J. H. Fowler)	Madera, Cal.
Curl, Sue A. (Home)	Tacoma, Wash.
Campbell, Sarah (private nurse)	San Francisco
Oliver, Clara (private nurse)	San Francisco
Pearce, Katherine (private nurse)	San Francisco
*Wolters, Belle P. (Mrs. La Forest Phillips)	San Francisco

DONATIONS RECEIVED FOR PATIENTS.

Name.	Donation.
California Club	Books.
California Club	5 pairs men's shoes.
California Club	7 pairs women's shoes.
California Club	3 men's flannel gowns.
California Club	2 pairs men's drawers.
National Needlework Guild	6 men's undershirts.
National Needlework Guild	6 men's drawers.
National Needlework Guild	1½ dozen women's garments.
National Needlework Guild	1½ dozen infant's dresses.
National Needlework Guild	1 coat.
National Needlework Guild	3 small shawls.
National Needlework Guild	2 pairs socks.
Mrs. Arthur Cornwall	2 pair men's shoes.
Dr. Wm. Himmelsbach	Books and magazines.
A lady who prefers not to disclose her name	Chicken dinner and many delicacies for 30 patients.

As has been the yearly custom of the California Club—the department of social science, Mrs. Arthur Cornwall, chairman; Mrs. Geo. E. Bates, leader of hospital section, assisted by Mrs. W. P. Buckingham and other club members arranged an entertainment during the Christmas holidays. Refreshments were served by the ladies in all the wards and an excellent musical program furnished, in which leading artists of the city took part.

It was greatly enjoyed by the patients.

Mrs. Munson continues her weekly visits to the hospital, supplying the patients with clothing and delicacies. (Mrs. Munson has been a weekly visitor to the hospital for more than twelve years.)

DONATIONS TO THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

Sherman & Clay One hundred dollars (\$100).
 J. F. Hotter, 712 Mission Street. 6 window shades and fixtures for gymnasium.
 Messrs. Colgate & Co, New York. 40 packages toilet powder.

YEARLY SUMMARY.

SHOWING NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED, NUMBER BORN, NUMBER DISCHARGED, NUMBER DIED AND DAILY AVERAGE FOR 26 YEARS.

Year.	Number remaining on First of Year.....	Number admitted during the Year.....	Number Born During the Year.....	Total Number Treated During the Year.....	Number Discharged During the Year.....	Number Died During the Year.....	Daily Average for Year.....
1876-1877.....	295	3,012	73	3,380	2,723	355	360.2
1877-1878.....	368	3,007	60	3,435	2,671	379	383.5
1878-1879.....	351	3,174	64	3,589	2,884	343	379.1
1879-1880.....	362	2,955	76	3,393	2,685	337	388
1880-1881.....	371	3,204	92	3,667	2,974	328	383.1
1881-1882.....	365	3,151	71	3,587	2,853	390	383
1882-1883.....	344	3,002	75	3,421	2,660	412	366.4
1883-1884.....	349	3,288	70	3,707	2,943	405	389.1
1884-1885.....	359	3,191	80	3,630	2,840	399	389.2
1885-1886.....	391	3,140	104	3,635	2,870	364	392.3
1886-1887.....	401	3,128	94	3,623	2,841	390	411.6
1887-1888.....	292	2,914	100	3,306	2,657	394	394.3
1888-1889.....	255	3,022	111	3,388	2,718	365	391.5
1889-1890.....	305	3,466	136	3,907	3,151	404	324.3
1890-1891.....	352	3,468	128	3,948	3,188	392	375.2
1891-1892.....	368	4,393	111	4,872	4,107	377	294.2
1892-1893.....	288	3,614	116	4,018	3,293	382	318.
1893-1894.....	343	3,782	148	4,273	3,457	391	413.6
1894-1895.....	425	2,680	143	3,248	2,598	384	391.95
1895-1896.....	266	3,422	170	3,858	3,099	465	332.2
1896-1897.....	294	3,583	128	4,005	3,123	504	357.4
1897-1898.....	378	3,902	121	4,401	3,454	564	377.92
1898-1899.....	383	3,431	124	3,938	2,965	587	399.61
1899-1900.....	386	3,710	135	4,231	3,271	629	377.36
1900-1901.....	331	4,773	110	5,104	4,706	677	380.21
1901-1902.....	398	4,466	110	4,974	4,014	589	375.3

STATEMENT.

SHOWING NUMBER OF PATIENTS REMAINING ON FIRST OF EACH MONTH, NUMBER EXAMINED, NUMBER REJECTED, NUMBER ADMITTED, NUMBER BORN, NUMBER DISCHARGED, NUMBER DIED, AND AVERAGE FOR MONTH.

Month.	Number of Patients Remaining on 1st of Month.....	Number Examined for Admission During Month.....	Number Rejected During Month.....	Number Admitted During Month.....	Number Born During Month.....	Number Discharged During Month.....	Number Died During Month.....	Average Number Under Treatment During Month.....
1901—July.....	398	369	31	338	9	353	43	362.48
August.....	349	372	24	348	7	306	41	361.03
September.....	357	406	45	361	8	314	37	357.43
October.....	375	428	42	386	5	363	36	367.90
November.....	367	417	28	389	13	352	45	366.90
December.....	372	474	90	384	11	307	52	377.90
1902—January.....	408	464	21	443	8	376	52	416.39
February.....	421	400	47	353	11	345	54	410.36
March.....	386	435	54	381	7	356	57	376.03
April.....	361	396	29	367	10	304	70	379.40
May.....	364	395	25	370	9	331	51	366.40
June.....	361	377	31	346	12	307	41	361.73
July.....	371							
Totals.....		4,933	467	4,466	*110	4,014	589	375.30

* In the above number of born are not included five still born.

CIVIL CONDITION OF DECEASED PATIENTS.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Single.....	276	19	295
Married.....	76	61	137
Widowed.....	95	33	128
Divorced.....	2	3	5
Unascertained.....	20	4	24
Totals.....	469	120	589

AGES OF DECEASED PATIENTS.

	Number.		Number.
Under 1 year.....	18	From 60 to 70.....	85
From 1 to 10 years.....	4	From 70 to 80.....	38
From 10 to 20 years.....	6	From 80 to 90.....	8
From 20 to 30 years.....	74	From 90 to 100.....	2
From 30 to 40 years.....	115	Unascertained.....	15
From 40 to 50 years.....	124		
From 50 to 60 years.....	100	Total.....	589

SEX OF DECEASED PATIENTS.

Males..... 469 * Females..... 120 Total..... 589

RACE OF DECEASED PATIENTS.

Caucasian.....	557	Mongolian	13
African.....	17	Malay.....	2
Total.....			589

RECORD OF BIRTHS.

	1901.						1902.						Totals.....
	July	August.....	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April.....	May.....	June.....	
Males, white.....	7	4	3	2	5	4	5	7	2	3	4	7	53
Females, white.....	2	2	5	3	8	7	3	3	5	7	5	4	55
Males, colored.....							1					1	2
Totals.....	9	7	8	5	13	11	8	11	7	10	9	12	110

RECORD OF STILL-BIRTHS.

	1901.						1902.						Totals.....
	July	August.....	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April.....	May.....	June.....	
Males, white.....				1		1		1					2
Females, white.....		1										1	3
Totals.....		1		1		1		1				1	5

RECORD OF CORONER'S CASES.

Sex.	1901.						1902.						Totals.....
	July	August.....	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April.....	May.....	June.....	
Males.....	3	4	1	4	2	1	5	8	6	6	7	3	50
Females.....		1			1			1			1	1	5
Totals.....	3	5	1	4	3	1	5	9	6	6	8	4	55

NATIVITY OF DECEASED PATIENTS.

UNITED STATES.

Nativity.	Number.	Nativity.	Number.
Alaska	1	New Mexico	1
California	98	New York	33
Connecticut	1	North Carolina	2
Florida	1	South Carolina	1
Georgia	2	Ohio	12
Illinois	15	Oklahoma	1
Indiana	6	Oregon	1
Iowa	4	Pennsylvania	15
Kansas	1	Rhode Island	1
Kentucky	5	Tennessee	1
Louisiana	3	Texas	1
Maine	7	Vermont	2
Maryland	4	Virginia	2
Massachusetts	20	Washington	1
Michigan	2	Wisconsin	1
Missouri	2	Unascertained	17
Nevada	2		
New Hampshire	2	Total	270
New Jersey	2		

NATIVITIES OF DECEASED PATIENTS.

FOREIGN.

Nativity.	Number.	Nativity.	Number.
Australia	4	Japan	4
Austria	11	Ladron Islands	1
Belgium	1	Mexico	8
Canada	8	Norway	9
Cape Verde Islands	1	Phillippine Islands	1
Central America	1	Portugal	1
Chile	1	Sandwich Islands	1
China	9	Scotland	5
Denmark	3	Spain	2
East Indies	1	Sweden	10
England	26	Switzerland	4
Finland	5	West Indies	5
France	9	Turkey	1
Germany	63		
Greece	2	Total	319
Holland	2	Total United States	270
Ireland	105		
Italy	15	Grand total	589

NATIVITIES OF PATIENTS.

UNITED STATES.

Nativity.	Number.	Nativity.	Number.
Alabama	3	Nebraska	16
Alaska	2	Nevada	18
Arizona	2	New Hampshire	8
Arkansas	5	New Jersey	47
California	861	New York	360
Colorado	2	New Mexico	4
Connecticut	13	North Carolina	12
Delaware	2	South Carolina	3
District of Columbia	7	Ohio	101
Florida	2	Oregon	31
Georgia	11	Pennsylvania	143
Illinois	87	Rhode Island	19
Indiana	29	South Dakota	6
Iowa	40	Tennessee	27
Idaho	4	Texas	21
Kansas	19	Vermont	17
Kentucky	29	Virginia	25
Louisiana	20	West Virginia	2
Maine	47	Washington	9
Maryland	25	Wisconsin	22
Massachusetts	139	Wyoming	3
Michigan	41	Utah	3
Montana	5	Unascertained	50
Minnesota	14		
Mississippi	12	Total	2,443
Missouri	65		

NATIVITIES OF PATIENTS.

FOREIGN.

Nativity.	Number.	Nativity.	Number.
Australia	25	Mexico	31
Austria	59	New Zealand	1
Azores Islands	2	Norway	48
Belgium	3	Peru	7
Canada	81	Philipine Islands	6
Cape Verde Islands	3	Portugal	9
Central America	3	Russia	32
Chile	8	Samoa	2
China	40	Servia	3
Denmark	32	Scotland	97
East Indies	3	Spain	7
England	220	Sweden	99
Finland	28	Switzerland	67
Frauce	89	Turkey	1
Germany	381	West Indies	16
Greece	5		5
Holland	10		
Hungary	1	Total	2,531
Ireland	990	Total United States	2,443
Italy	99		
Japan	18	Grand total	4,974

OCCUPATIONS OF PATIENTS.

Occupation.	Number.	Occupation.	Number.
Accountant	1	Engineer	19
Actor	2	Engraver	1
Actress	1	Expressman	4
Advertiser	3	Fireman	39
Agent	4	Fisherman	11
Artist	3	Furrier	2
Baker	39	Gardener	11
Barber	30	Gasfitter	6
Bartender	29	Glassblower	4
Baseball player	1	Hackman	2
Bedmaker	4	Hairdresser	1
Bellboy	3	Harnessmaker	4
Blacksmith	39	Hatter	2
Blacksmith's helper	3	Hodcarrier	1
Boatman	2	Horseshoer	8
Boilermaker	29	Horsetrainer	2
Boilermaker's helper	2	Hostler	50
Bookbinder	3	Housewife	385
Bookkeeper	18	Housekeeper	139
Bottler	3	Infants	121
Boxmaker	8	Ironmolder	7
Brassfinisher	1	Ironworker	15
Brassmolder	2	Janitor	2
Bricklayer	7	Jeweler	1
Brewer	6	Journalist	1
Brushmaker	2	Judge, ex-	1
Broommaker	2	Laborer	1,429
Bridgebuilder	1	Laundryman	26
Butcher	30	Laundress	18
Cabinetmaker	6	Lawyer	3
Canner	7	Leatherworker	2
Canvasser	12	Lineman	1
Carbuilder	1	Lithographer	2
Carpenter	99	Locksmith	2
Carpetlayer	1	Longshoreman	77
Carragemaker	5	Lumberman	7
Carriage painter	6	Machinist	66
Carriage trimmer	4	Machinist's helper	2
Chambermaid	6	Marble cutter	3
Chemist	1	Master mariner	4
Cigarmaker	8	Merchant, ex-	1
Cigar dealer	1	Messenger	2
Civil engineer	2	Metal worker	2
Clerk	103	Metal roofer	3
Collector	2	Milker	4
Coachman	4	Miller	3
Compositor	3	Millhand	10
Conductor	1	Milliner	5
Confectioner	6	Miner	119
Contractor	1	Molder	17
Cook	199	Musician	13
Copyist	3	Music teacher	2
Coppersmith	2	Newsboy	4
Coper	11	Nurse	10
Dairyman	4	Oiler	2
Deckhand	1	Painter	77
Decorator	2	Pantryman	6
Dishwasher	26	Paperhanger	10
Domestic	261	Patternmaker	2
Draughtsman	1	Peddler	41
Dressmaker	20	Photographer	3
Driller	1	Piano tuner	1
Driver	9	Plasterer	8
Drummer	5	Plumber	17
Druggist	2	Plumber's helper	1
Dyer	1	Policeman, ex-	2
Electrician	7	Polisher	4
Elevatorman	2	Porter	24

OCCUPATIONS OF PATIENTS—Continued.

Occupation.	Number.	Occupation.	Number.
Potter	2	Stevedore	25
Printer	19	Steward	4
Reporter	1	Stonecutter	6
Restaurateur	1	Stone mason	2
Rigger	9	Storekeeper	1
Riveter	4	Surveyor	1
Ropemaker	2	Tailor	24
Sack sewer	2	Tailoress	7
Sailmaker	1	Tanner	11
Sailor	96	Teacher	2
Salesman	19	Teamster	155
Saleswoman	6	Telegraph operator	2
Saddler	1	Tinsmith	11
Sawyer	2	Upholsterer	9
Schoolboy	29	Vaquero	2
Schoolgirl	7	Vegetableman	2
Seamstress	35	Waiter	129
Ship carpenter	6	Waitress	29
Ship fitter	4	Watchmaker	4
Ship caulker	2	Watchman	20
Shipwright	4	Wiremaker	1
Shirtmaker	3	Wireworker	3
Shoemaker	43	Woolsorter	4
Sign painter	6	Wood carver	3
Silversmith	2	Wood turner	1
Soldier, ex-	22	Wood worker	6
Solicitor	15	Wheelwright	5
Stableman	18	Unascertained	145
Steamfitter	9		
Stenographer	2	Total	4,974

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Diseases.	Males.	Females.	Total.
ACUTE GENERAL INFECTIOUS FEVERS.			
Typhoid fever with perforative peritonitis.....	1		1
With endocarditis and myocarditis.....		1	1
With hemorrhagic peritonitis.....	1		1
Diphtheria.....	2	2	4
With toxemia.....	1		1
Tetanus.....	1		1
DIATHETIC DISEASES AND DISEASES OF NUTRITION.			
Marasmus, infantile.....		1	1
Inanition with congenital syphilis.....		1	1
With chronic morphinism.....	1		1
Involubility.....	1		1
Syphilis, tertiary.....	1		1
Hereditary.....	2	1	3
malignant with chronic parenchymatous nephritis.....	1		1
Progressive muscular atrophy.....		1	1
General miliary tuberculosis.....	3	2	5
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.			
<i>Of the Lungs—</i>			
Tuberculosis pulmonalis.....	112	19	131
With toxemia.....		1	1
With terminal pneumonia.....	1		1
With tubercular laryngitis.....	2		2
With spinal and costal tuberculosis.....	1		1
With morphinism.....	3		3
With fatty degeneration of the liver.....	1		1
With purulent pleurisy.....	3		3
With cirrhosis of the kidney.....	1		1
With myocarditis.....	2		2
With dilatation of heart.....	1		1
With tubercular meningitis.....	1		1
With tuberculosis of larynx.....	1		1
With cirrhosis of liver.....	2		2
With broncho-pneumonia.....	1		1
With tuberculosis of kidney.....		1	1
Pneumonia, lobar.....	31	3	34
With fatty degeneration of the heart.....		3	3
With alcoholism.....	3		3
With morphiism.....		1	1
With edema of lung.....	1		1
With dilatation of heart.....	1		1
With endocarditis.....	1		1
Pneumonia, hypostatic.....	3	3	6
With fracture of femur and senility.....	1		1
With fatty degeneration of heart.....		2	2
With typhoid fever.....	1		1
With chronic myocarditis.....		1	1
Broncho-pneumonia.....	8	1	9
With abscesses of lung.....	1		1
With carcinoma of stomach.....	1		1
With pleurisy.....	1		1
Congestion of lungs.....	1		1
With chronic myelitis.....		1	1
Edema of lungs with aneurism of aorta.....	1		1
Edema and hyperemia of lungs with mitral incompetence.....	1		1
Hemorrhage of lungs with tuberculosis pulmonalis.....		1	1
Hemorrhagic infarction of lungs.....	3		3
Infection with fungus coccidioides and fungoid pneumonia....	1		1
Gangrene of lung with purulent pleurisy.....	1		1
With tuberculosis pulmonalis.....	1		1
Asphyxiation from suffocation.....	1		1

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Diseases.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Abscess of lung.....	1		1
<i>Of the Mouth, Neck and Pharynx—</i>			
Carcinoma of tongue.....	1		1
Of tongue, neck and tonsils.....	2		2
Of tongue and maxilla.....	1		1
Of hard palate and tonsil.....	1		1
Of maxilla.....	1		1
Of maxilla and lungs.....	1		1
Of neck.....	1		1
Epithelioma of palate.....	1		1
Of lip, neck and maxilla.....	1		1
Sarcoma of trachea.....	1		1
Lympho-sarcoma of neck.....	1		1
Gangrene of pharynx.....	1		1
Necrosis of maxilla with septicemia.....	1		1
<i>Of the Pleura</i>			
Pleurisy, purulent.....	3		3
Purulent with broncho-pneumonia.....	1		1
Purulent with gangrene of lung.....		1	1
Sero-fibrinous.....	1		1
Tubercular.....	1		1
With effusion.....	1		1
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.			
<i>Of the Heart and Its Membranes—</i>			
Endocarditis, acute.....	3		3
Acute, with gangrene of legs.....	1		1
Septic.....	1		1
Chronic.....	4		4
Chronic, with aortic stenosis.....	1		1
Chronic, with ascites and hydrothorax.....	1		1
Mycocarditis, chronic.....	16	1	17
With chronic interstitial nephritis.....	5		5
With chronic alcoholism.....	1		1
With mitral incompetence.....	1		1
With erysipelas of face and scalp.....	2	1	3
With diffuse nephritis.....	6		6
With chronic parenchymatous nephritis.....	2		2
With hypostatic pneumonia.....	1		1
With arterio-sclerosis.....	3	1	4
Pericarditis, purulent.....	3	1	4
Heart, fatty degeneration of, with chronic interstitial nephritis.....		1	1
With edema of brain and atheroma.....		1	1
With senility.....	1		1
With hypostatic pneumonia.....	1	2	3
With hypertrophy of heart and mitral incompetence.....	1		1
With pleurisy with effusion and cirrhosis of liver.....		1	1
Heart, dilatation of.....	3		3
With fatty degeneration.....		2	2
With pleurisy.....	1		1
With hypertrophy.....	7		7
With diphtheria.....	1		1
Heart, mitral incompetence of.....	1		1
With aortic incompetence.....		1	1
With fatty degeneration.....		1	1
With dilatation.....	1		1
Heart, aortic incompetence of.....	1	1	2
With erysipelas of face.....	1		1
With chronic interstitial nephritis.....	1		1
Heart, congenital malformation of.....		1	1
Mycocardial degeneration.....	1		1
With pleurisy with effusion.....		1	1

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Diseases.	Males.	Females.	Total.
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD-VESSELS.			
Aneurism of aorta.....	5		5
Arterio-sclerosis.....	3	4	7
Embolus of pulmonary vein with carcinoma of face.....		1	1
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.			
Anemia, pernicious.....	1		1
With edema of lungs.....	1		1
Septicemia.....	1		1
Following fracture and wiring of patella.....	1		1
Following acute articular rheumatism.....	1		1
Following amputation of thigh.....	1		1
Leukemia, spleno-myelogenous.....	1		1
Toxemia with hypertrophy of prostate gland.....	1		1
DISEASES OF THE LIVER, ETC.			
Abscess of liver.....	1	1	2
Atrophy of liver acute yellow.....	1		1
Carcinoma of liver.....	7	1	8
With hypostatic pneumonia.....	1		1
With carcinoma of pancreas.....	1		1
Cirrhosis of liver.....	6	7	13
With fatty degeneration of liver.....	1		1
With edema of lungs.....	1	2	3
With umbilical hernia.....		1	1
With chronic myocarditis.....	1		1
With hemorrhagic nephritis and broncho-pneumonia.....	1		1
With thoracic aneurism and lobar pneumonia.....	1		1
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.			
<i>Of the Esophagus—</i>			
Carcinoma of esophagus.....	2		2
<i>Of the Stomach—</i>			
Gastro-enteritis, acute.....	2		2
Ulcer of stomach.....	1		1
Perforating, with acute general peritonitis.....	1		1
Carcinoma of stomach.....	2	1	3
Stab wound of abdomen.....	2		2
Gunshot wound of abdomen.....	2		2
<i>Of the Intestines—</i>			
Appendicitis, acute.....	1		1
With general peritonitis.....	1		1
With suppurative peritonitis.....	1		1
Acute intestinal obstruction and perforation.....	1		1
Gastro-duodenitis, acute.....	1		1
Gangrene of intestines with strangulated femoral hernia.....	1		1
Peri-appendicular abscess with septicemia.....	1		1
Ileus paralyticus.....		1	1
Carcinoma of colon.....	1	1	2
Rectum.....	1	1	2
Inflammation of intestines.....	1		1
<i>Of the Pancreas—</i>			
Carcinoma of pancreas with carcinoma of stomach.....	1		1
Pancreatitis, acute, with myocardial degeneration.....		1	1

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Diseases.	Males.	Females.	Total.
DISEASES OF THE PERITONEUM.			
Peritonitis, acute.....	1	1	2
Purulent.....	2		2
Perforative.....		1	1
Septic.....	2		2
Peritonitis, septic, following appendicitis.....	2		2
With pleurisy.....		1	1
Peritonitis, traumatic, with cirrhosis of liver.....	1		1
Tubercular.....	1		1
DISEASES OF THE KIDNEY, BLADDER, ETC.			
Nephritis, parenchymatous, acute.....	2		2
Nephritis parenchymatous, chronic.....	4		4
With chronic interstitial nephritis.....		1	1
With broncho-pneumonia.....	1		1
With uremia.....	1		1
Nephritis, interstitial, chronic.....	5		5
With arterio-sclerosis.....		1	1
With dilatation of heart.....	1		1
With edema of lungs.....	1		1
With purulent pleurisy.....	1		1
With uremia.....	2		2
With fatty degeneration of heart.....		1	1
With fatty degeneration of kidney.....		1	1
With acute parenchymatous nephritis.....		2	2
With mitral incompetence.....	2		2
With erysipelas of head and face.....	1		1
Nephritis, diffuse, chronic.....	5		5
With uremia.....	1		1
Nephritis, gouty, chronic.....	1		1
Nephritis, productive, acute, with edema of brain.....		1	1
Cystitis, chronic tubercular.....	1		1
Pyonephrosis with renal calculi.....	1		1
Sarcoma of kidney.....	1		1
Carcinoma of kidney.....	2		2
Of prostate gland.....	1		1
Laceration of spleen.....	1		1
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.			
<i>Of the Brain—</i>			
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	5	1	6
With concussion of brain.....	1		1
With chronic alcoholism.....	1		1
Cerebral apoplexy.....	1		1
Cerebral softening.....	1		1
Embolism of brain, with broncho-pneumonia.....	1		1
Meningitis.....	2		2
With carcinoma of face.....	1		1
Septic.....		1	1
Cerebro-spinal.....	1		1
Tubercular.....	3		3
Specific.....	1		1
Lepto-meningitis.....		1	1
Purulent.....	1		1
Pachy-meningitis.....		2	2
Hemiplegia.....	1		1
Abscess of brain.....	1		1
Edema of brain.....	1		1
Edema and congestion of brain.....	1		1
Syphloma of brain with alcoholism.....	1		1
DISEASES OF THE SPINE.			
Tuberculosis of spine with Psoas abscess.....	1		1

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Diseases.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Sclerotic myelitis, chronic.....		1	1
DISEASES OF THE NERVES.			
Alcoholism, acute	2		2
Chronic.....	2		2
NEUROSES.			
Infantile convulsions.....	1		1
POISONS.			
Gas asphyxiation.....	1		1
UNCLASSIFIED.			
Carcinoma of uterus.....		2	2
Of cervix, uterus and vagina.....		1	1
Of uterus, rectum and bladder.....		1	1
Of ovaries		1	1
Carcinoma of axilla.....	1		1
Of ear.....	1		1
Of abdominal viscera.....		1	1
Sarcoma of pelvis.....	1		1
Epithelioma of penis and scrotum.....	1		1
Placenta previa, with hemorrhage.....		1	1
Cystic ovarian abscess of abdominal cavity.....		1	1
Phlegmon of arm.....	1		1
Phlegmon of leg and thigh, with general sepsis.....		1	1
Of ischio-rectal region, with septicemia.....		1	1
Of thigh, with septicemia.....		1	1
Senile gangrene of leg.....	3		3
Moist gangrene of leg, foot and thigh.....	1		1
Gangrenous ulcer of leg, with senility.....	1		1
Fracture of femur.....	1	1	2
Septic endometritis.....		1	1
Mastoiditis, chronic.....	1		1
Osteo-myelitis of femur.....	1		1
Senility.....		1	1
Fracture of cervical vertebra.....		1	1
Tuberculosis of hip joint.....	1		1
Tuberculosis of shoulder joint with infection.....		1	1
Strangulated ventral hernia and surgical shock.....	1		1
Premature birth.....	3	2	5
Fracture of skull.....	8		8
Of ribs.....	1		1
Of sternum and ribs.....	1		1
Incised wound of throat.....	1		1
of throat and wrist.....	1		1
Total.....	469	120	589

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.

CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO NOMENCLATURE OF DISEASES, AS PUBLISHED BY THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON AND AMERICAN ASSOCIATION, FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO JUNE 30, 1902.

MEDICAL DISEASES.

DISEASES.	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.				In Hospital June 30, 1902.....	
		Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured.....	Improved.....	Unimproved.....	Died.....		Total.....
ACUTE GENERAL INFECTIOUS FEVERS.										
Typhoid fever.....	3	27	1	28	23	3	3	29	2	
With lobar pneumonia.....		1		1	1			1		
With hypostatic pneumonia.....		1		1			1	1		
With endocarditis and meningitis.....		1		1	1			1		
With endocarditis and myocarditis.....			1	1			1	1		
With perforative peritonitis.....		1		1			1	1		
With purulent pleurisy.....		1		1	1			1		
Diphtheria.....		20	9	29	23		4	27	2	
With toxemia.....		1		1			1	1		
With dilatation of heart.....		2		2	1		1	2		
With measles.....		1		1	1			1		
Scarlet fever.....		5	2	7	7			7		
Variola.....		5		5		5		5		
Varicella.....			1	1	1			1		
Measles.....		20	5	25	22	3		25		
With otitis media.....		1		1	1			1		
With pleurisy with effusion.....		1		1	1			1		
With tonsillitis.....		1		1	1			1		
With intermittent fever.....		1		1	1			1		
With mastoiditis and articular rheumatism.....		1		1	1			1		
Influenza.....	1	9		9	8	2		10		
With acute nephritis.....		1		1	1			1		
With broncho-pneumonia.....		1		1	1			1		
With multiple neuritis.....		1		1	1			1		
Pertussis.....		1		1	1			1		
Intermittent malarial fever.....	3	30		30	22	9	1	32	1	
With chronic constipation.....			1	1	1			1		
Intermittent malarial fever, autumnal.....		15		15	8	7		15		
With diffuse nephritis.....		1		1	1			1		
Tertian.....		28		28	20	7		27	1	
Erysipelas of arm.....		2		2	1	1		2		
Of face.....	2	25	4	29	27	3	1	31		
Of face and body.....		1		1	1			1		
Of head and back.....	1				1			1		
Of leg.....		1		1	1			1		
Tetanus with scalp wound.....		1		1			1	1		
DIATHETIC DISEASES AND DISEASES OF NUTRITION.										
Articular rheumatism, acute.....	8	39	3	42	18	29	1	48	2	
With acute endocarditis.....		1		1	1			1		
With constipation.....			1	1	1			1		
With sciatica.....		1		1	1			1		
With periostitis of leg.....			1	1	1			1		
Articular rheumatism, chronic.....	9	46	7	53	10	41	1	52	10	
With dementia.....		1		1		1		1		
With gout.....	1				1			1		
Muscular rheumatism, acute.....		2	2	4	3	1		4		
Chronic.....	1	15	1	16	2	14	1	17		
With alcoholism.....		1		1	1			1		

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.

MEDICAL DISEASES.

DISEASES.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.					In Hospital June 30, 1902.....
	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured.....	Improved.....	Unimproved.....	Died.....		Total.....
Inflammatory rheumatism	1					1			1
Gonorrhoeal rheumatism	2	10		10	6	5			11
With fibroid of kidneys		1		1		1			1
Lumbago	3	19	1	20	9	13			22
with chronic myocarditis		1		1					1
Lumbago with chronic alcoholism		1	1	2	1				1
With chronic constipation			1	1		1			1
With sciatica		1	1	2		2			2
Gout, acute		2		2	1	1			2
Gout, chronic	1	5		5	1	4			5
Cervical arthritis		1		1		1			1
Forticollis	1	1		1		1	1		2
Miliary tuberculosis		2	1	3			3		3
With septic myocarditis			1	1			1		1
Diabetes mellitus	1	4		4		4			4
With diabetes gangrene			1	1					1
Myositis		1		1					1
Trichinosis		2		2	1	1			2
Marasmus infantile			1	1				1	1
Inviability		1		1				1	1
Inanition			1	1		1			1
With congenital syphilis			1	1					1
With chronic morphinism		1		1			1		1
Progressive muscular atrophy	1		1	1			1		2
Acute coryza		1	1	2		2			2
Acute parotitis		1		1	1				1
Syphilis, primary		1		1		1			1
Secondary	1	4	2	6		5	2		7
Tertiary	3	12	2	14		15	2		17
Hereditary		2	2	4		2	2		4
Cerebral		1		1		1			1
Cerebral, with gumma of frontal lobe.		1		1					1
Leprosy		2		2		2			2
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM OF THE MOUTH, NOSE AND PHARYNX.									
Pharyngitis, acute		1		1	1				1
Sub-acute		1		1		1			1
Granular		2		2		2			2
Specific, with gumma of brain		1		1		1			1
Gangrene of pharynx with gangrene pneumonia		1		1			1		1
OF THE TONSILS.									
Tonsillitis, acute		8	4	12	7	5			12
Follicular		9	3	12	10	1			11
Specific		3		3	1	2			3
Specific with uvalitis		1		1		1			1
OF THE LARYNX.									
Laryngitis, acute		2	2	4	2	2			4
Chronic		1		1		1			1
Tubercular		2		2		1	1		2
Spasmodic		1		1		1			1

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
MEDICAL DISEASES.

DISEASES.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.				In Hospital June 30, 1902.....	
	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured.....	Improved.....	Unimproved.....		Died.....	Total.....
OF THE BRONCHI.									
.....	26	10	36	21	15	.....	36	.....	.....
With alcoholism	1	1	2	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....
Chronic	5	36	12	48	8	42	1	.....	51
Chronic with emphysema	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Chronic with asthma	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Chronic with fistula anl	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Chronic with pleurisy . . . . .	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Bronchiectasis	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Asthma	1	17	1	18	3	15	1	.....	19
Asthma with alcoholism	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
With articular rheumatism	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
With arterio-sclerosis	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
With emphysema of lungs	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....
OF THE LUNGS.									
Tuberculosis pulmonalis	44	233	37	270	135	23	129	287	27
And of kidney	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
And of spine	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
And of larynx	2	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
And of hip joint	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
With cirrhosis of kidney	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
With purulent pleurisy	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
With tubercular peritonitis	2	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
With abscess of thigh	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
With fatty degeneration of liver	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
With hemorrhage of lungs . . . . .	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
With necrosis of maxilla	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
With myocarditis	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
With dilatation of heart	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
With chronic bronchitis	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
With acute bronchitis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
With meningitis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
With acute articular rheumatism	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
With epithelioma of face	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
With acute morphinism	4	.....	4	.....	1	.....	2	3	1
With cirrhosis of liver	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
With asthma	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Tuberculosis pulmonalis with mitral incom- petence . . . . .	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
With chronic diarrhæa	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
With hemiplegia	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
With alcoholism	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
With broncho-pneumonia	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
With arhythmia and pleurisy	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
With tubercular laryngitis	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
With aortic incompetence and diffuse ne- phritis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Emphysema of lungs	3	.....	3	.....	1	2	.....	3	.....
With chronic bronchitis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Atelectasis . . . . .	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Lobar pneumonia	5	72	9	81	48	7	29	84	2
With sero-fibrinous peritonitis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
With pleurisy	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
With chronic myocarditis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
With fatty degeneration of heart . . . . .	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
With alcoholism	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
MEDICAL DISEASES.

DISEASES.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.				In Hospital June June 30, 1902.....	
	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured	Improved	Unimproved		Died
		Total.....							
With morphinism			1	1				1	1
With dilatation of heart		1		1				1	1
With edema of lungs		1		1				1	1
With acute endocarditis		1		1				1	1
With abscess of shoulder		1		1		1			1
With tuberculosis pulmonalis			1	1				1	1
With interstitial nephritis	1							1	1
With aortic stenosis		1		1				1	1
With ulcer of leg		1		1	1				
With chronic bronchitis			2	2		1	1		2
Hypostatic pneumonia		1	1	2			2		2
With abscess of urinary tract		1		1				1	1
With alcoholism		1		1				1	1
With fatty degeneration of heart			2	2			2		2
With chronic myocarditis			1	1				1	1
With cirrhosis of liver			1	1				1	1
With senility			1	1				1	1
With pleurisy			1	1		1			1
With phlegmon of leg		1		1				1	1
Broncho-pneumonia	10	2		12	10			1	11
With parenchymatous nephritis		1		1				1	1
With pleurisy		1		1				1	1
With abscess of lung		1		1				1	1
With senility		1		1				1	1
With cystitis			1	1				1	1
With tuberculosis pulmonalis	1							1	1
Hemorrhagic		1		1				1	1
Alcoholic pneumonia		2		2	1	1			2
Unresolved pneumonia	1					1			1
Fungoid pneumonia and infection with fungus coccidioides		1		1				1	1
Congestion of lungs		4		4	3			1	4
With chronic myelitis			1	1				1	1
Hemorrhagic infarction of lung		1		1				1	1
With mitral incompetence		1		1				1	1
With chronic endocarditis		1		1				1	1
Edema of lung with aneurism of aorta		1		1				1	1
Edema and hyperemia of lung		1		1				1	1
Lung adhesions with alcoholism		1		1	1				1
Abscess of lung		1		1				1	1
Gangrene of lung with purulent pleurisy		1		1				1	1
With tuberculosis pulmonalis		1		1				1	1
DISEASES OF THE PLEURA.									
Pleurisy, dry		24	1	25	9	12	1		22
Tubercular with peritonitis		1		1				1	1
Purulent	1	2		2	1	1			3
Purulent with gangrene of lung			1	1				1	1
Purulent with broncho-pneumonia		1		1				1	1
Plastic		1		1		1			1
Traumatic		3		3	2				2
Fibrinous	1	1		1	2				2
Sero-fibrinous with lobar pneumonia		1		1				1	1
diaphragmatic		1		1	1				1
Pleurisy with effusion		20		20	9	10	1		20
With intercostal neuralgia		1		1	1				1
With pericarditis		1		1		1			1
With inanition and alcoholism		1		1				1	1

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.

MEDICAL DISEASES.

DISEASES.	In Hospital July 1, 1901.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.				In Hospital June 30, 1902.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.		Total.
With chronic myocarditis		1		1		1		1	
Pleurodynia		1		1		1		1	
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.									
OF THE HEART AND ITS MEMBRANES.									
Endocarditis, acute		4		4	1	3		4	
With gangrene of leg		1		1			1	1	
With gastritis		1		1			1	1	
Endocarditis, acute ulcerative		1		1			1	1	
Septic with interstitial nephritis		1		1			1	1	
With gonorrhoeal urethritis		1		1	1			1	
Chronic	2	7		7		6	3	9	
With aortic stenosis		1		1			1	1	
With diffuse nephritis		1		1					1
With mitral presystolic		1		1		1		1	
With neurasthenia		1		1		1		1	
With embolism of brain		1		1			1	1	
With mitral incompetence		1		1			1	1	
Myocarditis, acute		1	1	2		2		2	
Chronic	7	84	2	86		58	7	19	84
With arterio-sclerosis		6	1	7		1	5	6	1
With chronic bronchitis		1		1	1			1	
With alcoholism		2		2		1	1	2	
With interstitial nephritis		7		7		1	5	6	1
With gastritis		1		1		1		1	
With cirrhosis of liver		1		1					1
With aneurism of aorta		1		1			1	1	
With mitral incompetence		1		1				1	
With erysipelas of face and scalp		2	1	3			3	3	
With cerebral apoplexy		1		1			1	1	
With dilatation of heart		4		4		1	2	3	1
With hypostatic pneumonia		1		1			1	1	
Fatty degeneration and dilation of heart		2	2	4			4	4	
Of heart with interstitial nephritis			1	1			1	1	
With edema of brain			1	1			1	1	
Fatty degeneration of heart with hypostatic pneumonia		1	2	3			3	3	
Pericarditis, acute		1		1	1			1	
With effusion		2	1	3		1	2	3	
Purulent		2		2			2	2	
Chronic	1	4		4		4	1	5	
Traumatic	1			1				1	
Pericardial adhesions		1		1				1	
Mitral incompetence	2	10	1	11	1	11	1	13	
With chronic bronchitis		1		1		1		1	
With interstitial nephritis		2		2		2		2	
With chronic myocarditis		1		1		1		1	
With aortic incompetence		1		1		1		1	
With tuberculosis pulmonalis			1	1		1		1	
With fibrinous pleurisy			1	1			1	1	
With fatty degeneration of heart			1	1			1	1	
With parenchymatous nephritis		1		1		1		1	
With dilatation of heart		1		1			1	1	
Aortic incompetence	2	7	1	8		6	1	1	2
With chronic endocarditis		1		1				1	1
With intermittent fever		1		1	1			1	

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL
MEDICAL DISEASES.

DISEASES.	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.				In Hospital June 30, 1902.....
		Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured	Improved ...	Unimproved	Died.....		Total .....
With arterio-sclerosis		1		1	1				1
With mitral stenosis		1		1	1				1
With jaundice		1		1	1				1
With parenchymatous nephritis		1		1	1				1
.. With hemorrhagic infarction of lung		1		1			1	1	1
With erysipelas of face		1		1			1	1	1
With aortic stenosis	1				1				1
Aortic stenosis		1		1	1				1
With aortic incompetence		1		1					1
With lumbago		1		1	1				1
Mitral stenosis		4		4	4				4
Dilatation of heart	2	2	1	3	1	2			3
With alcoholism		1		1			1	1	1
With aortic incompetence		1		1			1	1	1
With pleurisy with effusion	1						1	1	1
With cirrhosis of liver		1		1					1
Myocardial degeneration			3	3	1		1	2	1
With pleurisy with effusion			1	1			1	1	1
Neuralgia of heart		1		1	1				1
Hypertrophy of heart			1	1		1			1
Hypertrophy and dilatation of heart		3	1	4			4	4	4
With parenchymatous nephritis		1		1			1	1	1
With chronic myocarditis		1		1			1	1	1
With mitral incompetence		1		1					1
Agina pectoris		4		4	4				4
Congenital malformation of heart			1	1			1	1	1
Tachycardia		1		1	1				1
OF THE BLOOD VESSELS.									
Aneurism of aorta	2	13		13	6	1	3	10	5
With arterio-sclerosis		1		1			1	1	1
With tertiary syphilis		1		1			1	1	1
Arterio-sclerosis	2	4	6	10	1	6	2	11	1
With constipation		1		1					1
With senility		1	1	2			2	2	2
Arterio-sclerosis with cystitis		1	1	1	1				1
With aphasia			1	1	1				1
With aortic and mitral incompetency		1		1					1
With chronic myocarditis		1		1					1
Atheroma with alcoholism		1		1					1
Embolus of pulmonary vein and carcinoma of face			1	1			1	1	1
Phlebitis of leg		2		2	1	1			2
OF THE BLOOD.									
Asphyxia		1		1			1	1	1
Anchylostomiasis		1		1	1				1
Anemia		2	4	6	1	1		2	4
Pernicious	2	2		2	3		1	4	4
Pernicious with edema of lungs		1		1					1
Leukemia, spleno-myelogenous			1	1			1	1	1
Uremia with diffuse nephritis		1		1			1	1	1
Lithemia, chronic		1		1	1				1
Septicemia		1	2	3			1	1	2
Following articular rheumatism		1		1			1	1	1
DISEASES OF THE LIVER, ETC.									
Cirrhosis of liver	1	14	6	20	9	2	10	21	.....

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
MEDICAL DISEASES.

DISEASES.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.					In Hospital June 30, 1902.....
	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured.....	Improved.....	Unimproved.....	Died.....		Total.....
With cirrhosis of kidney	1			1					1
With umbilical hernia		1		1				1	1
With parenchymatous nephritis	1			1				1	1
Atrophic		1		1				1	1
With ascites		2	1	3				2	2
With arterio-sclerosis			1	1				1	1
With edema of lungs		2		2				2	2
Cirrhosis of liver with fatty degeneration of liver	1			1				1	1
With chronic myocarditis	1			1				1	1
With nephritis and broncho-pneumonia	1			1				1	1
With thoracic aneurism	1			1				1	1
Hypertrophic	2	1		3		1	1	1	3
Biliary	1			1				1	1
Congestion of liver with jaundice	1			1	1				1
Abscess of liver	1			1				1	1
Fatty degeneration of liver	1			1		1			1
Perihepatitis	1			1	1				1
With acute nephritis	1			1		1			1
Carcinoma of liver	4			4			2	2	4
With carcinoma of pancreas	1			1				1	1
With purulent peritonitis	1			1				1	1
With endocarditis	1			1				1	1
With hypostatic pneumonia	1			1			1		1
Syphilis of liver	1			1					1
Carcinoma of spleen	1			1			1		1
Jaundice	3	3		6	1	4			5
Acute yellow atrophy of liver	1			1				1	1
Hepatic insufficiency	1			1		1			1
DISEASES OF THE THYROID.									
Exophthalmic goitre	1	2		3		2			2
Myxedema	1			1		1			1
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS. OF THE ESOPHAGUS.									
Carcinoma of esophagus	1			1			1		1
Stenosis of esophagus	2			2		2			2
OF THE STOMACH.									
Gastritis, acute	33	8		41	18	21	1		40
With vulvo-vaginal abscess		1		1	1				1
With nasal catarrh		1		1		1			1
Chronic	21			21	2	16	1		19
With hyperchlorydria	1			1		1			1
With tuberculosis pulmonalis	1			1		1			1
With neurasthenia	1			1		1			1
With stricture of pylorus	1			1					1
Perforating ulcer of stomach with general peritonitis	1			1			1		1
Gastric atony	1			1		1			1
Gastric catarrh	3	1		4	2	2			4
Dyspepsia, nervous		1		1	1				1
Gastro-enteritis, acute	1	15		22	15	7			22
With purulent pleurisy		1		1		1			1
With chronic bronchitis		1		1	1				1

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
MEDICAL DISEASES.

DISEASES.	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.				In Hospital June 30, 1902.....	
		Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured.....	Improved.....	Unimpr ved.....	Died.....		Total.....
With acute bronchitis		1		1				1	1	
Acute hemorrhagic		1		1				1	1	
With atelectasis			1	1		1			1	
Chronic		2		2	1	1			2	
Gastro-duodenitis, acute with interstitial nephritis		1		1				1	1	
Chronic		2		2		1			1	
Gastro-intestinal catarrh			3	3	1	2			3	
Gastro-duodenal catarrh		1	2	3	2	1			3	
Carcinoma of stomach	2	9	1	10		6	1	3	10	
With anemia			1	1					1	
With carcinoma of liver		1		1			1		1	
Ulcer of stomach		2		2			1	1	2	
Dilatation of stomach		1		1			1		1	
Ascites due to venous cirrhosis			1	1		1			1	
Hyperchloxydria		6		6	1	5			6	
OF THE INTESTINES.										
Constipation, acute	1	6	14	20	17	2			19	2
With intercostal neuralgia			1	1	1				1	
With arterio-sclerosis			1	1		1			1	
Chronic		7	12	19	13	5	1		19	
With muscular rheumatism			1	1	1				1	
With neuralgia			1	1	1				1	
Calitis, chronic		1		1		1			1	
Dysentery, amebic		1		1	1				1	
Chronic		1	1	2		2			2	
Diarrhœa, acute		2		2		2			2	
Chronic		2		2	1	1			2	
Enteritis, acute		6		6	6				6	
With chronic constipation		1		1		1			1	
Chronic		3	1	4		3	1		4	
Appendicitis, acute	1				1				1	
Inflammation of intestines		1		1			1		1	
Intestinal obstruction		1	1	2	2				2	
Tenia saginata		1		1	1				1	
Atony of intestines		1		1						1
OF THE PANCREAS.										
Carcinoma of pancreas			1	1			1		1	
With carcinoma of stomach		1		1			1		1	
Pancreatitis, chronic		1		1	1				1	
With myocardial degeneration			1	1			1		1	
OF THE PERITONEUM.										
Peritonitis, acute			1	1	1				1	
Septic and pleurisy			1	1				1	1	
Tubercular		1		1				1	1	
General with tuberculosis pulmonalis		1		1				1	1	
With appendicitis		1		1				1	1	
DISEASES OF KIDNEYS, BLADDER, ETC.										
Parenchymatous nephritis, acute		8		8	2	3		2	7	1
Chronic	1	8	2	10	1	4	1	5	11	
With myocarditis	1					1			1	

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
MEDICAL DISEASES.

DISEASES.	In Hospital July 1, 1901.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.				In Hospital June 30, 1902.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.		Total.
With uremia		1		1				1	1
Interstitial nephritis, acute		3	1	4	1	3		4	
chronic with mitral incompetence		1		1					1
Chronic	2	19	2	21		14		6	20
With erysipelas of head		1		1				1	1
With arterio-sclerosis			1	1				1	1
With dilatation of heart		2		2				2	2
With edema of lungs		2		2				1	1
With parenchymatous nephritis			1	1				1	1
With Uremia		3		3				2	2
With fatty degeneration of heart			1	1				1	1
With cystitis		1		1				1	1
With fatty degeneration of kidney			1	1				1	1
With acute parenchymatous nephritis			2	2				2	2
Diffuse nephritis, acute		1		1		1			1
Diffuse nephritis, chronic	1	3		3		3		1	4
Chronic with lobar pneumonia		1		1			1		1
With hysteria		1		1		1			1
With articular rheumatism		1		1		1			1
With myocarditis		6		6		1	1	4	6
With sero-fibrinous pleurisy		1		1				1	1
Productive nephritis, acute with edema of brain			1	1				1	1
Prostatitis, acute		3		3	1	2			3
Cystitis, acute.		4		4	2	4			4
Chronic		10	1	11	2	8	1		11
With inguinal hernia		1		1		1			1
With neurasthenia		1		1	1				1
With morphinism		1		1		1			1
With stricture of urethra		3		3		3			3
Chronic gouty nephritis with hyperemia and edema of lungs		1		1				1	1
Atony of bladder		1		1	1				1
Hemorrhage of bladder		1		1	1				1
Floating kidney		1	1	2		2			2
Renal calculus		1		1		1			1
Vesical calculus with cystitis	1					1			1
Cholelithiasis			2	2		1			1
Cholangitis		1		1					1
Pyonephrosis with renal calculi		1		1				1	1
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. OF THE BRAIN.									
Cerebral hemorrhage		4		4				4	4
With cerebral degeneration			1	1				1	1
Cerebral hemorrhage with aphasia		1		1		1			1
With chronic alcoholism		1		1				1	1
Cerebellar hemorrhage with enteritis		1		1				1	1
Cerebral apoplexy with arterio-sclerosis		1		1				1	1
Hemiplegia	2	18	6	24		20	4	1	25
With cerebral syphilis		1		1		1			1
With chronic myocarditis		1		1		1			1
Cerebral tumor		4		4		3			
Gumma of brain with specific tonsillitis		1		1		1			1
Embolism of brain with broncho-pneumonia		1		1				1	1
Syphilis of brain	1					1			1
Syphiloma of brain		1		1				1	1
Edema of brain		1		1				1	1

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
MEDICAL DISEASES.

DISEASES.	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.				In Hospital June 30, 1902.....	
		Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured.....	Improved ..	Unimproved	Died.....		Total.....
Abscess of brain		1		1				1	1	
Edema and congestion of brain with epilepsy		1		1				1	1	
Concussion of brain		2		2		2		2	2	
Meningitis		2		2				2	2	
Tubercular		3		3				3	3	
Cerebro-spinal		1		1				1	1	
Specific		1		1				1	1	
Lepto-meningitis with interstitial nephritis.. ..			1	1				1	1	
Purulent with pneumonia		1		1				1	1	
Pachy-meningitis, hemorrhagic			1	1				1	1	
Septic			1	1				1	1	
Cerebral softening		1		1					1	
With lobar pneumonia		1		1				1	1	
Cerebral arterio-sclerosis			1	1	1				1	
Aphasia			1	1		1			1	
OF THE SPINE.										
Scoliosis			1	1			1		1	
Tuberculosis of spine with Psoas abscess		1		1				1	1	
OF THE SPINAL CORD.										
Astasia abasia			2	2	1	1			2	
With alcoholism		1		1	1				1	
Sclerosis disseminata		2		2		1	1		2	
Post-spinal		1		1			1		1	
Multiple		3	1	4		3			3	
Locomotor ataxia		5	18	23		14	7		21	
With tuberculosis pulmonalis		1		1					1	
With sexual neurasthenia		2		2		1	1		2	
Myelitis, chronic		1	1	2		1	1		2	
Syringo-myelia		1		1		1			1	
Syphilis of the spinal cord		1		1		1			1	
OF THE NERVES.										
Neuralgia, intercostal		3	11	14	15	7	10	1	18	
With hypostatic pneumonia				1	1	1			1	
Facial		1	3	4			4		4	
Occipital		3	3	6		1	2		3	
Cervico-occipital		2	2	4		1			1	
Peripheral		1	1	2		1			1	
Sciatica		6	16	22	20	5	17	1	23	
Neuritis			2	2	3	1	1		3	
Alcoholic		3	8	11	10	4	8		12	
Peripheral			5	5	12	1	7	1	9	
Multiple		1		1		1			1	
Spinal pressure		1		1		1			1	
Paralysis, radial			1	1					1	
Agitano			2	2		1	1		2	
General			1	1			1		1	
Post-diphtheritic			1	1			1		1	
Bulbar			1	1			1		1	
Cortical			2	2			2		2	
With arterio-sclerosis			1	1			1		1	
Of lumbar plexus			1	1			1		1	
Of arm			2	2		1	1		2	
Of side			1	1	2	1	1		2	

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
MEDICAL DISEASES.

DISEASES.	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.				In Hospital June 30, 1902.....	
		Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured.....	Improved.....	Unimproved.....	Died.....		Total.....
Of musculo-spinal nerves		1	1	1	1	1		1		
Paraplegia	1	1		1		1		1	1	
With incontinence of urine	1						1	1		
Spastic		1		1		1		1		
Alcoholism, acute	3	85	19	104	52	48	6	106	1	
With serous meningitis		1		1			1	1		
With hypostatic pneumonia		1		1			1	1		
With acute bronchitis			1	1	1			1		
With otorrhea		1		1			1	1		
With general furunculosis		1		1		1		1		
Chronic	1	20	4	24	4	19	1	24	1	
With myocarditis		1		1			1	1		
With morphinism		2		2		1	1	2		
Morphinism, acute	1	1		1		1		1		
Chronic		8	4	12		9	3	12		
Hemicrania		2	1	3	2	1		3		
Dipsomania		1		1		1		1		
Epilepsy, grand mal	1	10	1	11		10		10	2	
Petit mal	1	7	1	8	1	6	2	9		
Jacksonian		2		2		1	1	2		
Chorea		3	2	5	2	3		5		
Hysteria	1	2	7	9	2	7	1	10		
Hystero-epilepsy			1	1		1		1		
Nervous prostration			1	1		1		1		
Neurasthenia	2	21	12	33	5	25	4	34	1	
With dyspepsia		1		1	1			1		
With tuberculosis pulmonalis		1		1		1		1		
		1	3	4		3	1	4		
DISEASES OF THE INTELLECT.										
Dementia		2	3	5		5		5		
Delirium tremens		5	3	8	3	1	2	6	2	
With inguinal hernia	1					1		1		
Acute mania with hypostatic pneumonia		1		1			1	1		
Insanity		5	1	6		6		6		
DISEASES OF THE SKIN.										
Dermatitis of orbit			1	1	1			1		
Elephantiasis	1				1			1		
Eczema of face with blepharitis and keratitis	1				1			1		
Herpes zoster		3	1	4	2	2		4		
Lupus facialis	1		1	1		1		1	1	
Rhus toxicodendron		4		4	1	2		3	1	
Purpura hemorrhagica		1		1				1		
Rheumatica		1		1		1		1		
With articular rheumatism		1		1		1		1		
Peliosis rheumatica		1		1		1		1		
POISONS.										
Gas poisoning		4	1	5	1	2	1	4	1	
With chronic bronchitis		1	1	1		1		1		
Carbolic acid poisoning		1	3	4	2	2		4		
Creosote poisoning		1	1	2	2			2		
Chloral hydrate poisoning		1		1				1		
Ptomaine poisoning			1	1	1			1		
Plumbism, chronic		4		4	1	3		4		

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
MEDICAL DISEASES.

DISEASES.	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.				In Hospital June 30, 1902.....	
		Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured.....	Improved ...	Unimproved	Died.....		Total.....
UNCLASSIFIED.										
Insomnia			1	1	1				1	
Senility	1	11	13	24			23		23	1
With arterio-sclerosis			1	1				1	1	
Premature birth		3	1	4			4		4	
Submersion		1		1	1				1	
Simulation		7	1	8			7		7	1
Infantile convulsions		1		1			1		1	
Shock		1		1		1			1	
Caring for their children			2	2	1		1		2	
Infants, accompanying mothers, not ill		3		3	3				3	
Infants, born in hospital, not ill	5	38	53	91	87				87	9
Not diagnosed	1	72	14	86			83		83	4

REPORT OF SURGICAL OPERATIONS AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.

OPERATIONS.	Male	Female	Total	Cured	Improved	Unimproved	In Hospital	Died	Total
ADHESIONS BROKEN UP—									
Knee	1		1		1				1
Shoulder	1		1	1					1
Wrist		1	1		1				1
AMPUTATIONS—									
Finger	3	1	4	2	1	1			4
Foot	6	1	7	4			3		7
Leg	12	3	15	8	5			2	15
Toe	8		8	4	4				8
Thigh	2		2	1	1				2
ASPIRATIONS—									
Ankle	1		1		1				1
Knee-joint	5		5		5				5
CARCINOMA—									
Axilla	1		1					1	1
Breast	4		4	3			1		4
Colon	1		1			1			1
Face	1	1	2	1			1		2
Hip	1		1				1		1
Inferior maxilla	5		5	2	1			2	5
Liver	1		1					1	1
Superior maxilla	2		2	1			1		2
Neck	4		4		2		1	1	4
Tongue	2		2				2		2
Rectum	2		2				1	1	2
Larynx	1		1				1		1
CIRCUMCISIONS									
	64		64	55	7		2		64
CURETTED—									
Proctitis	2		2	1			1		2
Tibia and Fibula	1		1				1		1
Sternum	1		1					1	1
Stump of leg	1		1				1		1
Inferior maxilla	1		1				1		1
DISLOCATIONS REDUCED—									
Inferior maxilla	1		1	1					1
Olecranon	1		1					1	1
Shoulder	1	1	2		2				2
Thumb	1		1	1					1
EPITHELIOMA—									
Arm	1		1		1				1
Ear	2		2	2					2
Buttocks	1		1		1				1
Lip	8		8	4	1		2	1	8
Mouth	1		1		1				1
Nose	2		2	1				1	2
Tongue	1	1	2	1	1				2
EXCISIONS—									
Coccyx		2	2		2				2
Cysts	1		1		1				1
Callus	1		1		1				1
Cervical glands	12		12	6	3		2	1	12
Femur	1		1		1				1
Fibula	2		2		2				2
Glands of Bartholin		1	1	1					1

REPORT OF SURGICAL OPERATIONS AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.

OPERATIONS.	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured.....	Improved.....	Unimproved..	In Hospital....	Died.....	Total.....
Head of femur	1		1		1				1
Inguinal glands	7		7	3	4				7
Knee	1		1		1				1
Keloid	1		1	1					1
Lipoma of breast		1	1	1					1
Laminectomy	1		1		1				1
Lipoma of scrotum	1		1		1				1
Laryngectomy	1		1				1		1
Lipoma of Shoulder	2		2	1	1				2
Shoulder		2	2		1			1	2
Sarcoma of ribs	1		1		1				1
Sternum partial	1		1		1				1
Turbinated bones	1		1		1				1
Tibia	1		1				1		1
Tonsils	1		1				1		1
Varicotomy	19	3	22	15	5		2		22
Papilloma of scrotum	1		1	1					1
EYE—									
Cataract extracted	9		9	6	3				9
Canthotomy	3		3				3		3
Excision of pterygium	2		2	2					2
Enucleation	3		3	2	1				3
Iridectomy	13		13	10	3				13
Needling	2		2	2					2
Sclerotomy	4		4		4				4
FRACTURES WIRED—									
Femur	2		2		2				2
Humerus	3		3	2	1				3
Inferia maxilla	4		4	1	1		2		4
Tibia	7	2	9	2	2	1	4		9
Olecranom	1		1		1				1
Patella	2		2		1			1	2
Radius	1		1	1					1
FRACTURES REDUCED—									
Fibula	1		1	1					1
Tibia		1	1	1					1
Tibia and fibula	1	1	2	1	1				2
Ulna and radius		2	2	1	1				2
Humerus		2	2	1	1				2
FRACTURES CHISELED—									
Tibia	1		1			1			1
GENITO-URINARY—									
Castration	4		4	3	1				4
Epididymitis	2		2	1	1				2
Hydrocele	4		4	1			3		4
Perineal prostatectomy	6		6	1			4	1	6
Phimosis chancroidal (lateral flaps)	34		34	18	14		1	1	34
Spermatocele	1		1		1				1
Varicocele	11		11	9	1	1			11
Urethrotomy (internal)	9		9	8	1				9
Urethrotomy (external)	11		11	4	5	1	1		11
Urinary fistula	1		1		1				1
INCISIONS—									
Of Alveolar Abscess	1		1	1					1
Of perineum	1		1	1					1

REPORT OF SURGICAL OPERATIONS AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.

OPERATIONS.	Male	Female.....	Total.....	Cured	Improved.....	Unimproved...	In Hospital.....	Died.	Total
Of rectum	1	1	2	2					2
Of parotid gland	2		2	2					2
Explanatory	7		7			1		6	7
INCISIONS AND CURETTAGE—									
Abscess, abdominal	1		1		1				1
Breast	1		1					1	1
Mastoid	6		6	2	2		2		6
Neck.	1		1		1				1
Leg	1		1	1					1
Scrotum	1		1	1					1
Tunica vaginalis	1		1	1					1
Bubo	43	6	49	36	11		2		49
Necrosis of maxilla	2		2		1		1		2
Sinus appendicular		1	1				1		1
Breast	1		1		1				1
Frontal	6		6	1	2		3		6
Foot									
Neck	2		2		1		1		2
Leg	2		2		2				2
Urethral	2		2	2					2
INCISIONS AND DRAINAGE—									
Abscess of antrum highmore	2		2		2				2
Ankle	1		1		1				1
Bladder	2		2	2					2
Elbow	1		1				1		1
Back	2		2	1				1	2
Knee	1		1		1				1
Leg	6		6	5	1				6
Maxilla	2	2	4	3	1				4
Neck.		1	1		1				1
Perineum	1		1	1					1
Ischio-rectal	5		5	2	3				5
Shoulder	1		1	1					1
Poas	3		3	1		1	1		3
Sub-phrenic	1		1	1					1
Retroperitoneal	1		1	1					1
Peri-urethral	2		2	2					2
Phlegmon of arm	5	1	6	2	2		1	1	6
Of foot	2		2	2					2
Of hand	12	1	13	6	7				13
Of finger	2		2		2				2
Of leg	7	1	8	6			2		8
Of thigh	2	1	3	1			2		3
Empyema	12	1	13		4		2	7	13
LAPAROTOMY—									
Appendectomy	24	10	34	17	2	4	4	7	34
Colostomy	6		6	1	2	1	1	1	6
Cholecystotomy	2		2	1	1				2
Cholelithectomy	2		2		2				2
Enterorrhaphy	4		4			1		3	4
Gastro-enterostomy	2		2	1				1	2
Herniotomy	51	2	53	46	6			1	53
Resection of intestines									
PLASTICS—									
Nose	1		1		1				1
Rectum	1		1	1					1
RECTUM—									
Dilatation of stricture	1		1		1				1

REPORT OF SURGICAL OPERATIONS AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.

OPERATIONS.	Male	Female	Total	Cured	Improved	Unimproved	In Hospital	Died	Total
Fistula in ani	15		15	9	4	1	1		15
Hemorrhoids cauterized	4		4	4					4
Excised and cauterized	1		1	1					1
Stretching of sphincter-ani	1		1		1				1
Excised	15	1	16	10	6				16
RESECTIONS OF KNEE—									
Rib	4		4	1			2	1	4
Scrotum	2		2		1			1	2
Shoulder	3		3	2	1				3
Tibia	1		1	1					1
SARCOMA—									
Sarcoma of frontal bone	1		1		1				1
Arm	1		1		1				1
Inferior maxilla	1		1					1	1
Leg	1		1		1				1
Neck	2		2		1			1	2
Kidney	1		1					1	1
Testicle	1		1	1					1
SKIN-GRAFTING—									
Burn	1		1				1		1
Burn X-ray	1		1	1					1
Chronic ulcer of leg	13		13	10	2		1		13
Varicose ulcer of leg	24	3	27	21	4		2		27
Ulcer of breast	1		1				1		1
SUTURE—									
Median nerve	1		1		1				1
Patella	1		1	1					1
TREPINE—									
Tibia	1		1		1				1
Skull	5		5	2	1	1		1	5
TENOTOMY—									
Leg	1		1		1				1
Toe	1		1	1					1
TRACHEOTOMY—									
	2		2				1	1	2
MISCELLANEOUS—									
Sciatica (nerve stretching) ..	2		2		2				2
Litigation of brachial artery ..	1		1	1					1

REPORT OF SURGICAL OPERATIONS AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.

	Male	Female	Total	Cured	Improved	Unimproved	In Hospital	Died	Total
GYNECOLOGICAL OPERATIONS.									
ABDOMINAL OPERATIONS.									
Hysterectomy		3	3	3					3
Oophorectomy		2	2	2					2
Salpingo-Oophorectomy		17	17	16				1	17
Ventral fixation		4	4	4					4
VAGINAL OPERATIONS.									
Curettage—									
Chronic endocervicitis and endometritis		16	16	13	2			1	16
Hæmorrhagic endometritis		1	1	1					1
Carcinoma		1	1	1					1
Hysterectomy		2	2	2					2
Retained secundies		1	1	1					1
Uterine fibroid									
Excisions—									
Polypi of cervix uteri		1	1	1					1
Pelvic abscess		3	3	2	1				3
Uterine fibroid		1	1	1					1
PLASTIC OPERATIONS.									
Perineorrhaphy—									
Laceration of perineum		36	36	36					36
Trachelorrhaphy—									
Laceration of cervix		4	4	4					4
MISCELLANEOUS OPERATIONS.									
Cæsarian section		1	1	1					1

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL CASES.

DISEASES.	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.				In Hospital June 30, 1902.....	
		Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured.....	Improved.....	Unimproved.....	Died.....		Total.....
OF THE HEAD, NECK, MOUTH AND NOSE.										
Abscess, alveolar.....		1		1	1				1	
Of antrum of Highmore.....		2		2		2			2	
Of maxilla.....		3	3	6	4	2			6	
Of nose.....		1		1	1				1	
Of neck.....		5	2	7	3	4			7	
Of frontal bone.....	1									1
Of parotid.....		1		1	1				1	
Tumor of parotid region.....		1		1		1			1	
Adenitis of neck, tubercular.....	1	4		4	2	1			3	2
Adenoids.....		1		1	1				1	
Cyst of neck, congenital.....		2		2	1	1			2	
Phlegmon of neck.....		1	1	2	1	1			2	
Carbuncle of nose.....		1		1	1				1	
Hypertrophied tubinated bone of nostril.....		1		1	1				1	
Closure of nasal duct.....		1		1		1			1	
Turunde of neck.....		1		1	1				1	
Sinus of neck.....		1		1	1				1	
Of scalp.....		2		2	1	1			2	
Enlarged gland of neck.....		1		1	1				1	
Infected gland of neck.....		1		1	1				1	
Rodent ulcer of neck.....		1		1						1
Tonsilitis with cellulitis of neck.....		1		1	1				1	
Tonsilitis, suppurative.....		2		2	1	1			2	
Salivary fistula.....		1		1	1				1	
Specific glands of neck.....		1		1	1				1	
Tubercular glands of neck.....		2		2	2				2	
With tuberculosis of ankle.....	1				1				1	
Lympho-sarcoma of neck.....	1						1		1	
Gumma of neck.....		1		1	1				1	
Of nose.....		1		1						1
Of tongue and arm.....		1		1						1
Stomatitis, follicular.....		1		1	1				1	
Chronic.....			1	1						1
With cervical neuralgia.....		1		1	1				1	
Rupture of tympanum.....		1		1	1				1	
Syphills of pharynx, larynx and hard palate.....			1	1	1				1	
Specific ulcer of tongue.....		1		1		1			1	
Wen of scalp.....		1		1	1				1	
OF THE FACE.										
Carbuncle of face and wrist.....		1		1	1				1	
OF THE EAR.										
Mastoid abscess.....	1				1				1	
Mastoiditis, acute.....		2	4	6		4			4	2
Acute with otitis media.....		1		1	1		1		1	
Chronic with purulent meningitis.....		1		1			1		1	
Otitis media.....		1		1	1				1	
Infected ear.....			1	1	1				1	
Inflammation of external auditory canal.....		1		1	1				1	
Cerumen.....		1		1						1
OF THE BACK.										
Fistula of back.....		1		1	1				1	

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL CASES.

DISEASES.	In Hospital July 1, 1901	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.				In Hospital June 30, 1902
		Male	Female	Total	Cured	Unimproved	Died	Total	
OF THE CHEST.									
Abscess of chest.....		1		1		1		1	
Gumma of chest.....		1		1	1			1	
Tubercular sinus of chest and arm.....		1		1		1		1	
OF THE ABDOMEN AND PELVIS.									
Appendicitis, acute.....	1	5	2	7	3	2	1	6	2
With suppurative peritonitis.....		1		1			1	1	
With general peritonitis.....		1		1			1	1	
Chronic.....		4	2	6	4	1	1	6	
Recurrent.....			3	3	1	1		2	1
Multiple abscesses of abdomen with morphinism.....		2		2	1	1		2	
Abscess, perineal.....		1		1	1			1	
Sub-phrenic.....		1		1	1			1	
Rectal.....	1	1		1	1	1		2	
Ischio-rectal.....		7		7	5	1		6	1
Appendicular.....			2	2	1			1	1
Peri-appendicular with septicemia.....		1		1			1	1	
Retro-peritoneal.....		1		1	1			1	
Bubo, traumatic.....		1	1	2	2			2	
Fistula, anal.....	2	18		18	7	9	3	19	1
Inguinal.....		1		1	1			1	
And with hemorrhoids.....		1		1	1			1	
Supra-pubic.....		1		1	1			1	
Ischio-rectal.....	1								
Rectal.....		2		2	1	1		2	
Peritonitis, acute, with umbilical hernia.....			1	1			1	1	
Septic.....		1		1	1			1	
Septic, with appendicitis.....		2		2			2	2	
Purulent.....		2		2			2	2	
Traumatic.....		1		1			1	1	
Tubercular.....		1		1		1		1	
Hernia, inguinal.....	6	41		41	36	6	2	44	3
With ischio-rectal abscess.....		1		1		1		1	
With hematocele.....		1		1	1			1	
With acute cystitis.....		1		1	1			1	
Hernia, ventral.....			2	2			1	1	1
With surgical shock.....		1		1			1	1	
Hernia, femoral.....		1	1	2	1	1		2	
Umbilical.....		1		1		1		1	
Adenitis of inguinal glands.....		4		4	1	3		4	
Tubercular inguinal glands.....		1		1		1		1	
Enlargement of inguinal glands.....		3		3	1	2		3	
Infection of inguinal glands.....		2		2		2		2	
Sinus of abdominal wall.....			1	1	1			1	
Tumor of abdomen.....		1	1	2		2		2	
Phlegmon, ischio-rectal, with septicemia.....			1	1			1	1	
Furuncle of buttock.....		1		1	1			1	
Umbilical protrusion.....		1		1		1		1	
Hemorrhoids, external.....		7	2	9	4	2	3	9	
With fistula in ano.....		1		1	1			1	
Internal.....		11	1	12	2	6	2	10	2
External and internal.....		3	1	4	2	2		4	
Stricture of rectum.....		1		1		1		1	
Prolapse of rectum.....		1		1	1			1	
With internal hemorrhoids.....		1		1	1			1	
Rectocele.....			2	2	1	1		2	

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL CASES.

DISEASES.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.					In Hospital June 30, 1902.....
	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured.....	Unimproved.....	Died.....	Total.....	
Ulcer of anus.....	1					1		1	
Fissure of anus.....		1		1	1			1	
Tubercular sinus of anus.....		1		1		1		1	
Periproctitis.....		1		1					1
Ulcer of rectum.....	1					1		1	
Specific.....		1		1		1		1	
OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.									
Purulent pleurisy.....	3	2		2		3		3	
With purulent peritonitis.....		1		1			1	1	
With abscess of lung.....		1		1			1	1	
OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.									
Acute intestinal obstruction.....		2		2	1	1		2	
With chronic peritonitis.....		1		1			1	1	
Constriction of pylorus.....		1		1		1		1	
Stricture of esophagus.....		1		1		1		1	
Gangrene of intestine with femoral hernia.....		1		1			1	1	
OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-MAKING GLANDS.									
Septicemia, following amputation of thigh.....		1		1			1	1	
OF THE SECRETORY SYSTEM.									
Abscess of liver.....	1	1		1		1	1	2	
Cholelithiasis.....		4	1	5	1	4		5	
Gallstones.....		1			1			1	
OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.									
Cystitis, acute, with gonorrhoea.....	1					1		1	
Chronic.....		2		2					2
Chronic with enlarged prostate gland.....		1		1					1
Chronic tubercular.....		1		1			1	1	
Incontinence of urine.....		3		3	1	1	1	3	
Retention of urine.....		1		1		1		1	
Papilloma of bladder.....		1		1		1		1	
Prostatitis, acute.....		1		1		1		1	
Chronic with cystitis.....		3		3					3
Atony of bladder.....	1				1			1	
Hypertrophy of bladder.....		1		1					1
Hypertrophy of prostate gland.....		6		6		5	1	6	
With chronic cystitis.....		3		3		3		3	
With toxemia.....		1		1			1	1	
Tuberculosis of prostate gland and testicles.....		1		1					1
OF THE UPPER EXTREMITIES.									
Abscess of axilla.....		1		1		1		1	
Of arm.....		3	1	4		4		4	
Of hand.....		1		1		1		1	
Cellulitis of hand.....		1		1	1			1	
Ulcer of hand, specific.....		1		1		1		1	
Of hand and arm, tubercular.....		1		1					1
Gumma of shoulder.....				1	1	1		1	

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL CASES.

DISEASES.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.				In Hospital June 30, 1902.....	
	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured.....	Improved.....	Unimproved.....		Died.....	Total.....
Gangrene of hand and toe with necrosis of patella.....	1			1	1				1
Phlegmon of arm.....	3	1		4	1	2		1	4
Of arm and hand.....	2			2	1	1			2
Of elbow.....		1		1		1			1
Of finger.....	2	1		3		2			2
Of hand.....	1	7	1	8	1	3			9
Paronychia.....	2			2	1	1			2
Induration of axillary glands.....	1			1		1			1
Infected glands of axilla.....	1			1	1				1
Tubercular glands of axilla.....	1			1	1				1
OF THE LOEWR EXTREMITIES.									
Abscess of foot.....	1			1		1			1
Of leg.....	3	3		3	3	1		2	6
Of leg, tubercular.....	1			1	1				1
of stump.....	1	1		1		1			1
Bunions of feet.....	1			1		1			1
Excoriation of leg.....		1		1		1			1
Chilblains of foot.....	1			1		1			1
Bed sore of heels.....	1			1		1			1
Edema of leg.....	2			2	1	1			2
Furuncle of thigh.....	1			1		1			1
Phlegmon of foot.....	7			7	5	2			7
Of foot, with abscess of thigh.....		1		1		1			1
Of leg.....	1	8		8	5	3			8
Of leg and thigh, with ulcer of foot.....	1			1		1			1
Of leg and thigh, with general sepsis.....		1		1		1		1	1
Of toe.....	1			1		1			1
Of hip.....	1	1		1		1			1
Of knee.....	1			1	1				1
Phlebitis of leg.....	1			1		1			1
Cellulitis of leg.....	1			1	1				1
Gangrene of foot, senile.....	1			1		1			1
Of foot, moist.....	1	1		2	1				1
Of foot, leg and thigh, with mitral stenosis.....	1			1		1		1	1
Of foot, senile, with arterio-sclerosis.....	1			1		1			1
Of leg, moist.....	1			1		1			1
Of knee.....	1			1		1			1
Gangrene of leg, senile.....	4			4	1		2		3
Of toe, senile.....	2	2		2	3	1			4
Varicose veins of legs.....	3	21	3	24	12	12	2		26
Ulcer of foot.....	6	2		8	3	3			6
Of leg.....	2	8	2	10	4	6			10
Of leg, gangrenous.....	1			1		1		1	1
Of leg, with infection of Highmore's antrum.....	1			1		1			1
Of leg, specific.....	1	2		2		3			3
Of leg, tubercular.....	1			1		1			1
Of leg, traumatic.....	6			6	2	3			5
Of leg, chronic.....	2	12	10	22	11	10	1		22
Of leg, infective.....	2	2		2		2			2
Of leg, specific.....	9	1		10	3	6			9
Of leg, traumatic.....	3	3		3	1	2			3
Of leg, varicose.....	3	26	8	34	17	15	1		33
Of leg, varicose, with eczema of legs.....	1			1		1			1
Of leg, varicose, with varicose veins.....	1	7		7	2	3			5
Of thigh.....	2			2		2			2
Infected stump.....		1		1		1			1
Deficient flaps of stump.....	1			1	1				1

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL CASES.

DISEASES.	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.					In Hospital June 30, 1902.....
		Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured.....	Improved.....	Unimproved.....	Died.....	Total.....	
OF THE BONES.										
Caries of vertebra.....		1		1						1
Osteitis of tibia, specific.....			1	1			1		1	
Osteo-myelitis of tibia.....		1		1						1
Osteo-sarcoma of tibia.....		1		1		1			1	
Of tibia, fibula, femur and patella.....		1		1		1			1	
Of ribs.....		1		1		1			1	
Periostitis of ilium, specific.....	1	1		1		2			2	
Of sternum.....		2		2		1			1	1
Of maxilla.....		1		1		1			1	
Of tibia and fibula.....			1	1		1			1	
Necrosis of tibia.....		1		1		1			1	
Of tibia and fibula, tubercular.....	1					1			1	
Of femur, tubercular.....	1				1				1	
Of maxilla.....	1	3		3		3			3	1
Of maxilla with septicemia.....		1		1			1		1	
Of phalanx of finger.....		1		1		1			1	
Of sternum.....	1	1		1		1			1	
Gumma of sterno-clavicular articulation.....	1					1			1	
Spondylitis, clavicular.....		1		1						1
Tuberculosis of metatarsal bones.....	1					1			1	
Of tibia.....		1		1		1			1	
Of tibia, fibula, femur and patella.....			1	1		1			1	
Of humerus.....		1		1						1
Of spine.....			1	1						1
OF THE JOINTS.										
Arthritis of knee, rheumatic.....	1	1	1	2		2	1		3	
Of knee with talipes planus.....			1	1		1			1	
Of knee, tubercular.....	1					1			1	
Of metacarpal-phalangeal joint.....		1		1		1			1	
Of ankle, specific.....		1		1		1			1	
Of wrist, gonorrhoeal.....		1		1		1			1	
General.....		1	1	2						2
General specific.....		1		1		1			1	
General specific with specific ulcer of leg.....		1		1						1
Ankylosis of shoulder joint.....	1					1			1	
Of hip joint.....	1					1			1	
Coxa vara.....		1		1		1			1	
Coxalgia, senile.....		1		1		1			1	
Coxitis, senile.....		1		1		1			1	
Charcot's disease of knee.....	1			1						1
Synovitis of elbow.....		1		1		1			1	
Of knee.....	1	4	2	6		4	3		7	
Infected ankle joint.....	1	1		1		1			1	1
Infected elbow joint with lacerated wound of arm and hand.....		1		1						1
Tuberculosis of wrist joint.....		2	1	3		3			3	
Of wrist, elbow, ankle and knee joints.....		1		1		1			1	
Of shoulder joint with mixed infection.....			1	1			1		1	
Of knee joint.....		3		3		1	1		2	1
Of hip joint.....	1	5	1	6		1	2	2	1	6
OF THE SPINE.										
Ankylosis of spine.....		1		1			1		1	
Psoas abscess.....		3		3		2			2	1

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL CASES.

DISEASES.	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.					In Hospital June 30, 1902.....
		Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured.....	Improved.....	Unimproved.....	Died.....	Total.....	
Tuberculosis of spine with Pott's disease.....		1		1			1		1	
OF THE TENDONS.										
Talipes varus.....		4		4	1	2	1		4	
Talipes valgus.....		2		2		2			2	
Pes planus.....	1	3	1	4	1		4		5	
Hammertoe.....	2	2		2	1	1	1		3	1
Dupuytren's contraction of finger.....		1		1			1		1	
OF THE BURSÆ.										
Bursitis of knee, purulent.....		1		1	1				1	
Traumatic.....		1		1		1			1	
MALIGNANT TUMORS. (See also Special Regions.)										
Carcinoma of arm.....		1		1		1			1	
Of axilla.....		1		1			1		1	
Of colon.....		1	2	3			1	2	3	
Of esophagus.....		1		1			1		1	
Of face.....	1	2		2	2		1		3	
Of liver.....		1		1			1		1	
Of maxilla.....		10		10	2	3	3	2	10	
Of maxilla and lungs.....		1		1			1		1	
Of leg.....		1		1	1				1	
Of pylorus.....		1		1					1	
Of neck.....	1	4		4			2	1	3	2
Of rectum.....	1	3	1	4		1	2	2	5	
Of stomach.....		2		2			2		2	
Of tongue.....	1	4		4	1	2	1	1	5	
Of tongue and neck.....		2		2			2		2	
Of hard palate.....	1						1		1	
Of small intestines, with salpingitis.....			1	1	1				1	
Of tonsil and hard palate.....		1		1			1		1	
Of prostate gland.....		1		1					1	
Of testicle.....		1		1	1				1	
Of stump.....		1		1					1	
Of chest.....		1		1					1	
Of parotid.....		1		1			1		1	
Of lip.....		1		1			1		1	
Of cecum.....		1		1					1	
Of larynx and esophagus.....		1		1					1	
Sarcoma of arm.....		1		1		1			1	
Of chest.....		1		1	1				1	
of frontal bone.....		1		1					1	
Of kidney.....		1		1			1		1	
Of neck.....		2		2		2			2	
Of pelvis.....		1		1				1	1	
Of trachea.....		1		1					1	
Of thigh.....		1		1		1			1	
Of leg.....			1	1		1			1	
Epithelioma of ear.....		1		1	1				1	
Of face.....		1		1				1	1	
Of hand.....		1		1			1		1	
Of gluteus maximus.....		1		1			1		1	
Of lip.....	1	4		4	3	2			5	
Of lip, neck and maxilla.....		1		1				1	1	

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL CASES.

DISEASES.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.				In Hospital June 30, 1902.....	
	In Hospital July 1, 1902.....	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured.....	Improved.....	Unimproved.....		Died.....	Total.....
Of palate and neck.....		1		1		1			1
Of nose.....		1		1	1				1
Of penis and scrotum.....		1		1			1		1
Of tongue.....		1	1	2	1	1			2
NON-MALIGNANT TUMORS. (See also Special Regions.)									
Cephalematoma.....		1		1		1			1
Lipoma of arm.....		1		1		1			1
Of shoulder.....		1	1	2	2				2
INJURIES OF THE HEAD.									
Concussion of brain.....		1		1	1				1
Concussion of brain with laceration of scalp.....		1		1		1			1
With cerebral hemorrhage.....		1		1			1		1
Contusion of scalp.....		5		5	2	3			5
Laceration of scalp.....		4		4		4			4
Of scalp and chin.....		1		1		1			1
Fracture of skull.....		21		21	5	6	2	8	21
With abscess of brain and meningitis.....		1		1			1		1
With contusion of scalp.....		1		1		1			1
With fracture of rib.....	1					1			1
Of frontal bone.....	1				1				1
Gunshot wound of head.....		1	1	2	1	1			2
Incised wound of scalp.....	1	5		5	1	5			6
Infected wound of scalp.....	1	8	1	9	2	8			10
Lacerated wound of scalp.....		36	1	37	12	21	3		36
With sprain of hip.....		1		1					1
With dislocation of shoulder.....		1		1					1
Lacerated wound of tongue with delirium tremens.....		1		1	1				1
OF THE FACE.									
Fracture of maxilla.....	2	17		17	6	7	4		17
With osteo-myelitis.....		1		1	1				1
Fracture of malarbone.....		2		2		2			2
Of nasal bone.....		6		6	2	3	1		6
Contusion of face.....	1	14	2	16	6	11			17
Lacerated wound of face.....		4	1	5	2	3			5
Of forehead.....		4	1	5	2	3			5
Of nose.....			1	1	1				1
Of nose and forehead.....		1		1	1				1
Of lip.....		1		1		1			1
Stab wound of face and chest.....		1		1		1			1
Bullet wound of cheek.....		2		2		1	1		2
Burn of face, second degree.....	1	1		1	1	1			2
Of face, hands, arms and back, 2d degree.....		1		1		1			1
Of face, third degree.....		1		1			1		1
OF THE EYE.									
Contusion of eye.....		5	1	6	4	2			6
Infected wound of eye, with orbital abscess.....		1		1					1
Powderburn of eye.....	1						1		1
Gunshot wound of eye.....		1		1		1			1
OF THE NECK.									
Burn of neck, first degree.....		1		1	1				1

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL
SURGICAL CASES.

DISEASES.	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.				In Hospital June 30, 1902.....	
		Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured.....	Improved.....	Unimproved.....	Died.....		Total.....
Incised wound of neck.....	1	2	1	3	2	2			4	
Of neck and face.....		1		1		1			1	
Of neck and trachea.....		1		1		1			1	
Of neck and abdomen.....		1		1	1				1	
Of neck and wrists.....		1		1		1			1	
Of throat.....		1		1			1		1	
Of throat and wrist.....		1		1			1		1	
OF THE BACK.										
Contusion of back.....	1	7		7	3	5			8	
Of back and arm.....		1		1	1				1	
Of back with inguinal hernia.....		1		1					1	
Sprain of back.....		8	1	9	4	3	1		8	
Fracture of vertebra.....	1	3		3	1	1	1		3	
Of cervical vertebra with paraplegia and cystitis.....			1	1			1		1	
Stab wound of back.....		1		1	1				1	
OF THE CHEST.										
Contusion of chest.....		2		2		2			2	
Of side.....		4		4	2	2			4	
Fracture of rib.....	2	26	1	27	8	16	2	2	28	
Stab wound of chest.....		3		3	2	1			3	
Of side.....		1		1	1				1	
Gunshot wound of chest.....	1	1	1	2	2				2	
Of side.....		1		1	1				1	
Punctured wound of chest.....		3		3	2	1			3	
Incised wound of chest.....		1		1		1			1	
OF THE ABDOMEN.										
Contusion of abdomen.....		1		1		1			1	
Infected wound of abdomen.....		1		1	1				1	
Stab wound of abdomen.....		5		5	1	2		2	5	
Gunshot wound of abdomen.....		3		3		1		2	3	
X-ray burn of abdomen.....		1		1	1				1	
Hemorrhage from laceration of spleen.....		1		1			1		1	
OF THE PELVIS AND GENITALS.										
Fracture of ilium.....		1		1		1			1	
Of pelvis.....		1		1		1			1	
Of os pubis.....		2		2		2			2	
Laceration of sphincter ani.....		1		1		1			1	
OF THE UPPER EXTREMITIES.										
Fracture of clavicle.....		9	2	11	3	7	1		11	
With dislocation of shoulder.....			1	1					1	
Mal-united.....		1		1		1			1	
Of scapula.....	1	5		5	1	5			6	
Of humerus.....		12	1	13	5	7	1		13	
Of humerus, ununited.....		2		2		1			1	
Of ulna.....		1	1	2	1	1			2	
Of radius.....		6	1	7	2	5			7	
Of radius (Colles).....	1	9	3	12	6	5	2		13	
Of radius (Colles) with fracture of rib.....		1		1	1				1	
Of radius and ulna.....		3	3	6	4	2			6	

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL CASES.

