

MAYOR'S MESSAGE AND MUNICIPAL REPORTS

PORTLAND, OREGON

FOR THE YEAR 1913

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ELECTIVE OFFICERS.

		Time expires
Commissioner of Public Safety.....	Mayor H. R. Albee.....	July 1, 1917
Commissioner of Public Utilities.....	Will H. Daly.....	July 1, 1917
Commissioner of Public Works.....	R. G. Dieck.....	July 1, 1917
Commissioner of Finance.....	C. A. Bigelow.....	July 1, 1915
Commissioner of Public Affairs.....	Wm. L. Brewster.....	July 1, 1915
Auditor.....	A. L. Barbur.....	July 1, 1915

Meetings of Council are held Wednesday of each week at 10 a. m.

CIVIL SERVICE BOARD.

George W. Caldwell, Chairman. John F. Logan. A. E. Clark.

COMMISSION OF PUBLIC DOCKS.

F. W. Mulkey, Chairman. C. B. Moores. Ben Selting.
 Dan Kelleher. John H. Burgard.

OFFICERS OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

Mayor.....	H. R. Albee.
Commissioner of Finance.....	C. A. Bigelow.
Commissioner of Public Affairs.....	W. L. Brewster.
Commissioner of Public Utilities.....	Will H. Daly.
Commissioner of Public Works.....	R. G. Dieck.
Auditor.....	A. L. Barbur.
Clerk of the Council.....	S. Grutze.
Treasurer.....	Wm. Adams.
City Attorney.....	W. P. La Roche.
Municipal Judge.....	John H. Stevenson.
Chief of Fire Bureau.....	B. F. Dowell.
Chief of Police.....	John Clark.
Acting City Engineer.....	J. R. Hanson.
Chief, Bureau of Highways and Bridges.....	H. W. Holmes.
Chief, Bureau of Sewers.....	J. C. Sharp.
Chief, Bureau of Surveys and Drafting.....	W. P. Hardesty.
Chief, Bureau of Buildings.....	H. E. Plummer.
Chief Plumbing Inspector.....	William Hey.
Chief Electrical Inspector.....	E. F. Dunlap.
Superintendent of Laboratories.....	R. S. Dulin.
Purchasing Agent.....	J. R. Wood.
Superintendent Bureau of Street Cleaning.....	Alexander Donaldson.
Health Officer.....	M. B. Marcellus.
City Physician.....	Fred J. Ziegler.
Park Superintendent.....	E. T. Mische.
Harbormaster.....	Capt. J. Speier.
Poundmaster.....	Boyd R. Welch.
Superintendent, Bureau of Water Works.....	Frank T. Dodge.
Engineer, Bureau of Water Works.....	D. D. Clarke.
Secretary Civil Service Board.....	W. A. Tupper.
Superintendent, Garbage Crematory.....	D. E. Otis.
Sealer Weights and Measures.....	E. D. Jones.
Superintendent, Free Employment Bureau.....	C. E. Christenson.

MAYORS OF PORTLAND FROM 1851 TO 1913.

Name.	Elected.
Hugh D. O'Bryant	April 7, 1851
A. C. Bonnell	April 5, 1852
Simon B. Marye	November 13, 1852
Josiah Failing	April 4, 1853
W. S. Ladd	March 15, 1854
George W. Vaughn	April 2, 1855
James O'Neill	April 7, 1856
James O'Neill	April 6, 1857
W. S. Ladd	November 4, 1857
A. M. Starr	April 5, 1858
S. J. McCormick	April 4, 1859
G. Collier Robbins	April 2, 1860
J. M. Breck	April 1, 1861
W. H. Farrar	April 7, 1862
David Logan	April 6, 1863
Henry Failing	April 4, 1864
Henry Failing	June 19, 1865
T. J. Holmes	November 26, 1866
T. J. Holmes	June 18, 1867
Aaron E. Wait	July 24, 1867
J. A. Chapman	July 31, 1867
Hamilton Boyd	June 16, 1868
B. Goldsmith	June 21, 1869
P. Wasserman	June 20, 1871
Henry Failing	June 16, 1873
J. A. Chapman	June 21, 1875
W. S. Newbury	June 18, 1877
D. P. Thompson	June 16, 1879
D. P. Thompson	June 20, 1881
J. A. Chapman	June 19, 1882
John Gates	June 15, 1885
Van B. DeLashmutt	May 2, 1888
Van B. DeLashmutt	June 18, 1888
W. S. Mason	June 15, 1891
George P. Frank	June 4, 1894
Sylvester Pennoyer	June 1, 1896
W. S. Mason	June 6, 1898
W. A. Storey	May 16, 1899
Henry S. Rowe	June 4, 1900
George H. Williams	June 2, 1902
Harry Lane	June 5, 1905
Harry Lane	June 3, 1907
Joseph Simon	June 7, 1909
A. G. Rushlight	June 5, 1911
H. R. Albee	June 2, 1913

MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

PORTLAND, OREGON, JANUARY 5, 1914.

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

Pursuant to the provisions of the charter of the City of Portland, herewith is submitted my first annual report of the workings of the various departments for eleven months, a brief summary of each, ending November 30, 1913, together with an outline of the result of the adoption of commission government, and my recommendations on certain subjects.

Under the plan adopted by the City Council, which organized July 1, 1913, taking over the work of the former municipal government, the fiscal year ends November 30th, instead of at the close of the calendar year, as was the custom prior hereto.

Portland is one of the largest of American cities to adopt commission government, and one need have no hesitancy in saying, after the first six months under its provisions, that it is highly superior to the old style of conducting city business, as it greatly simplifies the various procedures and while there is not claimed for it absolute perfection, there is no doubt of its genuine value to the general public, once it is in good running order. There is a general feeling on the part of the public that it will require a reasonable length of time in which to place commission government on a thorough working basis, and certainly those who were selected by the voters to administer affairs under its provisions fully realize that six months in which to make over so large a city is a very short period. Still I am proud of the record that has been made thus far, although we are just getting started.

It has been a pleasant surprise to note the comparative ease with which the commission form has been inaugurated. I approached the tremendous responsibilities of office with deep feeling, realizing how heavy the burdens of official life under the new plan would be, and anticipating, too, that many might expect developments too rapidly. That we have been able to accomplish the large task of making over the city with so little friction is remarkable.

The departmental assignments called for in the charter were made in time for the organization of the Council, July 1st, and no changes worthy of mention have since been made, except that the Department of Public Improvements was renamed the Department of Public Works. All have been working well and the harmony prevailing in the Council has been notable. The earnest efforts of the members for improvement in all lines of municipal endeavor, has been highly gratifying.

A word should be said for those who formed the various boards that existed prior to the adoption of commission government. They gave their services to the public free and are entitled to an expression of appreciation for the good they accomplished. When the present Council took charge, all of the boards were abolished and the city has since been conducted without them, with the exception of the Civil Service Board and the Municipal Dock Commission, which by a vote of the people, were ordered retained.

The members of the Civil Service Board and of the Dock Commission have rendered excellent service to the public, absolutely free and are still doing so. It is but right that public mention should be made of this fact at this time.

Acknowledgment in this manner is also made of the valuable services of Mrs. Elmer B. Colwell, Mrs. Millie R. Trumbull, Mrs A. C. Newill, and Mrs. Sol Hart,— who comprise the Portland Board of Censorship of motion pictures,—and their various viewers. For several years they have given

much time gratis, in an effort to improve the tone of photo-plays in this city, a work that is most worthy. That they have accomplished a great deal along that line is a fact, but it is not known to a very great many of our people because their work has all been done very quietly.

During the year portions of the code prepared by the New York Bureau of Municipal Research, including an efficiency system for employes, has been adopted and a conscientious effort has been made to standardize salaries. While not all of the features connected therewith have proved satisfactory, these new plans should be given a fair trial, as a few months is not sufficient time in which to base a conclusive finding, either for or against them. Within the coming year, perhaps, it will be possible to determine whatever value they may have.

Among the most important features connected with the city's growth and commercial developments is the subject of public docks, harbor improvements, etc., and I most earnestly recommend that every assistance be given the members of the Municipal Dock Commission in their efforts to provide adequate facilities for the shipping of the port. While Portland has authorized a total expenditure by bonds of \$2,500,000, many other Coast ports, even smaller than ours, have authorized many times that sum for harbor development. I am heartily in favor of the acquisition and removal of Swan Island and the general plans of the Commission, embraced in their report and to be found in detail in this message, and trust that when the time comes for additional bonds for these improvements, the public will be prepared to authorize whatever amount is deemed necessary to put our port in condition to meet the competition of the others and properly handle our portion of the world's trade.

With the cost of living an ever-pressing problem, there is presented the urgent necessity of a system of public markets, and I earnestly recommend that provision be made for at least one first-class market on the West Side and one on the East Side, during the year 1914; as it was found by the Budget Committee to be impossible to set aside the necessary funds from the current levy, as approved, it is none too soon to be looking forward to the completion of this project in the forthcoming budget.

Another urgent necessity is a public auditorium. Portland has numerous natural charms that make it a most attractive convention city, but without adequate facilities, we cannot hope to bring here anywhere near the gatherings we would did we possess a first-class auditorium. I earnestly hope that it will be found possible within the year to progress far enough with this project to insure its completion within a reasonable time.

A great deal of information of much value to the people in general is contained in the department reports, which are made a part of this message, dealing as they do with the various problems that are confronting the city from their standpoint.

The general health and prosperity of the city has been excellent during the year 1913, and its financial standing is first-class.

Investigation has been made as to observance of franchise provisions by the holders thereof, and conditions are found to be satisfactory.

Respectfully submitted,

H. R. ALBEE,
Mayor.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE—A. L. Barbur, Auditor
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF A. L. BARBUR, AUDITOR, FOR ELEVEN MONTHS ENDING
NOVEMBER 30, 1913.

	Balance, Dec. 31, 1912.	Received by transfer.	Material and labor from other Depts.	Receipts	Material and labor to other Depts.	Disburse- ments.	Disbursed by transfer.	Balance, Nov. 30, 1913.	Warrants outstand- ing Dec. 31, 1912.	Warrants drawn.	Warrants paid.	Warrants outstand- ing Nov. 30, 1913.	Warrants canceled.
1. General fund.....	\$449,111.78	\$110,026.73	\$12,035.80	\$719,500.00	\$8,680.43	\$688,662.27	\$315,656.40	\$277,768.61	\$9,200.49	\$755,003.48	\$680,357.27	\$83,404.34	\$442.36
2. Fire Department fund.....	274,330.77		5,628.00	632,370.77	5,456.52	608,546.34		1298,326.38	1,970.38	652,235.59	608,546.34	45,639.50	20.13
3. Police Department fund.....	69,488.55	30,000.00	185.80	410,853.33	1,202.18	384,262.85	30,000.00	95,061.55	1,123.22	414,211.56	384,262.85	31,056.30	15.63
4. Bonded indebtedness interest fund.....	113,798.13	27,500.00		280,240.55		244,838.00	71,400.00	105,306.29		118.00	118.00		
5. Chemical National Bank of New York.....	12,585.00	33,400.00				28,935.00	12,500.00	4,550.00					
6. Chase National Bank of New York.....	240.00	3,000.00				1,620.00		1,620.00					
7. Harris Forbes & Co., of New York.....	450.00	15,000.00				7,740.00		7,710.00					
8. Lighting fund.....	16,783.64	15,000.00		183,482.33		166,783.60	15,000.00	33,482.37		169,115.73	166,783.60	2,332.13	
9. Street repair fund.....	22,039.25			143,353.55	1.69	127,643.62		37,752.19	405.76	136,394.06	127,643.62	9,156.20	
10. Public Library fund.....	524.00			583.33		1,107.28		524.00		583.28	1,107.28		
11. Park fund.....	71,350.32		350.70	149,003.22	303.68	134,699.11	30,575.58	55,125.89	135.86	147,498.04	134,699.11	12,872.79	62.00
12. Special bridge fund.....	340.32			108,526.11		103,138.71		5,728.42	70,476.08	238,689.35	101,035.54		208,129.89
13. Sinking fund.....	18,443.80			136,211.66		137,263.79		17,391.67		137,263.79	137,263.79		
14. Street cleaning and sprinkling fund.....	46,179.13	15,000.00	2,390.30	232,021.00	3,397.81	257,044.97		35,147.85	192.40	275,470.22	257,044.97	18,543.00	74.65
15. Water fund.....	150,502.36	20,000.00	426.13	1,300,025.33	1,974.42	1,037,160.66	187,500.00	244,319.19	9,739.58	1,078,354.66	1,037,160.66	50,543.43	390.15
16. Water bond interest fund.....	84,195.00	152,500.00				233,895.00		2,800.00					
17. Water bond sinking fund.....	217,119.21			105,040.00		264,241.33		57,917.88		264,241.33	264,241.33		
18. Police and Fire Department relief fund.....	2,384.92			2,816.33		3,731.57	*1,396.32	73.91	91.74	3,713.74	3,731.57	73.91	
19. Redemption fund.....	535.55			19,157.33		19,311.63		381.60	524.07	19,022.29	19,311.63	234.73	
20. Water fund bond account.....	27.95					5.00		22.95	27.95		5.00	22.95	
21. Park and boulevard fund.....	193,477.01	30,548.85		8.99		153,260.05		70,773.81	2,225.00	153,035.05	153,260.05		2,000.00
22. Hawthorne Ave. Bridge fund.....	2,892.51			2,892.51		2,892.51		2,892.51		2,892.51	2,892.51		
23. Broadway Bridge fund.....	297,711.04	45,000.00		45,959.00		338,495.09	45,000.00	5,175.55	18.12	339,348.27	338,495.09	24.07	847.23
24. Fire boat and fire mains fund.....	45,587.01					45,478.98		108.03		45,478.98	45,478.98		
25. Garbage crematory fund.....	2,278.10							2,278.10					
26. Municipal jail fund.....	150,777.30			600.00		140,916.92		10,460.38		140,916.92	140,916.92		
27. Bill posting badge fund.....	171.00			56.00		35.00		192.00					
28. aMt. Hood Ry. & Power Co., deposit fund.....	3,000.00							3,000.00					
29. bMt. Hood Ry. & Power Co., street repair fund.....	1,000.00							1,000.00					
30. Street improvement funds.....	130,523.21	22,685.62		2,561,415.89		2,667,492.46	255.00	46,877.26	635,250.99	3,440,106.29	2,667,492.46	1,141,972.41	265,892.41
31. Sewer funds.....	29,842.29	805.40		1,003,973.33		1,022,700.01	28.85	11,897.13	112,585.45	1,222,775.65	1,022,700.01	66,516.08	246,145.01
32. Street extension funds.....	72,255.81	85.00		7,453.71		28,198.84		51,594.72	57,492.77	22,453.04	28,198.84	51,246.12	500.85
33. Water main funds.....	4,712.53			185.99		136.35		4,762.08	6,272.60		136.35	6,136.25	
34. Street and sewer interest funds.....	1,511.67	15,013.39		13,556.83		27,596.40	1.18	2,484.36		177.78	177.28		50
35. Improvement bond sinking fund.....	1,000,570.70	376.45		1,353,532.00		1,522,357.85	8.91	832,112.41	253.60	623,517.37	623,490.59	280.38	
36. Improvement bond interest fund.....	47,294.39	171,504.09		582,213.57		773,700.33	19.61	27,292.11	80.31	2,911.25	2,825.42	166.14	
37. Bonded indebtedness sinking fund.....	431.70			86.33				518.04					
38. Temporary auditorium fund.....		500.00		55.00		150.00		405.00		300.00	150.00	150.00	
39. bNorthwestern Electric Co., street repair fund.....	1,000.00			1,000.00		1,000.00				1,000.00	1,000.00		
Special tax fund, 1914.....				2,451.04				2,451.04					
Totals.....	3,534,465.95	707,945.53	21,016.73	9,995,840.66	21,016.73	11,175,041.52	709,341.85	2,353,868.77	908,590.37	10,286,828.23	8,950,527.06	1,520,370.73	724,520.81

aAmount deposited as required by Ord. 22989 granting franchise.
bAmount deposited as guaranty that streets disturbed in constructing conduits will be properly replaced.
*This amount should be deducted from total "Disbursed by transfer" column to balance with "Received by transfer" column, owing to the fact that this amount was transferred by the Treasurer to trust funds, which is not in the city's general books.

†This amount does not balance with Treasurer on account of fire warrant for \$173.25 being cashed by him. The signature proved to be a forgery and was returned. He was not allowed credit on our books, therefore we show a larger balance by \$173.25.

BONDS HELD AS SINKING FUND INVESTMENTS, NOV. 30, 1913.

Water bond sinking fund investments.....	504,000.00
Improvement bond sinking fund investments.....	1,489,348.24
Lighting fund investments.....	9,000.00
Bonded indebtedness sinking fund investments.....	2,878.02
Sinking fund investments.....	348,005.50
Total (in custody of City Treasurer).....	2,353,231.76

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

General bonds outstanding.....	14,684,900.00
Improvement bonds.....	14,968,365.94
Street extension bonds.....	3,805.50
Total.....	29,657,071.44

TAX LEVY.

	1913 Mills.	1914 Mills.
General fund.....	2.14	5.805
Fire Department fund.....	1.39	
Police Department fund.....	.90	1.030
Bonded indebtedness interest fund.....	.62	
Lighting fund.....	.38	
Street repair fund.....	.50	
Park fund.....	.37	
Special bridge fund.....	.40	400
Sinking fund.....	.79	
Street cleaning and sprinkling fund.....	.21	365
Docks fund.....	---	100
Firemen's relief and pension fund.....	---	---
Total.....	7.70	7.700

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS,
NOT INCLUDING BALANCES.**

January 1, 1913 to November 30, 1913

GENERAL FUND**RECEIPTS.**

General licenses.....	68,622.24
Liquor licenses.....	197,165.64
Dog licenses.....	14,392.00
Municipal Court.....	24,575.44
Pound fees.....	2,218.60
Transfer liquor licenses.....	1,600.00
Building permits.....	19,463.85
Cost of street improvements.....	1,931.94
Interest on deposits.....	50,406.54
Cost of Engineer's advertising, inspection, etc.....	227,496.08
Salary cement pipe inspector.....	487.95
Advertising election matter.....	300.00
Premium on bonds.....	70,399.08
Delinquent taxes.....	209.12
J. B. Coffey, County Clerk, costs Circuit Court.....	1,625.00
Witness Fees:	
L. E. Burdick.....	4.40
W. D. Smith.....	2.20
A. L. Barbur.....	4.40
Franchises:	
Heights Trust Co.....	35.00
Oregon Electric Co.....	520.83
United Railways Co.....	500.00
Central Heating Co.....	50.00
Home Telephone & Telegraph Co.....	3,610.84
O.-W. R. & N. Co.....	151.00
Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co.....	1,000.00
City Messenger & Delivery Co.....	200.00

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

F. S. Grant, City Attorney, cost of city's cases	146.60
Blue prints	182.55
Full code ordinances	18.00
Death certificates	130.60
Kennel licenses	97.00
Removal of dead animals	723.50
Appeal from Building Inspector's decision	70.00
Portland Railway, Light & Power Co., use of Steel Bridge	11,935.48
Auditor, sale of junk	53.50
Collection of old assessments, imp. cables	21.59
Portland Railway, Light & Power Co., use of streets	75.00
Erroll Heights Ry. Co., use of streets	35.00
Waivers on street improvements	1.00
Southern Pacific Ry. Co., use of streets	25.00
Sale of newsboys' badges	10.75
Percy & Strickler, use of streets	50.00
Accrued interest on warrants held by city	192.43
Refund by Vice Commission	5.34
Multnomah County, account election expense	1,410.73
Jas. Garrick, moving fire alarm wires	9.35
Warrants held by city and cashed	14,296.38
Sale of duplicate license	25
Unclaimed check, L. Cline	13.00
Account Small Pox Hospital	86.00
F. Henshaw, refund on general fund warrant No. 41064	.03
Certified copies	131.20
Pacific House Wrecking Co., City Jail	46.65
C. H. Wheeler, rebate on fumigators	10.50
Antitoxin	9.90
Portland Railway, Light & Power Co., inspection culling brick	143.87
R. C. Clyde, refund on salary	37.50
Auditor, sale of carbon paper	3.85
Unclaimed warrants, H. A. Foss	2.10
Refund vehicle license claim	38.00
Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., commission on City Hall booth	5.10
Henry Hand, concessions	2.50
Auditor, sale of kerosene	1.00
Southern Pacific Co., rent, Jefferson Street Levee	641.66
Cellers & Murton (overtime)	46.25
Giebisch & Joplin (overtime)	8.75
Warren Construction Co. (overtime)	7.50
Dance permits	1.00
Oregon Hassam Paving Co. (overtime)	1.00
Linden Kibbe Construction Co. (overtime)	21.25
Oregon Packing Co., rent, Municipal Building	5.00
Interest on street extensions	150.00
Storage of autos	13.99
Commission of Public Docks, stationery	18.00
Auditor, sale of wood	101.23
Auditor, sale of directory	262.50
Union Oil Co. (refund)	7.00
Finnegan Bros. (opening street)	27.13
Portland Railway, Light & Power Co. (testing paving brick)	2.25
Rent of Municipal Building	1.50
Geo. Gustin, refund on general fund warrant	125.00
Portland Gas & Coke Co., use of road roller	1.50
Oregon Electric Co. (repairs to Bancroft Avenue)	22.50
Accrued interest on street extension bonds	19.48
Use of party wall, 273 First Street	13.37
Sidewalk permits	425.00
Refund express charges advanced	36.50
Refund subscription to engineering record	.26
T. M. Stark, use of streets	3.00
Redemption of property	24.00
Home Telephone & Telegraph Co., commission on booth	26.34
W. P. LaRoche, cost of city cases:	.14
City vs. Pacific Mill & Elevator Co.	11.00
City vs. Southern Pacific Co.	207.82
City vs. Hoffman	10.00
Hewitt et al. vs. City	86.00
City vs. J. Parker	10.00
W. H. Lannivis vs. City	10.00
Refund account L. Martin	10.00
Refund trip to Salem	11.00
J. Arnold vs. City	1.00
	5.00

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Transferred from Broadway Bridge fund	45,000.00
Transferred from lighting fund	15,000.00
Transferred from Police Department fund	30,000.00
Transferred from water fund	20,000.00
Transferred from park fund	26.73
Labor and material from other departments	12,035.80
	<u>841,655.93</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Garbage Crematory bonds redeemed	5,000.00
Interest on garbage crematory bonds	3,305.00
Transferred to police fund	30,000.00
Transferred to lighting fund	15,000.00
Transferred to improvement bond interest fund	151,500.00
Transferred to street cleaning and sprinkling fund	15,000.00
Transferred to street and sewer interest fund	15,009.84
Transferred to improvement bond sinking fund	76.54
Transferred to Broadway Bridge fund	45,000.00
Transferred to water fund	20,000.00
Transferred to street improvement fund	22,685.62
Transferred to sewer fund	799.40
Transferred to street extension fund	85.00
Transferred to temporary Auditorium fund	500.00
Labor and material to various departments	8,680.43
Warrants paid and returned	680,357.27
	<u>1,012,999.10</u>

TEMPORARY AUDITORIUM FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Rent	55.00
Transferred from general fund	500.00
	<u>555.00</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants paid and returned	150.00
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BILL POSTING BADGE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Sale of badges	56.00
	<u>56.00</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Badges redeemed	35.00
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BONDED INDEBTEDNESS INTEREST FUND.

RECEIPTS.

City taxes, 1913	263,203.94
Delinquent taxes	3,137.49
Interest on Broadway Bridge bonds	196.44
Crossing Morrison Street Bridge	13,708.29
Transferred from Chemical National Bank	12,500.00
Transferred from water fund	15,000.00
	<u>307,746.16</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Transferred to Chemical National Bank, N. Y.	33,400.00
Transferred to Chase National Bank, N. Y.	3,000.00
Transferred to Harris Forbes & Co.	15,000.00
Transferred to improvement bond interest fund	20,000.00
Interest coupons paid and returned	244,720.00
Warrants paid and returned	118.00
	<u>316,238.00</u>

CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK, N. Y.

RECEIPTS.

Transferred from bonded indebtedness interest fund	33,400.00
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DISBURSEMENTS.

Transferred to bonded indebtedness interest fund	12,500.00
Interest coupons paid and returned	28,935.00
	<u>41,435.00</u>

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

CHASE NATIONAL BANK, N. Y.	
RECEIPTS.	
Transferred from bonded indebtedness interest fund.....	3,000.00
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Interest coupons paid and returned.....	1,620.00
HARRIS FORBES & CO.	
RECEIPTS.	
Transferred from bonded indebtedness interest fund.....	15,000.00
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Interest coupons paid and returned.....	7,740.00
BONDED INDEBTEDNESS SINKING FUND.	
RECEIPTS.	
Interest on bonds.....	86.34
BROADWAY BRIDGE FUND.	
RECEIPTS.	
Refund, Pennsylvania Steel Co.....	54.00
Sale of bonds.....	45,905.60
Transferred from general fund.....	45,000.00
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Transferred to general fund.....	90,959.60
Warrants paid and returned.....	45,000.00
	338,495.09
	<u>383,495.09</u>
HAWTHORNE AVENUE BRIDGE FUND.	
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Warrants paid and returned.....	2,892.51
SPECIAL BRIDGE FUND.	
RECEIPTS.	
City taxes, 1913.....	108,206.04
Delinquent taxes.....	303.27
Refund of interest.....	17.50
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Interest paid on warrants.....	108,526.81
Warrants paid and returned.....	2,103.17
	101,035.54
	<u>103,138.71</u>
FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.	
RECEIPTS.	
City taxes, 1913.....	625,840.43
Delinquent taxes.....	6,374.43
Miscellaneous.....	155.61
Labor and stores from various departments.....	5,628.00
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Warrants paid and returned.....	637,998.47
Labor and stores to various departments.....	608,546.34
	5,456.52
	<u>614,002.86</u>
FIRE BOAT AND MAINS FUND.	
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Warrants paid and returned.....	45,478.98
IMPROVEMENT BOND INTEREST FUND.	
RECEIPTS.	
Interest collection on bonded liens.....	531,863.01
Interest bonds held by city.....	50,350.56
Transferred from street and sewer interest fund.....	1.13
Transferred from general Fund.....	151,500.00
Transferred from improvement bond sinking fund.....	2.91
Transferred from bonded indebtedness interest fund.....	20,000.00
	<u>753,717.66</u>

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Transferred to improvement bond sinking fund.....	19.61
Warrants paid and returned.....	2,825.42
Interest coupons paid and returned.....	770,874.91
	<u>773,719.94</u>

IMPROVEMENT BOND SINKING FUND.

RECEIPTS.	
Transferred from general fund.....	76.54
Transferred from street improvement fund.....	255.00
Transferred from improvement bond interest fund.....	19.61
Transferred from sewer fund.....	25.30
Collection of bonded liens.....	1,353,532.02
	<u>1,353,908.47</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Warrants paid and returned.....	623,490.59
Improved bonds redeemed.....	898,867.26
Transferred to improvement bond interest fund.....	2.91
Transferred to sewer fund.....	6.00
	<u>1,522,366.76</u>

PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND.

RECEIPTS.	
Delinquent taxes.....	583.28
DISBURSEMENTS:	
Warrants paid and returned.....	1,107.28

LIGHTING FUND.

RECEIPTS.	
City taxes, 1913.....	181,318.26
Delinquent taxes.....	1,624.07
Interest on bonds.....	540.00
Transferred from general fund.....	15,000.00
	<u>198,482.33</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Transferred to general fund.....	15,000.00
Warrants paid and returned.....	166,783.60
	<u>181,783.60</u>

MUNICIPAL JAIL FUND

RECEIPTS.	
Account construction party wall.....	600.00
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Warrants paid and returned.....	140,916.92

NORTHWESTERN ELECTRIC CO. STREET REPAIR FUND.

RECEIPTS.	
Amount deposited as required by Ordinance No. 25930.....	1,000.00
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Warrants paid and returned.....	1,000.00

PARK FUND.

RECEIPTS.	
City taxes, 1913.....	146,224.39
Delinquent taxes.....	1,443.77
Concessions, city park.....	1,005.33
Donations, Platt & Platt.....	100.00
Damage to building.....	13.50
Comfort station.....	43.66
Refund on costumes.....	12.70
Receipts from concert.....	156.50
Account playground.....	3.00
Commission on telephone booth.....	.39
Labor from other departments.....	350.70
	<u>149,353.94</u>

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Transferred to general fund.....	26.73
Transferred to park and boulevard fund.....	30,548.85
Labor and material to other departments.....	303.68
Warrants paid and returned.....	134,699.11
	165,578.37
PARK AND BOULEVARD FUND.	
RECEIPTS.	
Refund account extension of East 17th Street.....	8.00
Transferred from park department.....	30,548.85
	30,556.85
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Warrants paid and returned.....	153,260.05
POLICE DEPARTMENT FUND.	
RECEIPTS.	
City taxes 1913.....	406,503.83
Delinquent taxes.....	4,088.60
Services of grapple.....	249.50
Refund on warrant.....	.10
Witness Fees:	
H. Brady.....	2.00
L. A. Harms.....	3.00
A. L. Long.....	3.00
Capt. J. Speier.....	2.20
Labor and stores from other departments.....	185.80
Transfer from general fund.....	30,000.00
	441,038.03
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Labor and stores to other departments.....	1,202.18
Transferred to general fund.....	30,000.00
Warrants paid and returned.....	394,362.85
	415,465.03
POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT RELIEF FUND	
RECEIPTS.	
Dues:	
Fire Department.....	1,285.50
Police Department.....	1,033.00
Interest on bonds.....	497.88
Account L. K. Evans.....	.50
	2,816.88
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Transferred to Firemen's relief and pension fund.....	697.91
Transferred to Police relief fund.....	698.41
Purchase of improvement bonds.....	2,510.84
Warrants paid and returned.....	1,220.73
	5,127.89
REDEMPTION FUND.	
RECEIPTS.	
Redemption of property.....	19,157.68
DISBURSEMENTS:	
Warrants paid and returned.....	19,311.63
SEWER FUNDS.	
RECEIPTS.	
Collection of sewer assessments.....	1,003,978.30
Transferred from general fund.....	799.40
Transferred from improvement bond sinking fund.....	6.00
	1,004,783.70
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Transferred to improvement bond sinking fund.....	25.30
Transferred to street and sewer interest fund.....	3.55
Warrants paid and returned.....	1,022,700.01
	1,022,728.86

SINKING FUND. ✓

RECEIPTS.	
City taxes, 1913.....	116,979.50 ✓
Delinquent taxes.....	1,149.35 ✓
Interest on bond.....	18,082.81 ✓
	136,211.66
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Warrants paid and returned.....	137,263.79 ✓
STREET CLEANING AND SPRINKLING FUND.	
RECEIPTS.	
City taxes, 1913.....	231,034.55
Delinquent taxes.....	196.40
Sale of junk.....	770.25
Damage to autos.....	20.00
Transferred from general fund.....	15,000.00
Labor and material from other departments.....	2,390.30
	249,411.50
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Labor and material to other departments.....	3,397.81
Warrants paid and returned.....	257,044.97
	260,442.78
STREET EXTENSION FUND.	
RECEIPTS.	
Assessments for opening streets.....	7,452.75
Transferred from general fund.....	85.00
	7,537.75
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Warrants paid and returned.....	28,198.84
STREET IMPROVEMENT FUNDS.	
RECEIPTS.	
Collection of assessments.....	2,561,415.89
Transferred from general fund.....	22,685.62
	2,584,101.51
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Transferred to improvement bond sinking fund.....	255.00
Warrants paid and returned.....	2,667,492.46
	2,667,747.46
STREET REPAIR FUND.	
RECEIPTS.	
City taxes, 1913.....	111,130.58
Delinquent taxes.....	904.38
Vehicle licenses.....	24,216.65
Repair and construction of sidewalks.....	5,813.00
License tags.....	6.25
Use of road roller.....	95.00
Repairing cuts in streets.....	93.20
Boring test holes.....	200.35
Auto license cards.....	320.00
Filling and draining.....	429.29
Refund of freight charges.....	5.80
Sale of crushed rock.....	143.75
	143,358.25
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Material from other departments.....	1.69
Warrants paid and returned.....	127,643.62
	127,645.31

STREET AND SEWER INTEREST FUND.

RECEIPTS.	
Transferred from general fund.....	15,009.84
Transferred to sewer fund.....	3.55
Accrued interest on bonds.....	9,463.89
Interest on street improvement sewer and water main assessment.....	4,092.99
	28,570.27

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Interest paid on street improvement, sewer and water main fund warrants.....	27,419.12
Transferred to improvement bond interest fund.....	1.18
Warrants paid and returned.....	177.28
	27,597.58

SPECIAL TAX FUND, 1914

RECEIPTS.	
Collections.....	2,451.04

WATER FUND.

RECEIPTS.	
Sale of bonds.....	
Accrued interest on bonds.....	533,254.20
Water collections.....	3,611.35
Labor and material from other departments.....	763,160.23
Transfer from general fund.....	426.13
	20,000.00
	1,320,451.91

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Transferred to water bond interest fund.....	152,500.00
Transferred to bonded indebtedness interest fund.....	15,000.00
Transferred to general fund.....	20,000.00
Labor and material to various departments.....	1,974.42
Warrants paid and returned.....	1,037,160.66
	1,226,635.08

WATER BOND INTEREST FUND.

RECEIPTS.	
Transferred from water fund.....	152,500.00

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Coupons paid and returned.....	233,895.00

WATER BOND SINKING FUND.

RECEIPTS.	
Interest on bonds.....	25,040.00
Improvement bonds cashed.....	75,000.00
Crematory bonds cashed.....	5,000.00
	105,040.00

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Warrants paid and returned.....	264,241.33

WATER FUND BOND ACCOUNT.

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Warrants paid and returned.....	5.00

WATER MAIN FUNDS.

RECEIPTS.	
Collection on assessments.....	185.90

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Warrants paid and returned.....	136.35

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS AND DEMANDS APPROVED AND AUDITED, BONDS REDEEMED, AND INTEREST PAID, EXCEPT FOR STREET IMPROVEMENTS, STREET EXTENSIONS, SEWERS, WATER MAINS AND STREET AND SEWER INTEREST FUND.

GENERAL FUND.

ADDING MACHINE.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	750.00
Total.....	750.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Purchase of machine.....	740.00
Total.....	740.00
Appropriation carried forward.....	10.00
Total.....	750.00

ADVERTISING.

Appropriations brought forward.....	267.47
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579.....	15,000.00
Total.....	15,267.47
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Advertising.....	12,424.16
Appropriation carried forward.....	2,843.31
Total.....	15,267.47

AUDITOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation brought forward.....	4,110.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579.....	44,440.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27168.....	700.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27307.....	110.50
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27346.....	300.00
Total.....	49,660.50

Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries of employees.....	44,616.17
Total warrants drawn.....	44,616.17
Appropriation cancelled.....	1,050.00
Appropriation carried forward.....	3,994.33
Total.....	49,660.50

PURCHASE AND MAINTENANCE OF AUTOMOBILE.

Appropriation brought forward.....	120.30
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Casings, etc.....	45.30
Salary of chauffeur.....	75.00
Total warrants drawn.....	120.30

PURCHASE OF BADGES.

Appropriation, ordinance No. 27074.....	50.00
Total.....	50.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Purchase of badges.....	45.00
Total warrants drawn.....	45.00
Appropriation carried forward.....	5.00
Total.....	50.00

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET BRIDGE.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 28162	18,000.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Northwest Bridge Company	18,000.00
HAWTHORNE AVENUE BRIDGE.	
Appropriation brought forward	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26444	9,134.71
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27680	8,922.16
Total	374.83
Total	
18,431.70	
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Wadel & Harrington	
R. Wakefield	9,134.71
Portland Railway, Light & Power Co.	8,922.16
Total warrants drawn	374.83
Total	
18,431.70	
OPERATING NEW RAILROAD BRIDGE.	
Appropriation brought forward	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579	7,900.00
Total	50,400.00
Total	
58,300.00	
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries	
Rent	1,500.00
Sand	37,000.00
Signal lights	28.05
Salt	4.41
Total warrants drawn	.82
Total	
38,533.28	
Appropriation carried forward	
Total	19,766.72
Total	
58,300.00	
BUILDING INSPECTOR.	
Appropriation brought forward	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579	2,201.66
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26636	28,770.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27559	1,200.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27889	458.06
Total	350.00
Total	
32,979.72	
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries of employees	
Purchase of two motorcycles	28,942.52
Repairs and maintenance	448.24
Total warrants drawn	145.15
Total	
29,575.91	
Stores and labor	6.01
Appropriation cancelled	300.00
Appropriation carried forward	3,097.80
Total	32,979.72
Total	
32,979.72	
CAR FARE.	
Appropriation brought forward	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579	323.20
Total	4,500.00
Total	
4,823.20	
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
City engineer	
Health Department	1,933.60
Building Inspector	358.00
Plumbing inspector	284.00
Sealer Weights and Measures	178.00
Pound Department	15.00
Auditor's Department	15.00
Total warrants drawn	3.00
Total	
2,786.60	
Appropriation carried forward	2,036.60
Total	4,823.20

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

CHARTER COMMITTEE.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26682	150.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Secretary	100.00
Appropriation carried forward	50.00
Total	
150.00	
CITY ATTORNEY'S DEPARTMENT.	
Appropriation brought forward	1,430.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579	17,760.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27460	120.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27806	90.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 28079	45.00
Total	
19,445.00	
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries of employees	17,663.42
Total warrants drawn	
17,663.42	
Appropriation carried forward	
1,781.58	
Total	
19,445.00	
CITY HALL	
Appropriation brought forward	1,452.42
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579	19,160.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26720	275.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26855	110.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26960	345.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27377	1,000.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26807 and No. 26825	250.00
Total	
22,592.42	
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries of employees	12,139.75
Fuel	1,519.72
Mantles, globes, etc.	538.25
Switch boards	420.00
Engine and elevator	206.89
Kalsomining, etc.	858.76
Furniture	2,870.04
Hardware	74.06
Toilet paper	216.72
Laundry	256.25
Plumbing	294.16
Lumber	135.30
Brooms, mops, etc.	283.04
Brackets	37.50
Directory	26.69
Awnings	53.55
Keys	57.00
Shades	60.16
Boxes	39.00
Signs	23.76
Soap	105.55
Fountains	248.00
Vault	100.00
Telephone exchange	237.95
Typewriters	317.17
Paint	35.50
Oak door	30.50
Miscellaneous	66.30
Total warrants drawn	
21,251.57	
Shop expense	108.17
Appropriation carried forward	1,232.68
Total	
22,592.42	
CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT	
Appropriation brought forward	19,590.50
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26438	2,500.00

Appropriation, ordinance No 26579	212,407.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27449	292.78
Health Department Photo work	25.55
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27852	990.60
Appropriation, ordinance No. 28034	66.00
Labor, Park Department	65.80
Appropriation, ordinance No. 28107	48.90
Sundry Department blue prints	64.31
Sundry Department blue prints	45.87
Total	236,097.31
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries of employees	210,651.75
Brainard cemetery bulkhead	89.70
Inspection trip to Springfield	21.30
Shoes	44.62
Feed	374.50
Harness	11.59
Blacksmith	16.25
Veterinary	2.50
Laboratory supplies	205.63
Care and maintenance of automobiles and motorcycles	1,221.48
Street signs and monuments	644.93
Cement testing	263.78
Road roller	214.11
Purchase of automobile	1,650.00
Signal lights	48.90
Viewing street extensions	2,354.41
Transits and repairs	157.75
Repairs to tapes	149.13
Stakes	16.00
Hardware	171.75
Tools	27.29
Lumber	457.18
Typewriter	64.50
Telephone	86.95
Book cases	15.50
Duplicator	17.00
Plumb bobs	13.56
Straight edge	11.00
Miscellaneous	50.11
Subscriptions	4.00
Total warrants drawn	219,057.17
Stores	438.18
Shop labor, etc.	1,192.43
Total	220,687.76
Appropriation carried forward	15,409.55
Total	236,097.31
CITY TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.	
Appropriation brought forward	1,145.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579	15,240.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26953	450.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27805	100.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 28054	340.00
Total	17,275.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries of employees	15,664.30
Appropriation carried forward	1,610.70
Total	17,275.00
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.	
Appropriation brought forward	185.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579	2,430.00
Total	2,615.00

Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries of employees	2,354.00
Vacation help	21.00
Total warrants drawn	2,375.00
Appropriation carried forward	240.00
Total	2,615.00
COMFORT STATION.	
Appropriation brought forward	12,000.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26554	5,000.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27636	26.73
Total	17,026.73
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Architect	811.00
Construction	16,173.80
Soap	26.73
Total warrants drawn	17,011.53
Appropriation carried forward	15.20
Total	17,026.73
CONSULTING ENGINEER	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27205	200.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
H. J. Cunningham	200.00
CORBETT STREET FILL.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27543	150.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
E. E. and H. M. Hunter	75.00
J. C. and M. H. Costello	75.00
Total warrants drawn	150.00
COUNCIL SALARIES.	
Appropriation brought forward	375.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579	4,500.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27346	7,650.00
Total	12,525.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries, council	10,833.20
Total warrants drawn	10,833.20
Appropriation carried forward	1,691.80
Total	12,525.00
COUNCIL EMERGENCY FUND.	
Appropriations, ordinance No. 29346	2,500.00
Total	2,500.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Tyrell Trip Company	40.00
Total warrants drawn	40.00
Appropriations carried forward	2,460.00
Total	2,500.00
COUNCIL MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.	
Appropriation brought forward	100.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579	1,000.00
Total	1,100.00

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
R. L. Davis, injury.....	100.00
E. P. Prescott, injury.....	100.00
Spanish War Veterans.....	100.00
Grand Army.....	300.00
Indian War Veterans.....	50.00
Total warrants drawn.....	650.00
Appropriation carried forward.....	450.00
Total.....	1,100.00
ELECTIONS.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	144.90
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579.....	45,000.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26803.....	1,188.12
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26995.....	1,000.00
Total.....	47,333.02
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries of judges and clerks.....	15,349.00
Meals.....	2,699.10
Rent.....	1,306.50
Ballots, stationery, etc.....	5,303.66
Advertising.....	2,105.97
Boxes.....	107.50
Lamp black.....	.80
Table.....	1.00
Ink.....	7.41
Stove.....	2.00
Delivery of tents, etc.....	4,356.62
Hardware.....	23.78
Charters.....	2,137.50
Stamps.....	728.96
Booths.....	600.00
Labor.....	28.50
Telegrams.....	2.35
Muslin.....	16.77
Oil.....	137.90
Sacks.....	7.59
Candles.....	26.40
Twine.....	1.25
Keys.....	3.00
Straw.....	1.00
Registration.....	3,134.59
Wood.....	.50
Distributing amendments.....	132.30
Total warrants drawn.....	38,221.96
Appropriation carried forward.....	9,111.06
Total.....	47,333.02
FILLING STAGNANT POOLS.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	2,000.00
Appropriation carried forward.....	2,000.00
FOUNTAIN, SANDY ROAD.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27205.....	200.00
Appropriation carried forward.....	200.00
FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	337.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 28579.....	4,158.50
Total.....	4,495.50
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries of employees.....	2,225.00
Typewriter.....	92.25
Telephone.....	90.80
Rent.....	1,100.00
Fuel.....	50.95
Hardware.....	5.68
Hose.....	8.07

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Janitor.....	250.00
Advertising.....	1.98
Printing.....	7.00
Brooms, soap, brushes, etc.....	12.51
Cleaning chimney.....	7.50
Total warrants drawn.....	3,851.74
Appropriation carried forward.....	643.76
Total.....	4,495.50
GARBAGE CREMATORY.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	1,941.75
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579.....	27,702.50
Total.....	29,644.25
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries of employees.....	20,356.35
Blacksmithing.....	326.28
Feed.....	290.80
Brick and clay.....	553.14
Hardware.....	149.71
Power.....	248.00
Belting.....	23.54
Motor.....	162.85
Lease to dump ashes.....	100.00
Lumber.....	35.38
Hose.....	8.67
Paint.....	4.25
Rent of horses.....	74.50
Globes, wiring, etc.....	92.35
Oil, etc.....	27.70
Pipe, etc.....	17.74
Harness.....	12.23
Veterinary.....	42.50
Miscellaneous.....	44.08
Total warrants drawn.....	22,570.02
Appropriation carried forward.....	7,074.23
Total.....	29,644.25
HARBOR DEPARTMENT CLERICAL SERVICES.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	34.75
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Clerk.....	34.75
HAWTHORNE SLOUGH.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26823.....	700.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Hawthorne Estate.....	700.00
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	2,602.36
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579.....	35,390.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26722.....	75.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27358.....	6,737.28
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27569.....	61.48
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27750.....	200.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 28017.....	92.75
Total.....	45,158.87
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries of employees.....	29,096.18
Milk Inspector's expense.....	267.07
Laboratory supplies.....	366.86
Ambulance.....	375.50
Automobile maintenance.....	1,280.27
Dental clinic.....	54.40
Fumigating material.....	540.67
Culture tubes.....	138.40
Groceries.....	538.41
Fuel.....	103.50

Lumber.....	9.62
Maps.....	17.00
Clothing.....	30.84
Bread.....	86.29
Meat.....	212.40
Knives, forks, etc.....	14.75
Cesspool.....	40.75
Telephone.....	10.61
Hospital.....	2,436.00
Drugs.....	769.20
Furniture.....	310.49
Oil.....	5.00
Plumbing.....	1.50
Flashlight.....	4.71
Cartage.....	20.50
Cartoon.....	10.00
Shoes.....	2.50
Team.....	35.00
Hardware.....	8.65
Labor.....	13.33
Telegram.....	1.80
Torch.....	6.14
Blacksmith.....	6.75
Advertising.....	2.40
Milk and dairy exhibit.....	104.95
Total warrants drawn.....	36,922.44
Stores and shop expense.....	601.93
Appropriation carried forward.....	7,634.50
Total.....	45,158.87
INSPECTION TRIPS.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27544.....	24.75
Appropriations, ordinances Nos. 27683, 27684, and 27685.....	11.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 28117.....	21.30
Total.....	57.05
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Car fare and board.....	35.75
Appropriation carried forward.....	21.30
Total.....	57.05
IMPROVEMENT OF STREETS IN FRONT OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579.....	3,000.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27982.....	34.45
Total.....	3,034.45
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Improvement of streets and sewers.....	3,034.45
Total.....	3,034.45
IMPROVING EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET SOUTHEAST.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27555.....	517.50
Total.....	517.50
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Bechill Bros.....	517.50
Total.....	517.50
INFORMATION CLERK.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 37605.....	500.00
Total.....	500.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salary of clerk.....	127.50
Appropriation carried forward.....	372.50
Total.....	500.00
INSPECTOR GLAZED CEMENT PIPE.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	137.10
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26047.....	1,100.00
Total.....	1,237.10

Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries of employees.....	622.95
Appropriation carried forward.....	614.15
Total.....	1,237.10
INSURANCE ON CITY PROPERTY.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579.....	400.00
Total.....	400.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Insurance.....	281.50
Appropriation carried forward.....	118.50
Total.....	400.00
LICENSE TAGS.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579.....	200.00
Total.....	200.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
License tags.....	141.25
Appropriation carried forward.....	58.75
Total.....	200.00
LIGHT DECORATIONS.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27148.....	700.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27322.....	250.00
Total.....	950.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Pay roll.....	520.84
Roebling's Sons Company.....	8.44
Pacific States Electric Company.....	125.05
E. D. Pickett.....	2.70
Total warrants drawn.....	657.03
Appropriation carried forward.....	292.97
Total.....	950.00
LITIGATION.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	222.95
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579.....	6,685.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26681.....	100.00
Total.....	7,017.95
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Judgments.....	470.49
Witness fees.....	215.10
Costs.....	360.70
Abstracts.....	47.50
Briefs.....	589.30
Railroad fare.....	110.19
Express.....	5.10
Telegrams.....	25.65
Court reporting.....	332.78
Copy decree.....	16.50
List of heirs.....	25.00
Bonds—appeal.....	195.00
Transcripts.....	119.50
Law books.....	780.50
House and Senate bills.....	19.75
Miscellaneous.....	61.20
Total warrants drawn.....	3,374.26
Appropriation carried forward.....	3,643.69
Total.....	7,017.95
MAYOR'S DEPARTMENT.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	550.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579.....	9,600.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27247.....	500.00

Appropriation, ordinance No. 27346	1,980.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 28080	200.00
Utility car used	88.00
Total	12,918.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salary of Mayor	5,300.00
Salary of secretary	1,800.00
Salary of stenographic clerk	400.00
Salary of chauffeur	1,079.99
Maintenance, automobile	1,841.16
Secret service	600.00
Total warrants drawn	11,021.15
Municipal shop expense	189.05
Appropriation carried forward	1,707.80
Total	12,918.00
Purchase of automobile:	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27929	5,500.00
Appropriation carried forward	5,500.00
MESSENGER, CITY HALL.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27521	200.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salary of messenger	118.71
Appropriation carried forward	81.29
Total	200.00
Scale of salaries paid:	
Salary of messenger	Per Mo. 30.00
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Appropriation brought forward	269.80
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579	2,500.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27799	1,000.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 28142	474.65
Appropriation, ordinance No. 28170	51.13
Total	4,295.58
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Telephone	644.05
Jurors and interpreters	1,001.00
Burglar alarm	98.40
Recording	196.55
Safe deposit vaults	280.00
Addressing cards	97.50
Typewriters	392.89
Repairs to automobile	29.15
Subscriptions	59.95
Railing	75.00
Maps	35.00
Grate	1.25
Spring	1.50
Signs	4.00
Directories	127.00
Adding machine	198.50
Rent	15.00
Hardware	1.41
Rubber stamps	8.78
Badges	22.75
Pound fees returned	45.75
Paint	3.02
Cleaning clock	20.00
Books	6.80
Telegrams	42.53
Express	6.45
Fines returned, Humane Society	115.00
Desk	36.00
Chairs	44.00
Bonds	10.00
Batteries	15.55

Brackets	7.50
Marble	16.35
Mimeograph	81.00
Drugs	.60
Miscellaneous	25.98
Total warrants drawn	3,766.21
Storage cars and shop expense	6.14
Appropriation carried forward	523.23
Total	4,295.58
MUNICIPAL COURT.	
Appropriation brought forward	330.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579	4,200.00
Total	4,530.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries of employees	4,180.00
Appropriation carried forward	350.00
Total	4,530.00
Scale of salaries paid:	
Municipal Judge	Per Mo., each 150.00
Clerk	100.00
Clerk	100.00
MUNICIPAL JAIL, FURNISHING.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27745	40,000.00
Appropriation carried forward	40,000.00
MUNICIPAL REFERENCE LIBRARY.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26865	325.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Blanks	180.20
Furniture	20.00
Express	.80
Total warrants drawn	201.00
Appropriation carried forward	124.00
Total	325.00
MUNICIPAL SHOP EQUIPMENT.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27887	1,000.00
Salaries employees Municipal Building	315.22
Salaries employees Municipal Building	385.50
Storage, suodry departments	564.00
Account overhead charges, November	357.39
Account error stores, distribution	280.62
Account storage and garage	287.00
15 per cent overhead charge	34.75
Total	3,204.48
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Insurance	253.10
Shelving	125.00
Scales	21.56
Rent	20.00
Telephone	7.75
Doors	4.00
Motor	35.00
Gaskets	7.84
Calculograph	131.45
Compressor	40.00
Cartage	2.50
Gas	.80
Cutout boxes	8.12
Forge	23.00
Boots	6.42

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Lumber.....	90.40
Hardware.....	85.49
Tools.....	50.70
Anvils.....	66.44
Sand.....	1.00
Pipe, etc.....	22.45
Total warrants drawn.....	952.32
Labor and material at shops.....	2,156.79
Appropriation carried forward.....	95.37
Total.....	3,204.48
MUNICIPAL SHOPS, RENT.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27522.....	2,403.23
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Rent.....	2,000.00
Appropriation carried forward.....	403.23
Total.....	2,403.23
MUNICIPAL SHOPS, SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27561.....	684.68
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27610.....	544.35
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27783.....	3,276.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27695.....	600.00
Labor, sundry departments, September.....	1,896.98
Labor, sundry departments, September.....	370.69
Labor, sundry departments, October.....	2,655.51
Labor, sundry departments, November.....	2,739.97
Labor, sundry departments, December.....	266.50
Total.....	13,034.68
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries of employees.....	4,583.22
Overhead charges.....	4,026.70
Appropriation carried forward.....	4,424.76
Total.....	13,034.68
MUSEUM.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	195.60
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579.....	1,000.00
Total.....	1,195.60
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Show cases.....	292.45
Specimens.....	75.00
Mountings.....	24.25
Glass.....	6.90
Express.....	20.63
Hooks, etc.....	3.00
Cards.....	7.50
Blanks.....	6.50
Keys.....	1.00
Total warrants drawn.....	437.23
Appropriation carried forward.....	758.37
Total.....	1,195.60
CURATOR MUSEUM	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26429.....	900.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salary of curator.....	600.00
Appropriation carried forward.....	300.00
Total.....	900.00
NEW YORK BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL RESEARCH	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27767.....	4,000.00

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
New York Bureau of Municipal Research.....	2,000.00
Appropriation carried forward.....	2,000.00
Total.....	4,000.00
PENINSULA DISTRICT SEWER.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27744.....	1,500.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 28127.....	500.00
Total.....	2,000.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries.....	246.00
Hardware.....	2.08
Board.....	87.41
Car fare.....	14.00
Batteries.....	10.06
Wire etc.....	10.12
Covers.....	29.25
Fuel.....	13.00
Rent boat.....	6.00
Express.....	46.58
Brick.....	30.00
Umbrellas.....	6.89
Telegram.....	1.00
Register.....	375.00
Records.....	270.00
Total warrants drawn.....	1,147.39
Appropriation carried forward.....	852.61
Total.....	2,000.00
FLANKING EAST FORTY-FIRST STREET	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26578.....	300.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Lumber.....	164.08
Appropriation carried forward.....	135.92
Total.....	300.00
FLANKING ROADWAY, SELLWOOD.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26831.....	200.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Lumber.....	200.00
Total.....	200.00
PLUMBING INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	875.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579.....	11,137.50
Total.....	12,012.50
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries of employees.....	10,847.17
Appropriation carried forward.....	1,165.33
Total.....	12,012.50
Scale of salaries paid:	
Plumbing Inspector.....	175.00
Deputies.....	125.00
POUND DEPARTMENT.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	593.49
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579.....	7,070.00
Total.....	7,663.49
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries of employees.....	5,416.71
Shoes.....	103.90
Feed.....	519.28
Blacksmithing.....	81.45

Meat.....	35.28
Harness.....	81.14
Gas.....	6.30
Sawdust.....	26.45
Veterinary.....	2.50
Painting.....	25.00
Net.....	5.73
Brooms.....	1.30
Total warrants drawn	6,305.04
Labor and material used at shops.....	19.96
Appropriation carried forward.....	1,338.49
Total	7,663.49
PREMIUM ON EMPLOYEE'S BONDS.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579.....	450.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27051.....	506.25
Total	956.25
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Premium on bonds.....	860.76
Appropriation carried forward.....	95.49
Total	956.25
PULMOTOR.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27161.....	175.00
Appropriation carried forward.....	175.00
PURCHASE OF PROPERTY.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26685.....	425.00
Appropriation carried forward.....	425.00
PURCHASE STREET AND SEWER IMPROVEMENT WARRANTS.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	16,681.64
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26719.....	3,492.91
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26902.....	27,308.54
Total	47,483.09
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Seventeenth Street.....	3,492.10
Halsey Street.....	2,263.34
Hall and Heights Terrace.....	21,209.20
Total warrants drawn	26,964.64
Appropriation carried forward.....	20,518.45
Total	47,483.09
PURCHASING DEPARTMENT.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27346.....	3,950.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27350.....	415.50
Total	4,365.50
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries of employees.....	3,302.57
Appropriation carried forward.....	1,062.93
Total	4,365.50
REFUND REAL ESTATE BROKERS LICENSE.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27162.....	465.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Refund of Licenses.....	452.82
Appropriation carried forward.....	12.18
Total	465.00

REFUND VEHICLE LICENSES	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26573.....	2,510.30
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26615.....	39,530.50
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26621.....	
Total	42,040.80
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Refund.....	37,968.60
Appropriation carried forward.....	4,072.20
Total	42,040.80
RELIEF OF CERTAIN PERSONS	
Appropriation, brought forward.....	105.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26449.....	105.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26500.....	4,000.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579.....	316.02
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26688.....	90.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26859.....	1.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27129.....	
Total	4,617.02
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Return of bail.....	100.00
Return of fines.....	42.00
Return of pound fees.....	41.80
Costs.....	3.70
Decorations.....	18.00
Damage sewer.....	100.00
Repairs to wagon.....	24.50
Redemption certificate.....	7.50
Damage to automobile.....	117.55
Injury.....	20.00
Assessment.....	211.53
Liquor licenses.....	2,057.19
Miscellaneous licenses.....	219.33
Total warrants drawn	2,963.10
Appropriation carried forward.....	1,653.92
Total	3,617.02
RELIEF OF MRS. J. F. KRAIG	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27071.....	960.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Mrs. J. F. Kraig.....	180.00
Appropriation carried forward.....	780.00
Total	960.00
REPAIRING STEPS.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26681.....	100.00
Appropriation carried forward.....	100.00
REPAIRS TO BUILDING.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	100.00
Appropriation carried forward.....	100.00
SALARIES, COMMISSIONER'S SECRETARIES	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27346.....	3,000.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Public affairs.....	625.00
Finance.....	285.16
Public utilities.....	625.00
Public works.....	532.26
Total warrants drawn	2,067.42
Appropriation carried forward.....	932.58
Total	3,000.00

SALARY, CHIEF CLERK PUBLIC UTILITIES.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27622.....	875.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salary of clerk.....	700.00
Appropriation carried forward.....	175.00
Total	875.00
SALARY STENOGRAPHER PUBLIC UTILITIES.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27856.....	225.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salary of stenographer.....	133.06
Appropriation carried forward.....	91.94
Total	225.00
SEALER WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	328.50
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579.....	3,878.00
Total	4,206.50
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries of employees.....	3,231.45
Feed (board).....	275.00
Shoes.....	28.48
Veterinary.....	2.50
Verifications.....	38.86
Lumber.....	5.50
Hardware.....	2.03
Carfare.....	10.00
Measures.....	37.80
Stationery.....	10.00
Tires.....	10.00
Glasses.....	2.00
Total warrants drawn	3,653.62
Appropriation carried forward.....	549.93
Material and labor at shops.....	2.95
Total	4,206.50
STATIONERY AND BLANKS.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	1,206.09
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579.....	22,500.00
Stores capital account.....	655.22
Total	24,361.31
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Auditor's Department.....	4,257.68
Building inspector.....	698.69
City attorney.....	438.14
Calendars.....	291.00
Engineer's Department.....	3,954.97
Health Department.....	756.79
Civil service.....	324.50
Mayor's Message.....	1,886.02
Mayor's Department.....	69.18
Museum.....	33.25
Municipal Court.....	169.73
Purchasing Department.....	12.49
Plumbing Department.....	176.87
Treasurer.....	3,062.95
Utilities Department.....	94.28
Finance.....	3.50
Stationery stock.....	546.94
Total warrants drawn	16,776.98
Stores capital account.....	6,107.95
Appropriation carried forward.....	1,476.38
Total	24,361.31

STORES CAPITAL ACCOUNT.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27615.....	13,000.00
Sundry departments, July.....	348.29
Sundry departments, August.....	1,242.27
Sundry departments, September.....	2,311.48
Sundry departments, August, September, October.....	101.23
Sundry departments, October.....	1,530.28
Sundry departments, stores, August, September, October.....	5,674.57
Sundry departments, stationery, November.....	2,361.60
Account error, stores distribution.....	207.79
Sundry departments, stores, November.....	3,539.83
Total	30,317.34
Balance carried forward.....	491.73
Total	30,809.07
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Material purchased.....	21,600.15
Labor and material charged account various departments.....	9,208.92
Total	30,809.07
SWITCH BOARD, CITY HALL.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	50.00
Appropriation carried forward.....	50.00
TELEPHONE EXCHANGE OPERATOR.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	50.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26579.....	780.00
Total	830.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries of employees.....	824.71
Appropriation carried forward.....	5.29
Total	830.00
Scale of salaries paid:	Per Mo. each
Operator.....	65.00
Operator.....	50.00
TYPEWRITER.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	90.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Remington Typewriter Company.....	50.00
Appropriation carried forward.....	40.00
Total	90.00
TYPEWRITER, AUDITOR'S OFFICE.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26627.....	229.50
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Remington Typewriter Company.....	229.50
TYPEWRITER FOR REPORTER'S ROOM.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26864.....	50.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Remington Typewriter Company.....	50.00
VIEWERS	
Appropriation brought forward.....	1,812.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26489.....	48.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26551.....	244.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26645.....	96.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26697.....	48.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27055.....	60.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27311.....	48.00
Total	2,356.00

Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Pay of viewers.....	2,352.00
Appropriation carried forward.....	4.00
Total.....	2,356.00
VISTA AVENUE RETAINING WALL	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27745.....	25,000.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Pay rolls.....	327.50
Plans.....	300.00
Files.....	48.23
H. J. Winters.....	2,522.15
Total warrants drawn.....	3,197.88
Appropriation carried forward.....	21,802.12
Total.....	25,000.00
REMOVING WEEDS.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	1,000.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Pay roll.....	771.00
Hardware and tools.....	18.74
Total warrants drawn.....	789.74
Appropriation carried forward.....	210.26
Total.....	1,000.00
TEMPORARY AUDITORIUM FUND.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27770.....	500.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Rent.....	300.00
Appropriation carried forward.....	200.00
Total.....	500.00
BONDED INDEBTEDNESS INTEREST FUND.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	68.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26519.....	60.50
Total.....	128.50
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Total warrants drawn.....	118.00
Appropriation carried forward.....	10.50
Total.....	128.50
Coupons paid:	
Interest coupons paid in Portland.....	244,720.00
Interest coupons paid in New York as follows:	
Chemical National Bank, N. Y.....	28,935.00
Chase National Bank, N. Y.....	1,620.00
Harris, Forbes & Co., N. Y.....	7,740.00
Total.....	38,295.00
Total.....	283,015.00
BROADWAY BRIDGE FUND.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	301,995.19
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26866.....	6,864.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26867.....	45,000.00
Total.....	353,859.19
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Engineer Modjeski.....	12,500.00
Construction.....	271,726.92
Watchman.....	355.55
Poles and bases.....	700.00

Trolley posts.....	5,506.58
Third rails.....	6,967.00
Terminal bonds.....	306.63
Paving approach.....	14,067.55
Repairs to streets.....	985.60
Wiring.....	23,278.01
Steps.....	217.08
Bascule spans.....	2,241.24
Cement, sand, etc.....	170.01
Rail bonds.....	161.35
Advertising.....	39.75
Bonds, etc.....	72.90
Hardware.....	25.00
Lantern and oil.....	11.20
Telegrams.....	5.90
Total warrants drawn.....	339,348.27
Appropriation carried forward.....	14,510.92
Total.....	353,859.19
HAWTHORNE AVENUE BRIDGE FUND.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	2,892.51
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
R. Wakefield.....	2,892.51
Total.....	2,892.51
FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	250,053.67
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26580.....	604,024.56
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27077.....	10,100.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27079.....	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27144.....	675.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27159.....	500.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27332.....	1,050.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27352.....	694.81
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27681.....	250.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27730.....	797.96
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27787.....	300.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27883.....	50.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27985.....	895.00
Labor at shops, September.....	854.71
Labor at shops, October.....	863.33
Labor at shops, November.....	126.48
Account error, stores distribution.....	4,894.64
Material to stores.....	
Total.....	905,135.16
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries of employees.....	406,974.80
Police and Fire department relief fund.....	1,240.50
Firemen's relief and pension fund.....	2,158.57
Insurance.....	70.00
House repair, fixtures and furniture.....	7,436.54
Apparatus repairs.....	3,663.81
Automobile apparatus repairs.....	3,378.64
Fire alarm telegraph repair.....	2,092.96
Volunteer companies allowance.....	1,114.21
Street and sewer assessment.....	3,508.76
Shoes.....	3,991.94
Stores.....	3,025.77
Horse hire and pasture.....	106.12
Fuel.....	8,158.19
Veterinary.....	660.00
Scavenger.....	2,069.82
Harness.....	241.08
Boxes.....	5,303.45
Stationery and blanks.....	723.26
Rent.....	959.00
Light, oil, etc.....	347.61
Feed.....	15,221.72
Horses.....	950.00
Gasoline.....	1,062.85

Hydrants.....	487.70
Cisterns.....	42.15
Hose.....	8,522.80
Automobile apparatus.....	64,264.00
Chief's expenses, New York.....	246.00
Engine Company No. 2.....	8,314.57
Engine Company No. 13.....	8,172.77
Engine Company No. 21.....	10,877.59
Engine Company No. 17.....	11,899.73
Engine Company No. 23.....	7,431.72
Engine Company No. 25.....	307.15
Engine Company No. 27.....	1,996.29
Engine Company No. 28.....	566.93
Engine Company No. 29.....	608.66
Engine Company No. 30.....	562.30
Engine Company No. 31.....	4.71
Chemical No. 1.....	86.78
Truck No. 3.....	12,898.69
Engine company No. 4 and truck No. 2.....	16,152.94
Engine company, Alberta.....	1,200.00
Engine company, Peninsula.....	10,475.00
Engine company, Tremont.....	500.00
Fire boat David Campbell:	
Turrets.....	2,220.00
Turrets and Nozzles.....	2,280.00
Water tower.....	2,350.00
Winch.....	750.00
Material fire alarm telegraph:	
Line wire.....	1,034.85
Semaphore station.....	688.96
Boxes.....	5,303.45
Red lights.....	1,974.00
Excavation.....	94.84
Relays.....	164.86
Total warrants drawn.....	652,235.59
Appropriation canceled.....	500.00
Blue printing.....	2.25
Labor and material at shops.....	7,892.33
Appropriation carried forward.....	242,504.99
Total.....	903,135.16
FIRE BOAT AND FIRE MAINS FUND.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	46,087.01
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Architect.....	1,192.31
Insurance.....	175.00
Construction.....	44,111.67
Total warrants drawn.....	45,478.98
Appropriation carried forward.....	608.03
Total.....	46,087.01
LIBRARY FUND.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	453.67
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26624.....	1,500.00
Total.....	1,953.67
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Total warrants drawn.....	583.28
Appropriation carried forward.....	1,370.39
Total.....	1,953.67
LIGHTING FUND.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	20,064.78
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26520.....	185,896.77
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26364.....	2,200.00

Appropriation, ordinance No. 26875.....	75.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26907.....	100.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27563.....	100.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 28171.....	1,347.84
Total.....	209,784.39
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Lighting streets.....	157,485.67
Lighting buildings.....	5,838.36
Lighting parks.....	206.25
Installing lights on bridges.....	4,998.35
Lighting Laurelhurst.....	437.10
Rose Festival.....	75.00
Specifications for lighting.....	75.00
Total warrants drawn.....	169,115.73
Appropriation carried forward.....	40,668.66
Total.....	209,784.39
MUNICIPAL JAIL FUND.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	150,777.30
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Construction.....	181,185.78
Architect.....	4,288.15
Excavation.....	3,600.00
Building inspector.....	1,204.85
Insurance.....	637.50
Advertising.....	.64
Total warrants drawn.....	140,916.92
Appropriation carried forward.....	9,860.38
Total.....	150,777.30
NORTHWESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY STREET REPAIR FUND.	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27600.....	1,000.00
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Refund of deposit.....	1,000.00
Total.....	1,000.00
PARK FUND.	
Appropriation brought forward.....	59,145.30
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26583.....	154,807.50
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26622.....	12,069.16
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26958.....	121.83
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27136.....	2,085.89
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27386.....	261.70
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27451.....	17.20
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27502.....	150.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27595.....	755.95
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27606.....	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27705.....	244.65
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27928.....	18.00
Labor, Engineering Department.....	188.68
Labor, Engineering Department.....	162.02
Total.....	230,027.88
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries of employees.....	94,030.43
Peninsula Park.....	7,177.80
Architect fees.....	536.00
Brooklyn comfort station.....	1,352.00
Hardware.....	748.66
Lumber.....	1,400.41
Paint.....	142.09
Printing.....	80.75
Telephone.....	108.00
Insurance.....	1,331.00
Team.....	300.25

Plowing.....	19.25
Fuel.....	200.75
Hose.....	237.80
Fluid spray, etc.....	138.39
Music and programs.....	50.00
Telegrams.....	1.77
Advertising.....	15.75
Books.....	6.00
Janitor and playground.....	51.50
Printing reports.....	1,651.28
Light fixtures, etc.....	560.72
Mops, brooms, etc.....	248.80
Tools.....	43.82
Plows, mowers, etc.....	132.60
Signs.....	25.50
Photographs.....	21.00
Drugs.....	20.00
Laths.....	26.20
Rent of motor.....	15.00
Abstract.....	20.00
Dry goods.....	8.30
Grading.....	494.30
Clock.....	17.00
Soap, etc.....	90.33
Assaying.....	5.00
Freight.....	79.60
Pipe, etc.....	374.24
Toilet paper.....	200.27
Cans.....	110.25
Oil.....	324.52
Gas.....	20.25
Repairs to pump.....	32.52
Harness.....	3.90
Automobile and motorcycles.....	674.53
Seeds, bulbs, plants, etc.....	1,169.52
Feed and supplies, zoo.....	3,170.28
Valves, etc.....	124.86
Cartage.....	103.50
Graphite.....	85.26
Fence.....	122.32
Brick.....	19.80
Rock.....	601.88
Sand.....	608.97
Cement.....	93.30
Stationery and blanks.....	342.81
Horse and feed.....	1,855.70
Shoes.....	110.85
Harness.....	54.09
Veterinary.....	16.00
Plumbing.....	201.74
Transit.....	13.75
Shingles.....	107.64
Well.....	137.50
Cesspool.....	27.00
Blacksmith.....	29.43
Heating zoo.....	162.80
Fertilizer.....	40.00
Benches.....	500.00
Laundry, baths.....	709.04
Playground supplies.....	2,122.73
Car tickets.....	133.50
Concerts.....	6,403.50
Premium on bonds.....	69.00
Street and sewer improvements.....	14,561.47
Taxes.....	278.90
Maintenance of comfort station.....	394.32
Total warrants drawn.....	147,498.04
Appropriation canceled.....	37,820.69
Labor and stores from municipal shop.....	300.94
Blue prints.....	16.21
Appropriation carried forward.....	44,392.00
Total.....	230,027.88

PARK AND BOULEVARD FUND.

Appropriation brought forward.....	204,832.65
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27927.....	30,548.85
Total.....	235,381.50
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Architect fees.....	2,078.10
Grading Terwilliger parking.....	81,289.71
Grading Mt. Tabor Drive.....	7,340.20
Street and sewer assessments.....	6,018.92
Recreation building.....	28,337.00
Sand.....	589.62
Cement.....	1,227.20
Pipe.....	1,098.50
Comfort station.....	1,679.00
Bathing suits.....	591.45
Band stand.....	2,290.00
Boulevard posts.....	1,452.00
Playground apparatus.....	5,404.60
Bands.....	45.00
Globes.....	118.25
Purchase of property.....	11,148.00
Remodeling Smith residence, Mt. Tabor Park.....	2,327.50
Total warrants drawn.....	153,035.05
Appropriation canceled.....	9,347.64
Appropriation carried forward.....	72,998.81
Total.....	235,381.50

POLICE DEPARTMENT FUND.

Appropriation brought forward.....	85,744.51
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26553.....	350.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26581.....	391,153.70
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26635.....	123.49
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26637.....	175.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26684.....	490.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26956.....	1,000.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26962.....	120.67
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27056.....	50.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27203.....	850.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27441.....	285.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27566.....	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27593.....	2,014.40
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27682.....	650.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27746.....	20,000.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27914.....	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27915.....	397.63
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27916.....	
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27456.....	175.00
Tools turned over to shop.....	35.80
Material to stores department.....	150.00
Total.....	503,765.20
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Salaries of employees.....	352,680.91
Police and Fire department relief fund.....	981.50
Police pension and relief fund.....	2,810.70
Additional quarters.....	19,795.50
Purchase motorcycles.....	483.85
Maintenance and repairs.....	1,447.10
Board prisoners.....	3,946.13
Soap, polish, etc.....	85.77
Fuel.....	658.25
Disinfectant.....	604.96
Scavenger.....	66.00
Boots.....	12.50
Repairs to elevator.....	4.70
Rent of automobile.....	50.00
Mirror.....	2.50
Oil, etc.....	34.45

Drugs.....	10.50
Equipment for offices.....	275.70
Subscription.....	3.00
Lumber.....	26.28
Laundry.....	91.80
Electric supplies.....	172.45
Express, moving.....	95.50
Repairs to typewriter.....	50.15
Bedding.....	98.98
Ambulance.....	12.00
Brooms, etc.....	130.58
Hardware.....	109.19
Light.....	193.92
Furniture.....	110.25
Glazing.....	14.10
Stationery and blanks, etc.....	1,354.39
Care of Horses.....	3,663.89
Photographs.....	275.88
Protection of women and girls.....	701.70
Patrol boat.....	973.94
Telephone and telegraph.....	923.77
Call boxes.....	300.72
Linnton Quarry.....	9,818.43
Premium on bonds.....	925.00
Evidence of crime.....	1,585.76
Car fare.....	640.00
Roof boat house.....	175.00
Rent temporary jail.....	2,500.00
Rent (detectives and band).....	2,247.50
Copy laws.....	13.25
Rubber stamps.....	13.91
Directories.....	35.00
Postage stamps.....	40.00
Clerk.....	4.50
Repairs to jail.....	163.36
Automobile repairs and upkeep.....	2,772.68
Hose.....	15.68
Total warrants drawn.....	414,211.56
Labor and stores from Municipal shop.....	1,097.27
Stationery.....	123.26
Storage.....	21.00
Appropriation carried forward.....	88,312.11
Total.....	503,765.20

POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT RELIEF FUND.

Appropriation brought forward.....	239.98
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26523.....	2,846.42
Total.....	3,086.40

Claims audited and warrants drawn:

Payment sick benefits.....	1,202.90
Balance appropriation cancelled.....	1,883.50
Total.....	3,086.40

POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT RELIEF FUND.

Purchase of bonds:	
Appropriation brought forward.....	1,023.86
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26523.....	2,000.00
Total.....	3,023.86

Claims audited and warrants drawn:

Purchase of bonds.....	2,510.84
Balance of appropriation cancelled.....	513.02
Total.....	3,023.86

REDEMPTION FUND

Appropriation brought forward.....	6,470.20
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26524.....	23,529.80
Total.....	30,000.00

Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Redemption of certificates.....	19,022.29
Appropriation carried forward.....	10,977.71
Total.....	30,000.00

SINKING FUND.

Appropriation brought forward.....	4,743.35
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26552.....	140,000.00
Total.....	144,743.35
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Purchase of bonds.....	137,263.79
Appropriation carried forward.....	7,479.56
Total.....	144,743.35

SPECIAL BRIDGE FUND.

Construction of bridges:	
Balance appropriation brought forward.....	18,473.22
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26973.....	98,003.00
*Deficit balance.....	84,785.95
Total.....	201,262.17
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Warrants drawn.....	201,262.17
Cost of fills:	
Balance appropriation brought forward.....	34,936.00
*Deficit balance.....	2,241.18
Total.....	37,177.18

Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Warrants drawn.....	37,177.18

*Note:—These deficit balances are caused by the cancellation of warrants and others issued in lieu thereof and no additional appropriation made to cover same.

STREET CLEANING AND SPRINKLING FUND.

Appropriation brought forward.....	72,710.36
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26584.....	298,952.93
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26868.....	78.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26880.....	156.95
Account error shop distribution, September.....	112.00
Care of horses.....	533.25
Appropriation, ordinance No. 28164.....	332.52
Account error stores distribution.....	10.26
Tools to shop.....	50.70
Material to stores.....	1,667.29
Error September labor distribution.....	16.80
Total.....	374,621.06

Claims audited and warrants drawn:

Salaries of employees.....	211,650.24
Shoes.....	5,646.17
Veterinary.....	330.00
Horses.....	3,625.00
Hardware.....	871.94
Lumber.....	832.50
Plumbing.....	251.80
Stationery and blanks.....	35.70
Feed.....	23,395.52
Hose.....	1,097.77
Blacksmith.....	981.66
Harness.....	1,263.81
Street assessment.....	332.52
Oiling streets.....	13,394.77
Squeegee.....	1,678.10
Flusher.....	2,775.00
Sawdust.....	362.25
Rope.....	22.02

Telephone.....	121.00
Bamboo.....	1,455.30
Paint.....	185.56
Oil, etc.....	340.87
Drugs.....	150.43
Rubbish cans.....	200.00
Fuel.....	137.25
Electric globes.....	104.73
Gasoline.....	498.45
Shovels.....	52.18
Batteries.....	5.29
Rubber strips.....	228.34
Rollers.....	208.50
Carts.....	100.50
Insurance.....	728.85
Valves.....	25.59
Tires.....	311.36
Chains.....	93.80
Brooms.....	7.82
Car fare.....	54.80
Express.....	5.00
Overalls.....	81.13
Cement.....	7.50
Troughs.....	30.00
Laundry.....	86.05
Canvas.....	90.39
Grease.....	225.60
Sponges.....	36.99
Typewriter.....	139.72
Motor repairs.....	66.90
Street and sewer assessment.....	532.77
Spreaders.....	350.00
Gaskets.....	260.78
Total warrants drawn.....	275,470.22
Labor and material from shops.....	3,507.78
Appropriation carried forward.....	95,643.06
Total.....	374,621.06

STREET REPAIR FUND.

Appropriation brought forward.....	22,398.38
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26498.....	625.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26567.....	2,000.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26582.....	136,501.94
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26704.....	1,153.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26680.....	42.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26723.....	1,000.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26829.....	1,000.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26988.....	1,000.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27093.....	1,000.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27382.....	1,000.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27597.....	1,000.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27809.....	198.50
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27844.....	22.65
Appropriation, ordinance No. 28015.....	360.20
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27206.....	220.75
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27647.....	95.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27686.....	100.00
Total.....	168,717.42

Claims audited and warrants drawn:

Salaries of employees.....	73,299.13
Maintenance of streets.....	18,874.24
Patching streets.....	4,008.28
Road roller repair.....	1,278.97
Fuel.....	1,657.75
Parts.....	350.16
Oil, etc.....	248.54
Team hire.....	8,310.17
Hardware.....	562.17
Blacksmithing.....	62.00
Tools.....	718.11

Rent.....	275.00
Canvas.....	59.07
Freight.....	762.28
Boots.....	67.13
Lumber.....	4,674.70
Sand.....	1,970.40
Hose.....	37.13
Automobile purchase.....	1,210.80
Automobile tags.....	220.75
Automobile license.....	13.50
Storage, repairs, etc.....	662.68
Tires.....	124.17
Rope.....	37.42
Moving poles.....	108.20
Steps.....	36.00
Covers, grating, etc.....	1,761.60
Power.....	9.30
Sawdust.....	6.50
Brick.....	741.65
Oakum.....	6.61
Feed.....	35.00
Flush tank.....	23.80
Pump.....	201.92
Paint and brushes.....	75.51
Graphite.....	37.24
Pipe.....	1,772.15
Rock.....	2,771.97
Cement.....	2,866.81
Lampblack.....	11.76
Water.....	38.60
Brackets.....	20.00
Candles.....	1.62
Refund vehicle tax.....	100.00
Linnton quarry.....	6,178.71
License cards.....	95.00
Asphaltum.....	9.56
Total warrants drawn.....	136,394.06
Stores.....	1.69
Appropriation carried forward.....	32,289.67
Appropriation canceled.....	32.00
Total.....	168,717.42

WATER FUND.

Appropriation brought forward.....	219,299.77
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26521.....	1,410,013.04
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27740.....	1,250.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27832.....	1,000.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 28077.....	1,500.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 28160.....	157.65
Appropriation, ordinance No. 28166.....	222.75
Appropriation, ordinance No. 28145.....	2,700.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26451.....	3,471.42
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26908.....	12,482.25
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26961.....	650.00
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27147.....	72.77
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27310.....	7,986.79
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27326.....	6,499.69
Appropriation, ordinance No. 28081.....	14,333.76
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26623.....	418.76
Appropriation, ordinance No. 26861.....	2,463.77
Appropriation, ordinance No. 27507.....	2,263.82
Labor and materials to other departments.....	428.89
Total.....	1,687,215.13

Claims audited and warrants drawn:

Albina pump.....	167.51
Books and stationery.....	1,110.04
Books and stationery, new system.....	1,895.10
Extending mains.....	586,856.63
High service pump.....	34.48
Inspection.....	30,837.46

Inspection, new system	1,507.11	0
Improvement of property	5,433.21	
Loose property	29,362.73	
Loose property, new system	1,144.7	
Meters	13,025.56	
Office expenses	52,865.08	
Office expenses, new system	29,365.67	
Office and other buildings	6,009.68	
Office and other buildings, new system	42.14	
Palatine pump	1,266.94	
Pipe line	13,849.50	
Repairing mains	56,816.40	
Reservoirs, construction	4,805.09	
Reservoirs, operation	25,170.57	
Reservoir No. 5	72,959.57	
Reservoir No. 6	77,781.81	
Surveys and explorations	7,281.40	
New head works	7,371.60	
Purchase of mains	16,676.44	
Conduit No. 2	330.19	
Clearing and roads	4,778.53	
Submerged pipe lowering	21,765.89	
Refund water main warrants	4,988.33	
Repairing road from Sandy Bridge to gravel pit	1,250.00	
Municipal shops	32.10	
Refunding money deposited to payment	1,573.20	
Total warrants drawn	1,078,354.66	
Labor and material from other departments	1,977.18	
Appropriation carried forward	606,883.29	
Total	1,687,215.13	

WATER BOND SINKING FUND.

Appropriation brought forward	264,241.33
Claims audited and warrants drawn:	
Purchase of bonds	264,241.33

TRIAL BALANCE, NOVEMBER 30, 1913.

City of Portland	29,578,452.49	
Bonds		14,684,900.00
Improvement bonds		14,968,365.94
Street extension bonds		3,806.50
Street and sewer warrants	78,618.95	
Wm. Adams, City Treasurer (cash account)	2,250,868.77	
Wm. Adams, City Treasurer (cash deposit)	3,000.00	
Wm. Adams, City Treasurer (investment account)	2,353,231.76	
Water bond sinking fund investment account		504,000.00
Improvement bond sinking fund investment account		1,489,348.24
Lighting fund investment account		9,000.00
Bonded indebtedness sinking fund investment account		2,873.02
Sinking fund investment account		348,005.50
Certificate of deposit	100,000.00	
General fund		277,768.61
Appropriation, general fund	202,147.02	
Appropriation, expense Mayor's Office	1,707.80	
Appropriation, expense Auditor's Office	3,994.33	
Appropriation, expense Engineer's Department	15,409.55	
Appropriation, expense Health Department	7,634.50	
Appropriation, expense garbage crematory	7,074.23	
Appropriation, expense Pound Department	1,338.49	
Appropriation, expense Treasurer's Office	1,610.70	
Appropriation, expense City Attorney's Office	1,781.58	
Appropriation, salary of Council	1,691.80	
Appropriation, expense of Council	450.00	
Appropriation, emergency fund of Council	2,460.00	
Appropriation, expense Civil Service Commission	240.00	
Appropriation, expense Building Inspector's Office	3,097.80	
Appropriation, expense Municipal Court	350.00	
Appropriation, expense Plumbing Inspector's Office	1,165.33	
Appropriation, expense City Hall	1,232.68	
Appropriation, salary Inspector Glazed Cement Pipe	614.15	

Appropriation, expense Sealer of Weights and Measures	549.93
Appropriation, expense Free Employment Bureau	643.76
Appropriation, expense litigation	3,643.69
Appropriation, expense Free Museum	758.37
Appropriation, expense advertising	2,843.31
Appropriation, expense stationery and blanks	1,476.38
Appropriation, expense insurance on city property	118.50
Appropriation, relief of certain persons	1,653.92
Appropriation, pay of Viewers	4.00
Appropriation, miscellaneous expense	523.23
Appropriation, expense of elections	9,111.06
Appropriation, construction retaining wall, Vista Avenue	21,802.12
Appropriation, expense furnishing Municipal Jail building	40,000.00
Appropriation, expense license tags	58.75
Appropriation, services New York Bureau of Municipal Research	2,000.00
Appropriation, expense carfare	2,036.60
Appropriation, purchase of Street improvement and sewer warrants	20,518.45
Appropriation, salary exchange operator	5.29
Appropriation, purchase of typewriter	40.00
Appropriation, expense constructing Comfort Station	15.20
Appropriation, expense installing switchboard	50.00
Appropriation, expense removing weeds, etc	210.26
Appropriation, purchase of adding machine	10.00
Appropriation, expense Charter Committee	50.00
Appropriation, expense operating new Railroad Bridge	19,766.72
Appropriation, expense premium on employes' bonds	95.49
Appropriation, expense filling stagnant pools	2,000.00
Appropriation, expense repairing buildings	100.00
Appropriation, purchase of property	425.00
Appropriation, salary of Curator	300.00
Appropriation, expense planking East Forty-first Street	135.92
Appropriation, refund vehicle license tax	4,072.20
Appropriation, expense Municipal reference library	124.00
Appropriation, expense repairing steps	100.00
Appropriation, purchase of badges	5.00
Appropriation, relief of Mrs. J. F. Kraig	780.00
Appropriation, expense erecting light decorations	292.97
Appropriation, purchase of pulmotor	175.00
Appropriation, refund real estate brokers' license	12.18
Appropriation, expense installing fountain, Sandy road	200.00
Appropriation, expense installing water trough, East Twenty-first and Powell streets	65.00
Appropriation, expense Peninsula District sewer	852.61
Appropriation, expense Purchasing Department	1,062.93
Appropriation, Salary Commissioners' secretaries	932.58
Appropriation, payment of rental of Municipal Building	403.23
Appropriation, purchase of automobile	5,500.00
Appropriation, expense inspection trips	21.30
Appropriation, salary employes Municipal Building	4,424.76
Appropriation, expense Municipal shop	95.37
Appropriation, salary of messenger	81.29
Appropriation, salary information clerk	372.50
Appropriation, salary chief clerk, Public Utilities Department	175.00
Appropriation, stenographer, Public Utilities Department	91.94
*Appropriation, stores capital account	491.73
*Deficit caused by incomplete work in shop not credited.	
Fire Department fund	298,326.38
Appropriation, Fire Department fund	242,504.99
Appropriation, expense Fire Department	220,804.09
Appropriation, construction New quarters	21,700.90
Police Department fund	95,061.55
Appropriation, Police Department fund	88,312.11
Appropriation, expense Police Department	58,799.71
Appropriation, construction additional quarters	29,512.40
Bonded indebtedness interest fund	105,806.29
Appropriation, bonded indebtedness interest fund	10.50
Appropriation, cost of commission, New York	10.50
Chemical National Bank, New York	4,550.00
Chase National Bank, New York	1,620.00
Harris, Forbes & Company, New York	7,710.00
Lighting fund	33,482.37
Appropriation, Lighting fund	40,608.66
Appropriation, expense lighting streets	40,668.66
Street repair fund	37,752.19

Appropriation, street repair fund.....	32,289.67	
Appropriation, repairs to streets and bridges.....		30,944.61
Appropriation, expense license tags.....		1,259.56
Appropriation, refund vehicle license tax.....		85.50
Appropriation, Public Library fund.....	1,370.39	
Appropriation, expense Library.....		1,370.39
Park fund.....		55,125.89
Appropriation, park fund.....	44,392.00	
Appropriation, expense Park Department.....		44,392.00
Special bridge fund.....		5,728.42
Appropriation, sinking fund.....	7,479.56	
Appropriation, purchase of bonds.....		7,479.56
Water fund.....		244,319.19
Appropriation, water fund.....	606,883.29	
Appropriation, expense Water Department.....		577,720.43
Appropriation, purchase of water mains.....		26,775.36
Appropriation, payment water main warrants.....		1,275.36
Appropriation, refund water main assessments.....		1,112.14
Water bond interest fund.....		2,800.00
Water bond sinking fund.....		57,917.88
Appropriation, water bond sinking fund.....	83,877.88	
Appropriation, purchase of bonds.....		83,877.88
Police and Fire Department relief fund.....		73.91
Redemption fund.....		381.60
Appropriation, redemption fund.....	10,977.71	
Appropriation, redemption of certificates.....		10,977.71
Water fund—Bond account.....		22.95
Park and boulevard fund.....		70,773.81
Appropriation, park and boulevard fund.....	72,998.81	
Appropriation, purchase of parks and extension of boulevards.....		72,998.81
Bill posting badge fund.....		192.00
Street improvement funds.....		46,877.26
Sewer funds.....		11,897.13
Street extension funds.....		51,594.72
Water main funds.....		4,762.08
Street and sewer interest fund.....		2,484.36
Improvement bond sinking fund.....		832,112.41
Improvement bond interest fund.....		27,292.11
Franchises.....		11,255.00
Franchise, Portland Railway, Light and Power Company.....	8,120.00	
Franchise, Oregon Electric Railway Company.....	785.00	
Franchise, United Railways Company.....	2,200.00	
Franchise, Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company.....	100.00	
Franchise, Heights Trust Company.....	45.00	
Franchise, Portland Central Heating Company.....	5.00	
Bonded indebtedness sinking fund.....		518.04
Special tax fund, 1914.....		2,451.04
Garbage crematory fund.....		2,278.10
Appropriation, garbage crematory fund.....	1,077.15	
Appropriation, construction garbage crematory.....		1,077.15
Broadway Bridge fund.....		5,175.55
Appropriation, Broadway Bridge fund.....	14,510.92	
Appropriation, construction Broadway Bridge.....		14,510.92
Fire boat and fire mains fund.....		108.03
Appropriation, fire boat and fire mains fund.....	608.03	
Appropriation, expense construction of fire boat and fire mains.....		608.03
Mount Hood Railway and Power Company Deposit fund.....		3,000.00
Appropriation, Mount Hood Railway and Power Company deposit fund.....	3,000.00	
Appropriation, purchase of bonds.....		3,000.00
Municipal Jail fund.....		10,460.38
Appropriation, Municipal Jail fund.....	9,860.38	
Appropriation, construction Municipal Jail.....		9,860.38
Street cleaning and sprinkling fund.....		35,147.85
Appropriation, street cleaning and sprinkling fund.....	95,643.06	
Appropriation, expense Street Cleaning and Sprinkling Department.....		95,643.06
Mount Hood Railway & Power Company street repair fund.....		1,000.00
Tax Collector, Multnomah County.....	68,139.54	
Tax roll, 1913.....		68,139.54
Temporary auditorium fund.....		405.00
Appropriation, temporary auditorium fund.....	200.00	
Appropriation, expense temporary auditorium fund.....		200.00
Total.....	36,002,870.37	36,002,870.37

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF LICENSE RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY
2 TO NOVEMBER 30, 1913.**

Classification.	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Last Quarter	Total.
Abstractors.....	56.25	48.75	56.25	52.50	213.75
Auction houses and auctioneers.....	200.00	360.00	340.00	240.00	1,140.00
Baggage solicitors.....	6.65	10.00	5.00	10.00	31.65
Banks.....	585.00	405.00	570.00	450.00	2,010.00
Baths and massage.....	97.50	70.00	70.00	90.00	327.50
Bill posters and distributors.....	713.35	76.60	96.70	36.65	923.30
Bowling alleys.....	48.35	75.00	51.65	60.00	235.00
Brokers—Money warrants, etc.....	202.35	145.00	125.00	135.00	607.35
Brokers—Stocks on margin.....	75.00	25.00	50.00	50.00	200.00
Chiropodists.....	85.00	93.30	86.35	93.35	358.00
Coal oil storage.....	58.00	36.00	12.00	9.00	115.00
Dance halls.....			130.60	99.25	229.85
Dancing permits.....			103.50	162.85	266.35
Detective agencies.....	80.00	70.00	73.35	76.65	300.00
Drugless physicians.....	117.00	32.00			149.00
Employment agents, general.....		600.00	2,500.00		3,400.00
Employment agents for women only.....			160.00		160.00
Insurance agents.....	3,149.97	3,286.65	3,270.00	3,316.65	13,023.27
Laundries.....	430.00	313.65	328.30	338.35	1,410.30
Liquor dealers—Brewers.....		1,200.00			1,200.00
Liquor dealers—Grocers and druggists.....	106.65	3,946.62	150.00		4,203.27
Liquor dealers—Restaurants.....	603.31	10,435.37	1,200.00	104.35	12,343.03
Liquor dealers—Saloons.....	55.30	169,125.00		33.35	169,213.65
Liquor dealers—Wholesale.....		5,600.00		105.69	5,705.69
Liquor dealers—Wholesale and rectifying.....		4,500.00			4,500.00
Mercantile agencies.....	62.50	62.50	62.50	62.50	250.00
Milk and cream—Cans, carts, etc.....	13.50	40.50	8.00	1.00	63.00
Milk and cream—Creameries.....	25.00	5.00			30.00
Milk and cream—Dairy wagons.....	147.50	67.50	25.00	15.00	255.00
Milk and cream—Stores, Restaurants, etc.....	187.00	84.00	42.00	32.00	345.00
Moving picture shows, class 2.....	686.60	690.00	623.35	620.00	2,619.95
Moving picture shows, class 3.....	740.00	666.70	780.00	760.00	2,946.70
Pawnbrokers.....	1,275.00	900.00	1,275.00	975.00	4,425.00
Peddlers and hawkers.....	393.55	1,040.65	443.50	315.00	2,192.70
Pool and billiards.....	4,022.45	534.15	3,661.75	45.00	8,263.35
Powder and explosives.....	55.00	25.00	35.00	25.00	140.00
Public service corporations.....	2,206.25	2,679.65	2,714.00	2,812.50	10,412.40
Real estate dealers.....	638.00	122.00			760.00
Runners—Hotel.....	366.65	296.65	263.35	306.65	1,233.30
Runners—Steamboat.....		16.65	16.65		33.30
Second hand dealers.....	630.00	625.00	715.00	690.00	2,660.00
Shooting galleries.....	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	200.00
Shows, museums, etc.....	10.00	133.00	610.00	115.00	868.00
Storage.....	156.70	206.65	200.00	190.00	753.35
Theatres—Class 1.....	266.65	300.00	283.30	300.00	1,149.95
Vehicle hawkers.....	5,448.80	5,972.70	6,562.65	6,262.60	24,246.65
Wharfingers.....	630.00	640.00	510.00	510.00	2,290.00
Miscellaneous.....	84.15	577.92	677.35	292.50	1,631.92
Total.....	24,764.98	216,190.16	29,237.10	19,843.29	290,035.53

DETAILED STATEMENT OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS, NOVEMBER 30, 1913.

When issued.	When due.	Interest rate.	Name of issue.	Purpose of issue.	Amount.
May 1, 1903	1, 1928	4 per cent.	General.	To redeem outstanding bonds.	56,500.00
Dec. 1, 1898	1, 1928	5 per cent.	General.	Funding floating debt.	430,000.00
Nov. 1, 1911	1, 1941	4 per cent.	General.	Construction of jail.	200,000.00
July 1, 1887	1, 1936	4 per cent.	General.	Construction of fire boat.	125,000.00
Jan. 1, 1887	1, 1917	5 per cent.	Water.	Purchase of water works.	700,000.00
July 1, 1883	1, 1923	5 per cent.	Water.	Construction of Bull Run system.	2,000,000.00
Jan. 1, 1909	1, 1935	4 per cent.	Water.	Construction of additional pipe line and purchase of property.	350,000.00
June 1, 1910	1, 1935	4 per cent.	Water.	Construction of additional pipe line and purchase of property.	500,000.00
Sept. 1, 1910	1, 1936	4 per cent.	Water.	Construction of additional pipe line and purchase of property.	500,000.00
Jan. 1, 1911	1, 1936	4 per cent.	Water.	Construction of additional pipe line and purchase of property.	500,000.00
Oct. 1, 1911	1, 1937	4 per cent.	Water.	Construction of additional pipe line and purchase of property.	500,000.00
Mar. 1, 1912	1, 1937	4 per cent.	Water.	Construction of additional pipe line and purchase of property.	500,000.00
Nov. 1, 1912	1, 1937	4 per cent.	Water.	Construction of additional pipe line and purchase of property.	500,000.00
Nov. 1, 1913	1, 1938	4 per cent.	Water.	Construction of additional pipe line and purchase of property.	500,000.00
Aug. 1, 1913	1, 1938	4 per cent.	Water.	Construction of additional water mains and purchase of property.	242,000.00
Sept. 1, 1913	1, 1938	4 per cent.	Water.	Construction of additional water mains and purchase of property.	75,000.00
Nov. 1, 1913	1, 1938	4 per cent.	Water.	Construction of additional water mains and purchase of property.	22,000.00
Nov. 1, 1891	1, 1921	6 per cent.	East Portland.	Construction of additional water mains and purchase of property.	250,000.00
May 1, 1891	1, 1920	5 per cent.	City Hall.	Construction of water system.	280,000.00
Jan. 1, 1890	1, 1920	5 per cent.	City Hall.	Purchase of site.	175,000.00
July 1, 1892	1, 1922	2 per cent.	Bridge.	Construction of City Hall.	500,000.00
Jan. 1, 1923	1, 1923	2 per cent.	Bridge.	Purchase and construction of free bridges.	500,000.00
Apr. 1, 1895	1, 1923	5 per cent.	Bridge.	Construction of Morrison Street Bridge.	200,000.00
Jan. 1, 1904	1, 1934	4 per cent.	Bridge.	Construction of Morrison Street Bridge.	400,000.00
Jan. 1, 1909	1, 1939	4 per cent.	Bridge.	Construction of Hawthorne Avenue Bridge.	450,000.00
Jan. 1, 1910	1, 1940	4 per cent.	Bridge.	Construction of Broadway Bridge.	250,000.00
Jan. 2, 1911	1, 1941	4 per cent.	Bridge.	Construction of Broadway Bridge.	500,000.00
Sept. 1, 1911	1, 1941	4 per cent.	Bridge.	Construction of Broadway Bridge.	600,000.00
Oct. 1, 1912	1, 1942	4 per cent.	Bridge.	Construction of Broadway Bridge.	315,000.00
June 1, 1913	1, 1943	4 per cent.	Bridge.	Construction of Broadway Bridge.	52,000.00
Dec. 1, 1908	1, 1933	4 per cent.	Park and boulevard.	Purchase and improvement of parks and boulevards.	500,000.00
July 1, 1911	1, 1936	4 per cent.	Park and boulevard.	Purchase and improvement of parks and boulevards.	250,000.00
Oct. 1, 1912	1, 1937	4 per cent.	Park and boulevard.	Purchase and improvement of parks and boulevards.	250,000.00
Apr. 1, 1893	1, 1923	5 per cent.	Ferry.	Construction of free ferry (Sellywood).	50,000.00
Dec. 1, 1903	1, 1933	5 per cent.	Ferry.	Construction of free ferry (Sellywood).	15,000.00
Jan. 1, 1904	1, 1934	4 per cent.	Light (E. Portland).	Construction of light plant.	50,000.00
May 1, 1921	1, 1921	6 per cent.	General (Albina).	Construction of light plant.	50,000.00
June 1, 1921	1, 1921	6 per cent.	Boulevard (Albina).	Municipal expenses.	50,000.00
June 1, 1921	1, 1921	6 per cent.	Park (Albina).	Construction of boulevards and roadways.	50,000.00
June 1, 1921	1, 1921	6 per cent.	Park (Albina).	Purchase and improvement of parks.	50,000.00
10% annually.		5 per cent.	Crematory.	Construction of crematory.	35,000.00
Nov. 1, 1961		4 1/2 per cent.	Dock bonds.	Purchase and construction of public docks.	52,200.00
Nov. 1, 1943		4 1/2 per cent.	Dock bonds.	Purchase and construction of public docks and purchase of property.	50,000.00
Sept. 1, 1913		5 per cent.	Dock bonds.	Construction of public docks and purchase of property.	1,250,000.00
			Total.		200.00
			Total.		14,684,900.00
			Total.		14,968,365.94

Improvement bonds outstanding November 30, 1913, issued on account of street improvements, sewer, and water main assessments, and not a part of the limitations by law as to indebtedness.

WARRANTS ACCOUNT OF STREET IMPROVEMENT, SEWER, WATER MAIN AND STREET EXTENSION FUNDS, NOV. 30, 1913.

STREET IMPROVEMENT FUNDS.	
Warrants outstanding Dec. 31, 1912.....	635,250.99
Warrants drawn during 1913.....	3,440,106.29
	<u>4,075,357.28</u>
Warrants paid during 1913.....	2,667,492.46
Warrants canceled during 1913.....	265,892.41
Warrants outstanding Nov. 30, 1913.....	1,141,972.41
Total.....	<u>4,075,357.28</u>
SEWER FUNDS.	
Warrants outstanding Dec. 31, 1912.....	112,585.45
Warrants drawn during 1913.....	1,222,775.65
Total.....	<u>1,335,361.10</u>
Warrants paid during 1913.....	1,022,700.01
Warrants canceled during 1913.....	246,145.01
Warrants outstanding Nov. 30, 1913.....	66,516.08
Total.....	<u>1,335,361.10</u>
WATER MAIN FUNDS.	
Warrants outstanding Dec. 31, 1912.....	6,272.60
Warrants paid during 1913.....	136.35
Warrants outstanding Nov. 30, 1913.....	6,136.25
Total.....	<u>6,272.60</u>
STREET EXTENSION FUNDS.	
Warrants outstanding Dec. 31, 1912.....	57,492.77
Warrants drawn during 1913.....	22,453.04
Total.....	<u>79,945.81</u>
Warrants paid during 1913.....	28,198.84
Warrants canceled during 1913.....	500.85
Warrants outstanding Nov. 30, 1913.....	51,246.12
Total.....	<u>79,945.81</u>
IMPROVEMENT BONDS.	
Outstanding, Dec. 31, 1912.....	12,801,063.08
Issued during 1913, to Nov. 30.....	3,066,170.12
	<u>15,867,233.20</u>
Redeemed during 1913, to Nov. 30.....	898,567.26
Outstanding Nov. 30, 1913.....	14,968,365.94
	<u>15,867,233.20</u>
STREET EXTENSION BONDS.	
Issued during 1913, to Nov. 30.....	3,805.50
Outstanding Nov. 30, 1913.....	<u>3,805.50</u>
SINKING FUND INVESTMENTS.	
Water Bond Sinking Fund Investments.	
Bonds purchased and in custody of City Treasurer Jan. 1, 1913.....	324,000.00
Bonds purchased during 1913, to Nov. 30.....	260,000.00
	<u>584,000.00</u>
Improvement bonds redeemed to Nov. 30, 1913.....	75,000.00
Crematory bonds redeemed to Nov. 30, 1913.....	5,000.00
Balance Nov. 30, 1913, in custody of Treasurer.....	504,000.00
	<u>584,000.00</u>

Improvement Bond Sinking Fund Investments.