DISEASES.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.				In Hospital June 30, 1902.....
	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured.....	Unimproved.....	Died.....		Total.....
Of phalanx.....	1				1			1
Of metacarpal bone.....	1	2		2	2			2
Dislocation of clavicle.....	3	8	1	9	6	6		12
Of scapula.....	1				1			1
Of elbow.....	1	1		1	1	1		1
Of humerus.....	1	6	1	7	5	3		8
Of ulna.....	1	1		1	1			1
Of radius and ulna.....	1	1		2	1	1		2
Of metacarpal bone.....	1	1		1	1			1
Gunshot wound of arm.....	1	2		2		1		1
Of hand.....	1	2		2	1	2		3
Of shoulder.....	1	2	1	3	1	2		3
Sprain of shoulder.....	1	1		1	1			1
Of finger.....	1	1		1	1			1
Of wrist.....	1	5	1	6	3	3		6
Contused wound of shoulder.....	1	5		5	2	4		6
Of finger.....	1	2		2	1	1		2
Of arm.....	1		2	2		1	1	2
Of elbow.....	1	1		1	1			1
Incised wound of wrist.....	1		1	1	1			2
Infected wound of finger.....	1	8		8	3	5		8
Of hand.....	2	8	2	10	2	9		11
Of arm.....	1	3	1	4		4		4
Of stump.....	1				1			1
Lacerated wound of arm.....	1	2		2	1	1		2
Of finger.....	1	6	3	9	1	7	1	9
Of hand.....	1	2		2		3		3
Incised wound of arm.....	1	1		1	1			1
Stab wound of arm.....	1	1		1	1			1
Burn of arm and face, second degree.....	1		1	1	1			1
Of hand, second degree.....	1	3	1	4	2	2		4
Of hand, third degree.....	1				1			1
OF THE LOWER EXTREMITIES.								
Fracture of femur.....	8	18	9	27	15	11	1	28
With arterio-sclerosis.....	1			1			1	1
With senility and inanition.....			1	1			1	1
With catarrhal pneumonia.....	1			1			1	1
With rupture of urethra.....	1			1		1		1
With hypostatic pneumonia.....	1			1			1	1
Of femur, tibia and fibula, old.....	1	1		1		1		1
Of femur, mal-united.....	1	2		2	1	1		2
Of fibula.....	1	8		8	3	6		9
Of fibula (Pott's).....	5	18	1	19	9	10		19
Of fibula (Pott's), compound.....	1			1				1
Of tibia.....	6	18	2	20	10	8	2	20
Of tibia and fibula.....	3	19	6	25	11	9	5	25
Of tibia and fibula, with fracture of rib.....			1	1				1
Fracture of malleolus.....			2	2	2			2
Of os calcis.....	1			1	1			1
Of metatarsal bone.....	1	3		3	1	3		4
Of phalanx of toe.....	1	1		1	1			1
Of patella.....	4	1		5	1	3	1	5
Of patella, with septicemia.....	1	1		1			1	1
Dislocation of femur.....		3		3		3		3
Of metatarsal bone.....		1		1		1		1
Of semi-lunar cartilage.....	1	1		1	1			1
Sprain of ankle.....	1	38	5	43	20	23		43

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL CASES.

DISEASES.	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	AEMITTED.			DISCHARGED.				In Hospital June 30, 1902.....
		Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured.....	Improved.....	Unimproved.....	Died.....		Total.....
Of knee.....		3		3	1	2			3
Of hip.....		4	1	5	2	3			5
Abrasion of knee.....		1		1	1				1
Of leg.....		1		1		1			1
Of stump.....		1		1	1				1
Contused wound of foot.....		9		9	2	6			8
Of knee.....		3		3		3			3
Of hip.....		9		9		9			9
Of hip and chest.....		1		1	1				1
Of leg.....		5		5	1	2	1		4
Infected wound of foot.....	1	7	1	8	3	6			9
Of knee.....		2		2	1	1			1
Of leg.....	1	2		2	1	1	1		3
Functured wound of foot.....		4		4	2	2			4
Of leg.....		1		1	1				1
Of buttock.....		1		1		1			1
Incised wound of knee.....		1		1	1				1
Incised wound of leg.....		1		1	1				1
Of foot.....		1		1	1				1
Stab wound of thigh.....	1	1		1	1	1			2
Lacerated wound of leg.....		2	1	3	1	2			3
Of foot.....		2		2	1	1			2
Accidental amputation of toe.....		1		1		1			1
Gunshot wound of foot.....		1		1	1				1
Of leg.....		3		3	1	1			2
Of thigh.....	1	8		8	1	5	2		8
Carbolic acid burn of foot.....		1		1	1				1
Burn of foot, first degree.....		3		3	1	1			2
Of foot, second degree.....		1		1					1
Of knee, first degree.....		1		1					1
Of leg, second degree.....		1		1	1				1
Of thigh, second degree.....		1	1	2		2			2
Of thigh, third degree.....		1		1					1
OF THE SKIN.									
Eczema of ankle.....		1		1		1			1
of face.....		1		1		1			1
Of leg.....	1	9	2	11	4	7	1		12
Of hand.....		2	1	3	1	1	1		3
Of scalp.....			1	1		1			1
General.....	1	3		3	1	3			4
Furunculosis, general.....		2		2	2				2
Psoriasis.....	1				1				1
Dermatitis of leg.....		5		5	5				5
Scabies.....	1	6	2	8	5	4			9
Scleroderma.....		1		1			1		1
Impetigo contagiosa of face.....		1		1	1				1
General.....		1		1	1				1
Keloid.....		1		1	1				1
Pediculosis.....		5		5	5				5
Sycosis.....		1		1		1			1
Herpes zoster.....			1	1	1				1
OF THE FEMALE BREAST.									
Carcinoma.....	1		3	3	2		2		4
VENEREAL DISEASES.									
Bubo, chancreoidal.....	1	27	5	32	13	17			30

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL CASES.

DISEASES.	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.					In Hospital June 30, 1902.....
		Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured.....	Improved.....	Unimproved.....	Died.....	Total.....	
With chancroids.....		9		9	5	3	1		9	
With phimosi.....		8		8	5	1			6	
Syphilitic.....		1		1	1				1	
Gonorrhoeal.....		3	1	4	1	2	1		4	
Chancre with bubo.....	1								1	
Chancroids.....		4	1	5	3	2			5	
With phimosi.....		7		7	2	4			6	1
With phimosi and gonorrhoea.....		1		1	1				1	
With gonorrhoea.....			1	1		1			1	
With secondary syphilis.....		1		1	1				1	
Gonorrhoea, acute.....		12	5	17	3	9	3		15	2
Chronic.....		8	2	10	2	7	1		10	
Chronic, with cystitis.....		1		1	1				1	
Syphilis, secondary.....	4	41	17	58	8	49	3		60	2
With chronic parenchymatous nephritis.....		1		1					1	
Tertiary.....	1	10	1	11	1	9	2		12	
Stricture of urethra.....	3	30		30	11	17	2		30	3
Urethritis, chronic.....		4	4	4	1	3			4	
Gonorrhoeal.....		10	2	12	2	4	1		7	5
Urethro-cystitis, gonorrhoeal.....		1		1		1			1	
Chronic.....		1		1		1			1	
Fistula, of urethra.....	2	2		2	1	2	1		4	
Abscess of urethra.....		1		1		1			1	
OF THE GENERATIVE ORGANS.										
Epididymitis, acute.....		1		1					1	
With phimosi.....	1					1			1	
Gonorrhoeal.....		1		1	1				1	
Acute with orchitis.....		12		12	5	6	1		12	
With abscess of scrotum.....		1		1					1	
With urethritis.....		2		2		2			2	
With inguinal hernia.....		1		1		1			1	
Epididymo-orchitis.....		1		1					1	
Gonorrhoeal.....		2		2					2	
Burn of prepuce and glans, 3d degree.....		1		1	1				1	
Prepuce adhesion.....		1		1		1			1	
Elongated prepuce.....		1		1	1				1	
Infected wound of penis.....		1		1		1			1	
Gangrene of penis.....		2		2	1				1	1
Fistula of penis.....		1		1			1		1	
Redundant prepuce.....		1		1		1			1	
Balanitis.....		3		3	1	1	1		3	
Balano-posthitis.....		1		1		1			1	
Hypospadia with stricture of urethra.....		1		1		1			1	
Orchitis, acute.....	1	3		4	3		1		4	
Gonorrhoeal.....		2		2	1	1			2	
Gonorrhoeal with epididymitis.....		1		1		1			1	
Specific.....	1			1					1	
Chronic.....		2		2	1	1			2	
Traumatic.....	1			1					1	
Phimosi.....		29		29	13	12	3		28	1
Para-phimosi.....	1	4		4	1				5	
Scrotal hernia.....		3		3	1	1	1		3	
Tumor of scrotum.....		1		1					1	
Redundancy of scrotum.....		1		1					1	
Abscess of scrotum.....		3		3	2	1			3	
Papilloma of scrotum.....		1		1	1				1	
Peri-urethral abscess.....		1		1					1	

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
SURGICAL CASES.

DISEASES.	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.				In Hospital June 30, 1902.....	
		Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured.....	Improved.....	Unimproved.....	Died.....		Total.....
Hydrocele, acute.....	5	5	2	1	1	1	4	1		
With chancroidal bubo.....	1	1						1		
With inguinal hernia.....	1	1						1		
Chronic with orchitis.....	1	1	1				1			
Spermatocele.....	2	2	1	1			2			
Varicocele.....	18	18	12	3	2		17	1		
Tuberculosis of testicle.....	1	2	2	2	1		2			
Total.....	167	1478	212	1690	641	846	124	90	1701	156

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

DISEASES.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.				In Hospital June 30, 1912.....	
	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured.....	Improved.....	Unimproved.....		Died.....	Total.....
OF THE CONJUNCTIVA.									
Conjunctivitis, acute.....		2		2	1	1			2
With corneal ulcer.....		1		1		1			1
With keratitis.....		1		1			1		1
Catarrhal.....		2		2		2			2
Purulent.....			1	1	1				1
Pterygium.....		2		2		2			2
Ophthalmia, gonorrheal.....		3		3	2	1			3
With phimosis.....		1		1	1				1
OF THE CORNEA.									
Keratitis.....		1			1				1
With trachoma.....		1		1		1			1
Chronic.....		3		3		3			3
Rupture of cornea.....		1		1			1		1
Ulcer of cornea.....		1	4	5	1	2			3
Staphyloma.....		2		2		1			1
OF THE LENS.									
Cataract, soft.....		4	3	3	2	4	1		7
Secondary.....		1				1			1
Incipient.....		1		1		1			1
Traumatic.....		5		5	2	1	2		5
Diabetic.....			1	1	1				1
Senile.....		2	10	4	14	4	6	4	14
Senile, with atrophy of optic nerve.....			1	1		1			1
OF THE GLOBE AND LIDS.									
Blepharitis.....		1	3	4	2	2			4
With entropion.....		1		1					1
Phthisis bulbi.....		1		1			1		1
Glandular carcinoma of lids and conjunctiva.....		1		1					1
Trachoma.....		1		1	1				1
With pannus.....		1		1					1
Ectropion.....		1	1	2		1			1
Entropion.....		1				1			1
OF THE IRIS, CILIARY BODY AND CHOROID.									
Iritis, acute.....		4		4		4			4
Chronic.....		3	1	4		4			4
Rheumatic.....		6	2	8	3	4	1		8
Rheumatic, with keratitis.....		1		1		1			1
Rheumatic, with ulcer of cornea.....		1		1		1			1
Specific.....		3	1	4	1	1			3
Specific, with secondary syphilis.....		2		2		2			2
Idiopathic.....		1		1		1			1
Choroiditis, acute.....			1	1		1			1
Chronic.....			1	1		1			1
Chronic, with degeneration of glaucoma.....		1				1			1
Aniridia with soft cataract.....			1	1		1			1
Supra-orbital abscess.....		1		1		1			1
Glaucoma with cataract.....		1		1	1				1
Chronic.....		2		2		1			1
Irido-cyclitis, specific.....		1		1		1			1

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

DISEASES.	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.					In Hospital June 30, 1902.....	
		Male.....	Female.....	Total	Cured.....	Improved....	Unimproved	Died.....	Total		
OF THE RETINA AND OPTIC NERVES.											
Atrophy of optic nerve.....		5		5		2	3			5	
Retinitis, Specific.....		1		1		1				1	
Detached retina.....		2		2		2				2	
Suppuration of vitreous.....		1		1	1					1	
Wound of eye.....		1		1							1
Tumor of eye.....		1		1	1					1	
Serous exudation of chamber of eye		2		2		2				2	
Foreign body in eye.....		3	1	4	1	2	1			4	
Total.....	11	93	19	112	31	61	17			109	14

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES.

DISEASES.	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.				In Hospital June 30, 1902.....
		Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured.....	Improved.....	Unimproved.....	Died.....		Total.....
OF THE VULVA AND VAGINA.									
Condylomata accuminata.....				1	1		1		1
Abscess of labia majora.....				1	1				1
Of Bartholini's glands.....				1	1	1			1
Inflammation of Bartholini's glands.....				1	1				1
Vulvitis, eczematous.....				1	1				1
Vaginitis, with vulvitis and gonorrhoea.....				1	1				1
With chancroids.....				1	1	1			1
Gonorrhoeal.....				1	1		1		1
Gonorrhoeal, with Urethritis.....				2	2		1	1	2
Chronic adhesions of vagina.....				1	1		1		1
Condylomata of vagina.....	1					1			1
Prolapse of vagina.....				1	1		1		1
OF THE UTERUS.									
Endometritis, septic.....				1	1			1	1
Hemorrhagic.....				1	1	1			1
Chronic.....				6	6	1	4	1	6
Gonorrhoeal.....				2	2		2		2
Metritis, chronic.....				1	1		1		1
Perimetritis.....				1	1				1
Endocervicitis, acute.....				1	1	1			1
With urethritis.....				1	1	1			1
With laceration of perinium.....				1	1	1			1
Chronic gonorrhoeal.....				5	5		5		5
Chronic, with chancroids.....				1	1		1		1
Retroversion of uterus.....				2	2	1	1		2
With chronic endometritis.....				1	1				1
Anteflexion of uterus.....				2	2		2		2
Retroflexion of uterus.....				4	4	1	1		2
Carcinoma of uterus.....	2			5	5		2	1	4
Fibroid of uterus.....	2			6	6	5	2	1	8
With pyosalpinx and recto-vaginal fistula.....				1	1				1
Polypus uteri.....	1			1	1	1	1		2
Prolapse of uterus.....	1			3	3	1	2	1	4
Laceration of perinium.....	2			2	2	1			1
Of cervix.....	1			3	3	2	1	1	4
With retroflexion of uterus and tertiary syphilis.....				1	1				1
Of cervix and perinium with cystitis.....				1	1		1		1
Of cervix and perinium.....	2					2			2
OF THE UTERINE APPENDAGES.									
Oophoritis, acute.....				2	2	1	1		2
Salpingo-oophoritis.....				1	1	1			1
With paralytic ileus.....				1	1			1	1
Cyst of ovary.....				5	5	2		1	3
Cystic ovarian abscess of abdominal cavity.....				1	1			1	1
Carcinoma of ovaries.....				1	1			1	1
Ovarian neuralgia.....	1						1		1
Salpingitis, acute.....				15	15	4	7	1	13
Chronic.....				6	6	1	5		6
Gonorrhoeal.....				1	1		1		1
Catarrhal.....				1	1		1		1
Pyo-salpinx, acute.....	1			3	3	3		1	4
Chronic.....				2	2	1			1
Salpingo-oophoritis.....				2	2	2			2

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES.

DISEASES.	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.				In Hospital June 30, 1902.....
		Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Cured.....	Improved.....	Unimproved.....	Died.....		Total.....
Pelvic abscess.....	1		2	2		3		1	
Pelvic cellulitis.....			6	6	1	4	1		
Pelvic inflammation.....	1		2	2	1		2		
FUNCTIONAL DISEASES.									
Amenorrhœa.....			1	1		1		1	
DISEASES OF PREGNANCY AND PUERPERAL STATE.									
Abortion.....			10	10	8			8	2
With laceration of perinium.....			1	1		1		1	
Threatened.....			2	2	1	1		2	
Missed.....			1	1	1			1	
With retained membranes.....			1	1	1			1	
After childbirth.....			4	4	4			4	
Miscarriage.....			2	2	1	1		2	
Placenta previa, with hemorrhage and chloroform anesthesia.....			1	1			1	1	
Retained membranes.....			2	2	2			2	
Retained secundines.....			3	3		3		3	
Hydatiform degeneration of chorionvilli.....			1	1	1			1	
Pseudo cyesis.....			2	2	1	1		2	
Total.....	14		147	147	60	60	17	10	147

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
OBSTETRICAL CASES.

DISEASES.	In Hospital July 1, 1901.....	Admitted.....	Total.....	Delivered.....	DISCHARGED.			Total.....	In Hospital June 30, 1902.....
					Cured.....	Left before confinement	Died.....		
Pregnancy	13	125	125	100	100	23	123	15	
With secondary syphilis.....		3	3	2	2	1	3		
With contracted pelvis.....		1	1	1	1		1		
With laceration of perineum and tubal oophoritis.....		1	1	1	1		1		
With puerperium and acute art. rheuma- tism.....		1	1	1	1		1		
With gonorrhoeal urethritis.....		2	2			2	2		
With contusion of labia majora.....		1	1			1	1		
With gonorrhoeal vaginitis.....		1	1	1	1		1		
With gonorrhoea and syphilis.....		1	1			1	1		
With acute bronchitis.....		2	2	2	2		2		
With fibroid of uterus.....		1	1	1	1		1		
With dislocation of ulna.....		1	1	1	1		1		
Total.....	13	140	140	110	110	38	138	15	

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
OUT-PATIENTS TREATED.

DISEASES.	Male.	Female.	Total.
INJURIES.			
<i>Of the Head—</i>			
Contusion of scalp	1	.....	1
Infected wound of forehead	6	.....	6
With fracture of nose	1	.....	1
Lacerated wound of forehead	7	.....	7
Scalp	28	1	29
<i>Of the Face—</i>			
Abrasion of face	1	.....	1
Contusion of chin and eye	1	.....	1
Incised wound of cheek	1	.....	1
Lip	2	.....	2
Laceration of nose	2	.....	2
Lacerated wound of face	4	.....	4
Of chin	2	.....	2
Of ear	2	.....	2
Dog bite of cheek	1	.....	1
Fracture of nose	1	.....	1
Burn of face	2	.....	2
Bullet wound of face	1	.....	1
<i>Of the Eye—</i>			
Contusion of eye	2	.....	2
Lacerated wound of eyelid . . . . .	.....	1	1
Foreign body in eye	1	.....	1
<i>Of the Back—</i>			
Penetrating wound of back	1	.....	1
Contusion of back	1	.....	1
<i>Of the Chest—</i>			
Lacerated wound of chest . . . . .	.....	1	1
<i>Of the Ear—</i>			
Foreign body in ear	2	.....	2
<i>Of the Upper Extremities—</i>			
Abscess of hand	1	.....	1
Burn of hand	1	.....	1
Of arm . . . . .	.....	1	1
Contusion of finger	1	.....	1
Of hand	1	.....	1
Dogbite of arm . . . . .	.....	1	1
Of hand	1	.....	1
Dislocation of humerus	1	.....	1
Of phalanx of finger	1	.....	1
Foreign body in wrist	1	.....	1
Incised wound of hand	2	.....	2
Of finger	2	.....	2
Of wrist	2	.....	2
Infected wound of arm	2	.....	2
Of hand . . . . .	.....	1	1
Lacerated wound of arm	2	.....	2
Of hand	2	.....	2
Of finger	6	1	7
Phlegmon of hand	1	.....	1
Fracture of radius	1	1	2
Of radius and ulna	1	.....	1
Of humerus	1	.....	1
Of scapula	1	.....	1
Of metacarpal bone	1	.....	1
Stabwound of arm	1	.....	1
Of axilla	1	.....	1
Of hand	1	.....	1
Gunshot wound of arm	1	.....	1

CASES TREATED AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.
OUT-PATIENTS TREATED.

DISEASES.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Gunshot wound of hand.....	2	.....	2
Sprain of wrist.....	3	.....	3
Of shoulder.....	1	.....	1
<i>Of the Lower Extremities—</i>			
Abscess of leg.....	1	.....	1
Dogbite of leg.....	1	.....	1
Infected wound of foot.....	1	.....	1
Lacerated wound of foot.....	1	.....	1
Punctured wound of foot.....	1	1	2
Fracture of tibia and fibula.....	1	.....	1
Sprain of ankle.....	1	.....	1
Foreign body in knee.....	.....	1	1
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>			
Lysol poisoning.....	.....	1	1
Gas-asphyxiation.....	2	.....	2
Foreign body in nose.....	.....	1	1
In throat.....	.....	1	1
Croup.....	1	.....	1
Alcoholism.....	3	.....	3
Abscess of gluteal region.....	.....	1	1
Spacious cyst of posterior fontaneler.....	1	.....	1
Inguinal hernia.....	1	.....	1
Epilepsy.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	1.7	15	142

ALMSHOUSE REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30, 1902.

To the Honorable the Board of Health,
City and County of San Francisco.

GENTLEMEN—I respectfully submit to your Honorable Board the following report of the City and County Alms House for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902.

ADMISSIONS—

Total number of inmates in Almshouse July 1, 1901.....		884
Total number of males admited during year.....	600	
Total number of females admitted during year.....	142	
Total number of admissions during year.....	—	742
Total.....		1,626

DISCHARGES—

Number of inmates discharged at own request.....	343	
Number of inmates discharged for cause.....	10	
Number of inmates left without permission.....	163	
Number of inmates died.....	188	
Total.....	—	704
Remaining in Almshouse July 1, 1902.....		922

SOCIAL CONDITION OF INMATES—

Single.....	339	
Married.....	105	
Widowed.....	285	
Divorced.....	13	
Total.....	—	742

RACE OF INMATES ADMITTED—

Caucasian.....	732	
Mongollan.....	3	
Ethiopian.....	6	
Total.....	—	742

BY WHOSE ORDER ADMITTED—

Board of Health.....	613	
Superintendent of City and County Hospital.....	82	
Superintendent of City and County Almshouse.....	47	
Total.....	—	742

AGES OF INMATES ADMITTED.

From 20 to 30.....	13	From 60 to 70.....	303
From 30 to 40.....	42	From 70 to 80.....	160
From 40 to 50.....	79	From 80 to 90.....	16
From 50 to 60.....	129	From 90 to 100.....	0
Total.....		Total.....	742

NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED AND READMITTED.

First time.....	453	Eighth time.....	7
Second time.....	146	Ninth time.....	6
Third time.....	46	Tenth time.....	1
Fourth time.....	43	Eleventh time.....	1
Fifth time.....	13	Twelfth time.....	2
Sixth time.....	15	Thirteenth time.....	2
Seventh time.....	6	Fourteenth time.....	1
Total			742

NATIVITY OF INMATES ADMITTED.

UNITED STATES.

Alabama.....	2	Mississippi.....	1
California.....	8	Massachusetts.....	22
Carolina (S).....	2	Nevada.....	1
Connecticut.....	5	New Hampshire.....	2
Florida.....	2	New Jersey.....	2
Georgia.....	2	New York.....	52
Illinois.....	11	Nebraska.....	1
Iowa.....	4	Ohio.....	14
Kentucky.....	8	Pennsylvania.....	19
Louisiana.....	3	Rhode Island.....	1
Maine.....	9	Virginia.....	6
Maryland.....	4	Vermont.....	5
Missouri.....	7		
Total			193

FOREIGN.

Austria.....	5	Isle of Man.....	1
Belgium.....	1	Italy.....	12
China.....	4	Mexico.....	4
Canada.....	15	New Zealand.....	1
Columbia.....	1	New Brunswick.....	3
Cyprus Isles.....	1	Nova Scotia.....	4
Chile.....	1	Norway.....	4
Denmark.....	5	Portugal.....	1
England.....	23	Sweden.....	21
Finland.....	4	Switzerland.....	10
France.....	22	Spain.....	2
Germany.....	66	South America.....	1
Greece.....	2	Scotland.....	31
Holland.....	1	Wales.....	5
Ireland.....	298		
Total			549
Grand total.....			742

OCCUPATION OF INMATES ADMITTED.

Assayer	1	Laundress	2
Artist	1	Lumberman	1
Agent	1	Longshoreman	5
Barber	10	Lawyer	1
Broom maker	1	Lather	1
Bar keeper	1	Machinist	9
Brewer	1	Messenger	1
Baker	5	Musician	3
Brakeman	1	Metal worker	3
Blacksmith	10	Millwright	1
Book keeper	2	Mason	1
Boiler maker	6	Miner	28
Bricklayer	1	Miller	1
Butcher	6	Nurseryman	1
Civil engineer	1	Nurse	4
Cabinet maker	4	Pantryman	1
Carpenter	15	Painter	13
Carriage painter	3	Photographer	2
Caulker	1	Peddler	15
Clerk	23	Paver	1
Canvasser	2	Plasterer	2
Collector	1	Plumber	5
Calico printer	2	Professor of mathematics	1
Cook	55	Pharmacist	2
Carver	2	Pottery maker	1
Cooper	4	Porter	3
Contractor	1	Printer	3
Confectioner	2	Real estate agent	1
Collar maker	1	Railroad man	5
Cigar maker	1	Rigger	2
Cotton spinner	1	Roofer	1
Compositor	2	Sailor	20
Draughtsman	1	Seamstress	7
Dish washer	4	Shoemaker	16
Dressmaker	3	Stone cutter	2
Domestic	75	Sawyer	1
Engineer	11	Solicitor	1
Farmer	13	Stevedore	1
Fisherman	2	Steward	1
Fireman	5	Salesman	5
Gas fitter	1	Tailor	8
Grocer	1	Teamster	7
Gardener	4	Tanner	1
Harness maker	1	Tinsmith	1
Hostler	13	Walter	6
House mover	1	Weaver	1
Housekeeper	25	Window cleaner	1
Janitor	1	Whitener	1
Iron moulder	5	Watchman	3
Laborer	192		
Laundryman	5	Total	742

ALMSHOUSE REPORT.

The highest number of inmates recorded during the fiscal year for one day was 1,009, on February 28, 1902.

The lowest number of inmates in on one day was 881, July 3, 1901.

The average number of officers and employees during the year was 36.

The following is a resume of the work done in the different departments during the year:

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Coats, pants and vests repaired.....	95
Men's brown canvas coats made.....	6
Men's brown canvas pants made.....	12
Men's brown canvas vests made.....	10

SHOEMAKER'S DEPARTMENT.

Men's shoes repaired (pairs).....	684 $\frac{1}{2}$
Men's shoes made (pairs).....	232 $\frac{1}{2}$
Women's shoes repaired (pairs).....	108

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Men's articles (shirts, caps, aprons and jumpers).....	1033
Women's articles (underclothing, caps and aprons).....	569
Bed coverings (spreads, sheets and pillow slips).....	1299
Table coverings, towels, shrouds, etc.....	434

ACREAGE OF ALMS HOUSE TRACT.

Buildings, roads, etc.....	17
Number of acres sown with potatoes.....	33
Number of acres sown with barley.....	3
Number of acres sown with vegetables.....	14
Number of acres sown with corn.....	3
Number of acres used as pasturage.....	8
Number of acres used as waste land.....	2

80

LIVE STOCK.

Horses.....	17
Cattle.....	14
Hogs.....	70

The appropriation for the City and County Almshouse for the fiscal year 1901-1902 was.....		\$82,500 00
Expenditures during year.....	\$82,490 50	
Amount paid into Treasurer's office from sale of horses, cattle and junk.....	735 55	
Total cost to city for 1901-1902.....		81,754 95
Daily average of inmates.....		945
Daily cost of institution.....		\$237 02
Daily cost per inmate.....		.2509
Yearly cost per inmate.....		86 51

DECEASED PERSONS' EFFECTS.

Cash of deceased persons paid into treasury.....	\$12 30
--	---------

ALMSHOUSE REPORT.

657

EXPENDITURES FOR FIRST HALF OF FISCAL YEAR 1901-02.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Beef, mutton, poultry and fish.....	\$1,223 33	\$1,288 68	\$1,247 49	\$1,297 95	\$1,285 49	\$1,311 84
Groceries, flour, etc.....	1,014 06	1,468 96	1,061 57	1,171 70	1,499 28	1,607 13
Dry goods and clothing, etc.....	96 88	297 07	254 99	289 09	199 77	289 25
Tobacco.....		116 55	116 55	116 56	145 68	116 55
Medicine and drugs.....	116 36	35 15	62 79	144 12	92 85	129 56
Liquors.....	212 40	95 03	116 66	115 74	121 41	119 24
Vehicles and repairs to.....	149 70	49 89		1 94	14 05	
Feed for horses and cattle.....	172 60	99 03	338 63	191 93	215 07	299 97
Horseshoeing and harness.....	53 30	18 75	30 00	28 25	35 00	51 25
Fuel and lights.....	808 71	581 67	586 15	1,089 54	1,000 24	635 90
Tools and implements.....	6 38	9 73	32 99	68 82	6 75	12 50
Laundry supplies.....		7 65	30 00	26 55		27 45
Petty expenses.....	20 00		20 00		20 00	
Disinfection.....	6 50	6 50	6 50	6 50	6 50	6 50
Milk.....	362 70	362 70	351 00	362 70	351 00	362 70
Crockery and utensils.....	14 98		14 14	21 73	20 86	31 06
Repairs to stoves and range.....				5 00	15 60	
Carpets and furniture.....			21 10	20 63	72 77	
Repairs to buildings.....	32 25	8 85	36 52	31 57	94 00	19 10
Horse.....						
Salaries.....	2,070 00	2,071 70	2,032 00	2,049 00	2,045 00	2,045 00
Totals.....	\$6,360 15	\$6,535 91	\$6,359 08	\$7,039 12	\$7,241 32	\$7,065 10

EXPENDITURES FOR SECOND HALF OF FISCAL YEAR 1901-02.

	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.
Beef, mutton, poultry and fish.....	\$1,262 36	\$1,100 87	\$1,368 35	\$1,235 59	\$1,344 56	\$1,347 10
Groceries, flour, etc.....	1,721 70	1,458 94	1,803 34	1,535 07	1,597 07	1,612 42
Dry goods, clothing, etc.....	649 44	142 55	140 87	278 31	130 17	418 58
Tobacco.....	116 56		87 41	139 86	145 68	116 55
Medicine and drugs.....	98 19	85 45	51 89	104 42	104 36	27 37
Liquors.....	92 71	123 72	106 91	202 36	26 25	116 57
Vehicles and repairs to.....	18 20	50 25	20 24	10 50	38 95	327 50
Feed for horses and cattle.....	244 65	300 47	253 31	181 68	278 67	189 21
Horseshoeing and harness.....	22 50	48 50	38 00	32 50	30 00	40 00
Fuel and lights.....	648 78	608 40	469 25	531 93	562 35	442 66
Tools and implements.....		85 01	18 28	76 26	75 92	137 20
Laundry supplies.....	58 89	25 44	9 00	16 44		
Petty expenses.....		15 00	9 05	10 55	10 45	11 00
Disinfection.....	6 50	6 50	6 50	6 50	6 50	6 50
Milk.....	362 70	327 60	362 70	351 00	362 70	351 00
Crockery and utensils.....	7 23	35 92	10 57		6 48	13 80
Repairs to stoves and range.....				95 00	58 47	6 00
Carpets and furniture.....		57 00				88 75
Repairs to buildings.....		120 28	18 87			
Horse.....						150 00
Salaries.....	2,045 00	1,973 00	2,021 00	2,085 00	2,012 35	2,088 00
Totals.....	\$7,355 41	\$6,565 80	\$6,795 54	\$6,891 97	\$6,790 89	\$7,490 21

RECAPITULATION.

Beef, mutton, poultry and fish.....	\$15,313 61
Groceries, flour, etc.....	17,551 20
Dry goods, clothing, etc.....	3,186 97
Tobacco.....	1,217 95
Medicine and drugs.....	1,069 51
Liquors.....	1,449 10
Vehicles and repairs to.....	681 22
Feed for horses and cattle.....	2,765 22
Horseshoeing and harness.....	428 05
Fuel and lights.....	7,965 58
Tools and implements.....	529 84
Laundry supplies.....	201 42
Petty expenses.....	116 95
Disinfection.....	78 00
Milk.....	4,270 50
Crockery and utensils.....	176 77
Repairs to stoves and ranges.....	180 07
Carpets and furniture.....	260 25
Repairs to buildings.....	361 24
Horses.....	1 00
Salaries.....	24,537 05
Total.....	\$82,490 50

Through the co-operation of the Board of Public Works much has been accomplished during the past year in the line of improvements—all of the most substantial character. The old water tank having been condemned, a new steel tank with a capacity of 110,000 gallons, has been erected. In addition to this, a new pipe line has been laid, making the water system for fire and domestic purposes in the institution most complete.

A new petroleum plant has been installed in the power house, thus reducing the price of fuel very materially.

A new electric dynamo, giving us over 300 lights, has also been installed, and all old and dangerous smokestacks connected with the various engines have been replaced by new ones.

A new oven has been built in the bakery.

All these improvements have been along the line of the most modern ideas—bids being received and due consideration given to the specifications in each case.

The administration building, library and chapel have been painted. But, it is a matter of regret that our appropriation did not provide for a new system of plumbing, as the present system has been repeatedly condemned officially and otherwise.

Perhaps the most important of all suggestions that could be made in the line of improvements is the condemnation of the building known as No. 3, sometimes known as "The Last Chance." This section of the institution is well calculated to defy your best efforts to bring the Alms House up to the standard of the modern eleemosynary institution; and, while the other buildings are all equal to the present requirements, this particular building should at once be torn down and a brick or stone building erected on what is called the pavilion plan—first story concrete floor, steam heat, with sanitary plumbing. All this to house a particular class of inmates, unfit for your County Jail, and whose infirmities make them alone eligible for the City and County Alms House. This is a class which the Insanity Commissioners have charitably designated as "They will be all right at the Alms House." The fact remains, nevertheless, that we must have at least one building where this class of unfortunates may be housed and cared for, and this can not be done, in my estimation, unless along the lines suggested.

The new hospital feature of the institution has, I am happy to say, been the means of providing comfort to a large number of inmates, who would otherwise have to be transferred to the City and County Hospital. Though the number of deaths during the past year has been greater than the preceding one, a glance at the causes will show these deaths to be due to senility and diseases consequent upon old age. Therefore, the general health of the inmates has been excellent and the institution has served the purpose frequently of a convalescent home for those transferred from the City and County Hospital, when in the convalescent stage. Thanks to your honorable body, I have had the assistance of an efficient and faithful staff in this department during the past year, consisting of the resident physician and an interne, and the regular attendance of an oculist and dentist. This, together with all the most modern discoveries in pharmacy, has tended to make the institution a haven of rest for those who, because of disease and old age, are unable to earn a living.

The City and County Alms House has, during the past year, been the object of several visits from a number of students and others interested in sociology, many of whom are prominent in the universities of the State, and others identified with the charitable institutions of our city, and particularly the Associated Charities. In this connection, I wish to draw the attention of your honorable body to the appalling condition of things existing for some time in this institution. I refer to the number of inmates with relatives who are

able to care for them. A glance at our records and a conversation at the bedside of an inmate, followed by the investigation of an official, has proven to me that filial devotion is hardly a shining light in the lives of many in our city. At the present time, an application for a permit at the Board of Health and the answering of a few questions makes it possible for a person to gain admission to the Alms House. This is part of the duties of the ordinary clerk of the department, whose other duties leaves him but little time to study the situation or make the inquiries that would lead to the discovery of a fraud practiced on the city. The law requires a parent to support his child. It is but natural that a child should be required to support his parents. There are those among us here who have labored early and late for the support and education of those sons and daughters who now consign their relatives to the Alms House. I regret to say we are unable to take any action in this matter from a legal standpoint, and I strongly recommend that some immediate action be taken to procure the assistance of the members of our Legislature to enable us to cope with this almost criminal condition of affairs. While I write this, several cases are pending in our courts, brought by State institutions against individuals for the support of their insane relatives incarcerated in our State asylums for the insane.

The agricultural department is, as in former years, operated and managed in a profitable manner, and while we are enabled to grow almost enough of vegetables for the year, we are enabled to utilize more ground this year for a more extensive potato crop.

We have placed with the City Treasurer the sum of \$735.55, received for the sale of hogs, calves, bones, etc. In connection with the disposition of the above sum and the peculiar conditions under which we are obliged to manage this institution, it might be well at this time to suggest some action making this sum available to your honorable body for use at the City and County Alms House. Emergency cases frequently occur, and a small sum, cash in hand, to be available in case of loss of horses, etc., would leave your financial standing more secure.

We are indebted to His Grace Archbishop P. W. Riordan, the Right Reverend William Ford Nichols, the clergy of St. James, St. Dominic's and St. Agnes' parishes and the Reverend D. O. Kelly, for the interest they have taken in the spiritual and temporal welfare of the inmates.

We are also indebted to the French Ladies' Aid Society, the German Benevolent Society, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, the Catholic Ladies' Aid Society, the Catholic Truth Society and the Salvation Army, for the manner in which they have paid their visits so regularly during the past year and accomplished so much good.

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst still generously remembers the city's poor by a handsome contribution annually.

I am impelled to tender to your Honorable Body my sincere thanks for the advice which has always been so generously given to me by the members individually and collectively. It would, indeed, be a difficult matter for any executive officer to do full duty to his trust had it not been possible to be able to resort to such a body for advice governing public and charitable institutions.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. KELLY,
Superintendent.

REPORT OF CITY CHEMIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8, 1902.

*To the Honorable the Board of Health
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit a summary of work carried out in the chemical laboratory for the fiscal year 1901-1902. There were 1,483 analyses reported. In the year 549 samples of milk were analyzed and twelve samples of cream.

Sanitary analyses of 117 waters have been made. These were mainly from wells on the peninsula and from the sources of the Spring Valley Water Company. Urinalyses numbering 563 have been carried out, mainly for the Civil Service Commission. The toxicological analyses number 91 and were submitted by the Coroner and Police Department. Under the head of Miscellaneous, the reports of 151 analyses are tabulated. These are in the main from the Bureau of Food Inspection and comprise dried fruits, canned goods, condiments and sundry foods. The data relative to baking powders and cat-sups is to be used in the adjustment of standards on the part of the food committee.

In the work during the past year I have been much aided by Mr. C. C. Brandt, Dr. C. L. Morgan and Mr. Benj. Bevan, and to your Honorable Body for the excellent equipment of the chemical laboratory.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK T. GREEN,
City Chemist.

N.B.—Owing to lack of funds tabulations of milk analyses, toxicological, urine and miscellaneous analyses are not published in full, but are readily accessible in the records of this Department.

TABLE No. I.
CLASSIFIED REPORT OF DEATHS, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO MONTHS.
For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1902.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1901.												1902.													
	July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		June			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS.	4,215	2,778																								
Total Male.....	1,637	1,191																								
Total Female...	2,578	1,587																								
Grand Total.....	6,995	4,215	205	274	201	292	224	388	228	353	211	377	209	456	294	382	244	372	268	384	224	335	243	326	225	
General Diseases.																										
SPECIFIC FEBRILE.																										
Bubonic plague	241	188																								
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	14	4																								
Diphtheria	15	14																								
Influenza (la grippe)	102	102																								
Malarial fevers	16	16																								
Measles	4	4																								
Parotitis (mumps)	9	12																								
Pertussis (whooping-cough)	1	1																								
Scarlet fever	9	10																								
Smallpox	8	9																								
Typhoid fever	1	1																								
Typhoid fever	64	19																								
DIARRHEAL.																										
Cholera infantum	37	26																								
Diarrhea	24	17																								
Diarrhea, infantile	3	2																								
Dysentery	7	5																								
Dysentery	8	5																								
ZOOGENOUS.																										
Anthrax	1	1																								
Anthrax	1	1																								
VENEREAL.																										
Syphilis, acquired	25	10																								
Syphilis, congenital	11	13																								
Syphilitic meningitis	13	8																								
Syphilitic meningitis	1	1																								

TABLE No. I—Continued.
 CLASSIFIED REPORT OF DEATHS, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO MONTHS.
 For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1902.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1901.												1902.													
	July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		June			
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.			
OSSEOUS AND INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.																										
Abscess of hip	13	8																								
Abscess of mediastinum	1	1																								
Abscess of neck	1	1																								
Abscess of pelvis	1	1																								
Abscess of testes	1	1																								
Carbuncle of neck	2	2																								
Caries of femur	1	1																								
Caries of spine	1	1																								
Gangrene of foot	1	1																								
Gangrene of leg	1	3																								
Phlegmon of arm	1	1																								
Phlegmon of groin	1	1																								
Phlegmon of leg	1	1																								
Phlegmon of thigh	1	1																								
Phlegmon of throat	1	1																								
Ulcer of leg	1	1																								
Violent Deaths.	476	144	620																							
MISADVENTURE AND NEGLIGENCE.																										
Anesthesia	304	91	395																							
Shock foll. amputation	4	4																								
Shock foll. appendectomy	6	1																								
Shock foll. celiotomy	1	5																								
Shock foll. Cesarean section	1	2																								
Shock foll. cystotomy	2	1																								
Shock foll. op. for ectopic gestation	2	1																								
Shock foll. op. for ectopic gestation	1	1																								
Grand Total.....																										
Total Female....																										
Total Male.....																										

TABLE No. III.
 CLASSIFIED REPORT OF DEATHS, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO SOCIAL CONDITION, RACE AND NATIVITY.
 For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1902.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	SOCIAL CONDITION.						RACE.				NATIVITY.																		
	Single.....		Married ...		Widowed..		Divorced...		Unascertained ...		Caucasian		Mongolian		Japanese...		African....		Pacific Coast ...		Other States....		Foreign.....		Unascertained.....				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS.	4215	2778	6993	2305	1013	1245	1006	498	710	56	42	111	757	40	271	383	47	45	4	47	13	281	1093	719	528	2109	1147	107	9
General Diseases.	1637	1191	2828																										
SPECIFIC FEBRILE	241	188	429																										
Bubonic plague	14	4	18	10	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	14	3	3	1	14	3	1					3	11	4	4	
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	15	14	29	14	11	11	5	2	2	1	1	1	97	97	4	5	1	1	1	1					10	11	3	1	3
Diphtheria	102	102	204	101	97	1	5	8	8	1	1	1	14	16	1	1	1	1	1	1					92	96	5	4	5
Influenza (la grippe)	16	16	32	8	3	7	5	1	8	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1					3	1	2	5	6
Malarial fevers	4	4	8	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	1	1	3
Measles	9	12	21	9	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	12	1	1	1	1	1	1					9	11	1	1	1
Parotitis (mumps)	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	1	1	1
Pertussis (whooping-cough)	9	10	19	9	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	10	1	1	1	1	1	1					9	9	1	1	1
Scarlet fever	8	9	17	8	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	9	1	1	1	1	1	1					6	7	1	1	1
Smallpox	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	1	1	1
Typhoid fever	64	19	83	48	12	12	6	4	1	1	1	1	43	19	7	14	1	1	1	1					19	10	4	4	4
DIARRHEAL	37	26	63																										
Cholera infantum	24	17	41	24	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24	17	1	1	1	1	1	1					24	16	1	1	1
Diarrhea	3	2	5	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1					3	2	1	1	1
Diarrhea, infantile	7	2	9	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1					7	2	1	1	1
Dysentery	3	5	8	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1					3	5	1	1	3
ZOOGENOUS	1	1	2																										
Anthrax	1	1	2																										
VENEREAL	25	10	35																										
Syphilis, acquired	11	2	13	8	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	6	1	1	1	1	1					2	2	9	2	2
Syphilis, congenital	13	8	21	13	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	8	2	1	1	1	1	1					13	8	1	1	1
Syphilitic meningitis	1	1	2																										

Carcinoma of palate	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	5	2
Carcinoma of pancreas	7	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	2
Carcinoma of penis	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Carcinoma of pharynx	4	4	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
Carcinoma of prostate	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Carcinoma of pylorus	2	3	5	1	1	4	3	2	2	2	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3
Carcinoma of rectum	8	5	13	2	1	4	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	3
Carcinoma of spine	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Carcinoma of stomach	46	41	87	19	5	20	20	7	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	28
Carcinoma of testes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Carcinoma of tongue	10	2	10	2	4	5	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6
Carcinoma of uterus	53	53	53	1	1	29	16	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	30
Carcinoma of vagina	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Carcinoma of vulva	5	4	9	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	3
Diabetes	32	26	58	15	2	14	10	12	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	13
Gout	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Leprosy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Leukemia	1	3	4	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Purpura hemorrhagica	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rheumatism	21	31	52	7	12	11	11	2	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	13
Rickets	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sarcoma of brain	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sarcoma of cecum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sarcoma of cervical glands	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sarcoma of femur	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sarcoma of kidney	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sarcoma of larynx	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sarcoma of maxilla	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sarcoma of mesentery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sarcoma of neck	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sarcoma of omentum	1	3	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Sarcoma of pelvis	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Sarcoma of pharynx	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sarcoma of shoulder	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sarcoma of thigh	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sarcoma of trachea	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sarcoma of uterus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sarcoma, multiple	5	3	8	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Tuberculosis, articular	50	36	86	46	34	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2
Tuberculosis, cerebral; meningeal	4	4	4	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Tuberculosis, glandular	7	8	15	4	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3
Tuberculosis, intestinal	16	14	30	13	7	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	3
Tuberculosis, liliary	18	6	24	16	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
Tuberculosis, peritoneal	635	298	933	391	92	178	159	45	43	12	3	9	1	13	1	108	131	98	361	109	8
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis, spinal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

*At sea.

TABLE No. III—Continued.
 CLASSIFIED REPORT OF DEATHS, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO SOCIAL CONDITION, RACE AND NATIVITY.
 For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1902.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	SOCIAL CONDITION.						RACE.						NATIVITY.													
	Single.....		Married ...		Widowed..		Divorced...		Unascertained ...		Caucasian		Mongolian		Japanese...		African.....		Pacific Coast ...		Other States.....		Foreign.....		Unascertained.....	
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
DEVELOPMENTAL.	231	191	422																							
Asphyxia neonatorum	2	4	6	2	4					2	3	1							3	4						
Atelectasis, congenital	7	6	13	7	6					6	6								7	6						
Cardiac malformation (cyanosis)	25	12	37	25	12					25	12								25	12						
Dystocia	2	2	4	2	2					2	2								2	2						
Icterus neonatorum	3	2	5	3	2					3	2								3	2						
Imperforate anus	1	1	2	1	1					1	1								1	1						
Inviability	55	45	100	55	45					53	44	1							55	45						
Marasmus, infantile	24	19	43	24	19					24	19								24	19						
Marasmus, senile	12	12	24	5	1	3	9	1		12	12								12	12			1	11	11	
Placenta previa	1	2	3	1	2					1	2								1	2						
Prolapse of cord	1	1	2	1	1					1	1								1	1						
Senile dementia	2	2	4	2	2					2	2								2	2						
Senility	96	82	178	28	3	25	13	43	66	86	82	10							86	82	10					
Spina bifida	1	2	3	1	2					1	2								1	2						
Umbilical hemorrhage	1	3	4	1	3					1	3	1							1	3	1					
Local Diseases	2099	1443	3542																							
NERVOUS SYSTEM	407	265	672																							
Alcoholism	60	21	81	31	19	15	6	3	2	60	21								15	6	17	3			27	12
Apoplexy, cerebral	109	88	197	19	9	62	44	25	35	104	87	4	1						9	6	30	24			69	58
Beri-Beri	2	2	4	2	2					2	2								2	2						
Brain, abscess of	7	3	10	4	1	3	2			7	3								3	1	1	1			8	1
Brain, congestion of	4	2	6	3	1	1	1			4	2								3	1	1	1			1	1
Brain, edema of	3	1	4	2	1	1	1			3	1								3	1	2	1			1	1
Brain, sclerosis of	3	1	4	2	1	1	1			3	1								3	1	2	1			1	1
Brain, softening of	50	27	77	17	2	17	9	15	16	50	26								1	3	17	7			30	19
Brain, tumor of	7	3	10	1	2	6	1			7	3								7	3	1	1			8	2

Chorea	1	49	25	24	11	1	1	1	1	1	25	23	1	1	1
Convulsions, infantile	25	12	7	5	1	7	5	4	4	4	6	5	1	1	1
Eclampsia, (not puerperal)	7	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	3	1
Encephalitis; Cerebritis	4	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1
Epilepsy	4	6	10	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	3	3	1
Hydrocephalus, chronic	5	2	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1
Insanity	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	3	1
Laryngismus stridulus	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	1
Locomotor ataxia	10	3	13	1	8	2	1	1	1	1	10	3	1	3	2
Meningitis, cerebral	48	36	84	42	35	5	1	1	1	1	46	33	3	31	8
Meningitis, spinal	8	2	10	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	8	2	2	2	4
Morphinism	8	2	10	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	3	1
Myelitis	5	7	12	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	4	7	1	2	1
Paralysis, agitans	3	2	5	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	3
Paralysis, bulbar	2	2	4	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2
Paralysis, general; Paresis	30	21	51	8	2	18	9	4	10	2	27	21	3	2	7
Progressive muscular atrophy	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	5
Sclerosis, Insular	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.	557	334	801												
Aneurism of aorta	28	3	31	13	1	14	1	1	1	1	25	2	2	1	1
Aneurism of external iliac artery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Angina pectoris	14	17	31	8	2	9	8	4	8	1	14	17	1	1	10
Arterio-sclerosis; Endarteritis	46	37	83	8	2	24	17	14	18	1	44	36	1	1	29
Embolism-Thrombosis	13	14	27	6	1	5	9	2	4	1	13	14	1	1	15
Endocarditis	33	13	46	16	4	15	3	2	6	1	24	12	9	1	6
Endocarditis, malignant	4	3	4	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	4	3	1	1	2
Heart, dilatation of	75	31	106	35	4	23	12	15	15	1	67	31	6	1	18
Heart, fatty	31	45	76	6	5	14	18	6	18	2	29	43	2	2	8
Heart, valvular disease of	230	126	356	66	16	106	53	47	55	4	208	120	18	4	11
Myocarditis	50	33	83	16	3	17	11	15	17	1	47	32	2	1	33
Pericarditis	18	4	22	11	2	3	1	1	1	1	13	4	3	1	5
Phlebitis	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Senile gangrene	13	10	23	2	4	2	7	8	7	1	13	10	1	1	12
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	500	360	860												
Asthma	9	3	12	4	3	3	1	2	2	3	9	3	3	1	2
Bronchitis, acute	39	35	74	32	16	4	2	3	17	1	39	35	7	7	7
Bronchitis, chronic	34	39	73	10	4	15	15	9	19	1	27	13	3	4	9
Broncho-pneumonia	115	122	237	80	76	20	14	13	32	1	110	118	2	3	29
Group, catarrhal; spasmodic	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	67	8	13	13	28
Fibroid phthisis	3	2	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	2	2
Hydrothorax	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Laryngitis	10	4	14	9	4	1	1	1	1	1	10	4	1	1	1
Lung, abscess of	4	2	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	2	1	3

TABLE No. III—Continued.
 CLASSIFIED REPORT OF DEATHS, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO SOCIAL CONDITION, RACE AND NATIVITY.
 For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1902.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	SOCIAL CONDITION.						RACE.						NATIVITY.					
	Single.....		Married ...		Widowed..		Divorced...		Unascertained...		Caucasian	Mongolian	Japanese...	African....	Pacific Coast....	Other States....	Foreign.....	Unascertained.....
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.								
Lung, gangrene of	3	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	2							
Pharyngitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							
Pharynx, gangrene of	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							
Pleurisy	9	5	14	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	5	1						
Purulent pleurisy	15	3	18	7	1	4	3	1	1	12	3	2	1					
Pneumonia, fungoid	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
Pneumonia, lobar	289	126	365	129	52	70	43	37	29	216	122	18	3	2	1	47	54	44
Pulmonary apoplexy	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
Pulmonary congestion	15	11	26	6	2	7	4	1	5	15	11	1						
Pulmonary emphysema	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	370	263	633															
Appendicitis	25	18	43	18	5	10	2	3	3	24	16	2	1					
Bile-ducts, stenosis of	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
Enteritis; Entero-colitis	49	36	85	48	29	1	4	3	3	45	35	4	1					
Esophagus, stricture of	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
Gallstones	4	6	10	2	1	1	3	1	2	4	6	2						
Gastractasis	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2						
Gastric ulcer	10	10	20	5	2	5	5	2	3	10	10	1						
Gastritis	20	29	49	11	10	7	10	2	9	19	29	1						
Gastro-enteritis	51	40	91	48	33	1	4	2	3	49	34	2	1					
Hernia, strangulated	8	6	14	4	2	3	2	1	2	6	6	2						
Intestines, hemorrhage of	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1						
Intestines, intussusception of	7	11	18	3	5	3	4	2	1	7	11	1						
Intestines, obstruction of	2	3	5	1	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1						
Jaundice, catarrhal	6	8	14	5	1	6	5	3	3	11	8	1						
Liver, abscess of	132	64	196	56	4	45	40	12	18	119	64	13	1					
Liver, cirrhosis of	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
Liver, congestion of	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						

TABLE No. IV—Continued.
CLASSIFIED REPORT OF DEATHS, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO LOCALITIES—SANITARY DISTRICTS.
For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1902.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	SANITARY DISTRICTS.												En route Pub. Inst.																					
	1.		2.		3.		4.		5.		6.			7.		8.		9.		10.														
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.													
DIETETIC																																		
Inanition	64	60	124																															
Malnutrition	56	50	106	6	4	5	3	5	6	6	4	4	7																					
Total	8	10	18	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1													
Grand Total	985	659	1,644																															
CONSTITUTIONAL																																		
Anemia; Chlorosis	15	14	29																															
Arthritis deformans	2	2	4																															
Arthritis, gonorrhoeal	1	1	2																															
Carcinoma of axilla	2	2	4																															
Carcinoma of bladder	2	2	4																															
Carcinoma of brain	1	1	2																															
Carcinoma of breast	34	34	68	6	1	2	3	2	1	4	2	1	4	2	1	4	2	1	4	2	1													
Carcinoma of colon	6	7	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1													
Carcinoma of ear	1	1	2																															
Carcinoma of esophagus	6	2	8																															
Carcinoma of face	3	2	5																															
Carcinoma of groin	1	1	2																															
Carcinoma of intestines	2	7	9																															
Carcinoma of kidney	1	1	2																															
Carcinoma of larynx	2	2	4																															
Carcinoma of lip	1	1	2																															
Carcinoma of liver	25	27	52	1	2	6	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	5	1	1													
Carcinoma of lung	1	1	2																															
Carcinoma of maxilla	3	3	6																															
Carcinoma of mediastinum	1	1	2																															
Carcinoma of mesentery	1	1	2																															
Carcinoma of neck	7	7	14																															
Carcinoma of omentum	1	5	6	2																														
Carcinoma of ovary	1	1	2																															

MORTUARY STATISTICS.

TABLE No. V - Continued.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	McNutt Hospital..		Mount St. Joseph's Asylum...		Mount Zion Hospital..		Nippon..... H'lth Ins (Japanese)		Oriental Dispensary (Chinese)...		Pacific Hospital..		S. F. Found- ling Asy- lum		S. P. R. R. Hospital..		St. Joseph's Hospital..		St. Luke's Hospital..		St. Mary's Hospital..		St. Wini- fred's San't'r'm.		Waldeck San't'r'm.		Other In- stitutions (See note below.)	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS.	14	19	52	33	17	13	22	118	1	13	4	56	41	41	8	49	52	76	35	114	60	8	6	28	16	96	74	
General Diseases.																												
SPECIFIC FEBRILE																												
Bubonic plague																												
Cerebro-spinal meningitis				1																								
Diphtheria									1	1																		
Influenza (la grippe)								1																				
Malarial fevers																												
Measles																												
Parotitis (mumps)																												
Pertussis (whooping-cough)																												
Scarlet fever																												
Smallpox																												
Typhoid fever							14	3																				
DIARRHEAL																												
Cholera infantum																												
Diarrhea																												
Diarrhea, infantile																												
Dysentery																												
ZOÖGENOUS																												
Anthrax																												
VENEREAL																												
Syphilis, acquired																												
Syphilis, congenital																												
Syphilitic meningitis																												
a Old Ladies' Home (P. E). b Little Infants' Shelter. c Maternity of Paris Hospital.																												

SEPTIC																								
Erysipelas																								
Feuerpeal septicemia	1																							
Puerperal septicemia																								
Pyemia	2																							1c
Septicemia (pneumococcus)		1																						
Septic arthritis																								
Septic endocarditis																								
Septic meningitis																								
Septic peritonitis (cause not stated)																								
Septicemia foli. alveolar abscess																								
Septicemia foli. mastoiditis																								
Septicemia foli. myelitis																								
Septicemia foli. orchitis																								
Septicemia foli. osteomyelitis																								
Septicemia foli. phosphorus necrosis																								
Septicemia foli. prostatitis																								
Septicemia foli. rheumatism																								
Septicemia foli. wound of arm									1															
Septicemia foli. abscess of bladder																								
Septicemia foli. gangrene of foot																								
Septicemia foli. wound of foot																								
Septicemia foli. gangrene gall-bladder																								
Septicemia foli. phlegmon of hand																								
Septicemia foli. wound of hand									1															
Septicemia foli. phlegmon of hip																								
Septicemia foli. abscess of knee																								
Septicemia foli. gangrene of leg																								
Septicemia foli. ulcer of leg																								
Septicemia foli. wound of leg																								
Septicemia foli. fracture of patella																								
Septicemia foli. ovarian abscess																								
Septicemia foli. pelvic abscess																								
Septicemia foli. abscess of pharynx											1													
Septicemia foli. abscess of rectum																								1d
Septicemia foli. gangrene of scrotum																								
Septicemia foli. phlegmon of thigh																								
Septicemia foli. amputation of leg																								
Septicemia foli. appendectomy																								
Septicemia foli. enterectomy																								1
Septicemia foli. herniotomy																								1e
Septicemia foli. hysterectomy																								1
Septicemia foli. laparotomy																								1e
Septicemia foli. prostatictomy																								
Septicemia foli. salpingectomy																								1

c Maternity of Paris Hospital. d Bellevue Sanatorium. e California Women's Hospital.

TABLE No. V—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.													
	McNutt Hospital..	Mount St. Joseph's Asylum...	Mount Zion Hospital..	Nippon..... H'lth Ins (Japanese)	Oriental Dispensary (Chinese)..	Pacific Hospital..	S. F. Found- ling Asy- lum.....	S. P. R. R. Hospital..	St. Joseph's Hospital..	St. Luke's Hospital..	St. Mary's Hospital..	St. Wini- fred's San't'r'm.	Waldeck San't'r'm.	Other In- stitutions (See note below.)
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Tetanus.....														
Trismus neonatorum.....														
DIETETIC														
Inanition.....		5	8											1
Malnutrition.....							10	9						
CONSTITUTIONAL														
Anemia; Chlorosis.....		1	1					1	1					1
Arthritis deformans.....														
Arthritis, gonorrhoeal.....														
Carcinoma of axilla.....														
Carcinoma of bladder.....														
Carcinoma of brain.....														
Carcinoma of breast.....		1						2	3					3
Carcinoma of colon.....														
Carcinoma of ear.....														1e
Carcinoma of esophagus.....														1g
Carcinoma of face.....														
Carcinoma of groin.....														
Carcinoma of intestines.....					1									1a
Carcinoma of kidney.....														
Carcinoma of larynx.....														
Carcinoma of lip.....														
Carcinoma of liver.....		2												
Carcinoma of lung.....														1
Carcinoma of maxilla.....														1
Carcinoma of mediastinum.....														
Carcinoma of mesentery.....														1

a Old Ladies Home (P. E.), e California Women's Hospital, f Taylor's Sanatorium, g Trinity Hospital.

TABLE No. V—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.																												
	McNutt Hospital..		Mount St. Joseph's Asylum...		Mount Zion Hospital..		Nippon H'lth Ins (Japanese)		Oriental Dispensary (Chinese)..		Pacific Hospital..		S. F. Foundling Asylum.....		S. P. R. R. Hospital..		St. Joseph's Hospital..		St. Luke's Hospital..		St. Mary's Hospital..		St. Winifred's San't'r'm.		Waldeck San't'r'm.		Other Institutions (See note below.)		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Tuberculosis, miliary	1								1																				
Tuberculosis, pitoneal									1																				
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	3	2	1					1																					
Tuberculosis, spinal								3	63											1	14	8							
DEVELOPMENTAL.																													
Asphyxia neonatorum																													
Atelectasis, congenital																													
Cardiac malformation (cyanosis)																													
Dystocia																													
Icterus neonatorum																													
Imperforate anus																													
Inviability																													
Marasmus, infantile																													
Marasmus, senile																													
Placenta previa																													
Prolapse of cord																													
Senile dementia																													
Senility																													
Spina bifida																													
Umbilical hemorrhage																													
Local Diseases																													
NERVOUS SYSTEM																													
Alcoholism																													
Apoplexy, cerebral																													
Beri-Beri																													
Brain, abscess of																													
<p><i>a</i> Old Ladies' Home (P. E.). <i>c</i> Maternity of Paris Hospital. <i>f</i> Taylor's Sanatorium. <i>o</i> Old People's Home. <i>p</i> Girls' Directory. <i>r</i> U. S. Marine Hospital. <i>s</i> Florence Crittenden Home. <i>t</i> Our Lady's Home, 6; Pacific Hebrew Home, 1; Old Ladies' Home (Lick), 3. <i>u</i> Taylor's Sanatorium, 1; San Francisco Sanatorium, 1. <i>v</i> MacLean Hospital. <i>w</i> King's Daughters' Home, 1; Old Ladies' Home (P. E.), 1; <i>y</i> Our Lady's Home, 1.</p>																													

TABLE No. V—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.													
	McNutt Hospital..	Mount St. Joseph's Asylum...	Mount Zion Hospital..	Nippon..... H'lth Ins (Japanese)	Oriental Dispensary (Chinese)...	Pacific Hospital..	S.F. Founding Asylum.....	S. P. R. R. Hospital..	St. Joseph's Hospital..	St. Luke's Hospital..	St. Mary's Hospital..	St. Winifred's San't'r'm.	Waldeck San't'r'm.	Other Institutions (See note below.)
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Croup, catarrhal; spasmodic														
Fibroid phthisis								1						
Hydrothorax														1hh 1p
Laryngitis														
Lung, abscess of														
Lung, gangrene of														
Pharyngitis														
Pharynx, gangrene of														
Pleurisy														
Purulent pleurisy				1										
Pneumonia, fungoid														
Pneumonia, lobar	1	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	6	17	1	1	1	1fj 9kk
Pulmonary apoplexy														
Pulmonary congestion														
Pulmonary emphysema														
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM														
Appendicitis														
Bile-ducts, stenosis of														
Enteritis, Entero-colitis														
Esophagus, stricture of														
Gallstones														
Gastroctasis														
Gastric ulcer														
Gastritis														
Gastro-enteritis														
Hernia, strangulated														
Intestines, hemorrhage of														
Intestines, intussusception of														

b Little Infants' Shelter. d Bellevue Sanatorium. f Taylor's Sanatorium. o Old People's Home. p Girls' Directory. cc Old People's Home.
 hh S. F. Ladies' Prot. & Rel. Society. j Morton's Sanatorium. kk Bellevue Sanatorium, 1; California Women's Hospital, 1; Little Sisters of the Poor, 3; King's Daughters' Home, 1; Little Infants' Shelter, 1; Magdalen Asylum, 1; Old People's Home, 1.

MORTUARY STATISTICS.

TABLE No. V—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.											
	McNutt Hospital..	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	Other Institutions (See note below.)
Puerperal hemorrhage												
Pyosalpinx												
Salpingitis												
Uterus, purulent fibroids of												
Uterus, fibroid tumor of												2
OSSEOUS AND INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.												
Abscess of hip												
Abscess of mediastinum												
Abscess of neck												
Abscess of pelvis												
Abscess of testes												
Caruncle of neck												
Caries of femur												
Caries of spine												
Gangrene of foot												
Gangrene of leg												
Phlegmon of arm												
Phlegmon of groin												
Phlegmon of leg												
Phlegmon of thigh												
Phlegmon of throat												
Ulcer of leg												
Violent Deaths.												
MISADVENTURE AND NEGLIGENCE												
Anesthesia												
												1e

e California Women's Hospital, pp Girls' Directory.

Shock foll. amputation				1							177
Shock foll. appendectomy											
Shock foll. celiotomy				1							
Shock foll. Cesarian section											17
Shock foll. cystotomy											
Shock foll. op. for ectopic gestation											
Shock foll. enterectomy				1							
Shock foll. enterotomy											
Shock foll. fracture of femur			1								
Shock foll. gastrotomy											
Shock foll. herniotomy				1							
Shock foll. hysterectomy											148
Shock foll. hysteromyectomy											
Shock foll. laparotomy						1	2				144
Shock foll. mammotomy											
Shock foll. nephrectomy								1			
Shock foll. osteotomy							2				
Shock foll. ovariectomy											
Shock foll. peritomy											
Shock foll. peritoneotomy				1							
Shock foll. prostatectomy											
Shock foll. rectotomy											
Shock foll. salpingectomy											
Shock foll. fixation of uterus				1							
Shock foll. thyreoidotomy											17
Asphyxia by illuminating gas											
Asphyxia (foreign body in pharynx)											
Asphyxia (smothered in bed)											18
By blow											
Burns				2							
Criminal abortion (self-inflicted)											
Crushed by falling derrick											
Crushed by falling freight											
Crushed by falling rock											
Crushed by falling timber				1							
Crushed by gate-beam											
Crushed between steamer and wharf											
Crushed between (accidental)				1							43
Drowning (accidental)											
Drowning (in bath-tub)											
Drowning (in well)											
Explosions											
Fall from awning											
Fall from balcony											1
Fall over balustrade							2				
Fall into basement											

f Taylor's Sanatorium. *s* Florence Crittenden Home. *77* Morton's Sanatorium. *88* Alexander Sanatorium. *tt* St. Elmo Hospital.
 * San Francisco Bay, 37; Pacific Ocean, 3; Lake Honda, 1.

TABLE No. V—Continued.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Other In-stitutions (See note below.)		Waldeck San't'r'm.		St. Wini-fred's San't'r'm.		St. Mary's Hospital..		St. Luke's Hospital..		St. Joseph's Hospital..		S. P. R. R. Hospital..		S.F. Found-ling Asy-lum		Pacfic Hospital..		Oriental Dispensary (Chinese) ..		Nippon H'th Ins (Japanese)		Mount Zion Hospital..		Mount St. Joseph's Asylum...		McNutt Hospital..		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Fall from bicycle																													
Fall from luggy																													
Fall from building																													
Fall from cable car																													
Fall from electric car																													
Fall over cliff																													
Fall down elevator shaft																													
Fall down mine shaft																													
Fall from flume																													
Fall from gang-plank																													
Fall from ladder																													
Fall from loft																													
Fall from scaffold																													
Fall from deck of ship																													
Fall into hold of ship																													
Fall from rigging of ship																													
Fall on sidewalk																													
Fall from sidewalk																													
Fall down stairs																													
Fall from steam train																													
Fall from tricycle																													
Fall from wagon																													
Fall from window																													
Firearms (accidental)																													
Killed by electricity																													
Killed by elevators																													
Killed by machinery																													
Killed by railroads (steam)																													
Killed by street-cars (cable)																													

U. S. Marine Hospital. 17 Morton's Sanitorium.

TABLE No. VI—Continued.

CLASSIFIED REPORT OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER 10 YEARS—
BY AGES AND SEX.

For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1902.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total Males.....	Total Females.....	Grand Total.....	AGES.																
				Under 1 Year.		1 to 2 Years.		2 to 3 Years.		3 to 4 Years.		4 to 5 Years.		5 to 10 Years.						
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					
Placenta previa	1	2	3	1	2															
Prolapse of cord	1	1	2	1	1															
Spina bifida	1	2	3	3	2	1														
Umbilical hemorrhage	1	3	4	1	3															
Local Diseases	313	287	600																	
NERVOUS SYSTEM	80	68	148																	
Brain, abscess of		1	1	1	1															
Brain, congestion of	3		3	3	1							1							1	
Brain, sclerosis of	1		1	1																1
Chorea	1		1	1										1						
Convulsions, infantile	25	24	49	21	21	2	1	2	1			1								
Eclampsia (not puerperal)	7	5	12	5	5	1		1												
Encephalitis; Cerebritis	2	1	3	1								1								1
Hydrocephalus, chronic	4	2	6	3	1	1	1													
Laryngismus stridulus	1	1	2	1				1												
Meningitis, cerebral	34	29	63	17	14	5	1	4	7	2			3	4	3	3				
Meningitis, spinal	4	2	6	2		1	1	1	1											
Myelitis		1	1	1										1						
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	8	4	12																	
Endocarditis		3	3	3	1				1					1						
Heart, dilatation of	1		1	1																1
Heart, valvular disease of	6	1	7	4		1														1
Myocarditis	1		1																	1
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	119	134	253																	
Bronchitis, acute	27	13	40	20	9	5	1	2	2											1
Bronchitis, chronic		2	2	1																1
Brorcho-pneumonia	61	75	136	40	44	10	1	3	6	3	6	1	1	4	3					
Croup, catarrhal; spasmodic	3		3	1		1		1												
Laryngitis	7	4	11			1	2	2					1	1	3	1				
Lung, abscess of	1		1									1								
Purulent pleurisy		1	1											1						
Pneumonia, lobar	22	34	56	8	14	4	5	2	5			2	3	4	5	4				
Pulmonary congestion	1	2	3	1	1															1
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	103	76	179																	
Appendicitis	3	1	4					1		1										1
Enteritis; Entero-colitis	44	29	73	36	26	7	2	1	1											
Esophagus, stricture of	1		1																	
Gastritis	6	8	14	3	4	2	1	1		1				1						
Gastro-enteritis	44	33	77	34	21	5	5	2	2	2				2	1					
Intestines, intussusception of	2		2	1									1							
Intestines, obstruction of	1	3	4							1										2
Peritonitis	2	1	3			1				1	1									
Stomatitis, ulcerative	1		1	1																
ABSORBENT AND GLANDULAR SYSTEM	1	1	2																	
Tonsillitis, follicular	1		1																	1
URINARY SYSTEM	2	4	6																	
Nephritis, acute	2	4	6		1		1	1												2

TABLE No. VII.

MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION OF MORTALITY BY SANITARY DISTRICTS
AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1902.

SANITARY DISTRICTS.	Total.....	1901.						1902.					
		July..	Aug..	Sept..	Oct..	Nov..	Dec..	Jan..	Feb..	March	April..	May..	June..
First district.....	588	40	32	40	57	53	51	55	50	52	62	42	54
Second district.....	872	56	58	64	81	80	86	85	93	80	64	66	59
Third district.....	383	36	28	31	25	23	34	46	30	30	25	34	41
Fourth district.....	512	48	43	40	39	30	35	59	39	46	48	46	39
Fifth district.....	543	47	39	53	44	37	50	64	40	55	38	36	40
Sixth district.....	282	20	21	22	26	23	18	24	27	31	21	27	22
Seventh district.....	151	18	10	8	14	15	11	22	10	21	8	10	4
Eighth district.....	455	25	34	31	32	41	42	48	44	39	38	43	38
Ninth district.....	500	37	30	46	40	46	31	49	45	43	44	36	53
Tenth district.....	249	17	19	19	21	22	16	27	18	27	17	28	18
Total.....	4535	344	314	354	379	370	374	479	396	424	365	368	368
En route to public institutions.....	23	2	.....	1	1	1	5	3	1	4	3	.....	2
Bay of San Francisco.....	43	2	3	1	4	6	5	5	3	3	5	5	1
Pacific Ocean.....	6	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Lake Honda.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Golden Gate Park.....	5	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	78	7	4	3	5	10	11	10	4	7	8	5	4
HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS Under control of Department Public Health.													
City and County Hospital.....	591	44	42	40	37	45	54	62	53	52	71	54	37
City and County Almshouse.....	189	11	8	11	23	18	19	25	15	20	19	11	9
Central Emergency Hospital.....	120	15	5	11	9	9	12	11	11	13	12	6	6
Harbor Emergency Hospital.....	13	3	1	1	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Twenty-sixth Street Hospital (leper and smallpox).....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Jails and prisons.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	.....	.....
Totals.....	922	73	56	63	73	73	88	100	82	86	103	73	52
HOSPITALS, HOMES AND ASYLUMS.													
Alexander Sanatorium.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Bellevue Sanatorium.....	4	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Buena Vista Sanatorium.....	11	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	.....	1
California General Hospital.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	2
California Women's Hospital.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	1	1	.....
Children's Hospital.....	52	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	5	8	3	5	5
Clara Barton Hospital.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	3	3	.....
College Physicians and Surgeons... Florence Crittenden Home.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
French Hospital.....	122	6	3	9	10	11	12	15	11	11	13	12	9
German Hospital.....	134	9	11	10	10	9	13	9	15	11	13	14	10
Girls' Directory.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1
Hebrew Home for Aged Disabled... Homeopathic Sanatorium.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
King's Daughters' Home.....	34	3	8	2	1	3	1	1	7	1	5	.....	2
Ladies' Protective and Relief So- ciety.....	7	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Lane Hospital.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	76	6	10	4	5	5	8	3	8	5	9	5	8

TABLE No. VII—Continued.

MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION OF MORTALITY BY SANITARY DISTRICTS
AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1902.

HOSPITALS, HOMES AND ASYLUMS.	Total.....	1901.						1902.					
		July ..	Aug. ...	Sept. ...	Oct.	Nov. ...	Dec. ...	Jan. ...	Feb. ...	March	April...	May...	June...
Little Infants' Shelter.....	5			1				1		1	2		
Little Sisters of the Poor.....	8						1	2			1	4	
Maclean Hospital.....	33	2	1										
Magdalen Asylum.....	1							1					
Maternity of Paris Hospital.....	11			1	2	3		1	2			1	1
McNutt Hospital.....	33	5	5	3	3	1	1	5	1	1	3	2	3
Mt. St. Joseph Infant Asylum.....	85	5	7	9	7	5	9	8	10	4	5	8	3
Mt. Zion Hospital.....	30				7	3	1	5	5	1	2	3	3
Mortons' Sanatorium.....	4								3			1	
Nippon Health Institute (Japanese)	22	5	3	2	5	2	1	2		1		1	
Old Ladies' Home (Lick).....	3	1										1	1
Old Ladies' Home (Protestant Epis- copal).....	4	1		1				1	1				
Old People's Home.....	14	3	1	1		1	1	1	1			1	2
Oriental Dispensary (Chinese).....	119	3	4	11	5	10	7	15	14	13	13	14	10
Our Lady's Home.....	11	1			1	2	1	2	1	1	2		
Pacific Hospital.....	17	2	2	3	3	4	1	1					1
Pacific Hebrew Home.....	4						1	2					1
San Francisco Foundling Asylum..	97	14	6	1	10	3	4	15	11	4	14	7	8
San Francisco Nursery Homeless Children	1							1					
San Francisco Sanatorium.....	1			1									
Southern Pacific Railroad Hospital	49	5	2	2	4	6	6	6	6	3	2	1	6
St. Elmo Hospital.....	2			1		1							
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	101	3	11	5	5	5	11	9	5	12	11	11	13
St. Luke's Hospital.....	111	8	7	9	8	9	8	17	14	10	5	6	10
St. Mary's Hospital.....	174	11	10	15	11	14	16	18	12	16	12	22	17
St. Winifred's Sanatorium.....	14	2				2		4	1	2	2	1	
Taylor's Sanatorium.....	8							1	1	2	1	2	1
Trinity Hospital.....	2							1	1				
Waldeck Sanatorium.....	44	4	7		7	4	2	4	3	3	4	3	3
United States Marine Hospital.....	4	1	1				2						
Totals.....	1458	107	104	96	109	111	113	160	144	123	132	132	127
Grand total.....	6993	531	478	516	566	564	586	749	626	640	608	578	551

MORTUARY STATISTICS.

741

TABLE No. VIII.
 RECORD OF NATIVITY OF DECEDENTS.
 For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1902.

PACIFIC COAST.	Total.....	1901.					1902.						
		July...	Aug....	Sept....	Oct....	Nov....	Dec....	Jan....	Feb....	March	April..	May....	June..
Alaska	1			1									
Arizona.....	4				2		1						1
California	2316	183	183	178	193	175	165	288	185	204	209	196	207
Nevada	21		1		1	4	2	1	2	2	3	4	1
Oregon	24	2					3	1	5	4	4	4	2
Washington.....	8			1		1		3	1				2
Totals.....	2374	185	184	180	199	180	168	245	189	211	216	204	213
OTHER STATES.													
Alabama	7				3	1		1	1				1
Colorado.....	4	1	1	1	1								
Connecticut.....	31	3		1	3	3	2	4	4	4	1	2	4
Delaware.....	4			1				1		1		1	
District of Columbia.....	7				1		1		2	1	1	1	
Florida.....	2					1							1
Georgia.....	6		1	1			1			2	1		
Hawaiian Territory.....	4	1	1					1				1	
Idaho.....	3							1				1	1
Illinois.....	72	3	2	4	4	8	10	9	10	5	6	6	5
Indiana.....	28		4	1	1	2	2	1	3	4	2	4	2
Iowa.....	26	2	3		1	2	3	3		4	2	3	3
Kansas.....	8			2		1				2	2	1	1
Kentucky.....	35	5	5	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	5	1
Louisiana.....	27		1	4	4	2	4	4	2				3
Maine.....	73	5	1	8	7	5	7	6	7	5	9	8	5
Maryland.....	30	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	6	1	4	3	5
Massachusetts.....	149	16	11	12	21	8	15	11	12	10	9	8	16
Michigan.....	26	4	2	1	1	1	2	4	3	1	5	1	1
Minnesota.....	8		1		1	1			1		2	1	1
Mississippi.....	3									2	1		
Missouri.....	34	2	1	3	4	7	2	4	4	2	2	1	2
Montana.....	1									1			
Nebraska.....	1	1											
New Hampshire.....	20	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	4	1
New Jersey.....	13	3	2			1	1	2	1	2			1
New Mexico.....	1												
New York.....	329	23	18	29	24	21	23	39	30	36	29	31	26
North Carolina.....	8	1		1	1		2		2			1	
Ohio.....	89	6	9	5	5	9	6	9	8	12	7	6	7
Oklahoma Territory.....	1										1		
Pennsylvania.....	100	5	6	11	5	10	11	9	9	9	9	7	9
Rhode Island.....	13	1				1		2	1	5		2	1
South Carolina.....	5			1						1			1
South Dakota.....	2		1				1						
Tennessee.....	7	1		1	1	1			1		1		1
Texas.....	2		2										
Utah.....	6					1		1		2			2
Vermont.....	16	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	2		3		
Virginia.....	23	4	1	1	2	4		3	3	2	1	1	1
West Virginia.....	2						2						
Wisconsin.....	19	1	2	1	1	1		3	2	4	2		2
Wyoming.....	2					1							1
Totals.....	1247	91	80	94	98	99	106	127	120	119	110	98	105

MORTUARY STATISTICS.

TABLE No. VIII—Continued.
 RECORD OF NATIVITY OF DECEDENTS.
 For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1902.

FOREIGN.	Total.....	1901.						1902.						
		July...	Aug....	Sept....	Oct.....	Nov....	Dec.....	Jan.....	Feb....	March	April...	May....	June...	
Argentine Republic.....	1									1				
Australia.....	23	2	2	5			1	3	3	1	3	1	2	
Austria.....	51	3	4	4	7	2	2	9	7	3	4	2	4	
Azores Islands.....	4						2							2
Belgium.....	7	1		1		1			1				2	1
British Columbia.....	6				2	1		1	1				1	
Canada.....	76	9	5	3	6	11	6	5	6	4	6	7	8	
Cape Verde Islands.....	1				1									
Central America.....	1		1											
Chile.....	10					2	2			1	2	2	1	
China.....	373	18	21	30	26	39	37	30	45	36	35	30	26	
Colombia.....	1						1							
Costa Rica.....	1							1						
Denmark.....	41	5	2	2	3	7	1	5	4	4	4	1	3	
East Indies.....	1			1										
Ecuador.....	1													1
England.....	220	24	7	16	14	23	16	21	23	25	16	19	16	
Finland.....	20	1			1	1	2	7	2	3			2	1
France.....	140	8	6	11	13	10	15	17	14	11	13	10	12	
Germany.....	621	44	53	45	51	41	58	71	53	52	52	54	47	
Greece.....	9		1			2	1	2	1					1
Guam.....	3					2		1						
Guatemala.....	1		1											
Heligoland.....	1													1
Holland.....	9			1	1		1	2	1	1	2			
Hungary.....	6	2				1		1	1				1	1
Ireland.....	1034	80	61	76	75	88	98	126	98	99	79	89	65	
Italy.....	144	15	10	8	13	8	16	18	6	14	9	16	11	
Jamaica.....	5						1	1	2				1	
Japan.....	49	10	5	2	7	5	1	2	5	3	5	1	3	
Ladron Islands.....	1				1									
Mexico.....	53	2	4	5	7	3	5	6	5	5	3	4	4	
New Brunswick.....	10						1		2	2	3		2	
Newfoundland.....	2				1							1		
New South Wales.....	2				1					1				
New Zealand.....	2		1				1							
Norway.....	29	1	3		3	2	4	5		3	4	3	1	
Nova Scotia.....	21	2	1	2	4	1	2	2	1		1	3	2	
Philippine Islands.....	2					1			1					
Poland.....	13			3	1	3	1		1	1			1	2
Porto Rico.....	1				1									
Portugal.....	8			2	1		1			2	1	1		
Prince Edward Island.....	4			1				1		1		1		
Roumania.....	2						1					1		
Russia.....	18	1		1	1	2	2	1	3	2	3	1	1	
Scotland.....	67	4	4	4	6	3	7	6	5	10	7	5	6	
South Africa.....	1											1		
Spain.....	11	1	3			1	1	1	2	1	1			
Sweden.....	70	6	6	2	9	4	3	7	8	10	10	4	1	
Switzerland.....	61	5	4	5	3	7	8	9	3	7	5	3	2	
Turkey.....	1		1											
Wales.....	12	1		2	2			2	1	1			2	1
West Indies.....	5			1			1	1					1	1
Totals.....	3256	245	206	233	263	270	299	363	305	304	271	268	229	
At sea.....	2				1					1				
Unascertained.....	114	10	8	8	6	15	13	14	12	5	11	8	4	
Totals.....	116	10	8	9	6	15	13	14	12	6	11	8	4	

TABLE No. VIII—Concluded.
 RECORD OF NATIVITY OF DECEDENTS.
 For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1902.

RECAPITULATION.	Total	1901.						1902.					
		July ..	Aug. ...	Sept. ...	Oct.	Nov. ...	Dec. ...	Jan. ...	Feb. ...	March	April...	May ..	June..
Pacific Coast	2374	185	184	180	199	180	168	245	189	211	216	204	213
Other States	1247	91	80	94	98	99	106	127	120	119	110	98	105
Foreign	3256	245	206	233	263	270	299	363	305	304	271	268	229
At sea	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Unascertained	114	10	8	8	6	15	13	14	12	5	11	8	4
Grand total.....	6993	531	478	516	566	564	586	749	626	640	608	578	551

MORTUARY STATISTICS.

TABLE No. IX.
RECORD OF AGES OF DECEDENTS.
For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1902.

AGES.	Totals.....	1901.						1902.					
		July..	Aug.	Sept..	Oct.	Nov.	Dec..	Jan..	Feb..	Mar..	Apr..	May..	June
Under 1 year of age.....	843	73	81	85	75	64	58	81	70	59	59	60	78
From 1 to 2 years.....	148	8	8	10	17	9	6	12	15	23	23	12	5
From 2 to 3 years.....	114	10	10	3	7	10	7	11	14	9	15	9	9
From 3 to 4 years.....	70	4	5	8	5	7	3	6	6	5	8	7	6
From 4 to 5 years.....	74	6	3	7	7	.....	5	2	7	10	11	8	8
Total under 5 years.....	1,249	101	107	113	111	90	79	112	112	106	116	96	106
From 5 to 10 years.....	183	9	11	10	11	11	18	22	18	18	22	17	16
From 10 to 20 years.....	224	18	16	11	18	19	16	29	17	19	19	22	20
From 20 to 30 years.....	751	59	59	47	58	64	64	80	52	67	59	72	70
From 30 to 40 years.....	828	67	49	54	70	61	71	93	74	93	72	57	67
From 40 to 50 years.....	919	63	61	66	67	83	72	96	91	91	90	78	61
From 50 to 60 years.....	946	66	62	75	70	77	88	108	94	79	79	77	71
From 60 to 70 years.....	918	68	67	75	74	84	72	107	79	79	67	76	70
From 70 to 80 years.....	742	51	36	48	79	55	83	78	69	62	65	67	49
From 80 to 90 years.....	194	23	5	15	8	19	18	19	18	23	15	14	17
From 90 to 100 years.....	28	2	4	1	.....	1	5	5	1	2	1	2	4
Over 100 years.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....
Unascertained.....	6	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Totals.....	6,993	531	478	516	566	564	586	749	626	640	608	578	551

TABLE No. X.
STILL-BIRTHS REGISTERED,
For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1902.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1901—July.....	9	8	17
August.....	23	14	37
September.....	13	11	24
October.....	14	6	20
November.....	15	13	28
December.....	21	8	29
1902—January.....	19	6	25
February.....	13	10	23
March.....	16	6	22
April.....	18	8	26
May.....	17	12	29
June.....	8	9	17
Totals.....	186	111	297

TABLE No. XI.

THIRTY-SEVEN PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH ARRANGED ACCORDING TO SEX AND RACE, TOGETHER WITH THE PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL MORTALITY.

For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1902.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Caucasian		Mongolian.		African.		Per Cent to Total Mortality.....
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
SPECIFIC FEBRILE.										
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	15	14	29	15	14					.41
Diphtheria.....	102	102	204	97	97	4	5	1		2.91
Influenza (la grippe).....	16	16	32	14	16	1		1		.45
Measles.....	9	12	21	9	12					.30
Pertussis (whooping cough).....	9	10	19	9	10					.27
Scarlet fever.....	8	9	17	8	9					.25
Typhoid fever.....	64	19	83	43	19	*21				1.18
DIARRHEAL DISEASES.....										
	37	26	63	36	26			1		.90
SEPTIC DISEASES.										
Puerperal septicemia.....		22	22		22					.31
All other.....	54	34	88	50	34	4				1.25
CONSTITUTIONAL.										
Carcinoma (all varieties).....	156	203	359	147	202	9			1	5.13
Rheumatism.....	21	31	52	20	31	1				.74
Tuberculosis (pulmonary).....	635	298	933	458	286	164	11	13	1	13.34
Tuberculosis (all other varieties).....	101	67	168	87	64	11	3	1	2	2.40
DIETETIC.										
Inanition and malnutrition.....	64	60	124	63	58	1	2			1.77
DEVELOPMENTAL.										
Inviability.....	55	45	100	53	44			1	2	1.43
Marasmus, infantile.....	24	19	43	24	19					.61
Senility (old age).....	96	82	178	86	82	10				2.54
NERVOUS SYSTEM.										
Alcoholism.....	60	21	81	60	21					1.15
Brain, diseases of.....	180	125	305	175	123	4	1	1	1	4.36
Convulsions, infantile.....	25	24	49	25	24					.70
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.										
Heart, diseases of (a).....	544	324	868	489	314	47	7	8	3	12.41
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.										
Bronchitis, acute.....	39	35	74	39	35					1.05
Bronchitis, chronic.....	84	39	73	32	39	2				1.05
Broncho-pneumonia.....	115	122	237	110	118	4	3	1	1	3.38
Lobar pneumonia.....	239	126	365	216	122	21	3	2	1	5.21
Pleurisy.....	24	8	32	20	8	4				.45
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.										
Appendicitis.....	25	18	43	24	16		2	1		.61
Enteritis and gastritis (b).....	120	105	225	113	103	7	2			3.21
Intestines, diseases of (c).....	17	19	36	15	9	2				.51
Liver, diseases of.....	151	82	233	135	81	16			1	3.33
Peritonitis.....	38	15	53	33	14	5	1			.74

TABLE No. XI—Continued.