Bonds in custody of City Treasurer Jan. 1, 1913.....	866,527.51
Improvement bonds purchased to Nov. 30, 1913.....	622,820.73
	<u>1,489,348.24</u>
Improvement bonds in custody of Treasurer Nov. 30, 1913.....	1,489,348.24

LIGHTING FUND INVESTMENTS.

Improvement bonds in custody of Treasurer Jan. 1, 1913.....	9,000.00
Balance, Nov. 30, 1913, in custody of Treasurer.....	9,000.00

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS SINKING FUND INVESTMENTS.

Improvement bonds in custody of Treasurer Jan. 1, 1913.....	2,878.02
Balance, Nov. 30, 1913, in custody of Treasurer.....	2,878.02

SINKING FUND INVESTMENTS.

Bonds in custody of Treasurer Jan. 1, 1913.....	202,200.00
Bonds purchased during 1913, to Nov. 30.....	145,805.50
	<u>348,005.50</u>
Balance in custody of Treasurer Nov. 30, 1913.....	348,005.50

INVENTORY OF CITY PROPERTY.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Auditor's Office	
Street improvement warrants surrendered to the city for general fund warrants, by authority of the Council, face value.....	78,618.95
Street improvement and sewer warrants drawn in favor of the city, to cover expense of engineering and advertising, value.....	
Election booths—one-half interest in.....	133,632.41
City Hall Bureau.....	4,000.00
Free Employment Bureau.....	50,000.00
Park Bureau.....	250.00
Purchasing Bureau.....	52,000.00
Fire Bureau.....	4,071.00
Health Bureau.....	619,500.00
Police Bureau.....	4,212.00
Pound Bureau.....	8,625.00
Street Cleaning Bureau.....	1,138.00
Water Bureau.....	91,967.00
Department of Public Works.....	11,168,024.60
	<u>18,940.00</u>

REAL PROPERTY.

Name.	Location.	Area in acres.	Value of land.	Value of improvement.
CITY HALL BUREAU.				
City Hall block.....	Between Fourth, Fifth, Madison and Jefferson Sts.	0.918	300,000	300,000
PARK BUREAU.				
Park blocks.....	A to F, inclusive, between Eighth St. and Park St. N. of Ankeny St., 7 to 20, inclusive, between Park St. and W. Park St. S. of Salmon St.	7.5	1,594,000	700
Lownsdale Square.....	Between Salmon, Main, Third and Fourth Sts.	.9	350,000	250
Chapman Square.....	Between Main, Madison, Third and Fourth Sts.	.9	300,000	250

REAL PROPERTY—Continued.

Name.	Location.	Area in acres.	Value of land.	Value of improvement.
Washington Park.....	Between Washington and Jefferson Sts.	40.78	370,000	7,750
Terwilliger Park.....	Lowell and Macadam Sts.....	4.4	26,000	
Forestry Building.....	Twenty-eighth and Upshur St.	2.0	20,000	10,000
Ladd Parks.....	5 parcels in Ladd's Addition...	1.5	9,450	
Holladay Park.....	Between Holladay Ave., Multnomah, Eleventh and Thirteenth Sts.	5.0	128,000	700
Macleay Park.....	South of Willamette Heights Addition.	130.2	65,000	
Columbia Park.....	Lombard and Woolsey Sts.....	30.	61,000	4,100
Governor's Park.....	Davenport St., Portland Heights.	4.0	29,400	
Lincoln Park.....	Between Beech and Failing Sts., Mallory and Garfield Aves.	2.0	23,000	500
Sellwood Playground....	Clatsop Ave. and E. Twenty-third St.	.88	1,050	
Fulton Park.....	Southern Portland.....	30.0	12,000	
Peninsula Park.....	Portland Blvd., Ainsworth Ave., Albina Ave. and Kerby St.	17.4	60,000	50,400
Sellwood Park.....	Sellwood.....	15.63	55,000	8,000
Kenilworth Park.....	E. Thirty-second St., E. Thirty-fourth St., Holgate St. and Cora Ave.	9.0	18,000	3,000
Laurelhurst Park.....	E. Oak, E. Ankeny, E. Thirty-third and E. Thirty-ninth Sts.	30.3	110,000	
Patton Square.....	Patton Ave., Maryland Ave., and Emerson St.	1.33	8,000	
Mt. Tabor Park.....	Mt. Tabor.....	176.0	422,000	3,600
Hillside Parkway.....	In Secs. 10 and 16, T. 1 S., R. 1 E., W. M.	78.028	109,258	800
Gammans Square.....	Buffalo St., between Burrage and Wilbur Sts.	1.06	4,200	
Brooklyn Playground....	N. E. cor. of Powell and Milwaukee Sts.	2.00	13,000	1,700
Overlook Triangle.....	Block 20, Overlook.....	.04	600	
Lents Park.....	In Sec. 16, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., W. M.	5.19	5,000	
E. Twenty-first St. Bridge	Blk. 39, Sullivan's Add.....	.5	3,000	
	4 lots in Blk. 14, Proebstel's Add.	.43	2,500	
PUBLIC AUDITORIUM BUREAU.				
Market Blk.....	Between Second, Third, Clay and Market Sts.	.918	130,000	
FIRE BUREAU.				
Engine 22.....	N. ½ lot 4, block 9, Portland...	.057	13,000	13,000
Engine 1.....	Lot 6, block 50, Portland.....	.11	77,500	12,000
Engine 4.....	Lot 6, block 143, Portland.....	.11	8,000	15,000
Engine 3.....	E. ½ lot 8, block 315, Portland.	.11	26,500	2,000
Engine 2.....	N. E. corner of Third and Ghislan Sts.	.108	46,000	14,000
Engine 5.....	Lot 3, block 128, Carutbers Add.	.11	3,000	2,000
Engine 26.....	Lot 2, block 291, Couch's Add.	.11	16,200	1,800
Engine 23.....	S. ½ lot 7, block 76, Stephens' Add.	.057	2,000	7,000
Unimproved.....	Lot 14, block 29, Albina Homestead.	.139	1,200	
Unimproved.....	Lot 11, block 10, Proebstel's Add.	.101	1,200	

REAL PROPERTY—Continued.

Name.	Location.	Area in acres.	Value of land.	Value of improvement.
Supply house.....	N. ½ lot 6, block 47, Holladay's Add.	.057	2,500	125
Chemical 3.....	Lot 13, block 14, Multnomah.	.11	1,750	1,000
Engine 20.....	Lots 12 and 13, block 57, Sellwood.	.22	5,850	2,000
Engine 10.....	Macadam Road.....	.11	2,500	3,000
Engine 12.....	Lot 4, block 5, Wynkoop Villa.	.168	3,200	3,000
Engine 13.....	Lot 5, block 71, Holladay's Add.	.11	6,950	7,200
Engine 15.....	Lot 5, block 104, Grover's Add.	.11	5,600	7,000
Unimproved.....	Lots 7 and 9, block 2, Richmond	.22	3,400	.....
Engine 27.....	Lots 1 and 2, block 11, Terrace Park.	.22	1,600	8,400
Unimproved.....	Lots 28 and E. ¼ 13, block 5, Scenic Place.	.17	2,000	.....
Engine 9.....	Lot 6, block 20, Sunnyside.....	.076	5,000	15,000
Engine 14.....	Lot 6, block 5, Maegly Highland	.11	5,250	2,000
Engine 11.....	N. W. corner of E. Twelfth and Powell Sts.	.22	3,300	3,000
Engine 7.....	N. ½ lots 13, 14, 15, 16, Frush's Square.	.11	10,000	10,000
Engine 17.....	Lot 16, block 3, King's 2d Add.	.11	7,000	12,000
Engine 8.....	Lot 20, block 26, Albina.....	.167	2,500	15,000
Engine 18.....	Lots 14 and 15, block 1, East Irvington.	.22	4,000	7,000
Engine 16.....	Lots 7 and 10, block 1, Subd. Z, Portland.	.22	10,000	15,000
Engine 19.....	S. 100 ft. of E. 100 ft, lot 1, block 2, Ramona.	.22	7,500	9,000
Engine 25.....	Lots 1 and 2, block 10, Kenilworth.	.22	2,000	16,000
Engine 24.....	N. W. 100 ft. by 100 ft. of S. ½ block B, Patton Tract.	.22	3,000	15,000
Engine 30.....	Lots 33, 34 and 35, block 38, Kenton.	.17	2,000	8,000
Engine 31.....	Lots 8 and 9, block 11, Kern Park.	.22	1,620	2,880
Unimproved.....	W. ½ lots 10 and 11, Sherlock's Add.	.11	11,000	.....
Engine 28.....	Lots 1 and 2, block 77, Rose City Park.	.21	2,000	8,000
Unimproved.....	Lots 12, 13 and S. ½ 14, block 29, Sunnyside.	.18	8,000	.....
Engine house.....	N. ½ lot 3, block 30, Portland..	.057	35,000	22,000
Truck 3.....	E. ½ lots 2 and 3, block 99, Couch's Addition.	.11	11,000	14,000
HEALTH BUREAU.				
Former site hospital for contagious diseases, unimproved.	Tract "D," Sec. 5, T. 1 S., R. 1 E., W. M.	2.0	2,625	.....
POLICE BUREAU.				
Police Station.....	Lots 3 and 4, block 30, Portland	.22	190,000	153,000
Old Albina police station and jail site.	N. E. 25 ft. lots 3 and 4, block 56, Albina.	.057	2,100	.....
Unimproved.....	S. 50 ft. lot 1, block 1, Albina..	.057	7,000	.....
FERRY APPROACHES.				
New Albina Ferry.....	West Side, N. 60 feet of Lot 21, block 2, Doschers Add. and south 5 feet of lot 22, block 2, Doschers Add.	.3	37,525	.....
	East side, southerly 65 feet of lot 9, Albina River lots.	.45	19,500	.....

REAL PROPERTY—Continued.

Name.	Location.	Area in acres.	Value of land.	Value of improvement.
STREET CLEANING BUREAU.				
West Side barn.....	Lots 5,8,9,10,11, and 12 blk. 1, Davenport Tract.	.64	33,000	600
Hancock Street barn.....	Lots 1, 2, 7, and 8, block 251, Holladay's Addition.	.45	14,500	8,000
Brooklyn barn.....	Powell and Milwaukie Streets	.50	3,000	40,000
WATER BUREAU.				
Old reservoir site.....	All of block 32, Caruthers Add. Broadway and Lincoln Sts.	.92	50,000	1,000
Portland Heights reservoir site.	Blk. "K" Greenway Add.....	.51	5,000	11,114
Repair and meter shop...	S. E. ¼ of Blk. 150, Portland, Fourth and Market Streets	.25	125,000	1,000
East Side Water Office...	Lot 8, Blk. 139, East Portland, E. Seventh and E. Alder Sts.	.11	8,500	23,415
Site of old Irvington stand pipe.	Lots 5 and 6, Blk. 257, Holladay Add., E. Thirteenth and Schuyler Sts.	.22	4,500	.....
Former pumping station..	Tract foot of Sherman St.....	.50	12,000	.....
Bull Run conduit No. 1 and 2.	Tract foot of Stephen Street ..	.60	7,500	.....
Reservoir No. 3 and 4....	Adjoining Washington Park... Portland Heights.....	63.10	189,000	569,000
Water tanks.....	Willamette Heights.....	.04	600	.....
Water tanks.....	Willamette Heights.....	.06	500	2,500
Albina warehouse.....	Blk. 73, Albina, Randolph and Loring Sts.	1.00	40,000	5,000
Albina water office, shop and stable.	Part of Blk. 25 and 26, Albina, Russell St. between Williams Ave. and Rodney Ave.	.29	7,000	32,310
Old Highland tank site..	Lot 4, Blk. 6, Maegly Highland, Union Ave. between Wygant and Going St.	.10	2,500	.....
Old tank site, Browns system.	E. Sixtieth St. and Foster Road	.08	700	.....
Old tank site, Browns system.	Lot 1, Blk. 1, Pomona Add....	.08	300	.....
Old tank site, Browns system.	Lot in School Park Add.....	.01	50	.....
Old tank site, Browns system.	Lot 5, Blk. 22, Saginaw Hights.	.10	300	30
Vernon stand pipe.....	Tract E. Twentieth and Prescott.	2.34	11,000	12,000
Palatine pump station...	.....	21.00	60,000	10,000
High service reservoir (No. 1.)	Mt. Tabor.....	5.75	28,000	134,000
Low service reservoir (No. 2.)	Mt. Tabor.....	10.00	50,000	121,000
Reservoir 5 and 6.....	Mt. Tabor.....	45.17	150,000	690,000
Standpipe.....	Near Lnsted's.....	.50	100	.....
Headworks.....	Clackamas and Multnomah Counties.	4320.00	150,000	925
Standpipe.....	Council Crest.....	.25	900	2,000
Pump station.....	Old Kinzel Park pump station, E. Seventy-sixth and Yamhill Sts.	1.00	2,000	200
GARBAGE CREMATORY.				
Crementary.....	North of St. Helens Road in Poole Tract.	4.98	55,000	70,000

REAL PROPERTY—Continued.

Name.	Location.	Area in acres.	Value of land.	Value of improvement.
BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.				
Morrison Street Bridge.....				298,000
Burnside Street Bridge.....				140,000
Hawthorne Avenue Bridge.....				480,000
Broadway Bridge.....				1,580,000
Front Street Bridge.....				51,000
First Street Bridge.....				42,000
Thurman Street Bridge.....				26,000
Grand Avenue Bridge.....				50,000
Union Avenue Bridge.....				53,000
East Twelfth Street bridge.....				57,000
East Twenty-first Street Bridge.....				67,000
East Twenty - eighth Street Bridge.....				34,000
Various wood trestle bridges.....				11,000
Albina ferry boat.....				10,500
Albina ferry boat (new).....				18,000
Sellwood ferry boat.....				10,000
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC DOCKS.				
Dock site.....	N.75' Lot 14, all Lots 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, Watsons Addition River Lots and S. 40' Lot 21, Blk. 2, Doscher's Addition.	3.08	510,250	
Dock site.....	Part of Lots 24 and 25, Blk. 2, Doschers Addition.	.25	35,000	

RESOURCES.

SUMMARY OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

Description.	Personal.	Real.
Auditor's Office.....	216,251.35	
Department of Public Works.....	18,940.00	2,927,500.00
Garbage crematory.....		125,000.00
Department of Public Docks.....		545,250.00
Street Cleaning Bureau.....	91,967.00	99,100.00
Pound Bureau.....	1,138.00	
Health Bureau.....	4,212.00	2,625.00
Police Bureau.....	8,625.00	352,100.00
Purchasing Bureau.....	4,071.00	
Free Employment Bureau.....	250.00	
Fire Bureau.....	619,500.00	632,525.00
Ferry approaches.....		57,025.00
Water Bureau.....	11,161,752.00	2,520,944.00
City Hall.....	50,000.00	600,000.00
Public Auditorium.....		130,000.00
Park Bureau.....	52,000.00	3,881,208.00

SUMMARY OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON—Continued.

Description.	Personal.	Real.
Cash balances, exclusive of street improvements, sewer, street extension and water main funds, improvement fund and imment bond sinking fund, improvement bond interest, street and sewer interest funds, Police and Fire Department relief fund, redemption fund, bill posting, badge fund, Mt. Hood Electric Company's deposit fund, and Portland Railway, Light & Power Company's deposit fund.....	1,372,201.19	
Sinking fund investments:		
Water bond sinking fund investments.....	504,000.00	
Lighting fund investments.....	9,000.00	
Sinking fund investments.....	348,005.50	
Bonded indebtedness sinking fund investments.....	2,878.02	
Totals.....	14,464,791.06	11,873,277.00
Grand total.....		14,464,791.06
		26,338,068.06

LIABILITIES.

Bonded debt.....		14,684,900.00
Interest coupons due Dec. 1, 1913.....		42,510.00
Bonds due Dec. 1, 1913.....		5,800.00
Interest coupons outstanding Nov. 30, 1913.....		13,005.00
Amount of claims payable account of 1913.....		196,369.65
Warrants outstanding account of 1913.....		254,499.87
Total.....		15,197,084.52
Balance.....		11,140,983.54
WATER DEPARTMENT.		
Balance Jan. 1, 1913.....	150,502.36	
*Receipts during 11 months, 1913.....	1,320,451.91	
Disbursements during 11 months, 1913.....		1,470,954.27
Cash balance Nov. 30, 1913.....		1,226,635.08
Value of water system.....		244,319.19
*Included in this amount is \$536,865.55 received from sale of bonds.		12,777,246.82

SUMMARY OF STATEMENTS FILED BY PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS.

**AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.
General Balance Sheet, March 31, 1913.**

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Accounts receivable.....	1,592.45	Advance collections.....	646.18
INCOME ACCOUNT.			
Operating expenses.....	2,549.01	Operating revenue, signal service.....	4,782.82
Repairs.....	359.05		
Reconstruction.....	80.66		
General expense.....	600.00		
	3,588.72		4,782.82

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.—Continued

PROFIT AND LOSS.

		Balance from income account.	1,194.10
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.			
Bills receivable.....	1,574.71	Advance collections.....	1,246.89
INCOME ACCOUNT.			
Operating expenses.....	2,554.47	Operating revenue, signal service.	4,793.42
Repairs.....	201.54		
General expense.....	600.00		
	3,356.01		4,793.42
PROFIT AND LOSS.			
		Balance from income account	1,437.41

HOME TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. OF PORTLAND, ORE.

General Balance Sheet, March 31, 1913.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Stocks and bonds of other companies owned by respondent: Albany, Corvallis, Oregon City, Independence.	148,375.00	Capital stock.....	3,000,000.00
Funded debt owned.....	1,246,200.00	Funded debt.....	4,000,000.00
Stock in treasury.....	325,291.67		
To balance.....	5,280,133.33		
	7,000,000.00		7,000,000.00

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Cash.....	67,187.72	Audited vouchers and accounts	7,219.65
Bills receivable.....	2,550.00	Wages and salaries.....	8,114.80
Accounts receivable.....	27,833.74	Unclaimed dividends.....	2,323.75
Plant, equipment, etc.....	5,478,443.21	Matured interest coupons unpaid.	62,900.77
Materials and supplies.....	42,874.10	Estimated taxes, 3 mos., 1913..	6,654.67
Other assets (bonds purchased)	11,385.00	1912 U. S. corporation tax.....	676.03
	5,630,273.77	By balance.....	5,542,384.10
			5,630,273.77

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Jan. 1, 1913, to Mar. 31, 1913.

Operating expenses. \$31,005.06		Operating revenue.....	91,923.88
Rents.....	136.77		
	31,141.83		
Taxes accrued (estimated).....	6,075.00		
Bond interest accrued.....	35,287.15		
To balance.....	19,419.90		
	91,923.88		91,923.88

HOME TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. OF PORTLAND, ORE.—Continued.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Dividend No. 1, Mar. 1, 1913..	80,241.25	Balance, Dec. 1, 1912.....	323,072.12
To balance.....	262,250.77	Balance from income account, 3 mos.	19,419.90
	342,492.02		342,492.02
		By bal. Mar. 31, 1913.....	262,250.77

General Balance Sheet, June 30, 1913.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Stocks and bonds of other Companies owned by Respondent: Albany, Corvallis, Oregon City, Independence.	148,375.00	Capital stock.....	3,000,000.00
Funded debt owned.....	1,244,700.00	Funded debt.....	4,000,000.00
Stock in treasury.....	325,291.67		
To balance.....	5,281,633.33		
	7,000,000.00		7,000,000.00

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Cash.....	25,283.39	Audited vouchers and accounts	3,113.32
Bills receivable.....	2,550.00	Wages and salaries.....	8,241.55
Accounts receivable.....	29,385.44	Unclaimed dividends.....	2,259.25
Plant equipment, etc.....	5,502,120.81	Accrued bond interest.....	30,528.92
Materials and supplies.....	55,508.26	Estimated Taxes, six months of 1913.	12,479.67
Other assets Bonds purchased.	11,385.00	By balance.....	5,566,610.19
	5,623,232.90		5,623,232.90

INCOME ACCOUNT.

April 1, 1913 to June 30, 1913.

Operating expenses.....	30,210.38	Operating revenue.....	93,207.12
Taxes accrued, estimated.....	6,075.00		
Bond interest accrued.....	34,195.65		
To balance.....	22,726.09		
	93,207.12		93,207.12

PROFIT AND LOSS.

To balance.....	284,976.86	Balance, March 31, 1913.....	262,250.77
		Balance from income account 3 months.....	22,726.09
	284,976.86		284,976.86
		By balance, June 30, 1913	284,976.86

General Balance Sheet, September 30, 1913.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Stocks and bonds of other companies owned by respondent: Albany, Corvallis, Oregon City, Independence..	148,400.00	Capital stock.....	3,000,000.00
Funded debt owned.....	1,244,700.00	Funded debt.....	4,000,000.00
Stock in treasury.....	325,291.67		
To balance.....	5,281,608.33		
	7,000,000.00		7,000,000.00

HOME TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. OF PORTLAND, ORE.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Cash.....	57,117.32	Audited vouchers and Accounts.....	14,743.19
Bills receivable.....	2,980.00	Wages and salaries.....	8,367.20
Accounts receivable.....	26,749.96	Unclaimed dividends.....	2,190.75
Plant equipment, etc.....	5,538,735.92	Accrued bond interest.....	59,252.66
Materials and supplies.....	48,262.70	Estimated taxes, nine months of 1913.....	18,454.67
Other assets bonds purchased.....	11,385.00	By balance.....	5,582,222.43
	5,685,230.90		5,685,230.90

INCOME ACCOUNT.

July 1, 1913 to Sept. 30, 1913

Operating expenses.....	34,354.81	Operating revenue.....	90,265.79
Taxes accrued, estimated.....	6,075.00		
Bond interest accrued.....	34,198.74		
To balance.....	15,637.24		
	90,265.79		90,265.79

PROFIT AND LOSS.

To balance.....	300,614.10	Balance June 30, 1913.....	284,976.86
		Balance from income account, 3 months.....	15,637.24
	300,614.10	By balance, September 30, 1913.....	300,614.10
			300,614.10

NORTHERN PACIFIC TERMINAL CO. OF OREGON.

General Balance Sheet, March 31, 1913.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Capital stock.....	1,170,648.64
Funded debt.....	3,250,000.00
	4,420,648.64

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Cash, Portland, Ore. 20,331.80		Audited vouchers and accounts	24,959.19
New York..... 57,632.56		Wages and salaries.....	29,792.55
	78,064.36	Interest accrued not due.....	48,750.00
Bills receivable.....	129,983.11	Matured interest coupons un-	870.00
Lessee Companies Interest acct.	48,750.00	paid.....	
Road, buildings, fixtures,	2,045,395.53	Taxes accrued, not due.....	7,455.69
grounds.....		Called bonds.....	51,000.00
Equipment: less 151,887.08		Hospital fund.....	11,218.83
dep..... 23,141.39		Items in suspense.....	4,837.51
	128,745.69		
Materials and supplies.....	23,947.83		
East Side property under con-	1,600,000.00		
tract of sale to O.-W. R. & N.			
Co.....			
Cost in excess of sale price.....	474,958.31		
	4,529,844.83		
			178,883.77

NORTHERN PACIFIC TERMINAL CO. OF OREGON—Continued.

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Operating expenses.....	218,787.27	Joint facilities, expenses Cr....	218,787.27
Taxes accrued.....	63,957.60	Rents, joint facilities taxes....	63,957.60
Accrued interest on funded debt.....	147,540.00	Rents, joint facilities interest....	87,540.02
Joint facilities revenue.....	70,938.40	Rents, miscellaneous interest on East Side property.....	59,999.98
Hire of equipment loaned, distributed to property temp.....	3.00	Operating revenue.....	70,938.40
Hire of equipment borrowed... ..	358.05	Hire of equipment loaned.....	3.00
Rents, miscellaneous right of way tracks.....	302.80	Hire of equipment borrowed, col. from property temp... ..	358.05
		Rents, miscellaneous right of way of tracks from property temp.....	302.80
	501,887.12		501,887.12

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Balance, premium on bonds redeemed.....	69,687.58		
	5,101,419.53		5,101,419.53

General Balance Sheet, September 30, 1913.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Capital stock.....	1,219,475.14
Funded debt.....	3,206,000.00
	4,425,475.14

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Cash, Portland, Ore. 28,472.69		Audited vouchers and accounts	36,775.10
New York... 59,181.37		Wages and salaries.....	32,368.70
	87,654.06	Interest accrued not due.....	48,090.00
Accounts receivable.....	167,729.87	Matured interest coupons un-	1,080.00
Lessee companies' interest.....	48,090.00	paid.....	
Road, buildings, fixtures and grounds.....	2,045,395.53	Taxes accrued, not due.....	52,189.65
Equipment..... 151,887.08		Called bonds.....	52,000.00
Less depreciation.. 25,600.61		Hospital fund.....	10,690.63
	126,286.47	Items in suspense.....	5,438.46
Materials and supplies.....	39,768.17		
E. S. property under contract of sale to O.-W. R. & N. Co.....	1,600,000.00		
Cost in excess of sale price.....	474,958.31		
	4,589,882.41		238,632.54

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Operating expenses.....	71,602.46	Joint facilities expenses, Cr....	71,602.46
Taxes accrued.....	22,366.98	Rents, joint facilities, taxes....	22,366.98
Accrued interest on funded debt.....	48,090.00	Rents, joint facilities, interest.....	28,090.02
Joint facilities revenues.....	21,643.51	Rents, miscellaneous int. on E. S. property.....	19,999.98
Rents, miscellaneous right of way and tracks.....	32.20	Operating revenues.....	21,643.51
Hire of equipment borrowed.. ..	203.40	Rents, miscellaneous right of way and tracks (col. from property comp.).....	32.20
		Hire of equipment borrowed (col. from property comp.).....	203.40
	163,938.55		163,938.55

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Balance, premium on bonds redeemed.....	74,225.27		
	4,664,107.68		4,664,107.68

THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

General Balance Sheet, March 31, 1913.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Stocks and bonds of other companies owned by respondent.	754,324.53	Capital stock.....	50,000,000.00
Intangible capital.....	14,100,000.00	Funded debt.....	40,750,000.00

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Cash and deposits.....	663,640.74	Loans and bills payable.....	893,293.86
Bills receivable.....	3,983,969.61	Audited vouchers and accounts	445,269.30
Accounts receivable.....	4,457,035.81	Wages and salaries.....	424,688.32
Due from agents.....		Other liabilities.....	1,003,695.49
Construction.....	68,000,005.01	Taxes accrued not due.....	28,915.96
General equipment.....	643,183.82	Interest accrued not due.....	489,530.00
Materials and supplies.....	1,703,314.03	Interest provident funds.....	5,249.53
Real estate.....	5,723,514.97	Dividends payable not due.....	480,000.00
Sinking fund assets.....	204,472.48	Insurance casualty reserves..	50,000.00
Prepayments.....	254,203.70	Liability for employees benefit funds.....	536,408.32
Unamortized debt discount and expense.	2,249,856.36	Reserved for accrued depreciation.	8,470,686.41

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Operating expenses.....	2,960,709.77	Operating revenue.....	4,221,496.04
Uncollectible revenues.....	35,467.59	Non-operating revenues.....	64,034.32
Taxes accrued.....	159,681.54		
Miscellaneous rents.....	55,733.74		
Interest.....	538,385.31		
Dividend appropriations.....	480,000.00		

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Other deductions from surplus.	22,691.46	Balance.....	130,608.41
		Balance from income account..	55,552.41

General Balance Sheet, June 30, 1913.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Stocks and bonds of other companies owned by respondent.	701,283.14	Capital stock.....	50,000,000.00
Intangible capital.....	14,100,000.00	Funded debt.....	40,739,500.00

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Cash.....	874,304.42	Loans and bills payable.....	1,950,032.19
Bills receivable.....	4,425,177.68	Audited vouchers and accounts	645,028.37
Accounts receivable.....	3,883,196.32	Wages and salaries.....	400,263.10
Due from agents.....		Other liabilities.....	584,003.00
Construction.....	69,219,294.61	Taxes accrued.....	33,027.98
General equipment.....	668,657.63	Interest accrued.....	20,975.02
Materials and supplies.....	1,699,744.33	Dividends payable.....	480,000.00
Real estate.....	5,588,580.42	Insurance and casualty reserves.	50,000.00
Sinking fund assets.....	466,064.86	Liability for employees' benefit fund.	532,496.48
Prepayments.....	160,908.56	Reserve for accrued depreciation.	8,872,252.41
Unamortized debt, discount and expense.	2,226,191.67		

THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.—Continued.

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Operating expenses.....	6,104,686.88	Operating revenue.....	8,653,709.95
Uncollectible revenues.....	70,719.92	Non-operating revenues.....	125,050.66
Taxes accrued.....	330,510.62		
Miscellaneous rents.....	104,655.05		
Interest.....	1,028,411.12		
Amortization of debt, discount and expense.	47,365.38		
Dividend appropriations of income.	960,000.00		

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Other deductions from surplus.	23,191.46	Balance.....	130,608.41
		Balance from income account..	132,411.64

General Balance Sheet, September 30, 1913.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Stocks and bonds of other companies owned by respondent.	701,363.14	Capital stock.....	50,000,000.00
Intangible capital.....	14,100,000.00	Funded debt.....	40,278,000.00

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Cash.....	952,577.69	Loans and bills payable.....	402,100.00
Bills receivable.....	2,176,800.43	Audited vouchers and accounts	662,159.18
Accounts receivable.....	4,183,681.49	Wages and salaries.....	421,544.86
Due from agents.....		Other liabilities.....	978,102.35
Construction.....	70,147,405.91	Taxes accrued.....	10,370.29
General equipment.....	705,397.99	Interest accrued.....	482,500.02
Materials and supplies.....	1,732,113.94	Dividends payable.....	480,000.00
Real estate.....	5,718,091.62	Int. on Prov. funds.....	5,232.04
Sinking fund assets.....	115,834.86	Insurance and casualty reserves.	50,000.00
Prepayments.....	123,807.94	Liability for employees' benefit fund.	516,571.43
Unamortized debt, discount and expense.	2,202,508.98	Reserve for accrued depreciation.	9,188,521.09

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Operating expenses.....	9,256,768.72	Operating revenue.....	13,179,550.16
Uncollectible revenues.....	105,992.91	Non-operating revenues.....	171,407.02
Taxes accrued.....	518,244.95		
Miscellaneous rents.....	161,145.74		
Interest.....	1,542,588.66		
Amortization of debt, discount and expense.	71,048.07		
Dividend appropriations of income.	1,440,000.00		

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Other deductions from surplus.	23,191.46	Balance.....	130,608.41
		Balance from income account..	255,168.13

PORTLAND GAS & COKE CO.
General Balance Sheet, March 31, 1913.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Stocks and bonds of other companies owned by respondent.	101,002.00	Capital stock.....	4,475,000.00
		Funded debt.....	4,746,000.00

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Cash.....	1,643.84	Loans and bills payable.....	172,985.00
Bills receivable.....	9,429.70	Audited vouchers and accounts.....	100,721.16
Accounts receivable.....	161,456.02	Wages and salaries.....	16,366.73
Equipment, real estate and buildings.....	6,936,365.50	Unclaimed wages.....	486.03
Materials and supplies.....	155,865.09	Accrued taxes and interest.....	60,947.54
Other assets.....	2,626,150.82	Consumers' deposits.....	18,735.50
Prepaid accounts.....	158,631.31	General reserve and depreciation.....	370,979.49
		Other liabilities.....	53,635.43

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Operating expenses.....	147,202.87	Operating revenue.....	330,756.37
Taxes accrued.....	16,849.75	Interest on securities, loans and accounts.....	655.25
Interest on funded debt.....	57,296.60		
Dividends.....	75,375.00		

PROFIT AND LOSS.

		Balance.....	100,000.00
	10,247,268.50		10,247,268.50

General Balance Sheet, June 30, 1913.
CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Stocks and bonds of other companies owned by respondent.	101,002.00	Capital stock.....	4,475,000.00
Treasury bonds.....	165,000.00	Funded debt.....	5,192,000.00

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Cash.....	1,532.46	Loans and bills payable.....	256,870.50
Bills receivable.....	7,389.35	Audited vouchers and accounts.....	81,185.61
Accounts receivable.....	176,621.45	Wages and salaries.....	14,296.67
Equipment, real estate and buildings.....	7,320,396.18	Unclaimed wages.....	509.66
Materials and supplies.....	172,651.80	Accrued accounts.....	124,463.23
Prepaid accounts.....	162,620.11	Consumers' deposits.....	18,892.10
		General reserve and deprec.....	364,831.88
		Other liabilities.....	59,034.64

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Operating expenses.....	279,640.95	Operating revenue.....	632,517.48
Taxes.....	33,382.94		
Interest on funded debt.....	119,604.16		
Sundry interest.....	602.95		
Dividends.....	153,541.67		

PROFIT AND LOSS.

		Balance.....	100,000.00
	11,319,601.77		11,319,601.77

PORTLAND GAS & COKE CO.—Continued.
General Balance Sheet, September 30, 1913.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Stocks and bonds of other companies owned by respondent.	101,002.00	Capital stock.....	5,000,000.00
		Funded debt.....	5,192,000.00

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Cash.....	7,169.13	Loans and bills payable.....	55,000.00
Bills receivable.....	7,556.47	Audited vouchers and accounts.....	24,812.85
Accounts receivable.....	290,494.76	Wages and salaries.....	21,331.21
Equipment.....	7,577,325.99	Accrued accounts.....	63,702.94
Materials and supplies.....	165,248.09	Consumers' deposits.....	19,680.95
Other assets.....	2,619,831.49	Reserve accounts.....	358,067.52
Prepaid accounts.....	166,958.77	Other liabilities.....	59,093.15

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Operating expenses.....	405,547.18	Operating revenue.....	916,414.94
Taxes.....	49,732.16		
Interest on funded debt.....	185,650.37		
Sundry interest.....	1,344.08		
Dividends.....	232,243.07		

PROFIT AND LOSS.

		Balance.....	100,000.00
	11,810,103.56		11,810,103.56

PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER CO.
General Balance Sheet, March 31, 1913.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Stocks and bonds of other companies owned by respondent.	258,814.51	Capital stock.....	18,750,000.00
		Funded debt.....	39,000,000.00

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Cash.....	369,596.76	Loans and bills payable.....	20,300.00
Bills receivable.....	173,946.17	Audited vouchers and accounts.....	292,955.71
Accounts receivable.....	620,744.80	Employees' funds.....	21,650.93
Due from agents.....	2,500.00	Tickets outstanding.....	52,011.77
Road.....	57,620,569.61	Customers' deposits.....	23,645.83
Materials and supplies.....	709,435.22	Advance collections.....	52,392.73
Other assets.....	288,675.89	Interest accrued.....	558,003.51
Prepaid accounts.....	98,282.89	Taxes accrued.....	46,604.25
Sinking fund investments.....	270,602.65	Damages accrued..... (Red)	23,548.26
Cash in hands of trustees.....	172,033.18	Paving assessments.....	1,079,611.09
		Miscellaneous.....	80,782.83

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Operating expenses.....	677,149.20	Operating revenue.....	1,615,548.09
Taxes.....	193,547.87		
Bridge rentals.....	11,781.30		
Bond discount.....	3,404.91		
Interest on bonds.....	435,453.71		
Interest on street improvement bonds.....	15,904.06		
Interest on notes..... (Red)	16.01		

PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER CO.—Continued.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Amount charged off for depreciation.....	4,509.86	Balance, Dec. 31, 1912.....	588,469.30
Dividends paid.....	312,500.00	Balance from income account..	368,323.05
		Adjustment..... (Red).....	.20
		Surplus.....	639,782.29

General Balance Sheet, June 30, 1913.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Stocks and bonds of other companies owned by respondent.....	286,484.53	Capital stock.....	18,750,000.00
		Funded debt.....	39,000,000.00

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Cash.....	161,219.81	Loans and bills payable.....	156,300.00
Bills receivable.....	169,407.47	Audited vouchers and accounts.....	305,720.00
Accounts receivable.....	496,223.12	Employees' funds.....	21,933.64
Due from agents.....	2,500.00	Tickets outstanding.....	49,274.96
Road.....	58,197,953.54	Rent due.....	23,167.41
Materials and supplies.....	778,351.17	Paving assessments.....	1,158,425.45
Other assets.....	303,146.52	Advance collections.....	1,384.20
Prepaid accounts.....	76,391.91	Interest accrued.....	491,219.63
Sinking fund investment.....	277,641.54	Taxes accrued.....	116,167.21
Cash in hands of trustees.....	1,944.29	Damages accrued..... (Red).....	37,150.65
		Miscellaneous.....	80,307.46

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Operating expenses.....	710,603.80	Operating revenue.....	1,652,061.12
Taxes.....	111,350.21		
Bridge rentals.....	11,856.28		
Bond discount.....	3,404.91		
Interest on bonds.....	463,172.82		
Interest on street improvement bonds.....	16,596.57		
Interest on notes.....	411.74		

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Amount charged off for depreciation.....	21,116.68	Balance, March 31, 1913.....	639,782.29
Dividends paid.....	312,500.00	Balance from income account..	334,664.79
		Adjustments..... (Red).....	6,316.07
		Surplus.....	634,514.33

General Balance Sheet, September 30, 1913.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Stocks and bonds of other companies owned by respondent.....	287,895.13	Capital stock.....	18,750,000.00
Funded debt owned.....	964,000.00	Funded debt.....	39,964,000.00

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Cash.....	285,905.81	Loans and bills payable.....	535,988.07
Bills receivable.....	166,565.57	Audited vouchers and accounts.....	220,934.79
Accounts receivable.....	527,594.71	Wages and salaries.....	22,046.05
Due from agents.....	2,500.00	Unclaimed dividends.....	22,618.24
Road.....	58,555,842.07	Customers' deposits.....	23,815.74
Materials and supplies.....	684,410.72	Paving assessments.....	1,149,598.38
Other assets.....	312,456.85	Interest collections.....	1,272.96
Prepaid accounts.....	50,355.03	Interest accrued.....	566,271.06
Sinking fund investments.....	277,641.54	Taxes accrued.....	205,621.08
Cash in hands of trustees.....	3,566.14	Damages accrued.....	18,030.09
		Miscellaneous.....	150,844.53

PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER CO.—Continued.

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Operating expenses.....	724,247.50	Operating revenue.....	1,660,634.82
Taxes.....	112,959.33		
Rents on bridges.....	11,833.64		
Interest on bonds.....	482,728.35		
Interest on street improvements.....	17,105.97		
Interest on notes.....	5,389.75		
Bond discount.....	3,404.91		

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Amount charged off for depreciation.....	96,073.25	Balance.....	634,514.33
Dividends paid.....	312,500.00	Balance from income account..	302,965.37
		Adjustments..... (Red).....	45,213.87
		Surplus.....	483,692.58

FRANCHISES.

Ordinance No. 107—former City of Albina—entitled: "An Ordinance authorizing the erecting, laying, stretching and maintaining of poles and wires for use in conducting electricity in the City of Albina by the Albina Light & Water Company and its assigns." Approved March 5, 1890. Expires, no time. Owned by Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.

Ordinance No. 183—former City of East Portland—entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the Oregon & California Railroad Company the right of way on First street." Passed June 17, 1876. Expires, no time. Owned by Oregon & California Railroad Company, leased by the Southern Pacific Railway.

Ordinance No. 310—former City of East Portland—entitled: "An Ordinance authorizing the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company to lay a railroad track and run cars over the same within the City of East Portland." Passed September 13, 1881. Expires, no time. Owned by the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company.

Ordinance 595—former City of East Portland—entitled: "An Ordinance granting H. A. Hogue, C. P. Hogue and D. H. Jones, their successors and assigns, the right and privilege of erecting, constructing, maintaining and operating an electric light and power plant in the City of East Portland." Approved June 29, 1887. Expires, no time. Owned by Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.

Ordinance No. 631—former City of East Portland—entitled: "An Ordinance authorizing the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company to lay down railway tracks and run cars over the same, over, along and across certain streets in the City of East Portland, to connect with the bridge of the said company to be constructed across the Willamette River between the Cities of East Portland and Portland." Approved December 5, 1887. Expires no time. Owned by the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company.

Ordinance No. 681—former City of East Portland—entitled: "An Ordinance authorizing George W. Brown, his successors or assigns, to construct, maintain and operate street railways in the City of East Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon." Approved November 22, 1888. Expires, fifty years. Owned by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.

Ordinance No. 888—former City of East Portland—entitled: "An Ordinance authorizing George W. Brown, his successors and assigns, to construct, and maintain and operate a street railway on certain streets in the City of

East Portland." Owned by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company. Approved October 22, 1890. Expires, fifty years.

Ordinance No. 967—former City of East Portland—entitled: "An Ordinance confirming to the East Side Railway Company all the rights, privileges and franchises granted by Ordinance No. 888, entitled: 'An Ordinance authorizing George W. Brown, his successors, or assigns, to construct, maintain and operate a street railway on certain streets in the City of East Portland, Oregon.'" Approved May 22, 1891. Owned by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.

Ordinance No. 984—former City of East Portland—entitled: "An Ordinance authorizing George W. Brown, his successors or assigns, to construct, maintain and operate an electric light and power plant in the City of East Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon." Approved June 25, 1891. Expires, no time. Owned by Portland General Electric Company.

Ordinance No. 2969, entitled: "An Ordinance authorizing the Oregonian Railway Company (limited) to lay a railway track and run cars over the same within the City of Portland." Approved January 7, 1881. Expires, no time. Owned by the Oregon & California Railway Company, and leased by the Southern Pacific Company.

Ordinance No. 3513, entitled: "An Ordinance granting the right of way through the streets of the City of Portland for laying pipes for the purpose of conveying water through and throughout the city." Approved July 21, 1882. Owned by Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.

Ordinance No. 3538, entitled: "An ordinance authorizing the erection and maintaining of electric light wires and the necessary supports therefor on and over the streets of the City of Portland." Approved September 8, 1882. Expires, no time. Owned by Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.

Ordinance No. 3656, entitled: "An Ordinance authorizing the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon, its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain a double railway track on North Front street, in the City of Portland, from the northern limits of said city to the south line of 'P' street, and a single track from thence to a point opposite the southwest corner of block G, and eighty feet distant therefrom with a side track from a point opposite to block 220 to block H, both in Couch's Addition to said City of Portland; also sufficient and suitable side tracks from, at, or near the foot of 'P' street, curving across and along East and West Park streets and M, N, O and P streets, and to confirm to the Oregon & California Railway Company the right to maintain and operate its main and side tracks in North Front street, in said city." Approved December 8, 1882. Expires, no time. Owned by the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon.

Ordinance No. 4932, entitled: "An Ordinance authorizing and directing a contract with P. F. Morey and his assigns, and authorizing and allowing the erection and maintaining of poles and wires used in connection with or as a part of electric light works, in, upon and over the streets, alleys and public parks and public grounds of the city of Portland." Approved October 7, 1886. Expires, no time. Owned by Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.

Ordinance No. 4942, entitled: "An ordinance granting to the Northwestern American District Telegraph Company, of Oregon, the right and privilege of erecting, constructing, maintaining and operating its telegraph system in the City of Portland." Approved October 21, 1886. Expires, no time. Owned by American District Telegraph Company.

Ordinance No. 4995, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the Pacific Postal Telegraph Cable Company the right and privilege of erecting, constructing, laying, maintaining and operating its telegraph lines in the City

of Portland." Approved January 6, 1887. Expires, no time. Owned by the Postal Telegraph Cable Company.

Ordinance No. 5100, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the Portland & Willamette Valley Railway Company, its successors and assigns, a right of way over certain lands belonging to the City of Portland." Approved June 17, 1887. Expires, no time. Owned by Oregon & California Railroad Company, leased by Southern Pacific Company.

Ordinance No. 5163, entitled: "An Ordinance authorizing the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, its successors and assigns, to cross with bridge approach and tracks North Front street and North Third street, and to occupy portions of said streets." Approved August 19, 1887. Expires, no time. Owned by the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company.

Ordinance No. 5568, entitled: "An Ordinance authorizing the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon to construct and maintain certain railroad tracks in and across certain streets in the City of Portland." Approved September 11, 1888. Expires, no time. Owned by the Northern Pacific Terminal Company.

Ordinance No. 7134, entitled: "An Ordinance to authorize and empower the Committee on Free Bridges to enter into a contract with the Columbia Street Bridge Company to purchase the bridge commonly known as the 'Madison Street Bridge,' and to grant to the Mount Tabor Street Railroad Company, and its assigns, the right of way across the same." Approved November 11, 1891. Expires, 30 years. Owned by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.

Ordinance No. 7443, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the Highland Park Water Company the right of way through and across certain streets and avenues of that portion of the City of Portland known as Highland Park, Irvington Park, Woodlawn Heights, Cloverdale, Cloverdale extension No. 1, Cloverdale Extension No. 2, and Columbia Heights, for laying pipes for the purpose of conveying water through and throughout said portion of said city." Approved March 3, 1892. Expires, 20 years. Owner unknown.

Ordinance No. 7578, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the Investment Company the right of way through and across certain streets in the City of Portland, Oregon, for the purpose of laying pipes for conveying water." Approved April 25, 1892. Expires 20 years. Owned by City of Portland.

Ordinance No. 8101, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the East Portland Gas Light Company the right to lay pipes and mains underground through the streets and alleys of that portion of the city of Portland lying on the east bank of the Willamette River, for the purpose of carrying gas into, through and throughout said portion of the City of Portland, and to supply the inhabitants thereof with gas." Approved January 5, 1893. Expires, no time. Owned by the Portland Gas and Coke Company.

Ordinance No. 8208, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the Investment Company the right of way through and across certain streets in the City of Portland, Oregon, for the purpose of laying pipe for carrying water." Approved March 16, 1893. Expires 20 years. Owned by City of Portland.

Ordinance No. 8275, entitled: "An Ordinance authorizing the East Side Railway Company, its successors or assigns, to construct, maintain and operate a street railway on East Eleventh street, in the City of Portland, Oregon." Approved May 4, 1893. Expires, 30 years. Owned by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.

Ordinance No. 8419, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the Western Union Telegraph Company the right to place and maintain its poles and lines in the streets, alleys and public ways of the City of Portland, State of Oregon, on the terms and conditions herein stated." Approved July 21, 1893. Expires, no time. Owned by Western Union Telegraph Company.

Ordinance No. 8445, entitled: "An Ordinance authorizing the East Side Railway Company, its successors or assigns, to construct, maintain and operate a street railway on Madison street, in the City of Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon." Approved August 4, 1893. Expires, 30 years. Owned by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.

Ordinance No. 9190, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the East Side Railway Company, its successors and assigns, certain rights on East Water street, etc." Approved March 22, 1895. Owned by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.

Ordinance No. 9291, entitled: "An Ordinance to vacate a portion of Third street, between the north line of Glisan street and the north line of Hoyt street, and to authorize the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, its successors and assigns, to construct upon the part of said Third street so vacated an elevated roadway from Third street, connecting with the upper deck of the steel bridge of said railway crossing the Willamette River." Approved June 6, 1895. Expires, no time. Franchise granted by Section 2. Owned by the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company.

Ordinance No. 9363, entitled: "An Ordinance authorizing Charles E. Smith, G. Glass and Adolph A. Dekum, or assigns to construct, maintain and operate a system of street railways in the City of Portland." Approved July 18, 1895. Expires, 30 years. Owner, Portland Railway Company.

Ordinance No. 9641, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to L. Zimmerman the right to construct, establish and carry on or operate upon his property in the City of Portland, a packing and meat business." Approved February 12, 1896. (Repealed by Ordinance No. 10560.) Approved December 2, 1897. Owned by L. Zimmerman.

Ordinance No. 11086, entitled: "An Ordinance authorizing the placing of a permanent railway track in Upshur street between the westerly line of Fifteenth street to a point 100 feet westerly from the west line of Eighteenth street, in Watson's Addition to the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon." Approved January 9, 1899. Expires, 33 years. Owned by the Northern Pacific Terminal Company.

Ordinance No. 11111, entitled: "An Ordinance authorizing the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, its successors and assigns, to lay a railroad track upon certain streets in the City of Portland, and to run cars and locomotives over the same." Approved January 21, 1899. Expires, no time. Owned by the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company.

Ordinance No. 11270, entitled: "An Ordinance authorizing the Eastern Lumber Company to construct and maintain a side track of standard gauge across Front street and to connect with the track of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company on Sherlock avenue, between Colton and Hull streets." Approved June 28, 1899. Expires, 30 years. Owned by the Northern Pacific Terminal Company.

Ordinance No. 11279, entitled: "An Ordinance to authorize the Oregon & California Railroad Company to construct an embankment in lieu of the existing trestle on East Stark street, East Portland, now City of Portland, and to construct thereunder a tubular culvert for drainage purposes." Approved June 6, 1899. Expires, no time. Owned by Oregon & California Railroad Company. Leased by the Southern Pacific Company.

Ordinance No. 12590, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company, its successors and assigns, the right and privilege to continue to maintain and operate its present telephone and telegraph system, to erect and maintain such additional poles and wires as may be necessary for its telephone and telegraph business and to maintain and operate an underground telephone and telegraph system, for the period of twenty-five years, in, under and upon the streets, alleys, and public high-

ways of the City of Portland, and to repeal all existing franchises and ordinances under which the said Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company is now operating or could operate in any part of the City of Portland." Approved February 21, 1902. Expires, 25 years. Owned by Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Ordinance No. 13054, entitled: "An Ordinance authorizing the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon to place a side track on Front street." Approved November 11, 1902. Expires, no time. Owned by the Northern Pacific Terminal Company.

Ordinance No. 13053, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company, its successors and assigns, the right and privilege to construct and to maintain and operate railways in the City of Portland." Approved November 10, 1902. Expires, 25 years. Owned by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.

Ordinance No. 13089, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to Portland Railway Company, its successors and assigns, the right to construct, acquire and own and to maintain, operate and use railways and poles and wires and underground conduits, cables and conductors in the City of Portland, Oregon." Approved November 25, 1902. Expires 31st day of December, 1927. Owned by Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.

Ordinance No. 13113, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company, and its successors and assigns, the right and privilege to construct and to maintain and operate railways in the City of Portland." Approved December 18, 1902. Expires, 25 Years. Owned by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.

Ordinance No. 13177, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the City & Suburban Railway Company, its successors and assigns, the right to construct, acquire and own and to maintain and use railways and poles, and wires and underground conduits, cables and conductors in the City of Portland, Oregon." Approved January 13, 1903. Expires 31st day of December, 1932. Owned by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company. Amended by Ordinance No. 17848.

Ordinance No. 13791, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, the right to substitute for the street car fenders described in the act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, entitled, 'An Act to require all individuals, firms, associations, companies and corporations, owning managing or operating any street railway, to provide suitable aprons, fenders or guards on street cars, and providing a penalty for violation thereof.' Approved February 17, 1903, the street car fender hereinafter referred to, and granting said corporation the right to use said substituted street car fender on all cars operated by it in the City of Portland." Approved February 6, 1904.

Ordinance No. 13897, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the City Messenger & Delivery Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, the right, franchise and privilege to erect poles and string wires thereon; to construct underground conduits, and to lay wires in underground conduits and to stretch wires along, over, upon and across the streets, avenues and public places of the City of Portland, Oregon, for the transmission of electric current to be used solely and exclusively in connection with a messenger system and service and a call-box system; and to establish, maintain and operate a messenger system and service and a system of call-boxes and fixing the compensation to be paid therefor." Approved April 8, 1904. Owned by City Messenger & Delivery Company. Expires, 25 years.

Ordinance No. 14083, entitled: "An Ordinance authorizing the Oregon Water Power and Railway Company, a corporation, to construct and main-

tain a sentry box at the intersection of Hawthorne avenue and East First street, City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, and to authorize and require the removal of the sentry box from the place where the same is now located at the intersection of Hawthorne avenue and East First street." Approved July 8, 1904. Owned by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.

Ordinance No. 14699, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to Charles E. Summer, his successors and assigns, the right, privilege and franchise to erect poles and string wires and cables thereon; to construct underground conduits and manholes and to lay wires and cables in underground conduit and through manholes, and to stretch wires and cables along, over, upon and across streets, alleys and avenues and public places of the City of Portland, for the transmission of sounds, signals, conversation and intelligence through and over said wires and cables by means of electricity, and to construct, establish, equip and install a telephone and telegraph system, and to conduct a general telephone and telegraph business within the City of Portland, and fixing the compensation to be paid therefor." Owned by the Home Telephone & Telegraph Company. Expires, 25 years. By proclamation, July 1, 1905.

Ordinance No 15427, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the United Railways Company, its successors and assigns, the right to construct, lay down, maintain and operate railways, poles and wires and underground conduits in the City of Portland, Oregon." Owned by the United Railways Company. Expires, 25 years. Became a law June 5, 1906 without Mayor's signature.

Ordinance No. 15428, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the Willamette Valley Traction Company, its successors and assigns, the right to construct, lay down, maintain and operate railways, poles and wires and underground conduits in the City of Portland, and to operate cars over certain streets in said City of Portland, in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance entitled, 'An Ordinance granting to the United Railways Company its successors and assigns, the right to construct, lay down, maintain and operate railways, poles and wires and underground conduits in the City of Portland, Oregon.'" Owned by the Oregon Electric Railway Company. Expires, 25 years. Became a law June 5, 1906 without Mayor's signature.

Ordinance No. 16730, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the Economy Gas Company, its successors and assigns, the right to construct, acquire, own, maintain, conduct and operate a plant or plants for the manufacture and distribution of gas in the City of Portland, Oregon, to sell gas for domestic and other purposes, and to lay pipes and mains for the purpose of conducting and distributing said gas through, in and over said city." Owned by the Economy Gas Company. Expires 25 Years. Proclamation by the Mayor, June 14, 1907.

Ordinance No. 17853, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the United Railways Company, its successors and assigns, the right to construct, lay down, maintain and operate railways and poles and wires and underground conduits in the City of Portland, Oregon, and repealing Ordinance No. 14564." Owned by the United Railways Company. Expires 25 years. Approved May 26, 1908.

Ordinance No. 19176, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, its successors and assigns, the right to construct, acquire and own, and to maintain, operate and use railways and street railways and poles and wires and underground conduits, cables and conductors in the City of Portland, Oregon." Owned by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company. Expires, 25 years. Passed over Mayor's veto April 28, 1909.

Ordinance No. 20479, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, the franchise and right to construct and equip, own, maintain and operate a railway track and sidetracks, all of standard gauge, extending from a connection with the constructed railroad of said company at the intersection of East Ankeny street and East Second street, and thence in a southeasterly direction crossing East Ash street to East Third street, and extending thence southerly along East Third street from a point between East Ash street and East Pine street to Hawthorne avenue, and to operate locomotives and cars over the same, in the City of Portland." Owned by the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company. Approved December 10, 1909. Expires, 25 years.

Ordinance No. 21735, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to Heights Trust Company, its successors and assigns, the right to construct, acquire and own, and to maintain, operate and use railways and street railways, and poles and wires and underground conduits, cables and conductors in the City of Portland, Oregon." Amended by Ordinance No. 23554. Owned by the Heights Trust Company. Approved July 28, 1910. Expires, December 31, 1932.

Ordinance No. 22539, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the Oregon Electric Railway Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, the right to construct, lay down, maintain and operate railways, poles and wires and underground conduits in the City of Portland, Oregon." Amended by Ordinance No. 25998. Owned by the Oregon Electric Railway Company. Approved December 14, 1910. Expires, 25 years.

Ordinance No 22540, entitled: "An ordinance granting to Abe Tichner, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns; the Oregonian Publishing Company, a corporation; the Portland Railway Light & Power Company, a corporation; and College Endowment Association, a corporation, their successors and assigns, the right and privilege to construct, maintain and use an underground conduit for the purpose of conducting pipes for steam heat, fuel-oil and water across Alder street between Sixth and Seventh streets in the City of Portland, Oregon." Owned by Abe Tichner, Oregonian Publishing Company, Portland Railway, Light & Power Company and College Endowment Association. Approved December 17, 1910. Expires, 25 years.

Ordinance No. 22989, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the Mount Hood Railway & Power Company, its successors and assigns, for a period of twenty-five years, the right and privilege to erect, construct, maintain and operate an electric light, heat and power system in the City of Portland, Oregon, and the right and privilege to erect poles and stretch wires thereon, and thereover, through, over and upon the streets, alleys and public highways, and to construct underground conduits or pipes, with all necessary man-holes and other appliances in and under the said streets, alleys and public highways in the City of Portland, for conducting and conveying electricity for light, heat and power, to charge rents and tolls therefor, and to collect the same, and authorize the said Mount Hood Railway & Power Company to trim shade and ornamental trees in the said streets, alleys and public highways, and granting right of way for conduit, canal or flume over and across the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section five (5), township two (2) south, range five (5), east of the Willamette Meridan, and to provide for the punishment of those injuring or interfering with its property." Owned by Mount Hood Railway & Power Company. Approved March 31, 1911.

Ordinance No. 23237, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to Heights Trust Company, its successors and assigns, the right to construct, acquire

and own, and to maintain, operate and use railways and street railways, and poles and wires and underground conduits, cables and conductors in the City of Portland, Oregon." Owned by Heights Trust Company. Approved April 29, 1911. Expires, December 31, 1932. Amended by Ordinance 23554.

Ordinance No. 23256, entitled: "An Ordinance designating certain public streets of the City of Portland across and over which the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, a railway corporation of the State of Oregon, its successors and assigns, may and shall locate and construct its railroad and railroad tracks for the purpose of making connection with its proposed tracks on its new steel bridge being constructed across the Willamette River, with the tracks of the said company on the west side of the river in the City of Portland, and with the tracks and terminal facilities to be used by said company in connection therewith, and designating certain other public streets in the City of Portland across and over which said Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, its successors and assigns, may and shall locate and construct its railroad and tracks to make connection between its present tracks, now located on Railroad street, with the railroad tracks of its new line of railroad constructed and being constructed by way of the peninsula between the Willamette and Columbia rivers to facilitate the entrance into the City of Portland of said new line of railroad; and designating likewise certain other streets on the east side of the Willamette River and in the neighborhood of the east approach to the new steel railroad bridge being constructed by said Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company across the Willamette River, over and across which said Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, its successors and assigns, may and shall locate and construct its railroad and tracks to make connection between the railroad tracks of said company to be laid over the said railroad bridge and the line of railroad of the said company on the east side of the Willamette River." Owned by the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company. Approved May 11, 1911. Expires, 25 years.

Ordinance No. 23257, entitled: "An Ordinance authorizing the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, its successors and assigns, to occupy certain parts of Glisan, First and Front streets for the construction and maintenance thereon and thereover of a bridge approach to the proposed new railroad bridge being constructed over the Willamette River by the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, successor to the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company." Owned by The Oregon Washington Railroad & Navigation Company. Approved May 11, 1911. Expires, 25 years.

Ordinance No. 24198, entitled: "An Ordinance designating certain streets of the City of Portland across, over and along which the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, a railway corporation, of the State of Oregon, its successors and assigns, may and shall locate and construct its railroad and railroad tracks for its line from St. Johns to Troutdale." Owned by the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company. Approved October 22, 1911. Expires, 25 years.

Ordinance No. 25930, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the Northwestern Electric Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, for a period of 25 years the right and privilege to erect, construct, maintain and operate an electric light, heat and power system in the City of Portland, Oregon, and the right and privilege to erect poles and stretch wires thereon and thereover, through, over, and upon streets, alleys and public highways, and to construct underground conduits or pipes with all necessary man-holes and other appliances in and under the said streets, alleys and Public

high ways in the City of Portland for the conducting and conveying electricity for light, heat and power, to charge rents and tolls therefor, and to collect the same, and authorizing the said Northwestern Electric Company to trim shade and ornamental trees in the said streets, alleys and public highways." Owned by the Northwestern Electric Company. Approved October 1, 1912.

Ordinance No 25997, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to F. E. Dooley, John H. Hall, L. H. Tarpley and W. O. Van Schuyver, their successors or assigns, the right to lay and maintain pipes, conduits and apparatus for the construction of a hot water and steam heating plant under certain streets, avenues, alleys and public places of the City of Portland, Oregon, and to charge rents and tolls therefor; and to regulate the construction of said heating plant and provide penalties for the violation of this ordinance." Owned by F. E. Dooley, John H. Hall, L. H. Tarpley and W. O. Van Schuyver. Approved October 8, 1912. Expires, 25 years.

Ordinance No. 26080, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, its successors and assigns, the right to construct, acquire and own, and to maintain, operate and use railways and street railways and poles and wires and underground conduits, cables and conductors in the City of Portland, Oregon." Owned by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company. Approved October 10, 1912. Expires, December 31, 1932.

Ordinance No. 26511, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the Oregon & California Railroad Company, a corporation, its successors, lessees, and assigns, the right to construct, lay down, maintain and operate railways, poles and wires, and underground conduits in the City of Portland, Oregon." Owned by the Oregon & California Railroad Company. Approved January 16, 1913. Expires, 25 years.

Ordinance No. 26512, entitled: "An Ordinance granting to the Oregon & California Railroad Company, a corporation, its successors, lessees and assigns, the right to lay, construct, and maintain railway tracks and to operate cars thereover, and to transport passengers, mail, baggage and express thereon, and to erect, construct, maintain and operate necessary power, telephone and telegraph lines on Fourth street in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, and along and over the right of way of the Oregon & California Railroad Company now there, within the corporate limits of the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, and the right to cross any and all streets to the southern limits of the said City of Portland, or any extension thereof, intersecting said right of way." Owned by the Oregon & California Railroad Company. Approved January 16, 1913. Expires, 25 years.

Ordinance No. 26513, entitled: "An ordinance granting to Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, the right and privilege of laying down, constructing and maintaining standard gauge railway tracks for a commercial railroad, and to operate locomotives and cars, and to transport passengers, mail, baggage, express and freight, on certain streets." Owned by Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway Company. Approved January 16, 1913. Expires, 25 years.

Ordinance No. 26648. An Ordinance granting to Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, its successors and assigns, the right to construct, acquire and own, and to maintain, operate and use railways and street railways and poles and wires and underground conduits, cables and conductors in the City of Portland, Oregon. Franchise owned by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company. Approved February 21, 1913. Expires, December 31, 1932.

Ordinance No. 27160. An Ordinance granting to Northwestern Electric Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, for a period of twenty-five years, the right and privilege to lay down, maintain and operate steam pipes and conduits through and under the streets, alleys and public highways in the City of Portland for the transmission of heat and the operating of a steam heating plant and business in said city. Franchise owned by Northwestern Electric Company. Approved, June 6, 1913. Expires, 25 years.

Ordinance No. 27235. An Ordinance granting to the Errol Heights Railway Company (an Oregon Corporation), grantee, its successors and assigns, the franchise, right and privilege of constructing, maintaining and operating a line of railway, with the necessary poles, wires, underground conduits, conductors and other appliances for the operation thereof, in, upon and over certain streets in the City of Portland, Oregon. Franchise owned by the Errol Heights Railway Company. Approved June 14, 1913. Expires, 25 years.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

Wm. L. Brewster, Commissioner.

CITY HALL BUREAU.

C. S. Simmons, Superintendent.

The City Hall was built more than twenty years ago, and the disadvantages due to that fact are becoming apparent. The alterations necessary to adapt the building to present requirements are expensive, and each administration gives way to the temptation to do only enough to overcome the existing complaints. Such alterations are temporary, and the result is costly patchwork without a satisfactory result. An example of this is the lighting. Year by year makeshift additions have been made, which must have been expensive in the total, and now we have a system that should be entirely remodeled so as to give more light on the desks and less in the corridors. With the incoming of new officials who required offices for themselves and demanded better quarters for their departments, many of the bureau heads have asked for other improvements, which perhaps could not have been obtained from more experienced officials. Apparently some of them were surprised at having their requests granted. In such cases the alterations have been too expensive and the outcome not quite what was expected. Those who ask for changes should know what they want, so that plans and specifications can be drawn, bids taken and the cost known before the actual work is undertaken. Too often the work has been started on one plan and by reason of new suggestions has ended on quite a different scheme, and always a more costly one. One result of this is a reluctance to undertake new ventures of a like kind.

For the first time in its history, the entire building is devoted to city uses. It is a question, indeed, how many years longer the Hall will be large enough. With the growth of population, the number of employes in the City Hall will also increase, and it is not too early to suggest that a plan be made to provide for the future.

There have been some attempts to better the service. The telephone switchboards have been moved from the Auditor's office to a booth in the unused elevator shaft, more trunk lines have been added, a second operator employed, and several direct lines have been placed on the switchboard. A messenger has proved to be a useful addition, but the information clerk, after a trial, did not appear to be warranted and was discontinued.

In making the budget, it was decided to appropriate for each department and principal bureau a sum for furniture. I believe this is a mistake. The furniture should be under a central control, and I recommend that a transfer be made of the separate furniture accounts to a general furniture fund, to be subject to the supervision of a commissioner, and that the expenditures for each department be limited to the amount originally appropriated to it.

The Greater Portland Plans Association have loaned the Bennett Plans to the City in order that the officials may have them for guidance and the people be given a better chance to inspect them.

FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

C. E. Christenson, Superintendent.

Attached hereto is a statistical statement showing the details of the work. A report by the Superintendent of the Bureau has been filed with the Auditor and contains some valuable comments, among them the following:

"Many of the men who apply for jobs are penniless, scores of them hungry, with no chance of getting a meal until work is in sight. If a small fund was available at the bureau which could be used in emergencies, it would be of great service to honest men who cannot work because they are hungry and who cannot remain hungry and honest too. No feature of the work as now conducted is as disheartening as the call of hunger which comes daily from men—some with families—who have reached the last stages of desperation, in a country where so much is allowed to go to waste. And, at the same time, a supply of tools, axes, shovels, rakes, etc., should be provided, so that the man who is offered a job on lawns in the city can take it. As it is now, the man who needs the work most cannot do it because he has no implements to use in doing the task."

I agree with the Superintendent that a fund for relief purposes and a supply of tools are desirable; but they should be provided by outside agencies working as aids to the Free Employment Bureau. Four of the charitable organizations are working together at present to supply relief to men who are unable to take jobs where the payday is some time ahead. Just at this time the problem of the unemployed is at an acute stage and ordinary methods are insufficient. Under the existing circumstances I believe we should bend our energies toward providing for our permanent residents, and avoid any action which will invite into Portland the unemployed of other communities.

Tables and benches have been placed in the office for the use of the men waiting their turn to go out. The room should be painted and put in such condition that it will receive better care.

Credit should be given the board which has organized and conducted the Bureau up to the present administration. It is a going concern, doing an immense amount of good, and shows every evidence of forethought and good management.

Some improvements in the service can be accomplished even with the present appropriation, but as yet I am not prepared to make any definite recommendations.

Employment Furnished, January 1 to November 30, 1913.

Month.	Men.		Women.		Total.
	In City.	Out-side.	In City.	Out-side.	
January.....	661	109	135	5	910
February.....	621	60	117	16	814
March.....	1,136	116	120	13	1,385
April.....	1,698	213	149	14	2,074
May.....	1,597	45	115	12	1,769
June.....	1,310	83	125	12	1,530
July.....	1,895	94	147	9	2,145
August.....	2,104	46	168	10	2,328
September.....	2,055	32	136	8	2,231
October.....	1,366	40	177	6	1,589
November.....	705	44	127	8	884
Total.....	15,148	882	1,516	113	17,659

FREE MUSEUM.

The Curator of the Museum was dismissed at the end of August for the reason that under present conditions there was nothing for him to do. The supervision is now in the hands of Mr. C. F. Wiegand, Chief Clerk of the Department of Public Utilities. Until more suitable quarters are obtained

it seems best only to care for the collections and make such small additions from time to time as may be obtained by gift or at low cost. For the latter purpose an appropriation has been made of \$500.00.

LEGAL BUREAU.

W. P. La Roche, City Attorney.

Prior to July 1st there were rendered to the various departments of the City of Portland 129 formal written opinions and 764 other official communications. Since July 1st, there have been rendered to the various departments and officials of the City 425 formal written legal opinions and 526 other official communications. Since July 1st, there have been rendered, by the members of this bureau, on an average of 20 oral legal opinions daily. Prior to July 1st there were prepared by this Bureau 97 written contracts between the City of Portland and others transacting business with the City. and since July 1st, 50 such contracts have been prepared by this Bureau. There have been approved as to form, 1184 contracts and bonds, the examination of which consumes considerable time.

Following is a summary of the court work disposed of by this Bureau during the year 1913.

One case was tried in the Supreme Court of the United States, in which which case a decision was rendered in favor of the City.

Three cases were disposed of in the United States District Court for the District of Oregon, one of said cases being dismissed upon stipulation between the parties; one resulting in a decree in favor of the City, and the third (which case involved the validity of the "straphanger ordinance"), resulting in a decree declaring the ordinance invalid.

Seven cases were disposed of in the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon. In five of these cases the City won, including the case of the City of Portland and Henry Teal vs. H. R. Albee and A. L. Barbur, involving the validity of the dock bonds, mandamus proceedings to compel the issuance of certain of said dock bonds. The validity of the bonds was upheld. And also including the case of the City of Portland vs. John B. Coffey, mandamus proceeding involving the right of the City to use the 1912 registration books of the County Clerk. This case was decided in favor of the City. Two of the cases tried in the Supreme Court resulted in a decree against the City.

There were 106 cases disposed of in the Circuit Court, 36 of which originated in said Circuit Court, and 70 of which were appealed from the Municipal Court. Of said 106 cases, 88 were tried and 18 were settled without trial or were dismissed. The City was successful in 71 of said cases, and unsuccessful in 33. While the cases of Wakefield, et al., vs. City of Portland, the Northwest Bridge works vs. City of Portland, cannot be said to have been won outright by the City, the settlement in both of said cases was deemed very advantageous to the City.

There were tried in the Municipal Court 9,046 cases during the current year.

At the present time there are pending in the various courts the following number of cases: In the Supreme Court of Oregon, 15; in the Superior Court of California, 1; before the State Railroad Commission, 1; in the Circuit Court for Multnomah County which originated in said court, 75; in the Circuit Court, appealed from the Municipal Court, 37; which cases are either wholly or partially prepared for trial.

In regard to appeal cases from the Municipal Court, under the existing law defendants may demand a jury trial in the Municipal Court, and if the case is decided against the defendant and an appeal is allowed, the defend-

ant is permitted to demand a second jury trial in the Circuit Court. This is clearly an abuse of the legal process and was sought to be corrected by one of the recent charter amendments submitted to the people, which was defeated. We hope it may be possible, at some future time, to correct this defect by the adoption of a procedure which will be perfectly fair to all defendants. The Judges of the Circuit Court are inclined, however to impose the maximum penalty under the law when an appeal is heard before them, unless there is merit in the appeal, and this attitude of the courts, if adhered to, will in a large measure correct the abuse complained of.

In regard to the office force in this Bureau, the current work engages the full time and attention of all the employes of the office, who are working up to the maximum of efficiency and frequently work over hours. We have adopted a method of handling the business in the office so that it can be determined in a moment to whom the different work has been assigned, the progress made, and when it is completed. Another change made is that all papers passing through the hands of any deputy or clerk are given such identification marks that credit and responsibility can be properly placed.

Some work has been done toward compiling the charter and digesting the decisions of the Supreme Court and opinions of the former City Attorneys relating to it, which will probably be servicable in the transaction of this work.

In conclusion, this Bureau is testing out the value of its present methods for the efficient dispatch of public business, so that from time to time any weakness may be discovered and better methods employed.

PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS.

E. T. Mische, Superintendent.

Before entering on a discussion of the past year's accomplishments, it is proper to recognize the labors of those men who for several years have guided the park policy. Changes in the Board occurred from year to year, but the policy has been continuous for the most part, and there have always been at least one or two members of each Board of exceptional qualifications for the work who were deeply interested in the development of the park system.

In his report this year, the Park Superintendent points out the necessity of a permanent official policy if real progress is to be made. He fails to state, quite naturally, that whatever there is of substantial accomplishment along well considered lines is due to his own recommendations and plan making. Various boards have stood behind him and, appreciating the value of his suggestions, have helped to make them realities. The result is that there is little work to be undone and whatever funds are available hereafter will go to building up on the solid foundation which has already been laid.

Two policies are open to any administration of the parks. To begin with, there is the ambition to build solidly, as above mentioned; along with this is the equally strong desire to put the various properties in such shape that the public may obtain immediate use of them. The first policy means slow development and a public waiting impatiently for the completion of the work; while to carry the other policy to an extreme gives greater pleasure this season, but quick deterioration in the temporary improvement and greatly added cost of maintenance. It seems advisable, however, when an improvement is undertaken, no matter which method of construction is followed, to be prepared to complete it sufficiently to permit of substantial use. The contrary practice is most disappointing to those who

have watched work progress, only to see it stopped and stand possibly for months in an unusable and often unsightly condition. In this connection, the pavement on the Hillside Parkway should be completed and people given the results of the large investments already made.

As will always be the case, both policies have been followed the past year, but the temporary work was known to be temporary and kept down to present needs. The fences at Lakeview, although cheap, were necessary for immediate use. Likewise the new elk and buffalo shelter at Washington Park we hope is only to last a short time, for the zoo is badly placed in too small a space and in proximity to a residential district. Much complaint is made by the neighbors, but to move it to any other park would simply mean trouble with another set of people without possibility of permanently curing the trouble. The zoo should have a tract of 200 or 300 acres so that the animals may be in large cages and corrals and receive something of the comfort even they are entitled to.

The most permanent work of the year has been the paving, drainage and lighting of 6000 feet and the grading of 8000 feet of the Hillside Parkway; grading of drives, remodelling of house and the planting of shrubs at Mt. Tabor; the completion of the recreation building at Peninsula and of the comfort station at Sixth and Yamhill Streets. For greater details in this and other subjects mentioned, reference is made to Mr. Mische's report.

The playground work has increased, several new sets of apparatus have been installed and the supervision of Mr. Krohn during the summer months has improved the service. For the coming year, much the same method must be followed, including the use of school grounds so far as the funds will permit. Both the Park Bureau and the School Board find it difficult to co-operate effectively, the former from scarcity of money and the latter principally because its right to enter upon recreational work is limited by the school laws.

The whole question of playgrounds needs careful study and thought. It appears only right that we should look forward to an amendment by the next session of the legislature of the statutes prescribing the powers of the school board, so that authority may be obtained to provide for the purchase and management of playgrounds. The school board can handle the small playgrounds to better advantage than any other body. For nine months of the year the children are on the school grounds almost daily and under the supervision which they require. What is more natural than to use the school grounds for play, enlarging present holdings where necessary, and as new purchases are made providing more ample space? Teachers apt in playground instruction are already in the service and the chief additional outlay would be for apparatus.

The city would still have plenty of work in providing playgrounds situated in parks, each of which should also contain a ball field, tennis courts, possibly a swimming pool and certainly a wooded area or shrubbery and having a total area of not less than twenty acres. Such parks are neighborhood assets for young and old, but it is impossible, on account of the expense, to provide them in sufficient numbers to satisfy playground necessities.

Playgrounds should be about as far apart as schools and yet it would be foolish extravagance for the City to buy land for a playground near a school which has already available land for that purpose. It appears that the co-operation of the City and School Board should extend beyond anything we have attempted heretofore and be directed to a division of the labor so that each will have its appropriate field.

REPORT OF E. T. MISCHE, PARK SUPERINTENDENT.

A PERMANENT POLICY DESIRABLE.

With a change of officials and form of government last July there are some improvements it should be possible to fix upon as a matter of public policy. Most important of these is that of co-ordinating the work of the city, county, and school district to the advantage of each specifically and all in general.

A progressive park extension program is inseparably associated with public welfare, and its working out is but a part of a movement dealing with a complex urban organism.

Deficiencies and failures due to the lack of a general plan on the one hand and of a body controlling a harmonious and continuing plan on the other are evident in park affairs. Twice has the public had an opportunity to pass upon an extension policy in park matters, and each time have the measures been defeated. We are unwilling to believe that such a short-sighted and expensive action would be deliberately and consciously recorded were the facts necessary for an intelligent judgment made known.

In recent years there has been a special investigation made of our harbor, another of park needs, and yet a third of the city at large and including transit affairs, parks, and harbors. At a cost of over \$20,000, publicly subscribed, plans were prepared by a Chicago expert, and still there is no official adoption of them as a working basis and no public assurance that the advantage to be gained from these expert investigations is to be utilized. Moreover, there is no controlling body actively engaged in promoting the interests of the city by devising schemes, criticising others, and shaping public affairs in a manner to assure the public that current constructions of more essential sorts are being made to fit the needs of the city at large, in a broad-gauged, thorough-going fashion.

If past effort in proposing a city plan is an esthetic vagary, utopian, having impractical dreams unacceptable to prudent and progressive business men, it is possible that the scheme requires revision or should actually be rejected, yet it does not argue that the underlying motive that brings such a plan into being is not meritorious.

County officials are engaged in developing a system of roads that with slight additional provisions would serve as parkways; the School Board is often buying land for school sites; occasionally, some of this land is sold. With some modification these selfsame parcels could advantageously and often very economically be incorporated in the park system. During the past two years residents of the northeast section of the city have been clamoring for rapid transit facilities, and since July four plans have been devised to solve this problem. The bearing of this project upon the park system is of exceptional importance. In the northwest section a parkway project is presented by the people of Linnton. On the southwest hills a sentiment exists among the owners that could easily be utilized in gaining large advantage to the city at large by the designing of a street system which will obviate the expense and mutilation characteristic of some hill-side subdivisions and in its stead secure transit routes of advantage to the city at large and at the same time prepare the area for homesteads of a type beyond compare with any now existing in so far as beauty and residence are concerned.

European cities devise official plans of suburban tracts and private owners are by law compelled to conform to them. Some American cities, like Baltimore, scheme urban street extensions in advance of actual needs. True, the adoption of this anticipating method is not an insurance against all future ills; the merit of good designing will help vastly, but unforeseen

changes will occur that human prophecy and limitations can not fathom, but these deficiencies are not sufficient excuse to abandon all effort toward doing any planning for the future. If we are to profit by forethought; if we are to gain by following a meritorious plan evolved after due study by competent collaborators, we should see to it that a general working basis is approved, its essentials understood by the public at large and insisted upon in public affairs. Thus we will have a workable Portland plan, comprehensive, fundamental, and withal elastic to the point of being harmonized with or harmonizing future development.

In all of this work there should be a unifying and co-ordinating of results even though the separate results are under different control, else there will be needless waste or conflict of purpose along with the unfortunate results that follow such procedure. Were this view of the general problem agreed upon, it would assume the collection of data of the city, both physical and social, would be made a permanent work, be defined and made progressive and systematic in method and sort; that the data would be conveniently available to the general public and evidence given that it is officially used by competent designers of public work and all public work harmonized into a general unit. Upon this foundation an official plan could be promulgated and criticised and revised and otherwise controlled by a body of citizens qualified to pass upon it. Thereafter, this same body should be empowered to make reports and recommendations upon specific parts of the plan, such reports to become public records. This body would thus be unofficial sponsors for the securing of the sympathetic working out in all its related parts of an adopted plan. It would not only approve current projects, but if proposed plans were not acceptable, an explanation would be made as to the reasons and suggesting how departures from essential features shall be rectified, or even how the adopted plan may properly be altered to harmonize with later developments.

Current projects which are live issues seem to warrant that some better, more secure, continuing, and approved form of control be put into existence, to the end that public confidence and approval shall develop to such an extent as to require new public officers to follow well understood and approved policies that were advisedly settled upon. That the above outlined proposal be put into effect, I recommend.

A PLEA FOR PARKWAYS.

Special attention is directed to parkways. About ten years ago our citizens voted \$1,000,000 with which to inaugurate a movement looking to the acquisition of a park system. As later approved, the act expressly provides for parkways, or, as expressed, "boulevards." It seems evident that it is the clear intent of the act to enable this city to make a start in possessing itself of the properties older cities find to be as essential to modern life as clean streets, public lighting, fire and police protection and the good health of the community. History affords ample precedent of the use of a park system, the qualities that make for real advantage, the means of selection, and principles of development. Indeed, the point was not whether parks could be afforded, but rather whether we could afford not to have them.

During the last decade considerable public discussion was elicited about various phases of a park system and park work. The deduction that the public was ever being better informed and educated upon park affairs could be reasonably assumed. Let it be understood that one of the most fertile means of public extravagance in park expenditure comes about by reason of vacillating policies, upsetting, alternating or subverting policies that should be fixed. Perhaps nothing in municipal life is planned so far in advance as

parks. They require for their best and greatest return steadfast adherence to the original plan. Some of the older cities provide glaring examples of unfortunate, short-sighted and wrong conceptions of park affairs. Nor is it always due to political influences nor a lack of good intention, weakness, instability, inaction or lack of comprehension is quite as dangerous as willful perversion, wanton misuse, or bad administration.

Recently a sentiment has arisen and found champions to the effect that parkways are only useful to those owning automobiles and should therefore be paid for exclusively by such persons, or by the property directly benefited. Another objection is raised against the policy of acquiring a greater width than the minimum required for the construction of a drive. These and similar ideas are not always those promulgated by politicians or class panders and it would appear that a brief discussion of the subject is desirable.

Parkways are long and narrow parks, ordinarily including a driveway, and distinct from mere boulevards, which are tree-lined streets. The narrowness is primarily due to financial limitations.

What constitutes the essence of park composition is subject to great variation in different people's minds and parkways share this vague and confused conception. We find, therefore, that to many minds, parks are merely land, any size, any location, any or no development and with or without gardening, play features, drives and walks. On the contrary, let it be affirmed that park systems are justifiable to a community by serving in their natural aspect or by arrangements of natural vegetation and earth surfaces, as a safety valve to offset the artificialities of urban life, or in other words, as a health measure in conserving and restoring health.

A parkway system should give pleasant and convenient access to the landscape offerings of the region. The drives in it should possess graceful alignment, easy grades, and display such fitness to its use as to satisfy the intelligent thought of the users. Undue narrowness weakens the effect and leaves no parkway advantages. Parkway of that type exist in name only and the absurdity of any action based on a counter hypothesis is evident by stating that if a tree-lined street is the type of parkway to be used as a standard, it is quite unnecessary to expend money on any of them, since a new nomenclature for streets will be all sufficient. To assume that tree-lined ways are parkways is to accept a misnomer for a fact.

CONSTRUCTION WORK EXECUTED.

During the year the grading of the Multnomah section of approximately eight thousand lineal feet of Hillside Parkway has been substantially completed. To execute the terms of the contract with the O. R. & N. Co., the grading should have extended to the intersection of Sixth and Sheridan Streets. Action by the Commission has prevented this being done. A statement of quantities, classifications and claims, approved since the last annual report is appended.

The Terwilliger section comprising six thousand lineal feet of Hillside Parkway has had a drainage and lighting system installed and a light standard bitulithic pavement constructed upon it. Approach to its northerly end from the street system has not yet been completed. It is to be concrete. Bids for the approach were very recently rejected and is now awaiting a period of favorable weather when it will be constructed by our own labor at a gross cost estimated to be less than the price bid by contractors. At some subsequent period a macadam walk adjoining the drive is to be paved.

Some supplementary planting has been done upon the slopes of embankments and all cuts have been seeded to turf.

Whenever use by the public warrants additional improvement, a widening

of the drive at Elk Point is one feature to be included as an elevated overlook; property acquired and a drive established around the hillock at Eagle Point; knolls on the view side of the drive shaped into proper surface forms; traffic cross-roads constructed when necessary and in accordance with agreements, areas of cut surfaces and embankments which it has been inadvisable to plant this autumn are to be clothed by suitable vegetation of native sorts.

I recommend that connection be made according to the original plans from the northerly end of Multnomah Parkway, as graded, to the southerly end of South Parkway.

Mt. Tabor has had a playground established on the area abutting the Section Line Road; grading of Cascade Drive has been virtually completed, as also Interlink Drive, making a combined length of 11,000 feet.

Upon the crest, the large old residence has been remodelled and fitted for public use by opening rest rooms, nursery, refectory and comfort features.

An automatic electric control pumping plant for delivering water from the submerged hill top reservoir to the attic tank in the park house is now being installed.

Several stretches of walk have been graded and a five hundred tread flight of stairs is under construction.

Considerable planting of surfaces disturbed by the grading is being done.

I recommend that drainage, lighting and paving be provided on the newly graded drives; that more walks be graded between the mountain top and the northwest; that north and southwest approaches be established; picnic areas developed by grading in the northwest region; concert grove established on the ridge adjoining Belmont Street; drinking fountains installed; comfort facilities provided near the Main Street entrance, and, in the southwest section, a swimming pool and accompanying lockers be supplied and playground features extended both in area and equipment in order to better accommodate all ages, especially the very young children.

At Brooklyn a comfort station has been constructed on the north terrace where it will be conveniently available from the street. Toilet accommodations in the basement of the city stable have been removed and access to the grounds from that direction is in process of being barricaded. Some additional plantation is being introduced in the north and northwest borders.

I recommend a rearrangement of apparatus and a supplementing thereof to better control the separation of sexes; the installation of arc lights and the construction of concrete walks on Milwaukie Street, where now exists a wooden walk.

Peninsula Park has had a concert pavilion included in its new construction; the community group of buildings have had their exteriors completed, the interior of the gymnasium finished and apparatus ordered therefor and the assembly hall, refectory and library completed.

A system of concrete incandescent light standards were installed in the park and luminous arcs in the playgrounds and at the swimming pools.

In the garden a number of varieties and species of roses have been planted. Furniture for the community group of buildings is still required; at the garden walks, balustrades, enclosing coping and stair-cases, pergola and shelters are necessary, all of which I recommend be provided.

It is suggested that special effort be made to feature the rose display at the park during the Rose Festival. If not one of the largest, it may nevertheless be affirmed that it is probably among the best, and beyond all question the best municipal rose garden in the country. With reasonable pride we may offer to display it to the Rose Festival visitors. If a scheme of added and pleasing electric lighting effects are introduced at that season,

it would be a notable and proper method of official municipal co-operation in the Festival.

Columbia Park has had a cottage constructed for the local foreman. It is not quite complete.

Installation of lights, development of the interior meadow, construction of walks and of band stand, grading of the triangle, construction of fences on southwest and east boundaries are highly desirable and that all of these be executed, I recommend.

Washington Park had the buffalo and elk barn razed and a shelter of greater floor space and more convenience substituted.

A combination comfort shelter has been constructed at the playground; a lighting system is in progress of establishment.

Recommendations I make for the park are as follows: Grade meadow and Round Top; extend the playground area; grade and relign drives entering at Park Street; provide more suitable quarters for the Zoo; eliminate the stable at the hill top and transfer these and storage facilities to the vicinity of Jefferson Street entrance; adopt a plan for entire park indicating among others the means of treating the area immediately surrounding the reservoir and extending to the eastern boundary.

Below the sidewalk at Sixth and Yamhill streets have been constructed public convenience stations for men and women. A statement filed herewith will give the attendance records. Both here and at the library station the trial has not yet been sufficiently extended to suggest any general recommendations being made.

MAINTENANCE.

Merely usual maintenance has characterized the sort of attention given other park properties than those mentioned above. Special comment is made in relation to several, as follows:

PLAYGROUNDS.

During the past year the playgrounds were opened June 2nd and most of them closed on September 15th. Seventeen men, fourteen women, including swimming instructors, and a Supervisor were employed in addition to labor for maintenance.

Appended is a statement of attendance at each park and the number of persons using the baths.

On October 1st a system of three instructors conducting play activities at schools was inaugurated, each instructor handling two schools and all the pupils in each. Schools so affected are Failing and Mount Tabor, Creston and Richmond, and Ockley Green and Peninsula. At Lincoln Playgrounds the instructor engages the pupils in the school adjoining and the balance of the time is occupied on the park playgrounds.

Without hearty co-operation of the school officials in supervision, this arrangement does not work toward proper efficiency. Hours of attendance, oversight of the workers and conflicting rules of school administration are not suitably handled and cannot be without unreasonable cost.

The Peninsula Park center is being conducted as an all-year-round affair. It requires three instructors to handle both gymnasiums and the social work during the winter season.

In connection with playgrounds, it will be recalled that the School Board is now conducting a training school for play-teachers, two teachers from each school being assigned to the classes.

The proposal of a co-operative scheme made to the School Board was answered by a counter proposal and supported by including an item of \$25,000 in the school budget for next year.

I recommend that the conduction of school play, as at present handled, be discontinued at once, but that further effort be made to institute a more serviceable co-operative administration; that a community center be started at South Mount Tabor, especially if the school building to be abandoned can be secured for park use; that a supervisor be engaged for the year round work, but that the social phases of such supervisory qualifications be given considerable weight in making a selection, and, lastly, that the general policy of school and park affairs as outlined elsewhere herein be made known to the end that real progressive and economical policies may be adopted for guidance of each of the two bodies concerned.

MUSIC.

A band of thirty-two and leader, W. E. McElroy, rendered forty-three concerts during the season. The attendance at these (by parks) is as follows:

Date.	Park.	Estimated Number.
June 24	Holladay	500
26 (afternoon)	Peninsula	750
26 (evening)	South Parkway	2,500
27	Washington	600
29 (afternoon)	Peninsula	600
30	Holladay	1,500
July 1	Washington	1,400
3 (afternoon)	Laurelhurst	200
3 (evening)	Washington	600
4	Peninsula	2,500
6	Mt. Tabor	1,000
7	Washington	1,200
8	Holladay	2,500
10 (afternoon)	Columbia	300
10 (evening)	South Parkway	1,800
11	Peninsula	1,600
13	Washington	1,200
14	Holladay	2,500
15	South Parkway	1,600
20	Mt. Tabor	1,000
21	Peninsula	3,300
22	Washington	5,000
24 (evening)	South Parkway	3,000
24 (afternoon)	Kenilworth	65
25	Holladay	1,800
27	Laurelhurst	1,800
28	Washington	800
29	South Parkway	1,600
31 (afternoon)	Columbia	3,500
31 (evening)	Holladay	600
Aug. 1	South Parkway	2,000
3	Mt. Tabor	1,200
4	Washington	1,000
4	Washington	2,500
5	South Parkway	400
7	Kenilworth	1,000
8	Washington	8,000
11	Peninsula	2,000
13	Lents	8,000
	Total	66,415

I recommend an extension of the season and a larger band organization.

STREET TREES.

Last year approximately three miles of trees were planted upon the parkings of streets in the Peninsula district. This year the available nursery material will permit of about three times as great a length being planted from stock reared in our own nursery. In addition, this can be extended by purchased stock.

Selection of suitable locations is principally based upon a wide park strip, preferably not less than six feet.

Effort is made to follow in progressive sequence a plan whereby districts throughout the city will be intersected by tree-lined streets. It is desirable to avoid streets carrying street-car tracks and those where business frontage exists. Reliance is to be placed upon the sorts of well-known or reasonably assured qualities of fitness for the main streets.

The city is divided into three sections: (1) All that north of Burnside Street on the east side of the river to be devoted to trees endemic to North America. (2) South of Burnside Street on the East Side to be planted with sorts native to Europe, and (3) all the west side to be restricted to trees indigenous to Asia. Each section is subdivided into districts wherein all the suitable representatives of a particular genus is to be planted, be they different species or distinct and worthy horticultural forms.

There are about one thousand miles of streets in the city: A small portion of these are faced by commercial buildings or devoted to use antagonistic to tree growth, a smaller portion of them are narrow and unfitted for tree planting; some sections, principally on the west side, cannot be planted even by low growing sorts without obstructing the views; but there still remains about 850 or 900 miles that can and should be planted with trees in the parkings. Even were there to be no new subdivisions in the suburbs during the next twenty years, it would require that over forty miles be planted each year to accomplish the task during this period. It may prove true that thirty years or more will be required to overtake the annual growth in street extension and an annual estimated pace with that factor of safety would appear to be reasonable, hence I recommend that an average of forty miles of street planting be the annual program.

ARBORETUM.

For the systematic inauguration of the arboretum, I recommend that Mr. Gorman, the custodian of the Forestry Building, be delegated to assemble the representatives of the northwest flora, to start a botanical library and an herbarium, also to assemble representatives of a universal flora to which Professor C. S. Sargent has so generously made a large contribution.

For the present this feature could be maintained at the greenhouses at Columbia for propagating and at Mount Tabor for planting. But later it is expected suitable permanent quarters will be forthcoming.

I recommend that a brochure of the roses at Peninsula Park be published, giving botanical, horticultural and historical data in popular form.

GENERAL WORK.

Investigations of various projects were made by personal inspections, studies on the ground and on paper, preparation of plans or by conference with interested citizens.

Among such was a study for a parkway along the Willamette bluffs from Delay Street to Willamette Boulevard, and there were three other plans for this section, prepared by the Department of Public Works, and all of it is held in abeyance, as I understand, for further study by said department. Linnton Parkway, extending from Blythewood to Linnton, is another. Preparation of a standardized system of street subdivision (since adopted with some slight modification), advancement of walk studies in Mount Tabor, new planting schemes and the ornamentation of smaller parcels in various sections of the city.

By different means and at several times has special effort been made to keep informed as to the County's activity in the development of a highway to the Columbia River's wondrously picturesque scenery northeast of the city.

The high range of the Cascade Mountains following the coast line is cleft by the Columbia River a short distance above Portland. Rising from the water's edge, the slopes ascend in intricate fashion and often abruptly to a height of one thousand to three thousand feet and rise with mountains to a height of forty-five hundred feet. These in turn constitute the bold base from whence Mount Hood rises to an elevation of 11,225 feet. Along the river are precipitous bluffs and fantastic geological formation. Streams of water flow from the upper plateau and in their tumble over the escarpment appear as silvery hands mid the dark green fir. At several points the drop is so great and sharp the water becomes mist. Where the rock is softer the erosion formed a rushing cascade or even a deep cleft in stupendous cliffs of the canyon.

For local interest and picturesque boldness of surface configuration this region offers a most interesting and indescribably fascinating beauty. Among the fantastic shapes of Rooster and Pinnacle Rocks, Devils and Angels Rest, Bridge of the Gods, Oneonta Gorge, are the enlivening and resonant falls—Latourelle, Horse Tail, Bridal Veil, Gordon, and, the greatest of all, Multnomah. For wealth of scenic charm and grandeur of natural wildness it would be difficult to excel.

To this region the County is now constructing a highway, approaching it from the upper plateau, touching points twelve to fifteen hundred feet above the mighty Columbia and offering prospects extending thirty miles up and forty miles down the river to Oregon City. The range of distances is so great and the heights so vast, the very scale is sublime. Large river boats moving along the bosom of the water appear as toys and when navigating the rapids they often appear to be stationary. The opposite Washington shore is still splashed with virgin forest except where wind-sweep and elevation contribute to limit the vegetation of the peaks.

This, briefly, is the region the County is opening to use.

The immediate concern is to make this region conveniently accessible by driveways; but it is not beyond reason to expect that this priceless heritage will be secured for the public and controlled by it for all time. Meanwhile, any preliminary co-operation that the city may extend in advising as to desirable limitations or extensions or any phase bearing upon the park feature may well be extended to its advantage. With such slight effort and virtually no cost, it will be highly advantageous to continue the official inquiry and interest.

PLAYGROUND ATTENDANCE, SEASON 1913. (Open on an average of 3 months.)

Brooklyn Playground.....	45,153
Columbia Park.....	23,871
Failing School (open 2 months).....	15,669
Kenilworth.....	15,558
Lakeview.....	16,488
Lents (open 2 months).....	10,397
Lincoln.....	39,408
Montgomery Tract.....	6,210
Mount Tabor.....	22,817
North Park.....	26,117
Peninsula.....	115,727
Sellwood.....	45,083
Washington.....	11,646
Grand total for playgrounds.....	394,144
Sellwood swimming tank.....	27,568
Peninsula swimming tank (open 2 months).....	29,047
Grand total for swimming tanks.....	56,615
COMFORT STATIONS, ATTENDANCE.	
Library—men, Sept. 6 to Nov. 30.....	41,240
Sixth and Yamhill Sts.—men, October and November.....	78,534
Sixth and Yamhill Sts.—women, Sept. 15 to Nov. 30.....	28,649
Grand total for comfort stations.....	148,423

COMFORT STATION RECEIPTS, OCT. 1 TO DEC. 1.

Pay compartments.....	\$56.36
Telephone.....	39
Total.....	56.75

FINANCIAL SUMMARY.

	Maintenance.		Construction.	
	Labor.	Supplies.	Labor.	Supplies.
All parks.....	\$717.18	\$6,060.75	\$3,180.49	\$35,130.74
Brooklyn Playground.....	973.61	3.50	72.75	1,463.50
Chapman and Lownsdale Squares.....	1,114.77	47.73		
Washington Park.....	15,166.92	4,293.80	4,196.40	738.27
Columbia Park.....	4,930.56	252.76	1,009.05	884.69
Forestry Building.....	1,180.29			
Fountains.....	306.50			
Governor's Park.....			219.60	
Terwilliger Parkway.....			4,155.56	88,925.66
Holladay Park.....	995.93	12.35	20.54	2.95
Kenilworth Park.....	1,149.13	24.34	347.25	1,896.02
Laurelhurst Park.....	1,267.88	3.25	343.50	
Ladd's Circle.....	1,477.00	11.00		
Lincoln Park.....	1,618.48	36.15	413.51	46.91
Macleay Park.....	1,222.00			
Mt. Tabor Park.....	3,473.00	958.77	8,971.58	11,933.09
North Parkway.....	1,760.34		145.50	120.79
Office.....	1,478.50	170.03	2,291.63	
Peninsula Park.....	7,928.98	544.22	6,644.00	44,365.05
Sellwood Park.....	3,523.00	582.89	839.88	50.18
South Parkway.....	1,014.75	17.05	6.00	2.95
Terwilliger Park.....	89.53			
Montgomery Playground.....	345.50	15.37		
Lents Playground.....	416.05		507.71	420.90
Lakeview.....	838.05		390.00	288.04
Failing School ground.....	550.33	20.00		
Comfort station, Sixth and Yamhill.....	609.00	267.66		16,616.10
Comfort station, Library.....	340.00	95.35		
Care of Holman School roses.....	9.02			
Grading and planting, Irvington engine house.....	93.66			
Grading and planting, East Twenty-first Street Bridge.....	130.87	4.00		
Erecting playground apparatus, Irvington School.....	21.00			
Care of street trees.....	33.00			
Total.....	54,774.83	13,410.97	33,754.86	202,885.75
Total labor, maintenance and construction.....				\$88,529.69
Total supplies, maintenance and construction.....				216,296.72
Grand total.....				304,826.41
Total maintenance, labor and supplies.....				68,185.80
Total construction, labor and supplies.....				236,640.61
Grand total.....				304,826.41

THE TEMPORARY AUDITORIUM.

In August the city leased the Gypsy Smith Auditorium, on Chapman Street, at \$75 per month, in the hope that it would serve a useful purpose under public control and that the rents received would pay all expenses. In the latter respect we have been disappointed, for there has been only once that rental was paid, and that at the very beginning, from a tenant obtained by the former lessee.

The building has been used as follows:

August 20. Socialistic meeting.

October 31. Symphony Orchestra. Public rehearsal for school children. Attendance 1,500. Free.

November 9. City band concert. W. E. McElroy, leader. Attendance 640. Admission 10 cents.

November 21. Recreation League. Children's Harvest Festival, for children. Attendance 5,000. Free.

November 23. City band concert. A. De Caprio, leader. Attendance 925. Admission 10 cents.

The Symphony Orchestra made no charge for their services. The brass bands were paid the regular rates by the city out of an appropriation made by the Council. While it would have been more satisfactory if the band concerts had proved self-sustaining, yet the appreciation shown by the audiences warranted the expense of the experiment.

BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

E. D. Jones, Sealer.

The benefits to the public accruing from the work of this office are not shown simply by the number of inspections or prosecutions. The Sealer and his deputy are continually making their rounds and undoubtedly prevent, by their activity, the use of false scales both in the hands of the vicious and of those who would be careless except for the danger of being caught.

Some complaints are made which are unjustified. Inspection in such cases not only satisfies the complainant, but assures the dealer that he need fear nothing when he is careful in the use of his measuring devices.

The two commodities requiring the greatest attention are wood and ice. Fortunately their use falls in different seasons. Only constant and painstaking supervision will prevent habitual short-measure on the part of some dealers. In getting evidence in the ice cases it has been necessary for the Sealer to follow a wagon and weigh the ice immediately on delivery, so as to have the evidence himself. Housewives are averse to entering the courts as complainants, even if they have scales to weigh large blocks of ice which they believe to be under weight.

Within a short time it is proposed to submit an amended ordinance covering the work of this bureau.

Scales inspected.....	2,612
Scales sealed.....	2,378
Scales ordered repaired.....	138
Scales condemned.....	96
Scales that were adjusted or corrected before sealing.....	138
Weights tested.....	600
Weights found accurate.....	580
Weights corrected.....	12
Weights confiscated.....	8
Short weight on ice.....	6
Convictions secured.....	4
Acquitted.....	1
Indefinitely continued on account of illness of material witness.....	1
Acquitted on appeal.....	1

MISCELLANEOUS COMPLAINTS.

Short weight in meats.....	2
Acquitted.....	2
Short weight in iron.....	1
Found guilty (fined \$15.00).....	1
Short measure in leather belting.....	1
Found guilty (fined \$5.00).....	3
Short measure in firewood.....	2
Found guilty, sentence suspended.....	2
Found guilty (fined \$100.00).....	1

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

C. A. Bigelow, Commissioner.

The Treasury Bureau and the Purchasing Bureau, of this department, have already filed their annual report direct with the Auditor. The work of the Treasury Bureau has greatly increased, owing to additional improvement and bond issues. Yet within the past six months payments have been brought nearer to date than has been the case in years, thus relieving a serious drain on the funds of the city. At present the addresses in all bond lien dockets are being brought up to date for the first time in several years.

The Purchasing Department is well organized and working smoothly, showing substantial results as to prices and system in purchasing. It is essential that the Code covering this department should be adopted as quickly as possible, so that all purchases of all departments should be advertised and bids received through the Purchasing Bureau. This would result in greater efficiency and increased results for this bureau.

The municipal shops and garage, under the Purchasing Bureau, are showing splendid results. Accurate account of automobiles has had the effect of keeping down mileage, operating expenses, and repair bills on the different machines. I believe that all machines owned by the city, with the exception of the Fire Bureau and the Police Bureau, should be kept at the municipal garage, so that complete reports may be had on the expense of every machine.

BUREAU OF PURCHASES AND STORES.

J. R. Wood, Purchasing Agent.

PURCHASING BUREAU.

The Purchasing Bureau from July 1, to November 30, inclusive, five months, has written 5,495 orders, being an average of over 12 orders per hour. That would allow about five minutes for each.

The total amount of money on the books of the Purchasing Bureau for the above period is..... \$438,232.21

The total amount of vouchers sent to the Auditing Department for payment..... 387,102.65

Leaving an amount outstanding of..... 51,129.56

The total salaries paid in the Purchasing Bureau, including the salary of the Purchasing Agent, for the above mentioned period amounts to \$3,000.00

STATIONERY ROOM.