THIRTY-SEVEN PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH ARRANGED ACCORDING TO SEX AND RACE, TOGETHER WITH THE PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL MORTALITY.

For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1902.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Caucasian.		Mongolian		African.		Per Cent to Total Mortality.....
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
				URINARY SYSTEM.						
Nephritis (all varieties).....	213	140	353	187	139	24	1	2	.....	5.04
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM (diseases of).....										.87
VIOLENT DEATHS.										
Misadventure and negligence.....	304	91	395	290	90	8	.....	6	1	5.45
Homicides.....	34	9	43	23	8	11	1	.....	.....	.61
Suicides.....	139	44	183	134	43	5	1	.....	.....	2.61

(a) Including arteries. (b) Including entero-celitis and gastro-ent ritis. (c) Exclusive of appendicitis. * Japanese, 14. †Japanese, 7.

TABLE No. XII.

MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION OF MORTALITY FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO SEX AND RACE.

Fiscal Years..	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Caucasian	Mongolian	African ..	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April.....	May.....	June
1877-78	3,111	1,866	4,977	4,384	527	66	417	394	434	433	401	463	457	397	411	425	377	368
1878-79	2,865	1,628	4,493	3,904	523	66	375	344	384	395	399	438	463	370	325	339	370	321
1879-80	2,767	1,573	4,340	3,828	467	45	335	313	377	405	341	352	393	363	422	405	316	318
1880-81	2,654	1,633	4,287	3,768	479	40	343	373	346	350	380	340	370	314	351	319	349	352
1881-82	3,091	1,917	5,008	4,434	527	47	312	317	324	354	392	424	518	509	584	401	465	408
1882-83	3,156	1,832	4,988	4,392	558	38	419	420	414	400	419	462	440	399	449	385	398	385
1883-84	3,114	1,866	5,000	4,464	502	34	470	366	435	391	392	419	432	443	414	395	457	386
1884-85	3,289	1,999	5,288	4,771	470	47	452	369	364	380	379	440	438	468	502	468	512	516
1885-86	3,279	2,043	5,322	4,821	462	39	458	445	415	432	421	521	519	382	479	418	435	397
1886-87	3,312	2,047	5,359	4,826	488	45	437	408	394	425	452	491	522	451	445	450	475	409
1887-88	3,890	2,146	6,036	5,486	530	20	459	409	427	486	534	582	650	517	488	501	504	479
1888-89	3,601	2,128	5,729	5,115	559	55	519	478	425	460	562	473	517	484	479	478	456	398
1889-90	4,062	2,316	6,378	5,732	608	38	443	408	453	507	479	482	798	551	600	562	551	544
1890-91	4,154	2,496	6,650	6,114	512	24	600	549	460	540	545	580	612	574	603	564	530	495
1891-92	4,163	2,748	6,911	6,471	421	19	580	550	465	554	548	800	700	593	579	486	530	526
1892-93	3,784	2,277	6,061	5,621	414	26	580	450	468	452	540	565	567	478	529	466	514	452
1893-94	3,769	2,291	6,060	5,613	417	30	489	440	468	488	525	503	607	498	565	546	490	441
1894-95	3,697	2,362	6,059	5,614	389	56	489	527	494	518	522	522	547	493	609	469	426	443
1895-96	3,601	2,365	5,966	5,453	445	68	539	438	460	480	496	514	493	483	528	497	538	500
1896-97	3,769	2,381	6,150	5,632	462	56	505	454	466	506	463	603	613	551	560	478	465	486
1897-98	3,938	2,606	6,544	6,042	454	48	473	426	468	500	586	568	559	560	693	592	458	461
1898-99	4,404	2,707	7,105	6,557	506	42	532	584	511	586	595	657	753	656	650	556	530	495
1899-00	4,160	2,614	6,774	6,212	526	36	518	512	512	531	557	572	685	664	581	591	544	507
1900-01	4,267	2,741	7,008	6,555	418	35	505	479	500	545	571	685	754	610	595	659	595	510
1901-02	4,215	2,778	6,993	6,454	479	60	531	478	516	566	564	586	749	626	640	608	578	551

* Japanese, 49.

TABLE No. XIII.

ESTIMATED POPULATION, DEATHS AND DEATH RATE FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

Fiscal Years.	Estimated Population.	DEATHS.			Death Rate per 1,000.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	
1877-78.....	*300,000	3,111	1,866	4,977	16.59
1878-79.....	*300,000	2,865	1,628	4,493	14.75
1879-80.....	*305,000	2,767	1,573	4,340	18.50
1880-81.....	†234,520	2,654	1,633	4,287	18.27
1881-82.....	†234,520	3,091	1,917	5,008	21.34
1882-83.....	†250,000	3,156	1,832	4,988	19.92
1883-84.....	†270,000	3,114	1,886	5,000	18.47
1884-85.....	†270,000	3,289	1,999	5,288	19.58
1885-86.....	†280,000	3,279	2,043	5,322	19.00
1886-87.....	†300,000	3,312	2,047	5,359	17.86
1887-88.....	†330,000	3,890	2,146	6,036	18.27
1888-89.....	†330,000	3,601	2,128	5,729	17.36
1889-90.....	†300,000	4,062	2,316	6,378	21.26
1890-91.....	†330,000	4,154	2,496	6,650	20.15
1891-92.....	†330,000	4,163	2,748	6,911	20.94
1892-93.....	†330,000	3,784	2,277	6,061	18.36
1893-94.....	†330,000	3,769	2,291	6,060	18.36
1894-95.....	†330,000	3,697	2,362	6,059	18.36
1895-96.....	†360,000	3,601	2,365	5,966	18.07
1896-97.....	†360,000	3,769	2,381	6,150	17.08
1897-98.....	†360,000	3,938	2,606	6,544	18.18
1898-99.....	†360,000	4,404	2,701	7,105	19.72
1899-00.....	†360,000	4,160	2,614	6,774	18.81
1900-01.....	†360,000	4,267	2,741	7,008	19.44
1901-02.....	†360,000	4,215	2,778	6,993	19.42

* According to Langley's City Directory.

† Estimated.

TABLE No. XIV.

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF MONGOLIANS, WITH DEATHS BY SEXES, AND DEATH RATE PER 1,000 FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

1877-78.....	*30,000	473	54	527	17.56
1878-79.....	*30,000	448	75	523	17.42
1879-80.....	†22,000	386	81	467	21.02
1880-81.....	†22,000	411	68	479	21.77
1881-82.....	†22,000	461	66	527	23.09
1882-83.....	*22,000	507	51	558	25.36
1883-84.....	*22,000	448	54	502	22.81
1884-85.....	*22,000	414	56	470	21.38
1885-86.....	*22,000	408	54	462	21.05
1886-87.....	*22,000	444	44	488	22.18
1887-88.....	*30,000			530	17.66
1888-89.....	*30,009			559	18.63
1889-90.....	*30,000			608	20.06
1890-91.....	*18,000			512	28.44
1891-92.....	*18,000			421	23.38
1892-93.....	*18,000			414	23.00
1893-94.....	*18,000			417	23.10
1894-95.....	*18,000			389	21.61
1895-96.....	*18,000			445	24.16
1896-97.....	*18,000			462	25.66
1897-98.....	*12,000	397	57	454	37.83
1898-99.....	*12,000	506	42	548	30.44
1899-00.....	*12,000	526	36	562	31.22
1900-01.....	*18,000	359	59	418	23.22
1901-02.....	†13,954	383	47	†430	30.81

* Estimated. † U. S. Census Returns. ‡ Not shown. † Exclusive of 49 Japanese.—Males, 45, females, 4.

TABLE No. XV.

INTERMENT, CREMATION AND REMOVAL PERMITS ISSUED DURING
THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1902.

CEMETERIES.	Totals.....	1901.						1902.						
		July ..	Aug....	Sept....	Oct....	Nov....	Dec....	Jan....	Feb....	March	April....	May....	June....	
San Francisco—														
Calvary (interments).....	91	43	30	18										
Calvary (receiving vault).....	20							3	6	4	4	1	2	
I. O. O. F. (interments).....	86	41	45											
I. O. O. F. (cremations).....	580	45	54	41	47	54	63	83	34	43	38	34	44	
I. O. O. F. (receiving vault).....	6									4	2			
Laurel Hill	1486	109	85	124	132	136	145	157	153	145	117	91	92	
Masonic (interments).....	54	19	30	5										
Masonic (receiving vault).....	4								1	2			1	
Total	2327	257	244	188	179	190	208	243	194	198	161	126	139	
United States Cemeteries—														
National (Presidio of S. F.).....	664	37	87	67	69	81	10	20	16	23	77	49	128	
U. S. Marine Hospital.....	10	2	2	1		2	1		1			1		
Total	674	39	89	68	69	83	11	20	17	23	77	50	128	
San Mateo County—														
Cypress Lawn (interments).....	577	38	30	49	46	45	39	49	63	48	57	60	53	
Cypress Lawn (cremations).....	133	2	2		3	4	4	1	20	37	19	20	21	
Hills of Eternity.....	114	11	8	11	7	4	7	13	13	10	10	13	7	
Holy Cross.....	2165	136	138	159	201	172	189	248	167	197	188	192	178	
Home of Peace.....	97	12	10	8	9	8	13	7	6	7	9	5	3	
Japanese.....	7							1	3	1	1		1	
Mount Olivet.....	493	19	26	43	32	49	36	63	38	52	47	48	40	
New Italian.....	203	8	12	16	20	13	20	21	14	17	18	26	18	
Salem.....	109	7	10	12	12	4	7	7	12	4	12	9	13	
San Mateo.....	448	47	23	27	35	38	41	51	40	29	53	35	28	
San Mateo County (Chinese).....	409	21	27	30	29	41	45	29	45	39	39	33	31	
Servian.....	5						1	1	2		1			
Sunset.....	2					1	1							
Total	4762	301	286	355	394	379	403	492	423	441	454	441	393	
Country.....	1487	223	112	157	145	68	88	89	81	79	134	180	131	
Medical colleges.....	222	9	13	10	16	21	20	43	16	19	19	19	17	
Total	1709	232	125	167	161	89	108	132	97	98	153	199	148	
Grand total.....	9472	829	744	778	803	741	730	887	731	760	845	816	808	

APPENDIX.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

OF THE

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO,

1902-1903.

Mayor and Ex-Officio President—HONORABLE EUGENE E. SCHMITZ.

MEMBERS.

GEORGE ALPERS.....	356 Fifth Street
FRED N. BENT.....	2600 Folsom Street
JAMES P. BOOTH.....	123 Ellis Street
CHARLES BOXTON.....	403 Powell Street
HENRY U. BRANDENSTEIN.....	530 California Street
SAMUEL BRAUNHART.....	762A Harrison Street
A. COMTE, JR.....	534½ California Street
JOHN CONNOR.....	246½ Oak Street
PETER J. CURTIS.....	117 Front Street
A. A. D'ANCONA.....	1022 Sutter Street
FREDERICK EGGERS.....	3 Front Street
*ROBERT J. LOUGHERY.....	792 Capp Street
JOHN A. LYNCH.....	1616 Hyde Street
GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.....	2295 Fifteenth Street
HENRY PAYOT.....	204 Pine Street
GEORGE R. SANDERSON.....	238 Montgomery Street
HORACE WILSON.....	201 Sansome Street
WILLIAM J. WYNN.....	337 Pine Street

*Appointed February 8, 1902, vice L. J. Dwyer, deceased.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Artificial Lights.....	WILSON, LOUGHERY, McCLELLAN
Charities and Correction.....	LYNCH, SANDERSON, EGGERS
Charter Amendments.....	BENT, BRANDENSTEIN, D'ANCONA
Civil Service.....	ALPERS, D'ANCONA, LYNCH
Education.....	PAYOT, D'ANCONA, ALPERS
Equalization of Assessments.....	WYNN, CURTIS, CONNOR
Finance.....	BRANDENSTEIN, WILSON, LOUGHERY
Fire.....	LOUGHERY, WILSON, LYNCH
Hospital and Health.....	D'ANCONA, PAYOT, ALPERS
Judiciary.....	COMTE, BRANDENSTEIN, BOOTH
License and Orders.....	McCLELLAN, BENT, SANDERSON
Outside Lands.....	EGGERS, PAYOT, McCLELLAN
Police.....	BOXTON, EGGERS, CURTIS
Printing and Salaries.....	BOOTH, WYNN, BENT
Public Buildings.....	SANDERSON, BRAUNHART, BOOTH
Public Utilities....	BRAUNHART, BOXTON, CONNOR, LOUGHERY, WYNN, CURTIS, D'ANCONA
Streets, Sewers, and Parks.....	CURTIS, CONNOR, BRAUNHART
Water Rates.....	CONNOR, COMTE, BOXTON
Wharves and Water Front.....	PAYOT, ALPERS, McCLELLAN

OFFICERS.

CHAS. W. FAY.....	Clerk	
JOHN E. BEHAN.....	Chief Assistant Clerk	
JOHN H. RYAN, P. H. McKENNA, T. B. MCGINNIS, JAMES E. DONAHUE, JOHN S. BANNERMAN, JAMES J. LYNCH,	}Assistant Clerks	
JOHN F. FINN.....		Assistant Clerk assigned to Stationery Department
CYRIL WILLIAMS.....		Expert Finance Committee
ROBERT W. ANDERSON.....		Sergeant-at-Arms

RULES OF PROCEEDINGS.

1. In the absence of the President, the Clerk, on the appearance of ten members, shall call the Board to order, when a President *pro tem.* shall be appointed by the Board for that meeting, or until the appearance of the President.

2. Whenever it shall be moved and carried that the Board go into Committee of the Whole, the President shall leave the chair and the members shall appoint a chairman of the Committee of the Whole, who shall report the proceedings of said Committee.

3. The rules of the Board shall be observed in the Committee of the Whole, except the rules regulating a call for ayes and nays and limiting the time of speaking.

4. A motion, in Committee of the Whole, to rise and report the question, shall be decided without debate.

5. The Clerk shall have clips, upon which shall be kept all Bills, Ordinances, Resolutions and Reports to be acted upon by the Board, except those not reported upon by a Committee.

6. A Resolution or a Bill shall not be submitted to the Board for action until it shall have been referred to and acted upon by a Committee of the Board.

7. The Standing Committee of the Board, each of which shall consist of three members, except the Committee on Public Utilities, which shall consist of seven members, shall be as follows:

Judiciary; Finance; Streets, Sewers and Parks; Wharves and Water Front; Public Buildings; Water Rates; Police; Fire; License and Orders; Hospital and Health; Printing and Salaries; Artificial Lights; Outside Lands; Equalization of Assessments; Civil Service; Charities and Correction; Education; Public Utilities; Charter Amendments.

Said Committees shall consider and report upon such subjects as may be referred to them by the Chair or the Board.

8. The Order of Business, which shall not be departed from, except by the consent of ten members, shall be as follows:

1st—Calling the Roll.

2d—Reading the Journal.

3d—Roll Call for Petitions from Members.

4th—Presentation of Petitions filed with the Board.

5th—Communications and Reports from City and County Officers.

6th—Reports of Committees, except Finance Committee.

7th—Presentation of Proposals.

8th—Unfinished Business.

9th—Presentation of Bills and Accounts.

10th—Report of Finance Committee.

11th—Bills, Ordinances, Motions or Resolutions (New Business).

12th—Roll Call for Introduction of Resolutions, Bills and Ordinances not considered or reported on by a Committee.

9. No person other than a member or an ex-Mayor shall be allowed to address the Board on any matter that may be before it, without the consent of a majority of the members present, nor to speak to or in any way interfere with a member while in his seat or on the floor of the Chambers.

10. If any question under debate contains several points, any member may have the points segregated and acted upon separately.

11. When any question has been put and decided, any member who voted with the prevailing side, may move its reconsideration, but no motion for the reconsideration of any question shall be made after the Bill, Ordinance or Resolution voted on shall have gone out of the possession of the Board. A question shall be reconsidered only at the meeting at which the vote thereon was taken, or at the next succeeding meeting; *provided*, notice of intention to reconsider shall have been given at the meeting at which said vote was taken; *provided, further*, that when a Bill is put upon its final passage and falls to pass, a motion to reconsider shall be voted on only at the meeting next occurring, after the expiration of twenty-four hours after the adjournment of the meeting at which said question was voted on. Only such questions are subject to reconsideration which result in the defeat or passage of a Bill, Ordinance or Resolution or Amendment thereto, and no such question shall be reconsidered more than once; *provided*, however, that any member who voted with the prevailing side may upon notice of intention to reconsider given by any other member voting with that side move the reconsideration of the question.

12. A motion to refer or lay on the table until decided shall preclude all amendments to the main question. A motion to lay on the table or to postpone indefinitely shall require a majority vote of all the members of the Board.

13. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to issue such certificates as may be required by Ordinances or Resolutions, and transmit copies of said Ordinances or Resolutions to the various departments affected thereby.

14. All accounts and bills presented shall be referred to the appropriate Committee and acted upon by said Committee and the Finance Committee before action is taken by the Board.

15. The President shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Board.

16. A member, before speaking, shall rise from his seat and address the President. No motion shall be in order if made while the mover is seated or out of his place.

17. When several members rise at the same time, the President shall designate the member entitled to the floor.

18. No member shall speak to the same question oftener than once until all other members desiring to speak shall have spoken, nor oftener than twice without the consent of the Board, nor for more than five minutes without the permission of the President; *provided*, however, the author of the Bill, Motion, Ordinance or Resolution shall have the right to close the debate thereon.

19. A motion shall not be put or debated until seconded. When seconded it shall be stated by the Chairman before debate and shall be reduced to writing upon the request of the President or any member.

20. After a motion has been stated by the President, it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the Board, but it may be withdrawn by the mover thereof, with the assent of the second, before it is acted upon.

21. Upon a call of the Board the names of the members shall be called over by the Clerk and the absentees noted. Those for whom no excuses or insufficient excuses are made may, by order of those present, be sent for and be brought to the chambers of the Board by the Sergeant-at-Arms, or by special messengers appointed for the purpose. Proceedings under the call may be dispensed with by the vote of a majority of the members present.

22. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be entertained, except:

- 1st—To adjourn.
- 2d—Call of the Board.
- 3d—To lay on the table.
- 4th—The previous question.
- 5th—To postpone to a day certain.
- 6th—To commit or amend.
- 7th—To postpone indefinitely.

which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged.

23. A motion to adjourn shall be decided without debate.

24. The previous question until decided, shall preclude all amendments to and debate on the main question, and be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall be carried by a majority vote of all the members.

25. Every member present when a question is put shall vote for or against it, unless the Board shall excuse him from voting, or unless he is interested in the question. But no member shall be permitted to vote upon a division unless present when his name is called in the regular order.

26. A member called to order for unparliamentary conduct or language shall immediately take his seat, and the Board, if appealed to, shall decide on the case, but without debate. If there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be final. The question upon such appeal shall be: "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of the Board?"

27. After the Board has acted the names of those who voted for and those who voted against the question shall be entered upon the Journal, not only in cases required by law, but when any member may require it; and on all Bills, Ordinances and Resolutions on final passage the ayes and nays shall be called by the Clerk and recorded.

28. All appointments of officers and employees shall be made by a majority of all the members of the Board.

29. No member shall leave the Board during its session without permission from the President.

30. All Committees shall be appointed by the Board, unless otherwise ordered by the Board. Committees shall report on any subject referred to them by the Board a statement of facts and also their recommendation thereon, in writing; and no report shall be received unless it be signed by a majority of the Committee. Whenever a Committee recommends that a contract be awarded to any one other than the lowest bidder thereon, said Committee shall state specifically in its report its reasons for such recommendation. Unless otherwise ordered a Committee shall report upon all subjects referred to it within thirty days thereafter.

31. Every remonstrance or other written application, intended to be presented to the Board, must be delivered to the Clerk, not later than 12 o'clock noon, on the day on which the Supervisors convene; only the endorsements of such remonstrance or application shall be read by the Clerk, *provided*, however, that upon the request of the President or of any member, its contents shall be read in full.

32. Upon adjournment the members of the Board shall not leave their places until the President leaves the chair.

33. Ten members shall constitute a quorum to transact business, and no Bill, Ordinance, Resolution or amendment thereto shall pass without the concurrence of at least that number of members; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day.

34. Except when otherwise provided by these Rules, the Charter or Law, a majority vote of the members present shall be necessary for the adoption of any motion.

35. On any questions of points of order not embraced in these Rules, the Board shall be governed by the Rules contained in Cushing's Manual.

36. It shall require a two-thirds vote of all the members of the Board to amend, suspend or repeal any of these Rules.

37. In calling the roll the Clerk shall call only the surnames of the members, prefixing the word Supervisors to the surname of the Supervisor first called.

38. No smoking shall be permitted in the chambers of the Supervisors during the sessions of the Board.

(The foregoing Rules were approved and adopted October 22, 1900.—Resolution No. 975.)

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

ORGANIZATION OF BOARD 1902-1903.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors held on December 31, 1901, his Honor, Mayor James D. Phelan, stated that there was a question concerning the date of expiration of the term of office of the members of the Board whose successors were elected on November 6, 1901, and that the City Attorney, who had the matter under consideration would advise as to whether or not their term of office expired at noon on January 6, 1902, the first Monday after the first day of January next following the election of their successors, or upon January 8, 1902, two years after their assuming office under the New Charter.

On January 2, 1902, the City Attorney rendered an opinion to the effect that the term of officials whose successors were elected in November, 1901, expired with the 7th day of January, 1902, and that their successors were entitled to assume office at the beginning of the next day, January 8, 1902.

OPINION OF CITY ATTORNEY.

January 2, 1902.

The Mayor.

SIR: Replying to your communication of the 30th ultimo, inquiring as to the expiration of the term of office of those officials of the city and county whose successors were elected last November, I beg to state that in my opinion their term expires with the seventh day of this month.

The Charter provides specifically for the term of office of the last set of officials who served prior to the general operation of that instrument, in Section 2, Chapter II, Article XI, which prescribes that such officers shall hold "only until the hour of noon on the first Monday after the first day of January, in the year nineteen hundred."

The Charter also provides with certainty as to the time of induction of their immediate successors, in the succeeding section, which reads as follows: "The officers first elected as aforesaid under this Charter shall take office at noon on the first Monday after the first day of January following."

Such provision leaves nothing to be desired as to certainty, and providing, as it does, for a Monday which is not a legal holiday, and for the hour of noon, when both retiring and succeeding officers can conveniently be present together, commends itself for convenience as well. This section provides for those officers first elected, but the Charter contains no similar provision as to the officers subsequently elected, among which latter class are those here under consideration.

Two questions then present themselves: (1) Does it follow that when the beginning of the term of the first set of officers is provided for, by day of the week and hour of the day, their successors should be inducted at a corresponding time? (2) If not, is there any other provision of law applicable?

(1.) Section 3, cited above, itself limits its application to the officers "first" elected under the Charter. The officers here concerned are those secondly elected. The general rule is that every word of a statute must be given effect, if possible. Now, if the word "first" had been omitted from the section, it would then have applied to all officers elected under the Charter, including the first as well as subsequent ones. If we so construe the section as to make it

apply to all such officers, we virtually remove the word "first" from the law, and thus give it no effect. The word "first" remaining, and being given any effect whatsoever, compels the conclusion that no subsequent set of officers are meant to be included with its intendment.

It might be suggested that the time of the induction of the first set of officers having been expressly fixed, the plain inference is that the succeeding officers were intended to take office at a corresponding time. In the case of *People vs. Colton*, 6 Cal., 84, it was held that no such inference is warranted.

(2.) The Constitution provides in Section 20 of Article XX, that the terms of officers "provided" for therein "shall commence on the first Monday after the first day of January next following their election." While some of the officers here concerned are in a general way "provided" for in the Constitution, this section was held not to apply to such officers, their terms being fixed by the Legislature under express power of the Constitution. (In re *Stuart*, 53 Cal., 745.) This decision was prior to the Charter and prior to the existence of Section 8½ of Article XI of the Constitution, which latter makes it competent for the Charter to fix such terms. The case, nevertheless, is authoritative under the present facts, for the officers referred to therein are those provided for by a legislative act authorized by the Constitution, and the present Charter is not only framed under express provision of the Constitution, but is also a legislative act and a law. (Ex parte *Sparks*, 120 Cal., 395; *Martin vs. Election Commissioners*, 126 Cal., 405.) It is clear, therefore, that the Constitution does not cover the situation.

No matter what other provisions of law there may be, they cannot be controlling, provided the matter is one of municipal control, and provided the Charter speaks upon the subject. Section 8½ of Article XI of the Constitution, already referred to, puts it beyond all question that this is a municipal matter, proper to be dealt with in such a Charter. The only question then remaining is: What does the Charter say on the subject?

The first section of the chapter on Municipal Elections declares that the officers in question "shall be elected for two years." And the sections providing specifically for each office in nearly every instance prescribed that such officer "shall hold office for two years." What is the duration of a "year" is fixed by Section 3257 of the Political Code, which determines it to mean "a period of three hundred and sixty-five days." The present officers took their official positions at noon on the first Monday after the first day of January, 1900, which day happened to be the eighth day of that month. Fractions of a day are not generally regarded as such; therefore, reckoning that portion of January 8th after noon as one day, there is no possibility of the officers serving two years unless they hold until the close of the seventh day of January, 1902. Their successors are entitled to assume office at the beginning of the next day, January 8th.

Respectfully,

FRANKLIN K. LANE,
City Attorney.

By GEORGE W. LANE,
Assistant City Attorney.

At the meeting of Monday, January 6, 1902, demand was made at the hour of 12 o'clock noon on behalf of Supervisors-elect George Alpers, Fred N. Bent, Frederick Eggers, John A. Lynch, George B. McClellan, and William J. Wynn for their formal induction into the office of Supervisor, the gentlemen named being present and ready and willing to assume their official duties.

The Board, by expressed action, denied the demand of the newly elected Supervisors, being guided in their course by the advice of the City Attorney. Demand was likewise made at this session upon his Honor Mayor James D.

Phelan and the members of the Board of Supervisors by Honorable E. E. Schmitz, Mayor-elect, for the possession of the office of Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.

This demand was also refused for the reason before stated.

On Wednesday forenoon, January 8, 1902, the Board assembled for the purpose of introducing the new members elected at the general election held November 6, 1901, who, together with the members of the re-elected Board of 1900-1901, at said election would constitute the incoming Board.

The retiring Mayor, the Honorable James D. Phelan, called the Board to order and delivered the following address:

VALEDICTORY MESSAGE OF THE RETIRING MAYOR OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, HONORABLE JAMES D. PHELAN, DELIVERED BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, JANUARY 8, 1902.

To the Honorable, the Board of Supervisors:

It has been customary for the retiring Mayor to make a statement of the condition of the municipality during his administration. As I have sent messages to the Board of Supervisors on the occasion of my inauguration on three different occasions, I will confine myself more particularly to the last two years under the charter government.

CHARTER GOVERNMENT.

When, five years ago, I assumed the duties of the office of Mayor, and for three years thereafter, the city lived under what was known as the Consolidation Act, which consisted of various statutes which had been passed from time to time by the Legislature, and the Governor of the State exercised certain powers over the municipality in the appointment of boards or commissions. Every Legislature tinkered with the municipality, creating new offices and inflicting upon our people unreasonable and unjust legislation. On four different occasions, our citizens had tried to throw off the legislative yoke by proposing freeholders charters, which for inherent defects failed at the polls. I had the honor immediately after my first election to appoint a freeholders convention of one hundred, a thoroughly representative body, which proceeded to draft an advisory charter and to nominate a board of freeholders to give it legal expression. The nominees of this convention were elected, and the Charter they framed, after having been voted on by the people and approved by the Legislature, became, on the 8th day of January, 1900, the organic law of the city. From that moment, San Francisco was practically exempt from legislative interference in its municipal affairs and became a free city. That Charter has now had a trial of two years. The outgoing administration had, therefore, the responsibility of inaugurating it and defending its provisions when attacked in the courts, of interpreting it in daily practice and of establishing precedents. While the Charter is not free from defects common to all human documents, which may now be cured by amendment if necessary, still it has proved its worth and conferred innumerable benefits upon our people. It has, as we have seen, freed us from the Legislature and from interference by the Governor. Many of the other great cities of the country still look to the Legislature for their laws, whereas San Francisco has advanced from that stage.

CIVIL SERVICE.

It has introduced a civil service system, which applies under the decisions of the courts to all offices, boards and commissions except the Sheriff, Treasurer, County Clerk, Recorder, Coroner and Assessor, which are called county offices. This condition arose from the failure of Constitutional Amend-

ment 8½, Article XI, to mention, in addition to "terms and compensation" therein expressed, the word "qualification." That is to say, according to the Supreme Court, it was not competent for the Charter to require the subordinates of county officers to have certain qualifications, to be demonstrated by civil service examination. This was unfortunate, and can be remedied by proposing a Constitutional Amendment, which no doubt will be done. The Civil Service Commissioners have industrially and conscientiously classified the civil service of the city and have held numerous examinations, as a result of which they have prepared eligible lists for the several offices and departments amenable to the law.

There are in the city government, in round numbers, 3,400 positions, including teachers, policemen and firemen, and over sixty per cent. of this number are subject to the civil service provisions of the Charter, to which, if we add 1,064 employees of the School Department, holding under a civil service of its own, would make the percentage about ninety per cent. It is accepted by all disinterested officials, who have had experience with the system, that it not only promotes efficiency, but protects a public officer, who with a trained staff enters upon the discharge of his duties. It confers an equal benefit upon the men who are employed and who are protected so long as they faithfully perform their work. I trust that this system, which has been so successfully begun, will be protected by the incoming administration against the assaults of its enemies.

TAXATION AND APPORTIONMENT OF FUNDS.

The Charter has next in order provided an economical and progressive government. Under the old law, there was practically no limit upon taxation, and the rate for State and City and County purposes has within the past seven years been as high as \$2.15, against a rate this year of \$1.556, of which \$1.076 is for city purposes and the balance for State. The Charter limits taxation to \$1.00 for all city purposes except the maintenance of parks and provisions for interest and sinking funds. This is an organic check upon extravagance, and when once the funds are apportioned by budget, they are inviolable and cannot be diverted during the year. This insures a paid up government, and prevents deficits at the end of each fiscal year, a calamity which visited the city perennially under the old system. In June, 1900, the budget was as follows: For maintenance of the city government proper, \$5,146,700; for interest and sinking funds for proposed bonds for hospital, sewers, school houses and parks, \$446,285; total, \$5,692,985.

The amount provided by the budget, June, 1901, for the City was \$4,355,000, and the receipts from other sources than taxation amounted to \$1,470,100, making a total of \$5,825,100. Of the revenue from "other sources," the principal items are: From the State fund \$695,000, and from licenses \$470,000. In the year of 1898-1899, before the Charter took effect, the amount of licenses collected was \$505,082. As the Charter abolished license taxation on mercantile business, it was expected that there would be a loss on this item of \$100,000, whereas it appears that there is a loss of but \$35,000.

The first year under the Charter the assessment roll was assumed to be \$375,000,000, and the tax levy raised a sufficient sum to meet the current expenses of the government and allowed about \$40,000 for improvements; but as a matter of fact, the Assessor returned a roll of \$410,000,000, and hence for that year there was a large surplus unappropriated by the Budget, which, under the Charter rule, passed into the surplus of the following fiscal year beginning July 1, 1901, with other items raised the surplus in the General Fund amounted to \$297,000. Again, in the first fiscal year under the Charter, levy was made for interest and sinking funds on bonds which had been voted by the people, but were invalidated by the Supreme Court. That money was

also available as surplus and amounted to \$225,000, making approximately a surplus available for this fiscal year of \$520,000. The Board appropriated from this surplus to the Board of Public Works, principally for street improvements and buildings, a sum aggregating \$200,000, and for the payment of old claims authorized by Constitutional Amendment, for which the city creditors had waited for ten years, the sum of \$292,500. This included payment of over \$100,000 to the teachers of the School Department. So the outgoing administration may justly claim that it has redeemed the credit of the city, and while paying its debts is able to provide for extensive public improvements without going beyond the dollar limit of taxation.

The unusual sources of revenue for this fiscal year are due, therefore, to the Interest and Sinking Fund accumulation and the unexpected increase of last year's assessment roll; but apart from these considerations, as we have seen, it is reasonable to expect more than \$350,000 as a surplus in excess of the cost of maintaining the government to be devoted to public improvements. This is shown on the report of Cyril E. Williams, the expert of the Finance Committee, dated December 19, 1901.

The credit of the city, therefore, is excellent. The Charter provides for a solvent government. No warrant can be drawn except upon an unexhausted specific appropriation. That provision and the one-twelfth limitation makes us pay as we go.

The financial condition of the city, as will be apparent from this showing, has never been better. Its net funded debt is only \$31,000, a condition unparalleled among cities of the world of its size and importance. It has property in lands and buildings, the value of which is estimated at \$29,000,000. It is, therefore, in a position to improve its municipal equipment by issuing bonds, which, as required by law, shall run for forty years at a small per cent interest. The proceeds will constitute the city's capital, which, when invested in its business of making a model municipality, will come back a hundred fold in the better health, the greater prosperity and the increased numbers of a happy and contented people.

SEPARATION OF LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS.

Another feature of the Charter that has worked admirably is the separation of legislative and executive functions. Under the Charter, the Board of Supervisors is a legislative body, having no patronage in its gift except its own clerks. Under the Consolidation Act, the Board appointed gardeners, police court clerks, prosecuting attorneys, janitors, a fish and game warden and two fire commissioners, and its confirmation was required for the appointment of the license collector and gas inspector. Now the Board of Supervisors is engaged exclusively in passing laws or ordinances for the government of the city. It raises the revenue, but does not disburse it. The Mayor appoints the administrative boards without confirmation, and the subordinates are taken from the civil service lists. The responsibility which is conferred upon the Mayor, and his power to remove and appoint for cause, concentrates authority and makes the government more cohesive. His position is respectable and respected. The Consolidation Act divided the city into twelve districts or wards. The Charter has obliterated the wards, and provided that the Supervisors, eighteen in number, shall be elected at large. This has sensibly improved the personnel of the Board, the conventions having the whole city from which to make selections. I desire to say that the high reputation which the Board of Supervisors, serving for the last two years, has enjoyed and the confidence with which it was regarded, is a tribute not only to the character of the men who have had the honor of serving under the Charter, but to the Charter itself. It was the first Board of Supervisors without rings, and it was the

first Board of Supervisors that was practically ever re-elected. The abolition of the ward system and the increase of the number of Supervisors from twelve to eighteen, has by practical experience of the last two years, been demonstrated to be a success. The City Attorney has advised the Board in a recent opinion that the Charter contemplates only the passage of general laws, and discourages special privileges. So hereafter, no special privileges should be granted, but the general ordinances should be so amended as to include any public benefit which it may be believed a special privilege could confer upon the city. No citizen should be denied, under like conditions, a privilege which is granted to another.

I believe that the true meaning of the Charter is that the Commissioners are responsible to the Mayor, and that he, as an elective officer, is responsible to the people, and that there should be a loyal co-operation between them; but that the Commissioners should be allowed a wide discretion in putting policies into force and effect, and the Mayor should not interfere unless there be an abandonment on the part of the Commissioners of the people's declared and deliberate will, or if they suffer flagrant abuses to creep into the administration. The Charter gives the Mayor the right to attend meetings of the Commissioners and to make suggestions. Due weight should be given to his suggestions on account of the importance of his office and of his responsibility to the people. But within their jurisdiction, the Boards or Commissions are independent bodies, whose members have terms of office longer in many instances than that of the Mayor himself; they are sworn to uphold the constitution and the laws, and have given bonds for the fidelity of themselves and their subordinates. They bear no such relation to the Mayor as the Federal Cabinet officers do to the President. Cabinet officers are unknown to the Constitution, whereas the Boards or Commissions under our municipal government are created and derive their authority from our fundamental law.

CONTRACTS.

During the last two years, the Mayor and Supervisors have let contracts for supplying the several departments with materials, and it is noteworthy that the merchants have, with entire confidence, entered into competition, that the awards have been made to the lowest bidders, and all bills have been promptly paid.

LIGHTING AND WATER RATES.

Gas rates have been materially reduced, but competition has, during the year, forced rates in some instances almost to the cost of production. The same is true of electric light. The illumination of the streets by the introduction of lamps with Welsbach burners shows metropolitan progress. After a patient investigation, a valuation of approximately \$23,000,000 was placed upon the property of the Spring Valley Water Works used in supplying the city with water, and after allowing operating expenses and taxes, a rate was fixed for public and private consumption which was designed to net the company five per cent upon this valuation. Heretofore, it was customary to allow the company \$60 a year for each hydrant, which aggregated \$223,000. By the method, approved by the courts and adopted for the first time last February by the Supervisors, the value of the company's property was first determined and upon it an agreed percentage allowed. Then, on that basis, it was found that the contribution of the water rate payers would be approximately \$140,000 less this year than last year, and the question before the Supervisors whether to reduce the general rates by that amount or to give the city in hydrant rates the whole benefit of the reduction. It adopted the latter plan, and fixed a lump sum, \$80,000, instead of a per hydrant rate for that service. This also, by saving it from the hydrant bills, gave the city,

in addition to the surplus, \$140,000 within the dollar limit for public improvements. The water company has not collected any part of this hydrant rate during the fiscal year beginning last July, but is disputing the validity of the water order in the courts. It would appear that in any event it cannot receive more than the \$80,000 appropriated this year in the budget, for this is the limit of expenditure, but it is endeavoring to establish a precedent for future years, and hence the importance of vigorously defending the action which is now in the able hands of the City Attorney.

ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY.

The Assessor, controlling in many respects the most important department of the city government, has, by the assessment of franchises and other forms of personal property, raised the assessment roll until it now fully yields within the dollar limit ample funds for the maintenance of the city government, and, as we have seen, about \$350,000 for street and other extraordinary improvements, thus justifying the dollar limit, which is, as we have seen, one of the principal features of the Charter. Our revenue will thus increase steadily with the growth of the city. All other city officials have during their terms creditably performed their duties.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The Board of Public Works has, during the last two years, laid many miles of streets, and the character of the work has been first class. Much money has been spent in the repair of public buildings, and estimates have been made for water, gas and electric light, telephone, street railway and other plants, in compliance with the provisions of the Charter, preliminary to the submission of the propositions to the people. The most pressing need is the introduction of an abundant pure water supply from the Sierras, and the initial work has been fairly begun. It is only now necessary for the people to authorize a bond issue. Necessary public improvements will also be submitted for the approval of the people, the outgoing Board of Supervisors and the present Board of Public Works having paved the way for sewers, school buildings, hospital, parks and playgrounds.

PARK EXTENSIONS.

It is proposed to connect the Park with the Presidio at Mountain Lake Park, one half of which is owned by the city. The city should also acquire the strip of land a block wide between the Park and the Cliff House, in order to make a park effect and prevent the disfigurement of the superb ocean front, which distinguishes San Francisco among the cities of the world.

The only reason why the acquisition of the thirteen blocks to bring the Park down to Market street and provide for it a fitting entrance was not re-submitted to the people (it once having prevailed) is that it was deemed expedient by the friends of the measure to let the utilities—water, street railways, hospitals, school houses and sewers—be voted on first. When that is done, the people should be at once given an opportunity to vote on the panhandle project. The land is now cheap and but poorly improved, if at all, and delay means additional cost.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Board of Fire Commissioners, obedient to the mandate of the Charter, have put that Department on a fully paid basis.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

The Board of Education has introduced cooking and manual training in the schools, which serves not only a useful purpose in inculcating a taste for mechanical work and domestic economy, but also affords recreation. The

Department has been greatly improved in efficiency and the schools are now conducted in the interest of the children.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Police Commission has from the beginning attracted considerable public attention. On account of the character of its work, and its extensive discretionary powers, under the Charter, in the granting of licenses to saloons, attempts have been made from time to time by those who live under the shadow of the law to impose upon and browbeat the Board. In the second month of my term, I was compelled to reorganize it, when W. P. Sullivan, Jr., was elected Chief of Police. This devoted officer, in spite of hostile and unjust criticism, did his whole duty with honor and distinction, and finally the burden being too heavy, gave up his life. There has been no criticism reflecting on the integrity or the courage of the Board of Police Commissioners. During the recent wasteful and unnecessary strike the duty of the police was to uphold the law and to see that every citizen might pursue his daily work without molestation. To attain that end, when the city was practically in a state of war, they chose methods which subjected them to censure on the part of many. But calmer judgment has shown us that in a time of incipient riot, when open and violent acts of lawlessness are of daily occurrence, it was necessary for the police, their numbers being inadequate to patrol the streets, to give escort to non-union men, and to keep the highways clear for their safe passage, not because they favored them in the industrial conflict, but because they favored, as every good American citizen does, the upholding and the preservation of the Constitution and the laws. It would have been a great satisfaction for this administration to have settled the difference between employer and employee, the Mayor and the Supervisors having intervened for this purpose, but when negotiations failed and a physical conflict was precipitated, it was likewise a satisfaction to the administration and to the thoughtful and patriotic people of this city that the law was upheld without an appeal, as many hastily requested, for State and Federal aid. The municipality proved sufficient for itself.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

By the vigilance of the Board of Health, this city was saved from Oriental infection, which visited during the last two years Hong Kong, Honolulu, Sydney and other Pacific ports. In common with other commissions, they were criticised for doing their duty. The Federal Government, which maintains here a national quarantine, through disinterested experts of the highest standing, has justified them in all their official acts.

PARK AND ELECTION COMMISSIONS.

The Park Commission has maintained the same high average efficiency, and the Election Commissioners have creditably performed their functions.

CHARTER ADMINISTRATION.

The first administration under the new Charter went into office with the purpose to serve the people and the people only. This it has done. The evil influences of the past, corrupt bossism and corporation control, were unknown to San Francisco during the last two years. Every measure was passed upon its merits and public work was done without scandal. Harmony existed between the legislative and the executive branch of the government, and I trust those pleasant relations shall continue to remain between the newly elected Board of Supervisors and the Mayor.

IN MEMORIAM.

Several of our colleagues have departed this life amidst circumstances of profound regret and sorrow. Supervisors Helms and Duboce, Coroner Beverly C. Cole, Chief of Police William P. Sullivan, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors John A. Russell, President of the Board of Civil Service Commissioners J. Richard Freud, Freeholders Dr. John Nightingale, Jr., Joseph Britton, L. R. Ellert, Henry N. Clement and John C. Nobman have passed away. These men, who were all so interested in the success of the Charter, departed without witnessing the consummation of our work; but had they been spared to be with us this day, in common with you who remain, they would have shared the pleasure and satisfaction of knowing that their efforts have resulted in making San Francisco a free city, equipped with a model organic law, which has been safely inaugurated; and that, to our successors in office, we have been able to transmit a government whose civic administration, while conspicuously clean, has, we believe, at the same time been a positive force for good, which we trust shall endure.

At the conclusion of his address the retiring Mayor introduced the Mayor-elect, the Honorable E. E. Schmitz, who thereupon assumed the chair.

By direction of his Honor the Mayor the credentials of the members constituting the new Board were presented, received and ordered filed with the Clerk.

Whereupon the chair declared the Board duly organized and addressed its members as follows:

INAUGURAL MESSAGE OF HIS HONOR MAYOR E. E. SCHMITZ, DELIVERED BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS JANUARY 8, 1902.

Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors.

In assuming the important and dignified station to which the people of this city have elected me, I wish to express a realizing sense of the weighty and serious duties which have devolved upon me as the Chief Executive Officer of the Municipality, and also upon you, as the legislative body of the city, and the source of all its financial and law-making power.

The problems which confront us are many and important, and our attitude toward them will make our work the smoother or the more difficult, as we may govern our actions and conduct when they arise. More and varied questions will arise in the next two years.

The organic law of the city has vested in the Mayor great power. That power he may use or abuse. So far as lies in me, no man shall truthfully say, when my term of office shall have expired that I ever knowingly or consciously misused such power or directed it to improper or unfair use.

POLICY.

But while I recognize the force and strength which the Charter has placed in my hands, I realize that this is not, and shall not be, a one-man government. I desire and invite your effective support and co-operation and on my part I promise you fair and equitable consideration and assistance in everything which makes for the betterment of our city and her people.

We can make of this city a great metropolis. It is her manifest destiny and our duty in this regard is plain. We must put into effect broadminded, liberal ideas. The time of a straight-jacket for San Francisco has almost passed, and we may now look forward with much hope to her adornment with robes of beauty, and with vestments of tolerance and of faith, appropriate to her wealth and her position among the cities of the earth.

To you, gentlemen, and to me, is given the privilege of assisting in her material progress, and in the making of her brilliant history.

The people have endowed us with proud honors. Let us live up to the obligations of our position, let us justify their confidence, and hand in hand, shoulder to shoulder, let us, together with the other officials of the city, labor and toil for a progressive, honest, business-like administration of her affairs.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

I embrace the occasion here to renew to the people of San Francisco the pledges which I made during my canvassing for office. I do not speak with one voice before election and with another now. So far as I can control the course of events, to the utmost limit of my power, there shall, during my term of office, be a clean and honest government, a fair and just recognition of all classes, equal rights to all, and special privileges to none. I repeat my assurance to all the conservative elements of our municipality that the granting of representation to the wage-earners of San Francisco, in the affairs of our city government, does not imply the arrayal of labor against capital, or employer against employe, or the establishment of any class distinction based on wealth or social position, religion or any foundation other than good citizenship and fair, honest dealing; but that it means, on the contrary, that there will be no industrial disturbances, no social revolution, no justified depreciation of values, no danger to vested interests, or damage to private rights.

I wish to represent to you in my own person that the working classes of our community, granted their equal rights and fair treatment, will co-operate with their fellow-citizens in the maintenance of law and of social order.

I pledge myself honestly and fairly to give equal consideration and protection to all, and to show neither favoritism nor prejudice for or against any element or class. I do not believe in radical measures, am essentially conservative, but I shall demand for the wage-earner the same conservative and fair treatment which his employer ever insists on.

And in these sentiments I am not alone—the major portion of the wage-workers of San Francisco are equally as conservative. I am but their representative.

Not only during my entire campaign, but also in my address to the convention of my party before my nomination, no sentiment was more enthusiastically received, more loudly applauded by my hearers than such as I have just uttered. When in my first address I said, and I meant it then as I mean it now, that I believed in the fair and friendly consideration of invested capital as correlative to similar considerations for organized labor, "the rafters fairly shook."

When I said that in the peaceful union of the wage-earner and his peaceful and friendly affiliation with those who employ him lies the hope of an advancing civilization and the certainty of a national prosperity, the cheers were deafening. When I said that I deprecated violence and was in favor of peaceful measures at all hazards, that I believe in equal representation for employer as well as for employe, for rich as well as for poor, for capital as well as for labor, the applause was tremendous.

The men who toil have been woefully misrepresented, and have been lamentably misunderstood. Misunderstanding is frequently the root of all difficulty. The sentiment of the great majority of my fellow-workers is as mine. It would surprise some of you to know how widely diffused among them is a knowledge of the great industrial, social, and economic questions, what profound study many have given to them, and how conservative and sensible most of them are. I am glad that to me is given the proud oppor-

tunity of proving to all the people of San Francisco, to her business interests as well as to the large and important body of my friends, the laboring masses, that mutual confidence and trust, reciprocal regard and consideration will secure permanent peace, continuous good feeling and certain prosperity, to the merchants and to the manufacturer, to wage-worker and employe.

I trust that during my administration may be established a broader and better understanding, that there may be harmony in place of discord, satisfaction in place of resentment, peace instead of strife. There should be a friendly and sympathetic cohesion and co-operation of employer and employe, and so far as may be possible an avoidance of all industrial dissension and industrial discontent. Commercial panics and strikes are usually forced growths, and conditions which foster or breathe them should not be encouraged. As I have said on many occasions, capital must have steady and secure investment in order that labor may have constant and remunerative employment. But labor must also have fair and respectful consideration and decent and honorable treatment. The might of organized capital must not be thrown into the scale for the organized oppression of labor, organized or unorganized. The theoretical right of American citizens peacefully to combine for their own protection and amelioration is always conceded, but its practical execution has often been denied. Let us get upon common ground, and let us strive in unison for a larger, a happier, a more prosperous, a greater San Francisco.

From my standpoint, this would in reality be San Francisco's greatest and most important municipal improvement, for from it all other advantages and prosperities would flow.

EXPANSION OF TRADE.

We have done too much fighting in this town. Capital not only contends with labor and labor with capital, but capital fights capital, and labor oft strives against itself. Our friends, the newspapers, sometimes fight capital, and sometimes fight labor. They frequently fight one another, and during political times they all fight some of us who may happen to run for Mayor. But seriously, we waste too much energy against one another, when by combining forces, we could fight the world, in commerce, in industry, in manufactures, in finance. If we were animated by an intelligent and concerted purpose and would all put our shoulders to one wheel, instead of each devoting himself to his separate wheel, and running them in opposite direction; if we, to use the language of the day, would not let our own separate and peculiar little "wheels" run us, I believe that with the expanding opportunities now offered us of commerce with the Philippines, and with the Orient generally, with the certainty of increased trade with South and Central America, with the possibilities of the Isthmian Canal, with the great manufacturing and industrial possibilities opened up by the discovery at hand, in the vast oil beds of the State, of vast deposits of cheap fuel, with the development of cheap electric power, we can put San Francisco in the fore-front of the cities of the world, we could increase our population and, with the magnificent resources of the Golden State of California at our back, we could hold our own with the most favored community on the face of the earth. All we need is a little confidence, a little trust, a little liberality with one another. We really need no eastern and foreign capital to carry away our profits. It is, of course, cordially welcome, but ought not to be absolutely necessary. But on these general lines I have perhaps said enough. I have so often presented my views on matters of specific municipal interests and they have been so widely spread by the press that they have ere this become undoubtedly well known. I should like to see the harbor front under municipal control, and its management put on a good, practical business basis, with competent and trained employes, so that the commerce and business of the water front would be con-

ducted for the accommodation and comfort of the business men, instead of for the maintenance of a great and perhaps successful political bureau.

HOME INDUSTRY.

I favor decidedly the establishment of the principle that goods of home manufacture should be given preference in all supplies for public institutions. This I believe to be in the interests of the manufacturer and merchants, and the working men of this city, who pay our taxes and support our local government, as against foreign and external manufacturers and merchants who take their profits hence and contribute nothing to the support of our government, our institutions or our wage-earners.

GEARY STREET RAILROAD.

The acquisition of the Geary Street Railroad as an experiment in municipal management of public utilities, and the ultimate acquisition of other utilities, are also in the line of great municipal betterments. I believe one of my erstwhile journalistic critics has found fault with one of my former utterances in this regard. I said that "many men of experience who have given great thought to these questions view with much doubt the practicability and expediency of such ownership." This is true, and I have recently examined into the matter very thoughtfully and find my statement confirmed, but the people of San Francisco in their Charter and the platform of my party have distinctly declared the policy of San Francisco in this regard and I promise to carry out the purpose to the extent of my ability in a practical and businesslike way.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

I have the immediate acquirement of a suitable sight for the Carnegie Free Public Library and the immediate erection of the Library Building. In connection with this I should be glad to see large public assembly rooms, for the free use of the people, under proper regulation and control, including such powers as might be used for national conventions, in political, religious, or social. Anything which makes the people more contented or more happy, is for the benefit of the city, and I would therefore strongly favor liberal appropriation for Golden Gate Park and similar purposes.

OPEN AIR CONCERTS.

For example, I should consider it a matter of great public advantage if at least once a week for the benefit of the overworked mothers and children of the city, we could provide at the city's expense open air concerts in a few of our public squares.

PARK MUSEUM.

I would strongly favor the erection in Golden Gate Park of a permanent building for the purposes of the Park Museum, and would gladly assist in making an extra appropriation for that purpose. The advantages of collections of such objects as are contained in our present young Museum for education and the development of learning and of art, are recognized the world over. They cannot be too safely, too expansively housed.

FIRE AND POLICE DEPARTMENTS.

I believe the members of the Fire Department should be given a "day off" once in every ten, and a week or two annually for vacation. They are now obliged to remain the year round, twenty-four hours per day, at their houses. Too constant strain has not achieved the best eventual results. I believe the members of the Police Department should have the hours of their toil les-

send. Twelve hours, in my judgment, is too much for the best results. An eight-hour day ought to be enough.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

I believe the teachers of the public schools are entitled to promotion for meritorious service instead of being obliged discontentedly to stand by while political influence and favoritism place new men or women over them. Such methods certainly do not advance the efficiency of the Department. These suggestions are all in the line of bettering the conditions of the individual and of caring for the rights of the individual man. The happiness and contentment of the individual is the basis of the prosperity of the State. It is the same principle which led me to champion the cause of the laboring man in the recent political contest and to accept the nomination which has now brought me here to address you as Mayor of San Francisco. I am opposed to utilizing any Department of the city government for political or partisan purposes, and to using the money of the city for the payment of salaries to unnecessary ornamental clerks for the support of a political machine. It will be a great municipal betterment if the business of the city could be conducted on principles of business economy, as each one of us would conduct his own business.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

And equally obnoxious with this is the utilization of a great department for the purpose of creating a large municipal expense or the exploitation of personal ambitions or the security of political notoriety. This may not necessarily be corrupt, but it is not honest. It would be a great municipal improvement if Boards of Health would consider seriously the danger and injury to the commercial and labor interests of San Francisco. Before foisting upon the world sensational and ill-founded reports of the existence of the dread bubonic plague in our midst; if a Board of Public Works would put more of the taxpayers' money into the improvement of our streets, in paving, lighting, and sewerage and less into the salaries of high-priced deputies and fancy-figured experts; if ten dollars of salaries were not required for one dollar of improvements; it would be a distinct municipal advantage, if the city would sweep its own streets with its own machines instead of giving enormous profits to contractors who sometimes, it is charged, receive pay for work which is not done and who do not pay adequate wages for the work which is done. It would not be a bad idea to have a municipal paving plant. Private corporations with work of far less magnitude find no difficulty in doing it cheaply and well with their own forces. It would also be a distinct municipal benefit if Civil Service Commissioners who promulgate rules of political conduct for their subordinates and for those who come within their jurisdiction would follow their own precepts and abstain from offensive political intrigues.

POLICE COMMISSION.

It would be a distinct municipal betterment if Police Commissioners would not throw the weight of their great influence to one side or the other in an industrial contest. I do not wish to be understood that it is not their duty at all hazards to preserve law and order. But some of the unfair acts known, innocent men attacked without cause or apparent excuse, may be among the results of an overzealous devotion to the cause of one side of such a controversy.

SCHOOLS AND STREETS.

We should have better school houses and more of them. The schools must be generally looked after. The hope of our entire governmental system is based upon them. I believe the time has arrived when the city should pay

more attention to the proper and permanent paving of its streets and should restrict within reasonable limits their constant tearing up for every trivial purpose and according to the whim of any one who may fancy it his pleasure to break them up. I would favor the liberal appropriations of moneys for the permanent improvements of our streets. It seems to be in the end the best economy.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

And in this connection I would say that in my opinion it would be proper for the city to acquire its necessary public utilities, such as water and artificial light, which are prime necessities of the people, and their use should be supplied at the lowest possible price, without unreasonable profit on watered corporation stock or on fictitious valuations.

There are many matters of great municipal interest to which I would like to direct your special attention. From time to time hereafter I will take the liberty of calling them to your notice. Of some, however, I will make brief mention.

HOSPITAL.

The City and County Hospital is really a disgrace to a metropolitan city like this. A new hospital building is an immediate and an imperative necessity.

OFFICIAL BONDS.

In conjunction with the retiring Mayor, I believe that you should increase the amount of the official bonds of the Treasurer and Tax Collector by at least \$100,000 each, and would recommend that the city pay the necessary premium for such additional security. It frequently happens that a million dollars or more is in the sole and absolute charge of these officials and of their deputies and the amount of their present bond is certainly not sufficient. I have looked somewhat carefully, also into the distribution of the duties of the deputies and officials of the tax office. I find two departments independently handling large amounts of the city's funds: The License Tax Department and the Tax Department proper. I believe that there should be a bonded cashier for each Department, and I would recommend that the Tax Collector be allowed the appointment of a cashier for the License Department, who shall give bond in sufficient amount, provided, however, the appropriation for the office of Tax Collector shall not thereby be increased and that the clerical force of the Tax Collector's office be reduced in an amount corresponding to the amount of such additional cashier's salary.

CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

It is certain that the Charter needs many amendments and much revision. I recommend strongly immediate action by your Committee on Charter Amendments looking toward speedy relief in this connection.

RECEPTION TO PRESIDENT.

I recommend further the appointment of a Committee of the Board of Supervisors, to act with a Committee of Other Citizens, to extend a formal invitation to the President of the United States to visit this city and to make preparations for his appropriate reception should he accept.

Many other matters of great concern and interest might be adverted to, but for the present I content myself with these. I trust, gentlemen, that our relations with one another and with the people of San Francisco will be pleasant and agreeable during our entire term, and commend now to your watchful care and attention the important interests of the city to which under the Charter and the Laws it is your duty to give consideration.

WATER RATES.

The Board of Supervisors, pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution of the State, of the Act of the Legislature approved March 7, 1881, and of Section 1, Chapter II, Article II, of the Charter of the City and County, and in compliance therewith, obtained statements from corporations engaged in the business of supplying water during the year 1901, showing their receipts and expenditures and nature and character of properties, and after consideration and investigation fixed the rates to be collected for furnishing water during the year commencing July 1, 1902, and ending June 30, 1903.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

The following article of the Constitution of the State, adopted in 1879, and which went into effect on January 1, 1880, made it the duty of the Board of Supervisors, in the month of February of each year, to fix the rates of compensation to be collected by any person, company or corporation engaged in the business of supplying water for the use of the city and county or its inhabitants:

ARTICLE XIV—WATER AND WATER RIGHTS.

SECTION 1. The use of all water now appropriated, or that may hereafter be appropriated, for sale, rental or distribution, is hereby declared to be a public use and subject to the regulation and control of the State, in the manner to be prescribed by law; provided, that the rates or compensation to be collected by any person, company or corporation in this State for the use of water supplied to any city and county, or city or town, or the inhabitants thereof, shall be fixed annually by the Board of Supervisors, or city and county, or City or Town Council, or other governing body of such city and county, or city or town, by ordinance or otherwise, in the manner that other ordinances or legislative acts or resolutions are passed by such body, and shall continue in force for one year and no longer. Such ordinances or resolutions shall be passed in the month of February of each year, and take effect on the first day of July thereafter. Any board or body failing to pass the necessary ordinances or resolutions fixing water rates, where necessary, within such time shall be subject to peremptory process to compel action at the suit of any party interested, and shall be liable to such further processes and penalties as the Legislature may prescribe. Any person, company or corporation collecting water rates in any city and county, or city or town in this State, otherwise than as so established, shall forfeit the franchises and water works of such person, company or corporation to the city and county, or city or town where the same are collected, for the public use.

SEC. 2. The right to collect rates or compensation for the use of water supplied to any county, city and county or town, or the inhabitants thereof, is a franchise, and cannot be exercised except by authority of and in the manner prescribed by law.

The following section of Article XI of the Constitution, as amended in 1885, also granted the right to persons and corporations to use the public streets for supplying water or illuminating light to the inhabitants, on condition that the Legislature shall have the right to regulate the charges:

ARTICLE XI—RIGHT OF WATER AND GAS COMPANIES TO USE
PUBLIC STREETS.

SECTION 19. In any city where there are no public works owned and controlled by the municipality, for supplying the same with water or artificial light, any individual, or any company duly incorporated for such purpose under and by authority of the laws of this State, shall, under the direction of the Superintendent of Streets, or other officer in control thereof, and under such general regulations as the municipality may prescribe for damages and indemnity for damages, have the privilege of using the public streets and thoroughfares thereof, and of laying down pipes and conduits therein, and connections therewith, so far as may be necessary for introducing into and supplying such city and its inhabitants either with gas light or other illuminating light, or with fresh water for domestic and all other purposes, upon the condition that the municipal government shall have the right to regulate the charges thereof.

ACT OF LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature of the State, at the session of 1881, passed the following Act, providing for carrying out the objects of Article XIV of the Constitution, by imposing upon the Board of Supervisors the duty of requiring all persons or corporations engaged in supplying water to file statements in the month of January of each year, showing the names, residence and the amount paid by each rate-payer during the year, the revenue derived from all sources and an itemized statement of expenditures made for supplying water during the same time:

AN ACT TO ENABLE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, TOWN COUNCIL, BOARD OF ALDERMEN, OR OTHER LEGISLATIVE BODY OF ANY CITY AND COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN, TO OBTAIN DATA AND INFORMATION FROM ANY CORPORATION, COMPANY OR PERSON SUPPLYING WATER TO SUCH CITY AND COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN. REQUIRING SUCH BOARD, TOWN COUNCIL OR OTHER LEGISLATIVE BODY TO PERFORM THE DUTIES PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 1 OF ARTICLE XIV OF THE CONSTITUTION, AND PRESCRIBING PENALTIES FOR THE NON-PERFORMANCE OF SUCH DUTIES.—Approved March 7, 1881.

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

[Municipal Corporations to Fix Water Rates.]

SECTION 1. The Board of Supervisors, Town Council, Board of Aldermen or other legislative body of any city and county, city or town, are hereby authorized and empowered, and it is made their official duty, to annually fix the rates that shall be charged and collected by any person, company, association or corporation for water furnished to any such city and county, or city or town, or the inhabitants thereof. Such rates shall be fixed at a regular or special session of such Board or other legislative body, held during the month of February of each year, and shall take effect on the first day of July thereafter, and shall continue in full force and effect for the term of one year, and no longer.

[Annual Statements to be Made by Water Companies, etc.]

SEC. 2. The Board of Supervisors, Town Council, Board of Aldermen or other legislative body of any city and county, city or town, are hereby authorized, and it is hereby made their duty, at least thirty days prior to the fifteenth day of January of each year, to require by ordinance or otherwise any corporation, company or person supplying water to such city and county,

city or town, or to the inhabitants thereof, to furnish to such Board or other governing body, in the month of January, in each year, a detailed statement, verified by the oath of the President and Secretary of such corporation or company, or of such person, as the case may be, showing the name of each water-rate payer, his or her place of residence, and the amount paid for water by each of such water-rate payers, during the year preceding the date of each statement, and also showing all revenues derived from all sources, and an itemized statement of expenditures made for supplying water during said time.

[Additional Statements to be Made by Water Companies, etc.]

SEC. 3. Accompanying the first statement made as prescribed in Section 2 of this Act, every such corporation, company or person, shall furnish a detailed statement, verified in like manner as the statement mentioned in Section 2 hereof, showing the amount of money actually expended annually since commencing business in the purchase, construction and maintenance, respectively, of the property necessary to the carrying on of its business, and also the gross cash receipts annually, for the same period, from all sources.

[Refusal by Water Companies to Make Statement a Misdemeanor.]

SEC. 4. Every corporation, company or person who shall refuse or neglect to furnish the statements mentioned in Sections 2 and 3 of this Act, or either one of them, or who shall furnish any false statements in relation thereto, within thirty days after having been required or requested to furnish the same, as prescribed in Sections 1, 2 and 3 of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

[Copies of Statements to be Made and Filed with County Recorder.]

SEC. 5. Upon receiving the statements provided for in Sections 2 and 3 of this Act, the Board of Supervisors, Town Council, Board of Aldermen, or other legislative body, shall cause a copy thereof to be made and filed in the office of the County Recorder of such city and county, or of the county wherein such city or town is situated.

[Water Rates to be Equal and Uniform—Proviso.]

SEC. 6. Rates for the furnishing of water shall be equal and uniform. There shall be no discriminations made between persons, or between persons and corporations, or as to the use of water for private and domestic, and public or municipal purposes; provided, that nothing herein shall be so construed as to allow any person, company, association or corporation to charge any person, corporation or association anything for water furnished them when, by any present law, such water is free.

[Excess in Charging Rates Forfeits Franchise, etc.]

SEC. 7. Any person, company, association or corporation, charging or attempting to collect, from the persons, corporations or municipalities using water, any sum in excess of the rate fixed as hereinbefore designated, shall, upon the complaint of the said Board of Supervisors, Town Council, Board of Aldermen, or other legislative body thereof, or of any water-rate payer, and upon conviction, before any court of competent jurisdiction, shall forfeit the franchise and water works of such person, company, association or corporation, to the city and county, city or town, wherein the said water is furnished and used.

[Penalty to Supervisors for Neglecting to Enforce Provisions of Act.]

SEC. 8. Any Board of Supervisors or other legislative body of any city and county, city or town, which shall fail or refuse to perform any of the duties prescribed by this Act, at the time and in the manner hereinbefore specified, shall be deemed guilty of malfeasance in office; and upon conviction thereof, at the suit of any interested party, in any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be removed from office.

[Act in Effect.]

SEC. 9. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CHARTER PROVISION.

The following provision of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, in effect January 8, 1900, empowers the Board of Supervisors to fix and determine by ordinance the rates or compensation to be collected by any person, company or corporation for the use of water, heat, light or power, and to prescribe the quality of the service:

ARTICLE II CHAPTER II—POWERS OF THE SUPERVISORS.

SECTION 1—Sub. 14. To fix and determine by ordinance in the month of February of each year, to take effect on the first day of July thereafter, the rates of compensation to be collected by any person, company or corporation in the City and County, for the use of water, heat, light or power, supplied to the City and County or to the inhabitants thereof, and to prescribe the quality of the service.

INVESTIGATION OF WATER RATES.

Preliminary to commencing the investigation in the matter of fixing and establishing water rates for the year commencing July 1, 1902, and ending June 30, 1903, the Board of Supervisors adopted the following resolutions in order to procure information necessary to enable it to act intelligently and fairly in fixing said rates:

WATER COMPANIES TO FILE STATEMENTS IN COMPLIANCE WITH STATUTE OF 1881.

RESOLUTION NO. 2104.

(Providing for statements being filed by companies, corporations or persons engaged in the business of supplying pure, fresh water for use of the inhabitants of this city and county.)

Resolved, That the Spring Valley Water Works, a corporation, and every other corporation, company or person, if any there be, supplying water to the City and County of San Francisco, or to the inhabitants thereof, be and hereby are required to furnish to the Board of Supervisors of the said City and County in the month of January, in the year 1902, a detailed statement, verified by the oath of the President and Secretary of such corporation or company, or of such person, as the case may be, showing the name of each water rate payer, his or her place of residence and the amount paid for water by each of such water rate payers during the year preceding the date of such statement, and also showing all revenue derived by such corporation, company or person from all sources; and an itemized statement of expenditures made for supplying water during said time; and that such statement be accompanied by a further and detailed statement, verified by the President and Secretary of such corporation or company, or of such person, as the case may be, showing the amount of money actually expended annually since commencing business, in the purchase, construction and maintenance, respectively, of the property necessary to the carrying on of the business of such corporation, company or person, and also the gross cash receipts annually for the same period from all sources, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the Legislature, approved March 7, 1881 (Statutes 1881, page 54).

Resolved, That the attention of every corporation, company or person engaged in supplying water is hereby called to the provisions of Section 4 of the

Act of the Legislature, heretofore referred to, as the same will be strictly enforced, to wit: Section 4. Every corporation, company or person who shall refuse or neglect to furnish the statements mentioned in Sections 2 and 3 of this Act, or either of them, or who shall furnish any false statement in relation thereto, within thirty days after having been required or requested to furnish the same, as prescribed in Sections 1, 2 and 3 of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board is hereby directed to forthwith serve a certified copy of this Resolution upon the President and Secretary, respectively, of the said corporation, the Spring Valley Water Works, and every other corporation or company, and upon every person so supplying water to the City and County of San Francisco, or to the inhabitants thereof.

SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS TO FILE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS
AND EXPENDITURES BY FISCAL YEARS.

RESOLUTION NO. 2110.

WHEREAS, The Spring Valley Water Company has been in the habit of furnishing to the Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco statements of the receipts and expenditures of the company for the preceding year, commencing with the month of January of each year, for the purpose, among other things, of enabling the Supervisors to estimate the amount of revenue to be derived from the water rates theretofore established by the Supervisors; and

WHEREAS, The water rates established by the Board operate from July 1st of one year until July 1st of the succeeding year, and as a consequence the statements rendered by the said water company show only the receipts and expenditures for a portion of two fiscal years, and never show the revenue derived from any single water rates ordinance, now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Spring Valley Water Company is hereby directed to furnish to the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco a detailed statement, verified by the oath of the President and Secretary of such company, showing the name of each water rate payer, his or her place of residence, and the amount paid for water by each of said rate payers during the year commencing July 1st, 1900, and ending June 30th, 1901, and also showing the revenues derived from all other sources during that time, and also an itemized statement of all expenditures made for supplying water during said time; and also further statements of the same kind for the six months ending December 31st, 1901; and be it further

Resolved, That the Spring Valley Water Company is directed to furnish a detailed statement verified in like manner showing the amount of money actually expended annually since commencing business, in the purchase, construction and maintenance, respectively, of the property necessary to the carrying on of its business, and also the annual gross receipts from all sources for the same period each year, being reckoned from the 1st day of July; and be it further

Resolved, That the said company is directed to furnish the said statements on or before the 10th day of January, 1902.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS TO FILE APPRAISEMENT OF PROPERTIES
OF SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

RESOLUTION NO. 2184.

Resolved, That the Board of Public Works be and is hereby directed to submit to the Board of Supervisors not later than February 1st, 1902, an appraisalment of the properties of the Spring Valley Water Works actually

used in furnishing the City and County of San Francisco and the inhabitants thereof with a pure and wholesome supply of water, for the purpose of enabling said Board of Supervisors to establish a basis of valuation of said properties and upon which it may fix and determine water rates to be charged said City and County and its inhabitants for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1902, and ending June 30th, 1903. In making said appraisal the Board of Public Works shall submit a list of all lands, water rights, reservoir sites and tangible property of all kinds of said water works, together with a specific statement of valuation in each instance, and shall also submit an estimate of the value of the franchise of said Spring Valley Water Works.

SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS TO FILE INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES.

RESOLUTION NO. 2186.

Resolved, That the Spring Valley Water Works be and is hereby directed to furnish this Board not later than January 15th, 1902, an inventory of all its property actually used in supplying the City and County of San Francisco and the inhabitants thereof with a pure and wholesome supply of water; said inventory to set forth in detail each and every component part of its system so used, together with a summary of cost, showing in connection with each source of supply and the city distributing system cost of lands, water rights, reservoir sites, improvements, works and personal property.

Resolved, That the Spring Valley Water Works be and is hereby directed to furnish, in a manner similar to that above set forth, an inventory of its properties not now actually used in supplying San Francisco with water, but which have heretofore been so used, and also of all properties which are capable of development into a source of water supply for this City and County.

Resolved, That the Spring Valley Water Works be and is hereby directed to file with this Board not later than January 20th, 1902, maps showing the outline and acreage of all lands owned by the Spring Valley Water Works; also maps of all lands in which easements, or other interests of whatsoever character, have been acquired.

Resolved, That the Spring Valley Water Works be and is hereby directed to file a map with this Board not later than January 20th, 1902, showing location, character and size of the pipes of its distributing system in this City and County. This map is to be on a scale not smaller than 600 feet to the inch.

SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS TO FILE STATEMENTS OF WATER PUMPED FROM STATIONS AND OF AMOUNT OF WATER IN RESERVOIRS.

RESOLUTION NO. 2185.

Resolved, That the Spring Valley Water Works be and is hereby directed to furnish this Board not later than January 20th, 1902, with a statement showing the quantity of water pumped at each of its pumping stations each month during the entire period of time covered by the records for each station, giving in each case the quantity of water pumped from each source of supply; also, not later than January 20th, 1902, to file a statement showing the stage of water in Pilarcitos, in San Andreas, in Lower Crystal Springs, in Upper Crystal Springs Reservoirs, in South and in North Lake Merced, on the first day of each month during the entire period of time covered by its records.

SERVICE OF RESOLUTIONS.

Certified copies of the aforesaid Resolutions Nos. 2104, 2110, 2184, 2185 and 2186 were duly served upon the Spring Valley Water Works and a certi-

fed copy of Resolution No. 2104 was served upon the Visitacion Water Company.

BOARD TO SIT IN COMMITTEE OF WHOLE.

On January 13, 1902, the Board adopted the following Resolution, whereby it determined to sit in Committee of the Whole to take necessary testimony:

RESOLUTION NO. 2225.

WHEREAS, In the important duty imposed upon this Board under the provisions of the Charter of this City and County, Section 1, Subdivision 14 of Chapter II of Article II, to fix and determine by Ordinance in the month of February of each year, to take effect on the first day of July thereafter, the rates or compensation to be collected by any person, company or corporation in the City and County, for the use of water, heat, light or power, supplied to the City and County, or to the inhabitants thereof, and to prescribe the quality of the service, the members of this Board should be fully cognizant of all the proceedings, and should, in order to arrive at a just determination, hear all the testimony presented, so as to fit them respectively to act fairly and impartially as judges, as the responsibility and power is vested in this Board and the members thereof; therefore,

Resolved, That this Board will meet and resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, at a date to be hereafter fixed, to take and conduct all investigations, hear all testimony and consider all matters presented in the matter of fixing and determining the rates of compensation to be collected by any person, company or corporation in the City and County for the use of water, heat, light or power supplied to the City and County, or the inhabitants thereof, and to prescribe the quality of the service for the year commencing July 1, 1902, and all statements and reports that may be filed are hereby referred to said committee, with instruction to ascertain from such investigations the rates to be fixed and determined, and report the same during the month of February, as provided under the provisions of the Charter of this City and County.

On January 27, 1902, the Board adopted Resolution No. 2294, as follows:

RESOLUTION NO. 2294.

Resolved, That this Board will meet on Tuesday evening, February 4th, 1902, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of commencing an examination and obtaining such testimony as will enable it to intelligently fix and establish water rates for the fiscal year commencing July 1st, 1902, and ending June 30th, 1903; further

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be and is hereby directed to cite representatives of the various water companies who are competent to give the information required by the Board, to appear before it on the above mentioned evening and upon such dates as the Board may from time to time adjourn to for this purpose.

In accordance with the direction of the Board expressed in Resolution No. 2294, the following notice was served upon the Secretary of the Spring Valley Water Works:

SAN FRANCISCO, January 29th, 1902.

Spring Valley Water Works, 126 Stockton Street, San Francisco.

GENTLEMEN—You are hereby respectfully notified that the Board of Supervisors will meet on Tuesday evening, February 4th, 1903, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of commencing the investigation in the matter of water rates to be fixed and established for the fiscal year commencing July 1st, 1902.

You will kindly have your Messrs. Schussler, Ames and Booker in attendance at that time for the purpose of giving such testimony as the Board may require in the premises, and you are also requested and directed to file on or before the above mentioned date of meeting the statements and data heretofore requested by Resolutions Nos. 2104, 2110, 2184, 2185 and 2186 of the Board of Supervisors, certified copies of which were served upon you.

Very respectfully,

CHAS W. FAY,
Clerk Board of Supervisors.

As indicated in the foregoing Resolution the Board commenced the investigation on Tuesday evening, February 4th, 1902, and heard the testimony of Herman F. A. Schussler, Chief Engineer; Pelham W. Ames, Secretary, and M. B. Kellogg, Attorney of the Spring Valley Water Works, relative to the properties of said works.

Upon this date, and with the consent of the representatives of the Spring Valley Water Works, the transcripts of testimony taken in the Water Rates Investigations of 1900 and 1901, together with the communications and documents filed in those years, were admitted as evidence in the pending investigation and were indorsed as Exhibits.

Thereafter the Board, continuing the inquiry in Committee of the Whole, sat on dates of February 11, 18, 27 and 28, 1902, and heard the testimony of Chief Engineer H. F. A. Schussler, Secretary Pelham W. Ames, Chief Clerk George A. Booker and Attorney M. B. Kellogg, of Spring Valley Water Works, concerning the revenue and expenditures of said works and the nature and value of its properties, and also obtained the testimony of Russell L. Dunn, of the Visitacion Water Company.

The City Engineer, C. E. Grunsky, testified relative to his appraisal of the properties of the Spring Valley Water Works and the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department testified to the needs and requirements of the City and County in the matter of securing an adequate supply of water for fire protection.

The testimony thus given was recorded stenographically and transcribed and is now on file in the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

During the investigation the following Resolutions were adopted by the Board and certified copies thereof served upon the Spring Valley Water Works:

AMOUNT OF WATER DRAWN FROM SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS
RESERVOIRS.

RESOLUTION NO. 2304.

Resolved, That the Spring Valley Water Works be and is hereby requested to furnish this Board, on or before February 11th, 1902, with the information heretofore requested by Resolution No. 2185; also the amount of water drawn from each of its Reservoirs per annum.

SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS FILE MAP OF PROPERTIES.

RESOLUTION NO. 2305.

Resolved, That the Spring Valley Water Works be and is hereby requested and directed to furnish this Board of Supervisors, on or before February 11th, 1902, with a complete map and copies thereof of all properties of the Spring Valley Water Works now used in furnishing the City and County and the inhabitants thereof with water.

ASCERTAIN ASSESSED VALUATION SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

RESOLUTION NO. 2317.

Resolved, That the Clerk be and is hereby requested to ascertain the assessed valuation of all the properties of the Spring Valley Water Works, as appears of record on the first Monday in March, 1901, in the City and County of San Francisco, and the Counties of San Mateo, Alameda and Santa Clara.

SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS FILE LIST OF SUBURBAN COMPANY PROPERTIES.

RESOLUTION NO. 2369.

Resolved, That the Spring Valley Water Works be and is hereby requested and directed to file with the Board of Supervisors a list of the properties of the Suburban Water Company, situated in Alameda County, and now in use for the purpose of supplying water to the City and County of San Francisco or the inhabitants thereof; also a statement showing in detail the amount expended on said properties for construction, etc., since acquiring the same.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS FILE APPRAISEMENT OF SUBURBAN COMPANY PROPERTIES.

RESOLUTION NO. 2370.

Resolved, That the Board of Public Works be and is hereby directed and requested to file with this Board an appraisal of the properties of the Suburban Water Company, situated in Alameda County, and also to file with the Board an appraisal of the value of the improvements thereon now in use for the purpose of supplying water to the City and County or the inhabitants thereof.

SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS FURNISH DATA RELATIVE TO SUBURBAN COMPANY.

RESOLUTION NO. 2380.

Resolved, That the Spring Valley Water Works be and is hereby requested and directed to furnish the Board of Supervisors, on or before the 27th day of February, 1902, with the following information, pertinent to the present water rates inquiry, to wit:

First—A list of the officers of the Suburban Water Company, together with a verified copy of its articles of incorporation.

Second—The original contract between the Suburban Water Company and the Spring Valley Water Works, or a verified copy thereof.

Third—Whether or not any property formerly owned by the Spring Valley Water Works and embodied in the former statements rendered this Board, has been transferred to the Suburban Water Company.

Fourth—The price paid for water by the Spring Valley Water Company to the Suburban Water Company.

EXHIBITS.

The following statements and data, filed in response to the foregoing resolutions, were duly considered by the Board during its investigations, and were designated Exhibits in the order of their filing and consideration.

EXHIBIT A—FILED FEBRUARY 4, 1902, BY BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

COMMUNICATION TRANSMITTED SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS BY BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

January 9, 1902.

The President and Directors

Of the Spring Valley Water Works, San Francisco.

GENTLEMEN—The Board of Public Works has been directed by Resolution

No. 2184 of the Board of Supervisors to make an appraisalment of the value of your properties in actual use in furnishing this city with water.

In making this appraisalment, the Board of Public Works is required to submit a list of all lands, water rights, reservoir sites and tangible property of all kinds of said Water Works, together with a specific statement of valuation in each instance.

As a basis for this appraisalment you are requested to complete the inventory of properties submitted by you last year, by enumerating structures added and improvements made to works since the last inventory was submitted. You will please enumerate the betterments of every kind which have been charged during the last year to new construction and state what the expenditure for each such betterment has been.

As the works connected with the Alameda Creek supply, particularly those above Niles, were not specifically enumerated in last year's inventory, it is desired that in reference thereto, the inventory be now made complete.

What have been the expenditures on new work during last year conveniently classified?

Please furnish this Board with maps of lands owned, accompanied by statements of area. Such maps should cover all lands which are owned by the Spring Valley Water Works, and which are now in use or which are held for use in supplying the City and County with water.

In case errors in the valuation submitted by this Board to the Supervisors last year have been noticed, you are requested to now furnish a detailed statement of cost in relation to any item thus in error, in order that suitable correction may now be made where necessary.

You are requested to advise this Board at once whether a map of your city distributing system will be placed at the disposal of the Board of Supervisors within the time required by Resolution No. 2186, in order that this Board may be informed as to the data that will be before it in making an appraisalment of value.

Whether this map can be furnished or not within the prescribed time, you are asked to furnish a statement showing the length of each class and size of pipe actually in use in the city distributing system, on January 1, 1902.

For general information in connection with our present inquiry, it is desired that you furnish to this Board, at your earliest convenience, a copy of all your rainfall records kept at the several peninsula reservoirs, together with a description of the rain gauge in each case and its location, with special reference to proximity of buildings, and its height above ground. A copy of the daily record is desired but only in so far as it relates to rainfall.

You have been requested by Resolution No. 2185 of the Board of Supervisors to furnish a statement of the stage of water in each of your peninsula reservoirs and of Lake Merced on the first day of each month during the period covered by your records. It will be esteemed a favor if such record can be supplied to this Board in advance of the time set in the above Resolution.

The City Engineer has been directed to at once make an examination of those portions of your works with which he is not already familiar, and to that end you are requested to furnish information that he may deem necessary.

By direction of the Board of Public Works.

J. LEO PARK,
Secretary.

REPLY OF SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS TO BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 20, 1902.

*To the Board of Public Works
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—Understanding that your Board has been requested by the Board of Supervisors to obtain certain information from the Spring Valley Water Works, we herewith transmit to you copies of several statements which have been prepared for submission to the Board of Supervisors in February next, in connection with the fixing of water rates by that body.

As to incomplete works and properties, and properties not yet in use, we cannot with prudence give a description of their location, for to do so would result in great loss both to ourselves and to the city—because when the information is given and the matter thus becomes public property, prices asked for unpurchased portions would rise to prohibitive dimensions.

Our Chief Engineer's printed report of 1901 deals fully with the expenditures on the Alameda Creek system up to January 1, 1901. Since that time and during the year 1901, the Spring Valley Water Works has contributed the sum of \$564,410.22 towards its development.

As to the properties which have been used at times but which are not in use now, we furnished a list to the Board of Supervisors in the beginning of 1901. No additional property has gone out of use during 1901, but the Lobos Creek property has been re-connected with our works.

At the beginning of the year 1901 we furnished to the Board of Supervisors a list of the property of the Spring Valley Water Works.

During the year 1901, the Spring Valley Water Works has paid \$10,200 for a lot of property, consisting of nearly four hundred (400) acres in San Mateo County (purchased for \$6,000), three lots near two of our pumping stations in San Francisco, costing \$1,000, \$1,200 and \$1,000 respectively, and a right of way for a sewer pipe through the Sylva Ranch, in San Mateo County, costing \$1,000.

During the year 1901 the Spring Valley Water Works laid in the City and County of San Francisco about five and three-fourths (5¾) miles of pipe, mostly of large diameters, whereby the circulation, pressure and general safety was considerably improved.

Table "D" shows the present state of our storage reservoirs on the surface of the ground.

As regards the Alameda Creek system, present and proposed, we here quote from the annual report made by the Chief Engineer to the Board of Directors of the Spring Valley Water Works, on January 7, 1902:

“ALAMEDA CREEK SYSTEM.

“This large watershed of about six hundred square miles now furnishes, without the aid of reservoirs and in its only partly developed state, a constant running supply of about ten (10) million gallons daily of filtered water.

By the laying of the third and fourth submarine pipes across the bay and by enlarging the pumping station at Belmont, both of which works are now in progress, the annual supply to be drawn from the Alameda Creek system, during the coming summer, will be increased to nearly fifteen million gallons daily.

At the present date, in the midst of the rainy season, we have stored on the peninsula in the neighborhood of eight thousand million gallons, which we expect will receive a considerable increase from the rains during the next

three months; and even if the winter rains do nothing but make up for the evaporation during the coming year, the amount of water in the reservoirs to-day, from which we would then draw less than half of our daily supply, would last beyond the next rainy season of 1902-1903. It will be necessary this year to count upon a considerable additional amount of pumping, in order to assist the upper levels of the city from the lower levels.

We have never lost sight of the increasing requirements of the city, and have, within the last two years, acquired control of a large additional reservoir site, fully equal in capacity to the San Andreas reservoir, with a tributary watershed eight times as large as that of the latter; and our gauging of the streams makes it practically certain that each season's rainfall will fill the reservoir.

We hope, within two years, to add this supply of about fifteen million gallons daily (which has heretofore wasted into the bay) to the fifteen million gallons daily to be drawn from the Alameda Creek watershed, during the coming summer--thus bringing the producing capacity of the Alameda Creek system up to thirty million gallons daily, and increasing our total daily average water product to about fifty million gallons.

By developing all of the resources of the Alameda Creek system, now under our control, partly by purchase and partly by contract, we can bring the supply from this system *alone* (over and above all the other resources of the company) up to one hundred million gallons daily of filtered water.

The city, with its present population of about three hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, consumes nearly twenty-seven million gallons daily. With the improvements now going on and proposed, as above mentioned, we are amply providing for the next decade.

The Alameda Creek system alone, as now controlled by this company, when *fully* developed, can easily be made to yield a supply for a million of population."

Table "A" shows the total amount of pipe laid, of the various sizes, up to January 1, 1902, and also the lengths and sizes of pipe laid during 1901.

TABLE 'A.'
CAST IRON PIPE IN SAN FRANCISCO, CITY AND COUNTY.

	3 in.	4 in.	6 in.	8 in.	10 in.	12 in.	16 in.	20 in.	22 in.	24 in.	30 in.
Total number of feet in San Francisco, city and county, laid to January 1, 1901.....	129,591	340,873	572,095	590,060	9,912	212,357	100,345	21,826	23,488	11,727	4,494
Number of feet of pipe laid in San Francisco, city and county, during 1901.....	587	1,388	Decrease 725	4,030	.....	3,690	11,195	.....	.....	6,999	.....
Total number of feet of pipe in San Francisco, city and county, up to January 1, 1902.....	130,178	342,261	571,370	594,090	9,912	216,047	111,540	21,826	23,488	18,726	4,494

WROUGHT IRON PIPE IN SAN FRANCISCO, CITY AND COUNTY.

	13 in.	18 in.	22 in.	23 in.	30 in.	33 in.	37½ in.	44 in.
Total number of feet in San Francisco, city and county, laid to January 1, 1901.....	850	950	31,830	6,627	40,666	2,510	12,254	14,170
Number of feet of pipe laid in San Francisco, city and county, during 1901.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total number of feet of pipe in San Francisco, city and county, up to January 1, 1902.....	850	950	31,830	6,627	40,666	2,510	12,254	14,170

Table "B" shows the permanent improvements of the Spring Valley Water Works during 1901.

TABLE "B."

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS—1901.

New construction	\$190,679.59*	
Alameda riparian rights	761.13	
Alameda Water Company	373.34	
Lake Merced ranch	4,457.63	
Lake Merced drainage system	11,634.35	
Ridley street cut	3,225.92	
Islals Creek crossing	6,371.88	
New Clarendon Heights pump	5,019.84	
New Belmont pump	786.25	
New submarine pipe	144,671.00	
Lobos Creek pump	21,463.47	
Oil installation	12,258.97	
Belmont boilers	7,445.28	
Stable equipment	1,173.81	
		\$410,322.45

(Item *, as above, is itemized in the following Table "B" (1).)

TABLE "B" (1).

NEW CONSTRUCTION—1901.

Labor		\$72,318.26
Pipe	\$82,873.99	
Meters	9,222.69	
Lead	6,325.58	
Castings	6,017.51	
Iron and hardware	2,720.45	
Lumber	1,421.38	
Sewer pipe	897.76	
Cement	266.48	
Coal and wood	161.20	
Rock and gravel	147.61	
Oil, paint, etc.	75.04	
Asphalt and tar	67.26	
Hose	46.20	
		\$110,242.15
Real estate	\$10,200.00	
Freight and hauling	7,200.78	
Paving	1,350.77	
Surveys	658.00	
Sundries	313.66	
New building marble	271.00	
		\$ 19,994.21
		\$202,554.62
Cr.		
Service connections, hydrants, sale of old iron, etc.		\$ 11,875.03
		\$190,679.59

Table "C" shows the amount of water pumped at the various stations during 1901.

TABLE "C."

WATER PUMPED BY THE SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS IN THE YEAR 1901.

	Gallons.
Lake Merced pumps	980,661,370
City engine pumps	887,433,522
Clarendon Heights pumps	672,740,281
Belmont pumps	3,624,173,540
Pilarcitos pumps	132,718,473
Lobos Creek pumps	75,799,956
Total	6,373,527,142

TABLE "D."

On January 20, 1902, the water gauges at the various reservoirs of the Spring Valley Water Works showed the following depths of water:

I.—CITY DISTRIBUTING RESERVOIRS.

	Depth.	
	Ft.	In.
Lake Honda reservoir	27	8
Lombard Reservoir	10	6
Potrero Reservoir	8	0
College Hill Reservoir	15	10
University Mound Reservoir	17	0
Francisco Street Reservoir	5	9
Clarendon Heights Tank	13	10
Clay Street Tank	8	7
Lafayette Park Tank	7	0
Lake Honda Tank	5	0

STORAGE RESERVOIRS.

	Depth.	
	Ft.	In.
Pilarcitos Reservoir	17	3¼
San Andreas Reservoir	29	0¾
Crystal Springs (Upper) Reservoir	27	7¾
Crystal Springs (Lower) Reservoir	64	11¾
Lake Merced Reservoir (North Lake)	24	10
Lake Merced Reservoir (South Lake)	26	7¼
Total stored: 7,843,820,000 gallons.		

Table "E" shows the rain record in San Francisco since 1849-50 and on the San Andreas watershed, in San Mateo County, since 1867-68.

TABLE "E."

COPIED FROM MR. H. SCHUSSLER'S REPORT ON WATER RATES,
1901-1902.

Record of rainfall in San Francisco and at San Andreas Reservoir, which latter approximately represents the average rainfall on the watershed of the three peninsula reservoirs:

Season.	San Francisco. Inches.	San Andreas. Inches.
1849-50	33.10	....
1850-51	7.40	....
1851-52	18.44	....
1852-53	35.26	....
1853-54	23.87	....
1854-55	23.68	....
1855-56	21.66	....
1856-57	19.88	....
1857-58	21.81	....
1858-59	22.22	....
1859-60	22.27	....
1860-61	19.72	....
1861-62	49.27	....
1862-63	18.62	....
1863-64	10.08	....
1864-65	24.73	....
1865-66	22.9*	....
1866-67	34.91	....
1867-68	45.05	80.00
1868-69	21.69	38.58
1869-70	19.15	36.61
1870-71	15.27	30.67
1871-72	39.16	82.72
1872-73	20.07	36.33
1873-74	28.23	47.63
1874-75	24.17	44.40
1875-76	33.75	72.43
1876-77	11.39	21.95
1877-78	39.07	73.60
1878-79	27.27	54.17
1879-80	29.10	53.60
1880-81	32.66	45.28
1881-82	17.68	26.63
1882-83	20.87	28.56
1883-84	32.96	48.39
1884-85	18.82	34.60
1885-86	33.32	44.68
1886-87	18.92	29.77
1887-88	18.04	32.21
1888-89	26.81	35.30
1889-90	52.27	75.25
1890-91	21.05	36.57
1891-92	21.90	33.51
1892-93	30.58	49.60
1893-94	25.54	41.92

WATER RATES.

TABLE "E."—Continued.

Season.	San Francisco. Inches.	San Andreas. Inches.
1894-95	31.54	57.77
1895-96	28.16	42.55
1896-97	32.37	42.38
1897-98	10.08	21.36
1898-99	14.60	33.64
1899-00	19.87	36.68
1900-01	20.18	35.55

Respectfully,

SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

By PELHAM W. AMES,
Secretary.

EXHIBIT 1—FILED FEBRUARY 4, 1902.

Testimony taken before the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco in the matter of fixing water rates for the year commencing July 1, 1900, and ending June 30, 1901.

(On file in Clerk's Office.)

EXHIBIT 2—FILED FEBRUARY 4, 1902.

Testimony taken in the investigation before the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco in the matter of fixing water rates for the year commencing July 1, 1901, and ending June 30, 1902.

(On file in Clerk's Office.)

EXHIBIT 3—FILED FEBRUARY 4, 1902.

Communications and Documents filed in the matter of fixing water rates for the year commencing July 1, 1901, and ending June 30, 1902, consisting of two (2) volumes.

(On file in Clerk's Office.)

EXHIBIT 4—FILED JANUARY 31, 1902, BY SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS IN COMPLIANCE WITH STATUTE OF 1881.

STATEMENT SHOWING ALL THE REVENUE RECEIVED BY THE SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS FROM ALL SOURCES FOR THE YEAR PRECEDING JANUARY 1ST, 1902, AND AN ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF ALL EXPENDITURES MADE FOR SUPPLYING WATER DURING SAID TIME.

RECEIPTS.

Water rates private consumers.....	\$1,546,705.15
City and County.....	163,598.79
Shipping	87,570.30
	<hr/>
Total for year 1901.....	\$1,797,874.24
Old City and County bills of 1893...	30,280.08
	<hr/>
Other sources.....	\$1,828,154.32
	44,556.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,872,710.32

DISBURSEMENTS.

For operating expenses.....	\$469,071.50	
Taxes	203,257.61	
Interest	641,325.24	
		<u>\$1,313,654.35</u>
		\$559,055.97
Dividends (nine months).....		<u>529,200.00</u>
		\$29,855.97
Paid on account of permanent im- provements		974,732.67

SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS,
By CHAS. WEBB HOWARD, President.

PELHAM W. AMES,
Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by the above President and Secretary this 31st day of January, 1902.

HENRY P. TRICON,
Notary Public in and for the City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

NOTE—The names of rate payers and the amount paid by each of them for water during the year 1901 appear in volume on file in the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and a copy thereof is on file in the Office of the City and County Recorder.

EXHIBIT 5—FILED JANUARY 31, 1902, BY THE VISITACION WATER COMPANY IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE STATUTE OF 1881.

Statement showing all the revenue received by the Visitacion Water Company for the year preceding January 1, 1902, and an itemized statement of expenditures made for supplying water during said time; also list of names of rate payers with their respective places of residence.

(On file in Clerk's Office.)

EXHIBIT 6—FILED FEBRUARY 11, 1902, BY SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

Water pumped monthly in millions of gallons in round numbers, from 1865 to 1901, both inclusive, by the following thirteen (13) pumping plants of the Spring Valley Water Works, four of which have been discontinued:

1. City Engine.
2. Lake Merced (new).
3. Clarendon Heights.
4. Ocean View.
5. Millbrae.
6. Pilarcitos.
7. Crystal Springs.
8. Belmont.
9. Lobos Creek (not running at present).
10. Old Lake Merced (discontinued).
11. Old Crystal Spring (discontinued).
12. Ashbury Heights (discontinued).
13. Lafayette Pump (discontinued).

The following synopsis, showing water pumped yearly by above named

TABLE SHOWING GALLONS OF WATER PUMPED YEARLY BY PUMPING

Year.	City Engine.		New Lake Merced Pumps.		Clarendon Heights Pumps.	Ocean View Pumps.	Milbrae Pumps.
	From Lob's Creek.	From University Mound.	From Lake Merced.	From San Andreas Main.	From University Mound.	From San Andreas Main.	From Crystal Springs Main and Alameda Creek United.
1865.....	295,166,000						
1866.....	127,742,000						
1867.....	364,972,000						
1868.....	524,987,000						
1869.....	737,844,000						
1870.....	745,245,000						
1871.....	726,041,000						
1872.....	271,344,000						
1873.....	455,897,000						
1874.....	410,245,000						
1875.....	714,572,000						
1876.....	710,474,000						
1877.....	718,895,000						
1878.....	675,662,000						
1879.....	672,111,000						
1880.....	662,405,000						
1881.....	745,402,000						
1882.....	698,056,000						
1883.....	609,900,000						
1884.....	645,194,000						
1885.....	622,043,000						
1886.....	739,657,000						
1887.....	651,672,000	27,210,000					
1888.....	695,386,000	172,709,000					
1889.....	692,525,000	225,035,000					
1890.....	940,709,000	133,710,000					
1891.....	762,315,000	65,125,000	117,136,000			1,000,000	
1892.....	693,896,000	209,029,000	1,250,518,000				
1893.....	126,951,000	473,751,000	654,936,000				
1894.....		793,525,000	970,454,000				
1895.....		877,779,000	33,000,000	42,000,000	199,554,000	268,771,000	
1896.....		802,679,000		810,906,000	429,793,000		
1897.....		794,926,000		851,523,000	435,461,000		
1898.....		816,147,000	1,126,625,000	643,000,000	436,054,000		365,926,000
1899.....		26,257,000	1,329,670,000	5,031,000	420,186,000		2,007,905,000
1900.....		837,185,000	565,475,000	388,423,000	508,957,000		
1901.....		887,434,000	924,946,000	55,715,000	672,740,000		
Totals..	25,259,959,000		9,769,988,000		3,102,745,000	269,771,000	2,373,831,000

EXHIBIT 7—FILED FEBRUARY 11, 1902, BY SPRING VALLEY WATER
WORKS.

PILARCITOS RESERVOIR.

1. Contents in millions of gallons, in round numbers, on the first of each month.
2. Rainfall in inches for each month.
3. Water drawn per annum (from 1866 to 1901, both inclusive).

WATER RATES.

PILARCITOS RESERVOIR.

Year.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPT'M'R.		OCTOBER.		NOVEM'R.		DECEMB'R.	
	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.....	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.....	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.....	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.....	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.....	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.....	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.....	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.....	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.....	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.....	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.....	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.....
1866...	24 46	6 30	438	9 18	483	4 5	483	4 5	494	2 91	518	4 77	407	3 24	244	7 81	164	7 81	244	7 81	164	7 81	131	20 77
1867...	41 11	63	490	3 30	649	2 38	649	2 38	681	3 71	585	6 02	520	4 18	3 22	8 02	237	8 02	3 22	8 02	237	8 02	197	21 86
1868...	52 28	22	714	8 45	873	4 45	873	4 45	873	4 00	906	4 06	547	7 65	679	2 59	609	2 59	679	2 59	609	2 59	496	7 48
1869...	47 15	18	623	7 49	1,013	6 21	1,013	6 21	1,025	2 00	992	9 32	836	7 42	654	4 92	540	4 92	654	4 92	540	4 92	492	9 49
1870...	50 11	27	778	9 78	1,007	4 61	1,007	4 61	1,037	1 11	972	8 76	744	6 21	494	3 7	363	3 7	494	3 7	363	3 7	282	5 98
1871...	30 1	8 30	551	6 44	641	3 82	641	3 82	749	2 20	741	7 03	583	4 06	418	2 0	362	2 0	418	2 0	362	2 0	357	37 95
1872...	82 6	14	803	16 38	873	9 97	1,005	3 46	1,046	0 9	1,036	3 33	957	8 65	837	3 75	710	3 75	837	3 75	710	3 75	725	9 27
1873...	788	3 91	895	5 24	1,017	1 59	1,017	1 59	1,006	2 00	991	9 40	853	8 19	737	1 82	600	1 82	737	1 82	600	1 82	672	15 02
1874...	744	12 20	895	5 24	1,042	2 84	1,042	2 84	1,041	1 88	1,004	9 90	853	7 67	622	4 10	560	4 10	622	4 10	560	4 10	646	6 69
1875...	545	15 04	900	1 03	971	5 24	966	1 1	915	9 14	832	1 18	616	4 00	386	6 55	207	6 55	386	6 55	207	6 55	440	8 46
1876...	649	14 57	831	10 33	969	12 04	1,046	1 94	1,068	1 53	1,023	0 7	842	0 7	733	8 6	630	8 6	733	8 6	630	8 6	482	...
1877...	305	5 28	357	2 08	370	4 81	325	8 5	257	1 45	182	1 16	121	1 28	128	1 34	130	1 34	128	1 34	130	1 34	150	5 01
1878...	189	21 43	569	25 28	946	11 60	1,036	2 87	1,060	4 6	1,059	1 01	96	8 89	822	2 37	767	2 37	822	2 37	767	2 37	713	2 06
1879...	663	9 69	703	13 31	971	19 71	1,050	4 67	1,065	3 13	1,060	1 02	968	8 47	769	2 34	685	2 34	769	2 34	685	2 34	636	11 71
1880...	781	6 50	863	4 09	938	3 95	997	20 06	1,054	3 78	1,062	1 057	1,057	9 21	843	1 8	769	1 8	843	1 8	769	1 8	636	29 03
1881...	818	17 00	1,008	8 22	1,037	2 25	1,062	2 53	1,061	3 8	1,021	1 67	868	7 42	92	6 10	550	6 10	92	6 10	550	6 10	494	11 09
1882...	517	5 94	562	5 39	678	7 66	927	4 77	993	5 5	928	6 29	712	5 43	600	5 97	312	5 97	600	5 97	312	5 97	268	3 22
1883...	246	5 08	349	1 26	358	7 02	462	2 85	517	6 01	661	6 29	572	5 02	422	3 12	375	3 12	422	3 12	375	3 12	268	3 22
1884...	103	7 00	192	10 48	424	18 68	1,016	10 26	1,046	6 9	1,054	5 0	921	8 05	695	3 77	608	3 77	695	3 77	608	3 77	533	23 32
1885...	874	4 95	850	1 27	821	1 49	708	4 33	828	1 9	718	7 03	461	3 26	24	2 50	239	2 50	24	2 50	239	2 50	436	8 14
1886...	654	13 84	895	3 27	962	4 63	1,012	11 97	1,064	8 2	1,048	0 6	897	7 50	625	2 28	522	2 28	625	2 28	522	2 28	445	5 47
1887...	368	5 88	329	17 83	417	2 56	562	3 23	563	8 63	5 28	15	674	5 59	346	3 46	451	3 46	346	3 46	451	3 46	161	7 98
1888...	162	18 24	432	4 15	560	3 11	774	5 90	845	1 39	854	4 47	845	8 09	771	3 7	735	3 7	771	3 7	735	3 7	596	11 29
1889...	711	2 67	732	2 21	725	14 76	950	2 75	993	4 92	1,003	9 47	878	7 09	678	12 11	699	12 11	678	12 11	699	12 11	792	30 81
1890...	867	14 19	926	7 52	907	6 42	974	2 52	993	4 27	992	0 9	847	7 52	23	3 06	438	3 06	23	3 06	438	3 06	461	8 20
1891...	377	1 73	323	18 65	810	5 44	906	4 14	934	1 89	903	6 1	826	6 84	573	1 58	469	1 58	573	1 58	469	1 58	316	18 59
1892...	436	4 55	564	7 46	780	7 67	928	3 89	979	5 70	974	0 8	974	9 74	28	9 74	28	9 74	28	9 74	28	9 74	731	16 06
1893...	713	6 85	753	8 44	775	17 35	868	4 44	902	8 88	814	10	741	6 83	631	1 65	532	1 65	631	1 65	532	1 65	562	6 32
1894...	626	18 09	777	14 50	824	3 97	843	1 97	848	4 66	899	5 7	943	816	6 68	2 43	529	2 43	6 68	2 43	529	2 43	497	24 11
1895...	737	21 19	744	7 26	744	6 36	841	2 86	822	2 61	746	6 16	526	4 29	378	4 65	322	4 65	378	4 65	322	4 65	330	...
1896...	258	21 44	718	8 88	778	5 06	853	11 02	931	4 26	933	4 7	757	6 84	50	5 83	1 96	5 83	50	5 83	1 96	5 83	509	10 68
1897...	641	4 00	739	14 12	827	11 35	887	1 25	910	8 7	852	6 9	592	4 50	326	4 48	318	4 48	326	4 48	318	4 48	346	5 29
1898...	401	3 42	441	6 55	531	1 53	575	7 9	565	4 29	623	1 40	634	5 31	1 99	512	2 08	512	2 08	433	2 60	430	2 44	
1899...	457	9 81	540	4 97	669	9 99	847	2 80	869	7 99	847	2 80	765	6 57	27	544	...	544	...	434	8 28	437	6 68	
1900...	710	11 18	653	2 94	809	4 14	790	7 99	736	5 65	643	...	525	5 27	206	6 01	361	6 01	206	6 01	361	6 01	361	4 57
1901...	371	8 81	524	12 02	695	2 97	695	2 97	746	2 79	807	0 3	749	6 29	508	2 16	401	2 16	401	2 16	233	6 15	279	3 86

EXHIBIT 8—FILED FEBRUARY 11, 1902, BY SPRING VALLEY WATER
WORKS.

SAN ANDREAS RESERVOIR.

1. Contents in millions of gallons, in round numbers, on the first of each month.
2. Rainfall in inches for each month.
3. Water drawn per annum (from 1869 to 1901, both inclusive).

WATER RATES.

SAN ANDREAS.

Year.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPT. M'R.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		Water Used Yearly in Million Gallons.	Year.
	Rainfall in Inches.....	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.....	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.....	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.....	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.....	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.....	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.....	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.....	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.....	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.....	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.....	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.....	Contents in Million Gals.		
1869	12.30	81.9	61	103	618	591	561	540	519	414	519	175	519	9.84	91	1879										
1870	7.60	816	7.91	38	3,778	1,338	1,299	1,254	1,226	34	1,207	1.83	1,405	5.05	1870											
1871	6.47	1,091	8.19	172	949	855	753	665	555	06	453	4.45	3,584	4.41	1871											
1872	2.46	2,426	13.96	307	4,107	3,589	3,760	3,568	3,872	3.049	2,878	96	2,749	15.29	1872											
1873	3.51	884	8.81	30	3,782	3,589	3,414	3,216	3,049	1.16	2,878	96	2,749	15.29	1873											
1874	1.85	1,484	10.81	40	4,017	3,589	3,414	3,216	3,049	4.41	3,166	15.19	3,395	6.6	1874											
1875	3.61	1,615	12.01	60	4,130	3,589	3,414	3,216	3,049	4.41	3,166	15.19	3,395	6.6	1875											
1876	2.87	1,851	10.56	3.732	3,633	3,414	2,694	2,456	2,215	4.41	3,166	15.19	3,395	6.6	1876											
1877	2.27	2,279	12.32	3.350	4,086	4,906	4,491	4,184	4.0	3,897	7.73	3,684	33	3,427	2,828	1877										
1878	3.19	3,190	5.46	2.925	1,831	1,558	1,289	1,054	881	1.18	674	3.98	578	4.57	2,643	1878										
1879	5.21	5,211	12.31	3.175	10.92	4,319	4,045	3,757	3.39	3,488	2.26	3,252	1.45	3,051	84	1,867	1879									
1880	2.85	2,851	5.47	2,963	4.03	3,024	3.53	3,000	17.81	4,641	3.16	4,870	4,621	4,365	2,785	1880										
1881	4.37	4,371	13.42	5,402	4.24	6,190	1.46	6,226	1.69	6,147	16	5,895	58	5,631	08	2,880	1881									
1882	4.07	4,073	2.72	3,906	4.02	3,895	6.05	4,141	3.15	4,020	23	3,727	38	3,411	5.09	4,073	1882									
1883	1.88	1,887	8.51	1,731	8.85	1,618	6.34	1,672	2.70	1,616	4.74	1,681	1.51	1,441	1.81	1,883	1883									
1884	5.82	5,826	6.40	537	7.69	958	14.24	1,729	8.54	2,639	38	2,537	3.03	2,410	05	1,884	1884									
1885	1.48	1,481	4.20	1,779	6.0	1,655	73	1,486	5.12	1,476	15	1,248	53	1,027	03	1,885	1885									
1886	1,109	1,109	10.16	1,960	93	2,064	3.88	2,161	9.09	2,971	67	2,966	2,831	2,802	778	1,886	1886									
1887	2.57	2,573	2.91	2,783	14.44	3,589	1.71	3,681	4.34	3,673	27	3,546	07	3,276	2,949	1,887	1887									
1888	1,810	1,810	11.07	2,068	2.71	2,123	6.77	2,239	6.27	2,084	94	1,895	72	1,649	1,418	1,888	1888									
1889	738	738	2.39	750	1.56	621	1.456	1,456	1.45	1,437	3.50	1,376	2.58	1,140	981	1,889	1889									
1890	3,867	3,867	15.75	5,650	7.63	5,740	6.83	5,886	6.061	5.51	6,077	01	5,989	5,772	5,049	1,890	1890									
1891	5.236	5,236	2.98	5,132	20.37	5,720	4.69	5,750	9.7	5,641	23	5,438	18	5,255	4,821	1,891	1891									
1892	4.530	4,530	2.98	4,629	4.63	4,680	5.66	4,722	2.98	4,776	3.68	4,797	3.68	4,438	4,278	1,892	1892									
1893	4.358	4,358	5.62	4,707	5.79	5,200	10.84	5,706	3.13	5,672	2.28	5,412	29	5,250	5,017	1,893	1893									
1894	4.348	4,348	13.78	4,870	10.26	5,307	6.60	5,686	1.71	5,548	2.41	5,488	1.21	5,320	4,821	1,894	1894									
1895	5.220	5,220	18.55	5,561	4.11	4.72	3,900	3.62	3,757	8.98	3,983	2.07	3,969	02	3,430	29	1,895	1895								
1896	3,456	3,456	19.21	4,011	1.21	3,900	3.62	3,757	8.98	3,983	2.07	3,969	02	3,430	29	1,896	1896									
1897	2,658	2,658	3.44	2,696	9.66	3.69	4,017	3.69	4,017	3.69	3,771	25	3,488	3,191	2,992	1,897	1897									
1898	1,785	1,785	1.92	1,531	5.31	1,304	1.13	1,097	63	903	3.01	926	75	877	796	1,898	1898									
1899	7.92	7,926	6.80	821	73	774	16.39	1,614	1.31	1,769	72	1,774	91	1,761	1,710	1,899	1899									
1900	2,012	2,012	6.34	3,071	2.14	3,016	2.86	3,573	5.89	3,385	03	3,715	2,924	2,924	2,651	1,900	1900									
1901	1,702	1,702	6.39	1,946	8.79	2,689	3.07	2,479	1.85	2,479	1.85	2,479	1.85	2,479	1,527	1,901	1901									

EXHIBIT 9—FILED FEBRUARY 11, 1902, BY SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

CRYSTAL SPRINGS RESERVOIR (UPPER AND LOWER).

1. Contents in millions of gallons, in round numbers, on the first of each month.
2. Rainfall in inches for each month.
3. Water drawn per annum (for upper reservoir, from 1877, and from lower and upper combined, from 1889 to 1901, both inclusive).

WATER RATES.

CRYSTAL SPRINGS.

Year.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		Water Used Yearly in Million Gallons.	Year.
	Rainfall in Inches.	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.	Contents in Million Gals.	Rainfall in Inches.	Contents in Million Gals.		
1877	5.20	427	1.43	115	3.42	954	11	931	23	895	801	774	690	3,957	3,845	774	3,957	3,845	563	85	517	475	4.48	1877		
1878	17.12	1,105	2.80	377	9.81	4,009	2.31	4,027	20	3,997	3,928	3,845	3,957	3,845	3,928	3,845	3,957	3,845	3,690	2.36	3,636	3,653	1.00	1878		
1879	8.14	3,748	3.44	3,748	3.37	3,748	3.37	3,748	2.27	3,830	3,760	3,670	3,685	3,685	3,670	3,670	3,685	3,685	3,521	1.68	3,488	3,501	0.45	1879		
1880	5.16	3,714	3.44	3,714	3.37	3,714	3.37	3,714	3.25	3,699	3,617	3,532	3,443	3,443	3,443	3,443	3,443	3,443	3,283	1.11	3,245	3,262	3.38	1880		
1881	1.14	3,714	5.17	3,714	3.37	3,714	3.37	3,714	3.37	3,699	3,617	3,532	3,443	3,443	3,443	3,443	3,443	3,443	3,283	1.11	3,245	3,262	1.63	1881		
1882	2.30	3,421	2.60	3,421	3.37	3,421	3.37	3,421	3.37	3,421	3,349	3,264	3,179	3,179	3,179	3,179	3,179	3,179	3,015	1.11	2,980	3,000	1.81	1882		
1883	4.10	3,342	2.56	3,342	3.37	3,342	3.37	3,342	3.37	3,342	3,264	3,179	3,094	3,094	3,094	3,094	3,094	3,094	2,930	1.11	2,895	2,915	1.44	1883		
1884	5.41	2,716	8.29	2,716	3.37	2,716	3.37	2,716	3.37	2,716	2,640	2,555	2,470	2,470	2,470	2,470	2,470	2,470	2,306	1.11	2,271	2,291	1.44	1884		
1885	6.83	3,736	2.1	3,736	3.37	3,736	3.37	3,736	3.37	3,736	3,660	3,575	3,490	3,490	3,490	3,490	3,490	3,490	3,326	1.11	3,291	3,311	1.46	1885		
1886	7.71	3,662	6.6	3,662	3.37	3,662	3.37	3,662	3.37	3,662	3,586	3,501	3,416	3,416	3,416	3,416	3,416	3,416	3,252	1.11	3,217	3,237	1.46	1886		
1887	3.52	1,595	15.28	1,595	2.37	1,595	2.37	1,595	2.37	1,595	1,519	1,434	1,349	1,349	1,349	1,349	1,349	1,349	1,185	1.11	1,150	1,170	1.46	1887		
1888	1.40	1,357	2.17	1,357	2.37	1,357	2.37	1,357	2.37	1,357	1,281	1,196	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	947	1.11	912	932	1.46	1888		
1889	6.15	791	1.15	791	1.15	791	1.15	791	1.15	791	715	630	545	545	545	545	545	545	381	1.11	346	366	1.46	1889		
1890	15.60	9,708	7.47	9,708	7.47	9,708	7.47	9,708	7.47	9,708	9,042	8,376	7,710	7,710	7,710	7,710	7,710	7,710	6,046	1.11	5,780	5,800	1.46	1890		
1891	1.39	8,706	1.09	8,706	6.12	11,803	2.92	12,020	30	11,908	11,823	11,738	11,653	11,653	11,653	11,653	11,653	11,653	10,000	1.11	9,734	9,754	1.81	1891		
1892	2.72	10,838	2.07	10,838	4.59	11,913	1.16	11,913	1.16	11,913	11,828	11,743	11,658	11,658	11,658	11,658	11,658	11,658	10,000	1.11	9,734	9,754	1.81	1892		
1893	3.11	11,919	5.23	11,919	3.37	11,919	3.37	11,919	3.37	11,919	11,834	11,749	11,664	11,664	11,664	11,664	11,664	11,664	10,000	1.11	9,734	9,754	1.81	1893		
1894	6.93	13,111	4.57	13,111	4.79	13,111	4.79	13,111	4.79	13,111	13,026	12,941	12,856	12,856	12,856	12,856	12,856	12,856	11,664	1.11	11,664	11,684	1.81	1894		
1895	5.52	18,413	4.81	18,413	3.37	18,413	3.37	18,413	3.37	18,413	18,328	18,243	18,158	18,158	18,158	18,158	18,158	18,158	17,000	1.11	17,000	17,020	1.81	1895		
1896	15.97	16,039	14.97	16,039	4.27	16,039	4.27	16,039	4.27	16,039	15,954	15,869	15,784	15,784	15,784	15,784	15,784	15,784	14,636	1.11	14,636	14,656	1.81	1896		
1897	2.83	16,816	8.77	16,816	9.11	16,816	9.11	16,816	9.11	16,816	16,731	16,646	16,561	16,561	16,561	16,561	16,561	16,561	15,414	1.11	15,414	15,434	1.81	1897		
1898	6.55	2,074	2,583	4.63	2,074	2,583	4.63	2,074	2,583	4.63	2,074	2,000	1,915	1,915	1,915	1,915	1,915	1,915	1,751	1.11	1,751	1,771	1.81	1898		
1899	9.20	6.92	9,003	4.3	8,647	14,910	9.17	13,010	4,471	13,010	12,925	12,840	12,755	12,755	12,755	12,755	12,755	12,755	11,600	1.11	11,600	11,620	1.81	1899		
1900	7.49	6.79	8,471	1.19	8,471	3,880	8,836	2.02	8,836	4.7	8,836	8,751	8,666	8,666	8,666	8,666	8,666	8,666	7,510	1.11	7,510	7,530	1.81	1900		
1901	6.06	5.14	6,492	7.21	7,617	1.29	7,617	3.18	7,617	5,100	5,015	4,930	4,845	4,845	4,845	4,845	4,845	4,845	3,690	1.11	3,690	3,710	1.81	1901		

EXHIBIT 10—FILED FEBRUARY 11, 1902, BY SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

Portfolio containing fifty-seven (57) maps of lands used in supplying water to the City and County of San Francisco; also containing one map of lands on San Francisquito Creek and one map of lands on Lobos Creek, both of which are not in use at present.

NOTE—Portfolio on file in Clerk's Office.

EXHIBIT 11—FILED FEBRUARY 11, 1902, BY SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

- A. Cost of supplying City and County with water during 1901.
- B. Requirements for 1902.
- C. Permanent improvements, 1901.
- D. New construction, 1901.

*To the Honorable Board of Supervisors
of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—Herewith I submit to you the following data for your consideration:

A. Cost of Supplying the City and County of San Francisco with water during the year 1901.	
Operating Expenses.....	\$469,071.50
Interest on Bonds.....	620,500.00
Interest on Stock, 3¼ per cent.....	529,200.00
Other Interest.....	20,825.24
Taxes: City, County and State.....	203,257.61
	\$1,842,854.35
To which should be added the 1¼ per cent. interest withheld from the stockholders amounting to...	
	176,400.00
B. Requirements for 1902:	
For Operating Expenses.....	\$470,000.00
Interest on Bonds.....	655,500.00
Interest on Stock.....	700,000.00
Interest on Floating Debt.....	20,000.00
Taxes (estimated).....	220,000.00
	\$2,065,500
Less Rents.....	43,000
	\$2,022,500.00
C. Permanent Improvements, 1901:	
*New Construction.....	\$190,679.59
Alameda Riparian Rights.....	761.13
Alameda Water Company.....	373.34
Lake Merced Ranch.....	4,457.63
Lake Merced Drainage System.....	11,634.35
Ridley Street Cut.....	3,225.92
Islais Creek Crossing.....	6,371.88
New Clarendon Heights Pump.....	5,019.84

(Item *, as above, is itemized in the following table D.)

WATER RATES.

797

New Belmont Pump.....	786.25
New Submarine Pipe.....	144,671.00
Lobos Creek Pump.....	21,463.46
Oil Installation.....	12,258.97
Belmont Boilers.....	7,445.28
Stable Equipment.....	1,173.81
	\$410,322.45
Alameda Creek System.....	564,410.22
	\$974,732.67

D. New Construction, 1901 :

Labor	\$72,318.26
Pipe	\$2,873.99
Meters	9,222.69
Lead	6,325.58
Castings	6,016.51
Iron and Hardware.....	2,720.45
Lumber	1,421.38
Sewer Pipe	897.76
Cement	266.48
Coal and Wood.....	161.20
Rock and Gravel.....	147.61
Oil, Paint, etc.....	75.04
Asphalt and Tar.....	67.26
Hose	46.20
	\$110,242.15
Real Estate	10,200
Freight and Hauling.....	7,200.78
Paving	1,350.77
Surveys	658.00
Sundries	313.66
New Building Marble.....	271.00
	\$19,994.21
	\$202,554.62

CREDITS.

Service Connections, Hydrants, Sale of Old Iron, etc.....	\$11,875.03
	\$190,679.59

Yours respectfully.

H. SCHUSSLER,
Chief Engineer Spring Valley Water Works.

EXHIBIT 12—FILED FEBRUARY 17, 1902, BY SPRING VALLEY WATER
WORKS.

NOTE—The contents of this Exhibit were made part of Exhibit 20, filed
February 24, 1902, and appear hereinafter.

EXHIBIT 13—FILED FEBRUARY 17, 1902, BY SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

LAKE MERCED RESERVOIR.

1. Contents in millions of gallons, in round numbers, on the first of each month.
2. Rainfall in inches for each month, from September, 1894, to December, 1901.
3. Water drawn per annum (from 1877 to 1901, both inclusive).

WATER RATES.

EXHIBIT 14—FILED FEBRUARY 17, 1902, BY SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS' STATEMENT FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1901.

State of California, }
City and County of San Francisco. } ss.

RECEIPTS.

From Water Rates .....	...	\$932,036.08
Rents .....	.....	24,540.92
		<hr/>
		\$956,577.00

DISBURSEMENTS.

For Operating Expenses.....	\$247,510.87	
For Coupons.....	314,250.00	
For Other Interest.....	9,436.73	
For Taxes	180,355.63	
For Dividends (4 months only).....	235,200.00	
	<hr/>	\$986,753.23
		<hr/>
Excess of Disbursements.....		\$30,176.23
Two Dividends Lost.....		117,600.00
		<hr/>
Loss in One-half Year.....		\$147,776.23

SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS,
By PELHAM W. AMES, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of February, 1902,

HENRY P. TRICOU,
Notary Public, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

EXHIBIT 15—FILED FEBRUARY 17, 1902, BY BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

COMMUNICATION FROM BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSMITTING CITY ENGINEER'S APPRAISEMENT OF PROPERTIES AND FRANCHISE OF SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

February 17, 1902.

To the Honorable, the Board of Supervisors,
of the City and County of San Francisco.

GENTLEMEN—The Board of Public Works transmits an appraisal of properties in use by and of franchise of the Spring Valley Water Works, prepared by the City Engineer in consultation with this Board. This appraisal is made in aid of the Board of Supervisors in performing its duty of establishing water rates for the coming year. Although prepared with as much care and investigation as is practicable, it necessarily is in some respects a result of opinion and not of demonstration. Being unaware of some of the circumstances and conditions affecting cost, the City Engineer is, to some extent, at a disadvantage in estimating values. The appraisal is therefore properly subject to criticism and to testimony which can be given only by the representatives of the company.

The matter of valuation of franchise is undefined and indefinite. A franchise may be defined to be a privilege granted by the people to certain persons to serve a public need at a profit for the grantees.

The franchise value looked upon commercially is in some proportion to the safety and returns of the necessary investment of money.

The dividends earned for the grantee are determined in amount by the rates fixed by the Supervisors.

The franchise value depends in part upon the profit returned to the shareholders. If dividends be regular in occurrence and reasonable in amount, the value of the franchise will correspond, and if dividends be intermittent in occurrence and lower than customary profits, the value of the franchise becomes less. If there be no profits, the privilege ceases to be of value.

In view of the fact that a franchise for supplying the city with water is open to the world at large, and is in no sense exclusive, and of the further consideration that the income is dependent upon legislation, and also that the nature of the enterprise involves more than ordinary risk, the Board does not clearly see its way to a recommendation as to the reasonable value of the franchise of the Spring Valley Water Works. The official valuer of taxable property is the assessor.

It appears that the valuation of the franchise of the company for purposes of taxation has varied in the past five years between a lower limit of \$2,500,000 and about \$5,000,000.

Whether or not a valuation adopted for purposes of taxation should remain unchanged when the revenue of the company comes to be determined, is a matter which this Board does not feel competent to discuss.

But as this Board is required to appraise the franchise, it ventures to give an expression which it acknowledges to be an assumption and not a matter of demonstration.

The City Engineer suggests a valuation of the franchise of \$2,250,000. The appraisement contains an item of \$1,400,000, being an attributed value, of the business of the company as established.

This item appears to the Board as properly to be classified and included in the term franchise. The sum of these items is \$3,650,000, which amount the Board proposes for your consideration as the valuation of the franchise.

It has been learned that certain works on the Alameda shore heretofore supposed to be the property of the Spring Valley Water Works, really appertain to another corporation, from which the Spring Valley Company derives the water furnished to the city from that source. The information upon this condition possessed by this Board is incomplete and needs to be supplemented by testimony which the Board of Supervisors can obtain from the representatives of the company.

For this reason certain items in the valuation of last year are omitted from the accompanying report awaiting fuller information.

Very respectfully,

J. LEO PARK,
Secretary, Board of Public Works.

CITY ENGINEER'S APPRAISEMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 31st, 1902.

*To the Honorable, the Board of Public Works,
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—As directed by you, an appraisement has been made, so far as data for the same have been available, of the properties of the Spring Valley Water Works in actual use in furnishing this city with a pure and wholesome water.

There is not included in this appraisement any of the water development work done at and above Sunol, nor the conduit from Sunol to the Alameda

Pipe Line at Niles, it being now understood that these works do not belong to the Spring Valley Water Works, but to another company from which the Spring Valley Water Works obtains water.

The appraisalment agrees in the main with that submitted last year. Additions and corrections have been made where necessary. The same list of properties submitted by the Spring Valley Water Works in the beginning of the year 1901 served as a basis for this valuation. In reply to your inquiry for a list of properties, the Spring Valley Water Works, under date of January 20th refers to this list and states:

"During the year 1901 the Spring Valley Water Works has paid \$10,200 for a lot of property consisting of nearly four hundred (400) acres in San Mateo County (purchased for \$6,000), three lots near two of our pumping stations in San Francisco, costing \$1,000, \$1,200 and \$1,000, respectively, and a right of way for a sewer pipe through the Sylva Ranch in San Mateo County, costing \$1,000."

In the same communication, the pipe laid during 1901 and the aggregate in use in this city on January 1st, 1902, was reported as follows:

WROUGHT IRON.			CAST IRON.		
Diameter in Inches.	Total Length in Feet.	No. of Feet Laid in 1901.	Diameter in Inches.	Total Length in Feet.	No. of Feet Laid in 1901.
13	850	0	3	130,178	587
18	950	0	4	342,261	1,388
22	31,830	0	6	571,370	*
23	6,627	0	8	594,090	4,030
30	40,666	0	10	9,912	0
33	2,510	0	12	216,047	3,690
37½	12,254	0	16	111,540	11,195
44	14,170	0	20	21,826	0
.....	.....	.....	22	23,488	0
.....	.....	.....	24	18,726	6,999
.....	.....	.....	30	4,494	0

It is known that two new submarine pipes are being laid across San Francisco Bay at Dumbarton Point, and that new boilers of increased capacity have been added to the pumping plant at Belmont. The valuation placed upon these new works is included at the cost reported by the Spring Valley Water Works in the letter above referred to of January 20th, 1902.

Lobos Creek Pump has not been included in the appraisalment, neither the Lobos Creek lands. These properties have ben in use for some months during 1901 in supplying water, but the source is undesirable and use of water from it has again been discontinued.

The figures now submitted do not include a valuation of the meters, nor of property on hand, tools, horses, coal, etc., because no specific information relating thereto has yet been furnished by the Water Company. Their value remains to be added to the figures now submitted.

Neither has anything been added for gates set in 1901 on pipes of the city distributing system, because no information has been received showing what additions have been made during the year.

The appraisalment of the Lake Merced lands is based upon the values which they would have if their use for the production of water were abandoned.

You are directed to determine the value of the franchise of the Spring Valley Water Works. As stated in my report of last year on the appraisalment

*The length of 6-inch pipe was decreased 725 feet.

of the Water Company's properties, the creation or destruction of franchise value lies in the hands of municipal authorities because the rates fixed determine the earning power of the entire plant, and franchise value is directly dependent upon the earnings.

The franchise of the Spring Valley Water Works is not defined by any specific agreement with the city. There is not, therefore, any definite basis available for its determination.

Concerning that portion of franchise value due to the fact that the company has an established business, it may be said that the established system has at least the advantage over any new works of being connected at large expense with the service pipes of the consumers. It seems reasonable to assume that a water company thus established, without competitors of note, should be entitled to an allowance in the appraisalment of its properties of 25 per cent. of the valuation of its city distributing system.

Apart from this allowance of 25 per cent., franchise value cannot under the circumstances be determined and may vary from year to year with the changes in the water rates.

Considering the uncertainty of adequate returns on investments made in water properties and the special risks and responsibilities assumed by the Spring Valley Water Works in establishing and maintaining its works for the supply of water to this city, I would recommend that 10 per cent. of a reasonable estimate of the cost of reconstructing and reacquiring their properties (including the above 25 per cent. on the city distributing system) be added as an allowance for franchise value in determining the valuation which is to serve as a basis for establishing water rates.

It has not been possible for the City Engineer to ascertain the ownership by the Spring Valley Water Works in the properties and water rights now in use above ---es, particularly in the Sunol Valley, for the development of water which is being sent to this city through the Alameda pipe and the Belmont pumps. Expenditures by the Water Company on this system have, therefore, been omitted from this valuation, to be added as may be found necessary during the progress of the inquiries now being made by the Board of Supervisors, as a basis for fixing water rates.

The old works from the Niles dam across Alameda Creek to Niles are not essential to the system as now in use. It may, however, be difficult to separate them from the water rights which they helped to perfect. They would not now be constructed as a necessary part of the system, but being constructed they can be made, for a time at least, to serve a useful purpose in supplying water to riparian owners on Alameda Creek at and below Niles. It has been thought proper to appraise them at one-half of the estimated cost of duplicate.

APPRAISEMENT.

PILARCITOS SYSTEM.

Earth Dam, with puddle core; Trench for puddle, estimated at 15,290 cubic yards.	
Puddle above trench at 21,980 cu. yds.; earth fill exclusive of puddle, 327,900 cu. yds.; rock facing, waste weir with tunnel..	\$247,658.00
Buildings, keeper's house, men's quarters, barn and outhouses....	5,298.00
Flumes and feeders tributary to reservoir 9,740 feet, 14" by 42", and about 2,090 feet about 12" by 14".....	14,000.00
Stone and brick outlet gate house, complete with gates.....	15,000.00
Tunnel 1,550 feet long, 42"x54" in the clear, brick-lined (reservoir outlet).....	37,355.00

Flume 230 feet long on trestle, waste and measuring tank in San Mateo Valley.....	1,100.00
Tunnel 3,420 feet long, 42"x54" in the clear, brick-lined from San Mateo into San Andreas Valley	82,422.00
Wrought iron pipe, 44" diameter, 750 in San Andreas Valley below tunnel.....	7,239.00
Flume 2,147 feet long, 36"x72", with regulatng tank in San Andreas Valley.....	5,600.00
Pilarcitos Main Pipe Line:	
Cast-iron, 24" diameter, 776 feet long; wrought-iron, 22" diameter, 2,394 feet long; wrought-iron, 30" diameter, 64,941 feet long	304,525.00
Ocean House flume, 16"x42", 5,236 feet long.....	7,340.00
Tunnel, 2,820 feet, 36"x52", brick lined.....	55,836.00
Measuring tank, screen house and wooden tank 500,000 gallons capacity.....	7,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$790,373.00
For Engineering and Contingencies add 10 per cent.....	79,037.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$869,410.00

SAN ANDREAS SYSTEM.

Earth Dam, with puddle core:	
Trench for puddle core, estimated at 31,000 cu. yds.; puddle above trench 42,600 cu. yds.; earth fill, exclusive of puddle 500,000 cu. yds.; rock facing, log boom, waste weir with tunnel.....	391,736.00
Buildings, keepers' house, barn and outhouses.....	11,316.00
Brick outlet structure, 26 feet in diameter, and connection with reservoir; concrete outlet structure.....	40,000.00
Flumes and feeders, 2,597 feet, 18"x40", and 4,485 feet of 22" wrought-iron pipe, all below the Pilarcitos measuring box....	15,200.00
Davis Tunnel, concrete lined, 1,200 feet long, 52"x56", inlet flume and dam and wooden chute 1,400 feet long tapering from 4 ft. x 6 ft. to 3 ft. x 4 ft.....	28,041.00
Tunnel, outlet from reservoir, 2,820 ft. long, 42"x54" in the clear, brick-lined	62,040.00
Measuring tank and screen house.....	4,000.00
San Andreas main pipe line: Wrought-iron pipe, 44" diameter, 28,849 feet; Wrought-iron pipe, 37" diameter, 1,400 feet; Wrought-iron pipe, 30" diameter, 40,185 feet.....	490,443.00
Aerator at College Hill Reservoir.....	2,567.00
Bulkhead, 900 lin. feet, at Baden.....	2,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,047,343.00
For Engineering and Contingencies add 10 per cent.....	104,734.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$1,152,077.00

CRYSTAL SPRINGS SYSTEM.

Concrete Dam, and outlet structures, earth embankment with concrete core north of main dam including the outlet tunnel; brick-lined 7 ft by 6 ft. 360 feet long and the 54" wrought-iron pipe, 360 feet long, also gate well and gate at head of main pipe line.....	\$1,660,000.00
Buildings, keepers' houses, men's quarters and stables, including sawyer camp.....	10,359.00
Crystal Springs Main Pipe Line: Wrought-iron, 44" diameter, pipe, 87,066 feet, including 5,400 feet of pile trestle support and 1,370 feet on concrete piers.....	850,000.00
Tunnel 300 ft., brick around 44" diameter pipe (at Sierra Point).	9,000.00
Tunnel, 2,145 feet, brick-lined, 52"x56", from Visitacion Valley into the University Mound District	42,900.00
Measuring tank and screen house at University Mound Reservoir.	6,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$2,578,259.00
Add for engineering and contingencies 10 per cent.....	257,826.00
Total	\$2,836,085.00

LOCKS CREEK AQUEDECT.

Flume 21,824 feet long, 18" by 32", from Aponolo Creek to Tunnel from Pilarcitos to San Mateo Creek	\$ 25,214.00
Flume 12,556 feet long, 10" by 14", which is a feeder to the Main Locks Creek line	5,988.00
Wrought-iron pipe, 22 in. diameter, 6,963 feet long, on the line between Aponolo Creek and Pilarcitos Creek	17,408.00
Dam in Pilarcitos Creek, of granite and brick, about 35 feet high.	6,000.00
Flume 4,300 feet long, 32 in. by 60 in., from Stone dam to tunnel and feeders to flumes	10,164.00
Tunnel 3,200 feet long, 42 in. by 54 in. in the clear, brick-lined, from Pilarcitos to San Mateo Creek	76,800.00
Flume in San Mateo Valley, 10,900 feet long, 36 in. by 60 in., including settling tank	32,800.00
Earth dam in San Mateo Creek, with puddle trench and puddle core, concrete waste weir, timber chute and 12 in. slush pipe..	7,126.00
Concrete dam in San Mateo Creek	7,500.00
Tunnel from San Mateo Valley into San Andreas Valley, 3,530 feet long, 52 in. by 54 in., concrete lined	70,600.00
Flume 2,980 feet, 48 in. by 72 in., in San Andreas Valley.....	9,600.00
Wrought-iron pipe, 44 in. diameter, 2,100 feet long, crossing San Andreas Valley	18,900.00
Flume 9,695 feet, 48 in. by 72 in., on the east side of San Andreas Valley	31,887.00
Concrete aqueduct past keeper's house, near San Andreas dam....	5,800.00
Wrought iron pipe 44 in. diameter chute into San Andreas reservoir	2,800.00
Buildings, keeper's house, men's quarters, stable, store house, etc.	2,500.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 331,087.00
Add for engineering and contingencies, 10 per cent.....	33,109.00
Total	\$ 364,196.00

ALAMEDA CREEK SYSTEM.

Masonry dam or weir, Alameda Creek, about 2¼ miles above Niles, stone aqueduct, 3 ft. 6 in. by 2,700 feet long, stone screen tank, wooden screen and settling tank, with building over same; flume 3,131 feet long, iron bridge over Alameda Creek at Niles, 400 feet long; wrought iron pipe, 5,897 feet long, 36 inches diameter, to junction with pipe from Upper Alameda Creek Works, at half estimated cost of reconstruction	\$ 54,000.00
Alameda Creek main pipe line, below junction at Niles, 138,029 feet, 36-inch brass-faced gate at Burlingame, including boxing and trestles	\$1,184,078.00
Submarine pipe, double, 16 in. diameter, under a slough, and under the Bay of San Francisco, wrought iron, 3-16 in. thick; total length 6,800 feet, making 13,600 feet of pipe; also submarine connections at each end of each set of submarine pipes, also double 22 in. pipes (incomplete), at cost, about...	265,000.00
Buildings, three keepers' houses	2,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,505,078.00
Add for engineering and contingencies, 10 per cent.	150,508.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,655,586.00

CITY RESERVOIR AND PIPE SYSTEM.

Lake Honda complete, including keepers' houses, stable, sewer, etc., exclusive of land value	\$ 338,184.00
University Mound Reservoir, complete, including keeper's house, stable, etc., exclusive of land value	140,401.00
College Hill Reservoir, complete, including keeper's house, stable, etc., exclusive of land value	51,596.00
Clay-street tank, complete, including grading, concrete retaining wall, concrete stairs, etc., exclusive of land value	10,022.00
Lafayette tank. This stands on city property. Complete	3,006.00
Upper Russian Hill, or Lombard Street Reservoir, complete, including keeper's house etc., exclusive of land value	26,546.00
Lower Russian Hill, or Francisco Street Reservoir, complete, including brick-lined tunnel, 150 feet long, exclusive of land value	67,749.00
Clarendon Heights tank, complete, including grading, but exclusive of land value	12,224.00
Potrero Heights Reservoir, complete, including keeper's house, but exclusive of land value	16,216.00
Distributing mains and pipes, lengths from the record book of the Spring Valley Water Works:	

WROUGHT IRON.

Inches.	Feet.	
13	850	1,572.00
22	21,201	93,284.00
30	12,514	90,100.00
33	2,510	20,080.00
37½	11,312	112,736.00
44	9,231	81,232.00

WATER RATES.

807

CAST IRON.

(Cost of specials included.)

3	130,178		88,521.00
4	342,261		280,311.00
6	571,370		643,362.00
8	594,000		881,035.00
10	9,912		18,585.00
12	215,047		501,445.00
16	111,540		365,628.00
20	21,806		100,487.00
22	23,488		125,191.00
24	18,726		115,277.00
30	4,494		38,392.00
<i>Setting Specials</i>			16,200.00
Special structures on city distributing system of pipes:			
2 Bernal Heights tunnels, total length, 1,344 ft., at \$30.			40,320.00
Support of pipes on Harrison street, over Mission Creek swamp, special pipe connection work, etc.			36,000.00
Islais Creek trestles, and extra work pipe laying			9,097.00
Gates on city distributing system, appraisalment of 1901.			82,880.00
			\$4,407,679.00
Add 10 per cent for engineering and contingencies.			440,768.00
			\$4,848,447.00

LAKE MERCED DRAINAGE.

Lake Merced drainage system, Ingleside sewer, dam between lakes, dam at lake outlet, outlet pipe, keepers' houses, etc.	\$ 225,347.00
Add 10 per cent for engineering and contingencies	22,535.00
	\$ 247,882.00

PUMPING STATIONS.

Belmont pumping station, complete, including standpipe and connections, reservoir, 3 concrete gate wells, coal bunker, railroad track, drain pipes, 2 dwelling houses, etc., but exclusive of land value	\$ 167,702.00
Millbrae pumping station, complete, including standpipe and connections, reservoir, suction and force pipes, flume, railroad track, buildings, etc., but exclusive of land values.	242,345.00
Crystal Springs pumping station, complete, with 24-inch suction and 3 lines of 16-inch discharge pipes, 16-inch stand pipe, buildings, stables and outhouses, and 19,870 lineal feet of flume	114,324.00
Pilarcitos pumping station, complete, with standpipe and 16-inch discharge to the Pilarcitos main pipe, not including land.	27,425.00
Ocean View pumping station, complete, with suction from Lake Merced pressure tank and discharge to the Lake Merced force main, not including land value	14,235.00
Lake Merced pumping station, including suction from Lake, wharf, boom, suction from San Andreas pipe discharge to Pilarcitos pipe, aerating plant at Daly's Hill, railroad, coal bunkers, etc., but not including land value.	251,015.00

WATER RATES.

Black Point pumping station, complete, including storage tunnel, suction well, wharf, etc., but not including land value.....	164,835.00
Clarendon Heights pumping plant, complete, not including land value	49,800.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,031,681.00
Add for engineering and contingencies, 10 per cent.....	103,168.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$1,134,849.00

LANDS, ETC.

Lands in watershed tributary to Pilarcitos, San Andreas and Crystal Springs Reservoirs, 17,233 acres at \$60.....	\$1,933,980.00
Lands in Crystal Springs Reservoir site above the present high water surface, 430 acres at \$625.....	268,750.00
Lands in Pilarcitos, San Andreas and Crystal Springs Reservoirs, 1,880 acres at \$1,250	2,350,000.00
Lands at Belmont pumping station, about 45 acres, at cost.....	12,000.00
Lands at Milbrae pumping station, about 68 acres, at cost.....	25,000.00
400 acres in San Mateo County, purchased in 1901, at cost.....	6,000.00
Right of way for sewer, through Sylva ranch, San Mateo County, at cost	1,000.00
	<hr/>
Total lands outside of San Francisco, exclusive of Lake Merced lands	\$3,696,730.00
Rancho Laguna de la Merced and contiguous properties, 2,618 acres	2,015,553.00
City reservoir sites in actual use:	
City pump tract, Clarendon pump lot, pipe yards and building, and Islais Creek right of way (including three lots ad- jacent to pumps, purchased in 1901 for \$3,200).....	527,395.00
Office lot and building	750,000.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$6,989,678.00
Water rights of the San Mateo Reservoir system, 18,000,000 gal- lons per day, at \$40,000 per million gallons per day.....	\$ 720,000.00
For value, due to the fact that the business is an established one, add 25 per cent of appraised value of city reservoir and pipe system, pumping stations on city distributing system and city reservoir sites in actual use, say	1,400,000.00
	<hr/>
Sum of preceding items	\$22,218,210.00
Add for additional value of franchise as above indicated, about 10 per cent, say	2,250,000.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$24,468,210.00

WATER RATES.

809

SUMMARY.

1. Pilarcitos system	\$ 869,410.00
2. San Andreas system	1,152,077.00
3. Crystal Springs system	2,836,085.00
4. Locks Creek Aqueduct	364,196.00
5. Alameda pipe, etc.	1,655,586.00
6. City reservoir and pipe system, exclusive of meters	4,848,447.00
7. Lake Merced drainage and dams	247,882.00
8. Pumping stations—On supply system	898,751.00
9. Pumping stations, on city distributing system	236,598.00
10. City reservoir sites in actual use, etc.	527,395.00
11. Office lot and building	750,000.00
12. Lands outside of San Francisco, exclusive of Lake Merced lands	3,696,730.00
13. Rancho Laguna de la Merced and contiguous property	2,015,553.00
14. Water rights, in addition to those included in land values	720,000.00
15. For value, due to the fact that the business of the Water Company is estaoished, at about 25 per cent of items Nos. 6, 9 and 10	1,400,000.00
	\$22,218,210.00
Add for additional value of franchise as above indicated, say	2,250,000.00
	\$24,466,210.00

The wrought-iron pipe reported as being in use in this city on January 2, 1902, evidently includes portions of the mains leading to the receiving reservoirs.

The length of pipes enumerated in the foregoing estimate, as forming a part of the city distributing system, were obtained by adding to last year's reported lengths, the number of feet laid in 1901. These lengths are all based upon the records kept by the Spring Valley Water Works. There is no complete map record of pipe location at the disposal of this office. The lengths as reported have, therefore, been accepted without check.

In the above valuation, which is based mainly upon estimated cost of reconstruction or duplication of works, no reduction has been made for deterioration, which would, however, come into consideration in case the valuation were to serve as a basis for the acquisition of these works by the city.

For a general description of the sources of supply and properties of the Spring Valley Water Works, reference is made to the progress report of the City Engineer on the investigation of the water supply for the fiscal year 1900-1901.

Very respectfully,

C. E. GRUNSKY,
City Engineer.

EXHIBIT 16—FILED FEBRUARY 17, 1902, BY SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

SUGGESTIONS OF CHIEF ENGINEER OF SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT IN MATTER OF ADEQUATE FIRE PROTECTION OF SAN FRANCISCO.

This Exhibit is on file in the Clerk's Office and contains various suggestions made by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department to the Spring Valley Water Works relative to maintaining the efficiency of the service of the

Department and affording ample protection from fire in San Francisco by said Spring Valley Water Works laying new water mains, by increasing the size of its existing mains and by installing new hydrants on mains already laid.

The matter was given thorough consideration and replete testimony taken thereon, during the Water Rates Investigation of 1901, and the recommendations made at that time by the Board of Fire Commissioners and the Chief Engineer, which embody with few exceptions the suggestions now made by the Chief Engineer to the Spring Valley Water Works, appear in the Appendix to the Municipal Reports of 1900-1901 commencing with page 11.

EXHIBIT 17—FILED FEBRUARY 13, 1902, BY WASHINGTON DODGE, ASSESSOR, CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTIES OF SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The following synopsis has been prepared from the detailed statement on file in the Clerk's Office:

Real Estate.....	\$683,100.00
Improvements	533,610.00
Personal Property	3,931,801.00
Franchise	3,767,245.00
Total Assessment	\$8,915,756.00

NOTE—This total includes property not used in water supply and assessed at \$455,000.

EXHIBIT 18—FILED FEBRUARY 11, 1902, ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTIES OF SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS IN SANTA CLARA COUNTY.

OFFICE OF COUNTY ASSESSOR,
SAN JOSE, CAL., February 10, 1902.

Mr. Charles W. Fay.

DEAR SIR—The total assessment of the Spring Valley Water Company in this county for 1901 was \$68,230.

Respectfully

F. E. SPITZER, Deputy Assessor.

EXHIBIT 19—FILED FEBRUARY 17, 1902, BY SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

SUNDRY DATA RELATIVE TO SUNOL AQUEDUCT, LAGUNA DITCH AND LAGUNA CREEK.

SUNOL AQUEDUCT.

- 2,690 feet Canal in Gravel Bed.
- 5,930 feet Filter Tunnel.
- 1,144 feet Filter Tunnel Branch.
- 500 feet Filter Tunnel Across Alameda Creek.
- 14,164 feet Main Tunnels.
- 11,928 feet Flume.
- 4,730 feet 36-inch Pipe.
- 4 Forebays.
- 5 Manholes.
- 5 Concrete Manholes.

- 1 Concrete Sandbox and Blow-off.
- 1 Concrete Side-Branch with Gated Manhole.
- 9 Gates.
- 1 Screen-house.
- 1 Dam (concrete).
- 1 Fish Ladder.
- 1 Raft.

LAGUNA DITCH.

- 15,600 feet Ditch, including
 - 882 feet including Concrete Conduit in Tunnels, Culverts, Ditch Inlets.
 - 110 feet including Flume and Trestle.
 - 1,177 feet Filter Canal in Gravel Bed.
 - 480 feet 30-inch Pipe.
- Gates (wooden) with ratchet lifts.

LAGUNA CREEK.

- Concrete Forebay, 2 Gates (Iron), and Concrete Tunnel.
- 1,478 feet Timbered Ditch.
- 13,000 feet Ditch.
- 11 6-inch blow-offs.

EXHIBIT 20—(IN PART DUPLICATE OF EXHIBIT 12) FILED FEBRUARY 24, 1902, BY SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

REPORT TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF SAN FRANCISCO, SHOWING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS FOR 1902; ALSO SHOWING THE VALUE OF THE ALAMEDA CREEK SYSTEM.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 15, 1902.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco.

GENTLEMEN—In my report of February 5, 1901, to the Board of Supervisors, I stated, on page 54, that outside of taxes the sum of \$1,790,500 would be required by the Spring Valley Water Works for the year 1901 for the purpose of meeting its operating expenses and interest obligations.

This sum was divided as follows:

Operating expenses	\$450,000.00
Coupons on outstanding bonds.....	610,500.00
Interest on stock at 5 per cent.....	700,000.00
Additional interest	30,000.00

Total\$1,790,500.00
(Exclusive of City, County and State Taxes.)

At the time when this estimate was made the taxes for the year 1901 were not yet known.

The amount of City, County and State taxes paid thereafter for the year 1901 amounted to \$203,257.61.

The receipts for water sales and rents during 1901 were as follows:

From water rates and meters.....	\$1,543,470.25
From city and county.....	163,598.79
From shipping	90,805.20
From rents and other sources.....	44,556.00

Total collections for 1901.....\$1,842,430.24

Out of this total collection for 1901, the taxes were paid to the amount of \$203,257.61.

Deducting the taxes from the total revenue for 1901, we have \$1,842,430.24, less taxes \$203,257.61, leaving for operating expenses and interest \$1,639,172.63. The operating expenses, including \$15,103.50 for part cost of new boiler plant at Belmont, amounted to \$469,071.50 for 1901.

Deducting this sum from the above \$1,639,172.63, we have left for interest account for 1901 \$1,639,172.63, less \$469,071.50, \$1,170,101.13 balance left for interest.

The interest obligations of the Spring Valley Water Works for the year 1901 amounted to:

Interest on bonds.....	\$620,500.00
Interest on floating debt.....	20,825.24
Interest on stock at 5 per cent.....	700,000.00

Total interest due.....\$1,341,325.24

By deducting the above balance of \$1,170,101.13 (which sum is left from our revenue for 1901, after paying the operating expenses and taxes) from the sum of \$1,341,325.24 (which sum represents the amount of interest which the Spring Valley Water Works owed on bonds and stock and to banks for 1901) we have \$1,341,325.24, less \$1,170,101.13, \$171,224.11, being the amount of money lost during 1901.

As the bondholders and banks are the preferred creditors and receive their full interest first, the stockholders were the ones upon whom this loss of \$171,224.11 fell; and, in consequence, instead of the 5 per cent. interest per annum that they were entitled to receive, they only received 3¼ per cent. interest during 1901.

ESTIMATED COST OF SUPPLYING WATER TO SAN FRANCISCO DURING 1902.

The following estimate shows the cost of supplying water to San Francisco City and County during the year 1902:

Interest on bonds.....	\$655,500.00
Interest on floating debt.....	20,000.00
Interest on stock (5 per cent.).....	700,000.00
Operating expenses	470,000.00

\$1,845,500.00

Adding to this the estimated amount of taxes
for 1902

220,000.00

Total

\$2,065,500.00

Less estimated income from rents and other sources. 43,000.00

Revenue from water required for 1902.....\$2,022,500.00

The bonded indebtedness of the Spring Valley Water Works for 1902 of \$13,975,000, added to the stock of \$14,000,000, gives a total sum of \$27,975,000, or, in round figures, \$28,000,000.

In my report made to your Honorable Board, in February, 1901, I showed the value of the Spring Valley Water Works to be in excess of \$40,000,000, or fully \$12,000,000 more than the bonds and stock of the company.

Since that time, not only have the water resources (particularly in Alameda County) been greatly increased, both in volume and value, by acquiring the

control of extensive watersheds, and of reservoir sites, gravel and filter-beds, and by the partial development of these large subterranean storage reservoirs and filter-beds; but also the investigations of the Public Utilities Committee in connection with a Sierra Nevada municipal supply have given a large additional value to the magnificent water properties of the Alameda Creek System, as will be shown hereafter.

The Alameda Creek System, which now furnishes fully ten million gallons daily of filtered water, will, during the coming summer, be brought up to about fifteen million gallons daily capacity, thus taking care of fully one-half the supply of the city and county.

By the development of the properties now owned or controlled by the Spring Valley Water Works in the Calaveras, La Honda, San Antonio, Laguna, and Alameda Creek Valleys, the daily water yield of this property, by an expenditure of \$7,000,000 for new construction (inclusive of what has already been expended for this account and exclusive of the works from Niles Dam downwards), a daily supply from these sources alone of fully sixty million gallons daily can be depended upon, according to our gaugings and records.

All of this water would be made to pass through the enormous twelve-hundred-acre gravel filter-bed of the Sunol Valley before entering the aqueduct toward San Francisco.

The above properties owned and controlled by the Spring Valley Water Works in the Alameda Creek system contain in round figures twenty thousand seven hundred (20,700) acres, or thirty-two (32) square miles.

THE PROPERTIES AND RIGHTS OF THE ALAMEDA CREEK SYSTEM DETAILED.

The Alameda Creek System is divided into four classes of water properties, viz:

1. Reservoir sites;
2. Subterranean storage reservoirs in gravel and filter beds;
3. Watersheds tributary to 1 and 2;
4. Water rights.
 1. (a) Reservoir site in Calaveras Valley, 1,300 acres.
 - (b) Reservoir site in San Antonio Valley, 600 acres.
 2. (a) Gravel and filter-bed in Sunol and Calaveras Valley, 1,200 acres.
 - (b) Gravel and filter-bed on Laguna Creek, 700 acres.

Total area of reservoir surface, 3,800 acres.

3. Watershed area owned and controlled in the Alameda Creek System outside of the above reservoir sites, 20,700 acres, less 3,800 acres, 16,900 acres of watershed.

4. The water rights pertaining to the Alameda Creek System (the acquisition of which was begun as early as 1877, and has been continued ever since) are of very great value.

In my report of February, 1901, on pages 21 and 24, I have shown the value of water rights pertaining to every million gallons furnished daily to be \$150,000.

CITY ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE OF ALAMEDA CREEK PROPERTIES, RIGHTS AND WORKS IN FEBRUARY, 1901.

The City Engineer, in his report of February, 1901, estimates the value of the entire properties, rights, and works on the Alameda Creek System, at the beginning of the year 1901, as follows:

- A. On page 53 of his report, he says:

For water rights, properties and works above Niles.....\$1,309,000.00

B. On page 57, he says:

Lands in Calaveras Reservoir site..... 390,000.00

C. On page 58, he says:

Water rights on Calaveras and Alameda Creeks are included in cost of works on Alameda Creek System. (See A.)

Total estimate of City Engineer of value of Alameda Creek System

above Niles, including lands, works and water rights, at be-

ginning of year 1901.....\$1,699,000.00

The actual cost of the Alameda Creek System, at the date of the above City Engineer's report, for lands, rights and works above Niles, exceeded the above estimate by a large sum of money, as can be shown by the vouchers.

The value though, of these properties, owing to the marvelous developments of water since their acquisition, had increased many fold beyond their cost, and far beyond the City Engineer's entirely inadequate estimate.

Our company is now receiving fully ten million gallons daily, or about two-fifths of its entire supply, from the Alameda Creek System. This will be increased to fifteen million gallons daily, or fully one-half of our supply, during the coming summer—while additional works, in contemplation, in the near future will bring the supply up to three-fifths of our daily consumption.

That water properties of the magnitude and the character of the Alameda Creek System, above Niles, which are capable, by a total expenditure of seven million dollars (for construction of works, including the present ones), of being developed so as to yield fully sixty million gallons daily of pure filtered water, should have been valued by the City Engineer and the Board of Public Works at only \$1,699,000, is beyond my comprehension.

But, to cap the climax, and in order to reduce the original low estimate of the City Engineer by about \$1,750,000 more, the Board, amongst other items, deducted from the City Engineer's low total valuation of the Alameda Creek properties above Niles, the further sum of \$621,360. (See page 179 of my report.)

By deducting this amount from his original total estimate of these properties, rights, and works, of \$1,699,000—or, \$1,699,000 less \$621,360—there is left \$1,077,640, which represents the city authorities' estimate of the value of this magnificent property, with all its rights and works at that date.

That the Water Committee, in arriving at their low valuation of the Spring Valley Water Work's properties and works, was depending upon the valuations furnished by the City Engineer, and approved by the Board of Public Works (in order to arrive at what the committee then believed to be the value of the Spring Valley Water Works, for the purpose of fixing the water rates for the year 1901-1902), is proven by the following sentence in their report of March 4th, 1901 (page 180 of my report of 1901):

"The report of City Engineer Grunsky, approved by the Board of Public Works, puts us in possession of reliable data upon which we can base our judgment."

Your Honorable Board will see that in face of the fact that the Alameda Creek System, which now supplies 40 per cent. and will soon supply 50 per cent. of the entire consumption of the city, the City Engineer's last year's valuation of this magnificent property, with its works and water rights, of only \$1,077,640, was absurdly low and unfair.

One of the main features of the City Engineer's report of February, 1901, was the attempt to lower the value of the water rights owned and controlled by the Spring Valley Water Works.

On pages 20, 21 and 22 of my report on the value of the Spring Valley Water Works, I showed that the value of the water rights connected with the works was fully \$150,000 for each million gallons furnished.

METHOD OF ARRIVING AT THE VALUE OF WATER RIGHTS.

The City Engineer in his report of February, 1901, after having tried to show that he can supply water to San Francisco from the Sierra Nevada for a lower price per thousand gallons than it costs the Spring Valley Water Works, comes to the conclusion that the water rights connected with our San Mateo system are worth only \$40,000 per million gallons, and that the water rights of the Alameda Creek System are worth less than nothing, as shown above.

As long as the City Engineer, with the approval of the Board of Public Works, used the supposed cost of the Sierra Nevada scheme in order to show that the water rights of the Spring Valley Water Works had little or no value, it is but fair that I apply the measure adopted and rule established by them to get at the real value of the water rights of the Alameda Creek System, as owned and controlled by the Spring Valley Water Works at this date.

In the proposed Tuolumne River municipal water works scheme, it is intended to cross the San Joaquin Valley with a double pipe line of thirty million gallons daily capacity each, and, after crossing Livermore Pass, a double pipe line of thirty million gallons daily capacity each is to extend through Livermore and Sunol Valleys to and around the head of the Bay to San Francisco, where the water is to be distributed.

One of these pipes is the supply pipe and the other is the safety pipe, which parallels the former, and is to be used in case the first pipe is broken.

Still, as I understand it, the double line of pipe so outlined, is quoted as a sixty-million-gallon daily conduit, instead of thirty.

However, even allowing for argument's sake that this double pipe is said to have a sixty-million-gallon daily capacity, the question arises, What will it cost the city to construct first-class works that can deliver sixty million gallons daily to the Sunol Valley? At this place, the Spring Valley Water Works, by developing that portion of the Alameda Creek System which it owns and controls in the vicinity, and which has been detailed above, can, by a total expenditure of seven million dollars (which includes all of the present works above Niles), develop and forever fully furnish sixty million gallons pure filtered water. If we add to this sum the actual value of the above enumerated properties, but not including the value of the water rights—if we then find out what it will cost the city to acquire the necessary properties and rights and to construct properly built and complete works that can deliver a steady supply of sixty million gallons daily to Sunol Valley—we will be able to use the method adopted by the city, in valuing the water rights in question on the Alameda Creek System, pertaining to its proposed supply of sixty million gallons daily.

I shall not at present consider the difficulties to be overcome by the Tuolumne scheme, such as the question whether the United States Government would be willing to part with its reservoir sites in the Tuolumne watershed, instead of reserving them for the local irrigation district; that probably endless litigation will ensue upon the attempt of San Francisco to divert that water: that all of the sixty million gallons daily have to be pumped about four hundred feet high, or more, over Livermore Pass (which, even if done by self-generated electric power, causes never-ending running expense and deterioration account): that while the Tuolumne River water will frequently be very muddy during and after heavy storms and freshets, the sixty million gallons drawn daily out of the great Sunol Valley filter-bed, controlled by the Spring Valley Water Works, will be constantly pure and clear—not to mention dry winters, which will also reduce the water supply in the Sierra.

By deducting the value of the Alameda Creek System, completed up to sixty million gallons daily safe capacity (and including \$7,000,000 for the present and proposed works, as above shown); from the cost of acquiring and

constructing the proposed municipal water conduits, of first-class American laminated flange iron and of the highest grade of boiler-workmanship and of the same delivery capacity of sixty million gallons daily, from the Tuolumne River Reservoir to Sunol Valley—the balance left after such deduction is made, would, according to the method adopted by the City Engineer, represent the value of the water rights appertaining to the sixty million gallons daily supply proposed to be drawn from the Alameda Creek System.

EXTRACTS FROM CITY ENGINEER'S LATEST REPORT ON COST OF A
WATER SUPPLY FROM THE TUOLUMNE RIVER.

From extracts made for me from the City Engineer's progress report of October 23, 1901, I take the following estimates of cost made by him:

Hetch Hetchy Reservoir, dam, roads, bridges, etc.....	\$830,000.00
Diverting dam, Tuolumne River.....	75,000.00
Canal, 19½ miles, capacity 200 second feet @ \$30,000.....	585,000.00
Tunnels, 34,300 feet @ \$25.....	857,500.00
Special structures on canal line, inverted syphons, etc.....	180,000.00
Power station, etc., near Moccasin Creek, intake reservoir, by-pass pipes, 6,000 kilowatt generators, 12,000 H.P. water wheels, transformers, buildings, etc.....	577,000.00
Canal, 12 miles, capacity 150 second feet.....	240,000.00
The Tunnels, 17,000 feet, @ \$30.....	510,000.00
Crossing Tuolumne River, special structures, syphons, over Wood's Creek and Six-Bit Gulch, etc.....	164,000.00
Power Station at Dry Creek intake, reservoir, by-pass pipes, 3,000 kilowatt generators, 6,000 H.P. water wheels, transformers, switchboards, buildings, etc.....	526,000.00
Poles, lines and wires from Moccasin Creek by way of Dry Creek, 75 miles.....	120,350.00
Pipe across San Joaquin Valley, two 48-inch pipes, capacity 60 million gallons per day, 60 5/10 miles long, weight of iron, 111,227,000 lbs.....	7,006,500.00
Special structure on pipe line, intake reservoir, stream crossings, etc.....	330,000.00
Pump station, 11,000 H.P. motors, transfer reciprocating pumps, building, receiving reservoir, etc.....	797,800.00
Force pipes from pumps to Altamount Reservoir, 34,400 feet long, weight of iron, 16,343,000 lbs.....	1,032,200.00
Altamount Reservoir	53,350.00
Estimated by me, on basis of Mr. Grunsky's assumed average figures for cost of pipe complete in the ground, @6.2 cents per pound: 17 miles of double pipe from Altamount Reservoir to Sunol Valley (via tunnel, location about 4½ miles southwest by south from Livermore), 25,000,000 lbs. of iron, @6.2 cents.	1,550,000.00
The above tunnel, estimated length about 3,000 feet, @\$36 Mr. Grunsky's estimate per linear foot of tunnel).....	108,000.00
Adding to this, one-half only, of his total estimate for lands, water rights and rights of way, \$761,400.....	380,700.00
And: one-half of his estimate of the cost of telephone lines, \$20,000....	10,000.00
	\$15,933,600.00
Making the same allowance as the City Engineer: add for engineering, supervision and contingencies, 13 per cent.....	2,071,368.00
And for loss of interest during construction, 5 per cent.....	796,680.00
	\$18,801,648.00

COST OF IRON PIPE ESTIMATED TOO LOW, BY CITY ENGINEER.

Mem. The average cost per pound of iron pipe complete in the ground having been estimated by the City Engineer at 6.2 cents per pound, is placed fully three cents per pound too low; provided the city proposes to have a first-class job, made of the best laminated American flange iron and the best of American-made malleable iron rivets, and allowing for American labor and the best grade of boilermakers' workmanship.

The Spring Valley Water Works is just now about to construct three and one-fourth miles of fifty-four-inch heavy water pipe for San Mateo County. The iron used is the best American laminated flange iron, 0.28 inch in thickness, riveted with five-eighths-inch best Burden rivets. The iron materials delivered here (iron and rivets) cost us about five cents per pound of uncoated pipe. Adding to this the cost of manufacturing in the shop; transporting it a distance of eighteen miles; digging and refilling and ramming trench and joint holes; constructing concrete saddles under the pipes; doing the boiler work in the ditch, of riveting, chipping and calking the pipe; asphaltum coating the pipe near the shop and then in the ditch; extra work on elbows, straps, air and blow-off valves, manholes, etc.; we find that it will cost us fully nine and one-half cents per pound of pipe, complete in the ditch (weight of asphaltum not included).

The pipes, which the City Engineer has figured at an average cost of six and two-tenths cents per pound; even if a cheap low grade of iron is used, and if they are manufactured and laid with inferior workmanship and care, could under no circumstances be completed at that price.

Besides, where this comparison is made on the basis of equal reliability of the supply delivered at Sunol from either of the two sources, viz: Alameda Creek System or Tuolumne River, respectively; the same reliable materials and workmanship should be applied in the latter as well as in the former.

It is therefore proper to add at least three cents per pound to the cost assumed by the City Engineer of 6.2 cents per pound of the estimated weights of all the pipes enumerated in the above Tuolumne-Sunol water works—especially too, as the distances and cost of transportation on the Tuolumne scheme will be increased considerably over the transportation cost of the new Spring Valley Water Works' 54-inch pipe.

The weights of the pipes in question, taken from the above list of estimates, are: 111,227,000 lbs., 16,343,000 lbs., 25,000,000 lbs., or 152,570,000 lbs. total weight.

At three cents per pound additional, to be added to the above estimate, \$4,577,100.

Adding this item to the above estimate of 18,801,648, we have the total cost of works, of a capacity of sixty million gallons daily, delivered from the Hetch Hetchy Valley Reservoir to Sunol Valley (the pipe lines being constructed of the best American iron and workmanship—\$18,801,648 plus \$4,577,100, would be \$23,378,748.

VALUE OF PROPERTIES AND WORKS OF THE ALAMEDA CREEK SYSTEM ABOVE NILES (EXCLUSIVE OF WATER RIGHTS).

The value of the lands and the cost of the works in the Alameda Creek system (exclusive of water rights), delivering a constant supply at Sunol of sixty million gallons daily of pure filtered water, is as follows:

Reservoir site in Calaveras Valley, 1,300 acres @ \$1,500 per acre	\$1,950,000.00
Reservoir site in San Antonio Valley, 600 acres @ \$1,500 per acre	900,000.00

Gravel filter-bed and subterranean storage reservoir in Sunol Valley, 1,200 acres @ \$1,500 per acre.....	1,800,000.00
Gravel filter-bed and subterranean reservoir on Laguna Creek lands, 700 acres @ \$1,500 per acre.....	1,050,000.00
16,900 acres of watershed lands, adjacent and tributary to the above four reservoir sites, 16,900 acres @ \$100 per acre....	1,690,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$7,390,000.00
By adding to this sum the cost of the present and proposed works on Alameda Creek System, above Niles, so as to bring its daily furnishing capacity up to sixty million gallons of filtered water	7,000,000.00
	<hr/>
We have the total value of the Alameda Creek System so developed (exclusive of water rights).....	\$14,390,000.00

VALUE OF WATER RIGHTS PERTAINING TO ALAMEDA CREEK SYSTEM.

The cost of the Tuolumne-Sunol scheme of the same capacity, having been placed, as above, at \$23,378,748, we arrive at the value of the water rights which are now owned and controlled by the Spring Valley Water Works, on the above outlined Alameda Creek System, of sixty million gallons daily capacity, by deducting the value of the latter system from the cost of the former scheme, \$23,378,748 less \$14,390,000 gives \$8,988,748, as the value of the water rights pertaining to a daily supply of sixty million gallons from the Alameda Creek System.

By dividing this sum by the sixty million gallons daily furnished, we have: \$8,988,748 divided by 60 leaves \$149,811, or, in round figures, \$150,000, as the value of the water rights pertaining to each one million gallons daily furnished by the Alameda Creek System.

This is the same value that I placed on these water rights in my report of February, 1901.

INCREASE OF COST OF MUNICIPAL WATER WORKS FROM TUOLUMNE RIVER TO SAN FRANCISCO, OVER AND ABOVE CITY ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE, ON ACCOUNT OF GREATER COST OF PIPE LINES.

As I note from an extract of the City Engineer's report on the cost of a water supply for San Francisco from the Tuolumne River (of October 23, 1901), he estimates the cost at \$38,206,200.

In the construction of the proposed double line of iron pipe of thirty million gallons daily capacity each (which is: one working pipe and the other a safety pipe, in case of breakage of the former), the City Engineer estimates that he will require 298,269,000 pounds of iron to connect the Tuolumne River works, via Livermore Pass, Sunol Valley, around the head of the bay, with San Francisco.

According to my many years' experience, and based upon Spring Valley Water Works' standard of best materials and workmanship, as above detailed; the estimate of the City Engineer for the proposed double Tuolumne-San Francisco pipe line will be increased by fully \$8,000,000.

Adding this sum to his original estimate of about \$38,000,000, and assuming for comparison's sake that all of his other figures are correct; the total cost of the proposed municipal Tuolumne scheme would be fully \$46,000,000.

Of this sum, a little over one-half will be expended between the Tuolumne River and Sunol Valley, and the balance between Sunol Valley and San Francisco, including the distributing system in that city.

VALUE OF ALAMEDA CREEK SYSTEM.

As stated before, the City Engineer in his report of February, 1901, estimates the value of the Spring Valley Water Works at \$24,667,800.

As shown in my report of February, 1901, this figure is too low by many millions of dollars, owing to omissions and undervaluations made by him.

In this estimate, the City Engineer (on pages 53 and 58 of his report) assumes the total value of all the lands, properties and works of the company on the Alameda Creek System above Niles, and of all of the water rights of the company, pertaining to the entire Alameda Creek System down to the Bay of San Francisco, at only \$1,699,000.

Deducting this amount from his above total estimate of the Spring Valley Water Works, we have \$24,667,800 less \$1,699,000, or \$22,968,800, as the City Engineer's estimate of the value of the Spring Valley Water Works at that date, exclusive of all water rights of the entire Alameda Creek System and exclusive of the cost of all the works, lands, and properties on this system, above Niles.

Up to the beginning of the year 1902, a trifle over \$765,000 have been expended for new construction on the Alameda Creek System above Niles.

As detailed by me above, the water property on the Alameda Creek System, above Niles (the title to all of which is perfect), consists of 20,700 acres of watershed lands, which includes 1,900 acres of reservoir sites above ground and 1,900 acres of gravel filter-beds and reservoirs below ground; it also includes all of the water rights belonging to the entire Alameda Creek System of 600 square miles, down to the Bay of San Francisco.

RECAPITULATION OF THE VALUE OF THE ALAMEDA CREEK SYSTEM.

A. The value of these properties, exclusive of all of the water rights and exclusive of the cost of the works so far constructed on them, is \$7,390,000, as shown on page 15.

B. The value of the water rights belonging to the Alameda Creek System, and pertaining to a constant daily supply of sixty million gallons, being \$150,000 for every one million gallons, that can be drawn daily from this property is \$9,000,000, as shown on page 16.

C. The cost of new construction up to January 1, 1902, on the Alameda Creek System, above Niles, and including such works as dams, canals, tunnels, flumes, filter-galleries, gate-houses, large screen tank, pipes and gates near Niles, etc., etc., is \$765,000, as shown on page 18.

By adding together the above three main items, A, B, and C, we arrive at the value of the Alameda Creek System above Niles, but including the water rights all the way from Niles down to the Bay of San Francisco:

Item A. Properties	\$7,390,000
Item B. Water Rights.....	9,000,000
Item C. Present Works.....	765,000

\$17,155,000

Adding the value of the Alameda Creek System to the City Engineer's estimate of the value of the Spring Valley Water Works, less his estimate of the Alameda Creek System (see page 18) of \$22,968,800 plus \$17,155,000 we have \$40,123,000, which sum does not allow for many million dollars' worth of undervaluations and omissions in his last year's estimate of the value of the Spring Valley Water Works (as shown in my report of February, 1901).

From the above exhibit, which shows the cost of a completed municipal system from the Tuolumne to be at least \$46,000,000, and which shows the value of the Spring Valley Water Works, inclusive of the works, properties,

and rights which it owns and controls on the Alameda Creek System, at over \$40,000,000, your Honorable Body will see, that the bonds and stock of the Spring Valley Water Works, of a total value of \$28,000,000, on which you are asked to give five per cent. interest, and the annual operating expenses and taxes, do not represent by fully \$12,000,000 the intrinsic value of the properties owned and controlled by the Spring Valley Water Works

February 15, 1902.

COST OF THE ALAMEDA CREEK SYSTEM.

Since writing the above report on the value of the properties, rights, and works of the Alameda Creek System, above Niles, your Honorable Board, has requested me, for the purpose of assisting you in determining the value of said system, to furnish you, if possible, the cost incurred in the acquisition and development of the same. The City Engineer, in his appraisalment of the Spring Valley Water Works (dated January 31, 1902), places its value (exclusive of all properties, rights, and works of the Alameda Creek System, above Niles) at \$24,468,210.

This appraisalment of the City Engineer does not include, as he admits, the meters on the Spring Valley Water Works System and the stock of pipe, fittings, and gates on hand.

The Spring Valley Water Works has connected with its distributing system : 13,273 meters (set).....	\$193,800.00
The stock of cast-iron pipe on hand in the various pipe yards, 1,620 tons	68,000.00
New 24-inch suction pipe, delivered at Lake Merced, 200 tons.....	8,800.00
261 tons of cast-iron fittings, such as crosses, tees, elbows, sleeves, caps, plugs, etc.; 666 water meters, 35 water gates, 12 tons of lead, 3 trucks, 11 express wagons, 3 wagons, 10 buggies, 33 horses and harness, 30 tons of hay, 15 tons of oats, tools.....	43,500.00
Wrought iron pipe and fittings on hand in San Mateo County (same as last year).....	35,000.00
	\$349,100.00

In appraising the cost of the original double 16-inch submarine pipes, and the cost, up to date, of the new double 22-inch submarine pipe, the City Engineer assumes this cost at \$267,000.

The cost of the four above submarine pipe-lines up to date has been \$353,200, giving a shortage in the City Engineer's appraisalment below actual cost of \$86,200, which is to be added to the above omissions of \$349,100, making for account of the above enumerated omissions \$349,100 plus \$86,200, or a total addition of \$435,300 to the \$24,468,210 plus \$435,300, \$24,903,510 being the City Engineer's appraisalment of the Spring Valley Water Works as now in use, inclusive of the above omissions of \$435,300 for additional works in use and for stock on hand, but exclusive of the entire Alameda Creek System, above Niles, with all its properties, rights and works.