The Stationery Clerk reports total purchases for the last five months, from July 1, to November 30, inclusive, as being a total of..... \$11,451.54

During that period the Stationery Clerk has filled 1,573 requisitions for stationery, a total of..... 7,895.15

Leaving a balance on hand of..... 3,556.39

Total salary paid to the Stationery Clerk for the above mentioned period, five months, \$375.00

STOREROOM.

Storeroom was opened in the Municipal Shop building on the second floor on August 15.

Total amount paid for material purchased from August 15, up to and including November 30..... \$14,192.59
In addition to this we have taken in stock from other Bureaus in the city, material amounting to... 7,051.78

A total of..... \$21,244.37
We have issued to departments and bureaus during this period material amounting to..... 9,024.83
Leaving a balance on hand of..... 12,219.54

During this period we have paid out in salary to the storekeeper \$300.00.

MUNICIPAL SHOP.

We began moving machinery into the municipal shop on August 7. From August 7, up to and including November 30, we have paid out in salaries \$7,036.46.

During this time we have shod 880 horses at a cost for the labor of \$976.14. During the first two or three months the horse shoers were not working to good advantage, and therefore the cost of labor on shoeing was higher than it is at the present time.

I find that 45 of these horses were shod in August at a cost of \$1.79 each; 176 of these horses were shod in September at a cost of \$1.54 each; 338 of these horses were shod in October at a cost of \$1.07 each; and 321 of these horses were shod in November at a cost of \$0.83 each, and it is probable that the labor of shoeing and resetting will not exceed 85 cents per horse from this time forward.

In addition to the horse shoeing the following labor was performed in the shop for the above mentioned period:

POLICE BUREAU.

Overhauled and painted police patrol.
Overhauled Chief's touring car.
These two machines have been in the shop twelve times for minor repairs.
Overhauled motorcycles No. 4, 7, 5 and 9.
Different motorcycles belonging to this bureau have been in the shop forty times for minor repairs.

STREET CLEANING BUREAU.

Overhauled Avery truck
Overhauled Peerless truck motor.
Built body for new Garford truck.
These machines have been in the shop nine times for minor repairs.
Made 114 power brooms.
Made 381 hand brooms.
Ten miscellaneous jobs from this bureau.

FIRE BUREAU.

Overhauled motor fire alarm telephone car Federal truck.
Overhauled and painted Chief Steven's car.
Overhauled and painted Chief Holden's car.
Installed electric lights and painted Chief Laudenklos' car.
Overhauled supply car—motor and minor repairs.
Minor repairs to Engine Co. No. 1. Chemical hose auto.
Different cars from the bureau have been in the shop 23 times for minor repairs.
Installed new Christie tractor Engine Co. No. 1.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Made new pole for hose wagon, Engine Co. No. 2
 Repaired automatic lighting switch, Engine Co. No. 9.
 Repairs to furnace, Engine Co. No. 9.
 Repaired wheels and tested compound gauge, Engine Company No. 22.
 Made 4 hub caps and wrench for same, Engine Company No. 27.
 Repaired tires, Truck Company No. 3.
 Overhauled and repaired plumbing in the following houses: Engines Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 22, 24, 27, 29, 30, 31; Truck 1, 3; Chemical No. 3.
 Painted and lettered new semaphores for fire alarm telegraph.
 Overhauled heater valves and 3-horse hitch, Engine Company No. 7.
 Made one set of door trips, Engine Company No. 13.
 Tested compound gauge, Engine Company No. 13.
 Overhauled and repaired Engine No. 16.
 Repaired harness hangers and pole, engine No. 24.
 Repaired 3-horse hitch, for Engine No. 20.
 Overhauled punch register fire alarm telegraph, Engine Company No. 14.
 Repaired feed pans, Engine Company No. 14.
 Overhauled brake, engine No. 16.
 Overhauled punch register, fire alarm telegraph, Engine Company No. 9.
 Repaired five unhitchers, Engine Company No. 4.
 Minor repairs, truck No. 1.
 Made 2 sets of irons for holding unhitcher, truck No. 3.
 Repaired 3-horse hitch and overhauled brakes, truck No. 5.
 Repaired wind shield, truck No. 8.
 Repaired searchlight, fire boat David Campbell.
 (Manufactured) repaired Turret and Tilles line; 55 Portland No. 1 spanner brasses for hydrants; 15 6" hydrant bottoms; 55 Carey spanner nuts; 82 6" hydrant washers.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Overhauled motor in car No. 1.
 Overhauled cars Nos. 3 and 4.
 Overhauled and rebuilt car No. 9.
 Different cars from this bureau have been in the shop 21 times for minor repairs or adjustments.
 Eight miscellaneous repair jobs for this bureau.

WATER BUREAU.

Overhauled and rebuilt Kelley truck.
 Minor repairs to Federal truck.
 Cars from this bureau have been in the shop 11 times for minor repairs.
 35 miscellaneous repairs for this bureau.

HEALTH BUREAU.

Overhauled car No. 5.
 This machine has been in the shop 4 times for small adjustments and repairs.
 Three small miscellaneous repairs for this bureau.

PARK BUREAU.

Overhauled car No. 11.
 Overhauled Reo truck.
 These machines have been in the shop 3 times for small repairs.

BUILDING BUREAU.

Overhauled Merkel motorcycle.
 Overhauled Harley-Davidson motorcycle.
 These machines have been in the shop 5 times for small repairs.

BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

Repaired steam roller No. 3.
 Gasoline roller now being overhauled.
 Ten small repairs for this bureau.
 Sharpened 385 picks and resteeled 72 picks for various bureaus.
 Some work now in progress or under construction:
 General overhauling of chemical at Engine No. 24.
 General overhauling of hose wagon, Engine No. 25.
 General overhauling of tool wagon.
 Repair and overhauling brake, Engine No. 19.
 General overhauling of truck No. 5.
 Commissioner Dieck's car to be overhauled and painted.
 Car No. 3 to be overhauled.
 Car No. 4 to be overhauled and painted.
 55 minor repair jobs.
 Minor repairs to Peerless truck, Street Cleaning Bureau.
 Making railing, and fitting railing for Hawthorne Bridge.

TREASURY BUREAU.

Wm. Adams, City Treasurer.

Balance in treasury, Dec. 31, 1912.....	\$3,521,190.95
Balance in New York, December 31, 1912.....	13,275.00
Received from all sources.....	9,995,844.36
Total.....	13,530,310.31
Disbursed.....	11,176,611.09
Balance in treasury, Nov. 30, 1913.....	2,339,819.22
Balance in New York, Nov. 30, 1913.....	13,880.00
Total.....	13,530,310.31

SUMMARY OF BALANCES IN TREASURY.

Balance in Treasury, Dec. 31, 1912.....	3,521,190.95
Balance in New York.....	13,275.00
Received from all sources.....	9,995,844.36
Total.....	13,530,310.31
Disbursed.....	11,176,611.09
Balance in treasury.....	2,339,819.22
Balance in New York.....	13,880.00
Total.....	13,530,310.31

CREDITED AS FOLLOWS:

General fund.....	277,768.61
Fire Department fund.....	298,153.13
Police Department fund.....	95,061.55
Street repair fund.....	37,752.19
Bonded indebtedness:	
Interest fund.....	105,306.29
Chase National Bank, New York.....	1,620.00
Chemical National Bank, New York.....	4,550.00
Harris-Forbes & Co., New York.....	7,710.00
Lighting fund.....	33,482.37
Park fund.....	55,125.89
Street cleaning and sprinkling fund.....	35,147.85
Improvement bond sinking fund.....	832,112.41
Improvement bond interest fund.....	27,292.11
Park and boulevard fund.....	70,773.81
Water fund.....	244,322.89
Broadway Bridge fund.....	5,175.55
Garbage crematory fund.....	2,278.10
Fire boat and fire main fund.....	108.03
Special bridge fund.....	5,728.42

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Municipal jail fund.....	10,460.38
Sinking fund.....	17,391.67
Bill posting badge fund.....	192.00
Water bond sinking fund.....	57,917.88
Water fund bond account.....	22.95
Bonded indebtedness sinking fund.....	518.04
Street improvement fund.....	46,877.26
Sewer fund.....	11,897.13
Street extension fund.....	51,594.72
Street and sewer interest fund.....	2,484.36
Water main fund.....	4,762.08
Water bond interest fund.....	2,800.00
Police and Fire Department relief fund.....	73.91
Redemption fund.....	381.60
Mt. Hood Ry. Light & Power Co., ordinance No. 22989.....	3,000.00
Mt. Hood Ry. Light & Power Co., permanent repair fund.....	1,000.00
Auditorium fund.....	405.00
Special 1914 tax fund.....	2,451.04
Total.....	2,353,699.22

NOTE.—For detailed statement of receipts and disbursements see Auditor's Report.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

H. R. Albee, Commissioner.

This department consists of the Fire, Health, Harbor, Police, Pound and Municipal Court Bureaus.

These were all reorganized as soon as possible after the Commission charter went into effect, in accordance with the official assignments, and are working well.

With a considerable amount of motor apparatus and the completion of several new engine houses, the Fire Bureau is made much more efficient.

The health Bureau, having been given more adequate quarters and increased facilities, both in equipment and personnel, is in better condition to cope with its problems.

The Harbor Police service has been made more effective by an increase in the working force, taken from the ranks of the main body of uniformed men, without any increase in the operating expense, so far as the city is concerned.

Completion of the new headquarters building, at Second and Oak streets, will make possible the housing of the police force and Municipal Court in a more modern manner and will undoubtedly increase the efficiency to a marked degree; still it will be necessary, just as soon as is possible, finances considered, to have additional facilities in the form of substations, signal system, etc.

The Pound Bureau has not been increased in equipment or personnel. Bureau reports follow:

BUREAU OF FIRE.

B. F. Dowell, Chief Engineer.

CAUSES OF FIRES AND ALARMS.

Accident.....	2	Hot journal.....	1
Alcohol.....	1	Incendiary (supposed).....	20
Back fire.....	5	Lamp explosion.....	16
Back draft.....	9	Leaking gas.....	5
Bonfire.....	13	Matches.....	39
Burning flue.....	252	Matches—children.....	19
Burning fuel oil.....	1	Oil stove.....	2
Burning grass.....	24	Overheated film.....	3
Burning grease.....	12	Overheated furnace.....	5
Burning brush.....	5	Overheated dry room.....	1
Carelessness.....	20	Overheated motor.....	1
Cigarettes.....	2	Overheated engine.....	4
Cigars.....	18	Overheated gas plate.....	10
Coal oil explosions.....	7	Overheated flue.....	4
Candles.....	3	Open flue.....	1
Defective fire box.....	1	Overheated smoke house.....	1
Defective fireplace.....	6	Overheated oven.....	2
Defective flue.....	53	Overheated steam pipe.....	1
Defective furnace.....	6	Overheated stove pipe.....	7
Defective gas pipe.....	4	Overheated stove.....	42
Defective wiring.....	23	Overturned lamp.....	5
Defective stove.....	1	Pres-To-Lite tank.....	1
Defective stovepipe.....	2	Pitch pot.....	14
Electric blanket.....	1	Rubbish.....	8
Electric iron.....	5	Smoking in bed.....	2
Electric wires.....	10	Smoking stove.....	1
Escaping steam.....	6	Smoking furnace.....	13
False alarms.....	135	Shoddy machine.....	1
Fumigating.....	4	Smoldering fire.....	14
Fuel oil explosion.....	1	Sparks.....	35
Gas explosion.....	9	Sparks, chimney.....	29
Gas engine.....	1	Sparks, furnace.....	5
Gas stove.....	7	Sparks, locomotive.....	2
Gasoline explosion.....	18	Spontaneous combustion.....	25
Gasoline.....	16	Unknown.....	197
Gas jet.....	2	Toy balloon explosion.....	1
Hot ashes.....	20	Trolley broken.....	1
Hot iron.....	2	Total.....	1,245

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Month.	Value involved in fires.		Loss.		Loss in which fire did originate.		Loss in which fire did not originate.							
	Building.	Contents.	Buildings.	Contents.	Building.	Contents.	Building.	Contents.						
January.....	\$268,560.00	\$145,200.73	\$30,245.14	\$39,404.68	\$18,677.84	\$15,435.58	\$11,567.30	\$23,969.10						
February.....	816,754.77	390,767.40	18,931.87	37,338.90	18,773.84	37,231.10	158.03	107.80						
March.....	596,800.00	119,758.00	18,587.91	14,945.73	15,957.91	14,945.73								
April.....	612,680.00	145,100.00	11,133.66	12,283.00	11,133.66	12,283.00								
May.....	765,595.00	194,705.00	22,042.60	17,385.44	10,029.80	13,415.44								
June.....	576,600.00	291,943.51	25,525.60	100,681.87	25,414.60	100,455.87	6,012.80	3,970.00						
July.....	1,950,865.00	91,101.53	91,101.53	18,555.81	87,720.53	116,565.81	111.00	226.00						
August.....	492,536.01	392,073.99	46,646.19	58,178.34	45,301.19	57,175.34	3,465.00	1,970.00						
September.....	204,410.00	158,528.18	32,133.36	55,257.73	25,340.56	47,064.73	1,345.00	1,000.00						
October.....	805,700.00	48,575.07	12,882.41	12,884.40	12,882.41	12,884.40	6,782.80	8,193.00						
November.....	369,090.44	547,204.37	36,803.92	64,572.68	34,305.70	40,669.31	2,498.22	23,903.37						
Totals for 11 months.....	7,459,591.22	2,674,951.40	346,064.19	561,468.98	314,124.04	498,130.01	31,940.15	63,339.27						
Month.	Insured for—		Insurance paid.		Confined to building in which it started.		Extended to adjoining building.		Extended beyond adjoining building.		Extinguished by water.		Extinguished by chemical.	
January.....	\$153,637.50	\$72,500.00	\$21,640.64	\$26,232.50	48	32	1	1	52	19				
February.....	560,133.22	180,250.00	18,087.84	36,578.10	52	39			40	26				
March.....	429,385.75	71,100.00	17,025.26	13,667.73	45	36			30	30				
April.....	385,577.00	92,825.00	11,063.66	12,115.05	40	30			30	24				
May.....	320,683.00	88,350.00	14,753.60	10,035.44	44	32			31	15				
June.....	422,042.00	224,475.00	22,060.60	97,691.87	39	26			34	25				
July.....	213,340.00	193,400.00	69,954.53	112,623.00	34	26			34	13				
August.....	331,800.00	287,795.00	42,103.69	78,323.24	54	33			53	22				
September.....	115,575.00	105,250.00	27,820.36	45,572.73	45	29			58	25				
October.....	694,300.00	25,196.17	11,612.41	11,050.40	38	24			32	15				
November.....	231,467.00	434,393.20	26,513.92	54,625.27	40	19			37	20				
Totals for 11 months.....	3,857,940.47	1,775,534.37	289,576.51	495,424.43	499	339	16	4	470	221				
Total loss for eleven months.....	Insurance.....	\$907,593.77												
Insurance paid.....		5,635,474.84												
Loss over insurance paid.....		778,000.94												
Value of property involved.....		129,531.83												
		10,134,542.68												

FIRE ALARM AND POLICE TELEGRAPH.

NUMBER OF ALARMS BY MONTHS.

January.....	119	July.....	116
February.....	143	August.....	122
March.....	133	September.....	126
April.....	93	October.....	117
May.....	90	November.....	109
June.....	77	Total.....	1,245

FIRE LOSSES, 1904 TO 1913, INCLUSIVE.

In 1904 total losses amounted to.....	\$414,899.89
In 1905 total losses amounted to.....	860,420.14
In 1906 total losses amounted to.....	503,911.39
In 1907 total losses amounted to.....	424,183.44
In 1908 total losses amounted to.....	795,755.91
In 1909 total losses amounted to.....	614,409.27
In 1910 total losses amounted to.....	904,947.49
In 1911 total losses amounted to.....	824,667.65
In 1912 total losses amounted to.....	809,983.46
In 1913 total losses for eleven months ending November 30 amounted to.....	907,532.77

FIRE ALARM AND POLICE TELEGRAPH.

Charles A. Savariau, Superintendent.

The operation of the system was very satisfactory. No unusual line trouble occurred to seriously cripple the service.

A new circuit was built extending out as far as East Sixty-seventh and Foster road. Fire alarm boxes have not been attached to this wire as yet owing to the slow shipment of fifty new boxes ordered during the year. These boxes will be installed shortly, giving service to districts which are greatly in need of and which have made requests for same.

Considerable work was done on the installation of conduit in and the electrical equipment for the fire houses that were rebuilt during the year. When the new house built for Engine Co. No. 2 is put in service it will be necessary in connecting it to the fire alarm system to have installed 2900 feet of four-conductor underground cable. This matter will have to be taken up with the telephone companies to furnish same as under their franchise the former City Attorney has ruled that they must supply the use of this cable.

The purchase and installation of an auto runabout and truck has greatly increased the efficiency of the linemen in reaching cases of line trouble and in moving of heavy line materials.

Unfortunately the funds that were available for the use of a system of street semaphores was not all expended on account of the slow shipment of same, only seven being received from the manufacturers, which have not yet been installed, but hope to have same in operation in a short time. The Superintendent is still of the opinion that these devices will be of great benefit to the fire bureau and would recommend that the remaining balance of the appropriation again be placed at the disposal of the Fire Bureau.

BUREAU OF HEALTH.

M. B. Marcellus, M. D., City Health Officer.

This report is compiled from the records of the previous Health Officer, in addition to those of the present incumbent.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

The Bureau quarters have been enlarged, and thereby the force is enabled to do more effective work.

CLERICAL SUBDIVISION

This subdivision has been greatly hampered by the lack of sufficient help and also by the rearrangement of the quarters which consumed about a month's time. For these reasons a complete report of letters sent and complaints answered cannot be given. Strict count was kept for 13 days of telephone and desk calls. The telephone calls averaged 67 and the desk calls 26 per day. This was kept during the latter part of August and fore part of September, when the calls were not as many as later when the schools opened. The average of telephone calls numbered only calls received. At that time the Bureau of Health had a main line which greatly facilitated the telephone service. In answering these telephone and desk calls, the clerk must be thoroughly familiar with all ordinances, various phases of contagious diseases, location and workings of other offices in the City Hall, in addition to much patience and tact.

The birth registration amounts to about 325 per month. The City of Portland is in the registration area which necessitates an enormous amount of clerical work. This must be accurately done and many cities employ at least one Vital Statistics clerk.

The death registration amounts to about 200 per month and for each death certificate returned, either a burial or removal permit must be issued.

At the end of each month all deaths occurring during the month are classified according to the manual sent out by the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Washington, D. C.

Certified copies of births and deaths, averaging from 20 to 25 per month are issued by the clerical sub-division—a charge of fifty cents being made for each copy. During the past five months \$52.00 from this source has been deposited with the City Treasurer.

A record of all bacteriological samples is kept and daily reports made to physicians sending the samples.

All contagious diseases are reported to this office, a record made of them and a report sent each day to the Public Library. Reports are also sent to each school of pupils in attendance who have contracted contagious diseases.

As it is readily seen, in order to accomplish all this the Chief Clerk, unaided as she has been, must of necessity have given many hours of overtime.

During the past month the clerical part of the Milk sub-division has been transferred to the main office. This means additional work in making out applications for milk licenses, telephone calls and desk calls.

MEDICAL DIVISION.

EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

While it is too early to tell just what our work will be in the emergency hospital at the city jail, it is quite evident that it will be another year before it can be fully equipped for handling cases such as was intended should be handled there.

The appropriation of \$1500.00 for help is not sufficient to hire what is needed for an up-to-date emergency hospital, but it will permit the Bureau to handle a great many cases that are now sent to the private hospitals, and as satisfactorily as they can be cared for at these hospitals. These cases, of course, must necessarily be those of a less serious nature.

There is room for ten or twelve beds in the hospital wards, but only have an appropriation for six; the others may be added later if funds will allow.

Before the establishment of the emergency hospital the number of minor cases treated at the police station, as well as those treated in the office and

on the outside, have averaged a little more than in previous years, approximately five or six per day. These cases are generally transient and are seen two or three times for each patient.

The great majority of cases treated, both in the hospitals and at the police station are surgical, while those coming to the office are mostly for continuation of treatment, such as dressings, and so forth, for those who have been previously treated either at the city jail or in the hospital.

LABORATORIES.

The fundamental foundation of an efficient and effective health bureau is its laboratories. It is with a great deal of pride that the bureau may look upon the present bacteriological and chemical laboratories. When these laboratories have been fully and properly equipped, Portland will be in second place to none of any of the cities of its size in the United States. The City Bacteriologist and City Chemist are thoroughly capable and it is hoped that their good work will be encouraged and appreciated.

To guard against diphtheria means saving the lives of thousands of children annually. To guard the purity of milk is to protect the health of our children. To trace tubercle bacilli is to protect the people from infection of the great white plague. To protect potable water is to safeguard us from the ravages of typhoid fever. To protect the food, test disinfectants and devise sanitary means, is to promote and preserve the health of our people. These precautions are impossible without laboratories.

DENTAL CLINIC.

This clinic has been in operation for a number of years. This activity is one of the most important in which the City of Portland has ever engaged. It can be little realized what a blessing the clinic has been to the suffering poor children of Portland. Since its establishment the teeth of hundreds of children have been saved, and the children have been relieved from a vast amount of suffering and discomfort.

One of the chief causes of troubles of this kind is lack of information, and if the city through this medium can impart to the young a wider knowledge of the care and preservation of their teeth, it will have done a great service to humanity, as well as lower its mortality rate. About 16 children are treated every Saturday, or about 700 during the year.

This demonstrates the number of children who apply for services and the public interest that has been awakened in this matter. The services consist of cleaning, extracting and filling of teeth with cement and amalgam.

This dental clinic is a public benefaction, one which benefits the community at large and the public should assist the city in this most important activity.

SCHOOL INSPECTION.

When school inspection was inaugurated several years ago, four school inspectors and one school nurse were appointed. At that time Portland's enrollment in the public schools was 15,000. There are now 30,000 public school children but the same number of inspectors as formerly. The number inspected each month will average 18,000 children. Sixteen cases of scarlet fever have been found, this school year, by the inspectors and nurse, scaling in school. With the present force the inspectors can only reach each school about once in five weeks. One can easily see the vast extent of contagion that would be the result if these cases are not promptly discovered.

The duties of the school nurse consist in visiting the schools and interviewing the pupils having minor contagious diseases, reported to her by the inspector, such as slight diseases of the eyes, ears, nose and throat, scabies, ring worm, impetigo, catarrh, coughs, malnutrition and pediculosis;

in visiting the homes and following up such cases that do not receive prompt attention. If the neglect is through inability or ignorance in the home, the nurse, if possible, obtains permission from the parents and provides the necessary treatment. She is empowered to exclude for pediculosis or for any suspected contagious or infectious disease for further diagnosis.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

This Bureau has been fortunate in the year just past in not having any serious epidemic, though at times there has been occasion to worry a great deal.

Under the communicable disease sub-division, no additional help has been allowed or added during the last eight years. In other words there has been the same force for eight years to handle all contagious diseases that have arisen in the city. Mistakes which have been made should not be charged up to lack of enthusiasm for the work, but to physical inability to attend to it.

Small pox. The rule in houses where a case of small pox has been reported, has been prompt removal to the Municipal Small Pox Hospital, vaccination at once of all inmates, and the establishment of the quarantine until all danger of the spread of contagion has passed.

Compulsory vaccination has not been practiced, and in cases where vaccination has been refused, quarantine of the person or persons refusing has been enforced for the full period of 21 days.

Three deaths from this disease have occurred in the past year, two prior to July 1, and one since. These were of malignant type which occurred in unvaccinated individuals. All of the three above mentioned cases were in the thickly populated communities, such as hospitals, rooming houses, etc., fortunately the disease being recognized in its infancy, radical measures were successfully taken to prevent its spread.

Scarlet Fever. This disease has and always will be a source of a great deal of worry, on account of the many mild cases which are not recognized.

There has never been a time during the past year that this disease has not been under control, though at times mild epidemics have developed, in the Mount Scott, Peninsula, Vernon, Albina Homestead and Irvington districts. With the aid of the School Inspectors and the following up of all absentees from school, together with the fumigation of the school, the disease has been controlled.

Diphtheria. A mild epidemic developed in children attending the Kenton, Failing and Peninsula schools.

In the Failing district nine cases were found on the same day by members of this Bureau, the disease not being recognized, as it was in a mild form, consequently no doctor was called. Rigid quarantine was established and a police officer placed in front of the premises night and day until the quarantine was raised, which confined the contagion to this one block only.

In the Peninsula and Kenton districts, which adjoin each other, another mild epidemic developed. By making cultures of all of the throats of the children who came in contact with it and excluding those who were positive, together with the closing of the school for a period of two weeks, the disease was finally checked, though not without three deaths. In the two above mentioned districts the disease was of a malignant type. There is a crying need for district medical inspectors and certainly for more school inspectors.

During the past year 247 ambulance calls were made by the automobile used for this purpose. This has been one of the most economical savings ever introduced by this Bureau. Figuring each call at \$7.50, which is about the price charged by the ambulance company for contagious diseases,

\$2552.50 would be the amount expended if the work had been done by a private company. In other words, the machine paid for itself the first year, leaving a balance of about \$450.00 to be applied on the running expenses. Of course the machine has been busy other times, being used for inspections, fumigations, and the establishment of quarantine.

Tuberculosis. An important work which should receive far more consideration is that of tuberculosis. This is purely a public health matter and it is the duty of the municipality to care for these unfortunates as well as to protect the public. Other cities have devoted a great deal of time and money to the attention of tuberculosis. In Portland this disease is handled almost entirely by the Visiting Nurse Association—one nurse to be appointed by the Bureau of Health to act in an advisory capacity to all tubercular patients that are reported to the Bureau. At present about all the Bureau is able to do is to fumigate a portion of the houses after the removal of the patients. A record is kept of all tuberculosis patients reported, but find the physicians very dilatory in reporting same.

SANITARY DIVISION.

Excellent results have been secured in the five months of work of this division.

MEAT INSPECTION.

This sub-division has been made active and at present the staff is being organized. The Legal Bureau is of the opinion that to derive the greatest good from the work of this staff some very radical changes will have to be made in the existing ordinance governing meat and Live Stock inspection.

There are about ten slaughter houses close to the city limits furnishing the balance of the meat sold in the city not inspected by the Government, and constitutes about 40% of the total supply. Of this number only two are in anything like a sanitary condition. A third is very well equipped but through neglect it is not a proper place for the handling of meats, but there has been every assurance that they would do everything possible to place it so; the balance are improperly situated and constructed, have a poor or insufficient water supply, etc. It is far more essential to have a proper inspection of this uninspected portion than the 60% inspected by the Government from the fact that dairy districts supply a great part of the former, and it is a well known fact that the closely confined dairy cattle are more subject to disease than the range cattle, the same being true of hogs fed in the dairy district. After this investigation it is certain that every citizen would demand inspection if conditions were really known, and it would be welcomed by those packers who are trying to put out a clean product, and even they admit that, no doubt, diseased carcasses get by them, as many of these would only be recognized by a qualified man. As an instance, one case of beef measles might cause many tape worms when eaten.

A very thorough inspection of meat can be accomplished by the concentration of slaughter in three plants, having the other small packers kill in these places coming within the ordinance. Two of the plants have agreed to slaughter and carry in cooler for a period of three to five days at practically cost, and this should meet with the approval of smaller places not wishing to go to the expense of equipment.

Under these decidedly favorable conditions for concentration, the city can have the same inspection as given by the Government and at a nominal expense to the city, and have every piece of meat offered for sale stamped with either a city or government inspection stamp.

This would render the inspection of meat markets comparatively simple and less expensive. This will necessitate the placing of a qualified veterinarian, having training in this line as an assistant, to be placed at the two largest plants which are close together on the East Side, to examine every animal slaughtered, which would occupy all of one inspector's time. Also one at the West Side plant, which could be handled by the chief inspector in conjunction with inspection at a central point where all outside meat shipped in or marketed by farmers, will be submitted to inspection and stamped with indelible ink.

MARKET INSPECTION.

This phase of health work covers all classes of markets; much good has been accomplished in raising the standard of cleanliness and quality among dealers in food stuffs. At present an active campaign is being waged to secure the covering of bakery goods, cut meats, fruits, etc., with cases, preferably of glass, and which will exclude flies and dust.

Candy factories have been materially improved, not only has their physical condition been bettered, but the quality of their output has been raised.

Restaurants and bakeries are being carefully scored. The publication of such scores in the newspapers materially aids in securing betterment of the conditions of this class of establishments.

SANITARY INSPECTION.

Has been efficiently carried out by diligent house to house inspection, as well as taking prompt action upon special complaints.

Stables. Realizing that the stable was the favorite breeding place and home of the fly, the sub-division inaugurated a vigorous campaign to improve the sanitary condition of all stables.

The ordinance governing in this campaign requires briefly that all barns have cement floors properly sloped for drainage, connected to sewer or cess-pool and an air-tight manure box properly ventilated.

The good effects of this work will not be fully evident until the commencement of warm weather when it is expected that it will be a great aid in making Portland a flyless city.

Verbal orders have been given in 893 cases. This has proven sufficient in most cases and has lessened the clerical work of the Bureau materially, and has had a tendency to create good will toward the Bureau on the part of the public. Written orders totaling 3302 have been given. These are issued mostly in cases where verbal orders were disregarded.

Garbage Cans. A total of 324 garbage cans have been added to those in service.

The Mosquito Nuisance. About midsummer this pest threatened to become a serious nuisance; the activities of the Bureau in having stagnant water drained, or the depression filled, where possible, and the surface of the pools covered with crude oil, wherever drainage or filling was impracticable, resulted in rapid improvement. The next summer will see less trouble with mosquitoes as many of the depressions are to be filled before the coming of spring.

MILK SUBDIVISION.

Dairy inspection. This branch of the milk sub-division covers the inspection of the dairy farm from which the supply of Portland is drawn. These men reach the milk supply of the city at the fountain head, and it is there that wonderful results can be secured in educating the dairy farmer in better methods of handling his products. This in time will simplify the better milk problem all along the line to the consumer.

The work of these inspectors is educational rather than mandatory, i. e., the milk sub-division wishes to co-operate with the producer in order to aid him in raising the standard of milk and milk products, rather than to drive him out of business.

Milk inspection has been carried out on a more comprehensive scale than heretofore and included the taking of samples from various sources.

First. From shipments entering the city by boats and trains; in these especially has attention been devoted to the temperature and the amount of visible dirt present in the shipment, and 545 gallons have been condemned and destroyed because of excessively high temperatures or visible dirt.

Second. From milk wagons for examination by the City Milk Chemist.

Third. From creameries and milk depots for examination by the city milk chemist.

Fourth. From restaurants and eating houses for examination by the city milk chemist.

As part of the general campaign for better milk this branch has been of great assistance.

The city plants, creameries and dairies, show a generally improved condition; many improvements which will result in more sanitary handling of milk products having been made. Pasteurization is more generally practiced each succeeding year. At present 9700 gallons or 53.9% of the supply of the city undergoes pasteurization.

MILK LABORATORY.

From January 1 to December 1, 1913, 1664 samples of milk were analyzed in the chemical laboratories and only 3.1 per cent of these were below the standard fixed by the ordinance.

During the year dairymen have been rated 50 per cent on the analysis of their product and 50 per cent on the score of the dairy. For the year 1914 it is purposed to rate dairies and city milk plants on the analysis of their product independent of the score of the plant. The plan is to hold a milk contest every three months, two samples of milk being taken from the wagons of each retailer, and these samples will be analyzed and scored. Taking into consideration the bacterial count, butter fat, solids, flavor and odor, visible dirt, acidity, and appearance of package. The judges in these contests will be experts from the Bureau of Animal Industry and the Oregon Agricultural College. There will be prizes and diplomas for those receiving the highest average rating.

The bacteriological laboratory has analyzed 1020 samples collected from dairies and city milk plants. Only 8.6 per cent of these showed an excessive number of bacteria per cubic centimeter. There has been a marked increase in the efficiency of the city milk plants, which is graphically illustrated by the fact that in 1910 the average score of these plants was 56.15 per cent., while in 1913 it is 72.2 per cent. The per cent of milk that is being pasteurized has increased from 35 per cent in 1911 to 53.9 per cent in 1913. It is estimated that the increase in the daily consumption of milk since the milk campaign began in 1909 amounts to 6000 gallons per day, making the total daily consumption for 1913, 18,000 gallons per day.

There are 825 dairies supplying the city with sweet milk and sweet cream. Of these 602 were inspected by the city inspectors in 1913, while the other 223 have been inspected by representatives of city milk plants to whom they ship their milk, having received little or no assistance from the city, owing to the inadequate corps of inspectors. It will be noted that the average score of the dairy farms each year has increased from 40.02 in 1909 to 58.8 in 1913.

The Bureau is especially proud of the results obtained in purifying the supply of raw dairy milk. The report from the bacteriological laboratory for 1913 shows that 51.2 per cent of 626 samples taken from dairy wagons had a bacterial count under 10,000, which is considered excellent in quality 95.3 per cent of these samples were found to be within the specified limit of the ordinance. These phenomenal results are attributed to the fact that the ratings of these dairymen have been printed both in the daily press and in the monthly bulletin of the Health Bureau. The dairymen have been competing for a high standard of purity and quality, and the dairy inspectors have visited these dairies, on an average of four or five times during the year, instructing them in the necessary methods of cleanliness. Thus, a very large per cent of the milk supply may be consumed with safety in the raw state and will not have to be pasteurized in the future, for there is no question that the trend of the times is toward pasteurization of all milk supplied to the large cities.

Sediment test has proven of great value to the sub-division as it gives in concrete form an incontrovertible proof of the presence and amount of visible dirt in the sample. The disc from each test is mailed to the producer, accompanied by a letter of warning.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

Milk show. Portland's first milk show was held in September, and proved a great success. It is estimated that 60,000 people attended it. The cost to the city was only \$130.00, due to the fact that a number of women's clubs and other civic organizations co-operated.

The Meier & Frank department store very generously contributed floor space and practically all the funds for this exhibit. Many ideas concerning the production, distribution and consumption of milk were conveyed to the public and it therefore acted as a large educational factor in the clean milk problem.

Bulletin. Since July 1, 1913, a monthly health bulletin has been published with the idea in view of educating the public concerning health matters, rather than to print bare vital statistics. The bulletin has a circulation of 5000, including an exchange list of about 200.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.

State food and dairy Commission. Soon after July 1, 1913, the state Food and Dairy Commission and the Bureau of health had several joint meetings, which resulted in much good to the inspectors in the Bureau. Cooperation has been the aim of the two organizations ever since. Both adopted the Federal score card for dairies and restaurants, and have worked in harmony.

Visiting Nurse Association. An endeavor was made at the beginning of the present health officer's service to work harmoniously with this organization, and as a result the city has ordered the payment of the salary of one visiting nurse, who will report to the Bureau of Health.

Associated Charities. Relations with this organization have been very close and especial cooperation on the part of the school nurse has been maintained. These two organizations are doing great good and are very helpful to the Bureau of Health, and consequently to the public in general.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

It is respectfully suggested: First. That the Bureau quarters be still further enlarged to accommodate the great increase in the volume of work. Second. Since a large percentage of the telephone calls for the City Hall are for this Bureau, that a separate line be again installed, as has been done

in previous years. With the present arrangement there is much delay in both outgoing and incoming calls. One or two more extensions should be installed, as well as a buzzer system for the several divisions and sub-divisions.

MEDICAL DIVISION.

Laboratories. That the bacteriological and chemical laboratories be more fully equipped with modern, up-to-date apparatus, so that more complete work may be done. At the present, while the equipment is good, it is not sufficient to accommodate all of the work that comes to the laboratory.

Dental clinic. First. That the City provide a dentist to be on duty each morning of the week, except Sunday. At the present the City is paying \$12.50 per week for one day, when it could provide a dentist and assistant for about \$50.00 per week, in this manner providing dental service daily instead of weekly.

Second. That the City furnish tooth brushes for the patients, as some of them appear to be too poor to buy them.

School Inspection. First. District medical inspectors would help materially in preventing future epidemics, which are sure to visit the City unless so provided. No city escapes them unless prepared properly. In this same manner tuberculosis, from which there are more deaths than from all other diseases combined, can be more ably handled.

Second. The results obtained will prove that the school nurse is essential to the best welfare of the schools, and it is urged that the sub-division be increased in order to meet the many needs, and make the work more thorough and effective; that at least three additional school nurses be appointed at the earliest possible moment.

Third: Also to provide for infant welfare work during the summer months, the school nurse being employed the year around, so as to take care of this important phase of health work.

Communicable Diseases. First. That physicians be furnished with postal cards for the reporting of all contagious diseases, in order to provide a more rapid and efficient service.

Second. That a two room detention ward should also be built on the present grounds now occupied by the small pox hospital, for the isolation of suspicious cases. As it is now, there is no place to take them until the diagnosis is positively decided.

Fumigation. Fumigation properly and efficiently done is a great factor in the prevention of contagious diseases. It is the only means of checking its spread. A number of cities have spent thousands of dollars to stamp out epidemics in this manner. In fact, it is the only way in which this can be accomplished. Public health must be safeguarded, and it is respectfully suggested that this matter be given much thought.

An official fumigator should be appointed at once for the purpose of thorough work. Some of his time could be devoted with advantage to the extermination of rats which are a source of much danger to the city. With the completion of the Panama Canal, Portland will be a port for many more foreigners and foreign going vessels, which fact means a menace to public health from plague infected rodents.

Contagious Hospital. First. It is unfortunate that a city of this size should be without such an institution, and it is respectfully suggested that one be provided at an early date. At present the only place where such cases can be taken is St. Vincents Sanitarium, and many times, owing to the fact that all the beds are full, it is necessary to keep scarlet fever and diphtheria patients in private homes and in rooming houses, where it is

especially difficult to keep up a proper quarantine with the present force. Sanitary Inspection. First. That two more veterinarians be provided for tuberculin testing of cows. Second. That three more dairy inspectors be provided. Third: That an ordinance regulating the use of milk bottles by others than the owners be provided and passed. Fourth: That an ordinance for grading of all milk sold in the city be provided and passed. Fifth: That an ordinance conforming to the National and State Food laws be obtained.

Cold Storage. That an ordinance be passed to regulate cold storage warehouses, giving the Health Bureau supervision over all cold storage places, which would be of value in the inspection of food stuffs before being placed in storage.

Dog Muzzling. The ordinance providing for the muzzling of dogs should have been enforced continuously for at least one year from the time of its becoming a law. One life snuffed out by rabies is worth more than the convenience of a multitude of dogs. The ordinance should be reconsidered and again put into force.

IN CONCLUSION.

Finally I wish to thank the Mayor and Commissioners for the cooperation that has been offered; for the stand that they have taken for a better and more efficient Bureau of Health. The health force, while only about one-half the size it should be, is greatly improved, and all members are working earnestly and faithfully for a healthier city.

REPORT OF QUARANTINE OFFICER.

Quarantine established for scarlet fever.....	259
Quarantine released for scarlet fever.....	225
Quarantine established for diphtheria.....	164
Quarantine released for diphtheria.....	146
Quarantine established for smallpox.....	176
Quarantine released for smallpox.....	173
Houses fumigated for scarlet fever.....	269
Houses fumigated for diphtheria.....	164
Houses fumigated for smallpox.....	219
Houses fumigated for tuberculosis.....	179
School rooms fumigated.....	216
Ambulance calls.....	247
Cultures.....	792
Fumigations for erysipelas.....	2

REPORT OF SCHOOL NURSE.

Month.	Visits to homes of pupils.	Number of visits to schools.	Number of pupils referred to Spec.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of cases referred to Charity Association.	Juvenile Court cases.
January.....	15	43	20	2,125		
February.....	20	33	10	2,550		
March.....	20	43	15	3,560		
April.....	25	57	15	2,080		
May.....	50	41	10	1,500		
June*.....						
July.....						
August*.....						
September*.....						
October.....	56	23	6	2,000	3	1(3)
November.....	79	58	9	1,236	13	
Total.....	265	298	85	15,051	16	1(3)

*No report.

REPORT OF CITY PHYSICIAN.

	1911	1912	1913
Cases treated at private hospitals.....	226	215	238
Average number of days for each patient.....	12	12.5	11

SPECIMENS EXAMINED IN THE BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY, 1913.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June and July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total.
Diphtheria cultures:											
Positive.....	22	11	40	56	15	31	21	33	34	36	1,044
Negative.....	33	20	29	42	39	80	135	120	126	112	
Suspicious.....							5	1		3	
Sputum examinations:											
Tubercle bacilli:											
Positive.....							2	1	5	2	
Negative.....							8	1	9	10	
Widal tests.....	6	2	1	6	4	5					43
Positive.....							0	2	2	3	
Negative.....							1	9	1	1	
Water tests.....	0	2	2	3	4	1					43
Bacillus coli, positive.....							7	2	0	4	
Bacillus coli, negative.....							6	4	2	6	
Rabies.....	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Positive.....							1	1	1	3	7
Negative.....							1	1	1	1	
Swab examinations:											
Vinecent's angina:											
Positive.....											22
Negative.....								11	9		
Milk examinations:											
Bacterial counts.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	139
Miscellaneous.....	1	0	1	0	0	2	14	13	1	11	43
Total.....	76	65	87	121	85	130	201	200	192	328	1,485

MILK INSPECTION—GENERAL STATISTICS.

MILK INSPECTION—CITY.	1912	1913
Samples milk and cream for chemical analysis.....	1,215	1,664
Number found below grade.....	63	50
Per cent below grade.....	5.0	3.1
Samples milk for bacteriological analysis.....	878	1,020
Number above 200,000 bacteria per Cc.....	124	88
Per cent above 200,000 bacteria per Cc.....	14.3	8.6

INSPECTION.

	1912	1913
Number city milk plants handling milk.....	17	19
Number stores handling milk.....	661	847
Number inspections of milk plants.....		288
Number inspections of stores.....		184
Number inspections of restaurants and hotels.....		180
Average score of milk plants.....	70.59	72.2

LICENSES.

	1912	1913
Number licenses city milk plants.....	17	19
Number licenses city wagons.....	75	71
Number licenses city dairy wagons.....	135	126
Number licenses, cart and can.....	103	144
Number licenses, stores.....	661	847

DAIRY INSPECTION—COUNTRY.

Number farms supplying milk and cream.....	760	860
Number of inspections (not scored).....	340	293
Number of inspections (scored).....	191	825
Total inspections, all kinds.....	531	1,119
Number of farms inspected.....	420	602
Average score of farms.....	55.08	58.8

TUBERCULAR TESTING OF HERDS.

Number herds tested.....	247	76
Per cent herds containing diseased animals.....	26.7	47.0
Number cows tested.....	3,770	1,070
Number cows found tubercular or suspicious.....	268	85
Per cent found tubercular or suspicious.....	7.1	7.2

LEGAL CASES.

Prosecutions instituted.....	34	13
Fines imposed.....	\$495	\$125

MISCELLANEOUS MILK DATA.

Total daily supply, gallons.....	16,500	18,000
Per cent of milk pasteurized.....	46.0	53.9
Gallons milk and cream condemned.....	1,670	545

RESULTS OF BACTERIAL EXAMINATIONS OF MILK, YEAR 1913.

Bacteria per Cc.	Samples raw dairy milk.		Raw milk from city milk plants.		Pasteurized milk city milk plants.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Excellent (below 10,000).....	321	51.2	12	17.1	86	36.8
Very good (10,000-20,000).....	81	13.0	4	5.7	27	11.5
Good (20,000-50,000).....	95	15.1	6	8.6	35	14.9
Fair (50,000-100,000).....	67	10.8	11	15.7	36	15.4
Passable (100,000-200,000).....	32	5.2	11	15.7	28	11.9
Total under 200,000.....	596	95.3	44	62.8	212	90.5
Bad (200,000-500,000).....	18	2.8	10	14.3	11	4.8
(500,000-1,000,000).....	7	1.1	5	7.1	7	3.0
(1,000,000-5,000,000).....	5	.8	11	15.8	4	1.7
Total above 200,000.....	30	4.7	26	37.2	22	9.5
Grand total.....	626		70		234	

INFANT MORTALITY.

FISCAL YEAR 1913, FROM DEC. 1, 1912, TO DEC. 1, 1913.

Month.	Total under one year.	Under one day.	1-2 days.	2-3 days.	3-7 days.	1-2 weeks.		2-3 months.		3-6 months.		6-9 months.		9-12 months.	
						1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	1-2 months.	2-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.			
January.....	34	6	1	1	5	3	2	3	2	4	6	.....	.....	.....	1
February.....	31	3	1	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	1	5	.....	.....	4
March.....	24	11	1	.....	3	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
April.....	32	7	4	1	1	2	4	2	2	2	3	2	.....	.....	2
May.....	25	5	2	.....	2	4	1	4	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	4
June.....	18	7	.....	2	3	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
July.....	26	5	2	1	2	3	1	.....	2	4	3	2	.....	.....	.....
August.....	15	2	2	1	.....	4	.....	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
September.....	25	5	3	.....	2	1	2	.....	3	3	5	1	.....	.....	.....
October.....	26	4	3	1	1	1	2	.....	3	6	1	2	.....	.....	.....
November.....	20	7	1	1	1	2	.....	2	4	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
December, 1912.....	24	4	6	1	2	2	1	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	300	66	26	11	22	26	18	13	19	23	34	19	.....	.....	23

NUMBER OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total.
Typhoid fever.....	5	8	7	9	2	6	7	9	10	6	3	72
Smallpox.....	24	13	18	30	27	41	29	11	2	8	8	211
Measles.....	27	68	99	168	157	151	120	22	12	13	78	915
Scarlet fever.....	53	36	35	44	42	29	21	22	27	17	25	351
Whooping cough.....	2	12	2	5	8	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	31
Diphtheria.....	8	14	17	16	7	18	14	24	17	15	19	169
Chicken pox.....	18	25	19	16	10	10	9	1	3	13	8	132
Mumps.....	1	.....	.....	17	13	11	2	2	1	.....	5	52
Poliomyelitis.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Erysipelas.....	1	2	4	1	1	.....	1	1	1	1	3	16
Tuberculosis.....	17	22	21	22	20	16	13	22	16	16	16	201
Meningitis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Totals.....	156	201	222	328	287	283	217	114	91	89	165	2,153

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total.
General diseases.....	47	49	67	50	58	47	42	42	34	48	40	524
Diseases of:												
Nervous system.....	19	22	26	19	17	21	20	23	19	11	20	217
Circulatory system.....	27	28	46	35	35	41	34	24	31	33	36	370
Respiratory system.....	40	43	22	14	25	18	12	5	10	18	23	230
Digestive system.....	22	15	15	18	16	11	27	18	27	20	16	205
Genitourinary sys.....	15	14	16	15	13	16	15	17	16	12	16	165
The puerperal state.....	3	1	3	1	6	3	1	2	1	3	2	26
Diseases of:												
Skin and cellular tissue.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Bones and organs of locomotion.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Malformations.....	4	1	6	3	2	2	4	1	1	3	1	28
Diseases of early infancy.....	13	10	8	13	12	9	13	6	12	10	9	115
Old age senility.....	6	9	7	6	5	5	3	3	2	4	8	60
Ill defined diseases.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	6
External causes.....	23	18	16	16	19	11	22	15	20	20	25	205

DEATHS.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total.
Males.....	146	119	137	101	125	108	128	90	111	116	129	1,310
Females.....	75	91	95	91	85	76	67	68	62	68	68	846
Total.....	221	210	232	192	210	184	195	158	173	184	197	2,156
Oregon.....	54	56	47	52	53	36	44	23	46	39	33	483
United States.....	84	93	100	78	105	81	82	71	64	79	92	929
Foreign.....	77	58	77	54	42	59	64	56	54	58	65	664
Unknown.....	6	3	8	8	10	8	5	8	9	8	7	80
Total.....	221	210	232	192	210	184	195	158	173	184	197	2,156
White.....	212	200	223	178	203	178	186	153	165	173	186	2,057
Yellow.....	8	8	8	8	6	5	6	5	6	10	9	79
Black.....	1	2	1	6	1	1	3	.....	2	1	2	20
Total.....	221	210	232	192	210	184	195	158	173	184	197	2,156
Stillborns.....	19	10	19	18	13	16	19	19	17	19	17	186

BIRTHS.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total.
Male.....	195	200	213	160	191	152	197	188	170	181	156	2,003
Female.....	150	139	162	172	111	155	193	153	147	160	138	1,680
Total.....												3,683
White.....	338	333	369	324	295	304	381	334	310	333	289	3,610
Yellow.....	4	6	6	7	6	3	4	6	5	8	5	60
Black.....	3			1	1		5	1	2	0		13
Total.....												3,683

SANITARY AND MARKET INSPECTION.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Sanitary inspection.....	107	354	1,037	896	591	1,009	1,181	991	1,640	1,963
Market inspection.....	470	298	380	462	298	691	598	482	783	966
Notices served.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	330	359	707	807	909
Complaints.....	144	385	1,101	965	637	96	82	48	197	412
Prosecutions.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	5	15	8	7
Fines.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	13	9	8	5
Referred to:										
Street department.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	3	2	1	3
Plumbing Inspector.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	29	74	18	1	42
City Engineer.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	63	43	2	2	6
Milk Inspector.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	1	40	0	0
Building Inspector.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	2	13	4	5

*No record.

HARBOR BUREAU.

J. Speier, Harbor Master.

- General supervision of the harbor and docks has been maintained during the year, and all rules and regulations have been strictly enforced whenever and wherever practicable.
- Constant patrol of the harbor and docks has been maintained, both night and day, by officers of the harbor patrol service.
- Strict watch has been kept on vessels arriving from ports that are deemed infected by the United States health officers, to prevent the spread of any contagious disease.
- Passenger steamers when arriving or departing have been attended by officers of the harbor patrol, who assist newly arriving persons with information and regulating hotel runners and traffic, and keeping order on these docks where large crowds of people congregate.
- Six persons were rescued from drowning during the year by members of the Harbor Bureau.
- Twelve persons were drowned during the year and three floaters found; all but two were recovered by the city grapppler. A charge has been made for the services of the city grapppler to persons having the means to pay, and no charge to persons of small means, the money being paid to the City Treasurer.
- Cargo and other material lost overboard from docks or vessels and where the city grapppler has been called the owners were charged for the grapppler's service and this money paid into the city treasury.
- One hundred and twenty-four arrests were made for various offenses committed on the water front and vicinity during the past year.
- Snags and other obstructions to navigation were removed from

channel by the harbor patrol boat. Two sunken launches were raised by the city grapppler, one located for diver to work on.

10. Stolen property ranging from canoe to barges were recovered by members of this bureau and returned to rightful owners.

11. Particular attention has been paid to the sanitary conditions existing along the water front and owners of property have been notified to keep their premises clean.

12. A strict watch is maintained along the dock and water front to prevent the storing of gunpowder, blasting powder, dynamite, and other explosives, and such material when landed on any dock or wharf must be immediately removed.

13. Warships visiting this harbor were supplied with moorings and everything possible was done for officers and crew that would make their stay in this port a pleasant and memorable one.

14. Ashes, hold sweeping, and other debris from ships arriving in this port must be kept on board or removed ashore, this to prevent the unnecessary shoaling of the river.

15. Newly arriving vessels are boarded, their masters informed as to the harbor regulations, and are under supervision at all times to see that these regulations are being carried out.

16. Several persons were saved by the strict enforcement of the ordinance requiring safety or life nets spread beneath the gang plank of vessels made fast to the docks.

17. Information as to the handling of the shipping at the port has been given other cities on request, and foreign countries have been furnished a record of the shipping in commodity and value upon the request of their representatives at this port.

18. Supplying ocean-going vessels with Bull Run water is greatly appreciated by masters and crews. Prior to this, vessels were compelled to pump their drinking water from the river, which with the increase of population does not get more palatable. Since July 15, 1913, 401,160 gallons of water was placed in the tanks of ocean-going vessels, requiring hose to be laid to the amount of 9,450 feet, which is handled by the Harbor Bureau, moneys collected and turned over to the Commission of Public Docks.

19. The sum of \$249.50 was collected for service of city grapppler and turned over to the City Treasurer.

20. Water craft to the number of fifty have been berthed at the city levee.

21. Seven disabled launches found on the river were towed to the landing by the harbor patrol boat. Six launches found on the river were reported to United States inspectors for not having proper equipment.

22. The harbor patrol boat has traveled approximately 3,952 miles during the year ending November 30.

23. The harbor patrol station is now equipped with a lung-motor, which has been purchased on approbation for the resuscitation of apparently drowned persons.

BUREAU OF POLICE.

John Clark, Chief.

The bureau as a whole has done very efficient work during the last year and all the members have been very faithful in the performance of their duties.

The work performed in the detective division of this bureau has been good and shows a decided increase over previous years. In the Bertillon subdivision there has been a total of 460 criminals photographed and approximately 7,000 pictures printed for exchange with the various departments,

and in return we have received about 8,000, all of which are classified and filed. A number of important identifications were made through these.

Another division of the bureau is for the protection of women, and the superintendent and her assistants have always co-operated with this bureau to a very good advantage. They cover a wide scope and have taken care of a great many cases that otherwise would have gone without the proper attention.

NUMERICAL STRENGTH OF THE FORCE.

Total number of employees, 298.

The above consists of the following:

	Per month.
1 Chief of police, at.....	\$250.00
1 Captain of detectives, at.....	175.00
2 Captains of police, at.....	175.00
1 Acting captain of police, at.....	175.00
16 Detective sergeants, at.....	125.00
18 Sergeants of police, at.....	115.00
160 Patrolmen, at.....	100.00
59 Patrolmen, at.....	90.00
19 Patrolmen, at.....	80.00
7 Temporary patrolmen, at.....	80.00
2 Matrons, at.....	80.00
1 Clerk, detective branch, at.....	100.00
1 Temporary clerk, at.....	75.00
1 Temporary cook, Linnon, at.....	75.00
1 Superintendent women's protective division, at.....	150.00
1 Assistant superintendent women's protective division, at.....	100.00
1 Stenographer, women's protective division, at.....	75.00
1 Captain, harbor patrol, at.....	200.00
2 Engineers, harbor patrol, at.....	85.00
1 Grappler, harbor patrol, at.....	100.00
1 Engineer, city jail, at.....	100.00
1 License inspector, at.....	150.00

From the number of patrolmen the following are detailed to special duty:

6 Plain-clothes men (2 each relief).	6 Desk men.
10 Plain-clothes men, detective division.	2 Record clerks.
1 Identification sub-division.	1 Women's protective division.
6 Harbor patrol.	1 Dance hall inspector.
3 Jailors.	1 On leave of absence.
1 Bailiff.	1 On sick leave.
2 Office of City Attorney.	14 Crossing officers.
1 Office of District Attorney.	12 Mounted officers.
3 Telephone operators.	83
6 Chauffeurs.	
6 Motorcycle men.	

Which leaves a total of 162 officers (patrolmen) doing patrol duty; 1 mounted sergeant and humane officer from the rank of sergeant of police.

Appointed during the year (including the chief).....	21
Reinstated during the year.....	3
Resigned during the year.....	12
Dismissed during the year.....	5
Died during the year.....	3

We have in the Police Bureau:

- 1 Patrol car (1912 Pope-Hartford model), equipped.
- 1 Touring car (1913 Pope-Hartford model), equipped.
- 3 Motorcycles (1912 Indian, 7 H. P. model), equipped.
- 4 Motorcycles (1913 Indian, 7 H. P. model), equipped.
- 13 Head of horses.

REPORT OF CHIEF OF POLICE FOR 1913.

No. of Officers belonging to station.....	292	No. of officers absent from duty, 1267 days.....	298
No. of arrests.....	16,098	No. of minors (males).....	763
No. of males.....	14,952	No. of minors (females).....	71
No. of foreigners.....	7,224	Males provided with lodgings.....	455
No. of females.....	1,246	Females provided with lodgings.....	

NATURE OF CRIME.

Accepting earnings of a prostitute.....	8	Interfere with an officer.....	10
Automobile no light.....	17	Inmate of a bawdy house.....	11
Automobile muffler open.....	13	Junk dealer no license.....	6
Automobile exceeding speed limit.....	159	Keep dog no license.....	34
Automobile no license.....	32	Knowingly utter a forged check.....	9
Automobile on sidewalk.....	1	Leave team untied.....	25
Allow minor in saloon.....	1	Lottery tickets in possession.....	22
Allow gambling in saloon.....	1	Larceny.....	274
Allow women in saloon.....	1	Larceny in a store.....	9
Allow minor in poolroom.....	10	Larceny from the person.....	36
Allow chickens to run at large.....	16	Larceny in a dwelling.....	27
Allow stock to run at large.....	1	Larceny by bailee.....	31
Allow snow and ice remain on sidewalk.....	1	Larceny by embezzlement.....	24
Allow prostitute in a saloon.....	2	Lewd cohabitation.....	25
Attempt to kill.....	13	Lost children brought to the station.....	70
Attempt suicide.....	4	Injured persons assisted.....	144
Attempt to commit robbery.....	2	Murder.....	6
Attempt to commit rape.....	4	Manlaughter.....	4
Associate with a common prostitute.....	4	Minor in a saloon.....	4
After hours.....	498	Motorcycle speeding.....	40
Adultery.....	15	Motorcycle no light.....	1
Assault and battery.....	267	Minor in a pool room.....	13
Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	29	Morphine in possession.....	5
Assault with intent to kill.....	1	Macquereaux.....	1
Assault armed with dangerous weapon.....	9	Non-support.....	3
Assault and rob, armed with dangerous weapon.....	11	Overload teams.....	1
Burglary.....	33	Obscene pictures in possession.....	3
Burglar tools in possession.....	7	Obstruct street car traffic.....	1
Bench warrant.....	1	Obstruct sidewalk.....	11
Bribery.....	8	Obstruct street.....	27
Contempt of court.....	33	Obtaining money false pretense.....	44
Cruelty to animals.....	67	Obtaining goods false pretense.....	1
Carrying concealed weapon.....	5	Opium in possession.....	7
Cocaine in possession.....	59	Outrage public decency.....	1
Conduct business no license.....	34	Peddling no license.....	28
Conduct bawdy house.....	5	Place wife in house of prostitution.....	4
Conduct disorderly house.....	1	Prisoners en route.....	20
Conduct disorderly saloon.....	34	Polygamy.....	3
Conduct lottery game.....	9	Perjury.....	2
Conduct opium joint.....	39	Point gun at another.....	3
Conduct gambling game.....	17	Reckless driving.....	27
Contributing to delinquency of minor.....	8	Ride bicycle on sidewalk.....	6
Commit nuisance.....	1	Ride motorcycle on sidewalk.....	15
Counterfeiting.....	4	Resisting an officer.....	10
Common prostitute.....	6,965	Rape.....	9
Crime against nature.....	510	Runaway children.....	52
Drunkness.....	585	Refuse to move on.....	10
Drunk and disorderly.....	143	Sell short weights and measures.....	13
Disorderly conduct.....	5	Sell liquor no license.....	55
Disorderly by fighting.....	14	Sell impure foods.....	25
Destruction of personal property.....	16	Sell liquor on Sunday.....	121
Defrauding an inkeeper.....	100	Sell cigarettes to a minor.....	9
Discharging firearms in city limits.....	11	Sell liquor to a minor.....	8
Demented.....	3	Sell liquor to an Indian.....	2
Deserter.....	5	Sell liquor persons already intoxicated.....	14
Expectorate on sidewalk.....	3	Sell lottery tickets.....	1
Eng She in possession.....	5	Sell liquor to women.....	2
Employ female unlawfully.....	3	Smoke opium.....	13
Fugitive from justice.....	76	Sell opium.....	4
Frequenting opium joint.....	17	Sell morphine no prescription.....	3
Forgery.....	24	Sick and destitute.....	128
Give liquor to minor.....	1	Scavenger wagon leaking.....	4
Gambling and visiting gambling house.....	139	Safe keeping.....	45
Held as witness.....	219	Sodomy.....	2
Held for investigation.....	41	Soliciting for prostitution.....	32
Indecent and immoral act.....	109	Speeding motorcycle.....	1
Indecent exposure.....	8	Seduction.....	2
Insane.....	4	Saloon open on Sunday.....	6
Indecent proposal.....	3	Stolen goods in possession.....	6
Impersonate an officer.....	6	Saloon open after 1 o'clock A. M.....	5
		Sturdy beggars.....	59

Trespass	38	Violate mashers ordinance	22
Threaten to kill	10	Violate bill posters ordinance	38
Throw rubbish in street	28	Violate traffic ordinance	448
Unlawful emblem wearing	1	Violate building ordinance	111
Use profane language	79	Vicious animal at large	1
Vagrancy	2,254	White slavery	23
Violate city ordinance	502	Keep dog no muzzle	143
Violate pawn brokers ordinance	26	Arson	3
Vicious dog at large	10	Sell liquor on train	4
Visit bawdy house	28	Violate State Auto law	34
Visit house of prostitution	4	Inciting a riot	5
Visit lottery game	34	Selling revolver no permit	1
Visit gambling game	135		

MISCELLANEOUS.

Auto reported stolen	230	Nuisance notices served	10,989
Auto reported stolen and found	194	Prisoners sent to Linnton quarry	857
Ambulance calls	233	Sidewalks reported for repair	563
Accidents	766	Street obstruction reported	1,795
Dead bodies	154	Stray teams put up	567
Dead animals	1,183	Suicides reported	70
Defective lamps, arc	2,236	Water running to waste	670
Fire alarms given	331	Wagon calls	9,354
Injured persons assisted	1,136	Municipal court receipts	\$25,088.44
Lost children reported	935	Board of Prisoners, City jail	3,398.85

POUND BUREAU.

Boyd E. Welch, Poundmaster.

Amount appropriated	\$7,070.00
Expenditures	5,762.71
Balance of appropriation	1,307.29
Amount received from dog licenses	14,603.00
Amount received from pound fees (stock and dogs)	2,235.60
Total	16,838.60
Expenditures of bureau	5,762.71
Net earnings	11,075.89

STOCK IMPOUNDED.

Horses	230
Cattle	86
Other animals	4
Horses sold	4
Horses killed	17
Goats killed	1
Total amount received from impounded stock	966.55

DOGS IMPOUNDED.

Dogs caught	2,112
Dogs redeemed	571
Dogs sold	103
Dogs killed	1,178
Dogs, total number left in pound at end each month	260
Dogs, dead, removed from streets	404
Total amount received from impounded dogs	1,269.05
Complaints issued for violation of:	
Pound ordinances	175
Convictions	113
Dismissed	56
Fines	511.00

THE MUNICIPAL COURT.
John H. Stevenson, Municipal Judge.
FINANCIAL REPORT.

	Fines.	Forfeitures.	Costs.
January	\$2,127.50	\$262.00	\$34.00
February	1,868.50	233.00	31.00
March	2,414.00	373.50	185.50
April	1,759.50	266.00	186.00
May	1,178.94	233.00	153.00
June	1,070.00	301.00	103.50
July	1,292.00	313.00	54.00
August	1,878.00	290.00	87.00
September	2,964.00	323.00	66.00
October	2,156.00	247.00	49.50
November	2,371.00	158.00	60.00
Total	21,079.44	2,999.50	1,009.50

RECAPITULATION.

Fines	\$21,079.44
Forfeitures	2,999.50
Costs	1,009.50
Total	25,088.44

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Will H. Daly, Commissioner.

A great achievement for commission government is the agreement between the city and various railroad and other public utility corporations whereby North Front Street is to be transformed from a labyrinth of useless poles obstructing traffic into a broad avenue, furnishing easy ingress and egress to the waterfront and more especially the new municipal docks.

At the request of the Department of Public Utilities the corporations owning several different lines of poles on the street held a series of conferences which ended in an agreement whereby one line of poles will be used and this line will be shifted to one side, leaving the entire width of this great waterfront thoroughfare open to the traffic of vehicles. This in itself is high tribute to the efficacy of departmental administration under commission rule, but even more significant is the progress of negotiations now under way between this department and the large railway interests centering on Front Street.

It was evident to the department that if the street were ever to be made a highway for vehicular traffic it must be eliminated as part of the switching grounds of the North Pacific Terminal and other companies. Representatives of the Terminal company, the S. P. & S., the O.-W. R. & N., the Southern Pacific and Great Northern railroads have already admitted the reasonableness of the request of the City that switching operations on North Front Street cease.

But for years the companies have failed to reach an agreement until the matter was taken up by the department last September. It is confidentially hoped that at the next conference of the companies with the department February 2nd a final adjustment of this troublesome situation will be reached, assurances having already been given that this desirable end would be achieved. If these expectations are realized, Front Street will be opened from one end to the other, and a highway thus reclaimed capable of handling the shipping certain to develop upon the opening of the Panama Canal.

A source of daily complaints for the past few months has been the large number of poles maintained by various companies on the streets. In some cases these poles are so thickly planted as to resemble picket fences. However, this condition is soon to be remedied, as representatives of the companies, acting on departmental suggestions, have organized a pole commission, which has for its object the formulation of rules under which the myriad of poles will be reduced to a minimum by application of the principles of joint use.

It is with no little satisfaction that we are able to point to the passage of a reduced street car-fare ordinance introduced by the department after a careful study of local conditions and comparisons with those of other cities had convinced me that the people of Portland are entitled to lower fares. The ordinance provided for the sale on street cars and elsewhere of six tickets for 25 cents. The validity of the ordinance has been attacked in the courts, but it is my confident belief that the city will be ultimately sustained in the legal battle that is presaged.

It has been the policy of the department to encourage the construction of interurban railroads, these being, in the opinion of the commissioner, of incalculable value in the growth of any community. During the latter part of the year, interurban franchises were granted to the Portland & Oregon City Company and to George F. Heusner. An extension of one month has been granted the Portland, Eugene & Eastern on Fourth Street. The

company officials, however, are confident that the road will be in operation by January 16.

At present there is pending before the department a franchise for a cross town car line, which will, it is believed, greatly facilitate traffic on the East Side.

An ordinance providing for a uniform system of bridge tolls for street cars is also being considered. When this is passed the street car company will be permitted to route its lines over any bridge in accordance with the the best plan for efficient service.

ARC LIGHTING.

On account of the provisions of the lighting contract which expires December 31, 1913, there were practically no new arc lights installed up to the date of executing the new contract. The new lighting contract for a term of three years beginning January 1, 1914, was awarded to the holder of the former contract. This award made it possible to take up the matter of the installing of new lights immediately following the completion of the contract. Prior to this time about 800 petitions for arc lights had accumulated, some of which had been on file for more than a year. Several hundred more petitions had been received before the close of the year. It was necessary to prepare a comprehensive lighting map of the city and make a survey of the entire situation, in order to place the lights to the best advantage for all concerned.

Having in mind the fact that sufficient money is not available to provide lights in compliance with all the petitions, or to put lights in all needed places, the policy has been adopted of placing lights where needed most and where they would serve the most people.

On July 1, 1913, the city was maintaining 3010 arc lights. To this number 131 have been added, making the total number in service and in process of installation on November 30, 1913, 3141.

This city is now one of the best lighted cities in the United States. The new lighting contract effective January 1, 1914, shows a material reduction in rates as compared with the former schedule. The aerial, or overhead, arcs under the old contract cost the city \$56.00 each per year. The new rate is \$51.60. Arcs on the underground system under the old rate cost \$75.00 each. The new rate is \$63.60. Incandescent service which under the 1913 contract cost the city 2½ cents per k. w. hour will be furnished under the new schedule for 2¼ cents. The total annual saving to the city on this contract is approximately \$20,000.

Considering the large amount expended by the city for arc lighting (about \$200,000.00), the subject of a municipal lighting plant should be seriously considered, to ascertain whether or not such plant would prove economical. This department proposes to give it such consideration during the coming year and expects to place before the Commission and the public data which will enable both to act intelligently.

The matter of taking over ornamental lighting systems in various parts of the city installed by private individuals or companies has been strongly urged upon your commissioner. The taking over of these systems has not appeared desirable or advantageous to the general public for the reason that much better lighting can be secured for the money expended by means of the arc light system, and this being the system generally in use, it was thought best to continue it at least for the present, and for this reason petitions for the acquisition of all such systems have been denied.

WATER BUREAU

Frank T. Dodge, Superintendent.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

FOR ELEVEN MONTHS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1913.

RECEIPTS

Cash balance of water fund, December 31, 1912.....	\$90,883.20
Cash receipts for water sold during first eleven months of 1913.....	753,734.15
\$589,000.00 water bonds sold.....	533,254.20
Accrued interest on above.....	3,611.35
Reimbursement for advertising delinquent assessments.....	.50
Sale of old water pipe, etc.....	7,706.88
Employees' vouchers for jury and witness fees.....	237.40
Credit from municipal shop by labor.....	32.14
Credit memo, as per Auditor's reports.....	165.45
Water main fund warrants cashed.....	136.35
Warrants cancelled as per Auditor's report.....	\$392.15
Warrants issued in lieu of those cancelled.....	\$188.96
Cash dis. in Nov. 1912, not allowed.....	.28
	189.24
	202.91
	1,389,964.53

DISBURSEMENTS.

Interest on bonds.....	\$167,500.00
*Payments into sinking fund.....	*
Operation, maintenance, repairs, etc.....	240,762.93
Construction, extending mains, improvements fire hydrants, etc.....	780,865.51
Refunds mains laid paying 6% or more.....	7,060.33
	1,196,188.77

CASH BALANCE OF WATER FUND, NOVEMBER 30, 1913..... \$193,775.76

*Out of the above balance the sum of \$125,480.00 was placed to the credit of the water bond sinking fund on December 15, 1913, to comply with the provisions of Section 236 of the charter, requiring transfer to be made during calendar year.

Pipe and material on hand for the purpose of extending mains.....	\$142,457.49
Value of meters in place, less depreciation.....	70,194.12
Tools and portable property.....	52,401.34
Receipts for water sold have been expended as follows:	
Operation and maintenance.....	30 1/2 %
Interest on bonds.....	22.2 %
Deposited in the sinking fund.....	16.65 %
Available for extension of water system.....	30.48 %

The schedule rates for water compare favorably with the average charge of 374 other cities.

Meters in use, 13,398. 21.4 per cent of all places supplied with water are metered; 22.9 per cent of dwellings are metered; 28.2 per cent of factories and places other than dwellings are metered.

Distribution mains laid: Total of all sizes 47.285 miles; mains purchased by the city 8.614 miles; pipes laid and decided to the city 10.792 miles; total all sizes added during the year 66.691 miles; total mains abandoned or replaced with larger ones 13.940; net increase 52.751 miles.

MAINS LAID BY PRIVATE OWNERS.

In addition to the foregoing, property owners have laid mains at their own expense for the supply of various districts, under the charter amendment of 1910, expecting a possible purchase by the city whenever the revenue shall equal 6 per cent of the cost and is deemed expedient by the city.

Total all sizes.....6.314 miles

PROPOSED EXTENSION OF MAINS.

Total all sizes.....	347,410 feet.
Estimated cost.....	\$529,465.00

REPAIRS TO MAINS.

The only break of material consequence during the the said period of time was that which took place November 21st at East Stark and East Fifty-

third Streets, a 12-foot section of 24-inch main having split from end to end. The damage was quickly repaired and the main again in use in about 12 hours after the breakage.

RESERVOIRS.

Total capacity of reservoirs in use, 193,153,400 gallons.

Repairs to the south basin of Reservoir No. 6 for the purpose of reducing the leakage from the joints in the concrete lining slabs has been satisfactorily successful and it is expected to make similar repair to the north basin, as well as to reservoir No. 5 and 2.

This administration inherited a disagreement between Robert Wakefield & Company and the city, wherein judgment was obtained in favor of the contractors in the sum of \$148,000. Final settlement was made in the amount of \$135,000, which settlement was particularly gratifying to your commissioner and considered to be very advantageous to the city.

SUBMERGED PIPE LINES.

The work of lowering one 28-inch cast iron and one 24-inch steel pipe under the Willamette River was commenced during the year, upon the assurance and in the expectation that the harbor would be deepened to 30 feet. This work is now about 70 per cent completed and progressing favorably.

BULL RUN RESERVE.

During the past season a topographical survey was made, which covered certain portions of the Bull Run reserve with sufficient thoroughness to determine an approximate area available for use as storage basins and the capacity of same. Preliminary plans and estimates of costs of constructing dams and basins are in course of preparation, contemplating an additional water supply which will undoubtedly be required in the not far distant future.

Two months experience under the accounting system in use by the Water Bureau convinced your commissioner that a very material saving could be made, retaining efficiency at the same time. Such changes as were deemed advisable were made with very satisfactory results. A thorough reorganization of the operating department of the Water Bureau is and has been under consideration and will be put in practice during the coming year, with confidence that the financial saving and increased efficiency to be derived therefrom will be very gratifying and satisfactory to the public.

A quarterly collection of water rates, chargeable to the property, was proposed, with the assurance that a very large saving in operation would be made. The failure of this plan is regretted by your commissioner, for the reason that it promised economical efficiency without material inconvenience to the consuming public.

The policy of installing meters seems to be the only just and satisfactory method of supplying water to consumers, affording, as well, an accurate record of water used. For this reason it is proposed to install a considerable number of meters during the year 1914.

Considerable complaint has reached this department relative to the extension of water mains to tracts of land where no immediate use of water was required. This policy has been discontinued.

Having in mind that no better water supply exists than that supplied to the city of Portland, and that shipping to this port requires a considerable amount of water and appreciates the kind of water which we are able to supply, steps have been taken to supply Portland shipping with unlimited quantities of Bull Run water at very reasonable rates, which are satisfactory to the aforesaid shipping.

Having at this time a surplus of water above that required by the residents inside the city limits, and being in receipt of numerous requests for water outside and near the city limits, the policy has been adopted of requiring that any water so furnished shall be metered at the boundary lines and at the rates provided for users outside the city, assuming no responsibility beyond its limits as now established.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR YEAR 1913.

(Jan 1 to Nov. 30.)

[In form recommended by New England Water Works Association.]

MUNICIPAL WATER WORKS.

CITY OF PORTLAND, MULTNOMAH COUNTY, STATE OF OREGON.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Population by census of 1910, 207,214.
Date of construction, 1893-4; additions in 1910-11.
By whom owned, The City of Portland.
Source of supply, Bull Run River.
Mode of supply, gravity and pumping.

PUMPING STATISTICS.

1. Builders of pumping machinery:
 - 2 Reidler pumps, Fraser & Chalmers, Chicago, Ill.
 - (1—1,000,000 gallons capacity per 24 hours.)
 - (1— 500,000 gallons capacity per 24 hours.)
 - 3 Gould pumps, Gould Mfg. Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y.
 - (1—540,000 gallons capacity in 24 hours.)
 - (1—220,000 gallons capacity in 24 hours.)
 - (1—250,000 gallons capacity in 24 hours.)
 - 1 Smith & Vale, Platt Iron Works, Dayton, Ohio.
 - (1—375,000 gallons capacity in 24 hours.)
- In reserve—
 - 3 Holly Gaskell compound pumps, Holly Mfg. Co., Lockport, N. Y.
 - (1—10,000,000 gallons capacity per 24 hours.)
 - (1— 2,500,000 gallons capacity per 24 hours.)
 - (1— 500,000 gallons capacity per 24 hours.)
 - 2 Worthington pumps, Henry R. Worthington, New York.
 - (2—5,000,000 gallons capacity per 24 hours.)
2. Description of fuel used:
 - a. Kind: Wood and electricity.
 - b. Brand of coal: Pelton wheel and electric motor for operating plants; cordwood for reserve plants.
 - c. Average price of coal per gross ton, delivered, \$
 - d. Percentage of ash,
 - e. Wood, price per cord, \$3.50.
3. Coal consumed for the year, _____ pounds.
4. (Pounds of wood consumed): 3=equivalent amount coal _____ lbs.
5. Total equivalent coal consumed for the year (3)-(4) _____ lbs.
6. Total pumpage for the year.
7. Average static head against which pumps work, 175 to 585 ft.
8. Average dynamic head against which pumps work, 150 to 570 ft.
9. Number of gallons pumped per pound of equivalent coal (5) _____
10. Duty—Gallons pumped (6) x 8.34 (pounds) x 100 x dynamic head (8), _____
Total fuel consumed (5)
11. Cost of pumping, figured on pumping station expense, viz.: \$
12. Per million gallons pumped, \$
- Per million gallons raised one foot (dynamic), \$

FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

RECEIPTS.

Balance brought forward.....	\$90,883.20
(a) From ordinary (maintenance) receipts.....	90,883.20
(b) From extraordinary receipts (bonds, etc.).....	0.00
Total	90,883.20
A. Fixture rates.....	
B. Meter rates.....	
C. Total from consumers.....	753,734.15
D. For hydrants.....	

E. For fountains.....	
F. For street watering.....	
G. For public buildings.....	
H. For miscellaneous use.....	
I. General appropriation.....	
J. Total from municipal departments.....	533,254.20
K. From tax levy.....	12,092.98
L. From bond issues.....	
M. From other sources.....	
N. Total	1,389,964.53

EXPENDITURES.

Water Works construction—	240,762.93
AA. Operation (management and repairs).....	
BB. Special.....	240,762.93
CC. Total maintenance.....	167,500.00
DD. Interest on bonds.....	
(CC and DD).....	
EE. Payment on bonds.....	125,480.00
FF. Sinking fund.....	
Water Works maintenance—	586,414.59
GG. Extension of mains, etc.....	
HH. Extension of services.....	
II. Extension of meters.....	
JJ. Special:	
Reservoirs.....	1,864.86
Office and other buildings.....	4,549.66
Water works property purchased.....	
Improvement of real property.....	5,393.31
Reservoir No. 5.....	\$72,084.00
Reservoir No. 6.....	78,496.02
Lowering submerged pipe, 1, 2.....	21,790.55
Clearing and roads.....	4,778.53
Bull Run conduit No. 2.....	224.78
Total	177,373.88
Surveys and explorations.....	6,051.28
New headworks.....	6,278.26
Total	12,329.54
KK. Total construction.....	787,925.84
LL. Unclassified expenses.....	7,060.33
MM. Balance (aa) ordinary.....	193,775.76
(bb) extraordinary.....	
Net balance	193,775.76
N. Total	1,389,964.53
Disposition of balance—	
O. Net cost of works to date.....	10,854,224.70
P. Bonded debt at date.....	6,989,000.00
J. Value of sinking fund at date.....	561,917.88
R. Average rate of interest.....	4, 5 and 6%

STATISTICS RELATING TO DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.

MAINS.

1. Kind of pipe—Cast iron, steel and wrought iron, and wood.	
2. Sizes—	
from 1 inch to 30 inches.....	
4 inches and over in diameter.....	55.899 miles.
Under 4 inches in diameter.....	10.792 miles.
Total	66.691 miles.
4. Discontinued.....	13.940 miles.
5. Total now in use.....	634.846 miles.
6. Cost of repairs per mile.....	\$
7. Number of leaks per mile.....	128.137 miles.
8. Length of pipe less than 4 inches in diameter.....	
9. Number of hydrants added during the year (public and private):	
Number added on mains owned by the city.....	469
Number added on mains laid by private parties under city supervision, not yet taken over by city.....	56
Total	525
10. Number of hydrants (public and private) now in use.....	4,558

11. Number of stop gates added during the year:	
Number added on mains owned by the city.....	464
Number added on mains laid by private parties under supervision of the city, not yet taken over by city.....	25
Total.....	489
12. Number of stop gates now in use.....	6,172
13. Number of stop gates, smaller than 4 inches in diameter.....	458
14. Number of blow-offs.....	237
15. Range of pressure on mains—20 lbs to 80 lbs.	
	SERVICES.
16. Kind of pipe—Galvanized iron.	
17. Sizes—.....feet.	
18. Extended.....feet.	
19. Discontinued.....feet	
20. Total now in use.....miles.	
21. Number of service taps added during the year—1,421.	
22. Number now in use—55,902.	
23. Average length of service.....feet.	
24. Average cost of service for the year, \$.....	
25. Number of meters added—177	
26. Total in use—13,398. Average number in actual use.....	
27. Percentage of dwelling services metered—22.9%	
28. Percentage of receipts from metered water (B÷ C).....	
29. Number of motors and elevators added—	
30. Number now in use—	

STATISTICS ON CONSUMPTION OF WATER.

1. Estimated total population to date—282,000.
2. Estimated population on lines of pipe—279,500.
3. Estimated population supplied—250,700.
4. Total consumption for the year—
5. Total passed through meters—
6. Percentage of consumption metered—
7. Average daily consumption—
8. Gallons per day to each inhabitant—
9. Gallons per day to each consumer
10. Gallons per day to each tap
11. Cost of supplying water per million gallons, figured on total maintenance (Item CC)—\$
12. Total cost of supplying water per million gallons figured on total maintenance, plus interest on bonds—\$

INCINERATOR.

D. E. Otis, Superintendent.

Total amount of garbage incinerated during the year 1913.....	33,731½ tons.
Total amount of manure incinerated during the year 1913.....	3,354 tons.
Total amount of trash incinerated during the year 1913.....	4,251½ tons.
Animals incinerated during the year:	41,336½ tons.
Horses.....	350
Cows.....	44
Dogs.....	1,687
Colts.....	10
Calves.....	11
Hogs.....	14
Bear.....	2
Elk.....	2
Goats.....	3
Buffalo.....	1
Total animals.....	2,124
Animals hauled by City's team during 1913:	
Horses.....	232
Cows.....	33
Hogs.....	10
Total animals hauled.....	275
Number of loads of garbage received:	
From scavengers.....	30,318 loads.
From private teams.....	4,143 loads.
Total loads.....	34,461 loads.
Total number of loads received.....	34,461

Average weight per load.....	2399 lbs.
Average cost per ton to incinerate, including actual expense incident to incineration, such as maintenance of plant.....	34½ cents per ton
Average cost per ton to incinerate, including total expense of conducting crematory, dry dump and dead horse ambulance.....	50.23 cents per ton
Average cost per ton to incinerate, including total cost of operation, maintenance, expense of dry dump, dead horse ambulance, 3% for deterioration and 5% interest on total investment.....	72.6 cents per ton

The incinerator should be credited with \$723.50 received for hauling of dead animals and \$262.50 for wood sold. The expense of maintaining the ambulance is paid out of appropriation for the incinerator. The wood sold was also paid for out of the same appropriation. These credits would reduce the cost of incineration in proportion.

Amount appropriated for the year 1913.....	\$25,000.00
Amount expended during the eleven months.....	20,781.51
Amount expended for salaries.....	18,341.23

The heavy strain on the incinerator increases day by day. For five successive months the plant has been called upon to incinerate more than 150 tons per day (its capacity), and on many different occasions has incinerated from 180 to 189 tons per day, for several successive days averaging 170 tons. The plant has been in operation every working day the entire 11 months, without delay or serious breakdown.

Considering the overload which the incinerator is required to carry, the result to date has been quite satisfactory, but in the natural order of things this condition cannot continue indefinitely, and some provision must be made in the near future to take care of the increased supply of garbage.

The Department of Public Utilities has under consideration the establishment of municipal collection of garbage, as provided by an amendment to the charter, passed in 1911. The amount authorized is not sufficient to provide a collection system that will cover any considerable part of the city. However, it is the desire of the department to do the best possible under the circumstances, and as soon as it is economically practicable, under the act, to install a system we shall proceed to do so.

The record of the incinerator for efficiency continues to improve, which is gratifying to the department, and is undoubtedly appreciated by the tax-paying public. The commissioner has prohibited the burning of food-stuffs, of value as such.

In the death of David E. Otis, late superintendent of the incinerator, the city has suffered a serious loss. The great record of the plant is directly attributable to his engineering genius and at the same time stands a monument to his indefatigable zeal on behalf of the city.

BUREAU OF STREET CLEANING AND SPRINKLING.

Alexander Donaldson, Superintendent.

During the past 11 months 53 miles of streets were hard-surfaced, which increased the labor of the bureau materially, making it necessary to increase the time between cleanings on some of the least traveled streets. The laying of pipe lines of various kinds, and the cutting of pavement in the business section during this period has rendered it absolutely impossible to keep the streets in anything like proper condition for travel.

The disposal of refuse taken from the streets is causing some annoyance. The city has, or can secure by permission, very few dumping places, and these are complained of by the residents. Some permanent, as well as economical and satisfactory method of disposing of this sort of refuse must

be devised in the near future. We have the matter under consideration and expect a reasonable solution of the problem very soon.

COST OF STREET CLEANING (DAY SHIFT).

- Cost of cleaning streets with power brooms, sprinklers and carts, 22½ cents per thousand square yards.
- Cost of cleaning with flushing machines and carts, 17½ cents per thousand square yards.
- Cost of cleaning with squeegee machines and carts, 12½ cents per thousand square yards.
- Cost of patrol cart service, 6.13 cents per thousand square yards.
- Cost of cleaning crosswalks, 8 cents each.
- Cost of cleaning macadam and gravel streets, \$3.54 per thousand square yards.

COST OF STREET CLEANING (NIGHT SHIFTS).

- Cost of cleaning with power brooms, sprinklers and carts, 25 cents per thousand square yards.
- Cost of cleaning with flushing machines, 20 cents per thousand square yards.
- Cost of cleaning catch basins, 18 cents each.

During the past season 125.51 miles of street were oiled by contract under supervision of the bureau. The cost per mile for each 6 foot width oiled was \$22.90. The service has not been satisfactory under the contract system either to the public or to the bureau. It has been necessary to keep constantly on the heels of the contractor to see that oil was not skimped, and in spite of this watchfulness complaints on account of dust were almost innumerable. It is the opinion of the commissioner that decidedly better results can be obtained if the oiling is done directly by the bureau and this procedure has therefore been outlined for the coming season.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Appropriation.....	\$348,171.00	
Receipts from sale of material of no further use to the department etc. . .	3,368.48	\$351,539.49
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Salaries.....	26,493.32	
Labor.....	168,686.32	
Veterinary services and drugs.....	462.62	
Purchase of horses.....	1,975.00	
New equipment.....	6,199.00	
Harness.....	1,067.76	
Hardware.....	1,468.79	
Fuel for barns.....	137.25	
Paint and oils.....	340.70	
Horse feed and bedding.....	24,609.37	
Bamboo fibre.....	1,455.30	
Machine and blacksmith work.....	1,143.72	
Lumber.....	28.59	
Hose for sprinkling and flushers.....	1,102.52	
Gasoline.....	490.50	
Sprinkling with oil (contract).....	13,312.82	
Horseshoeing.....	4,778.14	
Repairs to barns.....	938.34	
Miscellaneous.....	1,026.41	
	\$255,716.47	
		\$ 95,823.01

SANDING OF STREETS.

The impracticability of trying to sand difficult and slippery streets with a horse-drawn vehicle, expecting a horse-drawn sanding machine to travel a street too difficult for other horse-drawn vehicles, has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of this department, and to what we think should be the satisfaction of the traveling public. We feel that it is necessary to provide motor sanding machines in order to secure anything like satisfactory service. This we expect to do as soon as possible.

It has been the effort of the Department of Public Utilities to give careful consideration to every inquiry, complaint and petition that has come before it. To this end the secretary of the department, the various

bureau heads and other employees have been instructed to pay courteous attention to every demand, however trivial, that the public may see fit to impose.

Thousands of visitors have been received at the departmental offices in the city hall, the door is always open during office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. and we believe this system of extending every courtesy to the citizens of the city is appreciated. Our relations with the public have been very pleasant and we have every reason to believe they will continue to be so. Most of the complaints received concerning public utility companies furnishing gas, light, telephone and transportation service have been satisfactorily adjusted. In this connection, it is only fair to say that representatives of the different companies have shown a spirit of cooperation and at the same time a marked consideration for commission government.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Robert G. Dieck, Commissioner.

On July 1st, the Department of Public Works was created by executive order of the Mayor, to include the office of the City Engineer, the former Department of Building Inspection, the Department of Plumbing Inspection, formerly attached to the office of the Health Officer, and the engineering construction work within the parks. This assembling of the various agencies made necessary a reorganization of all these establishments, which has been carried out in general accordance with the ideas of the New York Bureau of Municipal Research, and as outlined in the chart included in the report.

It was quite evident that more or less lack of responsibility and considerable confusion as to precise duties existed within the various components of the service, but more noticeable defects in organization were:

(1). All offices maintained their own clerical forces, which were not under any distinct direction and were more or less responsible to the Bureau chiefs only.

(2). The City Chemist was an officer under the City Engineer, but because of this connection, his opinions and findings were neither entirely independent nor sufficiently heeded.

(3). The Department of Building Inspection heretofore reported directly to the Mayor and was not in proper administrative control.

(4). The district engineers in charge of highway matters were performing considerable survey work foreign to their proper duties as highway engineers.

(5). A Bureau of Surveys did not exist.

(6). Maintenance work upon sewers and streets were undertaken by a maintenance division, reporting immediately to the City Engineer, and deficient in technical control.

(7). The Street Extension Division was practically independent of any control by the Survey Office, although its functions were largely those of surveying and of the determination of authority of the city over the streets.

The organization outlined in the chart was therefore placed in effect on July 26th in a general order outlining the duties of the chiefs and bureaus and divisions, and indicating the line of responsibility. The following changes are noteworthy:

(1). The Chief Clerk was placed immediately under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, with full authority over all matters of a clerical nature, including keeping of costs of public work, which heretofore had been neglected and been subject to no control.

(2). The Building Inspector was placed in charge of the Bureau of Building Inspection, under which was placed the Plumbing Division.

(3). The City Chemist was made the Chief of the Bureau of Standards, an organization intended to conduct all tests of materials in use by the city or presented by contractors upon public works. For convenience and more adequate control the blueprint division was placed under the Chief of the Bureau of Standards and its functions extended to cover the photographic work of the city.

(4). All surveying work and drafting, together with matters in connection with the extension and recording of streets, was placed in the charge of the Bureau of Surveys.

(5). The Bureau of Sewers assumed control of the maintenance of sewers, which had heretofore been independently conducted.

(6). The Bureau of Highways and Bridges was placed in charge of all highway and bridge matters, including the work within the parks, which, in large measure, is allied to highway construction. The District Engineers were attached to this bureau as engineers of highway districts.

Although the experience to the present time has been limited, it is evident that the above organization will eventually result in more economical work and with least overlap of authority or inconvenience to the public. The differentiation of duties is such that there can be no dispute or doubt as to the responsibility of any subordinate officer or employee. Under the general reorganization order, however, sub-organizations are necessary and these are being slowly worked out as the needs appear. It is possible that in future certain minor changes may be made in the general reorganization scheme, but, as a whole, the machinery appears to be adequate for the highest economy in public service. There has been some confusion, nevertheless, among the employees who have been accustomed to the methods of the past and do not as yet fully understand the intent of the order of reorganization. This confusion will, of course, disappear when the basic ideas become more apparent.

MAIN OFFICE.

This sub-organization, under a chief clerk, controls all matters of a clerical nature falling within the province of the department. Considerable complaint has been made that in the issuance of permits a loss of time occurs through the reference of papers to the various offices concerned. It is intended to refer all permit matters to a permit division, to which application will be made, and from which permits will be immediately issued upon approval of the bureau chief. For the complete establishment of this division, authority must be secured to receive funds, but such authority may be delegated by declaring the Permit Clerk an assistant to the City Treasurer, and by placing him under bond.

Heretofore all accounts have been kept in the various offices. This has resulted in confusion and in lack of uniformity in submitting statements. Requisitions are now prepared by the Chief Clerk, upon request of bureau chiefs, and submitted for approval of the commissioner under a rigid system of responsibility. There has heretofore been little concerted effort to ascertain the cost of work, but close accounting methods of all public work, whether under force account or under contract, are now being put into effect.

The method of filing correspondence failed when the department was suddenly expanded. For the past months a variety of systems of filing has been under investigation and a full report upon them is now in hand. It appears that the mnemonic system of filing would be most effective if a like system be established in all municipal departments, and, with this idea in view, a general report is being prepared which will soon be submitted for official approval of the Council.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

This bureau comprises the divisions of chemical laboratory, of photography and blue printing, and of physical laboratory. These three organizations were heretofore independent and lacking in overhead control. The present arrangement is a natural one, since all these activities are more or less allied. It has been recommended that the equipment of this bureau be extended in order that a complete series of tests of all supplies and materials submitted for work under contract or for purchase by the city may be made. Essentially, this bureau is a bureau of inspection of materials. At the present time there is no mechanical equipment which will allow of the

testing of oils, fuel, steel, iron, rubber, paper, etc., and the tests are confined to paving materials only, so that without some outlay for machinery and allowance of additional space, a full development of this bureau is not possible. It is my belief that such an expenditure would be a wise economy and would result in the use of far better materials on municipal work.

By a more effective supervision of requisitions for blue printing, and by a system of interdepartmental accounting, the work of the blue printing division immediately decreased in volume. The schedule of prices established by the Council is in full effect. It is evident from the tables accompanying the report that a considerable economy has been effected in this direction. In fact, within one month after issuance of the order establishing an accounting system, the blue printing work fell 60 per cent from its former amount. This reduction of work made available the services of the blue printer for photographic work in the city.

The photographic work will be a great economy to the city in the near future, since, in case of disputes of any nature, arising from accident or otherwise, the arguments of the city may be fortified by photographs, taken immediately after notice of an accident, or for illustration of the city's claims. Already two minor cases have been disposed of by prompt action in securing photographs. In addition to this, the photographic work will assist in the design of structures and improvements, and the slight expense attendant upon the work is more than offset by the definite information furnished to the engineers of the department. The Bureau of Health has also made considerable use of the photographer in its sanitary work.

This bureau, also, is revising the specifications for public work, in order that these may be made standard by the Council, in accordance with the Administrative Code. A great mass of information has been collected on the point, particularly in the field of pavements, and unification of specifications will soon be secured. The past experience has been unfortunate in that specifications have been drawn without full regard to others already in force, resulting in much confusion in interpretation, and general dissatisfaction. Economy in printing and in filing space will follow upon the adoption of the standard specifications. Tenders will be invited on advertisements, setting forth, by number, the specifications applying to the particular work; and intending bidders may then consult the standards on file with the Auditor, thus avoiding the present wasteful method of attaching to each plan complete specifications.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The following is a summary of analyses and tests made in the chemical Laboratory of the Bureau of Standards for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1913. Experimental and research work is not included in this report:

Number of tests of sheet asphalt.....	526
Number of tests of asphaltic concrete.....	44
Number of tests of standard bitulithic.....	9
Number of tests of gravel bitulithic.....	65
Number of tests of gravel bitulithic binders.....	7
Number of tests of asphaltum.....	221
Number of tests of asphaltic cement.....	133
Number of tests of sand (screening).....	25
Number of tests of Petro Elastic.....	20
Number of tests of creosote oil.....	13
Number of tests of iron and steel.....	5
Total.....	1,068

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

A considerable amount of work has been accomplished in the year, in the revision of the building, plumbing and electrical codes to meet the demands of modern practice. These revisions are not in shape as yet to pass to ordinance, but are being adjusted that there may be no conflict in terms and that the authority of the Bureau may be more clearly defined. A special committee has made a draft of a smoke ordinance, but as this proposed measure would make necessary the creation of an additional inspection division, it was believed inadvisable, at this time, to insist upon passage of the ordinance. The proposed ordinance is written along modern lines, but it is questionable if, under present conditions, great refinement of procedure is necessary. With the completion of the Northwestern Electric Company's heating station, it is quite probable that in the coming year a considerable decrease in smoke nuisance will be noticeable, more particularly in the down town business section. With an increase in the use of soft coal, however, it is probable that the adoption of strict regulations may be desirable. A housing code is being prepared by a special advisory committee operating with the committee on revision of the building code. This code will be of extreme importance, since it will prevent the development of slum districts such as exist in eastern cities.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

There has been a reduction of 16% in the total valuation of buildings constructed, and of 31% in the number of permits issued during the past eleven months. This reduction is traceable to recent financial depression, but there is indication, from the experience of the last months of the year, that a greater building activity will be shown in 1914. The most marked activity in 1913 was the construction of superior office buildings, among the more important of which were the Platt, Morgan, Pittock, Northwestern National Bank, Broadway, Stevens, Title and Trust, Panama and Stock Exchange Buildings. A number of public buildings was also constructed, among others being the Central Library building, the Central Police Station, and several fire stations and schools. The number of permits for construction of residences decreased from 2660 to 1703, indicating either a decrease in rate of growth of population, or over-building in recent years. The permits for reinforced concrete construction increased in number from 36 to 71, and in value from \$2,270,000.00 to \$2,724,595.00 for 1913. This is an indication of solid growth. For 1914 there is prospect that several important public buildings will be erected, including the Public Auditorium, several public schools, several theatres, the East Side Public Docks, and the terminal developments on the East Side. A plan to construct houses for workmen at a modest expenditure, is well under way, and it is expected that this plan will be put into effect in 1914.

INTERNAL MATTERS.

As before stated, the bureau was entirely reorganized after July 1, by attachment of the Division of Plumbing Inspection, demanding a thorough readjustment of duties within the bureau. Considerable activity was shown in the bureau in the matter of condemnation of deteriorated frame buildings within the fire limits, 292 having been condemned in the eleven months, and 192 removed. In several cases the bureau was restrained from taking action by Court injunction.

In the Electrical Division an increase in force from four to five inspectors was allowed, permitting a more effective inspection of fixtures than here-

tofore possible. A still further increase is desirable, since the number of daily inspections necessary is too great to admit of careful work.

The keeping of records in the Plumbing Division has received considerable attention. This feature of the inspection work had been somewhat neglected in the past, and confusion existed in the classification of complaints and in their investigation. A marked increase in the average daily number of inspections has been noted, and, with experience, this average may be still further increased.

BOARD OF APPEAL.

The report of the Board of Appeal follows:

Regular meetings held.....	11
Special meetings held.....	12
Appeals considered.....	42
Appeals granted.....	34
Appeals denied.....	6
Appeals under consideration.....	2

The interpretations and general rulings of the Board were:

April 23. General decision made in connection with Section 570 of the Building Code:

"The measurement for height of churches in connection with the requirements of Section 570, may be taken as the distance from the ground to the top of the wall under the eaves, disregarding the height of gables, pitch of roof, etc."

June 24. General decision made in regard to curtain walls in school buildings:

"Where a school building is located on an isolated piece of property or on a block by itself, six inch curtain wall may be used for the construction of temporary exterior walls above the first floor, and eight inch curtain wall may be used for the construction of temporary exterior walls in basements."

August 19. General decision made in connection with Section 702:

"That the requirements of Section 702 of the Building Code regarding doors leading to fire escapes, only apply to apartment houses and hotel buildings which contain sleeping rooms."

September 8. General ruling in connection with refrigerator boxes erected inside buildings in the fire limits:

"That refrigerator boxes erected inside buildings in the fire limits may be constructed of wood, with linofelt, cork and building paper insulation."

September 8. Interpretation of Section 469 of the Building Code, which reads that pent-houses containing water tanks should not exceed 10 feet in height, interpreted as follows:

"That it is intended to refer limit of height of pent-houses above extreme limit allowed for the various classes of buildings."

September 8. General decision made in connection with Section 719:

"Metal-covered or kalamein window frames and sash can be used provided they comply with the Richardson Patent Specifications in place of metal frames and sash approved by the underwriters which are required in Section 718."

September 8. General decision in connection with Section 227, as follows:

"On fireproof buildings, the parapet wall can be omitted on courts provided a metal railing is placed for the protection of firemen. The ruling of the Inspector of Buildings that an open space shall not have a less dimension than 16 feet is sustained."

September 22. General decision in connection with Section 584:

"This section is intended to limit the number of seats and not the number of people occupying a large room such as a skating rink, provided that

seats of a greater number than specified in the Section could not be placed in the room."

October 6. General ruling made in regard to plaster block as follows:

"Any plaster block which is approved by the Chicago Underwriters Laboratories after their regular test for fireproof partition material, will be allowed in accordance with the decision of the board made on May 20, 1911 and September 27, 1911, provided satisfactory evidence of above test and approval is submitted to the Inspector of Buildings.

October 27. General ruling made as follows:

"In small toilet rooms in stores, warehouses or garages, and buildings of a similar occupancy, except where required by section 5 of Ordinance No. 17198, it is not necessary to have a covering over same."

October 27. General ruling in connection with Section 155:

"That the roof of greenhouses be figured for a liveload of 12 pounds per square foot, instead of 40 pounds, as specified in section 155, as this is a specific kind of structure, not contemplated by the Building Code."

ELEVATOR INSPECTION.

The time has arrived when adequate inspection of elevator installation and of boilers is needed. Several accidents, due to faulty elevator construction, have occurred during the year, and the ordinances are proven to be inadequate to cover this work. The ordinances will not admit of proper supervision of boilers, either in installation or in operation. The records of boilers in operation are incomplete and control over them is impossible. It is surprising that serious accidents have thus far not occurred, particularly in the case of portable boilers used in construction work. Recommendations for the creation of divisions to control these matters have been made to the council, but funds to meet the expenses were not allowed.

SPECIAL PERMITS.

Particular attention is called to the reduction in the issuance of special permits. In the past, the granting of such permits has been destructive of efficiency in the bureau, and has subjected the administration to serious criticism. The only permit issued during the five months after July 1st was to the Baker Theatre, in which case the provisions regarding exits from theatres on uniform grade, was waived, in order that an additional exit to Sixth Street might be provided for safety of patrons in case of fire.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.
BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED DURING THE PAST YEARS.

Years	Number	Total Valuation	Average value of permit
1900.....	392	\$944,985.00	\$2,410.00
1901.....	745	1,529,143.00	2,050.00
1902.....	1,244	2,730,660.00	2,195.00
1903.....	1,628	4,281,056.00	2,630.00
1904.....	1,720	4,029,225.00	2,340.00
1905.....	2,318	4,183,368.00	1,805.00
1906.....	3,166	6,902,032.00	2,180.00
1907.....	3,890	9,446,982.00	2,430.00
1908.....	4,849	10,405,151.00	2,145.00
1909.....	4,739	13,481,380.00	2,845.00
1910.....	6,523	20,886,202.00	3,200.00
1911.....	7,686	19,152,370.00	2,495.00
1912.....	8,224	14,652,071.00	1,780.00
1913 (eleven months).....	6,244	12,316,350.00	1,970.00
Totals.....	53,368	\$124,940,975.00	\$32,475.00

TABULATED STATEMENT OF PERMITS ISSUED DURING YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1913.