COST OF ALAMEDA CREEK SYSTEM ABOVE NILES, INDEPENDENT OF ABOVE CITY ENGINEER'S VALUATION OF THE SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

The cost of acquisition and construction of all of the properties, water rights, and rights of way owned and controlled by the Spring Valley Water Works in the Alameda Creek System, and as heretofore described, comprising about 20,700 acres of land, as shown on the accompanying maps, is \$3,209,463.44.

The above total cost of \$3,209,403.44, paid in cash, is composed of the following items:

A. Original purchase of water rights and properties on the Alameda Creek System, including Vallejo Mill properties, canals, flumes, water rights, and the rights and works of the irrigation company, both at Niles; also extensive water rights on Alameda, Laguna, and Calaveras Creeks, above Niles; also including 1,915 acres of land in and adjoining the Calaveras Valley, then valued at \$60.00 per acre.

Subsequent purchases of lands in the Alameda Creek System amounting to 18,600 acres, more or less, of reservoir sites, watersheds, gravel and filter-beds, and all water rights pertaining thereto, above Niles.

Also purchase of all water rights along both sides of Alameda Creek following its entire course from Niles to the Bay of San Francisco.

Total cost of lands, water rights and rights of way on Alameda Creek System above Niles, A. \$2,302,840.13.

B. New Construction on Alameda Creek System above Niles, consisting of:

(1) On Laguna Creek tract:

91, 10-inch wells.

1,478 feet of heavily timbered gallery, 6 feet by 20 feet deep, with eleven heavily timbered well-pits, with concrete bottoms, 6 feet by 12 feet by 20 feet deep. Each of the eleven wells in these well-pits mounted with cast-iron caps and brass-faced gates. Concrete forebay, with gate house, and two large brass-faced iron gates with hoisting gear; also, 107 feet of concrete tunnel, 3 feet by 5 feet 3 inches in the clear, with concrete apron, at point of discharge into creek.

Concrete syphon well at east end of deep-timbered gallery.

1½ miles, more or less, of Collecting Canal System, conducting the water, especially from the easterly and southerly wells, to Laguna Creek. Large heavily timbered redwood forebay and outlet tunnel, for Main Collecting Canal System, near south end of Laguna Creek tract.

Boarding house, lodging house, storehouse and foreman's residence and barn. 4 miles, more or less, of fencing.

Right of way for two pipe or conduit lines through the Hearst Ranch, adjoining the Laguna Creek tract.

(2) Canal System connecting Laguna Creek with the filter beds in Sunol Valley:

Concrete diverting dam and headgate at canal inlet, under County Road bridge.

15,600 feet of canal and main branches leading the water to the Sunol filter-bed and delivering the same to the southeast end of the upper timbered intake filter gallery, and also to Calaveras Creek. Concrete culverts and tunnel with gates on above canal, of an aggregate length of 867 feet.

Redwood flume, 3 feet by 5 feet, and trestle on canal line, 110 feet, with concrete inlet and outlet.

(3) Sunol Valley filtering system:

Upper intake filter gallery, 8 feet wide, heavily timbered, 1,177 feet in length.

Extensive excavations and construction of levees in the Sunol Valley in connection with the opening up of the filter beds and protecting them against floods.

Large heavily timbered receiving gallery, 2,690 feet long.

Main upper concrete gate house with two large iron brass-faced gates and hoisting gear.

Main heavily lined concrete filter gallery, 5 feet by 5 feet 6 inches in the clear from main filter gate house to Sunol Dam, 5,930 feet.

Upper concrete branch filter gallery 3 feet by 5 feet in the clear, with gate house, 2 brass-faced gates and manhole tower, 1,144 feet.

Lower concrete branch filter gallery 3 feet by 4 feet 6 inches in the clear, with gate house, one brass-faced gate and two manhole towers, 500 feet. About 3,000 of 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch galvanized filter pipes in main and branch galleries, each with brass wire screen at inlet end.

Main concrete gate house at Sunol Dam, with three large iron, brass-faced gates and three hoisting gears.

Three concrete manhole towers with iron manholes.

Sunol Dam of concrete, carrying aqueduct of filtered water through the same (while the flood waters of Alameda Creek discharge over the top).

Fish-ladder, heavy floating timber raft, attached to Sunol Dam (to neutralize effect of undertow, caused by heavy overflows of dam).

(4) Sunol Aqueduct:

Concrete manhole tower and bulkhead at south end of Sunol Dam, at which manhole the long Sunol aqueduct concrete tunnel begins.

Main Sunol Aqueduct tunnel, heavily lined with concrete, 5 feet by 5 feet 6 inches in the clear, 14,164 feet.

Main flume of best redwood, 6 feet by 3 feet, 11,928 feet.

Five concrete manholes below Sunol Dam.

Large concrete screen basin, near Niles, with buildings, screens, gates, blow-offs, and other fittings.

Concrete sand-box and blow-off at Brightside.

Concrete side-branch tunnel, with gate and manhole, opposite Niles Dam.

36-inch wrought-iron pipe near Niles, connecting main Niles screen basin with 36-inch pipe near S. P. R. R. bridge at Niles; including large mouth-piece connection piece and gate, and all fittings, 4,730 feet.

Boarding houses, with all utensils, dishes, etc.; lodging houses, storehouses, barn, keeper's residence, pumps, engines, tools, etc.

Total cost of construction of the works on the Alameda Creek System—items 1, 2, 3 and 4, B. \$765,213.31.

All of the large excavations and embankments, excepting a small fraction, were made by day's labor, as well as all of the tunneling, timbering, concreting, well-boring, pumping, etc., in the entire construction.

The mechanics, miners, laborers and teams were hired and paid by the day; provisions were purchased and the men boarded and housed by the Company; materials, such as powder, cement, lumber, tools, and all other necessary supplies were purchased.

The above total cost of all the materials, labor, board, etc., has been gathered from the many payrolls and bills contracted during the course of construction.

C. The interest paid during 1901 on items A and B (for which interest no allowance was made in fixing the water rates of last year, but which interest had to be paid), \$141,410.

Total cost up to date of the Alameda Creek System, above Niles, inclusive of lands, water rights, rights of way, and works: A, \$2,302,840.13; B, \$765,213.31; C, \$141,410; a total of \$3,209,463.44.

Adding this cost of the Alameda Creek System to the appraisalment of the Spring Valley Water Works made by the City Engineer, including meters, pipes, fittings, etc., we have \$24,903,510 plus \$3,209,463.44, or \$28,112,973.44.

Respectfully yours,

H. SCHUSSLER,
Chief Engineer Spring Valley Water Works.

Filed February 21, 1902.

EXHIBIT 21—FILED FEBRUARY 27, 1902, BY SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

COST OF THE ALAMEDA CREEK SYSTEM ABOVE NILES, INDEPENDENT OF CITY ENGINEER'S VALUATION OF THE SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

The cost of acquisition and construction of all of the properties, water rights and rights of way owned and controlled by the Spring Valley Water Works, in the Alameda Creek system, and as heretofore described, comprising about 20,700 acres of land, as shown on the accompanying maps, is:

\$3,209,463.44.

The above total cost of \$3,209,463.44, paid in cash, is composed of the following items:

A.—Original purchase of water rights and properties on the Alameda Creek system, including Vallejo's Mills properties, canals, flumes, water rights, and the rights and works of the irrigation company, both at Niles; also extensive water rights on Alameda, Laguna, and Calaveras Creeks, *above* Niles; also including 1,915 acres of land in and adjoining the Calaveras Valley, then valued at \$60.00 per acre.

Subsequent purchases of lands in the Alameda Creek system, amounting to 18,600 acres, more or less, of reservoir sites, watersheds, gravel and filter beds, and all water rights pertaining thereto, *above* Niles.

Also purchase of all water rights along both sides of Alameda Creek, following its entire course from Niles to the Bay of San Francisco.

Total cost of lands, water rights and rights of way on Alameda Creek system *above* Niles:

A.—\$2,302,840.13.

Comprising one hundred and fifty-six (156) deeds for properties and rights in Alameda and Santa Clara Counties.

B.—New construction on Alameda Creek system *above* Niles, consisting of:

1.—*On Laguna Creek tract:*

91 ten-inch wells:

1,478 feet of heavily timbered gallery, 6 feet by 20 feet deep, with eleven heavily timbered well pits, with concrete bottoms, 6 feet by 12 feet by 20 feet deep. Each of the eleven wells in these well-pits mounted with cast-iron caps and brass-faced gates. Concrete forebay, with gate house, and two large brass-faced iron gates, with hoisting gear; also, 107 feet of concrete tunnel, 3 feet by 5 feet 3 inches in the clear, with concrete apron at point of discharge into creek.

Concrete syphon well, at east end of deep timbered gallery.

2½ miles, more or less, of collecting canal system, conducting the water, especially from the easterly and southerly wells, to Laguna Creek. Large heavily timbered redwood forebay and outlet tunnel, for main collecting canal system, near south end of Laguna Creek tract.

Boarding house, lodging house, storehouse and foreman's residence and barn.

4 miles, more or less, of fencing.

Right-of-way for two pipe or conduit lines through the Hearst ranch, adjoining the Laguna Creek tract.

2.—*Canal System connecting Laguna Creek with the filter beds in Sunol Valley:*

Concrete diverting dam and headgate at canal inlet, under county road bridge.

15,600 feet of canal and main branches leading the water to the Sunol filter-bed and delivering the same to the southeast end of the upper timbered

intake filter gallery, and also to Calaveras Creek. Concrete culverts and tunnel with gates on above canal, of an aggregate length of 867 feet.

Redwood flume, 3 feet by 5 feet, and trestle on canal lines, 110 feet, with concrete inlet and outlet.

3.—*Sunol Valley filtering system:*

Upper intake filter gallery, 8 feet wide, heavily timbered, 1,177 feet in length.

Extensive excavations and construction of levees in the Sunol Valley in connection with the opening up of the filter beds and protecting them against floods.

Large heavily timbered receiving gallery, 2,690 feet long.

Main upper concrete gate house, with two large iron brass-faced gates and hoisting gear.

Main heavily lined concrete filter gallery, 5 feet by 5 feet 6 inches in the clear, from main filter gate house to Sunol Dam, 5,930 feet.

Upper concrete branch filter gallery, 3 feet by 5 feet in the clear, with gate house, 2 brass-faced gates and manhole tower, 1,144 feet.

Lower concrete branch filter gallery, 3 feet by 4 feet 6 inches in the clear, with gate house, one brass-faced gate and two manhole towers, 500 feet.

About 3,000 of 1¼. and 1½ inch galvanized filter pipes in main and branch galleries, each with brass wire screen at inlet end.

Main concrete gate house at Sunol Dam, with three large iron, brass-faced gates and three hoisting gears.

Three concrete manhole towers with iron manholes.

Sunol Dam of concrete, carrying aqueduct of filtered water *through* the same (while the flood waters of Alameda Creek discharge over the top).

Fish-ladder, heavy floating timber raft, attached to Sunol Dam (to neutralize effect of undertow, caused by heavy overflows over dam).

4.—*Sunol Aqueduct:*

Concrete manhole tower and bulkhead at south end of Sunol Dam, at which manhole the long Sunol aqueduct concrete tunnel begins.

Main Sunol Aqueduct tunnel, heavily lined with concrete, 5 feet x 5 feet 6 inches in the clear, 14,164 feet.

Main flume of best redwood, 6 feet by 3 feet, 11,928 feet.

Five concrete manholes below Sunol Dam.

Large concrete screen basin, near Niles, with buildings, screens, gates, blow-offs, and other fittings.

Concrete sand-box and blow-off at Brightside.

Concrete side-branch tunnel, with gate and manhole, opposite Niles Dam.

36-inch wrought-iron pipe, near Niles, connecting main Niles screen basin with 36-inch pipe near S. P. R. R. bridge at Niles; including large mouth-piece, connection piece and gate, and all fittings, 4,730 feet.

Boarding houses, with all utensils, dishes, etc.; lodging houses, storehouses, barn, keeper's residence, pumps, engines, tools, etc.

Total cost of construction of the works on the Alameda Creek system—items 1, 2, 3 and 4:

B.—\$765,213.31.

All of the large excavations and embankments, excepting a small fraction, were made *by day's labor*, as well as all of the tunneling, timbering, concreting, well-boring, pumping, etc., in the entire construction.

The mechanics, miners, laborers and teams were hired and paid by the day; provisions were purchased and the men boarded and housed by the company; materials, such as powder, cement, lumber, tools, and all other necessary supplies, were purchased.

The above total cost of all the materials, labor, board, etc., has been

gathered from the many pay-rolls and bills contracted during the course of construction.

C.—The interest paid during 1901 on items A and B (for which interest no allowance was made in fixing the water rates of last year, but which interest had to be paid) :

C.—\$141,410.00.

The following is the segregation of the above interest account :

Of the purchases sub. A. there had been expended, prior to January 1, 1901, the sum of \$1,971,401.87; while *during* the year 1901, the purchases amounted to an additional sum of \$331,438.26.

These purchases, eleven in number, were distributed through the following months, their respective amounts in round figures and interest charges on them at five (5) per cent per annum being as follows :

March	\$15,700—9½	months interest, at 5%	\$ 621.40
April (beg.)	9,000—9	“ “ “ “	337.50
April (end)	16,400—8	“ “ “ “	546.67
May	1,000—7	“ “ “ “	29.15
May	5,000—7	“ “ “ “	145.85
June	7,600—6	“ “ “ “	190.00
October	32,300—3	“ “ “ “	403.75
May	33,800—7	“ “ “ “	985.83
June	24,000—6	“ “ “ “	600.00
June	10,000—6	“ “ “ “	250.00
September	175,000—3½	“ “ “ “	\$2,552.08, less
\$833 charged			1,719.08

Total on these new purchases \$5,829.25

New construction during 1901: \$50,000. (Scattered over Laguna Creek Canal system and Sunol filter bed.)

Interest on \$50,000, at 5%, for one half year: \$1,250.00.

Of the total amount expended for new construction on the Alameda Creek system up to January 1, 1902, of \$765,213.31, there was expended during the year 1901, in round figures, the sum of \$50,000, as above stated, which leaves a balance of \$765,213.31, less \$50,000, or \$715,213.31 expended prior to January 1, 1901.

Adding this latter sum of \$715,213.31 to the amount of money expended prior to the purchase of the properties and rights on the Alameda Creek system of \$1,971,401.87, we have \$1,971,401.87, plus \$715,213.31—\$2,686,615.18.

\$2,686,615.18, at 5% per annum is:

The interest for the year 1901	\$ 134,330.75
Adding to this sum the interest for the fractional year of 1901, as detailed above, of	5,829.25
Adding also the interest for the fractional year on the cost of new construction during the year 1901 of	1,250.00
We have the total interest cost for 1901 of the Alameda Creek system, as completed up to January 1, 1902.	\$ 141,410.00

Total cost up to date of January 1, 1902, of the Alameda Creek system, above Niles, inclusive of lands, water rights, rights of way and works:

A.	\$2,302,840.13
B.	765,213.31
C.	141,410.00

Total \$3,209,463.44

H. SCHUSSLER,
Chief Engineer, Spring Valley Water Works.

WATER RATES.

EXHIBIT 22—FILED FEBRUARY 27, 1902, BY SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

LIST OF PROPERTIES COMPRISING ALAMEDA AND CALAVERAS SYSTEM OF THE SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS; ALSO LIST OF PROPERTIES TRANSFERRED BY THE SUBURBAN COMPANY TO THE SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

The list of Alameda and Calaveras system properties, forming a part of the above numbered Exhibit, is published in the Appendix to the Municipal Reports of 1900-1901, pages 49 to 71, under title of "Exhibit No. 6, Showing Cost of Alameda and Calaveras System."

PROPERTIES TRANSFERRED BY SUBURBAN COMPANY TO SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

	Bernal.....	\$ 47,102 05	
January, 1900...	Bernal.....	12,750 00	
April, 1900...	Bernal, 80 acres.....	1,000 90	\$ 60,852 05
	Silva.....		17,797 15
	Had-ell Ranch.....		178,000 00
	Sunol Land Company.....		26,995 05
	Nevis.....		13,407 00
	Mavberg.....		8,000 00
Purchased between January 23, 1899 < and June 1, 1899	Mehrman.....		15,000 00
	Bruen.....		7,000 00
	Plomteaux.....		1,500 00
	Feusier and Krieg.....		6,700 00
	Behrens.....		2,000 00
	Goad.....		4,000 00
September, 1899...	Schweer.....	2,000 00	
October, 1899...	Schweer.....	19,000 00	21,000 00
December, 1899...	Eggers.....		8,750 00
February, 1900...	Southerland.....		21,500 00
February, 1900...	Azeveda.....		11,000 00
May, 1900...	Ellsworth (Right of way).....		5,000 00
June, 1900...	Kenealy.....		16,568 00
July, 1900...	28 acre piece.....		400 00
July, 1900...	1 and near Pleasanton basin.....	125 00	
August, 1900...	Land near Pleasanton basin.....	20,275 00	
August, 1900...	Deposit on land near Pleasanton basin.....	200 00	20,600 00
July, 1900...	Right of way from Alameda County.....		641 00
March, 1901...	Crocker and Dillon.....	14,400 00	
April, 1901...	Crocker and Dillon.....	1,348 12	15,748 12
April, 1901...	Denigan.....		9,000 00
April, 1901...	G. W. Hearst.....		16,419 00
May, 1901...	D. A. Sunol.....	1,000 00	
May, 1901...	D. A. Sunol.....	5,000 00	
June, 1901...	D. A. Sunol.....	7,608 38	
October, 1901...	D. A. Sunol.....	32,295 17	45,903 55
May, 1901...	Rhorer.....	1,100 00	
May, 1901...	Rhorer.....	32,700 20	33,800 20
May, 1901...	Whitman and Neusbaumer.....	1,000 00	
June, 1901...	Whitman and Neusbaumer.....	23,093 09	24,093 09
June, 1901...	A. Borel & Company, "Rea Ranch".....		10,000 00
September, 1901...	Peter de Saisset.....	175,000 00	
December, 1901...	Peter de Saisset, interest.....	833 30	175,833 30
	Agent's commissions and expenses for purchases, from 121 to 156, both inclusive.....		15,658 00
	Total.....		\$796,165 51

EXHIBIT 23—FILED FEBRUARY 27, 1902, BY SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

TRANSFER OF SUBBURBAN COMPANY PROPERTIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 27, 1902.

To the Board of Supervisors of San Francisco.

GENTLEMEN—The Board of Directors of the Spring Valley Water Works authorized Mr. Schussler, its chief engineer, this morning to say to your Honorable Board that the properties, rights and works now being used for supplying water to San Francisco, connected with the Alameda Creek system, located on the Calaveras, San Antonio, Laguna and Alameda Creeks, respectively, will be deeded to the Spring Valley Water Works as soon as the deeds can be made.

Respectfully yours,

CHARLES WEBB HOWARD,

Prest. S. V. W. W.

EXHIBIT 24—FILED FEBRUARY 27, 1902, BY SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1899-1900. FISCAL YEARS 1899-1900 AND 1900-1901.

Receipts—Water rents, Private consumers.....	\$1,587,391.48	
City and County	228,036.39	
Shipping	87,190.80	
		<hr/>
		\$1,902,618.67
From other sources	47,668.21	
		<hr/>
Total income		\$1,950,286.88
Disbursements—Operating expenses	\$427,008.78	
Taxes	198,276.22	
Interest	596,280.59	
Dividends	705,600.00	1,927,165.59
		<hr/>
		\$ 23,121.29
New construction	\$683,819.39	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1900-1901.

Receipts—water rents, Private consumers.....	\$1,501,284.79	
City and County	223,504.23	
Shipping	86,047.50	
		<hr/>
		\$1,810,836.57
From other sources	43,046.53	
		<hr/>
		\$1,853,883.10
Disbursements—Operating expenses	\$435,775.05	
Taxes	224,494.51	
Interest	626,051.27	
Dividends	646,800.00	1,933,120.83
		<hr/>
		\$ 79,237.73
New construction	\$762,470.89	

EXHIBIT 25—FILED FEBRUARY 27, 1902, BY SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE SUBURBAN COMPANY.

Know All Men by These Presents:

That we, the undersigned, all of whom are citizens and residents of the State of California, have this day voluntarily associated ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of the States of California, and do hereby form such corporation:

And we hereby certify:

First—That the name of said corporation shall be the "SUBURBAN COMPANY."

Second—That the purposes for which said corporation is formed are to buy, own, sell, mortgage, hypothecate, bond, and otherwise in any way deal in, acquire, handle, hold, or grant and convey lands, real estate, water, waters, water rights, water lands, water privileges, and all other kinds of property, real, personal and mixed, which said corporation may find it convenient, advisable or necessary in the conduct of the business or affairs which it may undertake; to conduct, operate, own, lease, sell, mortgage, bond and hypothecate system or systems of water works and water supply, or rights and privileges in any system or systems of water works and water supply, and all the machinery, material, pipes, conduits, distributing systems, plants and appurtenances of every kind which the corporation may find proper and expedient in the conduct of its business and affairs; and, by any of the means aforesaid, which the corporation may acquire, to supply, or to contract to supply within the State of California, to such cities and counties, and such counties, and such cities, villages and towns (and their respective inhabitants), and such corporations, municipal or private or otherwise, and such individual or individuals, as this corporation may from time to time deem itself, with its facilities, able to supply, water in gross or otherwise (as the corporation may in each case determine) for domestic, mechanical, or other purposes for which water is usually or can be used; to enter into contracts, agreements, covenants, stipulations, grants and indentures of every kind which may be deemed necessary to accomplish any of the purposes in this paragraph mentioned, recited or referred to to borrow money and, to secure the payment of the same, to execute the notes or bonds or other evidence of indebtedness deemed essential in the premises in the name of the corporation, and also, if in the discretion of the company it seems advisable, to secure the same, or any thereof, by mortgage, deed of trust, or other instrument upon and covering any portion or portions or all of the property which the corporation may at any time, or from time to time, own, or in which it may have any interest or right; to buy, sell, deal in and handle capital stock or bonds of any corporation, notes, bonds, stocks, obligations and evidences of debt, and generally to do and transact every species and manner of business which it may be necessary or usual or proper or lawful to do in carrying out any of the objects and purposes above set forth.

Third—That the place where the principal business of said corporation is to be transacted is Redwood City, San Mateo County, State of California.

Fourth—That the term for which said corporation is to exist is fifty (50) years from and after the date of its incorporation.

Fifth—That the number of directors of said corporation shall be five (5), and that the names and residences of the directors who are appointed for the

first year and to serve until the election and qualification of such officers are as follows, to-wit :

Names.	Where residence is at
C. de Guigne,	San Mateo, California.
W. F. Hillegass,	San Francisco, California.
F. P. Howard,	San Mateo, California.
A. S. Baldwin,	San Francisco, California.
M. B. Kellogg,	Sau Francisco, California.

Sixth—That the amount of the capital stock of said corporation is one million (\$1,000,000) dollars, and the number of shares into which it is divided is ten thousand (10,000) of the par value of one hundred (\$100.00) dollars each.

Seventh—That the amount of capital stock which has been actually subscribed is two thousand five hundred (\$2,500.00) dollars, and the following are the names of the persons by whom the same has been subscribed, to-wit :

Name of Subscribers.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
C. de Guigne	Five (5)	\$500.00
W. F. Hillegass	Five (5)	500.00
F. P. Howard	Five (5)	500.00
A. S. Baldwin	Five (5)	500.00
M. B. Kellogg	Five (5)	500.00

In Witness Whereof, We have hereunto set our hands and seals, this twelfth day of January, A. D. 1899.

Signed and sealed in presence of :

H. J. LANG.

(War Revenue Stamp, ten cents,
cancelled.)

CH. DE GUIGNE, (Seal.)
WM. F. HILLEGASS, (Seal.)
F. P. HOWARD, (Seal.)
A. S. BALDWIN, (Seal.)
M. B. KELLOGG, (Seal.)

Endorsed :

Filed in the office of the County Clerk of the County of San Mateo, State of California, this 21st day of January, A. D. 1899.

M. H. THOMPSON, Clerk.

By H. W. SCHABERG, Deputy Clerk.

State of California,

County of San Mateo—ss.

(War Revenue Stamp, ten cents,
cancelled.)

I, M. H. Thompson, County Clerk of the County of San Mateo, State of California, and ex-officio Clerk of the Superior Court of said County, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a full, true and correct copy of the original Articles of Incorporation of the Suburban Company, as the same appears on file in this office.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 21st day of January, A. D. 1899.

M. H. THOMPSON, Clerk.

(SEAL)

State of California,

City and County of San Francisco—ss.

By H. W. SCHABERG, Deputy Clerk.

(U. S. War Revenue Stamp,
ten cents, cancelled.)

On the 12th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, before me, Geo. T. Knox, a Notary Public in and for said City and County, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared Chris. de Guigne, W. F. Hillegass, F. P. Howard, A. S. Baldwin and M. B. Kellogg, known to me to be the persons described in, whose names are subscribed to, and who executed the annexed instrument and they acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, at my office, in the City and County of San Francisco, the day and year last above written.

GEO. T. KNOX,

Notary Public in and for the City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

State of California,

(10 ct. I. R. Stamp.)

County of San Mateo—ss.

I, M. H. Thompson, County Clerk of the County of San Mateo, State of California, and ex-officio Clerk of the Superior Court of said County, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a full, true and correct copy of the original Articles of Incorporation of the Suburban Company, as the same appears on file in this office.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this 21st day of January, A. D. 1899.

M. H. THOMPSON, Clerk.

By H. W. SCHABERG, Deputy Clerk.

(SEAL)

No. 1467. State of California—Department of State.

I, C. F. Curry, Secretary of State of the State of California, do hereby certify that I have carefully compared the annexed copy of Articles of Incorporation of the Suburban Company with the certified copy of the original now on file in my office, and that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof. Also, that this authentication is in due form and by the proper officer.

Witness my hand and the great seal of State, at office in Sacramento, California, the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1899.

C. F. CURRY, Secretary of State.

(Great Seal of State.)

By J. HOESCH, Deputy.

EXHIBIT 26—FILED FEBRUARY 27, 1902, BY SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

LIST OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF SUBURBAN COMPANY.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 27, 1902.

DIRECTORS:

Messrs. C. de Guigne, M. B. Kellogg, Wm. F. Hillegass, A. S. Baldwin, F. P. Howard.

OFFICERS:

Messrs. M. B. Kellogg, President; C. de Guigne, Vice President; Union Trust Co. of San Francisco, Treasurer; F. P. Howard, Secretary.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct list of the Directors and officers of the Suburban Company, as found in the minutes of said corporation.

F. P. HOWARD, Secretary Suburban Co.

EXHIBIT 27—FILED FEBRUARY 28, 1902, BY SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS FROM JULY 1, 1901, TO DECEMBER 31, 1901, FROM WATER RENTS.

Private rates	\$492,185.30
Meter rates	307,790.72
	<hr/>
	\$799,976.02
Shipping	48,874.20
	<hr/>
	\$848,850.22
Collected from city bills, July.....	\$40,099.74
August	2,029.91
September	2,267.45
October	33,298.72
November	2,446.79
December	3,043.25
	<hr/>
	83,185.86
	<hr/>
Total collections	\$932,036.08
Of the amount collected from the City	
\$30,280.08 was for old bills of 1893.	
40,099.74 paid in July was for water furnished in May and June.	
	<hr/>
\$70,379.82 to be deducted from the.....	\$932,036.08
	<hr/>
	\$861,656.16
Collections on fixed rates	\$ 83,764.30
Meters	52,035.98
City	4,571.30
Shipping	7,571.30
	<hr/>
Total for January	\$147,942.88
Total charged	\$150,978.69
Total remitted	3,217.25
	<hr/>
	\$147,761.44

EXHIBIT 28—FILED FEBRUARY 28, 1902, BY SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

Scale showing amount of water furnished San Francisco since 1865, by Spring Valley Water Works, and also revenue derived from water consumers since 1880.

(On file in Clerk's Office.)

EXHIBIT 29—FILED FEBRUARY 28, 1902, BY SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

ANALYSES OF WATER TAKEN FROM SUNOL VALLEY AND ALAMEDA CREEK.

ANALYSES OF WATER.

(Parts in 1,000,000.)

WATERS FROM SUNOL VALLEY—1900-1901.

Designation.	From Subsurface Aqueduct at Dam.			
	6.	38 (31).	62 (59).	76 (73).
Date	August 30.	Nov. 12.	January 12.	February 13
Color	None.	None.	None.	None.
Odor..... } Cold.....	None.	None.	None.	None.
Odor..... } Hot (60° C).....	None.	None.	None.	None.
Sediment.....	Very slight.	None.	None.	Very slight.
Turbidity.....	None.	None.	None.	Very slight.
Total solids.....	312	305	249	.....
Loss on ignition.....	55	60	70	.....
Fixed residue.....	257	245	179	.....
Behavior on ignition..... } Charring	Slight.	None.	None.	.....
Behavior on ignition..... } Odor	None.	None.	Trace.	.....
Phosphoric acid (as P ₂ O ₅).....	None.	.....	.....	.....
Chlorine.....	23.6	.....	11.7	.....
N as nitrites.....	None.	None.	None.	None.
N as nitrates.....	0.090	.....	0.24	.....
N as free ammonia.....	0.024	0.002	0.002	0.018
N as albumenoid ammonia.....	0.052	0.046	0.028	0.064
Rate of liberation of ditto (first three } portions).....	0.030	0.036	0.020	0.032
	0.012	0.008	0.004	0.012
	0.006	0.002	0.002	0.008
Oxygen consumed.....	0.84	0.175	0.81	0.37
Hardness } Temporary (as Ca Co ₃).....	209.0	.....	159.4	.....
	0	.....	3.6	.....
Free alkali (as Ca Co ₃).....	12.1	.....	0.0	.....
Number of bacteria per c. cm.....	.....	64,640	380	165

WATERS FROM SUNOL VALLEY—1900-1901.
(Parts in 1,000,000.)

	From Conduit at Screen House.				
	20 (12)	21 (13)	27 (30)	51 (44)	65 (62)
Date.....	October 11.	October 11.	October 25.	Dec. 12.	January 12.
Color.....	None.	None.	(Sample	None.	None.
	None.	None.	No. 27 lost).	None.	None.
Odor { Cold.....	Very slight.	Very slight.		None.	None.
{ Hot (60° C).....	ly marshy.	ly marshy.		None.	None.
Sediment.....	Very slight.	Very slight.		None.	None.
Turbidity.....	Very slight.	Very slight.		None.	None.
Total Solids.....	325	324		326	250
Loss on Ignition.....	84	78		89	76
Fixed Residue.....	241	246		237	174
Behavior on { Charring.....	None.	None.		None.	None.
{ Odor.....	Very slight.	Very slight.		Very slight.	None.
Chlorine.....	19.2	19.7		18.2	
N as Nitrites.....	None.	None.		None.	None.
N as Nitrates.....	0.20	0.23		0.41	
N as Free Ammonia.....	0.022	0.026		0.002	0.006
N as Albumenoid.....	0.050	0.058		0.040	0.054
*Rate of Libera- { First	0.028	0.030		0.032	0.040
tion of Ditto. { three	0.010	0.012		0.006	0.012
{ portions.	0.006	0.006		0.002	0.002
Oxygen Consumed.....	0.66	0.60		0.63	0.365
Hardness { Temporary (as Ca	214.0	211.5		174.0	
{ Co 3)					
{ Permanent (as Ca	2.4	9.5		22.5	
{ Co 3)					
Free Alkali (as Ca Co 3).....	0.0	0.0		0.0	
No. of Bacteria per C. Cm.....	1,025	343	2,798	490	163

*Each 50 cubic centimeters.

WATERS FROM ALAMEDA CREEK AND SUNOL VALLEY—1900-1901.

	From Ala- meda Creek at Niles Dam.	From Laguna Creek.		From Calaveras Creek.
	5.	36 (29).	63 (60).	64 (61).
Date.....	August 30.	Nov. 12.	January 12.	January 12.
Color.....	None.	None.	None.	None.
Odor..... { Cold.....	None.	None.	None.	None.
{ Hot (60° C).....	None.	None.	Slightly al-	Very slight-
Sediment.....	Very slight.	None.	hiaceous.	ly alliaceo's
Turbidity.....	None.	None.	Considerable	Decided.
Total solids.....	323	341	Decided.	Decided.
Loss on ignition.....	92	70		203
Fixed residue.....	231	271		48
Behavior on ignition ... { Charring.....	Slight.	None.	Slight.	Trace.
{ Odor.....	None.	None.	Slight.	Very slight.
Phosphoric acid (as P2 O5).....	None.			
Chlorine.....	19.3		30.5	
N as nitrites.....	None.	None.	None.	None.
N as nitrates.....	None.		0.62	
N as free ammonia.....	0.022	0.008	0.048	0.012
N as albumenoid ammonia.....	0.042	0.076	0.332	0.126
Rate of liberations of ditto (first three {	0.020	0.058	0.184	0.080
portions)..... {	0.010	0.014	0.076	0.024
	0.005	0.004	0.038	0.014
Oxygen consumed.....	0.73	0.58	0.699	3.225
Hardness { Temporary (as Ca Co3).....	196.2			
{ Permanent (as Ca Co3).....	0.0			
Free alkali (as Ca Co3).....	17.1			
Number of bacteria per c. cm.....		6,497	11,180	3,180

The samples for chemical and bacteriological examination were numbered separately. The numbers of identification relating to the bacteriological samples have been put in brackets.

The points at which samples of water were taken may be described as follows:

Samples Nos. 6, 38 (31), 62 (59) and 76 (73) were taken from the fore-bay at the right bank end of the dam across Alameda Creek at Sunol, where the subsurface aqueduct discharges into the conduit leading through the dam. Samples Nos. 20 (12) and 21 (13) were taken from the screen house at the Alameda pipe intake near Niles, and represent water of which about one-half was contributed by the subsurface conduit and one-half was admitted un-screened direct from the creek. Nos. 37 (30), 51 (44) and 65 (62) were from the screen house near Niles.

The Laguna Creek samples Nos. 63 (60) were taken near the steel bridge above Sunol Valley, about one mile from Verona. The creek was quite high and muddy. The samples were taken near the bank.

The Calaveras Creek samples Nos. 64 (61) were taken just below the Mission San Jose road bridge. The creek was high and water muddy. The samples were taken near the bank.

INVESTIGATION CLOSED.

On the evening of February 28, 1902, the Board concluded the taking of testimony in the matter of fixing and establishing water rates for the year commencing July 1, 1902, and ending June 30, 1903, and ordered the investigation closed. Thereupon a recess was taken by the Board to afford the Water Rates Committee an opportunity of reviewing and considering the testimony presented and of reporting a bill establishing rates.

On the Board's re-assembling, Supervisor Connor, Chairman of the Water Rates Committee, announced that a majority report would be presented by his associate members and that later he, as chairman of the committee, would present a minority report.

MAJORITY REPORT OF WATER RATES COMMITTEE.

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—The committee on water rates reports as follows:

That in reviewing the testimony taken before the Board of Supervisors, we have determined the value of the Spring Valley Water Works used in supplying the City and County and the inhabitants thereof with water, at \$25,790,700.

Five (5) per cent is allowed, which amounts to.....	\$1,289,535
We have allowed for operating expenses.....	467,000
Taxes	210,755

Making a total of\$1,967,290

Revenue, to which the company is entitled and shall receive from rate-payers for the next fiscal year.

We further recommend that the sum of \$120,000 be paid by the city for hydrant rates during the coming fiscal year, the said sum to be paid at the rate of \$2.50 per hydrant per month, and that the bills be paid in accordance with the number of hydrants installed.

Your committee has prepared an ordinance in accordance with this report, and recommends that the same do pass.

A. COMTE, JR.
CHAS. BOXTON,
Committee on Water Rates.

INTRODUCTION OF BILL.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report, Supervisor Comte introduced Bill No. 575, Ordinance No. —, establishing water rates for the year commencing July 1, 1902, said bill providing for the re-establishment of the prevailing rates for the year 1901-1902, with the exception, that instead of \$80,000 flat being allowed by the City and County for hydrant service, the rate for each hydrant installed was fixed at \$2.50 per month, as stated in the report.

Action on the majority report and Bill No. 575 was deferred until the next meeting of the Board on Monday, March 3, 1902.

At this meeting Supervisor Connor, Chairman of the Water Rates Committee, presented the following minority report:

MINORITY REPORT OF THE WATER RATES COMMITTEE.

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned, constituting a minority of the Committee on Water Rates, begs leave to make the following report:

Nothing in the testimony submitted shows the present value of the Spring Valley Water Works to be in excess of the valuation placed thereon by the Committee on Water Rates in its report, filed March 4, 1901, and agreed upon unanimously by the members of the said committee, consisting of John Connor, A. Comte, Jr. and Thomas Jennings.

The report of the Board of Public Works, through the Chief Engineer, in its appraisement, places the present valuation, exclusive of franchise, at \$22,218,210, which amount is \$721,512.00 less than the valuation fixed by the former Board of Supervisors.

The undersigned does not deem it necessary to consider, nor have the courts held to be legal, the value of a franchise as entitled to any consideration, for the purpose of fixing and establishing water rates.

To say that a franchise is property in use for the purpose of supplying water would be an absurdity not contemplated either in law or in fact. Therefore, the undersigned has taken as a basis for fixing the valuation of the Spring Valley Water Works the amount determined upon by the Board of Supervisors of 1901, to-wit: \$22,939,722, and added thereto the amount claimed to have been expended on account of permanent improvements the sum of \$974,732.67, making the present valuation \$23,914,454.67.

On the value so fixed, viz: \$23,914,454.67, five per cent is allowed, which amounts to \$1,195,722.73, which is \$48,736.63 more than allowed the Spring Valley Water Works by the Board of Supervisors of 1901. Allowing \$450,000 for operating expenses (which is \$25,000 in excess of the amount allowed in 1901) and \$204,755.00 for taxes (the amount paid in 1901), making a total of \$1,850,477.73. In the opinion of the undersigned, the estimated revenue of the company will be as follows:

From private consumers	\$1,738,391.14
From city	118,900.00
Increase new business, less rents	84,769.56

Which added, making a total of \$1,942,060.70

The bill proposed provides a reduction of 5 per cent on household and meter rates, which is practically the increase in new business the coming year.

As the question has been raised by the Spring Valley Water Works as to the legality of a flat rate for hydrant service in the Ordinance of 1901, the

undersigned believing the \$80,000 flat rate for hydrant service to be a just, fair and reasonable compensation for such service and far greater than is paid for by other consumers for the amount of water consumed.

A rate of \$1.75 for each hydrant has been provided. A gross discrimination in charges against the city cannot be justified either upon moral or legal grounds. Certainly no one can claim that the city is consuming more than \$80,000 worth of water for hydrant service if determined by the rate fixed to other consumers by the Board of Supervisors.

Any unreasonable appropriation for hydrant service will meet with public disapproval in view of the fact that the demand for public improvements must be complied with. As the city has always paid for making and setting of hydrants it involves no hardship upon the Spring Valley Water Works to supply water for this purpose at a rate no higher than that paid by rate-payers.

In view of the facts herein presented the undersigned appeals to this Board to vindicate the work of its predecessors, a majority of which received the approval of the people by re-election, and judging the future by the past, a reversal of the position taken by the Board in 1901 will meet with disapproval and condemnation, and considered by the people as a violation of the expressed and implied pledges made to them.

JOHN CONNOR,

Chairman Committee on Water Rates.

INTRODUCTION OF BILL.

In accordance with the views expressed in the Minority Report of the Water Rates Committee, Supervisor Connor introduced Bill No. 576, establishing water rates for the year commencing July 1, 1902.

As stated in the report, the bill provided for a reduction of 5 per cent on household and meter rates and fixed a rate of \$1.75 per month for each fire hydrant installed and in use by the City and County.

During consideration of Bill No. 576, His Honor the Mayor presented the following message on the question of fixing water rates, said message being subsequently designated Exhibit 35.

EXHIBIT 35—MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR ON MATTER OF FIXING WATER RATES.

To the Board of Supervisors.

GENTLEMEN—It is much to be regretted that so important a matter as the fixing of water rates for the next fiscal year is, under the law, required to be done as early as the month of February. The magnitude and complexity of the questions involved are such that, by new Supervisors as by a new Mayor, the subject can, under such hurried investigation, not be given that just consideration which its importance and seriousness demand. I have followed most attentively all the discussions and presentations of facts, and I have been greatly impressed with the facility with which large figures can be made to do yeoman service in the cause in which they are presented.

Fortunately these matters have been so repeatedly thrashed out, and the record of the action of our various predecessors in office is in such accessible form that the way appears to be clearer and the solution is certainly easier than it would be were our determination that of a new problem.

To the ten members of this Board who are now in their second term, the questions involved are familiar; and these members are also entirely familiar with the records and figures, and with the arguments and statements brought forth in this investigation, and with the general policy, which, under the circumstances, it is necessary to adopt; but to the eight new members of the

Board these matters are new in their detail and particularization, and until now undoubtedly lay only in the general knowledge which all citizens have, to a greater or less extent, in this subject-matter.

It is from this standpoint that I justify this brief presentation of my views.

The courts have repeatedly decided that such companies as the Spring Valley Water Works are entitled to a reasonable and just return upon the *actual value of the property actually used at the time and necessary for the public service*, in which they are engaged.

This means that in addition to the actual expenses of operation and maintenance of the water system and its taxes, a fair rate of interest should be allowed to the company on the valuation of its property *actually needed and used for supplying* San Francisco with water.

In fixing rates, then, there are three elements to be considered:

First—The actual value of the property actually required and used for supplying the city with water.

Second—What is a fair rate of interest.

Third—What is the aggregate expense of operation and maintenance, and what the estimated amount of the company's taxes.

And thereupon the only remaining question for determination would be—From whom and in what manner and proportion shall the amount to be raised for such water service be collected.

From the bewildering mass of figures it would seem almost impossible to determine with exactness the actual value of the property in use.

The aggregate bonded indebtedness of the company is. \$13,975,000.00

The par value of the issued stock is. 14,000,000.00

Making a total apparent valuation of. \$27,975,000.00

Or, at the apparent market value of the stock, approximately \$87.00 per share, the valuation fixed by the financiers and investors of the city, might be said to be as follows:

Bonded indebtedness \$13,975,000.00

Issued capital stock 12,180,000.00

Total apparent valuation \$26,155,000.00

The City Engineer had filed an appraisalment of this water company's property in actual use at \$24,468,210.00. This includes his valuation of the "franchise," so-called, which he places at \$2,250,000.00.

I do not think that for the purpose of fixing rates the company's "franchise" is at all to be considered. It does not represent an investment of the company's funds, and has been the result of no outlay or expenditure. Whatever value the "franchise" has is really a profit of the company, and while it may be of great value and importance to the company and to the city, from other points of view, I see no reason why, in fixing water rates, any interest should be allowed on this item of the company's profit. I believe this item should be wholly deducted from Mr. Grunsky's estimate.

On the other hand it appears that since the filing of his appraisalment the Spring Valley Water Works has acquired property of the Suburban Company in Alameda County, of the cost and value of \$3,209,000.00, which is actually used in supplying this city with water, and which, it is stated, is absolutely necessary for a safe and steady supply of pure fresh water.

From this source about 10,000,000 gallons a day have been and are being supplied to San Francisco by the Spring Valley Water Works, under arrangements with the Suburban Company, which is, practically, only another name for the Spring Valley Water Works, and which has now, it appears, formally transferred its property to the Spring Valley Water Works, which formerly

owned all the capital stock of the Suburban Company, and in this way was in reality already indirectly the owner of these properties.

It appears also (p. 21-22 Schussler's report to Board of Supervisors) that items to the amount of \$349,100.00 are claimed to have been omitted by Mr. Grunsky in his estimate and in one item included by him it is claimed there is an undervaluation of \$86,200.00.

Taking these and Mr. Grunsky's figures as approximately correct the valuation of the company's properties, on which to base water rates for the next fiscal year would be:

Mr. Grunsky's appraisalment	\$24,468,210.00
Deduct "franchise"	2,250,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$22,218,210.00
Add Suburban property	3,209,000.00
Add omissions	349,100.00
Add undervaluation item	86,200.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$25,862,510.00

The company claims, of course, that these figures are far below actual value, and does not hesitate to suggest even so ridiculous a figure as \$40,000,000.00, but would be content, it seems, to obtain a valuation of about \$23,000,000.00. (See p. 27, Schussler's report.)

The report of the majority of the committee on water rates has fixed the valuation of the company's properties, in actual use, etc., at \$25,790,700.00.

Looking at the various valuations fairly, I think this estimate more than a quarter of a million dollars too high, and believe that in no event should it exceed \$25,500,000.

It seems to be conceded that 5 per cent per annum is a fair rate of interest to be allowed on whatever valuation is placed on the company's properties.

This on \$25,000,000 would amount to \$1,275,000.00.

The amount of taxes which the company will be called upon to pay during the coming year has been determined to be \$210,755.00, and is a fixed charge.

For operating expenses, the majority of the Committee on Water Rates has allowed \$467,000.00. This in my opinion is excessive. The minority recommends \$450,000.00. I consider this, also, too high.

With the abundant rainfall of the past few days, and the season's promise, the peninsular reservoirs are filling up, and the charges for pumping water from Alameda County, and indeed for the supplying of the city from the San Mateo lakes, will be materially reduced.

Taking into account, also, that the company may supply itself with cheaper fuel and power, I take it that \$430,000.00 (being a deduction of \$37,000.00 from the committee's estimate) would amply suffice for the company's operating expenses during the next fiscal year.

I therefore suggest a substantial change in the items recommended by the majority report of the committee as constituting the amount to be accorded to the Spring Valley Water Works for its next year's revenue, and which are as follows:

5 per cent on \$25,790,700.00 valuation	\$1,289,535.00
Operating expenses	467,000.00
Taxes	210,755.00
	<hr/>

Total revenue provided by majority.....\$1,967,290.00

The majority also recommends a hydrant rate, payable by the city of \$2.50 per month for each hydrant. This would, for the 4,000 hydrants, make \$120,000.00 a year.

I believe this hydrant rate entirely too high and recommend strongly that the hydrant rate be fixed at not to exceed \$2.00 per month for each hydrant, or \$96,000.00 for the year.

Under the figures suggested by me the revenue of the company for the year would be \$1,915,755.00, allowed as follows:

5 per cent on \$25,500,000 valuation	\$1,275,000.00
Taxes	210,755.00
Operating expenses	430,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,915,755.00

The company would, according to any calculations, collect this revenue as follows:

Received from consumers and rate-payers last year.	\$1,543,470.00
Received from shipping last year.....	90,805.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$1,634,275.00
Add 5 per cent for increased business.....	81,714.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,715,989.00
Received from city last year for water service, exclusive of hydrants \$49,000.00, say for next year	50,000.00
To receive from hydrants	96,000.00
Received last year from rents, etc.	45,000.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$1,906,989.00

This leaves a deficiency-difference between the total required revenue (as estimated) and the total estimated receipts of \$8,766.00.

This the company will, without any question whatever, easily make up by revenue from additional consumers, hydrants, rents, etc.

I believe if water rates shall be fixed upon the basis herein suggested they will be fair to the city and to the public, and I further believe that they will not impose any hardship on the company, or be found at all unfair to it.

I would suggest to the company, at all events, that it should meet more liberally the demands of the city for the extension of its pipes and mains for hydrant service, and for the placing of the hydrants required for fire protection, if it wishes to retain the goodwill of the municipality, and that it should deal in this regard fairly by the city, if it expects to receive the fair treatment for which it itself is constantly appealing.

E. E. SCHMITZ,

Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.

The message, together with the majority and minority reports of the Water Rates Committee and the bills introduced in consonance with said reports, were referred to the committee of the whole Board, sitting on Friday afternoon, March 7, 1902.

INVESTIGATION RE-OPENED.

At the meeting of March 7, 1902, the investigation was re-opened, the Spring Valley Water Works consenting thereto, and the testimony of Herman F. A. Schussier, chief engineer of said works, taken on the question of re-valuing the properties of his company.

The following communication was filed at this meeting by H. F. A. Schussier, and subsequently designated Exhibit 33.

EXHIBIT 33—DATA RELATIVE TO FIXING OF WATER RATES FOR
FISCAL YEAR 1901-2.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7, 1902.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco.

GENTLEMEN—Herewith I hand to your Honorable Body my report on data of great importance that have a direct bearing on the water rates to be fixed for the next fiscal year.

In brief, the prominent points contained in this report are as follows:

1. The assumption of a five (5) per cent increase in the receipts of the Spring Valley Water Works for the coming year is too high, for the following reasons:

2. The annual increase in *population* is less than two (2) per cent.

3. The annual increase in *number of rate-payers* is barely two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) per cent.

4. The annual increase in the charges to *private rate-payers* is two and three-fourths ($2\frac{3}{4}$) per cent.

5. The *receipts from shipping* will not increase.

6. The *receipts from the city*, exclusive of hydrants, will probably not increase materially.

7. Further facts shown: That the Spring Valley Water Works will have to pay *interest on bonds and stock* to the amount of \$27,975,000, plus fully \$25,000 of interest on floating debt; while the rate schedules proposed assume the value of the works at below \$26,000,000.

8. *Operating expenses*, owing to increased pumping, should not be reduced below estimated amount of \$470,000.

The appended report, of even date herewith, gives the details of the above data.

Respectfully yours,

H. SCHUSSLER,

Chief Engineer, Spring Valley Water Works.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7, 1902.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco.

GENTLEMEN—I take the liberty of calling your attention to the fact that in the three ordinances that have been proposed for water rates for 1902-03 the increase of business has been estimated too high.

1. The ordinance proposed by the majority of the Committee on Water Rates assumes an increase for the year of five (5) per cent and places the amount of increase at \$84,769.96.

2. The ordinance proposed by His Honor the Mayor also places the increase at five (5) per cent, or \$81,714.00.

3. The ordinance proposed by Mr. Connor also assumes the same annual increase in the receipts of five (5) per cent, or \$81,714.00.

The water consumption during 1900 was nine thousand two hundred and ninety-five million (9,295,000,000) gallons, and during 1901 nine thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven million (9,737,000,000) gallons, showing an increase in this one year of four hundred and forty-two million (442,000,000) gallons, or $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.

It is very likely that this increase in the consumption, which approaches five (5) per cent in excess of last year, has been the cause for the assumption that the receipts for water would also increase in the *same ratio*.

This is not the fact; as neither the increase in the population nor the increase in number of new customers, nor the increase in the amount charged to private consumers justified the assumption of the above high rate of increase.

The following data may assist your Honorable Body in arriving at a fair estimate of what the percentage of increase in the receipts for water, *exclusive of hydrant charges*, is likely to be during the coming fiscal year.

A.—According to the United States census (in round figures) the population of San Francisco was, in 1890, 300,000; in 1900, 350,000; showing an increase in ten years of 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent, or an average increase *per year* of only 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent.

B.—The following gives the increase in the number of rate-payers during the past three years. The list gives the total number of rate-payers on the first of January of each year:

	Total Number of Rate-payers.
January 1, 1899	41,639
January 1, 1900	42,797
January 1, 1901	43,771
January 1, 1902	44,773

The increase during *the three years* from January 1, 1899, to January 1, 1902, was: 3,134 rate-payers, or seven and one half (7 $\frac{1}{2}$) per cent. This increase averages two and one half (2 $\frac{1}{2}$) per cent for *each year*.

During the *last year* of this three year period, the increase in consumers was one thousand and two (1,002) for the year, or an increase for the last year of only 2 3-10 *per cent*.

C.—The following gives the actual amount charged for private rates in periods of six (6) months each, from the first of July, 1900, to the first of January, 1902:

July 1 to December 31, 1900, private rates charged...	\$787,417.94
January 1 to June 30, 1901, " " " ...	785,514.99
July 1 to December 31, 1901, " " " ...	809,104.42

The above list includes of the present fiscal year its first half only. If, therefore, we deduct the charges for the first half of the year 1900-1901 from the charges of the first half of the year 1901-1902, we have \$809,104.42, less \$787,417.94, leaving a gain of \$21,686.48 for the first half of the present fiscal year, or 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.

There is every reason to believe that the revenue from the shipping department will not reach last year's figures, and therefore *no percentage* of increase should be added to last year's income from this source.

At the same time the city authorities have not shown by what method the charges against the city for public uses (except hydrants) can or will be increased by five (5) per cent.

Therefore the *entire* assumed increase (exclusive of hydrants) *must* come from the private rate-payers.

As above shown, the increase in population is less than 2 per cent. The increase in the number of rate-payers is barely 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, and the increase in the charges to private consumers is only 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.

This shows that the assumption of *five (5) per cent increase* on everything except hydrants is entirely too high and not warranted by the facts.

Based upon our experience and our knowledge of the facts, as above stated, we estimate that the increase of charges to private rate-payers will not exceed fifty thousand (\$50,000.00) dollars over those of the last fiscal year; and that the increase of new business estimated in the three proposed new ordinances, as varying between \$81,714.00 and \$84,769.96, is too high by from \$30,000 to \$35,000.

I take the liberty of calling the attention of your Honorable Body to this discrepancy, and respectfully ask that in fixing the hydrant charges for the coming fiscal year you make proper provisions for the same.

I also wish to repeat that the Spring Valley Water Works, during the coming fiscal year, will have to pay interest on \$27,975,000, bonds and stock, and besides fully \$25,000 interest on floating debt, while the three schedules of rates now before your Honorable Body propose to allow interest on less than \$26,000,000.

Finally, in regard to the operating expenses, I wish to say that, although the recent rains caused our reservoirs to rise considerably, we have this day stored in our peninsula reservoirs two thousand million (2,000,000,000) gallons less than we had on the same date last year.

This fact, coupled with the certain *increase* in our daily consumption and the introduction of *additional* water from Alameda County in the near future, all of which has to be pumped at Belmont, makes it very problematical whether any saving can be made in the annual operating expenses for 1902-03, estimated in our budget at \$470,000.

Respectfully yours,

H. SCHUSSLER,
Chief Engineer, Spring Valley Water Works.

On motion of Supervisor Brauhnart, the Board at this meeting adopted the following resolution:

DIRECTING THE SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS TO INFORM BOARD WHETHER OR NOT IT WILL RENEW ITS OFFER TO EXPEND \$465,000 IN LAYING ADDITIONAL AND LARGER WATER MAINS FOR FIRE PROTECTION.

RESOLUTION NO. 2400.

WHEREAS, During the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors, as appears of record in the Journal of April 1, 1901, in considering Bill 324, fixing and establishing water rates for the year commencing July 1, 1902, a motion was offered by Supervisor Tobin "to amend Section 11 of said Bill by inserting in lieu of \$80,000 flat per annum for hydrant service, the sum of \$15,000 per month, or \$180,000 per annum"; and in reply to a question addressed by Supervisor Tobin, "M. B. Kellogg, attorney for Spring Valley Water Works, stated that with the understanding that the amount allowed for taxes, \$196,000, be not increased, the Spring Valley Water Works would accept the amendment offered and agree to expend the sum of \$465,000 in one fiscal year for the improvement and extension of the hydrant service"; and

WHEREAS, It appears from the figures of the expert of this Board that the estimated revenue from rate-payers for the year ending June 30, 1902, will be \$1,695,391.20, and as a means of determining the increase accruing from new business in the next fiscal year it is demonstrated by past experience that 5 per cent would be a fair estimate to allow, which would amount in this instance to \$84,769.56, and adding thereto the sum of \$40,000, the increase for hydrant service, and the additional allowances of \$14,464 for taxes, \$42,000 for operating expenses and \$8,000 increase by reason of meter charges made against public buildings, making a grand total of \$189,233.56 revenue in excess of the amount provided in the Ordinance passed in 1901; and

WHEREAS, It appears in the Stenographic Record of the Committee of the Whole of this board during the consideration of the water rates investigation, that H. F. A. Schussler, on behalf of the Spring Valley Water Works, agreed to connect with the mains of said water works such number of hydrants as may be required by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, which offer involves

no expenditure of \$465,000 or any other sum whatsoever on the part of the Spring Valley Water Works; and

WHEREAS, From the report of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, filed February 17, 1902, it appears that the water main facilities for fire purposes in the North Central, University Mount, Sunset and other districts are entirely inadequate; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Spring Valley Water Works be and is hereby directed and requested to inform this Board whether or not it will renew its offer made in open Board April 1, 1901, to expend the sum of \$465,000 during or before the year ending June 30, 1903, in the laying of mains of increased size and adequate to afford ample fire protection in accordance with the recommendation of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

Thereupon the investigation was ordered continued until the next regular session of the Board, March 10, 1902.

Upon this date, March 10, 1902, the Board of Public Works filed the following statement and appraisal of the Suburban Company properties of the Spring Valley Water Works system, on Alameda Creek, above Niles Dam, the same being designated Exhibit 30.

A sketch map, prepared by the City Engineer, showing the Spring Valley Water Works system, was also filed by the Board of Public Works and marked Exhibit 32.

EXHIBIT 30—COMMUNICATION FROM BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSMITTING REPORT OF CITY ENGINEER ON PROPERTIES OF THE SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS, ON ALAMEDA CREEK, ABOVE NILES DAM, TRANSFERRED BY SUBURBAN COMPANY.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

March 10, 1902.

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

SIRS—There is transmitted herewith a report from the City Engineer, dated March 10, 1902, which shows that upon testimony furnished by the Spring Valley Water Works Company, that the sum of \$1,898,403 has been expended by that company upon the Alameda Creek system. This does not include the Calaveras Creek purchases and the Alameda pipe line (the latter being included in the appraisal of the value submitted under date of February 17, 1902). This sum is respectfully submitted as the valuation of these properties and improvements.

It is assumed that by reason of the transfer to the Spring Valley Water Company of those certain properties of the Suburban Water Company, which are used to supply water to this city, that no further action under Resolution No. 2370 of your Honorable Body will be required of this Board.

Respectfully,

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
By J. LEO PARK, Secretary.

REPORT OF CITY ENGINEER.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10, 1902.

*To the Honorable the Board of Public Works
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—The proceedings of the Board of Supervisors at their meeting on Friday, March 7, indicate a desire to obtain further testimony relating

to value of the Spring Valley Water Works properties, as a basis for the establishment of water rates for the ensuing fiscal year.

The desire has been expressed by some of the Supervisors to have an appraisal made by the Board of Public Works of the properties on Alameda Creek, above Niles Dam, with a special view to the elimination of those properties which are not now in use for the purpose of supplying water to this city.

These properties are in the main those which were recently transferred by the Suburban Water Company to the Spring Valley Water Works. Bearing upon this matter, Resolution No. 2379 was passed by the Board of Supervisors on February 20, 1902, which directs your Board to make an appraisal of the properties of the Suburban Water Company, situated in Alameda County, and also to file an appraisal of the value of the improvements thereon now in use for the purpose of supplying water to this city and its inhabitants.

A verbal statement was made by me to the Board of Supervisors explaining that an examination of these properties and a valuation thereof would require more time than was at my disposal between the date of the passage of the resolution and the date when it was supposed the investigation would be closed.

As the chief question on which the Supervisors seem to require more light is the extent to which these Alameda Creek properties and works are in use, and as an appraisal of value of this Alameda Creek system in its present incomplete condition, with the uncertainties of amount of yield and sufficiency of the filter system to be taken into account, would involve an amount of study which should not be crowded into a period of a few months, it seems appropriate that a few facts in relation thereto should be briefly reviewed. It may then be found unnecessary to burden this Department with this inquiry at this time.

As stated in my report, dated January 31, 1902, it was not then known to this office to what extent the Spring Valley Water Works claimed ownership in the properties and water rights in use above Niles. In fact, upon application to the Spring Valley Water Works for information relating to this part of the Water Works system on January 11, 1902, the City Engineer was put off with the statement that the matter must be first referred to the directors, and no other reply was received, except such as now appears of record in the proceedings before the Board of Supervisors.

When, by reason of a succession of seasons with comparatively light rainfall, about seventeen years ago, it became apparent to the officers of the Spring Valley Water Works that the yield of the Peninsula reservoirs was inadequate to meet the growing requirements of the city and that at an earlier period than had been anticipated it would be necessary to bring in a supplemental supply, they naturally turned to Alameda Creek as the most available source for immediate utilization.

The Spring Valley Water Works had obtained a foothold on this creek some years before by purchasing the properties and water rights of the Alameda Creek Water Company.

This purchase appears to have been made at a time when the city, on the recommendation of Civil Engineer T. R. Scowden, was apparently prepared to enter into definite arrangements for the purchase of the same property.

The water supply investigation conducted by Mr. Scowden in 1874 and 1875 led him to recommend "the adoption of that plan which will derive its supply from the Calaveras Valley and sources." * * * In the same communication, dated April 19, 1875, in which this recommendation is made, Mr. Scowden says, "Believing it is best to acquire and utilize all the sources of supply or gravitation on the Peninsula, after that of the Calaveras, I do not hesitate to recommend for your adoption all these supplies, commencing at the city and extending to and including the Pescadero."

The acceptance of the Calaveras project, as recommended by the Engineer, was strongly urged by the Committee on Water Supply in their report, dated May 17, 1875.

At a meeting of the Supervisors, held on the same day, a resolution was passed to print, authorizing and empowering the Mayor, Auditor and City and County Attorney, to enter into negotiations and to contract with and to purchase from the Alameda Water Company their properties and water rights.

When two weeks later notice was received of the sale of these properties to the Spring Valley Water Works, this resolution was indefinitely postponed.

In their offer to sell their properties to San Francisco, dated July 26, 1875, the Spring Valley Water Works say: "We will also include the Calaveras property, if desired, for the sum of \$1,000,000 additional."

In the schedule which accompanies this offer, the property offered as belonging to the Calaveras project is described as embracing 3,960 acres in T. 5 S., R. 1 E., and in T. 5 S. R. 2 E. Mount Diablo Base and Meridian; also the Vallejo Mill property, being a part of the rancho "Arroyo de Alameda", concerning which the schedule contains the following: "This, although the most valuable single piece of property connected with the Calaveras scheme, has but a small area, and it was necessary to acquire it on account of the water rights connected with it." It is further stated in the schedule, "Running with these lands is the right acquired by deed as against nearly all riparian owners who will or can be affected thereby, to take and divert the waters of Alameda Creek and its feeders and tributaries, so far as they can be taken by means of a dam." The dam here referred to is the proposed Calaveras dam.

When, a decade later, the Spring Valley Water Works found itself compelled to add Alameda Creek water to its Peninsula supply, it was not prepared to construct the Calaveras Creek system, but made the diversion of water from the main creek about $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles above Niles. From that time to this, the Calaveras Valley, so far as water development and water storage is concerned, has remained out of use. Its ownership by the Spring Valley Water Works has only served the purpose, fully explained by Mr. Schussler, of enabling a better control of the agricultural use of this important tract in the creek's watershed—ownership, making it possible for the Water Company to insist upon such use as will be least likely to result in any danger of contaminating the Calaveras Creek waters.

Of the properties which the Water Company in 1875 referred to as the Calaveras property, only that portion specified as the Vallejo Mill property—at least to the extent of its water rights—and possibly the riparian and other water rights, came into direct use (apart from watershed protection as above referred to) when the Alameda pipe line was constructed.

Expenditures since that time, and notably within the last six years, have been made in developing the supply from the subsurface gravels on Laguna ranch, near Pleasanton, in constructing conduits and water galleries, and a bedrock dam, at Sunol, tunnels and flumes to Niles and other works, and in the acquisition of lands, including an additional reservoir site on San Antonio Creek; also in the acquisition of riparian and other water rights, all with a view to water development from this source far in excess of its yield to date.

This part of the Alameda Creek system, apart from the Calaveras Valley reservoir project, is in the process of construction and development. It has yielded water at the rate of about 10,000,000 gallons per day, and at an average rate through an entire year of about 8,000,000 gallons. It is claimed to be capable of producing a quantity far in excess of these amounts; but, even if this be admitted, it remains a fact that the structures required for the utilization of this additional yield are still incomplete.

It must be apparent, under these circumstances, that in so far as a valuation of these properties for purposes of establishing a basis for fixing water

rates is concerned, all expenditures, excepting alone those made in purchasing the Calaveras property, may well be accepted as a fair indication of value, even though there be included—as in the case of the San Antonio Creek lands—large areas held for reservoir purposes, but on which the reservoir has not yet been constructed.

Should this view be accepted, then the Calaveras property alone requires some further attention.

In Exhibit No. 22, furnished by the Spring Valley Water Works and filed with the Board of Supervisors, on February 27, 1902, the cost of lands and water rights of the Alameda Creek system are given.

The purchase from the Alameda Water Company is thus referred to:

“Original purchase of the water rights and properties on the Alameda Creek system, including Vallejo’s Mill properties, canals, flumes, water rights, and the rights and works of the irrigation company, both at Niles; also extensive water rights on Alameda, Laguna and Calaveras Creeks, *above* Niles; also including 1,915 acres of land in and adjoining the Calaveras Valley, then valued at \$60 per acre, or \$114,900.00 for the tract.....\$1,000,000

From the same Exhibit it appears that items Nos. 2 to 7, inclusive and 9 to 18 inclusive, cover additional land purchases in or near Calaveras Valley, to the amount of about 3,600 acres, and that these items represent an aggregate expenditure of 169,650

Total cost of Calaveras properties, including Vallejo’s Mill properties, etc.\$1,169,650

In the valuation by the City Engineer, reported by the Board of Public Works to the Supervisors, in February, 1901, the Calaveras property was included as follows:

Lands in Calaveras reservoir site, 1,300 acres at \$300.....	\$ 390,000
Lands in watersheds tributary to Calaveras reservoir (part of the item in the former report of 20,850 acres), 3,856 acres at \$60...	231,360
	<hr/>
	\$ 621,360

The entire allowance in that valuation for the works and properties on Alameda Creek, including water rights and including the lands in and near Calaveras Valley, was as follows:

Alameda pipe line and structures on old conduit, below Niles dam...	\$1,496,100
Works on system above Niles dam, water rights on Alameda Creek, lands and rights of way (including Calaveras Creek lands as above noted)	\$1,930,360

Except for the valuation of lands in and adjacent to Calaveras Valley, the latter item of \$1,930,360 was intended to represent actual cost of a system already in service, but still in process of further development, and was based on data furnished by the water company.

To what extent any part of the \$1,169,650, reported under date of February 27, 1902, to have been expended for the Alameda Water Company and Calaveras Valley properties should be applied as the purchase price for water rights I am not prepared to say.

It appears from the figures submitted by the Water Company as the cost of the properties on the Alameda and Calaveras Creek system, apart from the purchase of the Calaveras property and of additional lands contiguous thereto, which purchases amount in the aggregate to \$1,169,650, that the water company has expended on that system \$1,898,403. As an addition to this sum, the company claims that interest paid during 1901 to the amount of \$141,410 should be added.

Comparing this amount of \$1,898,403 with last year's allowance of \$1,309,600 for the Alameda Creek system above Niles, to which \$564,410, the contribution to this system in 1901, are to be added, making \$1,873,410, then there remains about \$25,000 unaccounted for. This discrepancy is probably due either to incompleteness or misinterpretation of data at hand last year when the appraisal was made.

Very respectfully,

C. E. GRUNSKY,
City Engineer.

A copy of the above report was ordered furnished each member of the Board and the investigation continued until Wednesday, March 12, 1902, the representatives of the Spring Valley Water Works, M. B. Kellogg, Attorney, and H. F. A. Schussler, Chief Engineer, who were present at the meeting stating that an answer would then be made to Resolution No. 2400, directing the Spring Valley Water Works to state whether or not it would renew its offer made one year ago to expend \$465,000 on larger water mains.

On Wednesday afternoon, March 12, 1902, the Board met, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, and listened to the testimony of H. F. A. Schussler and M. B. Kellogg, of the Spring Valley Water Works, and of City Engineer C. E. Grunsky and Chief of the Fire Department, D. T. Sullivan.

The testimony given was taken stenographically and appears transcribed of record in the Clerk's office.

At this meeting H. F. A. Schussler stated that the Spring Valley Water Works would not renew its offer made one year ago to expend \$465,000 in enlarging old and constructing new water mains, but would expend \$127,000 in doing the urgent work recommended by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, provided the fire hydrant rate was fixed at \$2.50 or \$3.00 per month.

INVESTIGATION CLOSED.

In reporting to the Board at this meeting the Committee of the Whole recommended that the water rates investigation be closed and that the matter of establishing rates for the year commencing July 1, 1902, be made a special order for Monday, March 17, 1902.

This recommendation was adopted and in pursuance therewith the Board met on the last mentioned date.

At this meeting, March 17, 1902, the Spring Valley Water Works filed the following statement and table, which were designated respectively Exhibits 31 and 34:

EXHIBIT 31—STATEMENT OF SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS, SPECIFYING THE IMPROVEMENTS THAT WILL BE MADE TO THE CITY DISTRIBUTING SYSTEM, UNDER THE DIFFERENT WATER RATES ORDINANCES UNDER CONSIDERATION.

March 17, 1902.

*To the Honorable Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—There being now before your Honorable Body for your consideration three distinct water rate ordinances for the ensuing fiscal year of 1902-3, we hereby definitely specify for the three respective ordinances what work we will agree to do in each case on our distributing system in San Francisco, during the next fiscal year, in connection with requested improvements for a better fire protection.

The accompanying three lists, marked respectively A, B and C, show in detail the work, as requested by the Fire Department, that we agree to do during

the ensuing fiscal year for the Comte, Mayor's or the Connor ordinances respectively, subject to the conditions hereafter mentioned.

The respective *valuations* of the properties and works, now being used by the Spring Valley Water Works for the purpose of supplying San Francisco with water, and upon which valuations the respective three proposed ordinances are based, viz:—the Comte Ordinance, the Mayor's Ordinance and the Connor Ordinance—are all far below the real value, particularly as the City Engineer's reports, upon which they are based, contains many omissions and undervaluations. Prominent among them are the large undervaluation below cost of the large Crystal Springs Dam; the entire omission of the upper Crystal Springs Dam; the omission of the large cost of rights of ways for our pipes, flumes and tunnel lines and the large undervaluations and omissions of our extensive water rights.

As it appears that one of the three above mentioned ordinances is likely to be adopted for the ensuing fiscal year of 1902-3, we again call your attention to the importance of not *over-rating* the increase of our business and of not underestimating the operating expenses.

It is understood whichever of the three above ordinances you may adopt, that the total amount of taxes to be paid by the Spring Valley Water Works for the fiscal year 1902-3 is not to exceed the respective sums estimated for that purpose in the three respective ordinances.

It is understood also that your Honorable Board and the Board of Public Works will co-operate with us, by establishing grades and opening streets, where necessary.

1. Under the proposed Comte Ordinance, which re-enacts the water ordinance of 1900-1901, with the exception of reducing the hydrant rate from \$5.00 to \$2.50 per month per hydrant, the Spring Valley Water Works hereby agrees to do all of the work during 1902-3 specified in the accompanying three lists, marked A, B and C, respectively, including all of the 101 items of work specified therein.

List A. contains the work under 28 separate items requested by Chief Sullivan in 1901, in the business district, bounded by Kearny street, Market street and the Bay of San Francisco.

List B. contains 27 items of work included in the list requested in 1902.

List C contains 46 items of work which are now in process of construction.

2. Under the ordinance proposed by His Honor, the Mayor, which re-enacts the Water Ordinance of 1900-1901, with the exception of reducing the hydrant rate from \$5.00 to \$2.00 per month per hydrant, the Spring Valley Water Works hereby agrees, as previously verbally stated to your Honorable Board, to do all of the work during 1902-1903 specified in the accompanying two lists, under B and C. being 73 items of work, from number 29 to 101, both inclusive.

3. Under the ordinance proposed by Mr. Connor, which provides for a reduction of 5 per cent in the rates in the ordinance of 1900-1901, reduces the hydrant rate from \$5.00 to \$1.75 per month per hydrant, the Spring Valley Water Works will not be in the position to do any of the work required by the large fire pipe extensions proposed under A and B in the accompanying list; but the Spring Valley Water Works will do the work enumerated in list C.

Respectfully,

SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS,
By H. SCHUSSLER, Chief Engineer.

A.—LARGER MAINS AND ADDITIONAL HYDRANTS REQUESTED BY CHIEF SULLIVAN IN 1901 FOR THE BUSINESS DISTRICT BOUNDED BY KEARNY STREET, MARKET STREET AND THE BAY OF SAN FRANCISCO :

No.	Street.	From	To	Sizes of Mains Requested to be Laid. Inches.	Number of New Hydrants Requested.
1	Market.....	California.....	East	8	1
2	East.....	Market.....	Washington	8	2
3	Drum.....	Market	Clay	12	4
4	Drum.....	Pacific.....	Broadway	8	1
5	Davis.....	Jackson.....	Broadway	12	4
6	Davis.....	Broadway.....	Vallejo.....	8	2
7	Front.....	Market.....	Sacramento.....	12	3
8	Front.....	Green.....	Filbert.....	8	3
9	Sansome.....	Broadway.....	Vallejo.....	12	1
10	Vallejo.....	Sansome.....	Front.....	12	0
11	Sansome.....	Vallejo.....	Green.....	8	0
12	Green.....	Sansome.....	Front.....	8	1
13	Vallejo.....	Front.....	Davis.....	8	1
14	Broadway.....	Front.....	Drum.....	8	3
15	Pacific.....	Front.....	Drum.....	12	2
16	Jackson.....	Battery.....	Drum.....	8	1
17	Washington.....	Kearny.....	Montgomery.....	8	2
18	Washington.....	Montgomery.....	East.....	12	3
19	Commercial.....	Kearny.....	Sansome.....	8	2
20	Commercial.....	Drum.....	East.....	8	0
21	Sacramento.....	Sansome.....	East.....	12	4
22	Pine.....	Kearny.....	Montgomery.....	8	0
23	Pine.....	Montgomery.....	Battery.....	12	0
24	Bush.....	Kearny.....	Montgomery.....	8	1
25	Sutter.....	Kearny.....	Montgomery.....	8	1
26	Green.....	Kearny.....	Montgomery.....	8	2
27	Montgomery.....	Green.....	Vallejo.....	8	1
28	Union.....	Kearny.....	Montgomery.....	8	2
	Total				47

B.—LARGER MAINS AND ADDITIONAL HYDRANTS INCLUDED IN LIST REQUESTED IN 1902.

29	Clay.....	Kearny.....	Sansome.....	12	6
30	Bush.....	Fillmore.....	Pierce.....	16	4
31	Pierce.....	Bush.....	Pine.....	16	2
32	Pine.....	Pierce.....	Devisadero.....	16	5
33	Leavenworth.....	California.....	Pacific.....	12	10
34	Broderick.....	Union.....	Filbert.....	8	2
35	Utah.....	20 ft. north of 18th	Eighteenth.....	8	1
36	Sixteenth.....	Valencia.....	Market.....	12	16
37	Dolores.....	Sixteenth.....	Eighteenth.....	12	5
38	Twenty-second.....	Sanchez.....	Vicksburg.....	8	1
39	C.....	36 ft. east 11th ave.	Eleventh ave.....	8	1
40	Twenty-fifth.....	Iowa.....	Pennsylvania.....	8	0
41	Pennsylvania.....	Twenty-fifth.....	Army.....	8	2
42	Army.....	Pennsylvania.....	Connecticut.....	8	3
43	San Bruno ave.....	Army.....	Fifteenth ave., so.	12	8
44	Silver ave.....	Rovleston.....	San Bruno.....	16	3
45	San Bruno.....	Rickard.....	Ware.....	8	11
46	Mission.....	Bosworth.....	Cotter.....	12	8
47	Silver ave.....	Mission.....	India.....	8	1
48	Russia ave.....	Mission.....	Madrid.....	8	2
49	Sagamore.....	Plymouth.....	San Jose.....	12	0
50	Sickles.....	San Jose.....	Mission.....	12	3
51	Mission.....	Sickles.....	Worden.....	12	4
52	Capitol ave.....	Broad.....	Lobos.....	8	1
53	Lobos ave.....	Capitol ave.....	Orizaba.....	8	2
54	H st.....	Fourteenth ave.....	Eighteenth ave.....	8	0
55	Eighteenth ave.....	H st.....	I st.....	8	2
	Total				103

C.—LARGER MAINS AND ADDITIONAL HYDRANTS NOW BEING PUT IN AND EXPECTED TO BE FINISHED DURING BALANCE OF PRESENT FISCAL YEAR :

No.	Street.	From	To	Sizes of Mains Requested to be Laid. Inches.	Number of New Hydrants Requested.
56	Parnassus avenue and J st.....	Third ave.....	Seventh ave.....	8	0
57	Seventh ave.....	J st.....	K st.....	8	0
58	K st.....	Seventh ave.....	Ninth ave.....	8	0
*59	Ninth ave.....	K st.....	N st.....	8	4
*60	M st.....	Ninth avenue.....	Tenth ave.....	8	1
†61	Fair ave.....	California ave.....	Valencia.....	24	0
†62	Valencia.....	Fair ave.....	A point between 25th and 26th sts.	24	0

NUMBER OF NEW HYDRANTS REQUESTED :

*Promised to Sunset District prior to 1901, provided Parnassus Avenue were opened.

†Heretofore promised to Chief Sullivan to improve pressure on Market street.

- 63 N. W. cor. Kentucky st. and First Ave. South, on 8 in. branch from 16 in. main.
- 64 N. E. cor. Haight st. and Fillmore st., on 8 in. branch from 22 in. main.
- 65 N. E. cor. Steiner and Haight streets, on 8 in. branch from 22 in. main.
- 66 N. E. cor. Pierce and Haight streets, on 8 in. branch from 22 in. main.
- 67 N. E. cor. Broderick and Haight streets, on 8 in. branch from 22 in. main.
- 68 S. W. cor. Seventh and Hubbell streets, on 8 in. branch from 16 in. main.
- 69 S. W. cor. Twentieth and Bryant streets, on 8 in. branch from 16 in. main.
- 70 S. W. cor. Twentieth and Florida sts., on 8 in. branch from 16 in. main.
- 71 S. W. cor. Twentieth and Alabama sts., on 8 in. branch from 16 in. main.
- 72 S. E. cor. Pt. Lobos and First Aves., on 8 in. branch from 16 in. main.
- 73 S. E. cor. Pt. Lobos and Second Aves., on 8 in. branch and 16 in. main.
- 74 S. E. cor. Pt. Lobos and Third Aves., on 8 in. branch from 16 in. main.
- 75 S. E. cor. Pt. Lobos and Fourth Aves., on 8 in. branch from 16 in. main.
- 76 S. E. cor. Pt. Lobos and Fifth Aves., on 8 in. branch from 16 in. main.
- 77 S. E. cor. Pt. Lobos and Sixth Aves., on 8 in. branch from 16 in. main.
- 78 S. E. cor. Pt. Lobos and Seventh Aves., on 8 in. branch from 16 in. main.
- 79 S. E. cor. Pt. Lobos and Eighth Aves., on 8 in. branch from 16 in. main.
- 80 S. E. cor. Pt. Lobos and Ninth Aves., on 8 in. branch from 16 in. main.
- 81 S. E. cor. Pt. Lobos and Tenth Aves., on 8 in. branch from 16 in. main.
- 82 S. E. cor. Pt. Lobos and Eleventh Aves., on 8 in. branch from 16 in. main.
- 83 S. E. cor. Clay and Davis streets.
- 84 S. W. cor. Washington and Powell streets.
- 85 S. W. cor. Washington street and Wetmore Place.
- 86 S. E. cor. Walnut street and Pacific Avenue.
- 87 N. E. cor. Pierce and Oak streets.
- 88 S. W. cor. Masonic Avenue and Page street.
- 89 S. E. cor. Clayton and Hayes streets.
- 90 S. E. cor. Cole and Hayes streets.
- 91 S. E. cor. Shrader and Hayes streets.
- 92 S. W. cor. Union and Broderick streets.
- 93 N. W. cor. California South and First Avenue.
- 94 S. E. cor. Ninth Avenue and B street.
- 95 N. W. cor. C street and Ninth Avenue.

- 96 N. E. cor. C street and Tenth Avenue.
 97 N. W. cor. C street and Tenth Avenue.
 98 N. W. cor. Fourteenth street and Dolores.
 99 S. W. cor. Kansas and Alameda streets.
 100 S. W. cor. East and Howard streets.
 101 W. side East, 275 ft. south of Howard street.
 Total—44 new hydrants.

STATISTICS OF THE SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS FOR THE PAST
TEN YEARS.

Calendar Year...	Receipts from Private Rate Payers.	Receipts from Shipping.	Total Receipts from Private Rate Payers and shipping.	Total Water Consumption in San Francisco for Each Year in Millions of Gallons.	Of Which Total There Was Pumped Annually, Millions of Gallons.	Annual Operating Expenses.
1892 ..	\$1,571,612 33	.....	\$1,571,612 33	7,104	Average Pumped Annually for six years, 3,170	\$395,387 78
1893...	1,560,358 43	.....	1,560,358 43	6,957		391,782 90
1894...	1,555,322 05	.....	1,555,322 05	7,098		376,200 01
1895...	1,550,688 67	.....	1,550,688 67	7,264		376,825 72
1896...	1,553,152 59	.....	1,553,152 59	7,778		394,012 08
1897...	1,499,093 48	\$47,948 70	1,547,042 18	8,677		388,364 27
1898...	1,490,921 55	51,523 95	1,542,445 50	8,487		458,750 80
1899...	1,544,911 62	68,208 25	1,613,119 87	9,129		444,864 50
1900...	1,563,857 40	94,917 55	1,658,774 95	9,295		423,609 52
1901...	1,543,470 15	90,805 20	1,634,275 35	9,737		469,075 50

Average pumped for last 4 years—6,450 million gallons annually, or fully double the average of the six preceding years.

Remarks—Water stored in all the reservoirs used by the Spring Valley Water Works on March 6, 1901, 13,117,352,000 gallons. On March 6, 1902, 11,115,739,000 gallons. This exhibit shows that with the assured fact that the consumption this year is going to *increase* materially over that of last year, while there are 2,000 *million gallons less* stored in the Peninsula reservoirs than *last year*, *additional pumping* will have to be resorted to. There is, therefore, little likelihood for a *decrease* in the operating expenses on account of the late rains as suggested.

At the conclusion of the reading of the above statement and table the Board resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole and listened to the explanation made by Chief Engineer Schussler on the subject matter thereof.

Thereupon the committee rose and reported that it had heard the discussion on the amount of work proposed to be done by the Spring Valley Water Works on its city distributing system, under the different water rates measures before the Board and recommended that the Board proceed with the matter of fixing water rates for the City and County of San Francisco for the year commencing July 1, 1902, and ending June 30, 1903, which recommendation was adopted.

CONSIDERATION OF WATER RATES BILLS.

Supervisor Comte moved the passage for printing of Bill No. 575, reported upon favorably by a majority of the Water Rates Committee.

Supervisor Brandenstein moved to amend the bill by striking out of Section 11 thereof the words and figures, "Two and fifty-hundredths dollars (\$2.50) per month," with reference to the rate or compensation to be collected for water supplied by and through hydrants to the City and County of San Fran-

cisco for each hydrant for fire purposes and flushing of sewers, and by inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures, "Two dollars (\$2.00) per month," which amendment was adopted.

The question being on the passage to print of Bill No. 575, as amended, Supervisor Connor moved as a substitute the adoption of Bill No. 576, recommended by a minority of the Water Rates Committee, and presented the following amended report:

AMENDED MINORITY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON WATER RATES.

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—I, the undersigned, Chairman of the Water Committee of the Board of Supervisors, beg leave respectfully to submit the following amended minority report.

I find since the re-opening of the water rates inquiry the following increased valuation over my former figures:

\$177,166 to the previous valuation of \$23,914,454, making a total valuation of \$24,091,620 and \$8,888.30 to the interest allowed, making \$1,294,581.03.

This increased amount does not in any manner change the ordinance presented by the minority of the water committee, as the company will receive sufficient revenue to meet it from increased meter rates from public buildings.

JOHN CONNOR,
Chairman of the Water Committee.

Thereupon Supervisor Comte presented the following supplemental majority report of the Water Rates Committee, accepting the suggestions contained in the Mayor's message:

SUPPLEMENTAL MAJORITY REPORT OF THE WATER RATES COMMITTEE.

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—The vital point of this investigation is the determination of the rates to be established. An examination into the value of the properties of the Spring Valley Water Works actually in use in the supply of water to the city and of the probable amount of the operating expenses that will be incurred by the company and the amount of taxes that it will have to pay is essential but incidental to the determination of those rates.

The majority report recommend that the rates remain the same, with the exception of the hydrant rates, which it proposed to change from a lump sum of \$80,000 per annum, established last year, to a charge of \$2.50 a month per hydrant. It was estimated that in the coming fiscal year there would be four thousand hydrants in all. The revenue, therefore, derived from those hydrants would be \$120,000 per annum. His Honor, the Mayor, after an elaborate and analytical computation of the values of the properties of the Spring Valley Water Works used in supplying the city with water, of the probable operating expenses and the taxes of the company, arrives at the same conclusion as did the majority of the committee, except that he would make the hydrant rate \$2.00 per hydrant instead of \$2.50 per hydrant, giving the company the sum of \$96,000 per annum revenue from the hydrant service. The difference between the amount that the majority of the committee proposed to allow for hydrant service, to wit, \$120,000, and the amount which the Mayor proposes to allow—\$96,000—is just \$24,000.

Your committee recognizes that in the determination of the values of prop-

erties of such vast magnitude, there must enter, necessarily, in some measure, the element of uncertainty, that the estimated operating expenses of the company are not ascertainable with absolute precision; the taxes, of course, are fixed, and on their amount the Mayor and the majority of the committee agree.

Your committee, therefore, in the interest of harmony and because of the considerations stated, accepts the suggestions of his Honor, the Mayor, and recommends to this Honorable Board that the hydrant rate be fixed at \$2.00 per hydrant instead of \$2.50, as heretofore recommended by your committee and that the rates otherwise remain unchanged.

Your committee would add, by way of refutation of the criticism of its action in its previous recommendations, that in arriving at the value of the properties of the Spring Valley Water Works it did not count among those properties the naked, legal "franchise" of the company to do business, in express terms. Whether or not the "franchise" of the company can legitimately be considered property used by the company in supplying the city with water is a question of law, of which your committee knows of no adjudication. Your committee, in determining the value of the so-called "franchise" of the company took into consideration the meaning of that word in the sense given to it by the City Engineer. (V. Report, pages 3-4.)

Another charge made, viz, that the committee had recommended a rate which would give the company more than it had asked by \$43,000 is ridiculous. The very fact that the Mayor proposes in his message to give the company only \$24,000 less revenue than the committee recommended would apparently answer that charge. But, independently of mere inference, an honest examination of the figures shows that the amount asked for by the Spring Valley Water Works was \$2,065,500 (see Schussler Rep., p. 3), and the amount recommended by the majority of the committee was \$1,967,291.14, viz, \$98,208.86 less than that actually asked by the Spring Valley Water Works.

Respectfully submitted,

A. COMTE, JR.,
CHAS. BOXTON,
Committee on Water Rates.

The question being taken on Supervisor Connor's motion to adopt Bill No. 576, the measure reported by the minority of the Water Rates Committee, as a substitute for Bill No. 575, as amended, the same was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Booth, Braunhart, Connor, Curtis, D'Ancona, Loughrey, Wynn—7.

Noes—Supervisors Alpers, Bent, Boxtton, Brandenstein, Comte, Eggers, Lynch, McClellan, Payot, Sanderson, Wilson—11.

Whereupon the question recurring on the passage to print of Bill No. 575, as amended, Supervisor Braundhart moved its re-commitment to the Committee on Water Rates, with instructions to amend the bill, so as to provide a horizontal reduction of \$37,000 upon all buildings occupied by families in one, two and three-story structures, which motion was lost by the same vote noted above.

Thereupon the question was taken on the passage of Bill No. 575, as amended, and carried, said bill being passed for printing by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Alpers, Bent, Boxtton, Brandenstein, Comte, Eggers, Lynch, McClellan, Payot, Sanderson, Wilson—11.

Noes—Supervisors Booth, Braunhart, Connor, Curtis, D'Ancona, Loughrey, Wynn—7.

FINAL PASSAGE OF WATER RATE ORDINANCE.

At the next meeting of the Board, March 24, 1902, Bill No. 575, Ordinance No. —, establishing water rates for the year commencing July 1, 1902, and

ending June 30, 1903, was taken up on final passage, after having been published for five days in the official newspaper.

Supervisor Connor moved to amend Section 11 of the Bill to read \$1.75 per month per hydrant, instead of \$2.00 per month per hydrant, which motion was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Booth, Braunhart, Connor, Curtis, D'Ancona, Loughrey, Wynn—7.

Noes—Supervisors Alpers, Bent, Brandenstein, Comte, Eggers, Lynch, McClellan, Payot, Sanderson, Wilson—16.

Absent—Supervisor Boxtton—1.

Supervisor Connor then moved to amend the bill by providing that a horizontal reduction of 5 per cent be made on all consumers' rates, which motion was also lost by the same vote.

Thereupon said Bill No. 575, Ordinance No. —, was finally passed by the following vote, and said Ordinance numbered 470.

Ayes—Supervisors Alpers, Bent, Brandenstein, Comte, Eggers, Lynch, McClellan, Payot, Sanderson, Wilson—11.

Noes—Supervisors Booth, Braunhart, Connor, Curtis, D'Ancona, Loughrey, Wynn, 7.

Absent—Supervisor Boxtton—1.

A copy of said Ordinance 470 is as follows:

BILL NO. 575.

ORDINANCE NO. 470.

Regulating the monthly rates of compensation to be collected by any person, company or corporation engaged in the business of supplying water to the inhabitants of the City and County of San Francisco for family uses, for private purposes, for municipal uses and all public purposes of said City and County for the year commencing July 1, 1902, and ending June 30, 1903.

Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco,

That the monthly rates of compensation for supplying water be as follows:

GENERAL RATES.

SECTION 1. For buildings occupied by a single family, covering a ground surface of (not including porches):

Square Feet.	One Story.	Two Stories.	Three Stories.	Four Stories.	Five Stories.
0 to 400.....	\$0 22	\$0 27	\$0 36	\$0 41	\$0 45
400 to 500.....	27	36	41	45	54
500 to 600.....	36	41	45	54	63
600 to 700.....	41	45	54	63	68
700 to 800.....	45	54	63	68	72
800 to 900.....	54	63	68	72	76
900 to 1,000.....	63	68	72	76	86
1,000 to 1,200.....	68	72	76	86	90
1,200 to 1,400.....	72	76	86	90	94
1,400 to 1,600.....	76	86	90	94	99
1,600 to 1,800.....	86	90	94	99	1 03
1,800 to 2,000.....	90	94	99	1 03	1 08

The foregoing rates also apply to public buildings. No single rate less than twenty-two (22) cents.

For all houses one story in height, covering a greater area than two thousand square feet there shall be added nine (9) cents for each additional two

hundred square feet or fraction thereof, and the further sum of nine (9) cents for each additional story.

ADDITIONAL FAMILIES.

Where a house or building is occupied by more than one family the general rate for each additional family shall be three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of the foregoing rates, except:

First—Where a house or building is divided into flats, each flat having a separate entrance and occupied by a separate family, the general rate charged shall be the same for each flat as for a single house of like dimensions.

Second—Where two or more families occupy the same floor, the general rates for each family on such floor shall be the rate for the floor surface occupied by such family (the same as for a single one-story house) according to the foregoing table.

NOTE—The general rate includes water for general household purposes, but does not include any of the following specified rates:

SPECIAL RATES. BATHING TUBS.

SEC. 2. Bathing tubs in private houses, each tub, \$0.32.

In public houses, boarding houses, lodging houses, hotels and bathing establishments where meters are not used, each tub, \$0.45.

FOR HORSES AND COWS.

SEC. 3. For each horse, \$0.18; for each cow, \$0.09.

BOARDING AND LODGING HOUSES, ETC.

SEC. 4. Boarding and lodging houses, not including water for baths, water closets and urinals, or for water without the houses, shall be charged for each boarder and lodger within the same in addition to the rates for private families. \$0.07.

IRRIGATION, GARDENS, ETC.

SEC. 5. Irrigation for gardens and grounds, one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of a cent per square yard; no monthly charges to be less than fifteen (15) cents.

WATER CLOSETS.

SEC. 6. For each valve closet for use of public building.....\$0.45

For each valve closet for use of private dwelling22

Privy vaults (connected with sewer)—For use of public building, each seat .41

For use of private dwelling, each seat22

All drain closets to be charged at the same rate as privy vaults.

URINALS AND STATIONARY WASHSTANDS.

SEC. 7. For use of public buildings, each\$0.09

For use of private dwellings, each05

BUILDING PURPOSES.

SEC. 8. Water furnished for building purposes—

Each barrel of lime or cement\$0.14

Each thousand of brick03

STORES, BANKS, SALOONS, HOTELS, ETC.

Stores, banks, bakeries, offices, warehouses, saloons, groceries, eating houses, barber shops, butcher shops, bookbinderies, blacksmith shops, confectioners,

hotels, lodging houses, boarding houses, churches, halls, laundries, photograph galleries, printing offices, steam engines, greenhouses, markets, market stalls, horse troughs, soda fountains and other places of business, each to be charged according to the estimated quantity used, from eighty-one cents (.81) to five 40-100 dollars (\$5.40), or by meter at meter rates.

FIRE PIPES.

Sec. 9. Meters shall be applied to all pipes used specially for fire protection, and monthly bills shall be charged for the same at regular meter rates provided, however, that the monthly bill shall not be less than fifty (50) cents for each one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch of diameter of pipe used.

METER RATES.

Sec. 10. Water furnished for any and all purposes not embraced in the above shall be supplied by meter at the following rates:

The first 2,000 cubic feet used (between 0 and 2,000 cubic feet) shall be charged for at the rate of twenty-five (25) cents per 100 cubic feet.

The next 2,000 cubic feet used (between 2,000 and 4,000 cubic feet) shall be charged for at the rate of twenty-four (24) cents per 100 cubic feet.

The next 2,000 cubic feet used (between 4,000 and 6,000 cubic feet) shall be charged for at the rate of twenty-two (22) cents per 100 cubic feet.

The next 2,000 cubic feet used (between 6,000 and 8,000 cubic feet) shall be charged for at the rate of twenty-one (21) cents per 100 cubic feet.

The next 2,000 cubic feet used (between 8,000 and 10,000 cubic feet) shall be charged for at the rate of twenty (20) cents per 100 cubic feet.

The next 5,000 cubic feet used (between 10,000 and 15,000 cubic feet) shall be charged for at the rate of nineteen (19) cents per 100 cubic feet.

The next 5,000 cubic feet used (between 15,000 and 20,000 cubic feet) shall be charged for at the rate of eighteen (18) cents per 100 cubic feet.

The next 5,000 cubic feet used (between 20,000 and 25,000 cubic feet) shall be charged for at the rate of seventeen (17) cents per 100 cubic feet.

The next 5,000 cubic feet used (between 25,000 and 30,000 cubic feet) shall be charged for at the rate of sixteen (16) cents per 100 cubic feet.

The next 10,000 cubic feet used (between 30,000 and 40,000 cubic feet) shall be charged for at the rate of fifteen (15) cents per 100 cubic feet.

The next 10,000 cubic feet used (between 40,000 and 50,000 cubic feet) shall be charged for at the rate of fifteen (15) cents per 100 cubic feet.

The next 10,000 cubic feet used (between 50,000 and 60,000 cubic feet) shall be charged for at the rate of fourteen (14) cents per 100 cubic feet.

The next 10,000 cubic feet used (between 60,000 and 70,000 cubic feet) shall be charged for at the rate of thirteen (13) cents per 100 cubic feet.

All water used in excess of 70,000 cubic feet per month to be charged for at the rate of twelve (12) cents per 100 cubic feet.

No monthly meter bill to be less than one 80-100 dollars (\$1.80), except as hereafter provided.

Upon application of any ratepayer, the Board of Supervisors shall reserve the right, upon a proper showing of cause, to require the company to put a meter and charge meter rates for any consumer of water, on such conditions as the Board may impose as to the rental when meter is not actually used.

METER RATES FOR SHIPPING.

Water shall be furnished and delivered by meter measurement to shipping lying alongside of the bulkhead of any of the wharves on the water front where water pipes or mains are laid, between the hours of 6 o'clock a. m. and

6 o'clock p. m. daily, upon application being made therefor, at the following rates: \$1.50 per 1,000 gallons, the minimum charge for each separate delivery to be fifty (50) cents.

No water boat furnishing and supplying water to shipping lying at anchor within the limits of the wharves of the City and County of San Francisco shall charge a rate to exceed three dollars (\$3.00) per 1,000 gallons.

HYDRANT RATES.

SEC. 11. The rates or compensation to be collected for water supplied by and through the hydrants to the City and County of San Francisco shall be two (\$2.00) dollars per month for each hydrant for fire purposes and flushing of sewers.

PREVENTION OF WASTE.

SEC. 12. Prevention of waste or excessive use—In no case where the fixed rates above provided, other than meter rates, are applicable shall any charge for water be made by meter rates, it being the purpose of this Ordinance to provide for all dwelling houses a fixed monthly rate, which shall not be increased by the person, company or corporation supplying water.

Provided, however, that for the purpose of discovering and repressing waste or excessive use, all persons, companies or corporations shall have the right in all cases to apply and maintain meters to measure the water used or consumed, and to charge and collect for waste or excessive use under the condition and to the extent hereafter provided in this section and not otherwise.

No consumer shall be deemed guilty of waste or excessive use unless the water used or consumed upon his premises in any month shall exceed by fifty (50) per cent the number of cubic feet which at regular meter rates amounts to his rated bill, in which case such excess shall be deemed waste or excessive use.

Immediately after the discovery of any waste or excessive use the consumer shall be notified thereof by the person, company or corporation supplying water, by notice mailed to his address, or to the agent or person to whom his water bills are presented for collection.

After such notice the consumer may be charged and there may be collected from him for any waste or excessive use thereafter occurring upon his premises, at regular meter rates, but such charge or collection shall not exceed for the first month the sum of two dollars (\$2.00), for the second month the sum of four dollars (\$4.00), or for any following month the sum of five dollars.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS TO EXAMINE COMPLAINTS, ETC.

It shall be the duty of the Board of Public Works, by its Gas, Water and Electrical Inspector of this City and County, to inquire into all cases of complaints by water consumers, as to charges made against them for waste or excessive use under the foregoing provisions of this section and to adjust such charges as follows:

Any water consumer against whom a water bill is presented containing a charge for waste or excessive use of water, may within five days after such bill is presented to him (provided that he first pay the fixed rate charged on such bill, exclusive of the charge made for said alleged waste or excessive use) make complaint to said Inspector that such charge is incorrect, whereupon the said Inspector shall promptly inspect the premises of the consumer so complaining and cause a test to be made of the water meter upon said premises, and from such inspection and test and subsequent inspection and test as said Inspector may see fit and proper to make, shall determine as near as can be the amount of water used, consumed or wasted upon said premises during

the period covered by said bill. As soon as such determination is made and within twenty (20) days after the said complaint is made, said Inspector shall make a certificate, stating amount of water so determined to have been used, consumed or wasted, and showing the true and correct amount, if anything, which may be charged against and collected from said consumer under the foregoing provisions of this section for waste or excessive use, and shall immediately transmit such certificate to the person, company or corporation supplying water, and also a copy thereof by mail to the water consumer.

The said certificate shall be conclusive between the water company and said person, company or corporation as to the amount, if anything, which said person, company or corporation shall be entitled to collect from the consumer for waste or excessive use of water during the period covered by the bill of which complaint is made; provided, however, that if either the consumer or the water company is dissatisfied with the certificate of the Water Inspector appeal may be taken within five (5) days to the Committee on Water and Water Supply of the Board of Supervisors, which shall within five days after such appeal hear and finally determine the matter in dispute.

The said Inspector shall keep in his office a proper record or records, showing the date of each complaint made to him, the name of the consumer complaining, the location of his premises, and stating briefly the inspection made by him of the premises and the tests applied to the meter, the time or times of such inspection and tests and the results thereof, with the reading of the meter at each test or inspection and all other material facts connected therewith. Such records so kept to be open for public examination in his office.

RATES—WHEN PAYABLE.

SEC. 13. All water rates, except meter rates and City and County rates, are due and payable monthly in advance.

Meter and City and County rates are due and payable at the end of each month, and upon meter rates a deposit not exceeding three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of the value of the estimated quantity of water to be consumed may be required.

NOTICE OF DISCONTINUANCE.

SEC. 14. Any consumer may at any time, upon payment of accrued rates, notify the company in writing to cut off or discontinue the water supply upon his premises, after which no charge shall be made for water for said premises until the use of water is resumed.

MAXIMUM RATES FIXED.

SEC. 15. This Ordinance fixes maximum beyond which no person, company or corporation shall be permitted to charge for water supplied.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 24, 1902.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Alpers, Bent, Brandenstein, Comte, Eggers, Lynch, McClellan, Payet, Sanderson, Wilson.

Noes—Supervisors Booth, Braunkart, Connor, Curtis, D'Ancona, Loughery, Wynn.

Absent—Supervisor Bexton.

CHAS. W. FAY, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 26, 1902.

E. E. SCHMITZ,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

WATER RATES LITIGATION, 1901-2—SUPERIOR COURT.

On July 1, 1901, an action, numbered 77019, was brought in the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, by the Spring Valley Water Works, plaintiff vs. the City and County of San Francisco, a municipal corporation, the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, and James P. Booth, Charles Boxton, Henry W. Brandenstein, Samuel Brauhnart, A. Comte, Jr., John Connor, Peter J. Curtis, A. A. D'Ancona, L. J. Dwyer, M. J. Fontana, Richard M. Hotaling, Thomas Jennings, William N. McCarthy, Charles Wesley Reed, George R. Sanderson, Henry J. Stafford, Joseph S. Tobin and Horace Wilson, members of and constituting said Board of Supervisors, and the complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said City and County of San Francisco.

The said plaintiff by said action sought to restrain said defendants and all other consumers of water in the City and County of San Francisco, from enforcing, or attempting to enforce the provisions of the Water Rates Ordinance of 1901, entitled "Bill No. 324, Ordinance No. 264, regulating the monthly rates of compensation to be collected by any person, company or corporation engaged in the business of supplying water to the inhabitants of the City and County of San Francisco for family uses, for private purposes, for municipal uses and all public purposes of said City and County, for the year commencing July first, 1901, and ending June thirtieth, 1902," and to declare the same null and void and of no effect, on the allegation, amongst numerous others, that Section 11, of said Ordinance, No. 264, to wit: "The rates or compensation to be collected for water supplied by and through hydrants to the City and County of San Francisco shall be eighty thousand (\$80,000) dollars in full of all compensation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, for fire purposes and flushing of sewers," is ambiguous, unintelligible and incapable of enforcement as between the rights of the plaintiff and the Visitation Water Company, and that in addition the provisions of said section are unreasonable, unjust, unconstitutional, and confiscatory, and are grossly inadequate as to compensation for the services contemplated.

A copy of the summons and complaint was served upon each member of the Board of Supervisors and a copy thereof filed in the office of the Clerk, July 1, 1903, which was immediately transmitted to the City Attorney.

The action was duly assigned for trial in Department 1 of the Superior Court, but before hearing could be had upon the matter the Spring Valley Water Works filed on July 8, 1903, in the office of the Clerk of said Court a stipulation dismissing said action.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

An action in equity, numbered 13113, was commenced July 15, 1903, in the United States Circuit Court, Ninth Circuit, Northern District of California, by the Spring Valley Water Works, against the City and County of San Francisco et al., and copies of the subpoena and respondendum served upon the members of the Board of Supervisors and a copy thereof filed in the office of the Clerk of said Board, which copy was transmitted to the City Attorney.

The allegations contained and the prayer besought in the Bill in Equity filed in the United States Circuit Court were similar in respect to those contained in the complaint filed in the Superior Court.

The following extract from the Register in the office of the City Attorney shows the history of the matter from July 15, 1901, until the final disposition of the case, December 31, 1902:

July 15, 1901.—Subpoena of respondendum received.

Aug. 5, 1901.—Appearance of respondents entered.

Feb. 3, 1902—Demurrer to amended bill served.

Feb. 4, 1902—Demurrer to amended bill filed.

Mar. 17, 1902—Demurrer to amended bill submitted.

April 7, 1902—Stipulation as to scandal and impertinence filed.

April 21, 1902—Demurrer overruled. Respondents to answer on or before next rule day.

April 22, 1902—Notice of order overruling demurrer received.

Dec. 31, 1902—Ordered case dismissed and decree entered accordingly.

LOBOS CREEK DECLARED UNSUITABLE AS A SOURCE OF DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

During the latter part of the year 1901, the Spring Valley Water Works, which, since March, 1893, had discontinued the use of the waters of Lobos Creek, again commenced using this source of water supply as a part of its city system.

The watershed tributary to Lobos Creek is covered by a dense population, and public sentiment against the use of its waters became immediately aroused, attention being called to the matter through the columns of the press.

On November 18, 1901, the following petition was filed with the Board of Supervisors by the Richmond District Improvement Association.

PETITION OF RICHMOND DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION TO
PREVENT THE FURTHER USE OF LOBOS CREEK WATER.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 18, 1901.

The Honorable the Board of Supervisors.

GENTLEMEN—The waters of Lobos Creek are again being used by the Spring Valley Water Co. to supply the Richmond District with water. For over thirty years the drainage from four cemeteries has polluted its source, and to-day is added the dairies, stables and hundreds of homes now covering this section. The water in the creek, at the dam, is black and filthy. It flows for a few hundred feet through a flume, part of which is old and rotten, to boxes, where it may be seen in some places covered with a green slime. Then it passes through wire screens, which have to be washed off with a hose every little while, to the tank from which it is pumped into the mains. We ask that your Board take immediate action to prevent the further use of this source of water supply, which, if continued, will fill our section of the city with disease.

RICHMOND DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.

E. P. E. TROY,
Secretary.

CHARLES H. HUBBS,
President.

At the meeting of the Board, held upon this date, November 18, 1901, Supervisor C. W. Reed introduced the following resolution, which, together with the petition of the Richmond District Improvement Association, was referred to the Hospital and Health Committee.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED BY SUPERVISOR REED, CONDEMNING THE
ACTION OF SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS IN USING LOBOS
CREEK.

RESOLUTION NO. —.

WHEREAS, The Spring Valley Water Works is supplying the people of the City and County of San Francisco with the waters of Lobos Creek for domestic

consumption, notwithstanding that certain of the graveyards of the city, and that portion of the municipality known as the Richmond District, are in the drainage area of Lobos Creek, and notwithstanding that that source of supply has heretofore been abandoned because of contamination, and was not included in the list of properties filed with the Board of Supervisors by the Chief Engineer of the Spring Valley Water Works, in February of this year; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we condemn the action of the Spring Valley Water Works in furnishing the people of the City and County with contaminated water from Lobos Creek; that this act illustrates the straits to which that corporation is pushed to furnish the people of this municipality with a supply of water of any kind, and points the necessity which now exists of securing from the Sierras a permanent, abundant and wholesome supply of water; and be it further

Resolved, That the Board of Public Works is directed to provide for an analysis of the waters of Lobos Creek in order to determine the degree of danger which threatens the people from the use of water from that source.

On November 20, 1901, the following reply to the charges contained in the Resolution introduced by Supervisor Reed was filed by the Spring Valley Water Works.

REPLY OF 'SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS TO THE CHARGE THAT
LOBOS CREEK IS CONTAMINATED.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 19, 1901.

*To the Honorable Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—In the resolution introduced by Mr. Reed in your Honorable Board on November 18, 1901, he says: "Resolved, that we condemn the action of the Spring Valley Water Works in furnishing the people of the City and County with *contaminated* water from Lobos Creek, that this act illustrates the straits to which that corporation is pushed to furnish the people of this municipality with a supply of water of any kind, and points the necessity which now exists of securing from the Sierras a permanent, abundant and wholesome supply of water."

In another portion of the same resolution, Mr. Reed says that this source (referring to Lobos Creek) has heretofore been abandoned because of contamination, and was not included in the list of properties filed with the Board of Supervisors by the Chief Engineer of the Spring Valley Water Works in February of this year.

The facts of the matter are as follows:

The use of Lobos Creek water was *not abandoned because of contamination*, but it was *discontinued* on March 10, 1893, because on that day an enormous landslide carried away to the sea a large portion of our flume on the Presidio Government Reservation, below the new fortifications, and as this slide kept on moving slowly seaward, we could not and did not rebuild the flume there, but, instead, we applied to the Government at Washington for a lease of an acre of land on the Presidio Reservation and contiguous to the creek on which we proposed the erection of a pumping station, so as to reconnect this supply with the city pipe system as heretofore. After several years the negotiations were discontinued, as the Government declined to lease the property to us.

Meanwhile, the Richmond sewer system was constructed by the city, and the Spring Valley Water Works, at its own initiative and expense, plastered with rich cement mortar the inside of several blocks of new brick sewers,

where we had found the mortar used of poor quality—thus insuring for these sewers so plastered absolute water tightness.

Mr. Reed forgets to state in his resolution that the Lobos Creek property was not included in our list of properties last February because the Board of Supervisors in general and Mr. Reed in particular, did not wish us to include properties that we were not then using.

Ever since the discontinuance of the supply from Lobos Creek we have had in contemplation the plan of reconnecting said water with the city pipe system, the analysis (both chemical and bacteriological) showing that it is of wholesome quality.

We finally succeeded in purchasing a tract of land from private parties on the south side of Lobos Creek, near the sea, and we also leased a right of way for a road and pipe line, connecting said tract with Lake street, near Twenty-fifth Avenue.

We erected a substantial pumping plan on said tract and laid a sixteen inch force pipe to Lake street, Twenty-third avenue and Lobos Avenue, and started the pumps running as soon as it was finished.

Mr. Reed also says, in the above proposed resolution, "*that this act illustrates the straits*" to which the Spring Valley Water Works is pushed to furnish the people of this municipality with water of any kind.

Now the fact is that we have not been able to discover the straits he alludes to, and if it were really a fact that such straits existed, the parties principally to blame would be the *city authorities*, who, particularly since the beginning of 1897, and still more so during the past two years, have, in spite of our solemn protest and showing of facts, persistently cut down the revenue necessary for the proper maintaining of our works and credit.

It is, therefore, a wonder that we are not now in the "straits" alluded to by Mr. Reed; but, in spite of the continued adverse action of the city authorities, the foresight, judgment and prompt action of the Board of Directors of the Spring Valley Water Works has averted such calamity.

In order to show the absurdity of the assertion that we are in straits for water, we wish to state that we have *to-day* (at the beginning of another rainy season) stored in our various reservoirs eight billion six hundred and thirty-three million gallons of water; that we have, in addition to this storage (which is a fine showing after four so-called dry winters) an additional supply of beautiful running water of fifteen million gallons daily; and, finally, that the daily consumption averages nearly twenty-seven million gallons daily.

We propose, within six months, to increase this running supply of five million gallons additional daily, thus bringing the flowing fresh water supply up to twenty million gallons daily, over and above the amount of water stored. Additional water resources in the country surrounding San Francisco Bay can be developed for the requirements of fully five times the present population.

Your Honorable Body will see, from the above *statement of facts*, that Mr. Reed's assertion that the Spring Valley Water Works is *in straits for water* is entirely unwarranted.

In order to dispose of the question of *contamination of Lobos Creek water*, alluded to, we take the liberty of hereby giving you the bacteriological and chemical analysis of Lobos Creek water.

For purposes of comparison, we have also attached the chemical analysis of the water supplied to Golden Gate Park from the city's wells in said park, *this being at present the only portion of the city's water owned and managed by the municipality.*

LOBOS CREEK WATER.

A.—BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF LOBOS CREEK WATER.

C. W. Howard, Esq., President Spring Valley Water Co.

DEAR SIR—In compliance with your request, I have made a bacteriological analysis of the water of Lobos Creek, and find it of good quality, containing but one hundred and twenty micro-organisms to the cubic centimeter, which is far within the limit for water for domestic purposes. None of these organisms are disease producers.

Respectfully submitted,

S. M. MOUSER.

San Francisco, April 12, 1901.

B.—CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF LOBOS CREEK WATER.

University of California, College of Agriculture, Berkeley, Calif. Agricultural Experiment Station. E. W. Hilgard, Director.

September 2, 1901.

SANITARY ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF WATER SENT BY THE SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Date.	Mark of Sample.	GRAINS PER GALLON.		PARTS PER MILLION.			
		Total Residue.	Chlorin.	Ammonia.		Oxygen Cons'd by Moist Combustion.	Nitrates. (N205).
				Free.	Albuminoid.		
1901—Sept. 2	"A. 9-31-1901."	13.99	1.42	.100	.076	1.04	8.06

This water is far within the limits for potable water in all respects, although the nitrates are somewhat high, doubtless in consequence of the oxidation of the "Albuminoid Ammonia." But the absence of any considerable amount of chlorin negatives the suggestion of sewage contamination as the original source.

E. W. HILGARD.

Mem. The above sample was taken from Lobos Creek at the dam.

SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS,

By H. SCHUSSLER, Chief Engineer.

C.—CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF GOLDEN GATE PARK WATER.

University of California, College of Agriculture, Berkeley, Calif. Agricultural Experiment Station. E. W. Hilgard, Director.

May 22, 1901.

SANITARY ANALYSIS OF SAMPLE OF WATER SENT BY THE SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Date.	Mark of Sample.	GRAINS PER GALLON.		PARTS PER MILLION.			
		Total Residue.	Chlorin.	Ammonia.		Oxygen Cons'd by Moist Combustion.	Nitrates. (N ₂ O ₅)
				Free.	Albuminoid.		
May 22, 1901	A. 5-21-01	15.75	2.45	.378	.128	1.40	2.32

This water, while containing an extraordinary amount of free ammonia and some nitrates, is so low in albuminoid ammonia and organic contamination that a little aeration to free it from ammonia is all that would be required to make it a high class water.

E. W. HILGARD.

NOTE—The above sample was taken from a faucet in Golden Gate Park, about half way between the Children's Play Ground and the Park Pumping Station. This water is pumped out of the Park wells and is distributed through the Park pipe system and faucets for sprinkling and drinking purposes, where thousands of adults and children drink it freely.

SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS.

By H. SCHUSSLER, Chief Engineer.

The chemical analysis of Lobos Creek and Golden Gate Park water show that the former compares very favorably with the latter.

Respectfully submitted,

SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS,

By H. SCHUSSLER, Chief Engineer.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF LOBOS CREEK WATER MADE BY E. W. HILGARD, DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

Date.	Location.	GRAINS PER GALLON.		PARTS PER MILLION.			
		Total Residue.	Chlorin	Ammonia.		Oxygen Cons'd by Moist Combustion.	Nitrates.
				Free.	Albuminoid.		
*1. Feb. 5—1896	Lobos Creek above dam	14.60	1.91	0.046	0.098	1.82	3.38
*2. July 3—1899	Lobos Creek above dam	16.58	0.84	0.032	0.072	1.33	2.70
*3. Apr. 27—1900	Lobos Creek above dam	14.58	0.46	0.120	1.144	1.80	4.22
*4. May 2—1900	Lobos Creek above dam	12.83	0.84	0.060	0.094	1.40	1.92
*5. Dec. 31—1900	Lobos Creek above dam	15.16	1.44	0.048	0.072	2.00	2.32
*6. Sept. 2—1901	Lobos Creek above dam	13.99	1.42	0.100	0.076	1.04	8.06
*7. Nov. 22—1901	Lobos Creek pump tank	15.16	0.61	0.058	0.104	1.15	1.93

REMARKS.

*1. This water falls altogether within the limits of tolerance, notwithstanding the somewhat large proportion of nitrates, which is, however, offset by the small amounts of chlorine, free and albuminoid ammonia, and organic matter consumed in moist combustion. The mineral content is normal in quantity and kind.
E. W. HILGARD.

*2. Water is unexceptional in every respect. E. W. HILGARD.

*3. These waters fall amply within the limits in every respect. The combustible organic matter is lower than in most samples we have heretofore examined.
E. W. HILGARD.

*4. An excellent potable water in every respect. E. W. HILGARD.

*5. No fault can be found with these waters from the chemical standpoint as they are well within the most rigid (English) tolerance for potable waters in all respects. They have the composition of waters originally somewhat septic, which have been purified by means of "bacterial" filter beds.
E. W. HILGARD.

*6. This water is far within the limits for potable water in all respects, although the nitrates are somewhat high, doubtless in consequence of the oxidation of the "albuminoid ammonia." But the absence of any considerable amount of chlorin negatives the suggestion of sewage contamination as the original source.
E. W. HILGARD.

*7. The water may be considered as fully within the range of good potable waters; the nature of the organic matter being quite unobjectionable and the chlorin content low.
E. W. HILGARD.

With these matters before it the Hospital and Health Committee immediately commenced an investigation into the suitability of Lobos Creek as a source of water supply for San Francisco and made request upon the Department of Public Health of the City and County to cause chemical and bacteriological examinations to be at once made of the waters of the creek.

At the meeting of the committee, held November 22, 1901, the following Report and Water Analysis were filed by the Department of Public Health:

November 22, 1901.

*To the Committee on Hospitals and Health,
Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, Cal.*

GENTLEMEN—Upon receipt of your request for chemical and bacteriological examination of the waters of Lobos Creek, samples were at once obtained by representatives of the Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory. It is hoped that the results of the analyses can be submitted to your Honorable Committee this afternoon. The results of the bacteriological examination cannot be given before Monday, as the determination of the character of life in the above water will require germ culture that will take several days to complete.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES A. EMERY, Secretary.

P. S.—As I write the chemical analysis is received. I herewith enclose a copy of the same which will be explained to your Honorable Committee by Professor Green.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY REPORT, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
CITY HALL, SAN FRANCISCO, NOVEMBER 22, 1901.
NO. 27. SOURCE, TANK AT LOBOS CREEK, S. V. W. CO.

	Parts in 100,000	
Total solids.....	33.2	
Loss on ignition.....	14.0	
Fixed residue.....	19.2	
Chlorin as chlorids.....	4.06	
Oxygen consumed.....	0.2	
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia.....	} 1st 50 cc, 65% } 2d 50 cc, 25% } 3d 50 cc, 10%	
		} 1st 50 cc, 90% } 2d 50 cc, 10%
Nitrogen as free ammonia.....	0.006	
Nitrogen as nitrites.....	0.0035	
Nitrogen as nitrates.....	0.60	

NO. 28. FROM DAM AT LOBOS CREEK.

	Parts in 100 000	
Total solids.....	31.6	
Loss on ignition.....	11.0	
Fixed residue.....	20.6	
Chlorin as chlorids.....	4.04	
Oxygen consumed.....	0.18	
Nitrogen as albumoid ammonia.....	} 1st 50 cc, 65% } 2d 50 cc, 25% } 3d 50 cc, 10%	
		} 1st 50 cc, 85% } 2d 50 cc, 15%
Nitrogen as free ammonia.....	0.005	
Nitrogen as nitrites.....	0.0034	
Nitrogen as nitrates.....	0.64	

FRANK T. GREEN, City Chemist.

The testimony of Prof. F. A. Green, City Chemist, and of H. F. A. Schussler, Chief Engineer of the Spring Valley Water Works, relative to the potableness of Lobos Creek water was taken at this meeting of the Hospital and Health Committee, and the investigation ordered continued.

On November 25, 1901, in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee, the Board of Supervisors adopted the following resolutions:

RESOLUTION NO. 2059.

Resolved, That the Board of Health be and it is hereby requested to furnish this Board with chemical and bacteriological analyses of samples of water from Lobos Creek, and also of samples of water from Golden Gate Park Water Works system, reports of said analyses to be made on December 5, 1901.

RESOLUTION NO. 2060.

Resolved, That the Board of Health be and it is hereby requested to furnish this Board with a report of the number of cases of continued fever in the district supplied with water by the Spring Valley Water Works from its Lobos Creek reservoir since November 1, 1901, with a tabulated statement showing if the number of such cases has increased in said district since the first day of November, 1901.

RESOLUTION NO. 2061.

Resolved, That the sum of fifty (\$50) be and is hereby set aside out of the of the appropriation for urgent necessities, for the purpose of enabling the Hospital and Health Committee of this Board to obtain chemical and bacteriological analyses, independent of the Board of Health, of the waters of Lobos Creek, now being used as a source of water supply for this City and County.

RESOLUTION NO. 2062.

Resolved, That the Board of Public Works be and it is hereby requested to report to this Board upon the availability of the Lobos Creek property of the Spring Valley Water Works as a source of water supply to this City and County.

Upon this date, November 25, 1901, Supervisor Reed presented the following communication to the Board, the same being referred to the Hospital and Health Committee.

COMMUNICATION FROM SUPERVISOR CHAS. W. REED, CHARGING THAT THE SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS' PENINSULAR RESERVOIRS ARE BEING RAPIDLY DEPLETED AND THAT LOBOS CREEK IS A POLLUTED SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors of San Francisco.

GENTLEMEN—I had the honor of introducing a Resolution in this body on November 18, 1901, respecting the use of contaminated water from Lobos Creek by the Spring Valley Water Works, which was referred to the Health Committee. In response Chief Engineer Schussler has filed a communication in which he seeks to prove that Lobos Creek water is excellent; that it was never abandoned by the Spring Valley Water Works because of contamination; and that the Spring Valley Water Works is in no fear of a water famine.

The pleasant reference to myself in Mr. Schussler's communication do not give me any misgivings. I have no quarrel with Mr. Schussler. He is hired by the Spring Valley Water Works not only as Chief Engineer but as Chief Diplomat. His business is to see that the Spring Valley Water Works is never in the wrong, and he attends to his duty with rare fidelity. However, Mr. Schussler's active defense of Spring Valley has compelled him to advance various propositions, effective enough when standing alone, but rather inconsistent when stated in pairs. They may be called Herman Schussler's antitheses, some of which are presented herewith.

First—The Spring Valley Water Works has an abundant and never falling water supply sufficient for the needs of San Francisco for all time to come.

This is brought into requisition whenever it is said that the Spring Valley Water Works is suffering for lack of water, or that the Sierras must be resorted to for a permanent supply.

Second—The Spring Valley Water Works is hard pressed for water and must spend millions of dollars in order to maintain its supply; therefore, its revenues must be constantly increased, its bonds and stock protected, and its credit fostered in order that the money may be had to "avert such calamity" (using Mr. Schussler's exact words in the communication above referred to.) This he advances with great effect when he comes before the Supervisors in February of each year asking for money. He tries to scare the Supervisors into giving the Spring Valley Water Works a larger revenue and at the same time allow it to increase still further its stock and bond issues.

Third—Another proposition which Mr. Schussler urges is that it is absolutely necessary for the health of the city that the entire watershed of Spring

Valley Water Works sources of supply should not be contaminated by human or animal organisms. This argument is used to justify the Spring Valley Water Works expenditures of millions of dollars for land in the Peninsular and Alameda Creek drainage areas.

Fourth—Mr. Schussler easily turns a somersault from proposition No. 3 and takes up proposition No. 4 that Point Lobos water, notwithstanding it receives the drainage of thousands of human beings, and of three of the city's largest cemeteries, is nevertheless a perfectly good source of supply.

Fifth—Another of Mr. Schussler's premises is that the Spring Valley Water Works is a cheap supply of water, which is furnished at reasonable cost to the citizens of San Francisco; but when it is shown that a source of supply from the Sierras can furnish twice as much water at a less cost than his corporation is now suing for in the United States Courts, he comes to the

Sixth premise—That a Sierra supply is exceedingly costly and the city ought not to think of investing so much money.

From all of which I concluded that Mr. Schussler's arguments should be carefully weighed. He can make black appear white. He quite fulfills the description of him who could "make the worst appear the better reason to perplex and dash maturest counsels."

The proposition which I have so often tried to bring before your Honorable Body and before the people of San Francisco, are that the Spring Valley Water Works is a "patch work" system; that no plan for the extension of its works has been consistently followed; but, on the contrary, its works have been enlarged only under the stress of necessity, such as faces it now, when it is driven to pump Lobos Creek water, and to spend millions of dollars in Alameda Creek in order to slightly increase the waters at its command; that the theory upon which the Spring Valley Water Works was constructed is that a sufficient amount of water can be caught into great reservoirs on the Peninsula in order to supply the City and County of San Francisco with water, but that the comparatively light rainfall of the last five years has shown that that source of supply cannot be relied upon; that within five years these reservoirs will go dry if the rainfall for the next five years averages the same as for the last five years.

I insist upon these facts only because there is a real danger threatening the city. Our people must be aroused to the necessity of going to the Sierras for a permanent water supply. There has recently come into my possession certain facts which removes this question from the realm of conjecture and prove beyond cavil that the Spring Valley Water Works is worse off than even Mr. Grunsky's report shows.

Mr. Grunsky made his appraisalment with the assistance of a staff of competent engineers at a cost of \$14,424.25. One portion of the work consisted in a measurement of the capacities of Crystal Springs, San Andreas and Pilarcitos Reservoirs, which are the backbone of the company's system.

On November 15, 1900, Mr. Grunsky found that the combined capacity of these reservoirs was 8,677,000,000 gallons of water. (See his appraisalment, page 13.)

Being curious to know whether the deductions which I had drawn from the testimony adduced during the water investigation of last year were borne out by the year's experience, I had the contents of these reservoirs measured on November 17, 1901.

On pages 3, 6 and 9 of Mr. Grunsky's "Appraisalment" occur tables which show the amount of water in the reservoirs at different water levels. On November 17th the water level of Crystal Springs Reservoir stood at sixty-eight

feet, of San Andreas at thirty-six feet, and of Pilarcitos at seventeen feet. According to Mr. Grunsky's tables there was, therefore, in

Pilarcitos Reservoir	264,000,000
San Andreas Reservoir	630,000,000
Crystal Springs Reservoir	5,300,000,000
Total	6,194,000,000

As there were 8,677,000,000 gallons in these reservoirs November 15, 1900, there has been a net loss for the year of 2,483,000,000 gallons. At that rate these reservoirs will be totally empty in the summer season of 1903. When it is recalled that the rainy season of last year yielded more water than any other of the last five years, it will be seen how serious the situation is. Despite all the millions of dollars that Spring Valley Water Works has spent in the last five years for more water, it has not so much as held its own, but is rapidly approaching a state of total collapse.

As I said before, these deductions are based on facts. They are not conjectures. They prove that the Spring Valley Water Works has not been receiving the amount of water claimed from Alameda Creek and Lake Merced, and also prove what I have incorporated in my resolution, that the use of Lobos Creek water illustrates the straits to which the Spring Valley Water Works is pushed to furnish the people of this municipality with water of any kind.

With respect to Mr. Schussler's contention that the Point Lobos supply was not abandoned because contaminated I offer the testimony of Mr. Ames, Secretary of the Spring Valley Water Works, at page 122, of the testimony taken before the Supervisors, and also the testimony of Major W. O. Owen, M. D., of the United States Army, who investigated this source of supply for the United States Government, and reported it unfit for the use of soldiers. Part of his argument was that a water supply which had been abandoned by the Spring Valley Water Works because of contamination should not be used by the soldiers. He says, "Point Lobos Creek is the natural drainage of the watershed. I was informed in the office of the Spring Valley Water Company that it had been formerly in use as a water supply for the City of San Francisco, but that it had been abandoned for such use *as it was too polluted*." "Preventable Diseases in the Army of the United States—Cause, Effect and Remedy," page 3. Reprint from the Cincinnati Lancet-Clinic, October 19, 1901.

Mr. Schussler's contention that Point Lobos supply was abandoned because of a landslide which carried away the flume is humerous. The flume was miles long, and no landslide on the low Presidio Hills could have carried away more than a hundred yards or more.

Regarding the question of pollution of Point Lobos supply I offer the testimony of the same Major Owens, whose special duty it is to make examinations of this kind for the Government. He says in the same paper, "In this watershed there are three of the largest cemeteries of the City of San Francisco. A very large part of this watershed is a closely-built city, with sewered streets, which sewers have uncemented brick bottoms. There are many animals stabled in it; all of the fecal matter of these animals and of this population is stored in this watershed; all of the products of decomposition of the bodies buried in these three graveyards drain into it; all of the excrement and kitchen waste of Old Camp Merritt was buried in it. (There were some 18,000 men camped in this camp.)

"So long as the sand retains its ability to filter properly the water will be safe; when it becomes saturated with filth the health of the soldier at the Presidio will suffer.

"The water level of this lake has been lowered some twenty feet since the pumps have been at work.

"The officers of the Marine Hospital Service tell me that they are afraid to use this lake water without first subjecting it to sixty pounds of steam.

"I made a careful chemical analysis of this water in 1899, and a careful personal inspection of this watershed; it was self-evident that there must be contamination from animal source."

Why did Spring Valley Water Works plaster the sides of the Richmond District sewers if there was no fear of pollution? There are many open privy vaults in these drainage areas, and the bodies of many persons are buried there who died of infectious and contagious diseases. One case of typhoid fever can set an epidemic going that will kill off thousands of people if the germs of the disease get into the drinking water of the people.

In "Water Supplies," by John C. Thresh, page 122-59, are given numerous instances of epidemics of typhoid fever arising from germs that found their way into the drinking water of the inhabitants. Point Lobos Creek fills all the requirements of a breeder of epidemics. The sand may hold the disease germs a while, but in time the soil will become saturated.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES WESLEY REED.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 2, 1901.

REQUEST OF CHIEF ENGINEER S. V. W. WKS. FOR HEARING.

*To the Hon. Dr. D'Ancona, Chairman of Hospital and Health Committee
Of the Board of Supervisors.*

DEAR SIR—On Saturday, November 23, the day after I had a meeting with your committee in the City Hall, in regard to the analysis of Lobos Creek water, I had my right leg severely injured by being thrown from a carriage near Niles, Alameda County. By order of Dr. M. Richter, my physician, I am confined to my bed and will have to stay there for the rest of this week. I shall, therefore, not be able to be present at the meeting of your committee at 3:30 p. m., December 6th. I have meanwhile given to the secretary of the Board of Health at his request a map of the city, showing the upper district supplied with water from Lobos Creek, Alameda Creek, Crystal Springs, San Andreas and Pilarcitos combined, being about 2,000,000 gallons daily from Lobos Creek, and about 6,000,000 gallons daily from the above four sources combined; which 8,000,000 gallons daily in round numbers is approximately the daily consumption of the district in the Western Addition, part of Pacific Heights, Telegraph Hill, West Mission and Potrero Heights so supplied by this 8,000,000 gallons. I take the liberty of sending you timely word today, so that should you desire to get any information from me to be used at your proposed meeting on the afternoon of Friday next, you will have ample time to let me know at my office, or at my house, 1905 Van Ness Avenue; or if you desire to see me personally I should be pleased to give you all the information in my possession relative to the subject. If it would be more desirable to have me appear personally before your committee would it be practicable to postpone the meeting for another week, as I hope by that time to be sufficiently recovered to be able to be in attendance at your meeting.

Yours respectfully,

H. SCHUSSLER,

Chief Engineer of the S. V. W. W.

Mem.—Enclosed please find map of S. F., on which the districts marked *blue* and *green* are supplied by the above 8 million gallons daily, except the blue portions south of Golden Gate Park and southwest of Fairmount street, which two districts receive only Pilarcitos and San Andreas water combined.

Respectfully,

H. S., Ch. E. S. V. W. W.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 6, 1901.

To Dr. D'Ancona, Chairman of the Hospital and Health Committee
Of the Board of Supervisors.

DEAR SIR—In answer to your favor of December fifth, I am sorry to inform you that, owing to the accident mentioned to you in my last letter, I am still confined to my bed and am unable to be present at the meeting of your committee, at 3:30 p. m. to-day, my physician having advised me not to leave my bed for some time to come. I have requested Mr. Kellogg, our attorney, to try and be present at your meeting, if he can be spared from an important case we are having in the courts in Oakland.

Meanwhile, I take the liberty of sending you the last analysis of Lobos Creek water, made by Prof. Hilgard, as well as another analysis, made by the same authority, of a sample of water drawn by him from a house tap in the Richmond District. The difference in the analysis of the two samples arises from the fact that the main Richmond District receives its supply by means of the Geary street, California street and Sacramento street mains, from the twenty-two (22) inch main pipe on Devisadero street.

Yours respectfully,

SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS,

By H. SCHUSSLER, Chief Engineer.

The following is a correct copy of Prof. Hilgard's last analysis:

University of California, College of Agriculture, Agricultural Experiment Station. E. W. Hilgard, Director.

BERKELEY, Calif., November 30, 1901.

SANITARY ANALYSIS OF TWO SAMPLES OF WATER SENT BY THE
SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Date, 1901.	Mark of Sample.	GRAINS PER GALLON.		PARTS PER MILLION.			
		Total Residue.	Chlorine.	Ammonia.		Oxygen Cons'd by Moist Com- bustion.	Nitrates.
				Free.	Albu- minoid.		
Nov. 29	L. C. T.	16.61	.94	.054	.090	1.28	2.60
Nov. 29	L. C. F.	12.83	.61	.010	.124	1.52	1.93

These water samples, taken by myself personally on the above date, respectively from the large tank at the Lobos Creek pumping station, and from a faucet at the corner of Lobos Avenue and Tenth, are in their mineral as well as organic contents far within the tolerance for potable waters, even according to the most rigorous (English) standard. The slight difference in their composition may arise from variations in the influx and from aeration in passing from the tank into the pipe system. Both samples represent good, and potable waters.

E. W. HILGARD.

The hearing before the Hospital and Health Committee was continued until December 6, 1901, when the investigation was resumed and the following matters presented and considered:

COMMUNICATION FROM H. F. A. SCHUSSLER, CHIEF ENGINEER SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS, RELATIVE TO LOBOS CREEK.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM LOBOS CREEK.

REPORT OF FRANK A. GREEN, CITY CHEMIST.

December 5, 1901.

*Dr. A. A. D'Ancona, Chairman Hospitals and Health Committee,
Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, Cal.*

DEAR SIR—In response to instructions from your Honorable Committee, I herewith present report of the third chemical analysis of the water from Lobos Creek. The three analyses are practically triplicates. Two samples were taken at first, and one a week later. The fact that so far no great variability is shown is in favor of the water. Unless accounted for, variations when the work is done by the same analyst, by the same methods and in the same laboratory are against the water.

The chlorine content is high according to some authorities. The data as to quantity of chlorine, not variation, is in my opinion of very little value in interpreting analyses of waters whose sources are in the proximity of the sea, unless accurate determinations of chlorine normals are known for the district under investigation.

The oxygen consumed is within the limit, likewise the albuminoid ammonia.

The free ammonia is but very slightly above, which could be accounted for by the recent rains, rainwater carrying free ammonia.

The nitrogen as nitrate may be viewed with suspicion, particularly when the content of nitrates is high. When waters show an appreciable amount of nitrites they may well be regarded suspiciously; this suspicion may be removed by investigation on the part of the bacteriologist or sanitary engineer, for sources other than sewage or surface contamination could be the cause.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK A. GREEN, City Chemist.

	Parts in 100,000.
Total solids.....	32.4
Loss on ignition.....	12.8
Fixed residue.....	19.6
Chlorin as chlorids.....	3.9
Oxygen consumed.....	0.196
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia.....	0.0150
Nitrogen as free ammonia.....	0.0067
Nitrogen as nitrites.....	0.003078
Nitrogen as nitrates.....	0.432

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES OF WATER FROM LOBOS CREEK.

REPORT OF W. H. KELLOGG, CITY BACTERIOLOGIST.

December 5, 1901.

*To the Honorable the Board of Health,
City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to report as follows on the examination of water from Point Lobos Creek.

I secured samples of the water on two different dates, November 21 and 26, with Prof. Green, chemist of the Department, and from the Water Company.

On November 21 water was taken from the tank after screening and at the dam a few hundred yards above.

The water from the tank was found to contain 3,300 bacteria per cc. Fermentation tubes containing glucose bouillon with 5 cc. of the water developed 50 per cent of gas in 24 hours, at 36° C.

Water from the dam contained 7,300 bacteria per cc., with the same gas production as the first sample.

By means of special plating methods numerous varieties of bacteria were isolated, among them bacteria of the proteous group and bacillus coli communis. On November 26, water secured from the tank contained 4,800 bacteria per cubic centimeter. As in the first samples, gas production was abundant and colon bacilli and proteus were numerous.

As to the reasons for the high bacterial count and the presence of these intestinal bacteria, as well as the relation of such a water to the public health, I do not here enter into a discussion, for I presume a sanitary inspection has been ordered independent of the Department of Bacteriology.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. KELLOGG.

December 5, 1901.

*To the Honorable the Board of Health,
City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—In regard to my technical report of this date on the Point Lobos water supply I would say by way of explanation that a moderately high bacterial count is not in itself sufficient to condemn a water but that the normal condition of waters in the vicinity should be considered, and any marked increase should call for investigation as to the causes. Spring water from deep sources contain few bacteria.

The presence of intestinal bacteria indicates positively sewer contamination. Even this, if not pronounced, would not necessarily mean that the water should be condemned if it is found that the presence of these bacteria is due to animals only. If, however, it is found that the bacteria are due to human contamination, the water cannot help being a menace to the health of the users until the cause of the contamination is removed. The reason for this is that while the colon bacilli are not themselves dangerous, their presence indicates the possibility of contamination at some future time by bacteria that would be dangerous. If discharges from healthy people can contaminate the water, infection from some case of typhoid fever or cholera is always possible.

Upon inspection of the creek and surroundings I found that the ravine in which are the springs that feed the creek and through which the creek runs, is traversed in all directions by paths made by men and animals and that evidences of human occupation are numerous. The origin of the ravine is at the foot of a slope on which stands the Marine Hospital and a barn yard. The sewer from the Marine Hospital runs from the Hospital along the creek inside the slope, toward the Ocean. In two places I observed that it was exposed and broken open by the trampling of horses and cattle pastured there. Any overflow would naturally enter the creek.

The soldiers of the Presidio use constantly a small level place inside the depression through which flows the creek, for target practice and their targets are placed at the water's edge, a few hundred feet above the dam.

If all these sources of contamination could be removed the water might be free for a time from gross contamination, but as the small springs which feed the creek undoubtedly drain the inhabited district from the Park to the Gate and the Bay, frequent examination should be made to guard against any future contamination.

Respectfully,

W. H. KELLOGG, Bacteriologist.

REPORT OF H. A. L. RYFKOGEL, M. D., BACTERIOLOGIST EMPLOYED
BY HOSPITAL AND HEALTH COMMITTEE.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 6, 1901.

*Dr. A. A. D'Ancona, Chairman of Hospital Committee,
Board of Supervisors, City and County of San Francisco.*

SIR—In accordance with your request I have made a bacteriological examination of that portion of the city water that comes from Point Lobos Creek.

Two samples were obtained, the first on November 22, the second on November 27. The water was drawn in each instance from the distributing tank, care being taken to fill the bottles at a depth sufficiently great to avoid the surface film of bacteria (12 inches and 30 inches.)

Agar plates were made from the water within an hour of its withdrawal from the tank.

The nutrient agar used was made according to the usual formula and gave a reaction of + 15 (Fuller's scale).

The plates after inoculation were kept at room temperature, in the dark, and were carefully protected from dust.

The glassware used (pipettes, Petrie plates, collecting flasks and diluting flasks) were sterilized by subjecting to dry heat (200 C.) for one hour.

The counts were made at the end of six days.

Search was made for the bacillus coli communis by means of Theobald Smith's fermentation tube method and by the carbolized broth method.

When isolated this bacillus was subjected to the usual tests necessary for its identification.

The following are the results of the work thus carried on:

The sample obtained November 22 contained 1,760 bacteria to the c.c.m.

The sample obtained November 27 contained 1,612 bacteria to the c.c.m.

In each sample there were present about ten bacilli coli communis to the cubic centimeter.

Bacillus proteoꝯ vulgaris was also readily isolated.

The remaining bacteria were those usually found in water.

Very respectfully,

H. A. L. RYFKOGEL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., December 6, 1901.

*Dr. A. A. D'Ancona, Chairman of Hospital Committee,
Board of Supervisors, City and County of San Francisco.*

SIR—I forward herewith the technical report of the results of my examination of the Point Lobos Creek water.

As will be noticed, no pathogenic organisms were isolated.

The bacillus coli communis was, however, present in moderate numbers.

This bacillus can only occur in water contaminated with human or animal excreta.

In this instance the contamination is evidently not great and the presence of the bacillus in question must be considered an indication of future possibilities rather than a sign of present danger.

The total number of bacteria per cubic centimeter though sufficiently low to shut out marked contamination with unfiltered sewage is higher than it should be in good drinking water.

To render this water potable from a bacteriological point of view it should be subjected to such a system of filtration as will reduce the bacteria to less than 100 per c.c.m.

Respectfully,

H. A. L. RYFKOGEL.

REPORT OF THE CITY ENGINEER ON THE AVAILABILITY OF LOBOS
CREEK AS A SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

December 6, 1901.

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

SIRS—The Board of Public Works herewith transmits, with its approval, a report of the City Engineer, of date December 6, 1901, on the availability of Lobos Creek as a source of water for domestic use.

A copy of the map herein referred to will be filed as soon as the same can be duplicated.

Very respectfully,

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS;
By J. LEO PARK, Secretary.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 5, 1901.

*To the Honorable the Board of Public Works
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—At your direction I have prepared a map of the watershed tributary to Lobos Creek.

Lobos Creek is a small stream flowing westerly from Mountain Lake, at the Marine Hospital, on the southerly line of the Presidio, to a discharge into the ocean at Baker's Beach. Its drainage basin is limited on the north by the ridge which has its northwesterly termination at Fort Point. It is limited on the east by the southerly extension of this ridge, which extends across Laurel and Calvary Cemeteries to Lone Mountain, across the the westerly end of Masonic Cemetery, into Golden Gate Park. The boundary of the area directly tributary to the creek extends thence westerly in the Park to the summit of Strawberry Hill; thence in a northwesterly direction along the crest of the ridge, which culminates near Point Lobos, entering Golden Gate Cemetery, to a point near the easterly line of the United States Military Reservation; thence easterly to the mouth of the creek.

This watershed area has an extent of about 1,796 acres. Its surface is nearly throughout sandy. There are no visible water courses, with the one exception of Lobos Creek, draining this district. The water falling upon the surface, penetrating the sands, makes its appearance in Lobos Creek in the form of springs.

To the southwest of the watershed area above described as directly tributary to Lobos Creek, is an additional area of about 1,050 acres, the surface drainage of which is cut off from a direct outfall to the ocean by high ground lying to the southward of Strawberry Hill and by the high ground eastward from the hill, which forms the southerly limit of the watershed above described.

This drainage basin, which extends as far to the southward as Twin Peaks, including the entire Alms House tract, has no visible outlet. All of the runoff from the upper portions thereof, including a limited quantity of sewage, is absorbed by the sands just south of the Park. It is not known whether the sub-surface course of the waters which sink in this locality, is to the southward or to the eastward of Strawberry Hill. In the latter case, which appears least probable, this drainage basin might be classed as indirectly tributary to Lobos Creek.

The built up portions of Richmond lie within the watershed above described as being directly tributary to Lobos Creek.

On the map, which is herewith submitted, dwellings and other important buildings are indicated, so far as information has been readily obtainable. The

density of population is well indicated by the number of buildings thus shown.

It is estimated that about 1,400 families live within this watershed.

The main sewer outlet for this district was constructed in 1894. So far as sewers have already been constructed in Richmond, they are shown on the map. Most of these sewers are of iron stone pipe. It is well known that sewers of this character are never water-tight; that there is, therefore, always more or less loss from the sewers into pervious soils—in this case into porous sands—when the ground water plane lies below the position of the sewer, which is the case probably without exception throughout this district.

The main sewer, from August, 1891, until 1894, terminated on Lake street, near Twentieth Avenue. Preceding its extension, all sewage reaching the sewer system sank into the sand.

It was within the watershed of Lobos Creek that a camp for some thousands of troops was established in 1898 and maintained for about five months.

Three large hospitals are to be noted within the watershed—the French Hospital, erected in 1894, Children's Hospital, which discharged its sewage for some years into a sewer without an outlet, and the Marine Hospital. The latter lies within the Presidio, at the western edge of Mountain Lake, and sends its sewage direct to the sea.

As shown on the map, Laurel Hill Cemetery, for which about 40,000 interments are reported, lies for the greatest part in the watershed area directly tributary to Lobos Creek. Odd Fellows' Cemetery, with about 33,000 interments, lies entirely within this watershed. Small portions of the westerly end of Calvary and of Masonic Cemeteries are also within this drainage basin.

This office has no definite information as to the present ordinary flow of Lobos Creek. The Chief Engineer of the Spring Valley Water Works estimates its yield at about 2,000,000 gallons per day. Col. G. H. Mendell, in his report of 1876, also referred to it as having a yielding capacity of about 2,000,000 gallons per day.

As heretofore stated in my progress report on the investigation of water supply for the year 1900-01, the creek is not to be considered as a desirable source of supply, and I do not believe that it would have again been brought into use had it not been for the fact that water is low in the Peninsula reservoirs of the Spring Valley Water Works system.

No assurance can be given that Lobos Creek water can be kept unpolluted. Owing to the density of population in its watershed, the possibility of pollution must be recognized, and the danger of such pollution will continue to increase with the increase of population.

Lobos Creek should not be considered a suitable source of supply for water for domestic use.

Very respectfully,

C. E. GRUNSKY, City Engineer.

After thoroughly considering the subject matter of the above reports and taking abundant testimony thereon, the Hospital and Health Committee, on December 9, 1901, filed the following report with the Board of Supervisors, and also submitted a resolution based upon its findings.

REPORT OF HOSPITAL AND HEALTH COMMITTEE IN MATTER OF INVESTIGATION OF LOBOS CREEK.

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Hospital and Health, to which was referred the petition of the Richmond District Improvement Association, to prevent the further use of the waters of Lobos Creek by the Spring Valley Water

Works as a source of supply for San Francisco, together with a resolution introduced by Supervisor Reed, condemning the action of the Spring Valley Water Works in furnishing the waters of Lobos Creek to the people of this City and County, and directing the making of analyses of said waters by the Board of Public Works, begs leave respectfully to report thereon as follows:

The Chief Engineer of the Spring Valley Water Works filed with your Honorable Board a letter reciting that the use of Lobos Creek had not been abandoned because of contamination, but had been discontinued on March 12, 1893, because of an enormous landslide that had carried away a large part of the flume of the Spring Valley Water Works on the Presidio Government Reservation; that the Richmond sewer system had been constructed by the city and the Spring Valley Water Works; that the inside of several blocks of new brick sewers have been plastered with rich cement mortar; that the sewers might be absolutely watertight; that ever since the discontinuance of the supply from Lobos Creek, the Spring Valley Water Works had had in contemplation the plan of reconnecting said water with the City pipe system, the analyses, both chemical and bacteriological, showing it to be of wholesome quality, also stating that the assertion that the water of Lobos Creek is being used because the Spring Valley Water Works is in straits for water is entirely unwarranted.

As proof that the water of Lobos Creek is of good and wholesome quality, the Chief Engineer of the Spring Valley Water Works filed copies of chemical analyses of samples of said water, made by Professor E. W. Hilgard, of the College of Agriculture of the University of California, September 2, 1901, and of two samples of said water, reported November 3, 1901, together with an opinion of said E. W. Hilgard; that all said samples represent good and potable water; also a report of a bacteriological analysis of said water made by S. M. Mouser, dated April 12, 1901, Mr. Mouser reporting said water to be of good quality, containing no disease-producing organisms, the total number of micro-organisms being 120 per cubic centimeter, which is far within the limit of water for domestic purposes.

In order to make a systematic investigation of the Lobos Creek watershed and of the hygienic purity of the water of said creek, your committee obtained the authorization of your Honorable Body to have the City Bacteriologist and the City Chemist make analyses of said water, to have an independent analysis made by an expert bacteriologist, and to have the City Engineer examine the watershed to determine its availability from the standpoint of the Sanitary Engineer.

The report and oral testimony of the City Chemist (F. T. Green) showed that the water obtained from Lobos Creek could not be condemned from a chemical standpoint, but would be deemed of suspicious quality owing to the nitrite content; the suspicion could be removed by favorable results of examination made by the Bacteriologist and the Sanitary Engineer.

The report and oral testimony of the City Bacteriologist (W. H. Kellogg) showed that the water from Lobos Creek examined by said City Bacteriologist contained in one case 3,500 bacteria per cubic centimeter, in another 7,300 per cubic centimeter; an absence of disease-producing bacteria; the presence of intestinal bacteria, positively indicating sewage contamination. The City Bacteriologist explained that while the colon-bacilli found in the water of Lobos Creek are not of themselves dangerous, their presence indicates the possibility of contamination at some future time with bacteria that are dangerous; for if discharge from healthy people can contaminate water, as shown by the presence in the water of colon-bacilli, infection from some case of typhoid fever or cholera is always possible. The City Bacteriologist also reported that the ravine through which the creek runs is traversed in all directions by paths

made by men and animals; that evidences of human occupation are numerous; that the sewer from the Marine Hospital runs along the creek and in two places said sewer was exposed and broken open by the trampling of horses and cattle that the soldiers of the Presidio use constantly a small level place through which the creek flows for target practice.

The City Bacteriologist expressed the opinion that if all these sources of contamination could be removed the water might be free for a time from gross contamination; but that frequent examination would be necessary to guard against contamination.

The report of the analysis made by Dr. H. A. L. Ryfkogel, an expert bacteriologist, corresponded in all essential particulars with that of the City Bacteriologist.

A copy of a report was filed with your Honorable Board, made by City Engineer C. E. Grunsky to the Board of Public Works and approved by said Board. Said report contains a description of the watershed tributary to Lobos Creek, said watershed including the entire Alms House tract and the built-up portions of the Richmond District. The report also contains the following statements: That the sewers are of iron-stone pipe—such pipe never being water-tight; that there is always more or less loss from the sewers into the pervious soils—in this case into porous sands—when the ground waterplane lies below the position of the sewer, which is the case probably without exception throughout this district; that preceding the extension of the main sewer in 1894, all sewage reaching the sewer system sank into the sand within the watershed of Lobos Creek; that camps for some thousands of troops were established in 1898 and maintained for about five months; that within the watershed are the French Hospital, Marine Hospital, the Children's Hospital, which discharged its sewage for some years into a sewer without an outlet; that Laurel Hill Cemetery, for which about 40,000 interments are reported, lies for the greater part in the watershed of Lobos Creek; that Odd Fellows Cemetery, with about 33,000 interments, is entirely within the watershed, as are also small portions of the westerly ends of Calvary and Masonic Cemeteries. The report contained the opinion of the City Engineer that Lobos Creek is not to be considered a desirable source of supply, and that it would not have been brought into use again had it not been that water is low in Peninsula reservoirs of the Spring Valley Water Works system; that no assurance can be given that Lobos Creek water can be kept unpolluted; that owing to the density of population in its watershed, possibility of pollution must be recognized, and the danger of said pollution will continue to increase with the increase of population; that Lobos Creek should not be considered a suitable source of supply for domestic use.

During the investigation, at which the sworn testimony of the City Engineer, City Chemist, City Bacteriologist and H. A. L. Ryfkogel was taken, the Chairman of your Committee asked the following questions, viz: For the complete protection of the public health is it not necessary that all water intended for drinking purposes must be proven to be good? Is it not a reasonable assumption that whenever in an inhabited district, a water appears in a stream, whether, as a result of surface collection or of natural earth filtration, such water must be considered of doubtful quality until the contrary has been proven? Whenever in the watershed there are burying grounds and habitations unprovided with a system of efficient sewage canalization, should not the water from that area be assumed to be contaminated until the contrary is clearly shown. If it is claimed that though the water was contaminated at its source said contamination is neutralized by natural earth filtration, must not the following be shown before the filtration can be considered efficient?

First—That all the water passing into the stream or reservoir must have passed through the earth filtration, this being demonstrated only by a systematic investigation through a rainy season.

Second—That the efficiency of the filtration is maintained under the different conditions of rainfall throughout the entire year, this being demonstrable only by a series of analyses extending throughout the entire year, with the result that the product is found to be the same during the rainy as during the dry season.

Third—That the actual efficiency of the filtration can be proven only by a systematic series of chemical and bacteriological examinations extending through a year—said examination showing that the number of bacteria per cubic centimeter is regularly below the limit regarded by experts as permissible; that there is no prominence of such micro-organisms as are associated with disease processes, with animal digestion, or albuminous putrefaction.

Fourth—That the chemical analysis must show that the products and derivatives of animal digestion, metabolism and protean putrefaction are not present.

To all of these questions the City Engineer, City Chemist, City Bacteriologist and H. A. L. Ryfkogel gave affirmative answers.

In place of reports by the Spring Valley Water Works showing that such systematic chemical and bacteriological analyses extending throughout a year had been made, the Spring Valley Water Works has filed with your Honorable Board merely the results of occasional chemical and bacteriological examinations; although your committee has no reason to doubt that the Spring Valley Water Works depended in good faith upon the results of these examinations.

Your committee therefore finds:

1. That from the standpoint of the Sanitary Engineer and Bacteriologist, the watershed supplying the Lobos Creek is not available as a source of water for domestic purposes; (2) that from the standpoint of the chemist the water from said watershed is of suspicious quality; (3) that the water from such watershed must be deemed to be contaminated unless it is proven beyond the shadow of a doubt to be hygienically good; (4) that such proof is not offered unless the efficiency of the earth filtration is shown by systematic chemical and bacteriological analyses continued throughout a year; (5) that while the chemical analyses reported by the Spring Valley Water Works may be accepted as correct, they show the results of but occasional examinations that may be ignored, because they are far short of the systematic examination necessary; (6) that the bacteriological examinations reported by the Spring Valley Water Works were to superficial to be worthy of consideration; (7) that the Spring Valley Water Works has in no way satisfactorily proven, and has not made the systematic chemical and bacteriological investigations necessary to prove that the earth filtration is efficient; (8) that the bacteriological examinations conducted at the request of your Honorable Body show probable sewage contamination and the possibility of infection of large districts of the city with diseases of which typhoid fever is a type; (9) that the elements of human and animal excreta in all probability do actually enter the water of Lobos Creek; (10) that if said excreta were to come from persons affected with typhoid fever, there would be imminent danger of an epidemic of typhoid fever in the city; (11) that aside from all hygienic considerations, from all chemical and bacteriological analyses, the people of this city should not be compelled to drink the water from a district where there are numerous habitations, where thousands of soldiers have been quartered, and where there are hospitals and cemeteries; (12) that as a result of chemical and bacteriological examinations reported to your committee, your committee believes that the

water furnished by the Spring Valley Water Works from all sources other than Lobos Creek is of excellent quality.

For these reasons your committee makes the following recommendations and presents for the consideration of your Honorable Body resolutions in conformity thereto: That the use of the waters of Lobos Creek for domestic purposes be declared a menace to the public health; that the Spring Valley Water Works be requested and directed to discontinue at once and forever furnishing the waters of Lobos Creek for domestic purposes.

A. A. D'ANCONA.
SAMUEL BRAUNHART.
CHAS. BOXTON.

At this meeting of the Board the following communication was received from the Spring Valley Water Works:

COMMUNICATION FROM SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS STATING THAT IT HAS CEASED PUMPING WATER FROM LOBOS CREEK AND REQUESTING THE APPOINTMENT OF NON-RESIDENT CHEMIST AND BACTERIOLOGIST TO INVESTIGATE THE QUALITY OF WATER SUPPLIED FROM THAT SOURCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 9, 1901.

*To the Honorable Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—Although the chemical, as well as the bacteriological examinations of Lobos Creek water, made by Professor Hilgard and Dr. Mouser, respectively, show the quality of the water to be good and potable, and although we note that the health report of November shows a marked decrease in the number of typhoid cases in the city from the preceding month (viz: five cases in November against eight in October), we yesterday stopped the pumps (which had been started November first) so as to allay any anxiety of the citizens living in the districts partly supplied therefrom. We propose to build a high, close, wire fence along the top of the south bank, so as to keep off trespassers, and as the center of the creek is the boundary between our property and the Presidio, we shall request the commanding officer in charge to allow us to build a similar fence along the top of the north bank of the creek, so as to absolutely prevent the soldiers, during target practice and at other times, from committing any nuisance in the neighborhood of the creek.

The creek, although representing only about eight per cent of our average daily consumption, is such a valuable addition to our works, owing to the good quality of the water and the constancy of its flow, that we want to do everything in our power to protect it. We are also satisfied that if the creek were the property of the municipality the city would undoubtedly do everything in its power to protect and utilize it.

There being a variance between the reports of the city's experts and ours, and both sides claiming to be in the right, we take the liberty of suggesting that the Chairman of the Hospital and Health Committee and the Chief Engineer of the Spring Valley Water Works jointly agree upon a chemist and a bacteriologist, both being non-residents of San Francisco, to carefully investigate the quality of the water and report.

Hoping that the above proposition meets your approval, we most respectfully ask that action on the resolution prepared by the Hospital and Health Committee be postponed until the joint examination proposed above can be had.

Respectfully yours,

SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS,
By H. SCHUSSLER, Chief Engineer.

Action was therefore deferred one week on the Resolution introduced by the Hospital and Health Committee declaring the use of water from Lobos Creek for drinking purposes to be a grave menace to the public health and directing the Spring Valley Water Works to discontinue its use at once.

On December 14, 1901, the Spring Valley Water Works filed the following communication, which was considered by the Hospital and Health Committee, at its meeting held upon that date.

COMMUNICATION FROM SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS STATING THAT WATER FROM LOBOS CREEK WILL NOT BE PUMPED OR USED DURING THE MONTHS OF DECEMBER, 1901, AND JANUARY, 1902, UNTIL THOROUGH AND SYSTEMATIC ANALYSES CAN BE MADE.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Hospital and Health Committee
Of the Honorable Board of Supervisors.*

GENTLEMEN—As you are aware, the Spring Valley Water Works, on December 9th, sent a communication to the Honorable Board of Supervisors in reference to Lobos Creek (at which meeting your report on Lobos Creek water was also read). In this communication, we notified the Board that, although our experts had pronounced the water good and potable, still, in order to allay any anxiety of inhabitants of the respective districts, we had voluntarily stopped the pump on December 8th. In order to ascertain the cause of the variance between the results of the analysis of the city's and our company's experts, we suggested, in our communication to the Board, that the two parties interested jointly appoint two experts; as it has always been and is our aim, to maintain the reputation heretofore attained, that we furnish the best quality of water supplied to any of the larger cities in the United States. The experts, above suggested, should make a thorough and systematic investigation extending over a continuous period of at least thirty days.

The pumping plant, having already been stopped on December eighth, will remain so for the balance of December and during the entire month of January next.

By order of his physicians, our Chief Engineer is still confined to his room for some time to come, in consequence of a carriage accident, and cannot be present at your meeting at the City Hall to discuss the joint appointment, as suggested, of a bacteriological and chemical expert. For the chemical analysis he respectfully suggests Professor Stillman, of Stanford University, and for the bacteriological analysis Dr. Moffatt, of this city—which latter also ranks high in the medical profession.

Please inform us, at your earliest convenience, if these names meet with the approval of your Honorable Committee.

Respectfully yours,

SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS,

By H. SCHUSSLER, Chief Engineer.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, held on December 16, 1901, the above communication was considered in conjunction with the resolution submitted by the Hospital and Health Committee, and the entire subject matter reviewed, resulting in the adoption of the recommendation of said committee, expressed as follows:

DECLARING USE OF WATER FROM LOBOS CREEK FOR DRINKING PURPOSES TO BE A GRAVE MENACE TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, AND DIRECTING THE SPRING VALLEY WATER WORKS TO DISCONTINUE AT ONCE AND FOREVER ITS USE FOR THESE PURPOSES.

RESOLUTION NO. 2112.

WHEREAS, By the written reports and oral testimony of competent experts it has been shown that the watershed of Lobos Creek is not suitable or available as a source of supply of water for domestic purposes; and,

WHEREAS, The water of said Lobos Creek contains, according to the written reports and oral testimony of competent experts, unmistakable evidence of sewage contamination; and

WHEREAS, According to the written reports and oral testimony of competent experts, evidence of sewage contamination proves that an epidemic of such diseases as typhoid fever may be produced by the use of the water of Lobos Creek, if said diseases should appear in the habitations in the watershed of said creek; and

WHEREAS, The probability of pollution of said Lobos Creek will become greater with an increase of the population in said watershed; and

WHEREAS, In said watershed there are numerous habitations, hospitals and cemeteries; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the use of the water of Lobos Creek for drinking purposes be and is hereby declared to be a grave menace to the public health; and

Resolved, That the Spring Valley Water Works be and it is hereby directed to discontinue at once and forever supplying the people of the City and County of San Francisco with water for drinking purposes obtained from Lobos Creek.

And the Clerk is hereby directed to advertise this Resolution in The Evening Post Newspaper.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 16, 1901.

Adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Booth, Boxton, Brauhart, Comte, Connor, Curtis, D'Ancona, Dwyer, Fontana, Jennings, Reed, Sanderson, Stafford, Wilson.

Absent—Supervisors Brandenstein, Hotaling, McCarthy, Tobin.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, December 19, 1901.

JAS. D. PHELAN,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

LIGHTING STREETS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER RATES, 1902-3.

The Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, Article II, Chapter II, Sec. 1, Sub. 14, empowers the Board of Supervisors "to fix and determine by Ordinance, in the month of February of each year, to take effect on the 1st day of July thereafter, the rates of compensation to be collected by any person, company or corporation in the City and County, for the use of water, heat, light or power supplied to the City and County, or to the inhabitants thereof, and to prescribe the quality of the service."

In order that the Board of Supervisors might obtain information upon which to intelligently fix the rates or compensation to be collected by any person, company or corporation for the use of gas or electric light or power supplied to the City and County or the inhabitants thereof, for the year commencing July 1, 1902, the Board, on January 13, 1902, adopted the following Resolution, "requiring persons, companies and corporations furnishing heat, light or power to furnish information as to the revenue derived, the expenditures and the cost of the plant, etc.," viz :

RESOLUTION NO. 2231.

Resolved, That the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company, Central Light and Power Company, Harbor Light and Power Company, Western Light and Power Company, California Hotel, California Light and Fuel Company, Mutual Electric Light Company, Independent Light and Power Company, Standard Electric Company, Pacific Power Company, Mills Building, Martel Power Company (149 Fremont street), Martel Power Company (12 Stevenson street), Pacific Sheet Metal Works, Halleck Block, Thomas Dougherty, Central Gas Light Company, Pacific Gas Improvement Company, Pacific Lighting Company, Equitable Gas Light Company, San Francisco Gas Light Company, Geo. F. Day, and all other persons, companies and corporations supplying heat, light or power to this City and County, or the inhabitants thereof, are hereby required to furnish this Board, on or before January 31, 1902, with the following information, to-wit :

First—A detailed statement, showing all revenue derived by such person, company or corporation supplying heat, light or power, from all sources.

Second—An itemized statement showing all expenditures made for the manufacture and supply of heat, light or power.

Third—The original cost and the estimated present value of the plant used for the manufacture and supply of heat, light or power.

Fourth—If it be a company or corporation, the amount of capital stock of the company or corporation outstanding, the amount of the bonds of the company or corporation outstanding, and the amount of the floating debt of the company or corporation.

The above statements to be verified by oath of the president of such company or corporation, or of such person, as the case may be.

The object of this inquiry is in order that this Board may obtain information upon which to fix and determine, in the month of February, the rates or compensation to be collected by any person, company or corporation in this City and County for the use of heat, light or power supplied to this City and County, or the inhabitants thereof, and to prescribe the quality of the service, as provided under the provisions of the new Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, Article II, Chapter II, Section 1, Subdivision 14, under the title "Powers of the Supervisors."

Further resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be and is hereby directed to forthwith serve a certified copy of this Resolution upon the president and secretary of each company or corporation, or upon such person, hereinbefore named, and upon all other companies or corporations, or such persons, as the case may be, furnishing heat, light or power to this City and County, or the inhabitants thereof.

In compliance with the foregoing Resolution, the statements were filed by persons, companies and corporations engaged in the business of furnishing heat, light and power, from which the following transcripts have been prepared.

STATEMENT OF SAN FRANCISCO GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR YEAR 1901.

GAS.

REVENUE.

Sales of gas	\$1,161,015.12	
Sales of coke	76,558.37	
Sales of tar	19,800.40	
Sales of ammonia liquor	4,711.07	
Wharfage and rents	3,258.85	
Creditors discounts	1,212.19	
	<hr/>	\$1,266,556.00

ELECTRIC.

Sales of current	\$ 632,038.40	
Sales of steam (net)	8,094.34	
Jobbing (wiring, etc.) (net)	2,273.19	
Creditors' discounts	657.52	
	<hr/>	643,063.75
		<hr/>
		\$1,909,619.75

EXPENDITURES FOR PRODUCTION.

GAS.

Coal carbonized	194,929.27	
Anthracite and coke used	103,516.89	
Gas oil	133,172.45	
Wages and salaries	236,250.45	
Legal expenses	4,705.47	
Taxes	58,621.08	
Gas stoves (net)	6,713.29	
Repairs, wear and tear and general expenses	230,901.50	
	<hr/>	\$ 968,790.50

ELECTRIC.

Fuel used	\$ 185,586.34	
Wages and salaries	150,393.80	
Carbons	10,709.37	
Legal expenses	1,585.95	
Taxes	20,956.63	
Current purchased	57,591.39	
Wear and tear, depreciation	30,000.00	
Repairs and general expenses	79,186.18	
Bond interest	37,380.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 573,389.66
		<hr/>
		\$ 1,542,180.06

SUMMARY.

Total revenue	\$ 1,909,619.75	
Total costs	1,542,180.06	
	<hr/>	
Profits		\$ 367,439.69
Dividends paid (6)		227,042.70
		<hr/>
Surplus for the year		\$ 140,396.99

COST OF PLANT.

Original cost of gas plant	\$ 9,887,847.33	
Original cost of electric plant	3,154,731.22	
	<hr/>	\$13,042,578.55
Present value of plant (estimated)		11,814,838.86
Capital stock issued		12,994,284.36
Bonds outstanding		623,000.00
Floating debt		659,486.01

Sworn to by WILLIAM B. BOURN, President.

STATEMENT OF INDEPENDENT ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY FOR THE YEAR 1901.

Sales of current	\$ 324,039.86
Cost of manufacturing, distribution and general expense	247,464.74

PRESENT COST AND VALUE OF PLANT.

Land, stations and buildings	\$ 260,995.78	
Motive power	636,845.19	
Arc apparatus	46,169.51	
Incandescent and power apparatus	550,924.76	
Pole lines	85,554.80	
Installations	83,110.50	
Conduits	553,121.44	
Cables	390,080.59	
	<hr/>	\$ 2,606,802.57
Stock outstanding, 100,000 shares at par value \$100		10,000,000.00

No bonds issued or outstanding.

Floating debt—nominal; all purchases discounted.

Sworn to by W. D. K. GIBSON, President.

STATEMENT OF MUTUAL ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY FOR THE YEAR 1901.

We beg to submit the following:

First—Our revenue for the 12 months ending December 31, 1901, was as follows:

1. From light and power service	\$119,631.30
2. From miscellaneous sources	327.55
	<hr/>
	\$119,958.85

Second—Our expenditures for the manufacture and supply of heat, light and power during the 12 months ending December 31, 1901, were as follows:

1. General expense	\$ 23,720.63
2. Manufacturing	75,808.65
3. Distribution	12,095.04
	<hr/>
	\$111,624.32

Third—

1. Original cost of plant	\$421,018.51
2. Present value	Impossible to estimate

Fourth—The capital stock of the company amounts to \$500,000, in 50,000 shares, at \$10 each. Of these shares 41,000 have been issued.

We have no bonds outstanding. Our floating debt December 31, 1901 (after deducting cash on hand and collectible outstandings), amounted to \$35,286.53.

Sworn to by W. R. SUMMERHAYES,
Vice President and General Manager.

STATEMENT OF EQUITABLE GAS LIGHT COMPANY FOR THE YEAR 1901.

Receipts from sale of gas, etc., for the year ending December 31, 1901, as follows:

202,076 cu. ft. gas	\$161,354.29
From sale of tar	3,455.00
	<hr/>
Total receipts	\$164,809.29

Expenditures for the manufacture, sale and distribution of gas for the year ending December 31, 1901.

MANUFACTURING EXPENDITURES.

Coal and coke	\$ 42,222.92
Oil	30,528.54
Labor	6,826.25
Water	891.65
Expenses and repairs	1,283.45
Purification	1,518.92
	<hr/>
	\$ 83,271.73

ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES.

Salaries	\$ 7,462.50
Clerk hire	5,549.30
Janitor and office expenses	2,356.89
Stationery	618.44
Meter repairs	953.01
General expenses	2,229.65
Office water	82.20

888 LIGHTING STREETS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Office rent	2,400.00	
Ground rent	3,600.00	
Insurance	674.20	
Taxes	1,705.20	
Interest	703.90	
		\$ 28,235.29

Actual cost of plant, mains, services, meters, etc., December 31, 1901	\$405,495.70
Capital stock outstanding, 138,820 shares, par value \$20	\$2,776,400.00

Sworn to by LEON BLUM, Vice President.

STATEMENT PACIFIC GAS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY FOR THE YEAR
ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1901.

Answer to first question :

REVENUE.

Gas sales	\$408,166.92	
From other sources	26,978.25	
Total		\$435,145.17

Answer to second question :

EXPENDITURES.

Oil and coal	\$144,801.78	
Other supplies, manufacturing labor, and maintenance items	67,664.70	
Other labor, salaries, office and general expense, in- terest, and other items	112,770.71	
Taxes	19,685.96	
		\$344,923.15

Answer to third question :

The works operated by this company were not built by it alone. From the records we have, we find the cost of the property was \$4,550,674.82.

We estimate the present value of the property at \$3,164,764.00.

Answer to fourth question :

The company has outstanding 32,000 shares of capital stock. It has a bonded indebtedness of \$1,230,000, and on October 31, 1901, the net floating indebtedness was \$65,697.

Sworn to by C. O. G. MILLER, President.

STATEMENT OF THE CENTRAL LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY FOR
THE YEAR 1901.

Revenue derived by sale of electric current and steam	\$128,485.69
Expenditures in the manufacture of said electric current and steam :	
Fuel	\$ 41,312.97
Salaries, engine-room	16,738.70
Salaries, meter department and outside work	5,758.04
Salaries, office	2,800.00
Expenses, engine-room	6,626.28
Expenses, office	2,556.80
Water	2,478.06

LIGHTING STREETS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS. 889

Carbon	1,112.22	
Taxes and insurance	2,305.00	
		\$ 81,688.07
Expended in construction and repairs		3,744.71
Original cost of plant		238,600.00
A corporation.		
Outstanding—70,000 shares.		
No bonds.		

Sworn to by J. W. PAUSON, Secretary.

STATEMENT PACIFIC POWER COMPANY FOR THE YEAR 1901.

January 1st to December 31st, 1901:

Earning of plant		\$ 27,406.02
Operating expenses		21,918.51
Original cost of plant	\$193,745.51	
Estimate of cost of real estate in which plant is contained	60,000.00	
		\$253,745.51
Total cost of plant		225,000.00
Estimated present value		225,000.00
Amount of capital stock outstanding, 5,000 shares, par value \$100 each.		
Amount of bonds		None.
Floating debt		43,000.00

Signed by S. C. BIGELOW, President.

STATEMENT OF THE MILLS BUILDING ELECTRIC PLANT FOR THE YEAR 1901.

The surplus electricity generated by the house plant of the Mills Building is distributed and sold by H. H. Taylor.

The generating plant from which the distributing system derives its electricity is a part of and inseparable from the Mills Building.

1. Revenue:

Receipts from sale of electricity	\$ 5,829.06	
Receipts from sale of supplies	60.70	
		\$ 5,889.76

2. Expenditures:

Fuel consumed	\$ 1,680.00	
Maintenance, taxes and supplies	407.54	
		\$ 2,087.54
		\$ 3,802.22

3. The original cost of the distributing plant was		\$ 10,000.00
Its estimated present value is		500.00

4. The distribution and sale of electricity is conducted by an individual, and there is no capital stock; there are no bonds upon the plant; there is no floating debt.

Sworn to by H. H. TAYLOR, Manager.

STATEMENT OF THE MARTEL POWER COMPANY FOR THE YEAR 1901.

Received for rent, light and steam		\$14,207.85
Rent	\$ 3,072.00	
Fuel	2,749.32	
Engine-room expenses	1,127.94	
Engine-room salary	3,814.45	
Office and outside salary	1,272.50	
Incidental expenses	1,136.72	
		\$ 13,172.93
Expended in construction	\$ 2,865.91	
Cost of plant		50,000.00
A corporation.		
34,200 shares outstanding.		
No bonds.		
Indebtednes about \$10,000.00.		

Sworn to by J. W. PAUSON, President.

Bay Counties Power Company furnishes no heat, light or power to City and County or inhabitants.

Western Light and Power Company, San Francisco Gas Light Company, Commercial Light and Power Company, Edison Light and Power Company do not manufacture or sell gas; companies are inactive.

California Light and Fuel Company—Not engaged in business.

Edison Light and Power Company, California Electric Light Company, S. F. Gas Light Company, Commercial Power Company, Western Light and Power Company not yet disincorporated but are not manufacturing or selling gas or electric current.

With the foregoing statements before it, the Board of Supervisors on Wednesday evening, February 19, 1902, commenced the investigation in the matter of fixing and establishing rates to be charged for heat, light and power for the year commencing July 1, 1902, and sat in committee of the Whole upon this and the succeeding dates of February 24 and 25, 1902, and listened to the testimony of representatives of the San Francisco, Gas and Electric Co., the Independent Electric Light and Power Co., the Pacific Gas Improvement Company, the Equitable Gas Light Company, the Mutual Electric Light Company, the San Francisco Coke and Gas Company and the Central Light and Power Company relative to the cost of manufacturing and distributing gas and electricity in the City and County of San Francisco, a transcription of which testimony is on file in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

Competition amongst several of the principal gas and electric companies of San Francisco had at this time and for several months previous culminated in a rate war between competing companies, with the result that the consumers in districts where the gas pipes and electric wires of one company paralleled those of a competitor, received the benefit of a reduced rate, which benefit gave rise to the charges that discrimination was practiced by the companies against consumers in districts less favored.