Month	Steel Frame Construction		Reinforced Concrete Construction		Mill Construction	
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
January			5	\$620,250.00	1	\$1,000.00
February	1	\$30,000.00	6	81,250.00		
March	1	2,000.00	13	253,950.00	1	7,000.00
April	2	1,660,000.00	7	123,270.00	1	4,500.00
May			8	47,275.00	5	76,500.00
June			11	392,800.00	1	50,000.00
July			9	238,915.00	2	100,000.00
August	2	370,000.00	7	155,710.00		
September			2	760,275.00		
October			3	50,900.00	1	6,000.00
November					1	1,300.00
Totals	6	2,062,000.00	71	2,724,595.00	13	246,300.00

Month	Ordinary Construction		Frame Construction		Alterations and Repairs		Wreck	
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
January	5	\$129,000.00	159	\$266,525.00	197	\$91,540.00	18	\$13,605.00
February	9	26,000.00	256	429,640.00	248	110,425.00	9	2,975.00
March	7	60,000.00	280	420,185.00	279	110,900.00	12	1,575.00
April	16	329,100.00	351	650,320.00	283	105,805.00	21	3,110.00
May	18	191,800.00	281	436,405.00	280	90,675.00	4	530.00
June	12	55,450.00	206	344,060.00	225	100,595.00	3	450.00
July	5	36,610.00	204	336,635.00	273	122,900.00	8	1,475.00
August	11	102,350.00	216	333,740.00	356	162,335.00	5	545.00
September	13	80,000.00	248	363,075.00	371	168,025.00	6	825.00
October	14	173,100.00	246	344,065.00	333	97,695.00	12	910.00
November	7	53,465.00	185	291,760.00	260	233,160.00	5	475.00
Totals	117	1,237,475.00	2,632	4,216,440.00	3,105	1,394,055.00	103	26,475.00

Month	Move		Excavate		Docks—New		Docks—Alterations and Repairs		Billboards	
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
January	4	\$1,750.00					1	\$500.00	7	\$2,175.00
February	2	2,300.00					5	7,050.00	13	1,295.00
March	6	1,875.00	6	\$6,080.00	2	\$2,250.00	9	20,945.00	5	885.00
April	12	5,215.00	5	6,100.00	1	100.00	4	365.00	21	3,495.00
May	4	995.00	3	2,950.00			1	1,400.00	1	35.00
June	5	850.00	1	500.00	3	220.00	5	2,210.00	2	325.00
July	7	3,370.00			1	400.00	6	11,500.00	2	375.00
August	11	2,450.00	2	600.00	4	36,250.00	12	4,265.00	2	900.00
September	12	3,855.00	3	1,825.00	4	224,400.00	8	18,725.00	2	200.00
October	7	1,386.00	1	1,000.00	3	4,210.00	11	2,415.00	3	1,325.00
November	11	2,220.00	2	2,650.00	2	7,500.00	11	16,335.00	5	850.00
Totals	81	26,265.00	23	21,705.00	20	275,330.00	73	85,710.00	63	11,860.00

COMPARISON OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED BY MONTHS. YEARS 1912 AND 1913.

Month	1912		1913	
	Number	Total Valuation	Number	Total Valuation
January	566	\$906,623.00	390	\$1,124,170.00
February	819	1,128,176.00	536	690,240.00
March	933	1,752,441.00	616	886,760.00
April	968	2,305,936.00	703	2,887,885.00
May	914	1,528,486.00	604	848,530.00
June	643	1,176,605.00	472	947,135.00
July	676	1,499,126.00	515	851,805.00
August	644	1,078,318.00	626	1,168,245.00
September	626	891,235.00	667	1,621,005.00
October	627	1,026,885.00	631	681,710.00
November	418	646,130.00	484	608,865.00
Totals	7,834	\$13,939,961.00	6,244	\$12,316,350.00

COMPARISON OF CLASSES AND GRADES OF BUILDINGS. ELEVEN MONTHS 1912—ELEVEN MONTHS 1913.

Class or Grade.	1912		1913	
	Number	Total Valuation	Number	Total Valuation
Class II and III steel frame	5	\$972,100.00	6	\$2,062,000.00
Class II and III reinforced concrete	36	2,270,000.00	71	2,724,595.00
Class IV	1	102,000.00		
Class V	18	368,120.00	13	246,300.00
Class VI	179	1,775,351.00	117	1,237,475.00
Class VII	3,782	6,724,146.00	2,632	4,216,440.00
Grade I	41	1,576,550.00	41	573,770.00
Grade II	198	2,619,515.00	198	5,321,380.00
Grade III	66	1,396,950.00	39	725,900.00
Grade IV	2,641	6,070,433.00	1,703	3,620,975.00
Grade V	1,022	496,389.00	823	218,505.00
Grade VI	53	51,880.00	35	26,280.00

TABLE OF VIOLATIONS—DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION.

1. Poor foundations	111
2. Defective construction	1,656
3. Too close to lot lines	63
4. Defective chimney	1,098
5. Heating apparatus and enclosures	78
6. Elevators and enclosures	90
7. Stair and shaft enclosures	142
8. Roofs and roof drainage	91
9. Fire blocks and bridging	801
10. Sidewalk and street obstructions	227
11. Light and ventilation	112
12. Fire protection of openings	86
13. Defective scaffolds	36
14. Stable regulations	122
15. Miscellaneous	438
16. Fire escapes, exits, stand pipes, etc	77
17. Frame buildings in fire limits	31
18. Dangerous buildings	242
Total	5,501

BUILDINGS GRADED ACCORDING TO OCCUPANCY.

Month.	Grade I. Public.		Grade II. Quasi public.		Grade III. Tenements.		Grade IV. Dwellings and flats.		Grade V. Stables and sheds.		Grade VI. Miscellaneous.	
	Num-ber.	Total valuation.	Num-ber.	Total valuation.	Num-ber.	Total valuation.	Num-ber.	Total valuation.	Num-ber.	Total valuation.	Num-ber.	Total valuation.
January.....	1	\$2,500.00	12	\$707,630.00	7	\$104,500.00	85	\$190,000.00	65	\$14,445.00	1	\$200.00
February.....	3	46,200.00	18	143,800.00	1	4,500.00	182	494,310.00	68	11,855.00	2	525.00
March.....	8	122,170.00	25	301,975.00	7	3,000.00	191	370,350.00	81	21,325.00	1	275.00
April.....	5	48,300.00	17	1,873,550.00	8	200,600.00	234	545,475.00	108	24,395.00	3	1,000.00
May.....	3	86,300.00	18	112,400.00	8	159,400.00	195	401,525.00	82	23,855.00	4	4,500.00
June.....	5	16,950.00	18	391,700.00	4	26,000.00	135	311,275.00	64	12,885.00	6	14,150.00
July.....	5	56,000.00	16	259,350.00	5	145,500.00	138	281,650.00	50	7,285.00	6	2,330.00
August.....	5	5,000.00	13	589,000.00	1	4,000.00	148	301,530.00	65	10,410.00	4	860.00
September.....	1	5,000.00	22	808,200.00	3	5,200.00	146	326,735.00	65	55,165.00	0	0.00
October.....	0	141,750.00	21	84,325.00	3	57,200.00	137	266,030.00	88	22,625.00	0	0.00
November.....	4	49,500.00	15	49,450.00	1	16,000.00	112	222,045.00	59	9,255.00	2	2165.00
Totals.....	41	573,770.00	198	5,321,380.00	39	725,900.00	1,703	3,620,975.00	823	218,505.00	35	26,280.00

ELECTRICAL DIVISION.
ELECTRICAL PERMITS ISSUED.

Month	Number.	Total Valuation.
1912—August to December, inclusive.....	2,789	\$165,411.00
1913—Eleven months.....	7,148	643,810.00
Total.....	9,937	\$809,221.00

COMPARISON OF ELECTRICAL PERMITS ISSUED BY MONTHS.
YEARS 1912 AND 1913.

	1912		1913	
	Number.	Total Valuation.	Number.	Total Valuation.
January.....			583	\$44,700.00
February.....			495	34,350.00
March.....			639	106,070.00
April.....			709	49,450.00
May.....			665	41,445.00
June.....			594	54,280.00
July.....			646	58,085.00
August.....	318	\$16,191.00	691	67,865.00
September.....	567	28,360.00	761	49,940.00
October.....	708	40,895.00	884	102,510.00
November.....	568	42,505.00	689	44,115.00
Total.....	2,161	\$127,951.00	7,148	\$652,810.00

WORK OF THE INSPECTORS IN ELECTRICAL DIVISION—11 MONTHS 1913.

Days worked.....	1,364
Regular inspections.....	16,275
Special inspections.....	1,472
No permit.....	395
Total.....	17,142
Average per day.....	15.75
Violations.....	2,846
Special sign inspection.....	1,437

PLUMBING DIVISION.

WORK OF THE INSPECTORS IN PLUMBING DIVISION—11 MONTHS 1913.

Days worked.....	1,502
Total inspections.....	14,094
Average per day.....	9.3
Violations.....	1,446

WORK APPROVED BY PLUMBING DIVISION—11 MONTHS 1913.

Month	Installations.	Fixtures	Sewers	Cesspools	Septic Tanks
January.....	195	928	102	93	
February.....	240	1,055	122	118	
March.....	358	1,446	198	160	
April.....	386	2,140	208	178	1
May.....	353	1,574	195	158	1
June.....	332	2,462	161	171	
July.....	340	2,131	175	165	
August.....	302	1,547	152	150	
September.....	341	1,256	168	173	
October.....	350	1,463	177	173	
November.....	313	1,582	161	152	
Total.....	3,510	17,584	1,819	1,691	2

GENERAL.

	Construction division.		Electrical division.		Plumbing division.		Total.	
	1912.	Eleven months, 1913.	1912.	Eleven months, 1913.	1912.	Eleven months, 1913.	1912.	Eleven months, 1913.
Total number of inspections.....	32,977	30,162	8,132	17,142	14,192	14,094	55,288	61,398
Number of violations of ordinances discovered.....	4,074	5,501	2,706	2,946	0	1,446	6,780	9,793
Cases prosecuted in Municipal Court.....	13	80	4	0	0	1	17	90
Cases of work being done without permit.....	780	764	251	305	0	0	1,031	1,159
Average valuation of permits issued per day.....	\$48,556.00	\$44,144.62	\$1,360.84	\$2,560.00	0	0	\$40,500.00	\$46,704.62
Average number of permits issued per day.....	27	23	22	28.8	0	0	38	51.8
Average number of inspections per day.....	21.02	21.1	17.3	15.75	0	0	15	24.1
Dangerous buildings discovered and dangerous wiring.....	15	227	(*)	14	0	0	119	92
Elevator inspections.....	119	92	0	0	0	0	0	0
Complaints received:								
Void.....		17		16				
Remedied and settled.....		357		2				
No cause.....		50		2				
Referred to other departments.....		13		8				
Still under consideration.....		81		26				
Total.....		518		26				588
Amount obtained from fees, Const. Div., including billboard fees 1912; also electrical fees to Aug. 5, 1912.....	\$13,546.50	\$10,610.00	\$3,118.00	\$8,352.00			\$16,664.50	\$19,462.00
Amount obtained from fees, billboard permits.....		\$32.50		\$10.00			\$150.00	\$70.00
Amount obtained from rejected appeals.....	\$150.00	\$60.00						
Total received from fees and appeals.....							\$16,814.50	\$19,564.50
Number of letters written (Const. Div. includes El. Div. to July 1, 1913).....	2,181	3,343	16	300	2,038	1,905	4,219	5,548
Bulletins sent out.....		9		8			644	17
Sanitary inspection notices sent out.....								1,347

(*) Since May 1, 1913.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER.
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

It is encouraging to note an increasing demand for construction of the more durable types of street pavements. Applications for macadam streets have considerably decreased within the past year, and, as will be seen from the attached statements, the public is becoming alive to the wisdom of constructing "permanent" pavements in the city, both because of the increased life and of decrease of cost of maintenance. The practice, in past, of initiating street improvements having no direct connection with others, has led to absurdities and many just complaints. In recent work careful study has been made of the proposed improvement and the proceedings advanced only when need was proven. The efficiency of this office is measurable not by volume of business transacted, but by ultimate utility of the work, so that even though the cost of public improvements has fallen below that of other years, the work has been better designed and expenditures more wisely made.

With the development of the properties in the hill section on the west side, many difficulties have arisen from slides, and the present improvement code, insofar as excavation is concerned, is shown to be inadequate. During street improvements the City Engineer has no authority to make other than vertical cuts in the plane of the street lines, with the result that, in heavy excavation, the banks adjacent to the street are unstable and subject to considerable sliding during the rainy season. The authority of the City Engineer to order either the sloping of banks on a stable inclination or the construction of retaining walls at the foot of slopes must be definite, otherwise such slides will recur annually. The matter is of deep public concern, as the safety of property, pedestrians, and vehicle traffic is involved.

The experience in the past summer in weed cutting under the "weed ordinance" has been disappointing. The complex procedure established results in an overhead charge of from two to three times the actual cost of cutting. The unusual difficulties of enforcement have impeded prompt cutting, and as a consequence unjust criticism has been directed against the department, for delays which come solely from the imperfections of the ordinance. The ordinance is in need of thorough readjustment if a successful campaign against weeds and grass is to be conducted in the coming summer.

BUREAU OF SURVEYS.

Under the reorganization of the department, the surveying work heretofore undertaken by the district engineers has been delegated to the Bureau of Surveys. The final transfer of this work could not be accomplished until the street construction work under contract had been completed. By the first months of the year 1914, this separation will be effected and all surveying work in connection with street improvements detached from the Bureau of Highways and Bridges.

DRAFTING AND COMPUTING.

The drafting and computing divisions, operating independently, have now been united into one and brought directly under the head draftsman. This is a convenient and economical arrangement, since the work is made continuous in progress and properly controlled. The effort has been made to more clearly define the duties of the computers and to relieve them of work other than that of computation and estimation. Improved methods in computing and in preparing estimates have been established, and the

results are already apparent in considerable saving in overhead charge, with no loss in efficiency or difficulty in assemblage of information.

The drafting division has undertaken the standardization of plans, estimates, computations and other routine matters in the office. A complete set of standards is in preparation, and upon their completion a large amount of unnecessary clerical work will be avoided.

SURVEY DIVISION.

In the survey division a complete reorganization has been made necessary by the detachment of the survey parties from the district engineers. The city has been divided into three survey districts, each in charge of a district surveyor, who, upon requisition, conducts all survey work needed for preliminary work on sewers and for the field work on street construction. The methods of taking field notes have been thoroughly revised, and the loose-leaf system of notebooks has been permanently established. This method of recording admits of better filing and removes the objections heretofore made that information was personal rather than official.

Because of late establishment of this bureau, definite data on the work accomplished on surveys cannot be submitted. A more accurate system of controlling work is now in force, and in future the reports will clearly indicate the activities of the field forces. The larger works which must be undertaken by the division are:

FIRST. SURVEYS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ACCURATE NETWORK OF BENCHMARKS.

The present system of benches has not been extended parallel with other work and has never been adequately checked. Inasmuch as the contemplated leveling comprehended a recheck of all elevations within the city, it was considered advisable to abandon reference to the city datum plane as heretofore established and to pass to a plane of reference of the U. S. Geological Survey datum. The shift to the new datum plane will be gradually made and officially declared only when a section shall have been properly covered and checked. The plans for extending the network of main check benches and the secondary and tertiary benches have been worked out, and parties will be placed in the field with properly designed instruments as soon as weather permits. The adjustment methods in use in the U. S. Geological Survey will be followed.

SECOND. SURVEYS FOR AN ADEQUATE CITY PLAN.

There does not exist at present a city plan of more than ordinary value. The street monuments and street lines have not been properly located, and a general survey, based on an accurate determination of major points, is a positive necessity. In the coming year, under a small appropriation allowed, a commencement will be made of a triangulation survey. It is called to attention that such a survey is of prime importance, since upon it must be based the extension of major highways and of construction work other than that of strictly local character. The information contained on the present quarter-section sheets is disjointed and inadequate, and no full idea of the street layout is possible.

THIRD. SURVEYS IN CONNECTION WITH THE ELIMINATION OF GRADE CROSSINGS ON THE O.-W. R. & N. COMPANY'S RIGHT OF WAY.

The dangerous crossings at Sandy Road and at Eighty-second Street are well known, and following the submission of a plan by the railroad company, investigation was commenced. Before any construction work may be undertaken, the city, as an interested party, must fully inquire into all features of the work, including the depression or superelevation of streets, the changes in underground construction, and possibly the entire

suppression of certain street crossings. Following an opinion of the City Attorney, the balance from the special bridge fund remaining in hand was made available for the preliminary work of exploration and design. The fund will be sufficient to make the required surveys and in part to prepare designs and estimates of cost. The work is of large extent and probably may not be completed in the coming year. Survey parties will soon be organized and placed in the field.

STREET EXTENSION DIVISION.

In the past year many street extensions have failed because of the lack of a proper system for the determination of benefits and damages. In future it will be the effort to make such assessments in accordance with some well defined rule which will not admit of the entrance of personality. Investigations are under way for the preparation of a rational method of assessment and many authorities are being consulted. Before proceedings for an extension or widening are actually initiated, the department will in future call into conference all persons affected by the assessment and seek to obtain their consent both to the extension and to the details of assessment. This method has been tried in several cases and found to be very effective in that local disputes are at once settled and minor objections removed. In past extension proceedings, lengthy assessment rolls and many documents necessary to complete proceedings have been prepared without effort to learn the attitude of persons affected, in advance, with the result that in many cases, when remonstrances cause discontinuance of proceedings, the entire labor of the department has been wasted.

There is a grave defect in the street extension procedure in that the city may not condemn property under the "Excess Condemnation" method. The city may acquire land for streets only to actual established lines, and in consequence neither profits from appreciation in land values in the vicinity of the extension nor frees itself from excessive claims for damages. Proceedings for street opening and for acquisition of park areas may not now be carried on jointly, and excessive burdens are placed both upon persons in a street extension district and upon the city, when it wishes to purchase property for park purposes. This contention is well emphasized by the difficulty surrounding the extension of the boulevard along the east bank of the Willamette River, where lands rendered valueless by the street extension would be proper areas for inclusion within the parks. If the present code be carried to its ultimate conclusion, the city will be called upon twice to pay damages, first in the street proceedings, and again when the Bureau of Parks commences condemnation proceedings. The cost in such a case might be considerably reduced by uniting both actions under a single condemnation proceeding. The city should be in a position to protect itself in cases of this sort. With the extension of any boulevard system, the matter will always be present, and an adequate solution cannot come if the condemnation be limited by the precise lines of the extension.

BUREAU OF SEWERS.

The work in the past year has been mostly in the direction of the development of sewerage in laterals. The only contract for main sewer construction let was the East Sixty-third Street extension of the East Stark Street Sewer System, which will be completed in the coming year. The tables submitted indicate the extent of the work and its amount.

METHOD OF ASSESSMENT OF THE COST OF TRUNK SEWERS.

From experience, it is apparent that the method of assessing the cost of construction of trunk sewers is imperfect, both in its original conception

and in its development. It is my belief that such sewer construction is of general concern and that, as a health measure, the city as a whole is vitally interested in advancing construction of such work regardless of local needs. A general policy of this sort may, however, lead to the imposition of hardships, particularly upon property at the limits of established sewerage districts where assessments of cost are made several years prior to actual connection with the system. This hardship is, at present, evident in the Montavilla section within the East Stark Street sewer district, upon which five district assessments for trunk sewers have been made without any present benefits. The effect of this procedure is the infliction of a virtual punishment upon any outlying district, which may not be reached either with trunk sewer or with the last section of the laterals for several years. Relief from this hardship may be had through a revision of the Charter provisions in a variety of ways, of which the following are the more important:

First. The city, by issuance of general sewer bonds (covering the cost of construction of a limited sewerage district) would finance the entire operation, bearing the interest charges until the local sewers (laterals) were constructed and connected, at which time the properties would be assessed their just share of costs plus interest upon the bonds. In other words, the sub-districts would be required to pay for trunk sewer construction only when benefits therefrom actually accrue.

Second. The city, through general funds, might bear a portion of the cost of trunk sewer construction, the remainder to be borne by the district benefitted, through assessment as now.

Third. The city might construct the sewer from general funds and assess, as a super-charge, the cost of trunk sewer construction plus all interest charges at the time a particular lateral system is completed.

These and other possible solutions have their weaknesses and defects, but it is evident that a revision of procedure in financing construction is required. The department has under consideration the methods in force in other cities and hopes to evolve an assessment scheme which will relieve the present oppression. The issuance of sewer bonds as a general obligation of the city, without reference to particular sewer construction seems to be prohibited under the Charter but when the matter is clearly understood, there should be no difficulty in securing a suitable amendment thereto.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

The sewerage system of the city, more particularly West of the Willamette River, is badly in need of adjustment. On the West Side in the section limited by Glisan Street on the north, by the north limit of the Marquam Gulch sewer district on the south, and by the East limit of the Tanner Creek Sewer (approximately in extension of Fourteenth Street northward), each sewerage district is one block only in width, with outfall at the foot of the street. This condition results in noticeable fouling of the street ends and in excessive cost for maintenance. In addition, it may later be desirable that the districts to the south, including the Marquam Gulch sewer district, be not permitted to discharge into the upper harbor. It is evident that this may be corrected only by the construction of an intercepting sewer, designed for normal sewage flow and a portion of the rainfall, with a single point of discharge, preferably below the general harbor area. Investigation is now under way for such an intercepting sewer, the location and details of which may not be now determined. It is probable, also, that the Tanner Creek and Johnson Creek sewer districts may be more desirably discharged through an extension of such an intercepting sewer, suitable storm reliefs being provided to reduce the cost of

the interceptor. No full solution of the problem may be attained for a considerable time.

TANNER CREEK SEWER.

The Tanner Creek sewer has insufficient capacity, and lies in an improper location, a portion of it being constructed across private property north from Washington Street. At a number of points the sewer shows evidence of imperfect construction and of threatened collapse. In case collapse occur, the city might become involved in suits for damage and be hard put to make speedy repairs, since an emergency fund sufficient to cope with any large work does not exist. In addition, a highly insanitary condition would follow if the district south from Washington Street were deprived of sewerage. Designs are now under way for a new sewer to take the place of this sewer from a point on Chapman Street at the Multnomah A. A. Club to the point of outfall. A complete internal survey of the sewer has not as yet been made, but a reference to the attached photographs should convince anyone of the importance of early action. The cost of construction of the proposed sewer will be great and its assessment a matter of considerable difficulty. A generous appropriation should be made available for investigations of internal conditions in this and other sewers, of which incomplete records are on file, since, otherwise, the surveys may be undertaken only when field forces may be spared from construction work.

PENINSULA AND OTHER SEWERAGE SYSTEMS.

Early in the fall, four field parties were placed in the field to assemble data needed in the design of sewers for the lands in the Columbia River basin, commonly known as the Peninsula District. To avoid the errors in past designs, in which provision was made only for immediate necessity, and no account taken of expansion of the city boundaries, the surveys were extended several miles eastward from the present city limits, to cover areas properly to be considered as parts of the Columbia River drainage basin. The data collected will also be of service to the Bureau of Highways and Bridges in street design. For determination of capacity, three stations have been established in well defined drainage districts with automatic recording rain and sewer gauges. The stations are located at places with varying conditions as to grade of streets, character of pavements, kind of discharge, etc. The results of the observations are being tabulated as received and will be of general value in other sewer designs. The height of water in the Columbia and Willamette Rivers will be recorded by automatic recording gauges for study of elevations of outfalls, etc. Current meter and float observations to ascertain discharge of the Columbia River will be later made. These, with similar observations on the flow in Columbia Slough, will assist in determining whether or not discharge into the dredged slough will be desirable from a sanitary or economical standpoint. Any conclusion as to ultimate disposal, in view of the meagre information in hand, would be premature.

Upon completion of the Peninsula surveys, the areas to the south and west of the present city not now provided with sewers, should commence in appreciation of probable growth. In future, it will be the fixed practice to inquire into sewerage matters far in advance of actual needs and to complete, as nearly as may be, a design for a finished sewerage system, which may be developed under an established plan, paralleling local demands, and comprehending areas in drainage districts, not then within the city boundaries. If such a course be followed, the city must lend financial aid to the project in its earlier development, that the drainage district immediately served may not be burdened with an expense in which sections, later to benefit,

LENGTH, SIZE AND MATERIALS OF TRUNK SEWERS LAID TO DEC. 1, 1913—Continued.

Size (inches).	Shape.	MONOLITHIC CONCRETE.		CONCRETE PIPE.		BRICK.		Total laid to Dec. 1, 1913. (Lin. ft.)
		Laid from 1875 to Jan. 1, 1913. (Lin. ft.)	Laid from Jan. 1, 1913, Dec. 1, 1913. (Lin. ft.)	Laid from 1875 to Jan. 1, 1913. (Lin. ft.)	Laid from Jan. 1, 1913, Dec. 1, 1913. (Lin. ft.)	Laid from 1875 to Jan. 1, 1913. (Lin. ft.)	Laid from Jan. 1, 1913, Dec. 1, 1913. (Lin. ft.)	
118	Circular							1,021
120	Circular							3,230
24x36	Egg shaped	6,947	6,947					1,527
24x39	Egg shaped	1,320	1,320					1,806
28x39 1/2	Egg shaped	556	556					964
28x42	Egg shaped							2,504
30x44	Egg shaped							510
30x45	Egg shaped							698
34x51	Egg shaped							4,298
30x59	Egg shaped							3,762
40x60	Egg shaped							3,079
44x66	Egg shaped							3,760
48x72	Egg shaped							3,678
49x73 1/2	Egg shaped							3,984
54x81	Egg shaped							1,828
60x84	Egg shaped							2,147
50x88	Egg shaped							
64x96	Egg shaped							
66x96	Egg shaped							
72x97	Horse shoe	2,082	2,082					
72x99	Horse shoe	3,321	3,321					
72x71	Horse shoe	3,719	3,719					
72x73	Horse shoe	2,285	2,285					
72x66	Horse shoe		1,512					
72x71 1/2	Horse shoe		3,081					
90x73 1/2	Horse shoe	851	851					
90x80 1/2	Horse shoe	2,940	2,940					
90x85 1/2	Horse shoe	3,990	3,990					
45x42	Horse shoe		78					
54x49	Horse shoe		5,089					
60x60	Horse shoe		1,487					
48x38	Horse shoe		3,776					
48x40	Horse shoe		791					
48x43	Horse shoe		401					
40x40	Horse shoe		1,212					
40x40	Horse shoe		2,767					
Total		76,262	48,016	194,278	2,316	19,146	21,462	102,550
Total of trunk sewers, 248,290 lineal feet.								

should join. If no consideration be given to discharge from areas within the natural drainage basin but outside the existing arbitrary city boundaries, the sewerage system will be overtaxed as street improvements advance and the water supply is extended, following annexation of territory. It is probable that Portland will expand its boundaries in every direction and therefore units of the sewerage system must be designed to provide for this expansion. Eliminating the purely technical difficulties of design, the intricate question of financial procedure remains. There must be changes in the Charter and only an act of the Legislature may grant the Authority to the city.

MAINTENANCE OF SEWERS.

The maintenance of sewers was, before July 1, undertaken by a Maintenance Department (distinct from the Bureau of Sewers) in which data upon cost and extent of work were not assembled in any serviceable manner. A definite statement upon this work may, therefore, not be furnished. This work is now being reorganized and a careful system of cost keeping is being established, the whole being under direction of a technical officer.

BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

The responsibility for construction and maintenance of highways and bridges was formerly indefinite and no single organization controlled the highway operations, leading to great confusion and inefficiency. Until August 1, a Bureau of Highways and Bridges did not exist, but since that date all matters related to the highways have gradually been placed under the control of an organization being devised to handle this particular business exclusively. Since a large area of hard surface pavements is soon to come into maintenance by the city, it is imperative that the agency be in full working order at the earliest moment. Without such an establishment the problem of our streets, in every city a difficult one, would be unsolvable. The outline of organization is in course of trial, but from the short experience seems suited to our local conditions.

HIGHWAY PLAN.

To satisfy the demands of traffic, investigations, not only in the field of pavements and grades, but in the still larger one of street extensions and bridge necessities, must first be undertaken. Anticipating such a survey, a study has been made by Mr. Holmes, assistant engineer in charge of the Bureau of Highways and Bridges, given in full below. This is a comprehensive treatment of the problem and is worthy of close study.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS FOR THE STUDY AND DEVELOPMENT OF HIGHWAYS IN PORTLAND, ORE.

For a complete study for a highway plan of the City of Portland it will be necessary to prepare the following maps:

1. A "Distribution Map," showing in distinguishing colors the following:
 - (a) Business centers.
 - (b) Wholesale districts.
 - (c) Factory and industrial districts.
 - (d) Residence districts.
 - (e) All main office buildings, amusement places, parks and places of public gatherings.
 - (f) All schools, churches, hospitals and fire stations.

In connection with this map a population map should also be prepared.

2. A "Suburban Map," showing all territory adjacent to Portland and such territory likely to become a part of Portland in the future within a radius from the City Hall of ten miles on the east side and five miles on the west side. This map should show character of soil, topography, adaptability to various enterprises, present interurban car lines, etc.

3. A "Street Railway Map," showing all present constructed lines together with information as to ownership, gauge of track, type or rail, etc. All proposed lines and franchises should be shown on this map.

These maps should be prepared to a scale of about 600 feet to the inch, while the maps mentioned later in this report should be prepared to a scale of 100 feet to the inch, this necessitating, of course, compiling the map in sections. One of the most important matters at present is a careful study of the "Types of Street Users" and "Traffic Observations."

TYPES OF STREET USERS.

At the present time the motor-truck problem is the most serious. Motor trucks with a normal wheel load of from two to three tons and occupying a width of roadway of from seven to ten feet are in use. Since their speed is necessarily low, considerable obstruction to the lighter and rapidly moving traffic is noticeable. In Brooklyn, N. Y., there are in use motor trucks with capacity of fifteen tons, the larger portion of which is concentrated on the rear axle, so that the conditions in Portland will virtually approximate those in Brooklyn in the near future. If trains be permitted here, the wheel loads may be greatly increased over present loads.

TRAFFIC OBSERVATIONS.

Traffic observations should include movements of street cars, vehicles of all types, and pedestrians, as well as unusual occurrences, such as accidents, falls of horses, etc. Not only should these observations extend to a count of use, but also to speed and intensity of traffic. The direction of traffic movement at street intersections and the effect of curved street corners with different radii are of major importance in a discussion of this kind. The observations must be made at numerous inter-related central stations throughout the city to cover all traffic uses. This will determine with accuracy the general traffic, the routes preferred by the various kinds of traffic, and the reasons therefor, the volume of traffic on existing streets, and the probable volume of each sort which would be served following street improvements, widening, straightening, extension, or opening.

At many street intersections the congestion of traffic is marked. Pedestrians and vehicles are compelled to waste much time because of insufficient width of roadway and of sidewalk and of the interference of surface cars. Excessive gradients have also a decided influence upon use. At present the chief obstacle to the widening or extension of streets, particularly arterial highways, is that of first cost, and emphasis upon betterment of traffic movement is seldom given. The correlation and study of the traffic observations will point the way for additional streets and cost will sink to secondary importance when the needs of traffic are shown. To develop the idea, it is essential that the Bureau of Highways and Bridges proceed to:

1. Prepare maps of all congested districts, indicating traffic movement as referred to width of roadway, of sidewalks, of character of pavement, of gradient, etc.;

2. Study the flow of people from places of residence to places of work and recreation;

3. Study the routes by which goods are transported from freight depots, the water front, the factories, warehouses, and stores;

4. Study in detail each area prepared for platting and require conformity of line with a general street scheme;

5. Prepare a sectional map of the city on a generous scale, indicating location and condition of walks, curbs, gutters, catchbasins, etc.;

6. Make maps showing location of all underground structures, with a view to a determination of the most economical extension of the structures when improvements on adjacent streets are intended;

7. Make careful study of street grades and street alignment with special attention to appearance of pavement and sidewalk construction.

8. Study pole location and most effective and artistic lighting;

9. Study street pavements with especial reference to—

- (a) Non-slipping qualities on steep grades,
- (b) Cleanliness in residence districts,
- (c) Durability and tractive qualities in manufacturing and warehouse districts,
- (d) Durability, noiselessness and dustlessness in business districts,
- (e) Noiselessness about hospitals, schools, etc.

On streets used for heavy hauling curb guard should be demanded.

The aim in planning and the detailed design of street improvements should be to establish a system of through arteries in definite connection with the important centers both within and without the city and to so develop the street pavements that slow and fast moving traffic may be segregated. First cost of pavement should not entirely determine a choice in any locality, but probable maintenance cost, life of pavement, and anticipated use should be considered. On arterial highways and major traffic streets the cost of a desirable pavement may be prohibitive, if local property be forced to bear the entire burden of expense, and in such cases the city should provide relief either by an extension of the assessment district or directly by appropriation of funds from taxation. If local considerations are to control at all times, a balanced system of pavement may never be attained.

Such data, with a "Distribution Map," should determine, with almost a certainty, the advisability of any projected improvement and the best type of pavement for the conditions. Gradually a uniform system of direct traffic routes from fire stations to residence and business districts, from residence districts to schools and places of public gatherings, and from wholesale to retail districts may be developed, the ultimate plan being always in mind.

The traffic observations will afford information as to necessity, location, and utility of highway bridges. The bridge problem of Portland, because of the numerous natural deep ravines, will in a few years become very complex. Reliable information should therefore be assembled some years in advance of actual construction to afford a basis for discussion of the investment value of a proposed structure. It is rather better to lag somewhat in providing bridges than to anticipate needs as has been somewhat the case in the recent past. All future bridge structures should be designed with proper regard to aesthetic effect. This element of design has been entirely overlooked in some of our bridges. The employment of a city architect to act as consultant, with power to reject any design as unsuitable for its proposed location would be a wise economy.

HOWARD W. HOLMES,
Chief, Bureau of Highways and Bridges.

The foregoing report is worthy of careful study. In the coming year the preliminary work will be advanced on the general lines set out, with adjustments in procedure as experience indicates. As the first step in the development of the highway plan, a traffic census has been commenced at certain control stations (shown in the attached photograph). These are the main control stations, but auxiliary stations will also be established, that a closer check upon the movement of traffic, particularly in the congested business section, may be possible. A small amount of census work was done in the month of November to test the provisional census sheets and to demonstrate defects in procedure. In the coming year funds to carry on observations systematically will be available and a digest of the census will then be prepared. The observations will be of far-reaching effect and will afford conclusive evidence of the need of the widening and extensions of streets and of the suitability of street pavements under a variety of conditions.

CURVED CORNERS.

One immediate result of the preliminary traffic observations was the conclusion that the sharp corners so common in the city were a serious obstruction to traffic. Prior to any work in this direction a series of observations was made at the corners of Fifth and Morrison Streets and at Twenty-third and Washington Streets and traces of the usual paths of vehicle traffic platted on large-scale maps. These traces were employed in the redesign of the intersections. The attached photograph of traffic movement before and after reconstruction shows clearly the increased safety to vehicles and pedestrians attained. The work at Twenty-third and Washington Streets (which cost approximately \$500) has been completely justified by the results. Prior to the actual construction, lines of probable traffic were developed on the study plan. Within fifteen minutes after the barriers had been removed from the intersection, the traffic had practically adjusted itself to these lines. The accompanying photographs are worthy of careful study.

Shortly after the reconstruction work at these places, a number of other corners, where heavy vehicle traffic experienced difficulty of movement, were reconstructed as a further experiment, and in all cases the effect of the more open intersection was at once apparent. The list below includes the corners reconstructed for observation:

CORNERS, THE RADIUS OF WHICH WAS CHANGED FROM 3 FEET TO 12 FEET BY CITY SIDEWALK DIVISION, TO DATE, DECEMBER 1, 1913.

Corner	Area gained in intersection (each) in square feet	Per cent of entire intersection
Southeast, King and Washington	58	2.2
Southwest, King and Washington	29	1.1
Northwest, King and Main	29	1.0
Southwest, Front and Main	29	1.1
Southeast, Vista Avenue and Main	116	3.8
Four, Twenty-second and Halsey	29	.7
Southwest Fifth and Morrison	29	.7
Southwest, Broadway and Morrison	87	2.1
Southeast, Fourth and Jefferson	29	1.0
Southwest Fourth and Jefferson	29	1.0
Northwest, Fourth and Jefferson	29	1.0
Northwest Twenty-ninth and Thurman	29	1.0
Five, Twenty-third and Washington	1,089	19.8
Southeast, East Morrison and Grand Avenue	87	2.1
Northeast, East Morrison and Grand Avenue	87	2.1
Northwest, East Morrison and Grand Avenue	87	2.1
Four, Hawthorne and Grand Avenues	116	2.4
Southeast Corbett Street and Hamilton Avenue	264	6.4
Northeast, Corbett Street and Hamilton Avenue	264	6.4
Southwest, Kelly Street and Hamilton Avenue	264	6.4
Northwest, Kelly Street and Hamilton Avenue	264	6.4

Observing the utility of this work, a number of property owners made application for reconstruction of curbs and performed the work entirely at their own expense. The list of corners so reconstructed follows:

Location.	Corner.	Owner.
Fourth and Morrison	Southeast	The Weinhard Heirs.
Fourth and Madison	Northwest	J. Kamm.
Fourth and Main	Northwest	Multnomah County.
Fourth and Main	Southwest	J. N. Davis.
Fourth and Salmon	Northeast	Feldenheimer
Fourth and Salmon	Northwest	J. M. Church.
Fourth and Salmon	Southwest	Multnomah County.
Fourth and Taylor	Northeast	Central Inv. Co.
Fourth and Taylor	Southeast	M. Bloom.
Fourth and Taylor	Northwest	Title and Trust Co.
Fourth and Taylor	Southwest	N. Huson.
Fourth and Yamhill	Northeast	Post Social Turnverein.
Fourth and Yamhill	Southeast	T. S. Brooke.
Fourth and Yamhill	Northwest	Realty Associates.
Fourth and Yamhill	Southwest	M. E. Toal.
Fourth and Morrison	Northeast	Blumauer Estate.
Fourth and Morrison	Southeast	P. J. Mann & S. E. Ray, (Hrs.)
Fourth and Morrison	Northwest	M. Rosenblatt.
Fourth and Morrison	Southwest	M. E. Smith.
Fourth and Alder	Northeast	J. W. Wilson Est.
Fourth and Alder	Southeast	The Weinhard Heirs.
Fourth and Alder	Northwest	Wiley Inv. Co.
Fourth and Alder	Southwest	M. Failing and E. Cabell.
Fourth and Washington	Northeast	Trimble Est.
Fourth and Washington	Southeast	Sweeney Inv. Co.
Fourth and Washington	Northwest	M. Gearin.
Fourth and Washington	Southwest	Macley Estate.
Fourth and Stark	Southeast	Security Savings & Trust Co.
Fourth and Stark	Northwest	Seattle Dock Co.
Fourth and Stark	Southwest	Eliza Clark.
Fourth and Oak	Northeast	M. Rosenblatt.
Fourth and Oak	Southwest	Lewis Investment Co.
Fourth and Oak	Southeast	Western Realty Co.
Fourth and Oak	Northwest	H. Weinhard Est.
Fourth and Oak	Southwest	Chas. K. Henry.
Fourth and Pine	Northeast	R. R. Thompson Est.
Fourth and Pine	Southeast	T. B. Wilcox.
Fourth and Pine	Northwest	Fidelity Inv. Co.
Fourth and Pine	Southwest	H. Weinhard Est.
Fourth and Ash	Northeast	Callahan Co.
Fourth and Ash	Southeast	R. R. Thompson Est.
Fourth and Ash	Northwest	Commercial Realty Co.
Fourth and Ash	Southwest	E. A. Dudley & S. F. Wilson.
Fourth and Burnside	Southeast	Kincaid & Dunn-Hurlburt Co.
Fifth and Alder	Northwest	J. B. Yeon.
Fifth and Alder	Southeast	M. Failing & E. E. Cabell.
Fifth and Alder	Southwest	Meier & Frank.
Sixth and Morrison	Northwest	Meier & Frank.
Sixth and Morrison	Southeast	Meier & Frank.
Broadway and Morrison	Northwest	Oregon Co. (N. W. Bank).
Tenth and Washington	Northeast	Oregon Co. (N. W. Bank).
West Park and Washington	Northwest	H. L. Pittock.
Tenth and Stark	Southeast	H. L. Pittock.
West Park and Stark	Northwest	H. L. Pittock.
West Park and Stark	Southeast	H. L. Pittock.
West Park and Washington	Southwest	L. Jaeger.
Park and Washington	Southeast	Fechheimer Est.
Park and Washington	Southwest	Durkheimer Inv. Co.
Broadway and Washington	Southwest	Fechheimer Est.
Sixth and Alder	Northwest	Oregonian Pub. Co.
Park and Oak	Southeast	S. Benson.
Tenth and Stark	Southwest	E. Cohn & L. Rosenthal.

In the last three months of the year 93 corners had been reconstructed, 31 from departmental funds and 62 at private expense. The argument in favor of this work is not so much that the area gained for roadway is of

considerable extent, or that the appearance of the intersection is bettered, but that the area thrown into the street is happily placed with regard to traffic lines and that the curve of the corner directs traffic. Ordinarily, not more than three or four square yards of street intersection per corner have been added to the roadway, but the value of this area as compared with the remainder of the intersection is probably four or five times as great. Pedestrian traffic is in no sense inconvenienced by the reduction in sidewalk area. As the success of this work is demonstrated, a demand will probably come for its continuation.

In the coming year work on the corners will be undertaken in the more congested districts of the west side and at the main transfer and traffic points on the east side. It is proposed to confine the first efforts to the area on the west side between Jefferson Street and the Union Depot and between the river and Tenth Street, where traffic congestion is worst. On the east side the reconstruction will be limited to main thoroughfares.

DANGEROUS INTERSECTIONS.

A number of studies have been made of street intersections where offsets of intersecting streets exist and where traffic at speed cannot proceed with safety. To remove such dangerous places a fund should be available for the acquisition of small parcels of property, which may not be accomplished under ordinary street extension proceedings. The removal of such dangerous corners is a matter of general importance, and the cost should not in any sense be made a local burden.

If funds permit, the following intersections will be rebuilt in the coming year:

Fifty-fifth and Belmont Streets.
Thirty-ninth and Belmont Streets.
Twelfth Street and Hawthorne Avenue.
Congress and Alberta Streets.
Twenty-first and Clifton Streets.
Fifty-fifth Street and Hawthorne Avenue.
Twenty-first and Division Streets.
Broadway and Wheeler Streets.

Effort will be made to secure from adjacent owners deeds to land required, but this effort may be unsuccessful except in minor cases. The funds allowed will not permit of much work unless land be given. In cases of major importance the land should be secured by regular condemnation proceedings.

MAINTENANCE OF STREETS.

MACADAM.

Considerable difficulty has been encountered in the year in keeping the macadam roadways in passable condition, both due to a restricted appropriation and to the large area under maintenance. The treatment of roadways with oil assists in reducing the maintenance cost, but the allowance for oiling also has been inadequate. With the gradual reduction in area of macadam roadways following the building of hard-surface pavements, the difficulty will be in part lessened, but it is evident that present appropriations are inadequate to maintain the roads in first-class condition.

HARD-SURFACE PAVEMENTS.

Within a short time a large area of street pavements will pass out of maintenance by contractors and their maintenance will become a burden upon the general funds of the city. Unless the department be prepared to take over the work and be equipped with an asphalt repair plant, a serious situation will confront the city (as may be seen from the statement below):

ASPHALT AND BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT ON WHICH MAINTENANCE WILL HAVE EXPIRED.

Year	Square Yards.
1914	3,180
1915	801,389
1916	2,105,739
1917	2,652,268
1918	3,266,799

An investigation of the whole subject of repair plants was commenced and a tentative report prepared for the information of the Council. Following this, an amendment to the Charter was submitted to the voters for adoption at the special election, but the modest bond issue of \$25,000 requested for the construction of a small unit plant was defeated, apparently through misunderstanding of the intent of the measure. The establishment of such a plant cannot long be delayed, for deterioration of hard-surface pavements is rapid when repairs are neglected, and serious financial loss will fall upon the city. The argument for a municipal paving plant is fortified by the present delay of contractors in execution of repairs and resurfacing over cuts. Bituminous pavements rapidly deteriorate upon exposure to moisture, and the area to be replaced quickly extends owing to wear of traffic on exposed edges of the break. If the city were in possession of such a repair plant, it could make repairs promptly with considerable reduction in charge and reduce the inconvenience to traffic. It is urged upon the Council that such an establishment be kept before the citizens. The extension of the plant to permit of construction of pavements should be cautiously approached inasmuch as funds for the installation cannot be secured except by bond issues, and the outlay may not be justified by experience.

BRIDGE MAINTENANCE.

The bridge maintenance division has lately been called upon to perform a large amount of work in the direction of cleaning and painting steel structures and of reflooring both the steel and wooden bridges. At present the division lacks modern equipment for the removal of paint from steel structures and is placed to heavy expense in cleaning steel by hand. It should possess a first-class sand-blast outfit to lessen the cost of labor. If funds permit, this outfit will be purchased next year.

BRIDGES.

The only bridge under construction was the Broadway Bridge, which was completed and opened to traffic in April. The upper structure consists of two Pratt-truss and four Baltimore-truss spans, with a double leaf bascule span of the Rall type, affording a clear opening of 250 feet and a clearance of 65 feet above mean high water when closed, with a total length, including earth-filled approaches and plate-girder approach spans, of 2,988 feet from the north line of Hoyt Street, on the west side, to the intersection of Broadway and Larrabee Street, on the east side. The river piers of concrete were sunk by the pneumatic process, using timber caissons. At pier No. 4, near the west shore, the excavation was carried to a depth of 73 feet below river bed, with an immersion of 101 feet, a depth of only 10 feet less than the record for pneumatic work, established at the new Municipal Building at New York. The piers supporting the bascule span are faced with granite and present a fine appearance. The piers are of the steel-cylinder type, concrete-filled. The retaining walls of the approaches are of reinforced concrete with buttresses, supported on pre-molded concrete piles. The over-all width of the bridge proper is 70 feet, with trusses 50 feet from center to center, and a clear roadway of 46 feet 6 inches. The weight of steel,

including that of the operating machinery, is 7,912 tons. The concrete counterweight of the west leaf (weight about 940 tons) has a weight of about 22 tons greater than that of the east leaf, because of the added weight of the locking mechanism. Both leaves may be operated from the west tower, but the operation of the east leaf only is possible from the east tower. Each tower house is fully equipped with switches and controlling and indicating devices, allowing the movable span to be in complete control in any position. The position of the leaves is always in unobstructed view of the operator. Within the operating house a series of colored electric lamps indicates to the operator the precise position of each leaf.

The outline of the structure is pleasing and fits the site. The design is an economical selection for the heavy loadings. Considering that the movable span has a weight of 1,860 tons, the operation of the bascule leaves is accomplished with ease and without undue vibration. It was designed and constructed under the supervision of Ralph Modjeski, M. Am. Soc. C. E., of Chicago, the contractors being the Portland Concrete Pile & Equipment Co. for the retaining walls, the Union Bridge & Construction Co., Kansas City, Mo., for the substructure, and the Pennsylvania Steel Co., Steelton, Pa., for the superstructure. The total cost of the structure was \$1,586,921.00, inclusive of land.

Plans have been prepared for the construction of a bridge across Sullivan's Gulch, at Sixteenth Street, of reinforced concrete arch design. Lack of funds prevents the execution of this work. The advisability of constructing a bridge at this point also has not received proper attention, and it may develop that a crossing at this place may be of doubtful utility. The observations under the general highway scheme will assist in determining this point.

Studies have also been made for a bridge at Ford Street, to accommodate the increasing traffic to Portland Heights. The designs have not advanced sufficiently to permit of any discussion, but it is evident that the present viaduct, owned and maintained by the street railway company, is inadequate for the changing needs.

VISTA AVENUE WALL.

About 400 feet of the concrete retaining wall on Vista Avenue, southward from Montgomery Drive to Twentieth Street, failed in 1912, due to faulty design, insufficient bearing power of soil, and imperfect drainage provisions. Following its failure, settlement occurred in the roadway, requiring erection of barricades on the east side of Vista Avenue and forcing the surface cars to run on single track about the break. The conditions became intolerable and the delay in rebuilding the wall was cause for much criticism. An amount of \$25,000 in the item of street repairs was diverted by ordinance to provide for the reconstruction of this wall, it having been held, in an opinion by the City Attorney, that the rebuilding of the wall was a proper charge against the general funds and that the city was alone responsible for the failure. Bids were requested upon the departmental designs, but bidders were permitted to make tenders on their own designs. Bids were first rejected and later contract was awarded to the J. S. Winters Company upon a design prepared by the Hurley-Mason Company and adopted by the department after a thorough analysis. The Hurley-Mason Company was allowed a consultant fee of \$300 for its design. The economy resulting from the adoption of this design has been approximately \$3,000. The contract called for completion of the work on November 15, but adverse soil conditions and the need of more piling than estimated delayed the contractor. The work is well under way and will be completed about February 15. In connection with the work the drainage of the hills to the west was carefully investi-

PENALTIES IMPOSED ON DELINQUENT CONTRACTORS.
July 1 to Nov. 30, 1913.

Street.	Contractor.	Contract signed.	Contract expired.	Time extended to	Days delinquent.	Amount of contract.	Penalty.
Thirty-ninth Street E., Woodstock Ave. to Windsor St.	O. I. P. Co.	Apr. 16, 1913	Aug. 16, 1913	Aug. 30, 1913	3	\$2,745.00	\$15.00
Forty-first St. E., Sixtieth Ave. to S. L. Campus Heights.	Joplin & Meeks	Oct. 16, 1912	Mar. 16, 1913	Aug. 16, 1913	13	4,128.00	65.00
Thirtieth Street E., Clinton to Division Sts.	Harry Howard	Aug. 21, 1912	Oct. 21, 1912	Aug. 29, 1913	1	2,074.00	5.00
Forty-fifth Street E., N. L. Rossmore to Wistaria Ave.	Warren Cou. Co.	June 18, 1913	Aug. 18, 1913	.....	12	1,244.00	60.00
Forty-fourth Street E. (Swr.), Laurelhurst Ave. to Sull. G. S.	Consolidated Contract Co.	June 30, 1913	Sept. 30, 1913	.....	10	2,371.00	50.00
Forty-seventh Street E., Division St. to E. Lincoln.	O. I. P. Co.	Apr. 16, 1913	Aug. 16, 1913	Sept. 11, 1913	7	1,488.00	35.00
Washington E., E. Seventy-fourth to E. Eighth St.	Stevens & White	Feb. 10, 1913	June 19, 1913	July 19, 1913	36	2,354.00	180.00
Ninth Street E., Cora Ave. to Rhone St.	O. I. P. Co.	Sept. 4, 1912	Jan. 4, 1913	Sept. 26, 1913	4	11,770.00	60.00
Alley between Hawthorne and Holly, Maple to Sixteenth.	Maginnis Bros.	July 2, 1913	Sept. 2, 1913	Sept. 23, 1913	2	1,050.00	10.00
Forty-eighth Street E., S. L. Newport to E. Harrison St.	O. I. P. Co.	May 21, 1913	July 21, 1913	Sept. 30, 1913	9	3,430.00	45.00
Forty-first Street S. E., Fifty-third Ave. to Sixtieth Ave.	Bechill Bros.	July 17, 1912	Nov. 17, 1912	July 30, 1913	56	4,987.00	280.00
Forty-sixth Street E., Division to E. Lincoln St.	O. I. P. Co.	Apr. 30, 1913	Aug. 30, 1913	Sept. 20, 1913	4	4,926.00	20.00
Fifty-fifth Street E., et al., Stark to Burnside Sts.	Bechill Bros.	Dec. 6, 1912	May 6, 1913	Sept. 11, 1913	5	9,269.00	50.00
Fortieth Street E., Everard St. to Scott St.	Joplin & Meeks	Jan. 29, 1913	May 29, 1913	Aug. 16, 1913	11	3,814.00	55.00
Rosslawn Ave. (Swr.), E. Ninth to E. Eighth St.	K. Y. Aar	Aug. 23, 1913	Oct. 23, 1913	.....	7	420.00	35.00
Seventieth Street S. E., Powell St. to Foster Rd.	O. I. P. Co.	Apr. 30, 1913	Aug. 30, 1913	Oct. 20, 1913	4	7,571.00	40.00
Total.....					184	63,644.00	1,005.00

NOTE.—No penalties were imposed between Jan. 12, 1912, and Oct. 18, 1913.

gated and a French drain constructed along the foot of the slopes on the west side of Vista Avenue to divert all sub-surface flow and to cut off several springs which had been covered during previous construction work. The finish of the wall will match that of the remainder of the gravity wall now in place. The final cost of the work, including the drainage system, determined upon after letting of the contract, will be about \$22,500.