On February 20, 1902, the following petition, signed by about two thousand residents of the City and County, praying for the establishment of uniform gas and electric rates, was filed with the Board of Supervisors:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors

Of the City and County of San Francisco.

The undersigned, residents of the City and County of San Francisco, and householders therein, respectfully represent to your Honorable Board, that gas and electric current has been for more than six months last past, and still is, sold in this city by the companies engaged in that business, at rates ranging

from 50 cents to \$1.40 per thousand cubic feet, for gas, and 3½ cents to 11 cents per 1000 Watt hours for electric current; the prices depending upon the condition of competition existing or threatened in various parts of the city. These gas and electric companies, in supplying this public utility, are enjoying privileges conferred upon them by the public, and they owe duties to the public, one of which is, to treat all consumers upon equal terms and without discrimination. Their rates should be uniform, and it is no excuse that in certain localities they encounter competition. They are not entitled to the exclusive privilege of supplying the inhabitants with gas or electric current, nor are they entitled to acquire such exclusive privilege by reducing rates for the purpose of crushing out competition. We think a remedy exists whereby this unjust discrimination can be stopped. Your Honorable Board is charged with the duty of fixing, by ordinance, the rates which gas and electric companies may charge for light, heat or power. The right to fix the rate, we maintain, includes the right to require that the rate be uniform. It includes the right to prohibit discrimination.

We, therefore, respectfully petition that there be inserted in the next ordinance fixing the rate, a provision, requiring the companies to maintain uniform rates, and a further provision, that if any company voluntarily fixes a less rate to any consumer, within the city, that it shall be unlawful for such company to exact a higher rate from any other consumer, or that your Honorable Board insert such other provision in said ordinance as shall prevent the companies from discriminating in rates for gas and electric current.

While the investigation was in progress, careful consideration was given the subject matter of the above petition, and it was ascertained by competent testimony, that in the districts where competition existed, the companies were furnishing lighting service at great loss, so although the consumers therein were fortunate in obtaining the benefit of reduced rates by reason of their location, no injustice was worked to other consumers paying the rates established by law.

Moreover, as it also appeared that the Board of Supervisors was empowered by law to fix only the maximum rates to be charged, it was deemed inexpedient to take any action which might invalidate the ordinance fixing rates for light, heat and power.

On February 25, 1902, the investigation was closed, and the matters filed with the Board in relation thereto and the testimony taken thereat, were ordered referred to the Artificial Light Committee. The said committee, on February 28, 1902, filed with the Board its report, which after sundry amendments were made thereto, was adopted, being as follows:

REPORT OF ARTIFICIAL LIGHT COMMITTEE.

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Artificial Lights begs leave respectfully to report in the matter of the rates or compensation to be collected by any person, company or corporation in the City and County of San Francisco, for the use of heat, light or power, supplied to the City and County, or to the inhabitants thereof, for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1902, as follows:

Your committee, after the facts deduced by the searching investigation conducted by the Board in Committee of the Whole would recommend that a reduction of 10 cents per 1,000 cubic feet be made in the rates to be charged for gas to private consumers, and a reduction of 5 cents per 1,000 cubic feet be made in the rates to be charged for gas furnished for public buildings. In the matter of the rates to be charged for electricity, your committee recommends the same rates that were charged during the fiscal year 1901-1902.

In the matter of establishing a uniform rate to be charged for gas and electricity, your committee is of the opinion that it is the duty of the Board of Supervisors to establish a maximum rate that shall protect consumers from extortionate or unreasonable charges; and that the rates recommended in this report secure a reasonable charge to the consumer; and that a reasonable compensation is afforded to the persons, companies or corporations supplying gas and electricity.

Therefore, your committee recommends that the maximum rate for gas to be furnished for public buildings and private consumers be fixed at \$1.30 per 1,000 cubic feet and that the rates for lighting public streets be fixed at nine (9) cents per single lamp per night and fifteen (15) cents for cluster lamps per night, and that the minimum candle power be fixed at nineteen (19) candles.

In recommending the rates as above stated, your committee have taken into consideration the offer of the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company to erect and maintain 200 three-cluster Welsbach lamps, in addition to those already installed, at the prevailing rate of 15 cents per cluster per night.

Your committee has prepared ordinances fixing the rates to be collected for gas and electricity as indicated in this report and recommends that they be enacted.

HORACE WILSON.

GEO. B. McCLELLAN,

ROBT. J. LOUGHERY.

Thereupon, in accordance with the recommendation of the Artificial Light Committee, Bills 573 and 574, fixing and establishing gas and electric lighting rates, were passed for printing by unanimous votes. At the meeting of March 10, 1902, the above bills were taken up and finally passed as Ordinances Nos. 458 and 459, copies thereof being as follows:

BILL NO. 573.

ORDINANCE NO. 458.

Fixing the minimum standard quality and illuminating power of gas, and the maximum price to be charged therefor.

Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The minimum standard quality and illuminating power of gas to be furnished by any person, company or corporation, to be used in the City and County of San Francisco, be and is hereby established at nineteen (19) candles, said candle power to be determined by the Board of Public Works of the City and County of San Francisco, and the maximum rate and price to be charged and collected therefor from consumers by any such person, company or corporation, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, is hereby fixed and established at one dollar and 30-100 (\$1.30) per one thousand cubic feet.

SEC. 2. The maximum rate and price to be charged by any person, company or corporation for furnishing gas for lighting public buildings for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, is hereby fixed at one dollar and 30-100 (\$1.30) per one thousand cubic feet.

SEC. 3. The maximum rate of price to be charged by any person, company or corporation for furnishing gas for lighting the public streets, parks or squares for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, is hereby fixed at nine (9) cents per lamp per night, including care, lighting and extinguishing, each lamp to be kept burning from thirty (30) minutes after sunset until thirty (30) minutes before sunrise on the next day, and the number of such gas lamps may be increased or diminished by the Board of Supervisors, and subject to any moonlight schedule the Board may adopt, provided that the price of 350 Welsbach lamps of three lights each is hereby fixed at fifteen (15) cents a cluster lamp per night.

SEC. 4. The maximum rate and price to be charged by any person, company or corporation for furnishing gas for heating purposes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, is hereby fixed at one dollar and 30-100 (\$1.30) per one thousand cubic feet.

SEC. 5. All Orders, Ordinances and Resolutions, and parts of all Orders, Ordinances and Resolutions in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on the first day of July, 1902.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 10, 1902.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Alpers, Bent, Booth, Boxton, Brandenstein, Braunhart, Comte, D'Ancona, Eggers, Loughrey, Lynch, McClellan, Payot, Wilson, Wynn.
Absent—Supervisor Sanderson.

CHAS. W. FAY, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 12, 1902.

E. E. SCHMITZ,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

BILL NO. 574.

ORDINANCE NO. 459.

Fixing the maximum rate and price to be charged for incandescent and electric lights, and for electricity for heat and power purposes.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The maximum rate and price to be charged by any person, company or corporation for furnishing incandescent light for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, is hereby fixed at eleven cents per one thousand watt hours.

From this rate discounts shall be allowed for quantity consumed per sixteen candle lamp, as follows:

On a consumption per 16 candle power incandescent lamp of 2,000 to 3,000 watt hours in one month, 5 per cent.

On a consumption per 16 candle power incandescent lamp of 3,000 to 4,000 watt hours in one month, 10 per cent.

On a consumption per 16 candle power incandescent lamp of 4,000 to 5,000 watt hours in one month, 15 per cent.

On a consumption per 16 candle power incandescent lamp of 5,000 to 6,000 watt hours in one month, 20 per cent.

On a consumption per 16 candle power incandescent lamp of 6,000 to 7,000 watt hours in one month, 25 per cent.

On a consumption per 16 candle power incandescent lamp of 7,000 to 8,000 watt hours in one month, 30 per cent.

On a consumption per 16 candle power incandescent lamp of 8,000 to 9,000 watt hours in one month, 35 per cent.

On a consumption per 16 candle power incandescent lamp of over 9,000 watt hours per month, 40 per cent.

In estimating the discounts, one arc lamp shall be equivalent to two sixteen incandescent lamps for each ampere of current used by said arc lamp.

A charge of \$1.50 for the maintenance of a meter during any month may be made to any consumer whose bill for current furnished during such month does not exceed \$1.50, but in the event of such charge being made, no further charge shall be made for current furnished during said month to said consumer.

SEC. 2. The maximum rate and price to be charged by any person, company or corporation for furnishing arc lights of two thousand candle power for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, for the City and County of San Francisco and the inhabitants thereof, is hereby fixed as follows:

For each arc light burning twenty-four hours, \$5.50 per week.

For each arc light burning from sunrise to sunset, \$3.30 per week.

For each arc light burning from sunset to sunrise, \$2.75 per week.

For each arc light burning from sunset to midnight, \$1.95 per week.

For each arc light burning for six nights from sunset to 9:30 p. m., \$1.65 per week.

Each arc light must be of 2,000 candle power.

SEC. 3. The maximum rate or price to be charged by any person, company or corporation for furnishing electricity for heat and power purposes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, is hereby fixed at 10 cents per 1,000 watt hours. Subject to the above discounts, each horse-power of motor capacity connected being considered as equivalent to twelve and one-half sixteen-candle power incandescent lamps.

SEC. 4. All Orders and Ordinances or parts of Orders and Ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on the first day of July, 1902.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 10, 1902.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the follownig vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Alpers, Bent, Booth, Boxton, Brandenstein, Brauhart, Comte, Connor, Curtis, D'Ancona, Eggers, Loughery, Lynch, McClellan, Payot, Wilson, Wynn.

Absent—Supervisor Sanderson.

CHAS. W. FAY, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 12, 1902.

E. E. SCHMITZ,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

AWARDS FOR LIGHTING STREETS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, held on April 28, 1902, the specifications for lighting the streets and outlying districts of the City and County of San Francisco with gas or electricity for the term of one year, commencing July 1, 1902, and ending June 30, 1903, and the specifications to furnish gas of the standard quality and illuminating power of not less than nineteen (19) candle or incandescent electric lights of not less than sixteen (16) candle power, for lighting all of the public buildings and offices of the City and County for the said term, prepared by the Board of Public Works, and approved by the Artificial Light Committee of the Board of Supervisors, were approved and adopted by said last named Board by its Resolutions Nos. 2589 and 2590, and the Clerk thereof, directed to advertise proposal notices inviting bids in accordance with said specifications.

Proposal notices were duly advertised in the manner prescribed by the Charter and sealed bids were received by the Board of Supervisors at its meeting held on May 26, 1902, which bids were opened, read and referred to the Artificial Light Committee for consideration.

During the investigation held in February, 1902, in the matter of fixing light, heat and power rates the Board, by Resolution No. 2382 requested the City Attorney to interpret Section 6, Chapter III, Article II, of the Charter, limiting the rate which may be paid by the City and County for lighting streets and public buildings, and on March 25, 1902, received the following opinion:

LIGHTING SERVICE—INTERPRETATION OF PROVISION OF CHARTER
LIMITING RATE WHICH MAY BE PAID BY CITY AND COUNTY FOR
LIGHTING STREETS AND BUILDINGS.

March 25, 1902.

The Board of Supervisors.

GENTLEMEN—I am asked in Resolution No. 2382 to give an opinion as to the meaning of Section 6, Chapter III, Article II of the Charter, as to "whether the said City and County of San Francisco can enter into a contract with any gas, electric light or other illuminating company at any higher rate than the minimum charged by such gas, electric light or other illuminating company to any other consumer; also to construe specifically the word 'charged' used in that section, that is, whether it means established by the Board of Supervisors or made by the company; also as to the time to which said word 'charged' refers."

The section above referred to reads as follows: "No contract for lighting streets, public buildings, places or offices shall be made for a longer period than one year; nor shall any contract to pay for gas, electric light or other illuminating material at a higher rate than the minimum price charged to any other consumer be valid."

The purpose of this provision is clear; it is to insure the city against paying more for gas or electric light service than the most favored private consumers have to pay for such service. I find no indication in its language that the word "charged" has any reference to the rate fixed by the Board of Supervisors under authority of the Constitution. The Board does not, as a matter of fact or of law, fix a minimum price, but does fix a maximum rate. Therefore it does not appear to me that there is any possible foundation for the contention that the Board of Supervisors has power to make a contract with an illuminating company for lighting service at the maximum rate, when other consumers obtain gas or electric light at a less rate. The city is not engaged in the business of furnishing gas or electric light, and hence does not "charge" any price for gas or electric light. It is the company or companies which render the service who fix therefor a selling price at or below the maximum rate established by the city, and charge such price to the consumer.

There is no time expressly fixed in the Charter as that at which the city shall take cognizance of the rates charged to other consumers and be guided thereby in making its contract; but it seems to me the reasonable construction that the minimum price charged at the time of making the contract should govern.

Respectfully,

FRANKLIN K. LANE.

The Artificial Light Committee, guided by the opinion of the City Attorney, recommended to the Board the acceptance of the lowest bids made in each instance, with the proviso that where the bid made was higher than the lowest rate paid by private consumers the City and County should receive a rebate from the monthly bills of the amount constituting the difference between the rate bid and the lowest price charged the most favored consumer.

The recommendation of the Artificial Light Committee was adopted and the following resolutions of award were passed by the Board of Supervisors in accordance therewith:

RESOLUTION OF AWARD OF CONTRACT TO THE SAN FRANCISCO GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR LIGHTING STREETS AND OUTLYING DISTRICTS, FROM JULY 1, 1902, TO JUNE 30, 1903.

RESOLUTION NO. 2752, APPROVED JULY 1, 1902.

Resolved, That the contract to light the streets and outlying districts with gas and electricity for the term of one year, commencing July 1, 1902, to and including June 30, 1903, in strict accordance with the specifications and advertisement inviting proposals thereon, be and the same is hereby awarded to the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company at the hereinafter designated prices, it being the lowest responsible bidder therefore; subject, however, to the following modifications:

The price to be paid by the City and County for each single gas lamp is eight and seven-tenths (\$.087) cents per night, and for each tripletop gas lamp fifteen (\$.15) cents per lamp per night, and each arc light thirty-seven (\$.37) cents per night, with the understanding that the lights are to be lighted during said fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1902, and ending June 30, 1903, three hundred and twenty-nine (329) nights. Any night on which the lights are not to be lighted to be determined by the Board of Public Works, who shall give five (5) hours' notice of said determination before the schedule time for lighting said lights, and it is understood that the contract for lighting covers all gas lamps and arc lights at present installed, and also contemplates and ensures the installation of one hundred (100) additional gas lamps and fifty (50) additional arc lights, the expense of which, if installed before the 1st day of December, 1902, to be borne by the said San Francisco Gas and Electric Company, and the location where the additional gas lamps and arc lights are to be installed to be designated by the Board of Supervisors, to wit:

DISTRICT NO. 1.

For each gas lamp, per night	\$.087
For each electric lamp, per night . . . . .	.37

DISTRICT NO. 2.

For each gas lamp, per night	\$.087
For each electric lamp, per night . . . . .	.37

DISTRICT NO. 3.

For each gas lamp, per night	\$.087
For each electric lamp, per night . . . . .	.37

DISTRICT NO. 4.

For each gas lamp, per night	\$.087
For each electric lamp, per night . . . . .	.37

DISTRICT NO. 5.

For each gas lamp, per night	\$.087
For each electric lamp, per night . . . . .	.37

The sureties on the bond of said San Francisco Gas and Electric Company, which is hereby fixed at thirty-five thousand (\$35,000) dollars, shall be satisfactory to his Honor the Mayor, who is hereby authorized to enter into said contract.

RESOLUTION OF AWARD OF CONTRACT TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY FOR LIGHTING CERTAIN PUBLIC BUILDINGS WITH ELECTRICITY FROM JULY 1, 1902, TO JUNE 30, 1903.

RESOLUTION NO. 2762, APPROVED JULY 9, 1902.

Resolved, That the contract for lighting the following Public Buildings and Offices with electricity for the term of one year, commencing July 1, 1902, to and including June 30, 1903, in strict accordance with the specifications and advertisement inviting proposals thereon, be and the same is hereby awarded to the Independent Electric Light and Power Company, it being the lowest responsible bidder therefor; provided the sureties on its bond, which is hereby fixed at \$500.00, are satisfactory to his Honor the Mayor, who is hereby authorized to enter into said contract at the following prices, viz:

ELECTRICITY.

Per 1000 Watt Hrs.

Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, 17 Brenham place.....	\$.039
Exempt Engine Company, 15 Brenham place .....	.039
Engine No. 3, 1317 California street .....	.039
Engine No. 8, 1648 Pacific avenue .....	.039
Engine No. 9, 320 Main street .....	.039
Engine No. 13, 1458 Valencia street .....	.039
Engine No. 16, 1009 Tennessee street .....	.039
Engine No. 19 and Hook and Ladder Co. No. 3, 1749 Market street....	.039
Engine No. 23, 3022 Washington street .....	.039
Engine No. 25, 2547 Folsom street .....	.039
Engine No. 28, S. E. cor. Francisco and Stockton streets.....	.039
Engine No. 31, 1214 Pacific street .....	.039
Engine No. 34, 1119 Ellis street .....	.039
Engine No. 35 and Truck No. 8, 38 Bluxome street, bet. Fourth and Fifth	.039
Engine No. 37, Twenty-third street, near Florida street.....	.039
Truck No. 2 and Chemical No. 5, 627 Broadway .....	.039
Truck No. 7, 2056 Seventeenth street .....	.039
Chemical No. 2, 1819 Post street .....	.039
Truck No. 9, 2979 Twenty-fourth street .....	.039
Chemical No. 4, 451 McAllister street .....	.039
Chemical No. 6, 311 Sixth street .....	.039
Corporation Yard No. 2, Francisco and Stockton streets.....	.039
Carpenter Shop, Thirteenth street, bet. Fillmore and Steiner streets...	.039
O'Farrell st. Police Station, S. s. O'Farrell st., bet. Broderick and Devisadero streets .....	.039
Seventeenth-street Station, Seventeenth, near Harrison street.....	.039
Potrero Station, 609 Twentieth street .....	.039
City and County Hospital, Potrero avenue .....	.039

Provided that the Independent Electric Light and Power Company hereby agrees that during the continuance of this contract it will furnish electricity for lighting to the City and County for the lowest price now being charged to any consumer, where no limiting conditions are imposed, and will allow to the City and County of San Francisco a rebate upon the bills of the municipal buildings to the amount constituting the difference between the rate made in this contract and the said reduced rates so charged.

All other bids received for the above are hereby rejected.

RESOLUTION OF AWARD OF CONTRACT TO THE SAN FRANCISCO GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR LIGHTING CERTAIN PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND OFFICES WITH ELECTRICITY, FROM JULY 1, 1902, TO JUNE 30, 1903.

RESOLUTION NO. 2783, APPROVED JULY 21, 1902.

Resolved, That the contract for lighting the following Public Buildings and Offices with electricity for the term of one year, commencing July 1, 1902, to and including June 30, 1903, in strict accordance with the specifications and advertisement inviting proposals thereon, be and the same is hereby awarded to the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company, it being the lowest responsible bidder therefor; provided the sureties on its bond, which is hereby fixed at \$4,500, are satisfactory to his Honor the Mayor, who is hereby authorized to enter into said contract, at the following prices, viz:

ELECTRICITY.

Per 1000 Watt Hrs.

City Hall, McAllister, Larkin and City Hall avenue.....	\$.028
Hall of Justice, Kearny street . . . . .	.028
Corporation Yard, 50 Sacramento street . . . . .	.028
Morgue, Dunbar alley . . . . .	.028
Engine No. 2, 410 Bush street . . . . .	.03
County Jail No. 1, Broadway street . . . . .	.03
County Jail No. 2, Industrial School Building . . . . .	.08
County Jail No. 3, House of Correction . . . . .	.08
Engine No. 1, 419 Pacific street . . . . .	.03
Engine No. 4, Howard, bet. New Montgomery and Third streets.....	.03
Engine No. 5, 1219 Stockton street . . . . .	.03
Engine No. 6, 311 Sixth street . . . . .	.03
Engine No. 7, Sixteenth street and Albion avenue . . . . .	.03
Engine No. 10, 516 Bryant street . . . . .	.03
Engine No. 12, Drumm and Commercial streets . . . . .	.03
Engine No. 14, 1017 McAllister street . . . . .	.03
Engine No. 15, 2114 California street . . . . .	.03
Engine No. 22, 1348 Tenth avenue . . . . .	.08
Engine No. 26, 327 Second avenue . . . . .	.06
Engine No. 32, S. W. cor. West and Holly Park avenue.....	.06
Engine No. 36, Sutro Heights . . . . .	.11
Truck No. 1, 22 O'Farrell street . . . . .	.03
Chemical No. 3, 112 Jackson street . . . . .	.04
Water Tower No. 1, 144 Second street . . . . .	.03
Fire Department Stables No. 1, Tenth st., bet. Bryant and Divisions sts..	.05
Corporation Yard, Board of Public Works, City Hall avenue . . . . .	.03
North End Station, N. s. Washington st., bet. Polk and Van Ness avenue	.03
Stanyan-st. Police Station, Stanyan street . . . . .	.11
Harbor Station, N. E. cor. Commercial and Drumm sts. . . . .	.03

All other bids received for the above are hereby rejected.

RESOLUTION OF AWARD OF CONTRACT TO THE PACIFIC GAS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY FOR LIGHTING CERTAIN PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND OFFICES WITH GAS, FROM JULY 1, 1902, TO JUNE 30, 1903.

RESOLUTION NO. 2784, APPROVED JULY 21, 1902.

Resolved, That the contract for lighting the following Public Buildings and Offices with gas, for the term of one year, commencing July 1, 1902, to and including June 30, 1903, in strict accordance with the specifications and

advertisement inviting proposals thereon, be and the same is hereby awarded to the Pacific Gas Improvement Company, it being the lowest responsible bidder therefor; provided the sureties on its bond, which is hereby fixed at \$2,500.00, are satisfactory to his Honor the Mayor, who is hereby authorized to enter into said contract, at the following prices, viz:

GAS.		Per 1,000 cubic ft.
City Hall		\$.88
Hall of Justice, Kearny street . . . . .		.88
Corporation Yard, 50 Sacramento street		1.30
Morgue, Dunbar alley . . . . .		.88
Engine No. 2, 410 Bush street . . . . .		.88
County Jail No. 1, Broadway street . . . . .		.88
Engine No. 1, 419 Pacific street		1.30
Engine No. 3, 1317 California street . . . . .		.88
Engine No. 4, 144 Second street		1.30
Engine No. 5, 1219 Stockton street . . . . .		.88
Engine No. 6, 311 Sixth street		1.30
Engine No. 8, 1648 Pacific avenue		1.30
Engine No. 10, 516 Bryant street		1.30
Engine No. 12, Drumm and Commercial		1.30
Engine No. 14, 1017 McAllister street		1.30
Engine No. 15, 2114 California street		1.30
Engine No. 20, 2117 Filbert street		1.30
Engine No. 22, 1348 Tenth avenue		1.30
Engine No. 23, 3022 Washington street		1.30
Engine No. 26, 327 Second avenue		1.30
Engine No. 30, 1737 Waller street		1.30
Truck No. 1, 22 O'Farrell street . . . . .		.88
Truck No. 2 and Chemical No. 5, 627 Broadway . . . . .		.88
Chemical No. 2, 1819 Post street		1.30
Chemical No. 3, 112 Jackson street		1.30
Chemical No. 4, 451 McAllister street		1.30
Chemical No. 6, 311 Sixth street		1.30
Water Tower No. 1, 144 Second street		1.30
North End Station, N. s. Washington, bet. Polk and Van Ness avenue . . . . .		.88
Stanyan-st. Police Station, Stanyan street		1.30
Harbor Station, N. E. cor. Commercial and Drumm streets		1.30

Provided, the Pacific Gas Improvement Company agrees that during the continuance of the contract it will furnish gas to the party of the first part for municipal buildings, known as the City Hall and the Hall of Justice, for the lowest price now being charged to any consumer, and for other buildings named in this Resolution of Award, for the lowest price now being charged to the most favored consumer in outside districts, and will allow to the party of the first part a rebate upon the bills for gas supplied to the said City Hall, Hall of Justice and other buildings to the amount constituting the difference between the rates of said buildings made in this contract and the said reduced rates so charged.

All other bids received for the above are hereby rejected.

RESOLUTION OF AWARD OF CONTRACT TO THE SAN FRANCISCO GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR LIGHTING CERTAIN PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND OFFICES WITH GAS, FROM JULY 1, 1902, TO JUNE 30, 1903.

RESOLUTION NO. 2785, APPROVED JULY 21, 1902.

Resolved, That the contract for lighting the following Public Buildings and Offices with gas and electricity for the term of one year, commencing July 1,

1902, to and including June 30, 1903, in strict accordance with the specifications and advertisement inviting proposals thereon, be and the same is hereby awarded to the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company, it being the lowest responsible bidder therefor; provided the sureties on its bond, which is hereby fixed at \$5,000.00, are satisfactory to his Honor the Mayor, who is hereby authorized to enter into said contract, at the following prices, viz:

	Per 1,000 cubic ft.
Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, 17 Brenham place	\$1.30
Exempt Engine Company, 15 Brenham place	1.30
County Jail No. 2, Industrial School Building	1.30
County Jail No. 3, House of Correction	1.30
Engine No. 7, Sixteenth street and Albion avenue	1.30
Engine No. 9, 320 Main street	1.30
Engine No. 11, 1632 Fifteenth avenue South	1.30
Engine No. 13, 1458 Valencia street	1.30
Engine No. 16, 1009 Tennessee street	1.30
Engine No. 17, 34 Mint avenue	1.30
Engine No. 18, 317 Duncan street	1.30
Engine No. 19, and Hook and Ladder Co. No. 3, 1749 Market street	1.30
Engine No. 21, 1154 Oak street	1.30
Engine No. 24, 449 Douglas street	1.30
Engine No. 25, 2547 Folsom street	1.30
Engine No. 27, 619 Hermann street	1.30
Engine No. 28, S. E. cor. Francisco and Stockton streets	1.30
Engine No. 29, Bryant, opposite Eleventh street	1.30
Engine No. 31, 1214 Pacific street	1.30
Engine No. 32, S. W. cor. West and Holly Park avenue	1.30
Engine No. 34, 1119 Ellis street	1.30
Engine No. 35, Bluxome street, bet. Fourth and Fifth streets	1.30
Engine No. 37, Twenty-third street, near Florida street	1.30
Truck No. 7, 3050 Seventeenth street	1.30
Truck No. 9, 2979 Twenty-fourth street	1.30
Fire Department Stables No. 1, Tenth street, between Bryant and Division streets	1.30
Corporation Yard No. 2, Francisco and Stockton streets	1.30
Carpenter Shop, Thirteenth street, bet. Fillmore and Steiner streets	1.30
Store House, 54 Waller street	1.30
Corporation Yard, Board of Public Works, City Hall avenue	1.30
O'Farrell-street Police Station, S. s. O'Farrell street, bet. Broderick and Devisadero streets	1.30
Seventeenth-st. Police Station, Seventeenth st., near Harrison street	1.30
South San Francisco Station E. s. Railroad ave., bet. Fourteenth and Fifteenth aves. South	1.30
Potrero Station, 609 Twentieth street	1.30
City and County Hospital, Potrero avenue	1.30
Branch Receiving Hospital, foot of Mission street	1.30

Provided, that during the continuance of the above contract that the said San Francisco Gas and Electric Company will furnish gas to the City and County of San Francisco for the lowest price now being charged to any consumer and will allow to the City and County a rebate upon the bills of the municipal buildings to the amount constituting the difference between the rate made in this contract and the said reduced rates so charged.

All other bids received for the above are hereby rejected.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT AND REVENUE ORDINANCES.

The Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, Article III, Chapter I, Section 3, provides that "The Supervisors shall meet annually between the first Monday of May and the first Monday of June, and by vote of a majority of all the members thereof, make a budget of the amounts estimated to be required to pay the expenses of conducting the public business of the City and County for the next ensuing year. The budget shall be prepared in such detail as to the aggregate sum and the items thereof allowed to each department, office, board or commission, as the Supervisors shall deem advisable."

Article III, Chapter I, Section 11 of the Charter provides that "On or before the last Monday of June in each year the Supervisors shall levy the amount of taxes for City and County purposes required to be levied upon all property not exempt from taxation. The amount shall be sufficient to provide for the payment during the fiscal year of all demands upon the Treasury authorized to be paid out of the same; but such levy, exclusive of the State tax and the tax to pay the interest and maintain the sinking funds of the bonded indebtedness of the City and County and exclusive of the tax to pay for the maintenance and improvement of the parks, squares and public grounds of the City and County, shall not exceed the rate of one dollar on each hundred dollars valuation of the property assessed. The Supervisors in making the levy shall apportion the taxes to the several funds."

On April 23, 1902, in accordance with Section 2, Chapter I of Article III of the Charter, Mr. Harry Baehr, Auditor of the City and County of San Francisco, filed with the Board of Supervisors his estimates of the probable expenditures of the City and County for the next ensuing fiscal year, based upon a revenue to be derived from a tax levy of \$1.0762 upon the one hundred dollars assessed valuation, on an Assessment Roll of \$405,000,000, and from a revenue of \$1,628,500, to be derived from sources other than taxation.

With the Auditor's estimate and the estimates of the heads of departments, offices, boards and commissions of the City and County of the amount required to conduct their respective departments, offices, boards and commissions for the ensuing fiscal year before it, the Board of Supervisors delegated to its Finance Committee the task of preparing a budget of expenditures of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1902, and ending June 30, 1903.

On May 19, 1902, the Finance Committee presented its report on the budget, together with its estimate of expenditures, itemized in detail, which report and estimate were read and ordered printed and copies thereof furnished each member of the Board of Supervisors.

After hearing the taxpayers on the budget presented by the Finance Committee, and after several days' careful consideration and investigation into the requirements of the different departments and offices of the City and County, during which time numerous amendments were made to said budget, in con-

902 FINANCIAL EXHIBIT AND REVENUE ORDINANCES.

sonance with the testimony adduced, the Board of Supervisors, on June 2, 1902, passed for printing

BILL NO. 644, ORDINANCE NO. —.

Entitled an Ordinance fixing and appropriating the aggregate sum, and the items thereof, allowed to each department, office, Board and Commission for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, and making a budget of the same.

Bill No. 644 came up on final passage June 9, 1902, was finally passed and designated Ordinance No. 514, and was subsequently transmitted to his Honor the Mayor for approval. On June 17, 1902, his Honor, Mayor Schmitz, transmitted a message to the Board of Supervisors returning with out his approval Ordinance No. 514, the budget fixed by said Board, with his objections to thirty-two (32) several items therein contained.

The said budget was taken up on June 23, 1903, the Mayor's vetoes thereon considered and said Ordinance No. 514 finally passed notwithstanding the objections of his Honor, by a unanimous vote of all the members of the Board of Supervisors.

Thereupon, in accordance with Section 4, Chapter 1 of Article III of the Charter, the said budget was presented to his Honor the Mayor for approval and by him approved, a copy thereof being as follows:

BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1902-3.
BILL NO. 644. ORDINANCE NO. 514.

An Ordinance fixing and appropriating the aggregate sum, and the items thereof, allowed to each department, office, board and commission for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, and making a budget of the same.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. The aggregate sums and the items thereof hereinafter set forth are hereby fixed, designated and appropriated for the respective purposes set opposite the same, to be expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, in accordance with the provisions of Article III, Chapter 1 of the Charter of the City and County, to wit:

GENERAL FUND.

SUPERVISORS—

Salaries Supervisors, Clerk, Chief Assistant Clerk, Assistant Clerks, Clerk Stationery Department, Expert and Sergeant at Arms	\$ 43,200.00
Salary Assistant Clerk Revising Ordinances and Charter Amendments, 9 months at \$100	900.00
Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors, expenses to be incurred in examining the books and accounts of public officers	1,500.00
For expenses in examining books of quasi public corporations	1,500.00
Clerks Board of Equalization	500.00
Advertising for City and County officers	14,000.00
Burial of the indigent dead	3,000.00
Interment of deceased United States soldiers and sailors	3,000.00
Maintenance of Public Pound	6,000.00
Subsistence of prisoners, Police Department	6,000.00
Subsistence of prisoners, Sheriff's Department	41,000.00
Stationery and printing, including stamps and postal cards	\$ 31,500.00
City Directories	500.00
	32,000.00

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT AND REVENUE ORDINANCES. 903

Stationery and printing for the Assessor, including postage stamps		4,000.00
Printing the Ordinances of the Board of Supervisors.....		2,500.00
Rebinding books		3,000.00
Purchase of typewriting machines by the Printing Committee for the Recorder....\$	1,575.00	
For other Departments, including the Coroner	500.00	
	<hr/>	2,075.00
Furniture for Public Buildings		8,000.00
Furniture for Public Buildings, special appropriations— For furnishing and equipping Police Station at Fourth and Clara streets \$	3,000.00	
For furnishing Nurses' quarters at Hospital	1,000.00	
Furniture and equipments for Coroner.....	1,250.00	
Furniture and equipment for County Clerk's office	2,000.00	
	<hr/>	7,250.00
Fourth of July celebration		2,500.00
Observance of Memorial Day.....		500.00
Urgent necessities		36,000.00
Water for municipal purposes, public build- ings, excepting schools \$	14,000.00	
Hydrants	96,120.00	
Expenses investigation	700.00	
	<hr/>	110,820.00
Maintenance of minors in Magdalen Asylum.....		7,000.00
Maintenance of minors in State schools.....		7,000.00
Maintenance of minors in non-sectarian institutions.....		7,000.00
Maintenance of feeble-minded children		20,000.00
Examination of insane persons		5,000.00
Lighting streets and public buildings.....		275,000.00
THE MAYOR—		
Office salaries \$	10,200.00	
Contingent expenses	3,600.00	
	<hr/>	13,800.00
AUDITOR—		
Salaries of Auditor, deputies, clerks and counsel fees.....		13,600.00
Salaries Auditors' 4 extra clerks at \$1,200.....		4,800.00
Auditor for incidental expenses		500.00
Assessment Roll, computing, extending, etc.....		10,000.00
License blanks, tags and numbers		2,000.00
ASSESSOR—		
Salaries Assessor, cashier, deputies and clerks.....		44,200.00
Salaries Assessor's extra clerks		40,000.00
Salaries Assessor's additional clerks		6,000.00
Expenses Assessor's field deputies		1,000.00
Map books for the Assessor		2,500.00
CORONER—		
Salaries Coroner, Autopsy Physician, deputies, stenographer and messenger		16,000.00
Salaries Additional Employes—		
Matron at the Morgue \$	720.00	
Messenger	900.00	
	<hr/>	1,620.00

904 FINANCIAL EXHIBIT AND REVENUE ORDINANCES.

Coroner's Expenses—

Incidentals	\$900.00	
Keep of horses	900.00	
Horse shoeing	90.00	
Recovery of bodies	600.00	
Photographing of bodies	100.00	
Rent	720.00	
		3,310.00

Additional—

1 single dead wagon	\$350.00	
1 set single harness	50.00	
Automatic press faucets	40.00	
6 slabs	90.00	
		530.00

3,840.00

RECORDER—

Salaries Recorder and deputies 3,400.00

Salaries Recorder's additional employes—

Salaries mortgage clerk	\$ 1,200.00	
Salaries two index clerks at \$1,200	2,400.00	
Salaries messenger	900.00	

4,500.00

Compensation Recorder's copyists 26,000.00

TAX COLLECTOR—

Salaries Tax Collector, deputies and cashier	31,300.00
Salaries Tax Collector's extra clerks	36,000.00
Allowance for horse and buggy hire	150.00
Publishing Delinquent Tax List	2,000.00

TREASURER—

Salaries Treasurer, deputies and clerk	11,200.00
Salaries Treasurer's Additional Employes—	
Salaries one clerk	\$ 1,800.00
Salaries one clerk	1,500.00
Allowance for Rebate clerks	300.00
	3,600.00

JUDGES OF SUPERIOR COURT—

Salaries 12 Judges	\$ 24,000.00
Salary secretary	1,800.00
	25,800.00
Stenographers Superior Court	18,000.00
Salaries court interpreters	6,000.00

CITY ATTORNEY—

Salaries City Attorney, assistants, clerks, stenographer and messenger	20,300.00
--	-----------

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—

Salaries District Attorney, assistants, clerks, stenographer and Bond and Warrant Clerks	36,200.00
Salary of District Attorney's bookkeeper for Bond and Warrant Clerk	1,080.00
For defraying expenses of trial of Cornelia Botkin	4,000.00

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT AND REVENUE ORDINANCES. 905

COUNTY CLERK—

Salaries County Clerk, cashier, clerks and copyists	75,400.00
Salary messenger for County Clerk	1,200.00
Printing Transcripts on Appeal in criminal cases	2,500.00
Jury and witness fees in criminal cases	25,000.00
Expenses of Juries in criminal cases	500.00
Grand Jury expenses	1,500.00
Law and Motion Calendar	2,400.00

JUSTICES' COURT—

Salaries Justices, Clerk and two deputies	17,100.00
---	-----------

LAW LIBRARY EXPENSES—

Salaries Librarian, Messenger and Bookbinder	4,140.00
--	----------

SHERIFF—

Salaries, Sheriff's Department	82,400.00
Salaries four additional guards for road work and farm..	2,400.00
Maintenance of Jails	5,000.00

SHERIFF'S EXPENSES—

Horse and buggy hire	\$ 360.00
Horse keeping prison van	600.00
Shoeing and repairs	240.00
	<hr/>
	1,200.00

POLICE COURT—

Salaries 4 Judges and 2 stenographers	19,200.00
Salaries 2 additional stenographers	4,800.00

POLICE DEPARTMENT—

Salaries Police Department	838,084.00
Police Contingent Fund	8,000.00
Rents of Police Stations	5,184.00
Maintenance Police Patrol and Mounted Police	20,000.00
Photographic supplies and laundry work for Police Department	700.00

HEALTH DEPARTMENT—

Salaries Health Department, including 1 Chief Sanitary Inspector at \$1,800 per annum, 5 Market Inspectors at 1,080 per annum each, including transportation; 2 Dairy Inspectors at \$1,080 per annum each, and 1 Assistant City Physician or Veterinary at \$1,200 per annum.....	59,940.00
Expenses Health Department	6,000.00
Leper Hospital, Twenty-sixth street, salaries	3,860.00
Leper Hospital, Twenty-sixth street, expenses	4,500.00
Smallpox Hospital, salaries and maintenance	4,000.00
Emergency and Insane Hospitals, salaries	33,600.00
Emergency and Insane Hospitals, expenses	7,200.00
Almshouse, salaries and maintenance	85,000.00
City and County Hospital, salaries	38,000.00
City and County Hospital, maintenance	67,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY—

Salaries and maintenance	\$ 45,000.00
Expenses placing wires underground and constructing and equipping Central Station..	50,000.00
	<hr/>
	95,000.00
Telephone rents for municipal uses	10,000.00

906 FINANCIAL EXHIBIT AND REVENUE ORDINANCES.

FIRE DEPARTMENT—

Salaries Fire Department	700,000.00
Expenses and maintenance	115,000.00

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS—

Registration and election expenses	145,000.00
--	------------

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION—

Salaries Commissioners and Examiner	6,000.00
Salaries Additional Employes—	
1 clerk \$	1,500.00
1 stenographer	1,200.00
	<hr/>
	2,700.00

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS—

General office, salaries	24,900.00
Bureau of Buildings, salaries	3,600.00
Cleaning and maintaining City Hall and Hall of Justice, salaries and wages	46,745.00
Bureau of Streets, office salaries	17,700.00
Maintenance of Corporation Yard, salaries and wages.....	7,080.00
Maintenance of bridges, salaries	5,100.00
General Maintenance	364,080.00
Bureau of Light and Water—	
Salary and expenses	3,600.00
Division of Architecture—	
Salaries \$	11,820.00
Expenses	1,690.00
	<hr/>
	13,510.00

Repairs to Buildings—

City Hall and Hall of Justice, including court rooms of Judges Lawler, Sloss and Graham	15,000.00
Supervisors' Chambers	2,500.00
Fire Department buildings	15,000.00
Police Stations	3,400.00
Jails	10,000.00
Almshouse	4,000.00
Hospital	5,000.00
Smallpox Hospital	750.00
Coroner's offices	1,130.00
Bureau of Engineering—	
Salaries and maintenance	60,000.00
Examination into Public Utilities	5,000.00
Appropriation in full for the purchase of a lot and the construction of a Fire Engine house in the district surrounding the intersection of Bush and Leavenworth streets ..	45,000.00
Appropriation for the full completion of the construction of the Police Station at Fourth and Clara streets	15,000.00
Construction of Pest House	7,500.00
Construction of sidewalks around Duboce Park	3,000.00
Work in front of city property	17,000.00
For the purchase of lands known as South Park	10,000.00
To fill in land at Tenth avenue and J street and vicinity, damaged by flow from Almshouse sewer	2,500.00
For the construction and reconstruction of sewers	53,012.00
For repaving accepted streets	46,000.00

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT AND REVENUE ORDINANCES. 907

FIREMEN'S RELIEF AND PENSION FUND.....		18,000.00
COMMON SCHOOL FUND—		
Salaries, expenses and repairs to school build- ings	\$1,214,000.00	
Maintenance of Playground	6,000.00	
	<hr/>	1,220,000.00
LIBRARY FUND—		
Salaries and maintenance of Public Library and purchase of books		60,750.00
PARK FUND—		
For maintenance, preservation and improve- ment of parks, squares, avenues and public grounds	\$ 277,500.00	
For the establishment and maintenance of "Public Convenience" at Union Square....	6,000.00	
	<hr/>	283,500.00
INTEREST ACCOUNT—		
On Park Improvement Bonds of 1874-1875		15,000.00
SINKING FUND—		
For Park Improvement Bonds of 1874-1875.....		10,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$5,958,500.00

Appropriation to be used in case of any surplus funds remaining in the fiscal year of 1901-1902, and also in case the collectable Assessment Roll for the year 1902-1903 exceeds four hundred and five million dollars (\$405,000,000.00).

The items to be considered in the following order:

First—Police Department salaries, additional ..\$	21,360.00	
Second—Opening and extending Duncan street from San Jose avenue to Valencia street and Tiffany avenue	12,000.00	
Third—Purchase of lands required for the open- ing of Lyon street	6,500.00	
Fourth—For the construction and reconstruction of sewers and repaving of accepted streets, to be expended at the discretion of the Board of Public Works.....	110,140.00	
(To be equally divided between sewers and streets.)	<hr/>	\$ 150,000.00

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, June 9, 1902.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Alpers, Bent, Booth, Boxton, Brandenstein, Braunhart, Comte, Connor, Curtis, D'Ancona, Eggers, Loughery, Lynch, McClellan, Payot, Wilson, Wynn.

Absent—Supervisor Sanderson.

CHAS. W. FAY, Clerk.

The above Ordinance (No. 514), finally passed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, on the 9th day of June, 1902, having been presented to his Honor the Mayor and ex-officio president of the Board of Supervisors, for his approval, and returned by him with objections thereto to thirty-two' (32) several items contained therein,

was taken up and finally approved and passed notwithstanding said objections, in Board of Supervisors, on the 23d day of June, 1902, by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Alpers, Bent, Booth, Boxton, Brandenstein, Braunhart, Comte, Connor, Curtis, D'Acona, Eggers, Loughery, Lynch, Payot, Sanderson, Wilson, Wynn.

In accordance with Section 4, Chapter 1, Article 3, of Charter, presented to his Honor the Mayor for approval and approved by him June 23d, 1902.

CHAS. W. FAY, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, June 23, 1902.

E. E. SCHMITZ,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

LIMITATION OF TAXATION TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED TO PROVIDE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL AND FOR NEW SCHOOLS.

Section 11, of Chapter 1, of Article III of the Charter, noted at length at the beginning of this article, provides that the tax levy, exclusive of the State tax and the tax to pay the interest and maintain the sinking funds of the bonded indebtedness of the City and County, and exclusive of the tax to pay for the maintenance and improvement of the parks, squares and public grounds of the City and County, shall not exceed the rate of one dollar on each one hundred dollars valuation of the property assessed.

Section 13 of the same Chapter and Article provides that the limitation in Section 11 of this Chapter upon the rate of taxation shall not apply in case of any great necessity or emergency. In such case the limitation may be temporarily suspended so as to enable the Supervisors to provide for such necessity or emergency. No increase shall be made in the rate of taxation authorized to be levied in any fiscal year, unless such increase be authorized by Ordinance passed by the unanimous vote of the Supervisors and approved by the Mayor. The character of such necessity or emergency shall be recited in the Ordinance authorizing such action, and be entered in the Journal of the Board.

The proposed bond issue of 1899 having been declared invalid by the Supreme Court of the State of California, and there being no possibility of making provision out of the ordinary annual revenues of the City and County for the construction of a new City and County Hospital, and for the construction of new school houses, for both of which improvements there was immediate and pressing need, the Board of Supervisors, in response to an almost unanimous demand of the people and the press of San Francisco, determined after thorough investigation to take advantage of the provision of Section 13, above referred to, and to provide for the suspension of the limitation of taxation prescribed by Section 11 in order to effect the end desired.

In accordance with said determination the following Ordinances were duly passed and approved:

BILL NO. 637. ORDINANCE NO. 520.

PROVIDING THAT THE LIMITATION OF TAXATION AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 11, CHAPTER I, ARTICLE III OF THE CHARTER BE TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED, AND AUTHORIZING THAT AN INCREASE OF TAXATION OF SEVEN AND ONE-HALF (7½) CENTS ON EACH ONE HUNDRED (\$100) DOLLARS OF ASSESSED VALUATION ON ALL ASSESSABLE PROPERTY IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO BE LEVIED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1902-1903, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ACQUIRING AND CONSTRUCTING A NEW CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. It is hereby recited and declared that a great necessity and emergency exists for the acquisition and construction of a new City and County Hospital, the cost of which cannot be paid out of the income and revenue provided for the fiscal year 1902-1903. The character of such necessity and emergency is as follows:

The present City and County Hospital is an old frame building, poorly constructed, illy ventilated and wholly inadequate to properly house and care for the patients who apply for and are entitled to treatment therein. It could not be made adequate for the growing needs of the City by repairs.

Humane consideration and the moral obligation of the municipality make it urgent and necessary that no further delay should be suffered in the establishment of a substantial and proper City and County Hospital.

SEC. 2. It is hereby declared that such necessity and emergency is of the kind and character contemplated by the provisions of Section 13, Chapter I, Article III of the Charter, which empowers the Board of Supervisors to suspend temporarily the limitation of taxation as provided in Section 11, Chapter 1, Article III of the Charter, and enables the Board of Supervisors to provide for such necessity and emergency.

Therefore, in order to provide for the expense to be incurred in the acquisition and construction of a new City and County Hospital by the City and County of San Francisco, the limitation of taxation provided in Section 11, Chapter 1, Article III of the Charter is hereby temporarily suspended and an increase of taxation of seven and one-half (7½) cents on each one hundred (\$100) dollars of assessable valuation of assessable property in the City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized to be levied for the fiscal year 1902-1903.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, June 23, 1902.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Alpers, Bent, Booth, Boxton, Brandenstein, Braunhart, Comte, Connor, Curtis, D'Ancona, Eggers, Loughery, Lynch, McClellan, Payot, Sanderson, Wilson, Wynn.

CHAS. W. FAY, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, June 23, 1902.

E. E. SCHMITZ,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

BILL NO. 624. ORDINANCE NO. 521.

PROVIDING THAT THE LIMITATION OF TAXATION AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 11, CHAPTER I, ARTICLE III OF THE CHARTER BE TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED, AND AUTHORIZING THAT AN INCREASE OF TAXATION OF SEVEN AND ONE-HALF (7½) CENTS ON EACH ONE HUNDRED (\$100) DOLLARS OF ASSESSED VALUATION ON ALL ASSESSABLE PROPERTY IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO BE LEVIED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1902-1903, FOR THE ERECTION AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

WHEREAS, It has been affirmed and represented, and investigation has established by competent evidence and testimony,

That the present school houses are insufficient and inadequate to supply the needs of the school children and to fulfill the requirements of the School Department of San Francisco; that certain districts are without schools, resulting in overcrowding of schools in adjacent districts; that many classes occupy rented rooms; that certain of existing school buildings are old, unfit and unsanitary, and that necessity for new school buildings is great and urgent; therefore,

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. That a great necessity and emergency has arisen and occurred and now exists by reason of the insufficiency and inadequacy of the school buildings of the City and County of San Francisco to meet the requirements of the School Department and to supply proper accommodation for the school children entitled and desiring to attend the public schools; that there is great necessity for the construction of new school buildings for school purposes, the cost of which erection and construction cannot be paid out of the taxes to be collected for City and County purposes, within the limitation provided in Section 11, Chapter I, Article III of the Charter, of one (\$1.00) dollar on each one hundred (\$100) dollars assessed valuation of all assessable property within the City and County of San Francisco.

SEC. 2. It is hereby further declared that the conditions as enumerated and designated in this ordinance cause a necessity and emergency of the kind and character which empowers the Board of Supervisors under the provisions of Section 13, Chapter I, Article III of the Charter, to temporarily suspend the limitation of taxation as provided in Section 11, Chapter I, Article III of the Charter and enable the Supervisors to provide for such necessity and emergency; therefore, in order to provide for the expense to be incurred for the erection and construction of new school buildings in the City and County of San Francisco, the limitation to taxation provided in Section 11, Chapter I, Article III of the Charter is hereby temporarily suspended, and an increase of taxation of seven and one-half (7½) cents on each one hundred (\$100) dollars of assessed valuation of assessable property in the City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized to be levied for the fiscal year 1902-1903.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, June 23, 1902.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Alpers, Bent, Booth, Boxton, Brandenstein, Brauhart, Comte, Connor, Curtis, D'Ancona, Eggers, Loughery, Lynch, McClellan, Payot, Sanderson, Wilson, Wynn.

CHAS. W. FAY, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, June 23, 1902.

E. E. SCHMITZ,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

On June 23, 1902, the Board of Supervisors passed to print the tax levy for City and County purposes for the fiscal year 1902-1903, specifying therein the apportionment of funds based upon the appropriation made in the Budget, and also specifying the extra apportionment for Hospital and schools arising from the temporary suspension of the limitation of taxation, and finally passed the said tax levy on June 30, 1902, a copy thereof being as follows:

BILL NO. 656. ORDINANCE NO. 523.

PROVIDING REVENUE FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1903.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Under and in pursuance of the provisions of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, and in conformity thereto, there is hereby levied a tax for City and County purposes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, on all property, both real and personal, in the City and County of San Francisco, excepting such property as is by law exempt from taxation, the sum of one dollar and twenty-two and 62-100 cents (\$1.2262) on each one hundred (\$100) dollars valuation of said taxable property upon the assessment books of said fiscal year, which sum of one dollar and twenty-two and 62-100 cents (\$1.2262) on each one hundred (\$100) dollars valuation as aforesaid is hereby apportioned to the funds and accounts known and designated as follows:

General Fund	\$.8843
Firemen's Relief Fund . . . . .	.0044
School Fund . . . . .	.0963
Library Fund . . . . .	.0150
Park Fund . . . . .	.0700
Interest account Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-1875 . . . . .	.0037
Sinking Fund Park Improvement Bonds, 1874-1875 . . . . .	.0025

SEC. 2. Additional tax levy:

Public Building Fund—	
New City and County Hospital . . . . .	.0750
New School Buildings . . . . .	.0750

\$1.2262

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, June 30, 1902.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Alpers, Bent, Booth, Boston, Brandenstein, Braunhart, Comte, Connor, Curtis, Eggers, Loughery, McClellan, Payot, Wynn.

Absent—Supervisors D'Ancona, Lynch, Sanderson, Wilson.

CHAS. W. FAY, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, June 30, 1902.

E. E. SCHMITZ,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

912 FINANCIAL EXHIBIT AND REVENUE ORDINANCES.

On September 15, 1902, the third Monday in that month and year, the Board of Supervisors, in conformity with State law, re-adopted the above tax levy under title of Bill No. 701, Ordinance No. 554, providing revenue for municipal purposes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903.

The levy was passed a second time in order that no question could be raised as to its validity, the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco requiring the tax levy for municipal purposes to be made on or before the last Monday in June of each year, and certain Acts of the Legislature requiring the tax levy for County purposes to be made on the third Monday in September of each year.

To still further safeguard the levy, a question being raised at this meeting as to the procedure required by the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, in the enactment of a Bill into an Ordinance, the re-adopted municipal levy was also passed for printing as Bill No. 702, and finally passed at the succeeding meeting as Ordinance No. 563.

On the 5th day of September, 1902, a communication was received from the State Board of Equalization fixing the rate of State tax at 38.2 cents on each \$100 valuation of taxable property in the State of California, a copy of which is as follows:

NOTICE OF STATE TAX LEVY.

OFFICE OF STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION,
SACRAMENTO, September 2, 1902.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
San Francisco City and County.

The rate of State Tax, fixed this day by the State Board of Equalization, as the *ad valorem* rate of taxation levied and to be collected upon each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation of the property of the State, to raise the specific amount of money required to be raised for the 54th fiscal year, is 36 cents and 2 mills, and the said rate was fixed and apportioned as follows:

For the General Fund	14.3 cents.
For the School Fund	20.7 cents
For the Interest and Sinking Fund	1.2 cents.

Total rate of State Tax 36.2 cents.

And the Board also this day, in pursuance of law, declare the levy of an *ad valorem* tax of two cents upon each one hundred dollars of value of the taxable property of the State for the support of the University of California. Making a total tax of thirty-eight cents and two mills.

You are therefore, as provided by Section 3714 of the Political Code, required on the third Monday of September, to levy the said rate of State taxation upon the taxable property in the County.

A. BROWN,
Chairman of State Board of Equalization.

Attest: C. M. COGLAN,
Clerk of State Board of Equalization.

On September 15, 1902, the Board adopted Bill No. 703, Ordinance No. 555, making the levy for State purposes as fixed by the State Board of Equalization, a copy of which is as follows:

BILL NO. 703. ORDINANCE NO. 555.

PROVIDING REVENUE FOR STATE PURPOSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1903.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

SECTION 1. Under and in pursuance of the Political Code and of the statutes of the State of California, and in conformity thereto, and in pursuance of the action of the State Board of Equalization, and in conformity thereto, there is hereby levied a tax for State purposes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, on all property, both real and personal, in the City and County of San Francisco, except such property as is by the law exempt from taxation, the sum of thirty-eight cents and two mills (\$.382) on each one hundred (\$100) dollars valuation of said taxable property upon the assessment roll for said fiscal year, which said sum of thirty-eight cents and two mills (\$.382) on each one hundred (\$100) dollars valuation, as aforesaid, is apportioned to the funds and accounts known and designated as follows:

For the General Fund	14.3 cents
For the School Fund	20.7 cents
For the Interest and Sinking Fund	1.2 cents
For the support of the University of California.....	2.0 cents

Total 38.2 cents

SEC. 2. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

And the Clerk is hereby directed to advertise this Bill and Ordinance in The Evening Post newspaper.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September, 15, 1902.

Adopted by the following vote:

Ayes--Supervisors Alpers, Bent, Booth, Boxton, Brandenstein, Braunhart, Comte, Connor, Curtis, D'Ancona, Eggers, Loughery, Lynch, McClellan, Payot, Wynn.

Absent--Supervisors Sanderson, Wilson.

CHAS. W. FAY, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 15, 1902.

E. E. SCHMITZ,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

For the reason heretofore given in passing to print the municipal tax levy as well as adopting the same on the third Monday in September, the Board pursued the same course with respect to the State levy, which, in addition to being adopted as Bill No. 703, Ordinance No. 555, was passed for printing as Bill No. 704 on September 15, 1902, and finally passed as Ordinance No. 564 at the next meeting, September 22, 1902.

The action of the Board fixed the total levy for City and County and State purposes at \$1.6082 on each one hundred dollars (\$100) valuation of assessable property.

The levy for municipal purposes within the dollar limit was made on an estimated valuation of \$405,000,000, the same as the preceding fiscal year, with an additional provision in the Budget for the disposition of funds in case the Assessment Roll exceeded the sum of \$405,000,000 and from any surplus remaining from the fiscal year 1901-1902.

Outside the dollar limit, as provided by the Charter, a levy of \$.07 on the hundred dollars assessed valuation was made for the maintenance, pres-

914 FINANCIAL EXHIBIT AND REVENUE ORDINANCES.

ervation and improvement of parks, squares, avenues and public grounds, this being the maximum rate allowed, and levies aggregating \$.0062 were made for the Interest and Sinking Funds of the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the City and County.

In addition to the extra levies of 7½ cents for a new City and County Hospital and 7½ cents for new school buildings, authorized through the temporary suspension of the limitation of taxation, were made, although no specific appropriations were made in the Budget for these latter purposes, the tax alone being levied.

TABLE OF ESTIMATED REVENUE FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES TO BE REALIZED FROM TAXATION AND OTHER SOURCES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1902-1903.

WITHIN THE ONE DOLLAR LIMIT.

\$1.00 on each \$100 valuation on an estimated Assessment Roll of \$405,000,000.....	4,050,000.00
\$1.00 on each \$100 valuation in excess of \$405,000,000, including Surplus Fund, 1901-2	150,000.00
Revenue from other sources of than taxation	1,600,000.00
<hr/>	
For expenses of maintenance of Government	\$5,800,000.00
EXEMPTED FROM THE ONE DOLLAR LIMIT BY CHARTER.	
Park Fund—\$.07 on each \$100 assessed valuation on \$405,000,000	\$ 283,500.00
Interest and Sinking Funds—\$.0062 on each \$100 assessed valuation on \$405,000,000...\$	25,000.00
	<hr/>
	308,500.00

Total appropriated by Budget \$6,108,500.00

EXTRA LEVIES FOR PUBLIC BUILDING FUND, AUTHORIZED BY TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF LIMITATION OF TAXATION.

\$.075 on each \$100 assessed valuation on \$405,000,000 for new City and County Hospital (no appropriation made in Budget)..\$	303,750.00
\$.075 on each \$100 assessed valuation on \$405,000,000 for new school buildings (no appropriation made in Budget).....	303,750.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 607,500.00

Total amount to be realized from taxation and other sources for municipal purposes.....\$ 6,716,000.00

RAILWAY TRACK MILEAGE AND ASSESSMENT, 1902.

RAILROADS.	ASSESSMENT.	TRACKS.		Assessment per mile.....	Apportionment, City and County
		Miles in State.....	Miles in City and County		
Southern Pacific Railroad Co.	\$32,258,700 00	2,150.58	7.36	\$15,000 00	\$110,400 00
Central Pacific Railway Co...	15,000,000 00	746.76	2.46	20,086 77	49,414 00
San Francisco and San Mateo Electric Railway Co.....	293,620 00	29.362	21.574	10,000 00	215,740 00
Pullman Company.....	450,000 00	2,864.61	7.36	157 09	1,156 00

FINANCIAL CONDITION
OF THE
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
ON THE
FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1902.

The following statement was transmitted by direction of the Board of Supervisors to the State Controller, on October 13, 1902.

FUNDED DEBT.

Funded debt, at six (6) per cent interest	\$	250,000.00
Less sinking fund on hand		232,862.22
		17,137.78
Net funded debt	\$	17,137.78

DESCRIPTION AND VALUE OF PROPERTY OWNED BY THE CITY AND COUNTY.

Park reservations, public squares and improvements	\$	13,000,000.00
Fire Department lots and improvements, apparatus, furniture, etc.		1,791,000.00
Police Department lots, improvements and furnishing		140,000.00
Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, apparatus, and for underground system, etc.		200,000.00
City Hall, Hall of Justice, County Jails, Hospitals, Almshouses, lots and improvements and furniture		7,510,000.00
Cemetery reservation		580,000.00
Sundry lots		275,000.00
Channel street lots from Ninth to Eighteen streets		110,000.00
School lots, improvements, libraries, furniture, etc.		5,500,000.00
		29,106,000.00
Total	\$	29,106,000.00

CITY AND COUNTY AND STATE MONEYS.

Cash on hand of City and County Treasurer (City and County)—		
Interest accounts	\$	2,455.86
Sinking funds		4,862.22
Miscellaneous funds for special purposes		551,830.03
		559,149.11
Total City and County	\$	559,149.11
Cash in hands of City and County Treasurer (State)		43,311.92
		602,460.03
Total	\$	602,460.03
Loans and transfer from Sinking Funds outstanding		228,000.00

VALUATION OF PROPERTY FOR CITY AND COUNTY AND STATE PURPOSES FOR 1902-1903.

City and County and State—		
Assessed valuation of real estate and improvements	\$	288,426,113.00
Assessed value of personal property		131,542,531.00
		\$419,968,644.00
Total	\$	419,968,644.00

916 FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE CITY AND COUNTY.

RATE OF TAXATION.

For City and County purposes	1.2262
For State purposes . . . . .	.382
	<hr/>
Total	1.6082
Amount of taxes levied on \$412,000,000.00—	
City and County purposes	\$ 5,051,944.00
State purposes	1,573,840.00
	<hr/>
Total amount of taxes	\$ 6,625,784.00

REMARKS CITY AND COUNTY AND STATE VALUATIONS.

Value of real estate	\$191,794,323.00
Value of improvements	96,631,790.00
Value of personal property (exclusive of money and solvent credits)	89,859,788.00
Total amount of money and solvent credits City and County	41,682,743.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$419,968,644.00
Value apportioned by the State Board of Equalization of assessment of franchise, roadbed, etc., of railways—	
Central Pacific Railway Company	\$ 49,414.00
Southern Pacific Railroad Company	110,400.00
San Francisco and San Mateo Electric Railway Company	215,740.00
Pullman Company	1,156.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 376,710.00
Amount of City and County revenue under levy made by the Board of Supervisors on an estimated valuation of \$412,000,000.00, for City and County purposes (\$1.2262)	\$ 5,051,944.00
Amount of revenue from assessable property, \$419,968,644 (exclusive of railroads assessed by the State Board of Equalization) from levy for City and County purposes \$1.2262)	5,149,655.00
Estimated revenue from other sources than taxation for City and County purposes	1,600,000.00
Amount of revenue under levy made by the Board of Supervisors on an estimated valuation of \$412,000,000.00, for State purposes (\$.382)	1,573,840.00
Amount of revenue from assessable property, \$419,968,644.00 (exclusive of railroads assessed by the State Board of Equalization from levy for State purposes (\$.382)	1,604,280.00
Amount of revenue from assessment of railroads by State Board of Equalization—	
For City and County	\$ 4,619.22
For State	1,439.03
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 6,058.25

PRESERVATION OF TELEGRAPH HILL.

On December 15, 1900, the North Central Improvement Association filed with the Board of Supervisors a petition to extend Montgomery street by means of a tunnel through Telegraph Hill, from Jackson street to Lombard street, for the purpose of affording direct approach to the northern portion of the water front from the business district of San Francisco.

The petition had the effect of raising the long mooted question of the disposition of Telegraph Hill, one of the most prominent landmarks of San Francisco. Where once the hill sloped gradually to the water's edge there now stands high precipitous cliffs, the result of blasting and quarrying operations carried on through many years, and in addition to the gross disfigurement of the hillsides and the element of danger ever present from the steep cliffs, these operations are a source of continual complaint to the Board of Supervisors and of ceaseless litigation between the quarrymen and owners of property.

In order to evolve some solution of the problem before the Supervisors, the above petition was ordered referred to the Board of Public Works for investigation and report and the following resolution, requesting a report from the Board of Public Works as to what action should be taken by the city in preserving the natural features of Telegraph Hill, was adopted:

RESOLUTION NO. 310.

Resolved, That the Board of Public Works, and particularly the engineer's department thereof, be and is hereby directed to report to this Board what disposition in its judgment should be made of Telegraph Hill, whether the process of excavation now going on there is one that will mar the natural features of this old landmark and work an injury to Pioneer Park, situated thereon, said park embracing 1 73-100 acres, or will it be expedient to modify the grades of said hill, and can said modification be accomplished without disturbing the city's park there located, or the rights of property owners, and at the same time be of benefit to the city in preserving the features of said Telegraph Hill so far as the same may be practicable.

On June 1, 1901, the Report of the City Engineer was transmitted by the Board of Public Works to the Board of Supervisors.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

June 1, 1901.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors

Of the City and County of San Francisco.

SIRS—The Board of Public Works herewith respectfully transmits for your consideration a copy of the report of the City Engineer, of date May 20, 1901, with reference to the construction of a tunnel through Telegraph Hill, together with plans and maps pertaining thereto, which said report, plans and maps are approved by this Board.

Very respectfully,

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,

By J. LEO PARK, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE CITY ENGINEER ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF A TUNNEL THROUGH TELEGRAPH HILL AND ON THE PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL FEATURES OF THE HILL THROUGH GRADE MODIFICATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20, 1901.

*To the Honorable the Board of Public Works
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—Telegraph Hill is the prominent topographic feature of the northeasterly section of San Francisco and the dominating feature in the landscape encircling the original settlement of Yerba Buena.

The summit of the hill is at an elevation of 287 feet. It is a gently rounded dome, fittingly made a park, land for which was purchased and donated to the public in 1876 by some of the city's generous citizens. From this summit, the natural descent was and is abrupt toward the north and toward the east. It is more gradual toward the south and toward the west, but even from these directions the top of the hill can only be reached along streets whose maximum gradient reaches 20 per cent.

Grading and quarrying for rock on the eastern and northern base of the hill has converted long sections of the eastern and northern hill faces into bold, bare, rocky cliffs or bluffs with a sheer uprise in some places of more than 100 feet.

Established official grades of streets have, in these operations been frequently disregarded; streets have been cut down far below the officially prescribed elevations. The streets descending from the top of the hill toward the north and east, if improved to established grades, would be impassable except for pedestrians, and for them only by the use of stairs. The cutting away of the hillsides has not extended uniformly to the entire eastern and northern slopes, but has at some points been carried farther into the body of the hill than at others, giving to the hill, as seen from the Bay, a very irregular and neglected, though somewhat picturesque appearance.

The hill acts as a windbreak, protecting the shipping along the waterfront from Lombard street southward to Market street to no inconsiderable extent. Its southerly and westerly slopes are quite compactly built upon, being covered with a rather cheap order of tenement houses, small homes and some attractive residences, notably toward the northwest. Its entire removal has often been advocated. This would be not only undesirable but would keep what is now hill area in a transitory condition for probably another century, retarding permanent development over the entire area that would ultimately have to be cut down.

It has been necessary within a year to caution the quarry owners against further encroachments upon public streets. Various organizations, notably the "Merchants' Association," the "California Club" and the "North Central Improvement Association" have interested themselves in the improvement of the hill. The necessity for determining what the future treatment, of this section of the city shall be has been recognized by the Board of Supervisors, and a resolution bearing upon this matter was passed on April 9, 1900.

By this Resolution, No. 310, the Board of Public Works and the City Engineer are directed to report upon the best treatment of Telegraph Hill.

There has also been referred to this office for report, the request of the North Central Improvement Association, dated December 15, 1900, to have the cost estimated of extending Montgomery street from Jackson street to Lombard street, by means of a tunnel.

A study has been made of these matters with the following results:

The width of a tunnel under Telegraph Hill should be at least 30 feet.

Located along Montgomery street, the tunnel should commence between Jackson and Pacific streets, and terminate between Greenwich and Lombard streets.

The tunnel approach at the southerly end would have a length of 215 feet; and the tunnel approach at the northerly end of 45 feet.

The tunnel from portal to portal would have a length of 2,415 feet.

The tunnel should be lined throughout. The cost estimate is based upon a flat brick arch, resting upon concrete abutment walls.

The tunnel roadway should be well paved, preferably with a noiseless pavement. A bituminous rock pavement is made the basis of the paving estimate.

A narrow sidewalk, 5 feet wide, is to be provided along the east side of the tunnel.

The tunnel is to be so placed that it will not completely obstruct traffic on Montgomery street at its south portal. It is to be placed nearer the east than the west side of the street. There will be a six foot sidewalk between tunnel approach and the east side building line, and on the west an 18-foot roadway and a six (6) foot sidewalk. The arrangement at the northerly termination will be similar.

The property fronting upon the tunnel approaches will be damaged to some extent by the tunnel construction and damages are, therefore, included in the estimate of cost.

The tunnel approaches are to be protected by an iron railing with lamps suitably placed.

The roadway grade at the South tunnel portal would be at four (4) feet above city base and at the north portal at two (2) feet above base—making the tunnel gradient very light and the route along Montgomery street to the North Beach district open and convenient for heavy as well as light traffic.

The estimated cost of the work is as follows:

Construction of tunnel, including approaches.....	\$308,489.00
Estimated damages to property fronting on Montgomery street in blocks in which approaches are located	38,183 00

\$346,672.00

I do not wish to be understood as favoring this tunnel construction, because I believe that a rational treatment of the eastern and northern hill slopes will afford better access to the North Beach district and along two streets with a tunnel of less than one half of the length on only one of these routes. The construction of a direct tunnel, the main objection to which is its great length, should not be approved or condemned until the hill treatment is finally agreed upon by the Supervisors.

A survey has been made of the eastern and northern portions of Telegraph Hill, including the Pioneer Park area and the hill summit and diagrams are herewith submitted to show present elevations of the ground's surface, official grade heights of the streets, proposed grades and the proposed treatment of the northern and eastern hill slopes, as well as a proposed new street.

Green street, westerly from Sansome to Calhoun street, has been cut down, together with adjacent property, almost to planes defined by the Sansome street official grades. Some points of Green street are now about 60 feet below official grade that were originally about 110 feet above official grade.

Calhoun street, which was once a hill top street and which would have become a hillside street when improved at official grades, has been encroached upon to such an extent near Green street that it does not seem practicable to improve it to official grade.

The block bounded by Sansome, Montgomery, Lombard and Greenwich streets has been graded down far below the inclined planes represented by the official gradients of adjacent streets.

Lombard street, about 180 feet west of Montgomery, is cut down to about 60 feet below official grade. To establish a street surface at the prescribed official grade would now prove objectionable alike to owners of the lower levels at the easterly end of the block and to the owners of the higher levels at the westerly end.

Filbert street, about 90 feet west of Sansome street, is now 25 feet below official grade, where the original street surface was 40 feet above grade. Francisco street has been cut below official grade to some extent, just west of Kearny street.

Winthrop street has been graded to a plane which is more than 60 feet below official grades at Lombard street and meets official grade at Chestnut street. The average depth of cut along the line of Winthrop street has been about 120 feet.

It is quite apparent from the above that some grade changes must be made on the Telegraph Hill streets and such revision of grades should be made at once, in order that property owners may be advised of the shape ultimately to be given to the hill.

Commercial and manufacturing interests make it desirable, almost imperative, that heavy traffic between the North Beach district and the rest of the city be not all concentrated on East street, at the northerly termination of Battery street, as will be the case if no grade changes are made. Sansome street is not available for this traffic on account of a rise from 12 feet at Pacific street to 35 feet at Broadway, and because traffic can not be made to take a route westerly even for one block from Battery to Sansome to avoid a corner sure to be ultimately extremely congested, so long as the turn to the west means an increased distance to travel and is in part along an up grade.

The Montgomery street tunnel has been suggested as one means of affording some relief.

Another method, and one which, at the same time, would add a considerable area to the commercial and manufacturing district, will be to lower grades on Sansome street, between Jackson and Chestnut street. This method, when coupled with a modification of the eastern and northern hill slopes, becomes the ideal treatment of this problem. The lowering of grades on Sansome street would not affect and east and west street to the southward of Pacific street. Broadway would be carried over Sansome street on a bridge, and interconnection between the two levels at the crossing would be established by stairways. Lower grades would be necessary thence northerly on Sansome street, as far as Chestnut street. There should also in this connection be a change made at Lombard and Sansome from base to two (2) feet above base.

The property fronting on the west line of Sansome street, between Broadway and Lombard streets, should be made capable of improvement to the same plane of elevation as Sansome street. In other words, the base of the Telegraph Hill slope should be crowded west to about the middle of the block between Sansome and Montgomery streets. When this is done, it will be easy to connect Montgomery street by tunnel from near Jackson street with the low ground just north of Vallejo street, and to establish a new street lying midway between Montgomery and Sansome, thence northerly at the base of the hill and practically level, which will round the northeasterly part of the hill and will terminate at Winthrop street, which should be widened to 60 feet. This new street would begin at the northerly line of Vallejo street and would extend thence northerly to Greenwich street, where it would turn into a northwesterly direction to meet Winthrop street, which extends northerly through the block between Montgomery and Kearny streets, from Lombard to Chestnut streets. Its width would be 60 feet.

The tunnel would have a length of about 950 feet. Montgomery street travel would be in the open air except for this distance.

The upper edge of the Telegraph Hill slope would follow the easterly line of Montgomery street from a point midway between Broadway and Vallejo to a point 100 feet north of Green street; thence in the street and about 20 feet from the easterly line to Greenwich street, turning into Greenwich street westerly along a line about 20 feet south of the north line of this street to a point 100 feet east of Kearny street; thence along the north line of Greenwich street to the east line of Kearny street, along the east line of Kearny street to a point midway between Lombard and Chestnut streets; thence westerly across Kearny and to a point $137\frac{1}{2}$ feet west of the west line of Kearny street, thence northerly parallel with Kearny street to and partly across Chestnut street, turning on a curve to meet the north curb line of this street; thence westerly about 50 feet along this curb line to a point 220 feet east of Dupont street. Along this crest line a low parapet wall, surmounted with a secure railing, should be erected. The hillside would descend abruptly from this parapet line to the lower levels, gradually on a slope of about 45 degrees.

The streets on which grade changes are suggested to make this hillside improvement possible are not now and will not hereafter be available by reason of steepness of natural surface and of present official grades for vehicle traffic, and in some cases they are accessible to pedestrians only by the use of stairways.

Stair ways should be provided, if the improvements be carried out, at the following points:

- On Vallejo street, from Montgomery to proposed street.
- On Green street, from Montgomery to proposed street.
- On Filbert street, from Montgomery to proposed street.
- On Greenwich street, from Montgomery to proposed street.
- On Lombard street, from Kearny to proposed street.
- On Chestnut street, between Dupont and Kearny.
- On Kearny street, between Lombard and Chestnut.

All of the ground which, by reason of the proposed grade changes is rendered too steep for residences or commercial purposes, should become public property. It is all in a compact, narrow tract, to the east and the north of Pioneer Park and adjacent thereto.

It would be desirable to also make the southeasterly portion of the block of land in which Pioneer Park is located public property in order that it may be added to the Park. This tract is not, however, essential to the general scheme of improvement. In the event that this piece of property is not to be included, it will be necessary to exclude from the list of property hereinafter mentioned, the southeasterly 50-vara lot in 50-vara block No. 61.

All of the property required to facilitate this improvement except the lot at the southwest corner of Sansome and Vallejo streets should be treated as park property, and all streets passing through the same should be closed except Pringle Court.

On Filbert and Greenwich streets, between Montgomery and Kearny streets, the official profiles indicate grade lines which are not specifically described by naming elevations in any ordinance establishing grades. It is proposed to adhere substantially to the grade lines there indicated, making only such modifications as will permit the improvement of these streets with least change of present surface of the ground.

In case the city acquires the property upon both sides of Greenwich street, from Montgomery to Kearny street, there will be no need of there establishing intermediate grades, as the street would become a part of the park area.

If the city commits itself to the carrying out of the improvements as suggested, it will be necessary at this time to acquire the following property:

All that portion of 50-vara block No. 79, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of Chestnut street, $137\frac{1}{2}$ feet westerly from

Kearny street, and running thence westerly along the northerly line of Chestnut street, 80 feet at a uniform depth of 137½ feet.

All that portion of 50-vara block No. 80, described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the southerly line of Chestnut street and the westerly line of Kearny street, and running thence westerly along the southerly line of Chestnut street, 137½ feet, at a uniform depth of 137½ feet.

All that portion of 50-vara block No. 59, lying to the west of Winthrop street.

All of 50-vara block No. 60.

All that portion of 50-vara block No. 61 lying to the east of Pioneer Park.

All that portion of 50-vara block No. 42, lying to the southwest of a line described as follows: Beginning at a point in the east line of Montgomery street, 100 feet southerly from the southerly line of Lombard street, to a point on the northerly line of Greenwich street, 110 feet westerly from Sansome street, excepting Pringle Court, which is city property.

All that portion of 50-vara block No. 43, lying between the easterly line of Montgomery street and a line 229 feet 2 inches easterly from and parallel to the easterly line of Montgomery street, excepting Norton Place and Napier Alley, which are city property.

All that portion of 50-vara block No. 44, lying between the easterly line of Montgomery street and a line 229 feet 2 inches easterly from and parallel to the easterly line of Montgomery street, excepting Alta street, which is city property.

All that portion of 50-vara block No. 45, lying between Calhoun street and Montgomery street.

All that portion of 50-vara block No. 46, lying between the easterly line of Montgomery street and a line 229 feet 2 inches easterly from and parallel to the easterly line of Montgomery street, excepting Hodges Alley, which is city property.

All that portion of 50-vara block No. 47, lying between the southerly line of Vallejo street and a line 137½ feet southerly from and parallel to the southerly line of Vallejo street, excepting Ohio street, which is city property.

It will be further necessary to make grade changes and establish new and intermediate grades as follows:

Change grades on Sansome street—

At Pacific, from 12 feet to 8 feet above city base.

At Broadway, from 35 feet to 10 feet above city base.

At Vallejo, from 28 feet to 12 feet above city base.

At Green, from 21 feet to 10 feet above city base.

At Union, from 14 feet to 8 feet above city base.

At Filbert, from 8 feet to 6 feet above city base.

At Lombard, from base to 2 feet above city base.

(Broadway grade at Sansome street to remain at 35 feet above city base.)

Change grades on Montgomery street—

At Greenwich, from 130 feet to 125 feet above city base.

At Lombard, from 12 feet to 4 feet above city base.

At Chestnut, from base to 2 feet above city base.

Change grades on Kearny street—

At Chestnut, from 12 feet to 6 feet above city base.

INTERMEDIATE GRADES TO BE ESTABLISHED.

Establish intermediate grade on Kearny street—

137½ feet north of Lombard street, at 140 feet above city base.

Establish intermediate grades on Montgomery street—

35 feet south of Pacific street, at 7 feet above city base.

- 137½ feet north of Filbert street, at 175 feet above city base
- Establish intermediate grades on Chestnut street—
- 135 feet west of Kearny street, at 130 feet above city base.
- 40 feet west of Kearny street, at 10 feet above city base.
- At Winthrop street, 4 feet above city base.
- Establish intermediate grade on Francisco street—
- 206¼ feet east of Dupont street, at 10 feet above city base.
- Establish intermediate grades on Filbert street—
- 30 feet east of Kearny street, at 230 feet above city base.
- 60 feet east of Kearny street, at 240 feet above city base.
- 100 feet east of Kearny street, at 260 feet above city base.
- 137½ feet east of Kearny street, the southerly half of the street, at 252 feet above city base.
- At a point on the northerly line of Filbert street, 140 feet east of Kearny street, at 266 feet above city base.
- 175 feet east of Kearny street, the southerly half of the street, at 252 feet above city base.
- At a point on the northerly line of Filbert street, 175 feet east of Kearny street, at 266 feet above city base.
- 250 feet east of Kearny, the southerly half of the street, at 240 feet above city base.
- At a point on the northerly line of Filbert street, 250 feet east of Kearny street, at 248 feet above city base.
- 275 feet east of Kearny street, at 234 feet above city base.
- 330 feet east of Kearny street, at 220 feet above city base.
- Establish new grades, which will be intermediate grades for the streets crossed by the proposed new street.
- On the proposed street—
- At Vallejo, at 13 feet above city base.
- At north portal of tunnel, at 12.5 feet above city base.
- At Green, at 12 feet above city base.
- At Union, at 10 feet above city base.
- At Filbert, at 8 feet above city base.
- At Greenwich, at 6 feet above city base.
- At Montgomery, at 5 feet above city base.
- At Lombard, at 6 feet above city base.
- The suggested grade changes on and adjacent to Sansome street will reduce gradients as follows:
- On Sansome street:
- Jackson to Pacific, from 3 9-100 per cent to 1 64-100 per cent.
- Pacific to Broadway, from 8 4-10 per cent to 73-100 per cent.
- Broadway to Vallejo, from 2 54-100 per cent to 73-100 per cent.
- Vallejo to Green, from 2 54-100 per cent to 73-100 per cent.
- Green to Union, from 2 54-100 per cent to 73-100 per cent.
- Union to Filbert, from 2 18-100 per cent to 73-100 per cent.
- Filbert to Greenwich, from 1 45-100 per cent to 73-100 per cent.
- Greenwich to Lombard, from 1 45-100 per cent to 73-100 per cent.
- On Pacific street—
- Battery to Sansome, from 2 9-10 per cent to 1 44-100 per cent.
- On Vallejo street—
- Battery to Sansome, from 6 54-100 per cent to 73-100 per cent.
- Sansome to proposed street, from 21 09-100 per cent to 55-100 per cent.
- On Green street—
- Battery to Sansome, from 4 91-100 per cent to 91-100 per cent.
- Sansome to proposed street, from 36 12-100 per cent to 1 9-100 per cent.
- On Union street—

- Battery to Sansome, from 3 28-100 per cent to 1 9-100 per cent.
 Sansome to proposed street, from 49 94-100 per cent to 1 9-100 per cent.
- On Filbert street—
 Battery to Sansome, from 2 per cent to 1 28-100 per cent.
 Sansome to proposed street, from 41 7-10 per cent to 1 9-100 per cent.
- On Greenwich street—
 Sansome to proposed street, from 30 54-100 per cent to 1 9-100 per cent.
- On Lombard street—
 Sansome street to Montgomery, from 2 91-100 per cent to 48-100 per cent.
 Montgomery to Winthrop, from 39 75-100 per cent to 1 9-100 per cent.
- On Chestnut street—
 Montgomery to Winthrop, from 2 91-100 per cent to 1 9-100 per cent.
 Winthrop to Kearny, from 2 91-100 per cent to 1 9-100 per cent.
 West of Kearny 40 feet, from 23 75-100 per cent to 10 per cent.
- On Winthrop street—
 Chestnut to Lombard, from 32 per cent to 73-100 per cent.
- On Francisco—
 West of Kearny for 206½ feet from 11 15-100 per cent to 2 91-100 per cent.

The only material increase of gradients except where streets are to be closed or stairways are to be substituted will be the following:

- On Pacific street—
 Sansome to Montgomery, from 4 36-100 per cent to 5 33-100 per cent.
- On Francisco street—
 East of Dupont, for 206¼ feet from 11 15-100 per cent to 19 39-100 per cent.

Except as to the property recommended to be bought by the city, the benefits conferred by the grade changes will far outweigh the damages, so that there ought to be no trouble in effecting the grade changes after the hillside property has been purchased for the public benefit.

The grading of the proposed new street and the tunnel construction should be deferred until the hillside is cut back to, or near to, the proposed ultimate position. This would be some years in the future. There is no reason, however, why Sansome street should not be lowered within a comparatively short time.

When a definite limit has been set to the encroachment upon the hill from the east and the north and the preservation of the crest of the hill is assured, the gentle western slope of the hill may be preserved and improvements will continue to be made by property owners to present official grades. It may some time in the future become desirable to construct a new serpentine street affording access to the hill top on easy grades, but there does not appear to be any necessity at this time for combining this improvement with those of the eastern and northern slopes of the hill as now suggested.

Should it be determined to improve Telegraph Hill as now suggested the execution of the project may be subdivided into three sub-projects:

1. The lowering of grades on Sansome and adjacent streets.
2. The acquisition by the city of the blocks and lots above described.
3. The construction of the tunnel and the proposed new street.

The first step to be taken is the acquisition of the land. The last would be the grading of the area thus acquired and the construction of parapets, stairways, the tunnel and the proposed street.

The grading of the property of the proposed new street being all of a quality of rock much needed for street improvements and for sea wall construction, should prove inexpensive, and may, if allowed to extend over a number of years, even bring some return to the city. The tunnel construction should not be undertaken until this grading is well advanced.

COST ESTIMATE.

The cost of making this general improvement is indicated by the following:

Real estate to be purchased, including southeasterly portion of Pioneer Park block, assessed valuation of real estate and improvements	\$123,780
Grade changes on Sansome street, including bridge at Broadway and Sansome street, regrading of the street and of adjacent streets affected by the grade changes, and reconstruction of pavements and sidewalks (not including Vallejo street), westerly from Sansome street	75,030
Tunnel construction, stairways, parapets, and street improvements, including paving of the entire proposed new street and construction of the sidewalk along frontage of proposed city property on proposed new street; but exclusive of all grading work	230,990

It has not been possible to make an appraisal of the value of the property that should be bought by the city. The assessed valuation has, however, been noted and may serve to throw some light upon the probable cost of the real estate.

The second cost item would, under Charter requirement, fall upon a district benefited by the improvement.

The third cost item, as above stated, would not have to be incurred at once. It would involve some expenditure from year to year as the grading advances to the prescribed limit. The tunnel in this project is estimated to cost \$167,-670, including an allowance for damage to property at the southerly tunnel approach. If Sansome street be lowered as suggested, its construction may be deferred indefinitely and it may well be omitted entirely from the project and from present consideration.

The amount of grading involved in bringing the property that should be acquired by the city, including the streets to be closed and the proposed new street to the grades which have been suggested, will ultimately require excavation, amounting in the aggregate to 1,539,300 cubic yards. For reasons already stated, this is not here included as a cost item.

Should it be desired to open the proposed new street at once in advance of the hillside grading, a special cost estimate for this work will be required.

The main sewer projected to pass under Telegraph Hill should follow either the location of the proposed long tunnel or of the proposed new street, according to the approved project and should preferably be constructed at the same time that the other work is done.

Sewer construction would, in this event, cost less than if constructed in independent tunnel throughout.

Should it be desired to carry out the long tunnel project and make no changes of grades on Sansome street, then a further study of desirable and necessary changes of grades on the Telegraph Hill streets will be necessary.

Very respectfully,

C. E. GRUNSKY,
City Engineer.

Enclosures—

Letter of North Central Improvement Club to Supervisors, dated December 15, 1900.

Letter of North Central Improvement Club to Board of Public Works, dated December 27, 1900.

Letter of North Central Improvement Club to Board of Public Works, dated April 29, 1901.

Also, blue print copies of sheets Nos. 1 to 5, as per enclosed list.

The Report of the City Engineer was referred to the Public Utilities Committee, and when the matter of incorporating propositions in a proposed bond issue for public improvements was under consideration, the Board of Public Works was requested to file an appraisal of the lands recommended for acquisition by the City Engineer to preserve the hill from demolition, the tunnel project through Montgomery street being deemed inexpedient.

The following appraisal was filed by the Board of Public Works, November 25, 1901, and referred to the Joint Committee on Judiciary and Public Utilities, which at that time was directed by the Board to pass upon the merits of propositions proposed to be incorporated in the bond issue.

APPRAISEMENT OF TELEGRAPH HILL LANDS.

November 25, 1901.

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

SIRS—In relation to the appraisal of the value of the properties to be acquired by the city to carry out the Telegraph Hill improvement as recommended by the City Engineer on May 20, 1901, the Board of Public Works submits the following report.

The lands required are fully described in the report above referred to, and their assessed values and that of improvements are given therein at \$123,780. This Board regards double this value, or \$248,000.00, as an adequate appraisal of their market values.

Very respectfully,

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
J. LEO PARK, Secretary.

The following reasons for preserving and improving Telegraph Hill were submitted on December 6, 1901, by a committee of ladies, representing the California Club, to the Joint Committee on Judiciary and Public Utilities, while said committee was considering municipal improvements to be incorporated in the proposed bond issue:

REASONS FOR PRESERVING AND IMPROVING TELEGRAPH HILL.

Historic and Esthetic Reasons—

Telegraph Hill is one of the few historic landmarks of San Francisco. Around it cluster many of the most interesting traditions of the days of '49 and '50.

It could be made to rival in beauty the most celebrated city hills of the world, and the time is sure to come when the people will realize the necessity of beautifying the city.

For the sake of Pioneer Park—

The public park on top of the hill would be absurd with the hill and roads cut away around it. The park should be enlarged and in time made the most beautiful observatory in the world.

For the Shipping Interests—

The hill acts as a protection to the harbor and as a wind break to the principal business street of the city.

To Protect the Lives and Property of the People—

It is the right of the humblest citizen, as well as of the richest, to demand that his life and property shall be protected, and that the city fathers

shall defend him against all wrongs. Through the indifference and wilfull neglect of some one, this has not been done, and the homes and property of scores of residents of Telegraph Hill have been ruined, and they have been driven out without fair compensation, and forced to seek a foothold elsewhere.

The Protection of Public Streets—

One and more of the city streets have been blasted and torn away, without permission of the city authorities, by private parties, until the grade in many places has been lowered eighty or more feet, leaving many houses standing within a few feet or on the edge of a steep and dangerous cliff—menacing life and property.

At the time of blasting some of the residents only by chance escaped with their lives. Within the last two weeks one poor sick woman, whose house overhangs one of these cliffs, was obliged to have her bed moved into a room situated farthest from the edge of the cliff, in order to escape as much as possible the jar of the shaking and unsteady ground beneath her, nearby which work is still going on.

The Plans for Improvement—

The plans, designed by Mr. Grunsky, for the preservation and improvement of Telegraph Hill, are an inspiration, and are the most practicable and economical plans that have yet been offered to the city.

On December 23, 1901, the Board of Supervisors, upon recommendation of its Joint Committee on Judiciary and Public Utilities, adopted the following resolution, calling for estimates of cost from the Board of Public Works and the City Engineer:

RESOLUTION NO. 2165.

Resolved, That, as preliminary to the proceeding of submitting to the electors of the City and County of San Francisco, at a bond election for public improvements, the proposition to preserve and improve Telegraph Hill, that the Board of Public Works and City Engineer be and are hereby directed to furnish not later than December 30, 1901, an estimate of cost, following out the plan outlined in the report of the Board of Public Works (filed June 1, 1901), as far as applicable of the following projects, to wit:

First—For preserving and beautifying Telegraph Hill.

Second—For preserving the hill and treating the same from a utilitarian standpoint by facilitating approach to the water front from the business districts.

The report of the City Engineer was filed with the Board of Public Works and transmitted by said Board to the Supervisors on April 3, 1902, and was considered by the Public Utilities Committee:

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

San Francisco, April 4, 1902.

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

SIRS—In conformity with Resolution No. 2165, of your Honorable Board, this Board begs to submit a report made by the City Engineer, dated March 29, 1902, concerning the cost of preserving and improving Telegraph Hill.

Respectfully,

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,

By J. LEO PARK, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE CITY ENGINEER ON THE COST OF PRESERVING AND IMPROVING TELEGRAPH HILL.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29, 1902.

*To the Honorable the Board of Public Works
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—Information is requested from the Board of Public Works by Resolution No. 2165 of the Board of Supervisors concerning the cost of preserving and improving Telegraph Hill.

It is understood that plans and estimates of cost will hereafter be required to serve as a basis for a bond issue, and that the projects herein referred to will serve as a guide in determining the best treatment of the problem.

The project, as submitted in my communication to your Board under date of May 20, 1901, was not presented in such form that it could be made a basis for a bond issue. It was intended at that time to give an idea of the existing conditions, particularly on the eastern and northern slopes of the hill, and to suggest a general plan of hill treatment. This was done, and on the assumption that the work of shaping the eastern and northern hill faces to ultimate slopes be not at once required, but that advantage be taken of the fact that much of the material to be removed has value in sea wall construction, as well as in the form of broken rock for use in concrete, and on the further assumption that damages to property along Sansome street resulting from grade changes would be fully offset by benefits, a cost estimate was presented covering the reconstruction of Sansome street at a lower level, of constructing a long tunnel under the hill on Montgomery street, and of ultimately constructing a new street (with a short tunnel) at the easterly base of the hill.

These matters were explained to the Public Utilities Committee of the Board of Supervisors, to which the proposal to issue bonds for the preservation and improvement of Telegraph Hill had been referred. The City Engineer was requested by the Committee to report the estimated cost of the proposed improvements on the assumption that all damages to private property be borne by the City, regardless of benefits that may be conferred upon such property.

The main points involved in the problem of the hill treatment are the following:

1. Established street grades have been disregarded by property owners in excavating upon their properties, as set forth in my previous report and as illustrated by diagrams on sheets therewith submitted. Streets cannot, as a consequence of such encroachment, be improved to the official grades. Some grade changes are therefore imperative.
2. The need for an additional street on light gradients from the main business sections of the City northerly to the North Beach region is urgent.
3. The preservation of Telegraph Hill substantially in its present extent is desirable.

To confine the hill improvement to the construction of a long tunnel on Montgomery Street, will by no means dispose of the hill problem. If this tunnel were constructed, it would still be necessary to change grades to such elevations on Green, Union, Filbert, Greenwich, Lombard, Chestnut, Francisco, Kearney and Montgomery Streets, that street surfaces shall not remain prescribed at elevations that by reason of the present position of the surface of the ground are impracticable. Assuming that this also were done, there would still be no certainty that owners of private property would not in the future, as they have done in the past, cut into the hill-sides on their own properties to such an extent that streets which ascend the slopes, and hillside and hilltop streets would again be undermined.

In any event, even under a system of grades best suited to existing conditions, a large area would hang on the steep slope extending from upper to lower level, from several hundred feet in altitude almost down to City Base, and would be rendered practically useless for commercial or residence purposes.

The plan of hill treatment, as suggested in the report of May, 1901, has for its object the preservation and permanent protection of the hill summit on which Pioneer Park is located. It was proposed that the City become owner of the steep eastern and northern slopes of Telegraph Hill. It was suggested that the City should own, on the eastern slope of the hill, a strip of land 200 feet wide east of Montgomery Street and extending midway between Broadway and Vallejo Streets to Greenwich. It was stated that ownership of this strip and of an extension thereof along the northerly slope of the hill would set a westerly limit to future excavations.

It was not thought probable that any project for an immediate grading of the hill to final slopes, involving the moving from the proposed City property and from private property of between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 cubic yards of material in large part solid rock, would find any advocates. For this reason, no estimate of cost of grading was then made.

The proposed new street at the eastern base of the hill cannot be constructed without grading. To estimate its cost, it is therefore necessary to take the hillside grading into account. Moreover, if the project of hill treatment is to be immediately carried out, the element of cost of grading becomes an important factor in determining the final outline of the hill.

Assuming the grading to progress gradually as rock and other material are required for seawall construction and other purposes, it will be accomplished in the course of years, almost without cost. If, on the other hand, it be required that hundreds of thousands of cubic yards be removed at once, then the cost of this work will be in the neighborhood of fifty cents per cubic yard, which price has been assumed in making the cost estimate.

The question in this case at once presents itself whether the large cost of grading is justified that would be necessary to throw the base of the slope as far back as midway between Sansome and Montgomery streets. This has been investigated and in the cost estimates projects are included which involve comparatively little grading, but which make it necessary for the City to acquire much of the property fronting on Sansome Street. Should such a project be preferred, the shaping of the hill to its final outline can be immediately undertaken, the irregular present slopes will be but slightly modified, a large portion of the eastern and northern hill can be at once parked.

Apart from the cost of preparing the ground for planting trees and shrubbery, and without including the cost of street work adjacent to proposed park areas on the top and on the slopes of the hill, a number of projects of hill treatment may be suggested and the estimated cost thereof may be noted as follows:

Project No. 1. Purchase of land and construction of road on hilltop. Under this project the City would acquire lands on the eastern, northeastern and northern slopes of Telegraph Hill, as shown on Sheet No. 3, of the City Engineer's report, dated May 20th, 1901, together with all of that portion of the block of land bounded by Kearney, Dupont, Greenwich and Lombard Streets, lying east of Telegraph Place and Good Children Street.

This land purchase would insure the preservation of the hilltop. The City would incur no further expense at this time than that involved in the land purchase and the construction of a winding road to the top of the

hill. All of the land, except that fronting upon Sansome Street, should be added to Pioneer Park.

Excavation of hill slopes would be permitted until the base of the hill is pushed back upon City property. It would then be permanently stopped. Sooner or later modifications of official grades would be necessary. Montgomery Street, from Greenwich to Lombard Street; Greenwich Street easterly from Kearney to some point about 140 feet easterly from Montgomery Street, and Kearney Street from Greenwich to Lombard, should be closed; also, Calhoun Street, Norton Place, Napier Alley, Hodges Alley, Barton Street and Prescott Court entirely, and Filbert, Alta, Union, Green and Vallejo Streets, easterly from Montgomery Street to the proposed base of the hill. These streets and parts of streets will lie entirely within the area to be parked. They will be unavailable for vehicular traffic, either because they are too steep or because they will ultimately lie on steep hill-sides; and there will be substituted for these streets, wherever necessary, paths and stairways for the convenience of pedestrians.

Provision has not been made in the cost estimate for these stairways, nor for construction of a permanent road and path system, because these permanent improvements would not be undertaken until the hill has assumed its final shape.

The purchase of the easterly portion of the block bounded by Dupont, Greenwich, Kearny and Lombard Streets, is suggested in order to make the top of Telegraph Hill accessible for vehicles. It is proposed to construct a road through the property thus acquired, beginning at Greenwich Street and Telegraph Place, winding around the northern and eastern hill slope with a gradual ascent, that will bring the road to the top of the hill at the south side of the present Pioneer Park.

The cost estimate includes this road work:

Land purchase	\$452,000.00
Road construction, temporary stairways and paths.....	8,000.00
Total	\$460,000.00

Project No. 2. Should it be thought advisable to take no action at this time looking toward the preservation of Telegraph Hill, but to open a new avenue of approach to North Beach, then the suggestion of the North Central Improvement Club that a tunnel be constructed along Montgomery Street is to be considered. This tunnel only, without any further hill treatment, may be designated as the second project.

The proposed tunnel would have a length of 2,415 feet, a width of 30 feet, and a greatest clear height in the center of 16 feet. Location and details of construction are referred to in the report of May 20th, 1901.

Tunnel construction, including damages to property at tunnel approaches, and sewer connections, sidewalk and pavement reconstruction	\$ 360,000.00
--	---------------

Project No. 3. The third project is a combination of projects Nos. 1 and 2, and is estimated to cost:

Land purchase	\$ 452,000.00
Road construction, etc.	8,000.00
Montgomery Street tunnel, etc.	360,000.00
Total	\$820,000.00

Project No. 4. The fourth is the same as Project No. 1, with the addition of such changes of street grades as are necessary on Telegraph Hill

streets, but without regard to lowering Sansome Street and without any requirement that streets and City property be at once graded.

Land purchase	\$ 452,000.00
Road construction, etc.	8,000.00
Damages to private property due to necessary grade changes.	98,000.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$558,000.00

Project No. 5. The fifth project is the same as Project No. 4, with the added requirement that Sansome Street grades be lowered, as indicated in the report of May 20th, 1901, and that Sansome Street be at once reconstructed. The cost estimate is as directed by the Board of Supervisors, based on the assumption that all damages to private property be borne by the city.

Purchase of land	\$ 452,000.00
Road construction, etc.	8,000.00
Damages to private property due to grade changes of hill streets	98,000.00
Sansome Street reconstruction, including Broadway bridge, reconstruction of sewers, etc.	138,000.00
Damages to private property along Sansome Street, including retaining walls, grading, damages to improvements, etc.	206,000.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$902,000.00

Project No. 6. The sixth project is the same as the fifth, but instead of waiting until adjacent private property and streets are graded before improving the proposed City property, the grading of City property is assumed to be undertaken at once, and the cost of permanent stairways and parapet walls is included.

Purchase of land	\$ 452,000.00
Road construction	3,000.00
Damages to private property due to grade changes of hill streets	98,000.00
Sansome Street reconstruction, including Broadway bridge, reconstruction of sewers, etc.	138,000.00
Damages to private property along Sansome Street, including building retaining walls, grading, lowering of buildings, etc.	206,000.00
Grading proposed City property—excavation, 1,340,000 cubic yards	670,000.00
Stairways and parapet	23,000.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$1,590,000.00

Project No. 7. The seventh project is substantially the same as No. 6, but the base of the hill slope is to be pushed 60 feet further west in order to enable the construction of a new street at the base of the hill: Under this project, the new street is to be at once graded, paved, and sidewalks and sewers are to be constructed.

Purchase of land	\$ 452,000.00
Road construction	3,000.00
Damages to private property due to grade changes of hill streets	98,000.00
Sansome Street reconstruction, including Broadway bridge, reconstruction of sewers, etc.	138,000.00
Grading of proposed City property along Sansome Street, including retaining walls, grading, lowering of buildings, etc.	206,000.00

Grading of proposed City property, including proposed new street, 1,340,000 cubic yards	670,000.00
Paving, sidewalk and sewer construction on proposed new street..	48,000.00
Stairways and parapet	23,000.00

Total

\$1,638,000.00

Project No. 8. The Eighth project is the same as No. 7, with the addition of a short tunnel along Montgomery Street from a point between Jackson and Pacific Streets to Vallejo Street, and thence northeasterly to the proposed new street.

Purchase of land	\$ 452,000.00
Road construction	3,000.00
Damages to private property due to grade changes of hill streets	98,000.00
Sansome Street reconstruction, including Broadway bridge, reconstruction of sewers, etc.	138,000.00
Damages to private property, including retaining walls, grading, lowering of buildings, etc.....	206,000.00
Grading of proposed City property, including proposed new street, 1,340,000 cubic yards	670,000.00
Paving and sidewalk and sewer construction on proposed streets	48,000.00
Stairways and parapets	23,000.00
Short tunnel, 950 feet long, including damages, reconstruction of sewers, pavements and sidewalks	171,000.00

Total

\$1,809,000.00

Project No. 9. The ninth project is the same as Project No. 4, but in estimating cost thereof, it is assumed that the proposed City property be at once graded, and that the necessary stairways and parapets be at once constructed.

Purchase of land	\$ 452,000.00
Road construction	3,000.00
Damages to private property on hill streets due to grade changes	98,000.00
Grading of proposed City property—1,290,178 cubic yards.....	645,000.00
Stairways, parapet, etc.	23,000.00

Total

\$1,221,000.00

Project No. 10. The tenth project is substantially the same as the ninth, except that the base of the slope be held far enough westerly to permit of the construction of a new street, and that the short tunnel along Montgomery Street and a new street at the eastern base of the hill are added and are at once to be constructed.

Purchase of land	\$ 452,000.00
Road construction	3,000.00
Damages to private property due to grade changes of hill streets	98,000.00
Grading of proposed City property and of proposed new street—1,732,000 cubic yards	866,000.00
Stairways, parapets, etc.	23,000.00
Paving and sidewalk construction on proposed new street, including sewers	48,000.00
Short tunnel 950 feet long, including reconstruction of sewers, sidewalks and pavement	135,000.00
Damages due to short tunnel	36,000.00

Total

\$1,671,000.00

Project No. 11. The Eleventh project is the same as No. 9, but with the Montgomery Street tunnel, from between Jackson and Pacific Streets to Lombard Street, added.

Purchase of land	\$ 452,000.00
Road construction	3,000.00
Damages to private property on hill streets due to grade changes	98,000.00
Grading of proposed City property—1,290,000 cubic yards. . . .	645,000.00
Stairways, parapet, etc.	23,000.00
Montgomery Street tunnel, including sewer, sidewalk and pavement, reconstruction and damages to private property	360,000.00
Total	\$1,581,000.00

Project No. 12. The twelfth project is similar to Project No. 1, involving only a land purchase, but in order to reduce the amount of excavation ultimately necessary, the land purchase is to cover the full area of the present eastern and northern steep hillsides. Under this project, all of the land between Montgomery and Sansome Streets, from midway between Broadway and Vallejo to Greenwich Street, would become City property, and Green, Union, Alta and Filbert Streets would be closed from Montgomery to Sansome Streets—other streets as indicated for Project No. 1.

Purchase of land	\$ 568,000.00
Road construction, etc.	8,000.00
Total	\$576,000.00

Project No. 13. The thirteenth project is identical with No. 12, but with grade changes, where necessary to preserve the hill, and with the present slopes cut out back to safe positions.

Purchase of land	\$ 568,000.00
Damages to private property due to grade changes on hill streets	2,000.00
Grading about 236,000 cubic yards	118,000.00
Road construction, etc.	8,000.00
Total	\$696,000.00

Project No. 14. The fourteenth project is the same as No. 13, with the addition of grade changes on Sansome Street.

Purchase of land	\$ 568,000.00
Grading of hillsides, about 258,070 cubic yards.	129,000.00
Damages to private property due to grade changes on hill streets	2,000.00
Sansome Street reconstruction, including Broadway bridge, sewer reconstruction, damages to private property, retaining walls, lowering buildings, etc.	319,000.00
Road construction, etc.	8,000.00
Total	\$1,035,000.00

The elevations of street surface that would be required under the several projects above enumerated would conform to grade heights substantially as follows

UNDER PROJECTS NOS. 4, 9 AND 11.

Street.	Above C. B.
On Vallejo, 183 feet 4 inches west of Sansome. . . . .	.29 feet
On Green, 183 feet 4 inches west of Sansome . . . . .	.22 feet
On Union, 183 feet 4 inches west of Sansome. . . . .	.15 feet
On Filbert, 138 feet 4 inches west of Sansome. . . . .	.9 feet

Street.	Above C. B.
On Greenwich, 138 feet 4 inches west of Sansome.....	6 feet
Lombard, crossing of Montgomery.....	4 feet
Lombard, crossing of Winthrop.....	6 feet
Chestnut, crossing of Winthrop.....	4 feet
Chestnut crossing of Kearney.....	6 feet
Chestnut, 40 west of Kearney.....	14 feet
Chestnut, 140 west of Kearney.....	130 feet
Chestnut, 190 east of Dupont.....	139 feet
Francisco, 206 feet 3 inches west of Kearney.....	10 feet
Montgomery, 80 south of Lombard.....	5 feet
Kearney, 137 feet 6 inches south from Chestnut.....	140 feet

UNDER PROJECTS NOS. 5 AND 6.

Sansome, crossing of Pacific	8 feet
Sansome, crossing of Broadway (Sansome only)	10 feet
Sansome, crossing of Vallejo	12 feet
Sansome, crossing of Green	10 feet
Sansome, crossing of Union	8 feet
Sansome, crossing of Filbert	6 feet
Vallejo, 183 feet 4 inches west of Sansome	13 feet
Green, 183 feet 4 inches west of Sansome	12 feet
On Chestnut, at crossing of Winthrop	4 feet
On Chestnut, at crossing of Kearney	6 feet
On Chestnut, 40 feet west of Kearney	10 feet
On Chestnut, 140 feet west of Kearney	130 feet
On Chestnut, 190 feet east of Dupont	139 feet
On Francisco, 206 feet 3 inches east of Dupont	10 feet
On Montgomery, 80 feet south of Lombard	5 feet

UNDER PROJECT NO. 10.

On Vallejo, at crossing of proposed streets	20 feet
On Green, at crossing of proposed streets	16½ feet
At north portal of tunnel	18½ feet
On Union, at crossing of proposed streets	13 feet
On Filbert, at crossing of proposed streets	9½ feet
On Greenwich, at crossing of proposed streets	6 feet
On Lombard, at crossing of Montgomery	4 feet
On Lombard, at crossing of Winthrop	6 feet
On Chestnut, at crossing of Winthrop	4 feet
On Chestnut, at crossing of Kearney	6 feet
On Chestnut, 40 feet west of Kearney	10 feet
On Chestnut, 140 feet west of Kearney	130 feet
On Chestnut, 190 feet east of Dupont	139 feet
On Francisco, 206 feet 3 inches east of Dupont	10 feet
On Montgomery, 80 feet south of Lombard	5 feet
On Union, 183 feet 4 inches west of Sansome	10 feet
On Filbert, 183 feet 4 inches west of Sansome	8 feet
On Greenwich, 183 feet 4 inches west of Sansome	6 feet
On Lombard, crossing of Montgomery	4 feet
On Lombard, crossing of Winthrop	6 feet
On Chestnut crossing of Winthrop	4 feet
On Chestnut crossing of Kearney	6 feet
On Chestnut, 40 feet west of Kearney	10 feet
On Chestnut, 140 feet west of Kearney	130 feet
On Chestnut, 190 feet east of Dupont	139 feet
On Francisco, 206 feet 3 inches east of Dupont	10 feet
On Francisco, 80 feet south of Lombard	5 feet

UNDER PROJECTS NOS. 7 AND 8.

Street.	Above C. B.
On Sansome, crossing of Pacific	8 feet
On Sansome, crossing of Broadway (Sansome only)	10 feet
On Sansome, crossing of Vallejo	12 feet
On Sansome, crossing of Green	10 feet
On Sansome, crossing of Union	8 feet
On Sansome, crossing of Filbert	6 feet
On Vallejo, crossing of proposed street	13 feet
On Green, crossing of proposed street	12 feet
On Union, crossing of proposed street	10 feet
On Filbert, crossing of proposed street	8 feet
On Greenwich, crossing of proposed street	6 feet
On Lombard, crossing of Montgomery	4 feet
On Lombard, crossing of proposed streets	6 feet

UNDER PROJECT NO. 13.

On Greenwich, 183 feet 4 inches west of Sansome	6 feet
On Lombard, at crossing of Montgomery	6 feet
On Lombard, at crossing of Winthrop	8 feet
On Chestnut, at crossing of Winthrop	4 feet
On Chestnut, at crossing of Kearney	6 feet
On Chestnut, 40 feet west of Kearney	14 feet
On Chestnut, 140 feet west of Kearney	130 feet
On Chestnut, 190 feet east of Dupont	139 feet
On Montgomery, 80 feet South of Lombard	16 feet
On Francisco, 206 feet 3 inches west of Kearney	10 feet

UNDER PROJECT NO. 14.

On Sansome, at crossing of Pacific	8 feet
On Sansome, at crossing of Broadway (Sansome only)	10 feet
On Sansome, at crossing of Vallejo	12 feet
On Sansome, at crossing of Green	10 feet
On Sansome, at crossing of Union	8 feet
On Sansome, at crossing of Filbert	6 feet
On Greenwich, 183 feet 4 inches west of Sansome	6 feet
On Lombard, crossing of Montgomery	6 feet
On Lombard, crossing of Winthrop	8 feet
On Chestnut, crossing of Winthrop	4 feet
On Chestnut, crossing of Kearney	6 feet
On Chestnut, 40 feet west of Kearney	14 feet
On Chestnut, 140 feet west of Kearney	130 feet
On Chestnut, 190 feet east of Dupont	139 feet
On Montgomery, 80 feet south of Lombard	5 feet
On Francisco, 206 feet 3 inches west of Kearney	10 feet

The grades that should be established on Sansome Street, if the Sansome Street improvement were to be considered entirely apart from the hill treatment, would be as follows:

Street.	Above C. B.
On Sansome, at crossing of Pacific	8 feet
On Sansome, at crossing of Broadway (Sansome only)	10 feet
On Sansome, at crossing of Vallejo	12 feet
On Sansome, at crossing of Green	10 feet
On Sansome, at crossing of Union	8 feet
On Sansome, at crossing of Filbert	6 feet

The lowering of Sansome street alone is estimated to cost:	
For grading Sansome Street from Jackson to Greenwich.....\$	28,400.00
For grading other streets affected by the changes of grade (for streets not yet graded the increased cost of grading only has been included)	11,600.00
For reconstruction of pavements, sewers, tracks, sidewalks, and where affected by the grade changes	73,800.00
Broadway Street bridge over Sansome Street, including abutments	28,000.00
Damages to real estate improvements, including bulkheads at Broadway	177,200.00
Total	\$319,000.00

The foregoing estimate does not include pavement construction on streets where there is no pavement at present, as for instance, on Sansome street, between Vallejo and Union Streets. The cost of such work should fall upon the abutting property.

The estimate is at variance with that submitted in May, 1901, chiefly because damages to private property (under instructions from the Committee on Public Utilities of the Board of Supervisors) have been included in the estimate, and entirely new pavements—basalt blocks on concrete foundation—are assumed to be substituted for the present pavements.

The value of old paving materials and curb removed from the street will be an offset to the cost of such of above improvements as include grade changes on Sansome Street, to the extent of about \$6,700.

Should it be found inadvisable for the city to control the future of the hill by ownership of its eastern and northeastern slopes, then it will still be necessary in the near future to make changes of street grades about as follows:

On Kearney Street at Chestnut	from 12 to 6 feet
On Kearney Street, 137 feet 6 inches south from Chestnut	raise to 140 feet
On Montgomery Street, at Lombard.....	from 12 to 6 feet
On Montgomery Street, 80 feet south from Lombard.....	lower to 16 feet
On Montgomery Street, at Greenwich.....	from 130 to 125 feet
On Montgomery Street, 137 feet 6 inches south from Greenwich....	raise to 175 feet
On Green street, at Calhoun.....	lower to 27 feet
On Union Street, at Calhoun	lower to 21 feet
On Filbert Street, 183 feet 4 inches west of Sansome	lower to 15 feet
On Greenwich Street, 183 feet 4 inches west of Sansome.....	lower to 10 feet
On Lombard Street, 183 feet 4 inches west of Montgomery....	lower to 10 feet
On Chestnut Street, 190 feet east from Dupont	raise to 139 feet
On Chestnut Street, 140 feet west from Kearney.....	raise to 130 feet
On Chestnut Street, 40 feet west from Kearney.....	lower to 14 feet
On Francisco Street, 206 feet 3 inches west from Kearney...lower	to 10 feet

These changes can be made under proceeding prescribed by Ordinance No. 386 of the Board of Supervisors without any bond issue, but would, as already stated, leave much private property on slopes that are too steep for improvement and would leave the hill in the same danger as at present of being cut into to an extent that may again prove disastrous to street and to park areas.

Under all of the projects involving changes of street grades for the preservation of Telegraph Hill, suitable modifications of official grades on Filbert Street, between Montgomery and Kearney Streets, are contemplated, such that the northerly half of the street along Pioneer Park may be improved as a slope and not as a roadway.

It has been endeavored in the foregoing to present the essential facts which are to be considered when comparing the several projects. Owing to the wide range of inquiry by the Committee of the Board of Supervisors, a number of projects have been included in the foregoing list which do not appear worthy of recommendation. This is particularly true of Projects Nos. 6 to 11 (inclusive), under which the immediate grading of the eastern and northern slopes of the hill to the prescribed position is contemplated.

The projects to be especially recommended are No. 4, which does not include grade changes on Sansome Street, but which has for its object the preservation of the hill, and No. 5, which combines with the hill preservation the lowering of Sansome Street, or Nos. 13 and 14, which are similar to Nos. 4 and 5, but require the purchase of a larger area by the City and would enable the City to keep the hill slopes more nearly in their present positions.

The suggested new street at the eastern base of Telegraph Hill would be a feasible improvement under either of these projects (Nos. 4 and 5 or 13 and 14), but could not be carried out in the near future except at prohibitive cost, as shown by cost estimates for Project No. 7 and others.

Projects No. 1 and No. 12, as heretofore stated, are only first steps toward the hill treatment, the improvement being restricted in each to the acquisition of the necessary real estate.

Under Projects Nos. 12, 13 and 14, the City can consent to the taking of material from the hill slopes, where such taking would prove of advantage, whenever such material may be desired for seawall construction, filling water lots, or other purposes. It is possible that by such excavation, under control, the base of the hill can gradually be pushed back to near the position indicated under Projects Nos. 4 to 11, thereby making the frontage on the west side of Sansome Street, from Vallejo to Greenwich, by a depth of 175 feet or upward, available for building purposes or for any other uses that the City may desire.

This report is intended, as already stated, to serve as an aid in giving definiteness to the plan of hill treatment and, when this has been determined by the Board of Supervisors, this office should be given an opportunity to submit a revised plan and estimate of cost restricted to the approved project. It is quite possible that, upon further consideration of a selected project, some minor modifications of grades now suggested may be found desirable.

The estimates as presented do not include the cost of permanent improvement of the areas to be acquired by the City. A small allowance only for temporary walks and stairways and for a driveway to the hilltop are included.

The benefits which would accrue to owners of property along Sansome Street, between Sansome and Battery Streets, by reason of the enhanced value of property due to the lowering of Sansome Street, have not been considered in the above estimates. The information relating to probable cost was desired by Committee of Board of Supervisors without reference thereto.

RECAPITULATION.

<i>Project No. 1.</i> Purchase of land. (Blocks between Montgomery and Sansome Streets, Vallejo to Greenwich Streets in part only)	\$ 460,000.00
<i>Project No. 2.</i> Construction of Montgomery Street Tunnel	360,000.00
<i>Project No. 3.</i> Purchase of land and construction of Montgomery Street Tunnel	820,000.00

<i>Project No. 4.</i> Purchase of land; grade changes to preserve hill; no grade changes on Sansome Street; grading of streets and of City property to be deferred	558,000.00
<i>Project No. 5.</i> Purchase of land; grade changes to preserve the hill; grade changes on Sansome Street with reconstruction of street; Broadway bridge over Sansome Street, etc.; all expenses and costs to be borne by the City.....	902,000.00
<i>Project No. 6.</i> Purchase of land; grade changes to preserve the hill; grade changes on Sansome Street, with reconstruction of street, all expenses and costs to be borne by the City; City property to be graded and stairways constructed.....	1,590,000.00
<i>Project No. 7.</i> Purchase of land; grade changes to preserve the hill; grade changes on Sansome Street with street reconstruction, all expenses and costs to be borne by the City; City property to be graded and stairways constructed; new street at base of hill to be graded, paved and sidewalks constructed	1,638,000.00
<i>Project No. 8.</i> Purchase of land; grade changes to preserve the hill; grade changes on Sansome Street with reconstruction of street, all expenses and costs to be borne by the City; City property to be graded and stairways constructed; new street at base of hill to be graded, paved and sidewalks constructed; short tunnel from Montgomery Street to between Vallejo and Green to be at once constructed.....	1,809,000.00
<i>Project No. 9.</i> Purchase of land; grade changes to preserve the hill; no grade changes on Sansome Street; City property to be graded and stairways constructed	1,221,000.00
<i>Project No. 10.</i> Purchase of land; grade changes to preserve the hill; no grade changes on Sansome Street; City property to be graded and stairways constructed; short tunnel and new street at suitable grade, to be at once constructed	1,671,000.00
<i>Project No. 11.</i> Purchase of land; grade changes to preserve the hill; no grade changes on Sansome street; city property to be graded and stairways constructed; Montgomery street tunnel to be at once constructed	1,581,000.00
<i>Project No. 12.</i> Purchase of land, including full blocks between Montgomery and Sansome streets, from Vallejo to Greenwich.	576,000.00
<i>Project No. 13.</i> Purchase of land, as under No. 12; grade changes to preserve the hill; city property graded	696,000.00
<i>Project No. 14.</i> Purchase of land, as under No. 12; grade changes on Sansome street, with street reconstruction, and bridge for Broadway; all expenses to be borne by the city...	1,035,000.00
Grade changes on Sansome street, with street reconstruction, including all damages to private property, bulkheads, bridge for Broadway over Sansome street, etc.	319,000.00

Very respectfully,

C. E. GRUNSKY,
City Engineer.

At the meeting of the Public Utilities Committee, held on April 3, 1902, for the purpose of considering the City Engineer's Report, the following matters respecting the treatment of Telegraph Hill were filed by the Merchants' Association of San Francisco:

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION OF SAN FRANCISCO IN THE MATTER OF THE PRESERVATION AND BEAUTIFICATION OF TELEGRAPH HILL:

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 3, 1902.

To the President and Board of Directors of the Merchants' Association.

GENTLEMEN—The committee appointed by you for the purpose of considering certain proposed action for the preservation and beautification of Telegraph Hill begs to report as follows:

The membership of the committee comprises Mr. Robert H. Fletcher, Curator of the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art, Mr. John McLaren, Superintendent of Public Parks and Squares, and Mr. Bruce Porter. At its preliminary meetings Mr. C. E. Grunsky, City Engineer, and Mr. Frank J. Symmes, President of the Merchants' Association, were present by invitation. At the request of the committee, Mr. Grunsky submitted for its information certain maps and data from which the committee was enabled to familiarize itself with the past and present of Telegraph Hill. At a subsequent meeting the committee made a thorough examination of the hill and its surroundings. As a result of these investigations the committee finds:

That by reason of the excavating being done by certain property owners at the base of Telegraph Hill, wherein established street grades have been disregarded, streets can not be improved to the official grades; certain portions of the hill have been and are being made unfitted for residence purposes and the eastern and northern slopes of the hill rendered unsightly in the extreme.

Your committee considers it unnecessary to dwell upon the damage done to property, municipal and individual, by this demolition, the evil being already realized by your Honorable Body, as is also the fact that it is a constantly increasing evil which, the longer the devastation goes unchecked the more difficult and costly becomes the cure, if indeed it does not reach a point when it becomes incurable. As regards the artistic phase of the matter, however, your committee would point out that cities often times have a natural character of their own and it is in the treatment of these characteristics, in their preservation and development to the best advantage, that the city is rendered attractive and the wisdom of city improvements demonstrated. In the great majority of cities their beautification, by reason of the uninteresting nature of their locations, is dependent on the creative impulse, that is to say artistic additions in the way of monuments, architecture and parks, with more or less artistic effects. San Francisco, on the contrary, is wonderfully fortunate in having one of the most picturesque locations imaginable. Nature has been extraordinarily lavish in this direction. It is the city of beautiful hills. Our residents, accustomed as they are to these daily surroundings, do not always, perhaps, appreciate their heritage. But the traveled man, the stranger of artistic taste, the home comer who has seen other cities is invariably impressed with the magnificence of our views and delighted with the loveliness and diversity of the scenery. Many famous writers have given notable pen pictures of our city with its striking individuality. Stevenson, Charles Dudley Warner, Froude, Kipling and others could be cited. Mr. James Bryce, the celebrated author of "The American Commonwealth," says: "Few cities in the world can vie with San Francisco either in the beauty or in the natural advantages of her situation; indeed, there are only two places in Europe—Constantinople and Gibraltar—that combine an equally perfect landscape with what may be called an equally imperial position." He goes on to describe our magnificent bay with its far stretching arms and rocky isles, and beyond the blue line of mountains, the majestic gateway of the ocean through which ships bears us commerce from the

farthest shores, and the rich valleys sweeping away to the southern horizon. "The city itself," he says, "is full of bold hills, rising steeply from the deep water. The air is keen and dry and bright like the air of Greece and the waters not less blue." "Perhaps," he says, "it is this air and light, recalling the cities of the Mediterranean, that makes one involuntarily look up to the tops of these hills for the feudal castle, or the ruins of the Acropolis which must crown them."

The stranger does not find our hills Acropolis crowned; on the contrary, he finds one of the most prominent, one of the most artistic and one most intimately connected with the early history of the place, Telegraph Hill, situated on the very front of the city's fair face, scarred, gashed, dismantled and forlorn.

The history of cities shows that artistic values in time become commercial values. The beautiful in a city transmutes itself in the course of years into wealth of many kinds. To save the artistic values is as wise as to save the more immediately visible utilitarian values. Many cities could be evidenced in proof of this. Many cities which in their early career thoughtlessly sacrificed these artistic values are to-day paying a hundred fold their original price to restore them. Hence in your committee's opinion there is absolutely no question as to the great desirability of preserving Telegraph Hill from further demolition and restoring it to a state of natural comeliness.

Your committee has considered a great variety of plans which have been formulated by the City Engineer with these objects in view. Considering it unnecessary to enter into an explanation of all these projects, details of them in fact being given by the City Engineer in another report, the committee confines itself to making the following recommendation as one that will achieve the desired results at the least cost and with absolute certainty:

It is proposed that the city acquire the land on the eastern, northeastern and northern slopes of Telegraph Hill, shown on the map herewith in shaded lines, together with all that portion of the block of land bounded by Kearny, Dupont, Greenwich and Lombard streets, lying east of Telegraph Place and Good Children street.

It is believed that by the purchase of the land on the eastern, northeastern and northern slopes, as indicated, the preservation of the hill would be insured. Quarrying would be permitted on the eastern half of the block shown until city property was reached and then it would cease. By the purchase of the entire block in question quarrying, of course, would cease immediately, and perhaps some advantages gained, but the acquirement of the land shown on the map it is believed would practically solve the problem.

It is proposed that all of this acquired property be made park land, including the portions of streets within the area designated and which would be unavailable for traffic.

It is further proposed to set out hardy trees, shrubs, vines and so forth, on the hillsides, at the same time preserving the natural appearance as far as possible, with such grading as is necessary to retain the hill slopes.

In order that this park area, with its magnificent view, may be utilized it is proposed to use the eastern portion of the block bounded by Dupont, Greenwich, Kearny and Lombard streets for the building of a road which will start from Greenwich street and Telegraph Place, winding around the northern and eastern hill slope with a gradual ascent that will bring it to the top of the hill at the south side of the present Pioneer Park.

These improvements also contemplate a driveway and promenade along the eastern and northern crest of the hill, with winding paths and stairways and a low parapet wherever the steepness of the declivity renders it advisable.

The cost of this project, as presented in the estimate of the City Engineer, is as follows:

Land purchase	\$ 452,000
Road construction, temporary stairways and paths..	8,000
Total	\$ 460,000

In conclusion, it may be stated that this plan, while preserving Telegraph Hill and rendering it an adornment for the city and adding to our already famous parks one that will be unrivalled in the United States for its picturesque location and remarkable view, will in no way interfere with such other improvement in the way of increased facilities for traffic to the northern sections as the growth of the city in the future may demand.

Very respectfully,

ROBERT H. FLETCHER,
For the Committee.

COMMUNICATION FROM MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION OF SAN FRANCISCO APPROVING THE FINDINGS OF ITS SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON TELEGRAPH HILL IMPROVEMENT AND RECOMMENDING THE ADOPTION OF THE PROPOSITION TO PURCHASE LANDS TO PRESERVE THE HILL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 3, 1902.

*To the Honorable Committee on Public Utilities of the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Association, held on the 2nd inst., the following resolution, relative to the preservation and improvement of Telegraph Hill, was unanimously adopted and ordered transmitted to your honorable committee:

Resolved, That the Merchants' Association favors the preservation of Telegraph Hill and approves the report, herewith submitted, of its special committee on the improvement of Telegraph Hill, which recommends that the city should acquire lands on the eastern, northeastern and northern slopes of Telegraph Hill, as shown on Sheet No. 3 of the City Engineer's Report, dated May 20, 1901, together with all that portion of the block of land bounded by Kearny, Dupont, Greenwich and Lombard streets, lying east of Telegraph and Good Children's street, and the construction of a winding roadway through said block of land to the top of the hill, as proposed in Project No. 1 of the City Engineer's Report, dated March 29, 1902.

The Merchants' Association recommends that this proposition be incorporated in the proposed bond issue and submitted to the vote of the people at the next bond election.

Very respectfully,

MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.
CHARLES BUNDSCHU,
Vice President.

L. M. KING,
Secretary.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION OF SAN FRANCISCO, FAVORING THE LOWERING OF THE GRADES ON SANSOME STREET, AS PROPOSED BY THE CITY ENGINEER, ON CONDITION THAT THIS PROPOSITION IS KEPT SEPARATE AND DISTINCT FROM THE PROPOSITION TO IMPROVE AND PRESERVE TELEGRAPH HILL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 3, 1902.

*To the Honorable Committee on Public Utilities of the Board of Supervisors,
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Association, held on the 2nd inst., the following resolution, relative to the low-

ering of grades on Sansome street, was unanimously adopted and ordered transmitted to your Honorable committee:

Resolved, That the Merchants' Association believes that an additional thoroughfare, with moderate grade, from the northern seawall to the central portion of the city will soon become necessary to relieve the congestion of travel along the water front, and, for this purpose, favors the lowering of the grade on Sansome street as proposed by the City Engineer, on condition that this proposition is kept separate and distinct from the proposition to preserve and improve Telegraph Hill, and that the proper city authorities shall decide whether the expense of the lowering of said street and the consequent damages to adjacent property shall be borne by the city or by an assessment district.

Very respectfully,

MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

L. M. KING,
Secretary.

CHARLES BUNDSCHU,
Vice President.

On April 7, 1902, the Public Utilities Committee filed with the Board of Supervisors its Report on Telegraph Hill, as follows:

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMITTEE ON PRESERVATION
OF TELEGRAPH HILL.

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Public Utilities having matters of propositions to be incorporated in the bond issue before it, begs leave to present the following report:

TELEGRAPH HILL.

Your Honorable Board, by Resolution No. 2165, directed that preliminary to the proceeding of submitting to the elections of the City and County of San Francisco, at a bond election for public improvements the proposition to preserve and improve Telegraph Hill, that the Board of Public Works, through the City Engineer, furnish an estimate of cost, following out the plan outlined in the Report of the Board of Public Works (filed June 1, 1901), as far as applicable to the following projects, to wit:

First—For preserving and beautifying Telegraph Hill.

Second—For preserving the hill and treating the same from a utilitarian standpoint by facilitating approach to the waterfront from the business districts.

In pursuance with the above directions, the City Engineer on April 3, 1902, filed with your Honorable Board a report concerning the cost of preserving and improving Telegraph Hill.

This report contains a series of fourteen projects, apart from the cost of preparing the ground for planting trees and shrubbery and without including the cost of street work adjacent to the proposed park areas on the top and slopes of the hill.

The several projects contemplate either singly, or considered together, propositions to purchase the lands in whole or in part, to construct tunnels and to change the grades to preserve the hill and provide for approach to the waterfront.

After due consideration and after obtaining the testimony of representatives of the California Club, the Merchants' Association and the North Central Improvement Association on the various propositions incorporated in the Report, your committee is of the opinion that Project No. 1, proposed by the

City Engineer, is the one which is most expedient to recommend at the present time; involving as it does the least expense and attaining the primary object desired, namely, the preservation of the Hill through the purchase of lands by the municipality.

Under this project the city would acquire lands on the eastern, northeastern and northern slopes of Telegraph Hill, being the major portion of the blocks between Montgomery and Sansome streets, Vallejo and Greenwich streets. This land purchase would insure the preservation of the hill top. The city would incur no further expense at this time than that involved in the land purchase and the construction of a winding road to the top of the hill.

The cost estimate includes:

Land purchase	\$ 452,000
Road construction, temporary stairways and paths	8,000
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 460,000

With this selection, your committee recommends that the Telegraph Hill proposition be now considered closed and it will in the near future present to your Honorable Board a Resolution requesting the Board of Public Works, through the City Engineer, to furnish detailed plans and estimates of the project recommended.

In accordance with the above recommendation your committee recommends that the following matters be placed on file, to wit:

Communication from the Merchants' Association, filed April 3, 1902, transmitting report of its Special Committee on Improvement of Telegraph Hill, approving its findings, which coincide with Project No. 1, contained in the City Engineer's Report, and recommending that this proposition be included in the bond issue.

Communication from Merchants' Association, filed April 3rd, 1902, favoring the lowering of the grades on Sansome street, as proposed by the City Engineer, on condition that this proposition is kept separate and distinct from the one to preserve Telegraph Hill.

SAM'L BRAUNHART,
JOHN CONNOR,
P. J. CURTIS,
R. J. LOUGHERY,
W. J. WYNN.

Before final action was taken on any of the bonding propositions for public improvements under consideration, the Board was advised, on May 7, 1902, by the City Attorney, in response to its inquiry, made by Resolution No. 2073, that the only safe course to pursue in submitting public improvement propositions to the electors under the Charter, as constituted, was to submit a proposition for each separate improvement, of whatever nature, at a separate special election, and as such a policy was deemed inexpedient by the Board, in view of the many propositions under consideration, action was deferred on all such matters pending the submission to the electors of an amendment to the Charter, which will provide for the submission at one special election of as many propositions as are deemed necessary.

BERNAL HEIGHTS HIGHWAY

(FOLSOM STREET EXTENSION).

In pace with the rapid growth of the outlying sections of the City and County of San Francisco, the necessity of affording the residents of the districts lying south of Bernal Heights with a direct means of communication to the center of the city becomes apparent.

Communication is now had with the University Mound districts over either San Bruno avenue or Mission street, all of which routes occasion more traveling than appears necessary.

Recognizing the disadvantage under which the residents of these districts labor in this regard, the Board of Supervisors, upon the recommendation of its Streets, Sewers and Parks Committee, by Resolution No. 2012, adopted November 15, 1901, directed the Board of Public Works to advise the Supervisors as to the best means of bringing the outside districts lying south of Bernal Heights in more direct communication with the city's center, together with the estimated cost of said work.

On December 2, 1901, the following reply was received from the Board of Public Works:

December 2, 1901.

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

SIRS—Resolution No. 2012 requests and directs the Board of Public Works to advise the Board of Supervisors as to the best means of bringing the district south of Bernal Heights into more direct communication with the city's center, and the estimated cost of said work.

In compliance therewith, the Board of Public Works reports:

The best mode of making this connection is to extend Folsom street southerly over the lowest part of Bernal Heights ridge to Cortland avenue, and to construct thereon a cable road, with direct connection and transfer privileges both ways, with existing electric roads, near the present southerly terminus of Folsom street.

It is doubtful whether the amount of travel on this connection and the value of the adjacent property would justify this expense and construction at present.

Owing to the failure of the Board of Supervisors to make available the time necessary to make the surveys for establishment and correction of grades and for plans and estimates, the Board of Public Works is unable to comply with that portion of Resolution No. 2012, which directs an estimate of the "cost of said work."

Very respectfully,

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

By J. LEO PARK, Secretary.

On December 16, 1901, the Folsom Street Extension Club, the Cortland Avenue Improvement Club and the Holly Park and Mission Street Improvement Club petitioned the Board of Supervisors to incorporate in the proposed bond issue for public improvements then under consideration, a proposition to extend Folsom street from Ripley street southerly to Cortland avenue, and in response thereto, the said Board, on December 23, 1901, adopted the following resolution, directing the Board of Public Works and the City Engineer to report to the Supervisors a feasible plan and to furnish an estimate of cost.

RESOLUTION NO. 2164.

Resolved, That as preliminary to the proceeding of submitting to the electors of the City and County of San Francisco at a bond election for public improvements the proposition to extend Folsom street south from Ripley place to Courtland avenue, or such other plan as will afford direct communication between the district south of Bernal Heights and the center of the city, the Board of Public Works and the City Engineer be and are hereby directed to recommend to the Supervisors the most feasible plan which, in their judgment, should be followed, and also to file an estimate of the cost of work resultant upon said recommendation.

On May 9, 1902, the following letter of transmittal and report were filed with the Board of Supervisors:

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9, 1902.

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

SIRS—The Board of Public Works herewith transmits the report of the City Engineer, dated the 5th inst., concerning the most feasible plan of affording direct communication between the central part of the city with the district south of Bernal Heights, as required by Resolution No. 2164.

The report contains estimated cost of the project and is accompanied by a blue print plan and profile of the suggested work.

This Board approves the project submitted by the City Engineer and recommends it.

Respectfully,

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

By J. LEO PARK, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE CITY ENGINEER ON BERNAL HEIGHTS HIGHWAY.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5, 1902.

*To the Honorable the Board of Public Works
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—Resolution No. 2164 of the Board of Supervisors directs the Board of Public Works and the City Engineer to recommend to the Board of Supervisors the most feasible plan of affording direct communication between the district south of Bernal Heights and the center of the city, and to estimate the cost thereof. The resolution also calls attention to the proposition to extend Folsom street into that district as one means of securing the desired object. In compliance with the requirements of this resolution, a study has been made of the best means of improving access to the district on the southerly slope of Bernal Heights.

The ridge known as Bernal Heights extends in a northeasterly direction from Holly Park to near the junction of Amy street with the San Bruno road. It rises from an elevation of over 280 feet at Holly Park to about 440 feet a little west of the line of Howard street, extended, and is about 370 feet high where crossed by Folsom street, thence descending to about 245 feet in a saddle, where it is crossed by Bradford street, at a point about 1,100 feet easterly from Folsom street. The ridge rises again easterly from this saddle; thence northeasterly its descent is quite gradual to the marsh level at San Bruno road.

From this ridge the slope toward the north is steep and continuous, flattening somewhat, however, as it approaches Army street, which lies at the northern base of the slope. The descent from Bernal Heights toward the south is

steep for a short distance. Below the first declivity there is a considerable area on a gentle slope, in part quite densely populated. This is the locality which would be particularly benefited by a fairly direct line of communication with the Mission district.

Access to the southern slope of Bernal Heights is at present afforded by way of Mission street and Cortland avenue, and by way of San Bruno avenue and Cortland avenue, in the one case over the low westerly spur of Bernal Heights and in the other around the easterly base of the ridge.

Folsom street is the direct line of approach but by reason of the height of the ridge which it crosses and the steep gradients on either side of the ridge summit, it is not available for through traffic, without such modification of gradients as would make a summit tunnel necessary.

To make Folsom street the main line of communication with the south slope of Bernal Heights, some modification of its alignment or of its gradients becomes necessary, southward from Bernal Park. No other project, however, seems as feasible as either of these plans of treatment.

The elevation of Folsom street at the northerly base of Bernal Heights, at its crossing with Army street, is 29 feet. From this point, the rise along Folsom street is at a rate of 9.5 per cent for a distance of 300 feet to the northerly line of Precita avenue, thence 7.6 per cent for a distance of 200 feet along Bernal Park to the southerly line of Precita avenue. Although this section of Folsom street has a slightly sharper pitch than desirable, it does not seem advisable to attempt a modification of its elevation, particularly as the south side of Bernal Park, at Folsom street, can be reached by way of Alabama street and Precita avenue on gradients less than 6 per cent.

Folsom street, at Bernal Park, about 1,350 feet northerly from Bernal Heights, has an elevation of 73.5 feet and on the south side of the Heights at Cortland avenue, about 1,400 feet south of the summit, its elevation is about 190 feet.

A direct route along Folsom street on light gradients would, as already stated, make a tunnel through the ridge necessary. The roadway of the tunnel would have a maximum elevation of 197 feet, and the tunnel length would be 1,620 feet. Its south portal would be 190 feet northerly from Eugenia avenue and its north portal 390 feet northerly from Ripley street. An open cut through the ridge is not practicable. The cut would have to be too deep or the street undesirably steep.

As an alternative, a new street 60 feet wide can be constructed, leaving Folsom street a short distance southerly from Bernal Park, thence southeasterly with a continuous rise, at a maximum rate of 8 per cent, to the ridge summit at Bradford street, where the maximum depth of cut along the center line of the street would be about 20 feet; thence southwesterly to a re-entry into Folsom street, just below Powhattan street.

Southerly from the tunnel, or from Powhattan street, in the case of the highway project, to Cortland avenue, Folsom street should be widened from its present width of 39.5 feet to 60 feet.

The length of the proposed new street, from the point where it leaves Folsom street, north of the Heights, to the point of reunion therewith, would be 3,227 feet. It would be about 1,430 feet longer than a tunnel route between the same points, and would have its highest point just south of the ridge, at an elevation of 230 feet.

The district on the southern slope of Bernal Heights which would be directly benefited by a Bernal Heights highway, as suggested, with necessary grade modifications and street widenings, has an area of about 175 acres and embraces about 100 blocks.

The district which would be benefited by a tunnel route has an area of 98 acres and embraces about 58 blocks.

Either project is such that it could be made to benefit a large portion of the University Mound district to a greater or less extent by widening Folsom street southerly to Union street; Union street westerly to Ellsworth; Ellsworth southerly to some point between Crescent avenue and Islais Creek, from which point a viaduct and new street would lead to Silver avenue, entering this street at a point opposite the termination of Bowdoin street. This southerly extension of Bernal Heights highway would add about 665 acres, or over 300 blocks, to the area benefited by the proposed improvement.

The estimated cost of these two projects is as follows:

TUNNEL PROJECT.

Tunnel 28 ft. wide, 16 ft. high, 1,620 ft. long; north approach 400 ft. long; south approach 190 ft. long	\$ 207,400
Change of grades, damages to property at tunnel approaches; widening of Folsom street from tunnel southerly to Cortland avenue.	12,400
	<hr/> \$ 219,800
Add for engineering and contingencies about 10 per cent say.	22,200
	<hr/> \$ 242,000

HIGHWAY PROJECT.

Road construction, macadamizing roadway and sidewalks, rock gut- ters, etc.	\$ 41,300
Change of grades, damages to property, reconstruction of roadway and sidewalks, rights of way, etc.	80,400
	<hr/> \$ 121,700
Add for engineering and contingencies	12,300
	<hr/> \$ 134,000

The highway project is hereby recommended for adoption. It is recommended in preference to the direct tunnel route for the reasons that it will be of benefit to a greater area than that benefited by the tunnel and because the contracted roadway, restricted headroom and artificial lighting of the tunnel will be disadvantages that will more than offset the advantage of the lesser length of the tunnel route, and finally, because there is a difference in estimated cost of the two projects of \$108,000 in favor of the highway project.

There are submitted herewith three blue prints, entitled: Sheets Nos. 1, 2 and 3, "Plan for the acquisition and construction of a highway across Bernal Heights, from the crossing of Folsom street and Precita avenue to the crossing of Folsom and Cortland avenue." These maps indicate the location of the proposed highway which has been made the basis of the cost estimate and the necessary grade changes on adjacent streets.

Very respectfully,

C. E. GRUNSKY,
City Engineer.

Nothing further was done in the matter at this time, it being questionable as to whether or not the project was a proper subject for bond issue, and moreover, if it was it was inexpedient, inasmuch as the Board was advised by the City Attorney that it would not be advisable to submit more than one proposition at a special election to incur a bonded indebtedness until the Charter is amended.

TWIN PEAKS PARK.

On November 22, 1901, the West of Castro Street Improvement Club petitioned the Board of Supervisors to acquire, through bond issue, certain lands for a public park, within which the buttes known as "Twin Peaks" were located.

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

WHEREAS, The range of hills in the southwest of the city known as the Twin Peaks is a conspicuous and beautiful feature of the landscape of San Francisco.

WHEREAS, Owing to their natural grandeur, a small expenditure of money now would make them forever an attractive ornament to the city.

WHEREAS, The popularity of Twin Peaks as a pleasure ground is fast increasing. The opportunity which their prominence affords of viewing the city and surrounding bay and country suggests that they should be secured and beautified for a public park.

WHEREAS, The nature of the rock and material composing Twin Peaks is such as to attract the brickmaker and quarryman—for already two large brick yards are operated at their base—in a few years, we fear, unless the city acquires and protects them, their symmetrical form so pleasing to view will be transformed, like Telegraph Hill, into a lasting eyesore. Therefore, the West of Castro Street Improvement Club petitions your Honorable Body to have Twin Peaks appraised and that provision be made at the coming bond election to have the city acquire them for a public park.

Respectfully,

WEST OF CASTRO STREET IMPROVEMENT CLUB,

Per G. B. LANG, Secretary.

Subsequently, on December 16, 1901, the Board of Supervisors, by Resolution No. 2111, determined that public interest and necessity demanded that acquisition of the lands for the purpose mentioned, and directed the Board of Public Works and the City Engineer to file an appraisalment of their value, a synopsis of said Resolution being as follows:

RESOLUTION NO. 2111.

WHEREAS, Public interest and necessity require the acquisition of lands for park or square purposes in that portion of the City and County of San Francisco known as the "Twin Peaks Tract"; and

WHEREAS, In the furtherance of the project of acquiring such lands, it is necessary to obtain an appraisalment of their value; therefore,

Resolved, That, as preliminary to the proceeding of submitting the proposition to the electors, the Board of Public Works and the City Engineer be and are hereby directed to furnish the Supervisors an appraisalment of the lands, or any suitable portion thereof, comprising the Twin Peaks Tract, north of the Ocean House Road, containing 51 acres, more or less, as per and according to deed made by Leland Stanford to said James P. McCarthy, and recorded in

Liber 1439 of Deeds at folio 86, records of the City and County of San Francisco.

On March 4, 1902, the following letter of transmittal from the Board of Public Works and the Report of the City Engineer were filed with the Board of Supervisors:

March 4, 1902.

*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

SIRS—In conformity to Resolution No. 2111 of your Honorable Body, the Board of Public Works approves and submits for your consideration an appraisal of value of fifty-one acres, designated in the Resolution as "Twin Peaks' Tract," accompanied by a blue line map prepared by the City Engineer. The appraised value is \$40,800.

This Board also approves the matter of the letter of the City Engineer, dated the 3rd inst., containing suggestions as to the propriety of acquiring additional tracts.

The letter is enclosed.

Respectfully,

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

By J. LEO PARK, Secretary.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3, 1902.

*To the Honorable the Board of Public Works
Of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN—You have been directed by Resolution No. 2111 of the Board of Supervisors to appraise the value of a tract of land extending northerly from Corbett avenue along the westerly side of Lincoln avenue, which tract is at present assessed to the California Title Insurance and Trust Company (trustee). It has an area of 51 acres.

The valuation is to serve as a basis for the proposed acquisition of this tract for park purposes. Twin Peaks are located within this area.

The northerly and westerly lines of the tract are high up on the slopes of Twin Peaks, the distance from north peak to the north line and from the south peak to the west line being only about 100 to 200 feet.

The value placed upon this property by your real estate expert, Mr. P. H. Sonntag, is \$40,800.

The acquisition of the tract above referred to will put the Twin Peaks summit into the possession of the city, but for parking purposes and for convenient access to the hill top, the area is too small. The property to be owned by the city should extend at least as far northerly as Twentieth street. The easterly 31 acres of a tract of land, appearing on the Assessor's books in the name of the Market and Stanyan Streets and Golden Gate Park Improvement Company, should be added to the 51 acres. This tract also extends along the westerly line of Lincoln avenue north of the 51-acre tract, extending from it to Twentieth street.

The appraisalment of the real estate for a Twin Peaks Park, with an area of 82 acres as indicated, is \$71,300.

If the object of the acquisition of this property be merely for the preservation of the two peaks and easy access thereto by carriage drives, it will be accomplished by ownership of the 82 acres as suggested. But, if in connection therewith, a central well-parked area is to be made one of the attractive features of the city, then the area required should extend further west to include more of the beautiful western slope of the hills. The land to be

acquired for this purpose would include the 51-acre tract now assessed to the California Title Insurance and Trust Company, 54 acres assessed to the Market and Stanyan Street and Golden Gate Park Improvement Company, 36.59 acres assessed to J. H. Collamore, and 20.28 acres assessed to Mrs. Mary L. Craig, making a total of 161.87 acres. These properties have been appraised at \$135,900.

Within this larger area there would be the two main summits, each a little over 900 feet in altitude, a northeasterly spur with a lesser summit about 360 feet elevation (on the 31-acre tract); also a southwesterly spur with another lesser summit about 860 feet in altitude, near the line between the above mentioned 36 and 20-acre tracts.

Should it be desired to omit from this larger area the southwesterly tract of 20.28 acres, then the above appraisement may be reduced \$13,660 and a valuation may be noted as follows:

141.59 acres, as above indicated, at.....\$122,240

The several tracts of land and parts of tracts are shown on a map entitled "Map of Proposed Twin Peaks Park, Showing Available Tracts of Land," a copy of which is herewith submitted.

I concur in and approve of the foregoing valuations as made by your real estate expert.

Very respectfully,

C. E. GRUNSKY,
City Engineer.

Final consideration of this and other propositions to acquire public improvements through bond issue was postponed pending the submission of an amendment to the Charter, permitting more than one proposition to be submitted to the electors at a special election.

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 5, 1902.

Hon. Eugene E. Schmitz, Mayor

Of the City and County of San Francisco.

DEAR SIR—Enclosed please find copy of the Annual Report of the Stationery Department of the Board of Supervisors for the fiscal year 1901-1902.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. W. FAY, Clerk.

By JOHN F. FINN,

Assitant Clerk, assigned to Stationery Department.

AMOUNT OF STATIONERY, PRINTING, BOOKS, POSTAGE STAMPS AND DIRECTORIES DELIVERED TO THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT FROM THE STATIONERY DEPARTMENT OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1901-1902.

	Printing Books and Stationery.	Stamps.	Directories.	Rebinding.	Total.
Alms House.....	\$ 148 94	\$ 14	\$ 5		\$ 167 94
Assessor.....	4,459 84	400	40	\$ 106 25	5,006 09
Auditor.....	1,346 42	65	10	17 50	1,438 92
Department of Public Health	2,495 01	530	15	33 25	3,073 26
Department of Public Works	3,653 79	345	25	153 00	4,176 79
City and County Hospital.....	803 13	7	10		820 13
City Attorney.....	224 16	24	5	9 50	262 66
Board of Supervisors.....	2,824 09	154	5	149 70	3,132 79
Justice Court.....	571 63	31	30		632 63
Coroner.....	362 41	10	5		377 41
County Clerk.....	2,664 80	40	15		2,719 80
Department of Electricity.....	822 34	17	5	2	846 34
District Attorney.....	436 89	29	10		475 89
Emergency Hospital.....	206 06		15		221 06
Fire Department.....	818 62	55	10		883 62
Police Department.....	2,552 09		124 50		2,676 59
Recorder.....	2,096 31	60	10	1,987 39	4,153 70
Sheriff.....	958 30	95	30		1,083 30
Tax Collector.....	1,998 16	510	20	20 00	2,548 16
Treasurer.....	860 18	50	5		915 18
Superior Courts, 12 Depts.....	736 42	173	60	8 25	977 67
Superior Courts Secretary.....	20 88	2			22 88
Grand Jury.....	76 80	10			86 80
Police Courts, 4 Departments	111 01	24	20		155 01
Fire Marshal.....	22 36				22 36
Civil Service Commission.....	453 19	155	5		613 19
Mayor.....	75 00				75 00
Law Library.....	255 66		5		260 66
	\$32,054 49	\$2,800	\$484 50	\$2,486 84	\$37,825 83

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

	Amount of Appropriation.	Amount of Expenditures.	Balance.
Stationery, Printing and Books, Postage-stamps, Directories and the Monthly Bulletin, Board of Health.....	\$32,333	\$30,879 15	\$1,453 85
Assessor, Printing, Books, Stationery, Adding Machine and Typewriter.....	4,475	4,459 84	15 16
Rebinding Books.....	2,500	2,486 84	13 16
Total	\$39,308	\$37,825 83	\$1,482 17

Amount of Stock on hand July 1, 1902.....\$ 60 01
 Amount of Money and Stock on hand.....1,542 18

The balance in the General Fund \$1,453.85, has been set aside for the publication of the City Attorney's Opinions.

Out of the Special Appropriation for the Assessor the sum of \$200.00 was charged for postage stamps, which with \$400 from the General Appropriation makes \$600.00 in stamps used by Assessor.

Approved:

JAMES BOOTH,
 W. J. WYNN,
 FRED N. BENT,

Committee on Printing and Salaries.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. W. FAY, Clerk
 By JOHN F. FINN, Assistant Clerk,
 Assigned to Stationery Department.

City and County Officials

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

San Francisco, 1902.

HON. EUGENE E. SCHMITZ, MAYOR AND EX-OFFICIO PRESIDENT.

GEO. ALPERS	SUPERVISOR
FRED N. BENT	SUPERVISOR
JAMES P. BOOTH	SUPERVISOR
CHARLES BOXTON	SUPERVISOR
HENRY U. BRANDENSTEIN	SUPERVISOR
SAMUEL BRAUNHART	SUPERVISOR
A. COMTE, JR.	SUPERVISOR
JOHN CONNOR	SUPERVISOR
PETER J. CURTIS	SUPERVISOR
A. A. D'ANCONA	SUPERVISOR
FREDERICK EGGERS	SUPERVISOR
*ROBT. J. LOUGHERY	SUPERVISOR
JOHN A. LYNCH	SUPERVISOR
GEORGE B. McCLELLAN	SUPERVISOR
HENRY PAYOT	SUPERVISOR
GEO. R. SANDERSON	SUPERVISOR
HORACE WILSON	SUPERVISOR
WM. J. WYNN	SUPERVISOR
CHAS. W. FAY	CLERK BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

*Succeeded Lawrence J. Dwyer, deceased, February, 1902.

WASHINGTON DODGE	ASSESSOR
HARRY BAEHR	AUDITOR
FRANKLIN K. LANE	CITY ATTORNEY
T. B. W. LELAND	CORONER
ALBERT B. MAHONY	COUNTY CLERK
EDMOND GODCHAUX	RECORDER
JOHN LACKMANN	SHERIFF
EDWARD J. SMITH	TAX COLLECTOR
JOHN E. M'DOUGALD	TREASURER
L. F. BYINGTON	DISTRICT ATTORNEY

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

*COL. GEO. H. MENDELL	PRESIDENT
Term Expires January, 1903.	
MICHAEL CASEY	COMMISSIONER
Term Expires January, 1905.	
MARSDEN MANSON	COMMISSIONER
Term Expires January, 1904.	
J. LEO PARK	SECRETARY
C. E. GRUNSKY	CITY ENGINEER

*A. Van der Naillen appointed October 21, 1902, to fill unexpired term of Col. Geo. H. Mendell, deceased.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

LOUIS J. OHNIMUS	PRESIDENT
Term Expires January, 1905.	
CHAS. A. MURDOCK	COMMISSIONER
Term Expires January, 1903.	
P. H. McCARTHY	COMMISSIONER
Term Expires January, 1904.	
EDWARD F. MORAN	SECRETARY AND CHIEF EXAMINER

BOARD OF EDUCATION

JAMES DENMAN	PRESIDENT
Term Expires January, 1903.	
*THOS. B. WOODWARD	DIRECTOR
Term Expires January, 1904.	
C. W. MARK	DIRECTOR
Term Expires January, 1905.	
A. RONCOVIERI	DIRECTOR
Term Expires January, 1906.	
JOHN H. HANSEN	SECRETARY
REGINALD H. WEBSTER	SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
Term Expires January, 1903.	

*Succeeded John B. Casserly, resigned, January 22, 1902.

POLICE COMMISSION.

GEO. A. NEWHALL	PRESIDENT
Term Expires January, 1904.	
JOSIAH R. HOWELL	COMMISSIONER
Term Expires January, 1905.	
DAVID I. MAHONY	COMMISSIONER
Term Expires January, 1903.	
H. W. HUTTON	COMMISSIONER
Term Expires January, 1906.	
B. L. CADWALADER	SECRETARY
*WM. P. SULLIVAN, JR.	CHIEF OF POLICE

*Geo. W. Wittmann succeeded Wm. P. Sullivan, Jr., deceased, September, 1902.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

W. P. SULLIVAN, JR.	CHIEF OF POLICE
FRANK H. NORMAN	CLERK TO CHIEF
FREDERICK L. ESOLA	PROPERTY CLERK
JOHN F. SEYMOUR	CAPTAIN OF DETECTIVES
ANDREW J. DUNLEVY	CAPTAIN
JAMES W. GILLIN	CAPTAIN
JOHN SPILLANE	CAPTAIN
GEORGE W. WITTMAN	CAPTAIN
JOHN B. MARTIN	LIEUTENANT
JOHN MOONEY	LIEUTENANT
GEORGE BIRDSALL	LIEUTENANT
MARCELLUS O. ANDERSON	LIEUTENANT
ARNOP BAINBRIDGE	DETECTIVE SERGEANT
EDWARD BYRAM	DETECTIVE SERGEANT
ROSCOE J. WHITAKER	DETECTIVE SERGEANT
GUSTAVUS D. HARPER	DETECTIVE SERGEANT
ROBERT HOGAN	DETECTIVE SERGEANT
HARRY C. REYNOLDS	DETECTIVE SERGEANT
THOMAS L. RYAN	DETECTIVE SERGEANT
EDWARD L. GIBSON	DETECTIVE SERGEANT

CHARLES J. CODY	DETECTIVE SERGEANT
EDWARD J. WREN	DETECTIVE SERGEANT
CHARLES CROCKETT	DETECTIVE SERGEANT
JEREMIAH F. DINAN	DETECTIVE SERGEANT
GEORGE W. T. McMAHON	DETECTIVE SERGEANT
THOMAS DILLON	DETECTIVE SERGEANT
THOS. B. GIBSON	DETECTIVE SERGEANT

The Board of Police Commissioners and its successors in office shall constitute a Board of Trustees of the Police Relief Pension Fund. Meets quarterly, on the first Mondays of April, July, October and January of each year.

FIRE COMMISSION.

ROLLA V. WATT	PRESIDENT
	Term Expires January, 1904.
JOHN H. GRADY	COMMISSIONER
	Term Expires January, 1903.
M. H. HECHT	COMMISSIONER
	Term Expires January, 1905.
J. S. PARRY	COMMISSIONER
	Term Expires January, 1906.
J. W. McCARTHY	SECRETARY
D. T. SULLIVAN	CHIEF ENGINEER OF DEPARTMENT

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

D. T. SULLIVAN	CHIEF ENGINEER
JOHN DOUGHERTY	FIRST ASSISTANT CHIEF
P. H. SHAUGHNESSY	SECOND ASSISTANT CHIEF
MICHAEL J. DOLAN	BATTALION CHIEF
JOHN WILLS	BATTALION CHIEF
THOMAS M. FERNANDEZ	BATTALION CHIEF
JOHN J. CONLON	BATTALION CHIEF
JOHN McCLUSKEY	BATTALION CHIEF
EDWARD F. McKITTRICK	BATTALION CHIEF
WILLIAM D. WATERS	BATTALION CHIEF

THE BOARD OF FIRE PENSION FUND COMMISSIONERS.

The Board of Fire Commissioners of the City and County, and its successors in office, shall constitute a Board of Trustees of said Fund.

CHARLES TOWE	FIRE MARSHAL
------------------------	--------------

ELECTION COMMISSION.

SHELDON G. KELLOGG	PRESIDENT
Term Expires January, 1903.	
JEREMIAH DEASY	COMMISSIONER
Term Expires January, 1904.	
GLIVER EVERETT	COMMISSIONER
Term Expires January, 1904.	
A. W. VOORSANGER	COMMISSIONER
Term Expires January, 1905.	
THOMAS F. BOYLE	COMMISSIONER
Term Expires January, 1906.	
THOMAS J. WALSH	REGISTRAR AND SECRETARY

PARK COMMISSION.

A. B. SPRECKELS	PRESIDENT
Term Expires January, 1904.	
REUBEN H. LLOYD	COMMISSIONER
Term Expires January, 1903.	
JASPER McDONALD	COMMISSIONER
Term Expires January, 1904.	
FRANK J. SULLIVAN	COMMISSIONER
Term Expires January, 1905.	
A. ALTMANN	COMMISSIONER
Term Expires January, 1906.	
HERBERT L. SCHMITZ	SECRETARY
JOHN McLAREN	SUPERINTENDENT

BOARD OF HEALTH.

DR. J. M. WILLIAMSON	PRESIDENT
Term Expires January, 1903.	
DR. R. W. BAUM	MEMBER
Term Expires January, 1904.	
DR. V. P. BUCKLEY	MEMBER
Term Expires January, 1904.	
DR. W. B. LEWITT	MEMBER
Term Expires January, 1905.	
DR. JAMES M. WARD	MEMBER
Term Expires January, 1906.	
WM. P. SULLIVAN, JR., CHIEF OF POLICE.	EX-OFFICIO MEMBER
COL. GEO. H. MENDELL, PRESIDENT BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,	EX-OFFICIO MEMBER
JAMES A. EMERY	SECRETARY

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

AZRO L. MANN	PRESIDENT
COLIN M. BOYD	TRUSTEE
GEORGE T. SHAW	TRUSTEE
P. N. LILIENTHAL	TRUSTEE
THOMAS B. BISHOP	TRUSTEE
EDWARD R. TAYLOR	TRUSTEE
RALPH C. HARRISON	TRUSTEE
HORACE DAVIS	TRUSTEE
SHELDON G. KELLOGG	TRUSTEE
JOSEPH O'CONNOR	TRUSTEE
JOHN H. WISE	TRUSTEE
GEORGE T. CLARK	LIBRARIAN
GEO. A. MULLIN	SECRETARY

JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.

FRANK H. DUNNE	PRESIDING JUDGE
J. M. SEAWELL	DEPARTMENT NO. 1
F. J. MURASKY	DEPARTMENT NO. 2
FRANK H. KERRIGAN	DEPARTMENT NO. 3
JAMES C. B. HEBBARD	DEPARTMENT NO. 4
JOHN HUNT	DEPARTMENT NO. 5
FRANK H. DUNNE	DEPARTMENT NO. 6
THOMAS F. GRAHAM	DEPARTMENT NO. 7
M. C. SLOSS	DEPARTMENT NO. 8
J. V. COFFEY	DEPARTMENT NO. 9
JAMES M. TROUTT	DEPARTMENT NO. 10
WILLIAM P. LAWLOR	DEPARTMENT NO. 11
CARROLL COOK	DEPARTMENT NO. 12

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

PERCY V. LONG	JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
G. C. GROEZINGER	JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
H. L. JOACHIMSEN	JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
JOHN R. DANIELS	JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
THOMAS F. DUNN	JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
E. W. WILLIAMS	CLERK JUSTICES' COURT

POLICE JUDGES.

EDMUND P. MOGAN	POLICE COURT NO. 1
CHARLES T. CONLAN	POLICE COURT NO. 2
ALFRED J. FRITZ	POLICE COURT NO. 3
GEORGE H. CABANISS	POLICE COURT NO. 4

HOSPITALS, ETC.

CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL,

Potrero Avenue, Between Twenty-Second and Twenty-Third Streets.

J. N. ELBERT	SUPERINTENDENT
------------------------	----------------

CENTRAL EMERGENCY HOSPITAL,

City Hall, Junction City Hall Avenue and Larkin Sstreet.

EDWIN BUNNELL, M. D.	CHIEF EMERGENCY PHYSICIAN
------------------------------	---------------------------

HARBOR EMERGENCY HOSPITAL,

Bulkhead, Foot of Mission Street.

CITY AND COUNTY ALMSHOUSE,

Off Corbett Avenue, Near Lake Honda.

W. J. KELLY	SUPERINTENDENT
-----------------------	----------------

MAGDALEN ASYLUM,

Potrero Avenue, Near Twenty-First Street.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

COMPOSED OF FIRE AND POLICE COMMISSIONS.

R. V. WATT	PRESIDENT
	Term Expires January, 1904.
JOHN H. GRADY	COMMISSIONER
	Term Expires January, 1903.
J. S. PARRY	COMMISSIONER
	Term Expires January, 1906.
M. H. HECHT	COMMISSIONER
	Term Expires January, 1905.
G. A. NEWHALL	COMMISSIONER
	Term Expires January, 1904.
D. I. MAHONEY	COMMISSIONER
	Term Expires January, 1903.
JOSIAH R. HOWELL	COMMISSIONER
	Term Expires January, 1905.
H. W. HUTTON	COMMISSIONER
	Term Expires January, 1906.
WM. R. HEWITT	CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT

In Memoriam

WM. P. SULLIVAN, JR.

Chief of Police William P. Sullivan, Jr., was born in Boston in 1857. He came to California with his parents when eight years of age, and, after receiving an education in Lincoln Grammar School and the Boys' High School, secured a position as bookkeeper in a prominent dry goods house, eventually changing to accept a position as secretary of the Pacific Rolling Mills. When James D. Phelan assumed the office of Mayor in January, 1897, the late Chief became Mayor's clerk, remaining until February, 1901, when he was elected Chief of Police by the first Police Commission appointed under the new Charter. From the day he assumed this office, Chief Sullivan was untiring in his efforts to promote the efficiency of the Police Department, and though, at the time, many criticisms were made, he succeeded, by his firm stand, in carrying out several reforms, especially in the matter of uniforms, drills, care of personal appearance and respect for superior officers. Under his guidance, the Police Department was brought up to a high standard of military efficiency.

Strict discipline was maintained in the Department, and the Chief won popular approval for the way in which he managed large crowds at local celebrations and parades. And in this connection, the appearance of his men and the way in which they handled the vast throngs attendant on President McKinley's visit (May, 1901) called forth the admiration and hearty commendation of the late President himself. Chief Sullivan did yeoman duty in taking care that no harm would befall our lamented President while in this city. He was constantly at the side of the Chief Executive on the streets from the moment he arrived in San Francisco until he departed.

During the recent labor troubles, Chief Sullivan was on duty almost continuously. He had arisen from his bed weak from an attack of diphtheria, and though his physicians and his wife pleaded with him he insisted on attending to his arduous duties. Early and late he was out, seeing that the city's streets were properly patrolled and protected, which, of course, greatly injured his already weakened condition. To this devotion to public duty is principally ascribed his death, which occurred in the early morning of November 11, 1901. He died a martyr to the public welfare.

Chief Sullivan was for many years interested in the National Guard of California. He enlisted as a private in Company H, Third Infantry, Second Brigade, in 1878. This company subsequently became Company C, First Infantry Regiment. Chief Sullivan gradually advanced in position until he became Colonel of the Regiment, in March, 1891, serving as such until his successor, H. P. Bush, was chosen.

When the League of the Cross Cadets was organized he gave it the benefit of his military experience and was chosen Colonel of the Regiment. Through his efforts the League of the Cross Cadets expanded in membership until the Regiment comprised fourteen companies, a band and a drum-fife corps—in all about 900 boys. When he was appointed to the head of the Police Department, finding that he could not give as much time as formerly to the organization, to the regret of all connected with it, he tendered his resignation.

The late Chief of Police was married nineteen years ago to Miss Katherine Finnegan, daughter of a prominent resident of the Mission district. The home life of Chief Sullivan was an ideal one, and his wife was his faithful adviser on all occasions. Mrs. Sullivan and three children are left to mourn the untimely death of a beloved husband and father.

On November 11, 1901, the Board of Supervisors passed the following resolution of respect to his memory :

RESOLUTION NO. 2013.

Resolved, That we, the members of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, have heard with profound sorrow of the untimely death of William P. Sullivan, Jr., Chief of Police, whose personal virtues, fidelity to duty and conscientious service as a public officer has endeared him to us all; and as an expression of respect and condolence, be it

Further resolved, That the Board of Supervisors attend the obsequies of the late Chief of Police, and that when this Board adjourns it adjourns out of respect to his memory, and that these Resolutions be entered in the Journal and an engrossed copy thereof be sent his bereaved family.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 11, 1901.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.



WM. P. SULLIVAN, Jr.

In Memoriam

JOHN ADAM RUSSELL.

John Adam Russell, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors for thirty-four years, died in Alameda, on January 4, 1902, leaving a wife and three daughters to mourn his loss.

Mr. Russell was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and at the time of his death was seventy-two years of age. Coming to California in a sailing vessel around the Horn, in 1850, after a short experience as a miner in Calaveras County, Mr. Russell settled in this city, engaging in the stevedoring business.

In 1866, he was appointed Deputy Clerk of the Board of Supervisors under James Bingham, then the Clerk, and upon the death of that gentleman he was appointed Clerk of the Board on April 24, 1868, which office he held at the time of his death.

His close and intimate knowledge of the affairs of the city made him an authority on all municipal matters, and although the Board of Supervisors was elected every two years he was never disturbed in his position.

A man of firm character, yet withal of lovable and kindly disposition, Mr. Russell was held in the highest esteem by the people of the City and County of San Francisco, to whose welfare and interest his life's work was devoted, which will stand as a monument for all time in San Francisco's history, and will serve as an example that men will be proud to follow.

The Board of Supervisors, on January 6, 1902, passed the following Resolutions of respect to his memory at a special meeting called for that purpose, by his Honor, Mayor James D. Phelan.

RESOLUTION NO. 2198.

Grief at the death of a good man is fitly shown in heartfelt sorrow and silent submission to the will of God. So we, members of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, mourn the loss of our esteemed Clerk, John Adam Russell.

His was a full life. Resolute of character, mentally and physically strong, he was daring in youth, philosophical in manhood and patient in suffering. A man, kindly, upright and talented, he led a blameless life, and pursued his duty unmindful of praise or censure. After thirty-six years of public service he has died in the midst of his work, mourned by a grateful people.

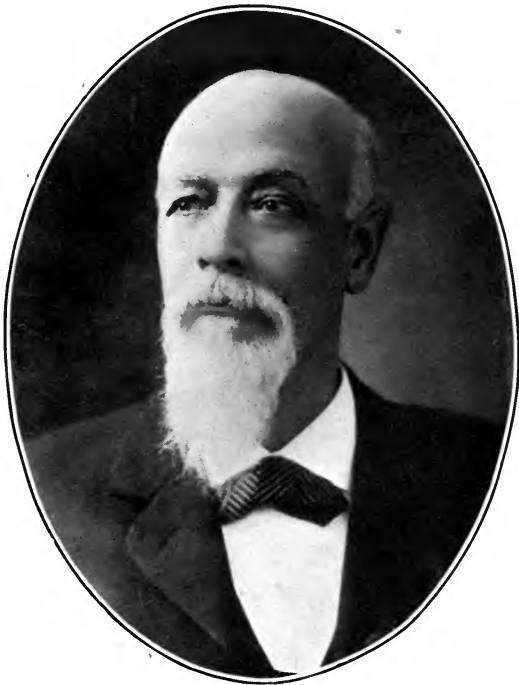
Our city has lost a faithful official of rare worth, proved in the great vicissitudes of municipal life. Be it, therefore,

Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors extends its sympathy to his family, and that this expression of respect be entered in the Journal.

Resolved, further, That this Board do now adjourn out of respect to the memory of our deceased fellow official and friend.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 6, 1902.

JOHN E. BEHAN, Acting Clerk.



JOHN ADAM RUSSELL.

In Memoriam

LAWRENCE J. DWYER.

Supervisor Lawrence J. Dwyer died in this city, on February 2, 1902, leaving a widow and two children, a son and daughter, to mourn his loss. Supervisor Dwyer was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in the year 1858, and at an early age came with his parents to San Francisco. After attending the public schools of this city, Mr. Dwyer learned the trade of painting, which business, as a master painter, he followed up to the time of his death.

An active, progressive man, Mr. Dwyer soon became identified with the building interests of San Francisco, and as a prominent member of the Builders' Exchange of San Francisco, was largely instrumental in bettering the conditions and promoting the welfare of the workmen of his craft, by whom he was held in the highest esteem.

Mr. Dwyer made his first entry into political life when elected in November, 1894, to the Assembly from the former Thirty-third Assembly District to the Thirty-first session of the Legislature of California.

After filling that position for two years he was elected, in November, 1896, to the State Senate, from the Nineteenth Senatorial District, resigning that office towards the close of his term to accept the office of Supervisor, to which he had been elected on the Democratic ticket, in November, 1899. He served his full term under the first Board elected under the new Charter, and was re-elected in November, 1901.

His death, occurring after an illness of a few days, occasioned the most profound regret and sorrow among his Supervisorial and business associates, who regarded him as a man of splendid character and of sterling worth.

The following Resolutions were passed on February 3, 1902, by the Board of Supervisors, in commemoration at a special meeting called for that purpose by his Honor Mayor E. E. Schmitz:

RESOLUTION NO. 2295.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to call from the scene of his earthly labors our dear friend and beloved associate, Lawrence J. Dwyer, to his eternal reward; and

WHEREAS, Throughout his official career, as member of the Assembly, State Senator, member of the New Charter Board of Supervisors, and member of this present Board, he has served the people of this State and of this City and County with untiring devotion and marked fidelity; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Supervisor Dwyer this municipality has lost an able, conscientious and faithful public official, and one who has endeared himself to every member of this Board by his geniality, unassuming modesty and unvarying courtesy.

Resolved, That this Board of Supervisors extend to his wife and family its heartfelt sympathy in their great bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That this Board of Supervisors will attend the funeral in a body; that these Resolutions be entered in the Journal; that a copy thereof be transmitted to the family, and

Resolved, That we do now adjourn out of respect to his memory.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, February 3, 1902.

CHAS. W. FAY, Clerk.



LAWRENCE J. DWYER.

In Memoriam

J. RICHARD FREUD.

J. Richard Freud, President of the Board of Civil Service Commissioners, died suddenly on January 6, 1902. Mr. Freud was born in New York, November 7, 1857, coming to California when but six years of age. He first attended the public schools of San Francisco, and later graduated from the University of California in the year 1876.

At the age of 21 he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention which met in 1878 to frame a new Constitution for California. Ratified by the people in the year 1879, this is still the fundamental law of the State. It was mainly through his instrumentality that provision was made in the Constitution for the levying of an annual State tax for the support of the University of California, his alma mater.

Mr. Freud remained in commercial life in San Francisco until 1895. In 1894 he was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of California, and in this year he became actively engaged in organizing the Merchants' Association of San Francisco, of which body he was made secretary and attorney.

In 1898, Mr. Freud was appointed secretary of the Board of Freeholders, elected December 27, 1897, to frame a new Charter for the City and County of San Francisco. The Charter thus framed was ratified by the people May 26, 1898, and approved by the Legislature of the State, January 26, 1899. Always an ardent exponent of the merit system, to which plank he had devoted his best efforts in framing the new Charter, Mr. Freud was selected by Mayor Phelan for appointment on the Civil Service Commission. Elected to the presidency of the Commission, Mr. Freud made good use of his studies in civil service reform, and by the intelligent and unceasing devotion of himself and his associates, created in a short time a practical and suitable system, which was put into use with due regard to existing conditions.

His sudden death in the midst of his life's labors was a great loss to San Francisco, and its citizens, by whom he was held in the highest respect and esteem.

The following Resolutions of respect were passed by the Board of Supervisors, January 7th, 1902.

RESOLUTION NO. 2203.

WHEREAS, J. Richard Freud, President of the Board of Civil Service Commissioners, departed this life on Monday, January 6, 1902; and

WHEREAS, His fidelity to the principles of the Civil Service provisions of the new Charter and his untiring industry has commended him to the respect of his colleagues in the city government and of the people; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors extend to his bereaved family its sincere sympathy and condolence, and that this Resolution be entered in the Journal as an evidence of the high regard in which his character and public services were held.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 7, 1902.

CHAS. W. FAY, Clerk.



J. RICHARD FREUD.