SIDEWALKS.

During the year the following amounts of work were constructed under supervision of the sidewalk division:

	Lin. Miles.
In place Jan. 1, 1913.....	904.16
Laid by ordinance during 1913.....	113.41
Laid by permit during 1913.....	7.75
Laid by order of Council during 1913.....	.93
	<u>122.09</u>
Total in place Dec. 1, 1913.....	1026.25
13.75 miles defective work posted during 1913.	

The ordinance governing this matter gave little authority to the City Engineer. Its provisions limited his work to the posting of defective walks only, allowing of no orders to construct and of no control over curbing. These difficulties were later overcome by the passage of an ordinance expanding the City Engineer's authority to cover both construction and repair of walks and curbs.

SPECIAL STUDIES.

The deficiencies of the Charter in the matter of bonding of public improvements was called to attention of the department early in the fall, and Mr. Albert G. Johnson of the department was delegated to make an investigation of the entire situation in collaboration with Mr. James Gill of the Auditor's office. As a result of their thorough inquiry, an amendment to the Charter was proposed, whereby a more rational procedure might be followed and the system of partial payments to contractors during course of work be instituted. Although the amendment failed of passage at the recent special election, the facts collected will be of extreme value in future when the provisions of the proposed amendment are more clearly understood. The time did not permit of a general campaign of education, but the measure as proposed was thoroughly sound and in the interest of public and private economy. In my opinion it is a document of extreme value and is an exhaustive study of the practical workings and limitations of the Bancroft bonding measure.

Mr. Johnson has supplemented this report by special studies to ascertain the effect upon interest charges, on issues of bonds to meet the partial payments to contractors, which under the proposed amendment become a charge against general funds.

The reports referred to are as follows.

A STUDY OF THE IMPROVEMENT BOND SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND.

By ALBERT G. JOHNSON AND JAMES GILL.

The present improvement bond system of the city offers a good example of the workings of a term bond system maintained by an installment bond system.

The improvement bonds issued by the city are nominally ten year term bonds, but, as they are redeemable at any semi-annual interest bearing date after one year, their actual lives have been four years since the issue of January 1, 1907.

The payments made by the property owner are made like those of a serial or installment bond system on a ten year basis, with one tenth of the principal coming due each year.

Both the improvement bonds and the installments from property owners are on a six percent interest basis, but the improvement bonds draw interest semi-annually, whereas the installments from property owners bring interest annually.

The difference in times of payment of interest has produced some important effects upon our improvement bond system which will be discussed later.

As both our improvement bonds and the installments by property owners bear 6% interest, if payments of interest were made either semi-annually or annually in both systems, there would be an exact balance in each system with no loss or gain to either. In other words, if, under such conditions, the city could immediately redeem a bond or portion of a bond, whenever a property owner made his due payments, or could immediately invest the property owners' payment at 6% interest, payable semi-annually until a bond or portion of a bond could be redeemed, there would be exact equilibrium with no loss.

However, on the one hand, Portland improvement bonds have for many years brought premiums from buyers, who were satisfied with less than a 6% income on their money. These premiums would then tend to afford the city revenue in its management of the two systems.

On the other hand, owing chiefly to inherent defects in our present improvement bond law, the city has found it absolutely impossible either to immediately redeem bonds when collections have come in from property owners or to immediately invest such collections at 6%. Under such conditions the city has had to face a deficit in its management of the improvement bond system.

A thorough study and analysis of our present improvement bond system since its inception in April, 1901, has been made to determine the loss or gain to the city up to July 31, 1913, and, also, for the entire system as it must continue until 1923, even though a new and better system be adopted to replace it from now on.

The actual collections from property owners since April 1, 1901, have been placed on a 6% basis, interest payable semi-annually up to July 31, 1913. Transfers made from the general fund and other sources to aid the collections from property owners in meeting the demands of the bonds have also been placed on the same 6% basis up to July 31, 1913.

The actual work accomplished by these same collections and transfers has also been traced out on the same 6% basis up to July 31, 1913, and a balance has been struck, giving the total loss to the city in its management of the actual collections made from property owners since April 1, 1901.

A statement of these amounts immediately follows:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING LOSS TO CITY IN ITS MANAGEMENT OF IMPROVEMENT BONDS FROM APRIL 1, 1901 TO JULY 31, 1913, ON A SEMI-ANNUAL PAYMENT BASIS (6%).			
Collections from property, including interest.....			\$7,457,497.21
Transfers from general fund, bonded indebtedness interest fund and interest on certificate of deposits from improvement fund.....	608,940.37		1,149.23
Interest on bonds called, not yet surrendered, from date of call to July 31, 1913.....			\$8,067,586.81
Interest on improvement bonds issued July 31, 1913.....		\$2,882,967.38	\$2,849,767.49
Bonds called for redemption to July 31, 1913.....			
Bonds called not yet surrendered.....	\$44,869.04		
Interest on same from date of call.....	1,149.23	46,018.27	2,836,949.11

Balance on hand, improvement bond sinking fund, July 31, 1913.....	940,097.68
Balance on hand, improvement bond interest fund, July 31, 1913.....	104,460.20
Daily balance improvement bond sinking fund 2% credited to general fund.....	61,347.60
Improvement bonds purchased as a 6% investment for improvement bond sinking fund.....	1,176,995.85
Absolute loss, 1901 to July 31, 1913.....	97,968.90
	\$8,067,586.81

The above statement shows that our improvement fund, which should be self-sustaining, has actually lost outright \$97,968.90 and besides has made itself debtor to the general fund and other outside funds to the extent of \$608,940.37. The portion of this covering delinquencies in payments by property owners may be returned, another portion representing advancement payments on interest on bonds, as explained later, should come back except \$35,048.00 in interest which is absolutely lost. It does not speak well for a system which should be self-sustaining which has already lost \$97,968.90 and made itself debtor for \$608,940.37 and yet has only redeemed \$3,000,000.00 of bonds.

This statement shows that the actual loss to the city up to July 31, 1913, in its management of the actual payments made by property owners has amounted to \$97,968.90. As only \$3,000,000.00 of bonds has been redeemed to the present time at an actual loss of this amount, and there is no great hope under our present system of remedying the loss, it appears certain that the loss in handling the property owner's money in redeeming the \$18,000,000.00 of bonds issued since April 1, 1901, will amount to at least five times our present loss, or \$490,000.00.

Besides this loss in handling the collections from property owners, we have another loss explainable by the fact that property owners pay their interest annually, whereas the bonds draw interest semi-annually. This difference in payment of interest has necessitated a heavy drain on the general fund to advance the first six months' interest on bonds. As over \$14,000,000.00 of bonds are outstanding, practically one and one-half percent, or \$210,000.00 has at different times been transferred since 1901 to the improvement bond interest fund to meet this advance interest. This advancement fund will continue to grow until the amount of outstanding bonds reaches a maximum and will then gradually decrease as the bonds are redeemed. During all this time no interest has been secured on this money advanced from the general fund, while if the interest payments on the bonds and installments from property had been co-ordinated, this advancement fund would have been unnecessary and the amount of money required to maintain it might have served more necessary needs, instead of covering a legislative blunder easily corrected.

The interest on this money advanced from the general fund since 1901 has, on a 6% interest basis, amounted to \$35,048.00 which has been absolutely lost to the city.

Under our present unwieldy system, investigation shows that a month's delay occurs between the time of entry in the City Lien Docket and the time the contractor secures the money on his warrants against the property bonded. During this time the city must pay 6% interest on the warrants, which, since April, 1901, on a 6% basis, has cost the city exactly \$120,860.60.

The premiums received from buyers of improvement bonds since 1901 up to July 31, 1913, when placed on a 6% basis, has amounted to \$410,351.99.

The present improvement bond system has then absolutely lost the following amounts to the city from April 1, 1901, to July 31, 1913.

Loss in handling collections from property owners.....	\$97,968.90
Loss of interest on money advanced from general fund to pay first six months' interest on bonds.....	35,048.00
Loss due to interest paid contractors on warrants.....	120,860.60
Total loss.....	\$253,877.50

Gain to city from premiums up to July 31, 1913.....	\$410,351.99
Losses to city up to July 31, 1913, on its improvement bond system.....	253,877.50

Balance of premium money left to cover all future losses to present system. \$156,474.49

Even if changes are made so that a new and better improvement bond system is adopted, we have still great losses to contend with in our present system before it can be terminated.

The loss due to the advancement from the general fund of the first six months' interest on the bonds will amount to at least as much again as it has up to the present time. Our total loss in handling the collections from property owners will, as shown above, amount to at least \$490,000.00, so that, if we deduct the loss of \$98,000.00 up to date, it still leaves \$392,000.00.

We then have a total estimated future loss on our present system as follows:

Loss in handling collections from property owners.....	\$392,000.00
Loss of interest due to advancement of first six months' interest on bonds.....	3,000.00
Total.....	\$427,000.00

To offset this future loss we have but a balance of \$156,000.00 of premium money. Allowing five years' interest at 6% on this premium money before it is used up to cover the future losses, we can, at best, only obtain \$209,000.00 with which to meet a loss of \$427,000.00.

Even under favorable conditions it is difficult to see how the city can avoid a loss of at least \$200,000.00 on its present system, even if it were to end it immediately and adopt a new system more just to both tax payers and property owners paying for improvements.

All these amounts given above have been taken, month by month, from the city ledgers and journals, and represent actual conditions under which our present system is working.

Virtually every one of these factors contributing to a loss in the maintenance of our improvement bond system can be eliminated or reduced to a small percentage of their present size.

The loss due to the advancement of money from the general fund to the improvement bond interest fund to meet this first six months' interest on the bonds can be eliminated by making the interest on installments from property owners payable semi-annually like that on the bonds, or else by making the interest on the bonds payable yearly to coincide with the installments by property owners.

Chicago issues improvement bonds with interest payable annually instead of semi-annually. The effect on the premiums on bonds of annual interest as compared with semi-annual is theoretically slight, only some seven or eight cents per hundred dollars on our present basis of bidding.

Semi-annual installments of interest and principal may be easier on the small home owner, but necessitate more bookkeeping and greater expense in management of accounts.

The loss due to interest paid on warrants to contractors may be removed by providing for sales of bonds early enough so that the contractor receives his money either when the work is completed or else so that he is paid as the work progresses.

The loss entailed in handling the collections from property owners is by far the most important and is the most difficult to remove.

Theoretically our present improvement bond system should be a redemption system as well as an investment system. In other words, our losses would be a minimum if we could either in a short space of time redeem bonds after the collections had been made from property owners, or could, in a short space of time, invest the money so collected at 6%. Unfortunately the present law is so worded that our improvement bond system in the last

few years, instead of being a redemption and investment system, has become solely an investment system.

The present law provides that bonds must be redeemed serially or in the order of their issue and at an interest bearing date. The first proviso above for serial redemption is just and equitable to the bond buyers, but the second provision has wreaked havoc with our improvement bond system.

If the interest paying date of a bond serially next in order of redemption arrives and we have not sufficient funds at that time to redeem the bond, under our present law we must wait a full six months before we can redeem that bond or any other bond, no matter how full the treasury may be in the meanwhile. Not only that, but as the law stands, if a four or five year period of redemption of bonds has been reached and heavy payments by property owners make it possible to redeem the bonds, say in three years, there is no way to shorten the period. In other words, the city can not utilize the available funds for redemption, but must resort to investment to break even. This investment must be on a 6% basis or the city loses.

Investment at 6% is not always immediately feasible and during the past few years the city has drawn only two percent on money at times amounting to over one million dollars, whereas avoidance of loss required 6% interest.

If money is on hand and redemption and investment are equally open, the safer and sounder policy favors redemption, for redemption immediately obviates loss, whereas risk and possibility of loss is always entailed in investment. As the city can gain nothing by investment, as compared with redemption and may lose and certainly has lost heavily in the past by investment, it seems right to remedy our system so that redemption may be feasible at any time.

Our heaviest loss has been entailed because of the difficulty of quick redemption of bonds, so that if this amendment were made, which ought not to affect the strength and validity of our bonds, our loss would be reduced to a very inconsiderable proportion of our loss under our present insufficient system.

STUDY DEALING WITH THE ISSUE AND CONTROL OF IMPROVEMENT BONDS UNDER THE PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT.

By ALBERT G. JOHNSON.

The two major features of the proposed charter amendment dealing with improvement bonds which commend it to the citizens of Portland are:

First. The installation of an efficient system for the retirement of bonds in place of the inadequate investment system now in force.

Second. The issuance of improvement bonds during progress of work so that partial payments may be made to contractors.

It is the practice of large business concerns, railroads, and governmental offices to make partial payments to contractors upon monthly estimate, thus insuring the success of overhead control of work through a better knowledge of the contractor's efficiency and securing a better control of unit prices through encouragement of competition by those who, otherwise fully qualified, are unable to make proper financial arrangements.

As cash must be in hand to meet the partial payments upon monthly estimates, and as the property affected by assessments for public improvements will not be required to satisfy the assessments in cash or to bond prior to the actual official acceptance of the work and expiration of the period of remonstrance, the burden of carrying the cost of public work

from the commencement of contract until the period of remonstrance has expired must fall upon the city as a whole.

The present investigation is concerned, first, with the determination of interest charge upon bonds issued for this purpose which must be borne by the city until the property affected assumes the burden, and, second, with the method of determining the extent of the bond issues necessary to secure these monthly partial payments.

DETERMINATION OF AVERAGE RATE OF PROGRESS ON IMPROVEMENTS.

It is evident that if the rate of progress on public contracts be possible of determination in advance, a precise statement as to the need for money on any contract can be made. Furthermore, if the average rate of progress is determinable month by month, the amounts to be paid the contractors under the system of partial payments may also be known.

Study has been made of progress of work on over one hundred unrelated contracts for sewers and street improvements and from this study nineteen typical progress curves have been drawn. A critical examination of these curves has shown that all have the same tendency and are of approximately the same form, irrespective of extent of contract or kind of improvement. From these curves the following conclusions have been reached:

First. The amount of work (in dollars) performed in the first 25% of the term of contract allowed is comparatively small. This results from the nature of the preliminary work, which requires small use of materials and whose cost is largely in the single item of labor.

Second. At the completion of about one-half of the term allowed, only about one-third of the total work (in dollars) only is finished.

Third. During the second half of the term allowed, progress is almost uniform and shows a rapid rate. This condition results from the large expense for materials and transportation.

The above observations were found to apply to practically all improvements considered, and as no effort was made to confine the investigation to narrow limits or to extreme cases, the general laws of progress as noted above will probably suffer no change in future work.

From the 19 curves drawn a "general" or ("typical") progress curve was devised which would admit of application to all improvements within very narrow limits. This "general" progress curve has been established as "the standard curve of progress."

The following table is a digest of the rates of progress:

Amount of work accomplished on improvement.	Amount of contract time consumed in doing work.
10%.....	24.0%
20%.....	37.6%
30%.....	46.6%
40%.....	57.4%
50%.....	66.8%
60%.....	73.2%
70%.....	79.3%
80%.....	85.0%
90%.....	90.6%
100%.....	100.0%

The tendency of partial payments will be to cause acceleration of rates during the early portion of the contract; but since, as stated, the cost of preliminary work is largely chargeable to labor, it is safe to assume that progress during the earlier stages of work will continue relatively about

as now, thus but slightly affecting the general form of "the standard curve of progress," either before or after the period of preliminary work.

If close watch be kept upon progress of improvements, the average rate of advancement may be ascertained with considerable accuracy, the amount due contractors month by month may be estimated with practical certainty, and the amount of bonds to be issued to meet the payments may be fixed within narrow limits.

The influence of long-term contracts upon the average rate of progress was found in all cases to be slight, since such contracts constitute a small percentage only of the total value of contracts let.

The relatively small proportion to the entire amount of improvements which long-term contracts form is well brought out by the following table, based on \$2,374,031 of work under way in 1913:

Stated terms of contracts.	Percentage of total expenditure.
2 months.....	10.04%
2½ months.....	4.22%
3 months.....	18.74%
4 months.....	40.26%
5 months.....	7.79%
6 months.....	9.85%
7 months.....	1.35%
8 months.....	3.89%
9 months.....	1.27%
10 months.....	2.59%

From the mass of data considered the average term of contract during the past year was ascertained to be approximately 4.3 months. The terms of contracts above stated represent allowances of time upon contracts let during the present fiscal year (from Jan. 1), but an independent investigation of contracts let since July 1, when greater efficiency was demanded of contractors, shows that there is an evident tendency toward a reduction of time actually necessary for completion. The table below summarizes the results of this investigation:

Term originally fixed in contract.	Time actually needed.
2 months.....	1.74 months.
2½ months.....	2.16 months.
3 months.....	2.60 months.
4 months.....	3.25 months.
5 months.....	3.70 months.
6 months.....	4.00 months.

The above results clearly indicate that the allowance of time on past contracts has been too liberal. No undue pressure was placed upon contractors in the period since July 1, yet work was more expeditiously advanced than heretofore.

Except for trunk sewer construction, long-term contracts—that is, those running more than six months—have been shown to be unusual and practically unnecessary, providing the work be closely watched from the start. The fact that the average six months' contract has been completed within a period of four months is conclusive proof that by a careful overhead supervision contracts of greater importance and of longer duration than six months may also be more closely limited as to time. It may be possible, also, through careful control of the time of letting contracts (with regard to difficulty and extent of work), to still further reduce the terms needed for

any but more difficult sewer construction. The plan of letting the larger contracts in the winter months and the smaller contracts during the spring and summer, thus insuring the completion of all work before the season of rains, may be feasible.

If the typical progress curve be applied to contracts recorded in monthly progress reports, it may be determined whether or not the contractor is prosecuting his work with sufficient vigor. If the rate of progress is shown to be too small, intelligent pressure may then be applied upon the contractor to secure a normal activity. Such an examination must necessarily be made if the overhead charge for interest is to be controlled.

The entire amount necessary to pay contractors need not be raised by bond issues, since cash payments by property owners will continue as now. An investigation has been made of the proportion of such cash payments to total cost of improvements. To cover the whole field a study has been made of improvements under the following general classification:

1. West side business.
2. East side business.
3. "High class" residence.
4. "Middle class" residence.
5. "Cheap" residence.
6. Property held for purely speculative purposes.

This investigation has extended over improvements during the period from August 1, 1911, to May 1, 1913, comprehending 539 improvements of a total cost of \$7,170,177. The summary of results follows:

Class of property.	Total amount of improvements.	Total amount bonded.	Amount paid in cash.	Number of improvements studied.	Per cent bonded.	Per cent paid in cash.
West side business.....	\$181,337	\$54,847	\$126,490	11	30.22	69.78
East side business.....	191,875	95,054	96,821	15	49.54	50.46
High class residence.....	514,121	328,068	186,053	44	63.81	36.19
Middle class residence.....	3,735,869	2,619,557	1,116,312	312	70.12	29.88
Cheap residence.....	387,809	294,927	92,882	74	76.05	23.95
Property held for speculative purposes.....	2,159,166	2,070,717	88,449	83	95.90	4.10
	7,170,177	5,463,170	1,707,007	539	*76.19	*23.81

*Average.

Eliminating the last item, the average percentage of assessments bonded, considering the city as a whole, is 67.7.

It was discovered that the percentage of improvements bonded in each of the classes established varied but little either with regard to time or extent of improvement. Considering that the cases investigated were not subject to selection and that they represent ordinary conditions in a period of almost two years, the conclusions reached may be regarded as unbiased. It is believed that the percentages will vary only slightly in the future. If such variation should occur, however, ample warning may be obtained by making monthly investigations of the ratio which bonding applications bear to the total amount of improvements.

AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAYABLE FROM GENERAL FUNDS TO MEET PARTIAL PAYMENTS TO CONTRACTORS.

As before stated, the interest on bonds issued for monthly payments to contractors is a general overhead charge against the city.

The following table is based upon the supposition that the time actually needed for execution of contracts will be as stated above; that the "curve

of haste" will follow the law of the normal progress curve and that partial payments on contracts will be on the basis of 80% of work actually accomplished.

Former terms of contracts.	Actual time needed.	Percentage of total contract price which must be advanced to pay interest at 6% basis.
2 months.....	1.74 months.....	0.154%
2½ months.....	2.16 months.....	0.198%
3 months.....	2.60 months.....	0.214%
4 months.....	3.25 months.....	0.305%
5 months.....	3.70 months.....	0.378%
6 months.....	4.00 months.....	0.426%

As noted above, the term of average contract is 4.3 months, and under more efficient methods of control may be made 3.4 months. The amount to be advanced as interest on an average contract, therefore, is 0.325% of the total value of improvement. In other words, the city will be required to meet (from general funds) an interest charge on the total bond issue for only 20 days at the present rate on improvement bonds. As the average term of contract, also, will probably vary but slightly from the present average thereof, and as the progress on work in future will closely follow the progress curve, it is amply safe to say that the amount of interest on bonds to be assumed by the city before properties bonded are charged with the burden will not exceed 0.5% value of improvements, or, in other words, one month's interest at 6%. This amount might be carried as an item of cost in the 5% supercharge as now made, or, since all premiums on bonds will accrue to the bond interest fund, might more fairly be made payable from this fund to the relief of the general fund.

A study of the last 116 contracts completed shows that the average time between date of official acceptance and issuance of contractor's warrants is 57 days, or approximately two months. If a contractor conducts his operations with ordinary business sense, he must provide for interest on his outlay for this time and add the account to his prices. In this item alone there is possible a saving to owners of the interest charge—at least 1%.

The necessity of the contractor carrying city warrants (which are really non-negotiable) for several months beyond their issuance, and of his financing the entire contract operations during the life of the contract (at lowest 6.3 months on the average) unquestionably results in higher unit prices for improvements. Such a condition may be relieved by the more liberal arrangement for paying contractors proposed by the amendment. The close watch which must be kept over all contracts under the "partial-payment" system will undoubtedly result in the collection of valuable data on unit costs, since the monthly progress reports must be based upon observations of inspectors and others on the public works. It must be kept in mind, also, that the practice of "warrant shaving" generally exists and that the city improvement warrants are discounted to the extent of from 5 to 10%. The owner must meet this loss in the prices bid, since otherwise contractors would be bankrupts.

ORGANIZATION OF
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
PORTLAND ORE.

July 1913

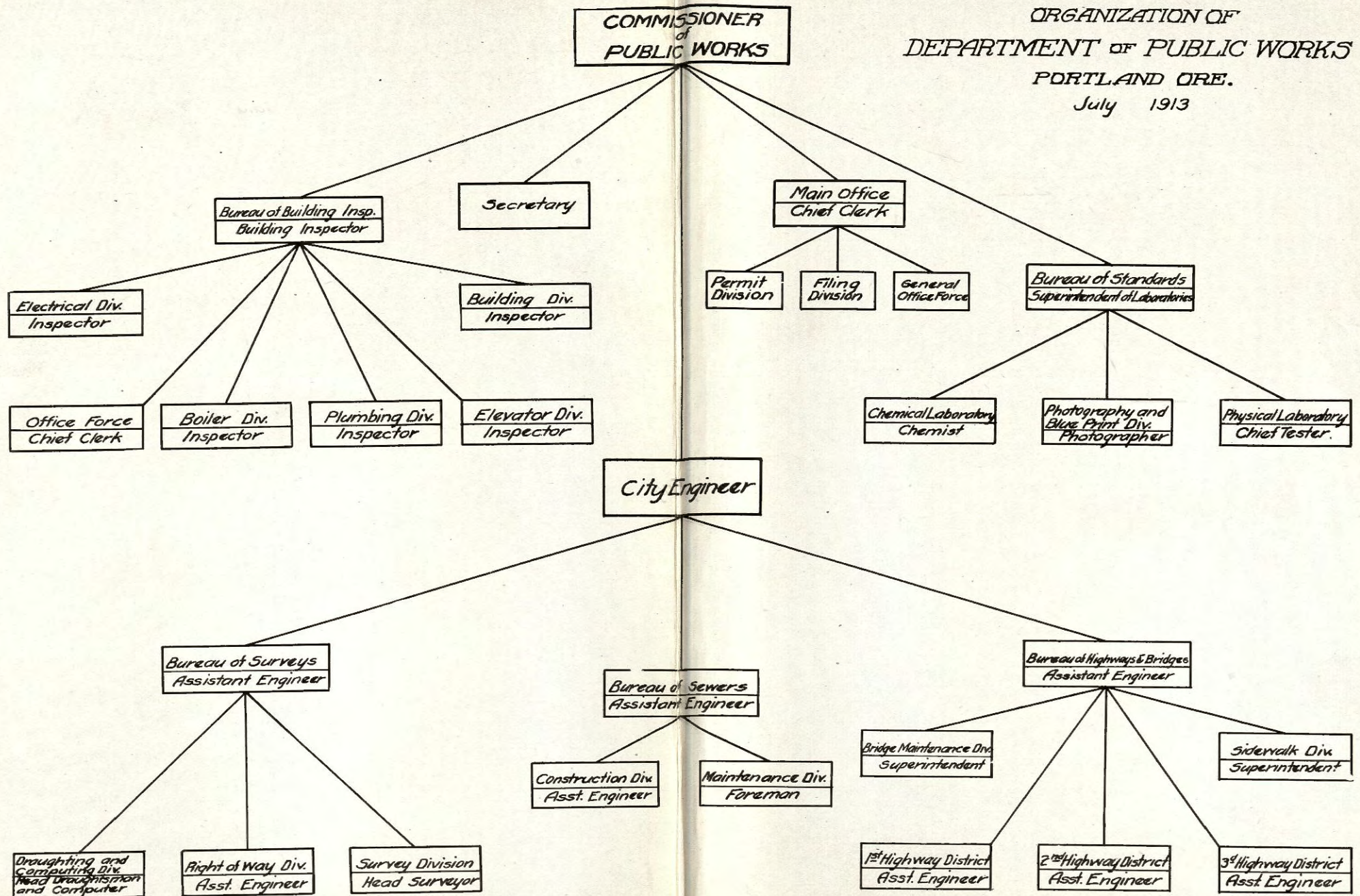


TABLE SHOWING INCREASE IN GRANTING OF SPECIAL PERMITS AND EFFECT OF COMMISSION FORM OF GOVERNMENT ON SAME.



COMPARISON OF PERMITS ISSUED BY MONTHS.

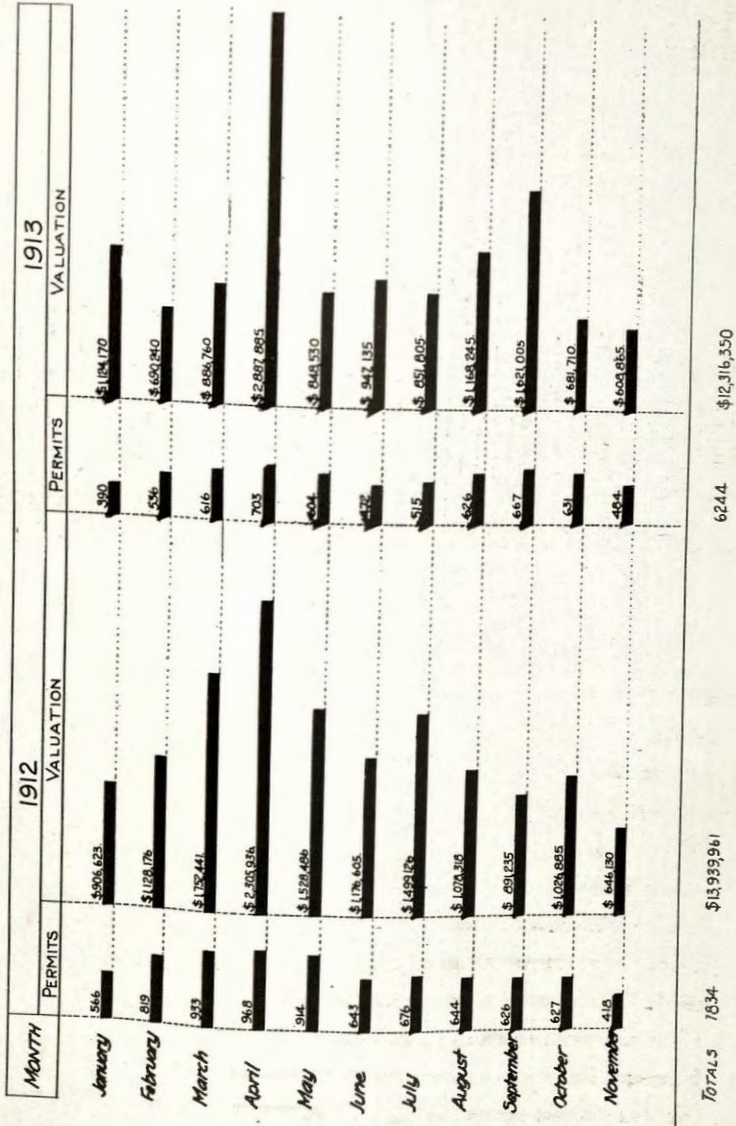


DIAGRAM OF BUILDING OPERATIONS
1912 TO 1916 INCLUSIVE.

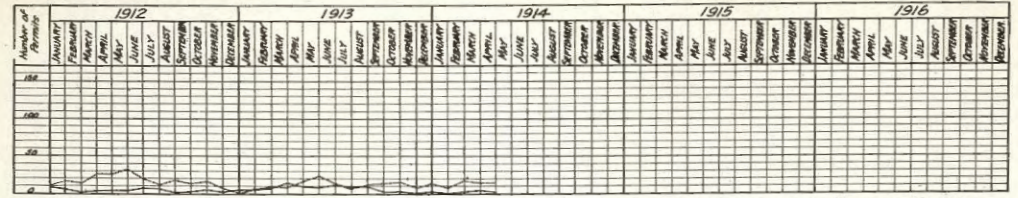


DIAGRAM SHOWING FRAME BUILDINGS INDICATED BY FULL BLACK LINE —, MASONRY BUILDINGS (INCLUDING MILLS & ORDINARY CONSTRUCTION) INDICATED BY DOTTED LINE —

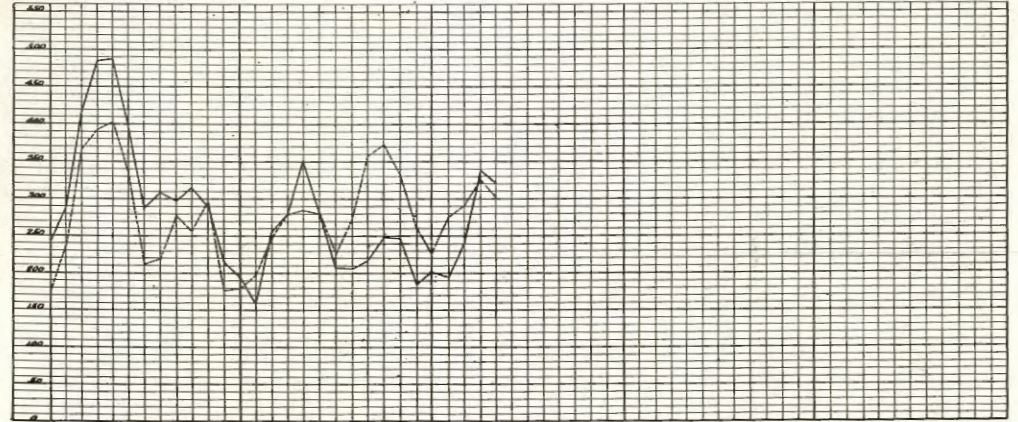
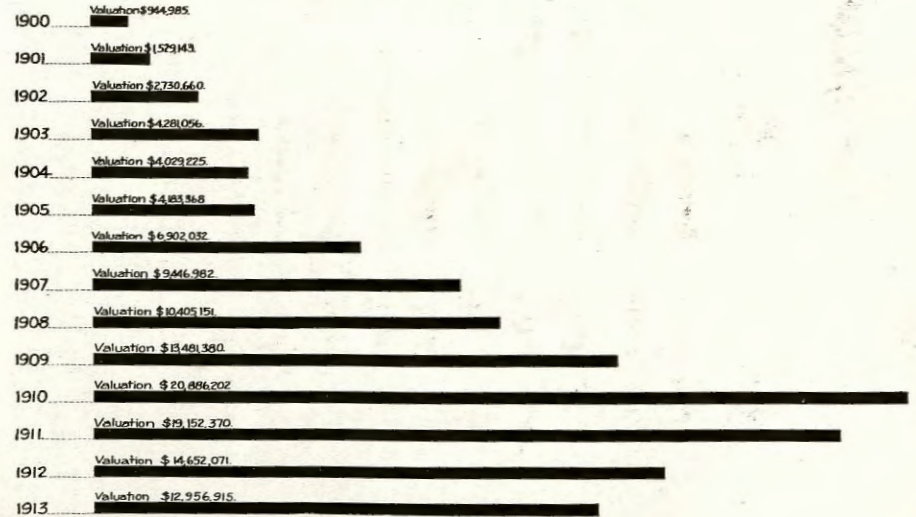


DIAGRAM OF FRAME BUILDINGS INDICATED BY FULL BLACK LINE —, BUILDING ALTERATIONS INDICATED BY DOTTED BLACK LINE —

BUILDING OPERATIONS
FROM 1900 TO 1913 INCLUSIVE

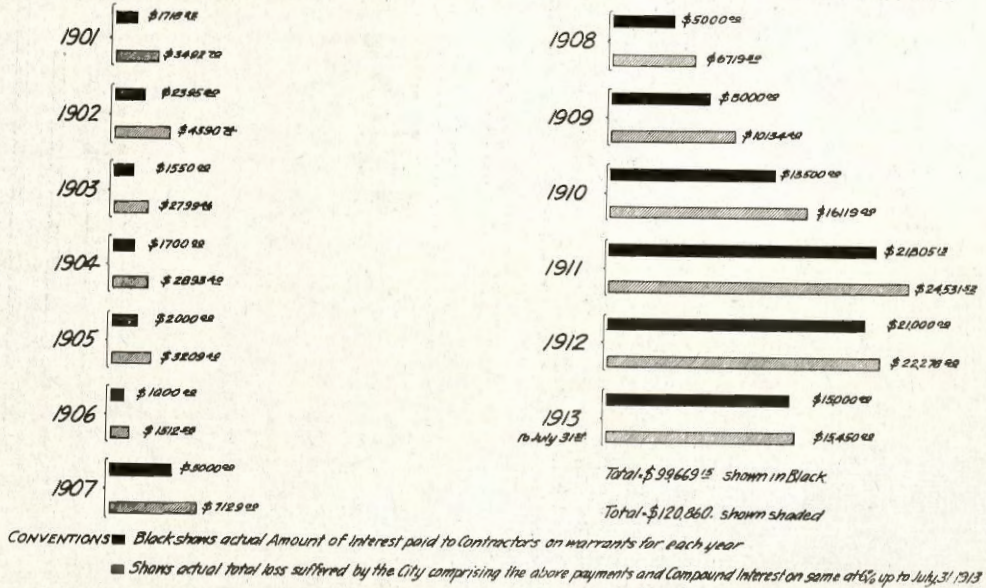


TOTAL 1900 TO 1913 INCLUSIVE \$125,581,540
 TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF PANAMA CANAL \$375,000,000
 TOTAL BUILDING OPERATIONS = 33.49% OF ESTIMATED COST OF PANAMA CANAL.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF LOSS

SUFFERED BY THE CITY BY PAYMENT OF 6% INTEREST ON CONTRACTORS WARRANTS BETWEEN THE TIME OF CLOSING THE BOND LIEN DOCKET AND THE SALE OF IMPROVEMENT BONDS.

THIS LOSS WILL BE ABSOLUTELY ELIMINATED UNDER THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT.



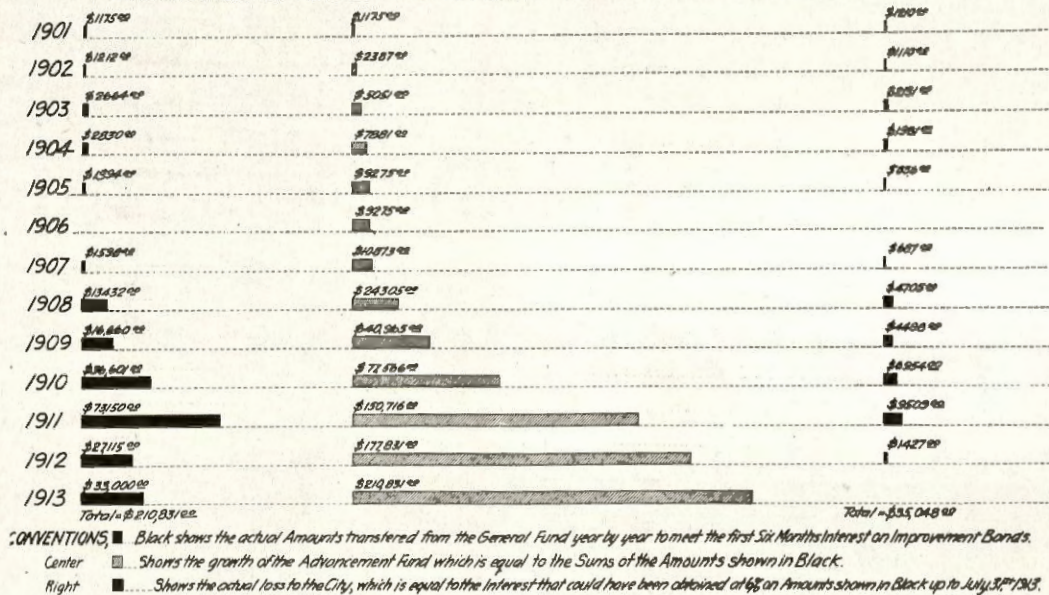
DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS.

R.G. Dieck, Commissioner

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF LOSS

SUFFERED BY THE CITY IN ADVANCING MONEY FROM THE GENERAL FUND TO PAY THE FIRST SIX MONTHS INTEREST ON IMPROVEMENT BONDS

THIS LOSS WILL BE ABSOLUTELY ELIMINATED UNDER THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

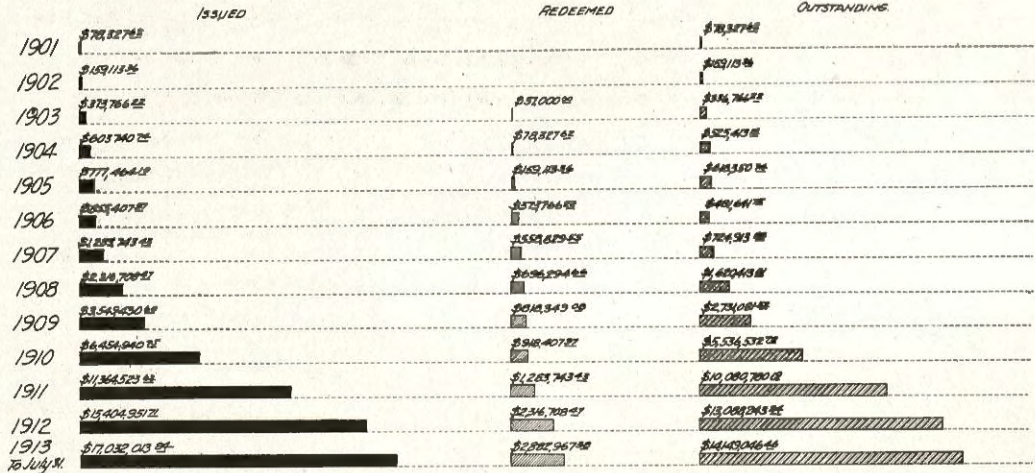


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R.G. Dieck, Commissioner

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION SHOWING

THE AMOUNTS OF IMPROVEMENT BONDS ISSUED SINCE APRIL 1901, THE AMOUNT OF BONDS REDEEMED FROM THE SAME DATE AND THE AMOUNT OF BONDS OUTSTANDING AT THE END OF EACH YEAR FROM 1901 TO JULY 31, 1913.



CONVENTIONS.

Left ■ Black shows Amount of Bonds Issued since April, 1901.

Center ▨ Shows Amount of Bonds Redeemed up to July 31, 1913.

Right ▨ Shows Amount of Bonds outstanding at end of each year to July 31, 1913.

\$120,860 = Loss in Payment of Interest on Contractors' Warrants

\$97,969 = Loss in Handling Collections from Property Owners.

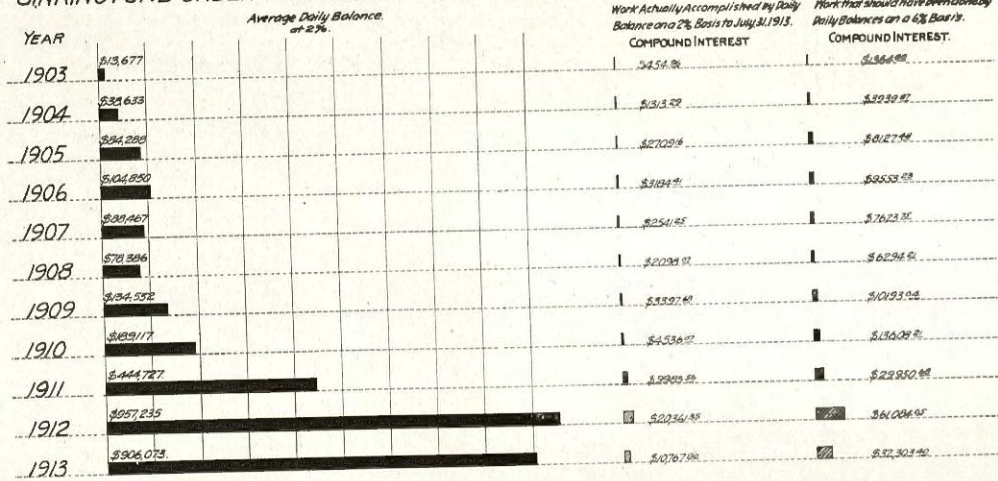
\$35,048 = Loss of Interest on Money Advanced to Pay First Six Months Interest on Bonds

\$253,097 = Absolute Loss - 0.5% of Bonds Redeemed to July 31, 1913.

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R.G. Deek, Commissioner.

GRAPHICAL COMPARISON OF EFFICIENCY

IN THE METHOD OF HANDLING THE AVERAGE CASH BALANCE IN THE IMPROVEMENT BOND SINKING FUND UNDER THE PRESENT AND PROPOSED SYSTEMS FROM FEB. 1903 TO JULY 31, 1913.



CONVENTIONS ■ Shows the average daily amount of cash on hand in the Improvement Bond Sinking Fund since Feb. 1903

Center ▨ Shows the amount of work actually performed up to July 31, 1913 by the above Fund at 2% Interest.

Right ▨ Shows the amount of work that could have been performed by the above Fund during same period while working efficiently under the proposed amendment

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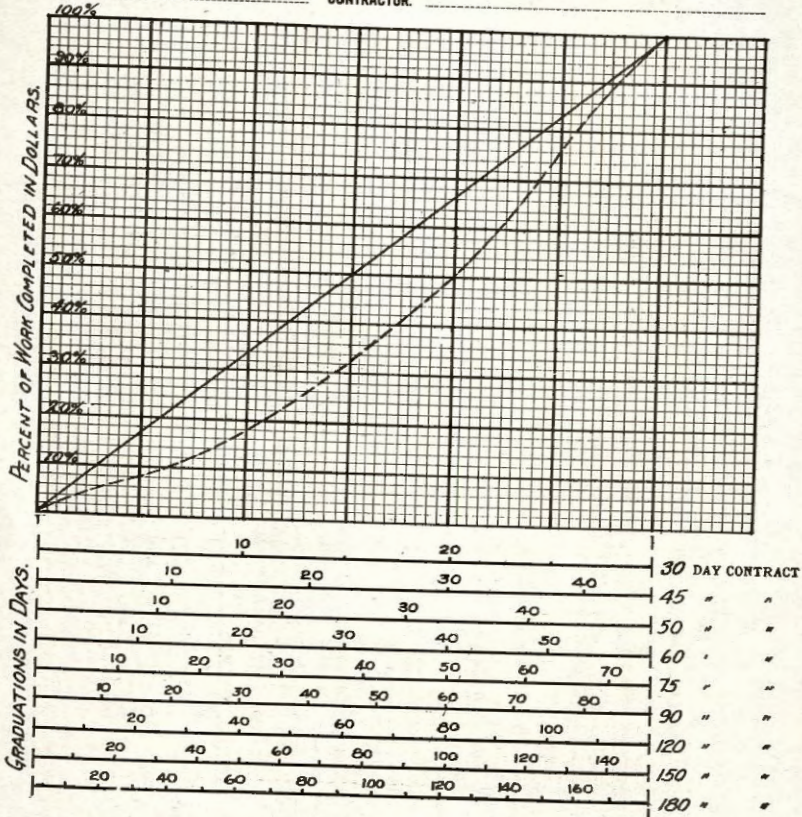
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
PORTLAND, ORE.

PROGRESS CARD

NAME OF CONTRACT _____ STREET _____

RESOLUTION No. _____

JOB No. _____ CONTRACTOR _____



Term of Contract _____ Date Work Commenced _____
 Date Contract Let _____ Extension Granted _____ Days
 Date Contract Expires _____ Date Extension Expires _____
 Number of Days Required _____ Number of Days Delinquent _____

Signature _____
 Title _____

**LENGTH AND MATERIAL OF ROADWAYS IN THE CITY OF PORTLAND.
IN PLACE DECEMBER, 1ST, 1913.**

KIND OF IMPROVEMENT.	GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION OF LENGTHS OF IMPROVEMENTS IN MILES.	LENGTH MILES.
Asphalt	~105.14	105.14
Asphaltic Concrete	~3.90	3.90
Bitulithic	~106.48	106.48
Bitulithic Redress.	~4.44	4.44
Bituminous Macadam	~15	15
Concrete	~17.03	17.03
Granitoid	~.37	.37
Gravel Bitulithic	~26.95	26.95
Hessam	~46.43	46.43
Stone Blocks	~9.72	9.72
Wittrified Brick	~.70	.70
Westrumite	~1.00	1.00
Wood Blocks	~1.67	1.67
Total Hardsurface.	~323.38	323.38
Elevated Roadways.	~54	54
Graded (Earth Grade)	~229.03	229.03
Gravel	~83.19	83.19
Macadam	~45.55	45.55
Plank Roadway.	~.80	.80
Reinforced Concrete Bridge	~.16	.16
Steel Bridge	~.37	.37
Total Miscellaneous	~359.42	359.42
Grand Total.	~682.80	682.80

CHART SHOWING WORK DONE DURING YEAR 1913.

FROM JAN. 1ST TO NOV. 30TH

Kind of Improvement Streets.	Graphic Representation of Length of Improvements										Length Miles.	Total Cost Plus 5% for Engineering Advertising & Inspection
	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45		
Gravel Bitulithic.	[Bar chart showing length of 18.03 miles]										18.03	\$ 652,004.
Concrete	[Bar chart showing length of 11.63 miles]										11.63	413,532
Asphalt.	[Bar chart showing length of 7.26 miles]										7.26	357,127
Hassam	[Bar chart showing length of 6.66 miles]										6.66	280,116
Asphaltic Concrete.	[Bar chart showing length of 3.90 miles]										3.90	141,870
Bitulithic Redress	[Bar chart showing length of 3.67 miles]										3.67	119,978
Bitulithic	[Bar chart showing length of 2.03 miles]										2.03	113,503
Stone Block.	[Bar chart showing length of .21 miles]										.21	18,698
Total Hardsurface											53.39	\$ 2,096,828
Grading & Sidewalk	[Bar chart showing length of 43.24 miles]										43.24	521,391
Macadam	[Bar chart showing length of 2.50 miles]										2.50	83,277
Grading	[Bar chart showing length of .29 miles]										.29	29,465
Plank Roadway.	[Bar chart showing length of .16 miles]										.16	1,692
Total Miscellaneous											46.19	635,825
Grand Total											99.58	\$ 2,732,653.
Sewers	[Bar chart showing length of 45.75 miles]										45.75	778,284.
Total Streets & Sewers.												\$ 3,510,937

CHART SHOWING TOTAL AMOUNTS OF CONTRACTS AWARDED F.Y. 1913.

-FOR-

HARDSURFACE, MACADAM & GRADING.

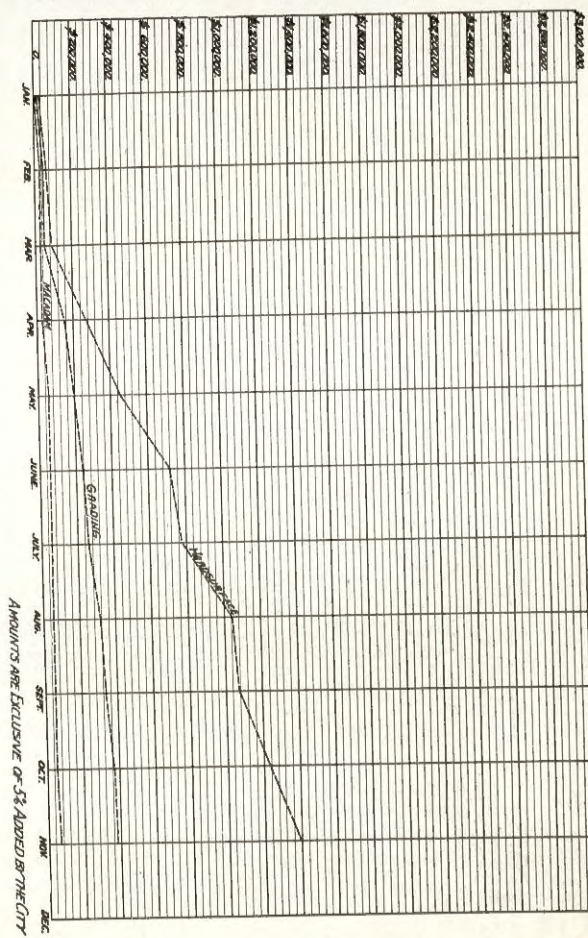
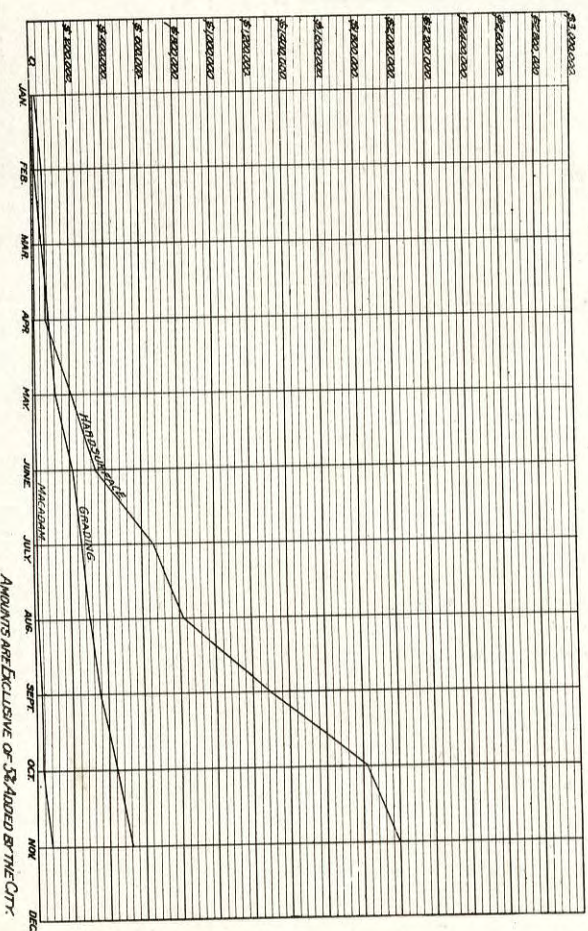


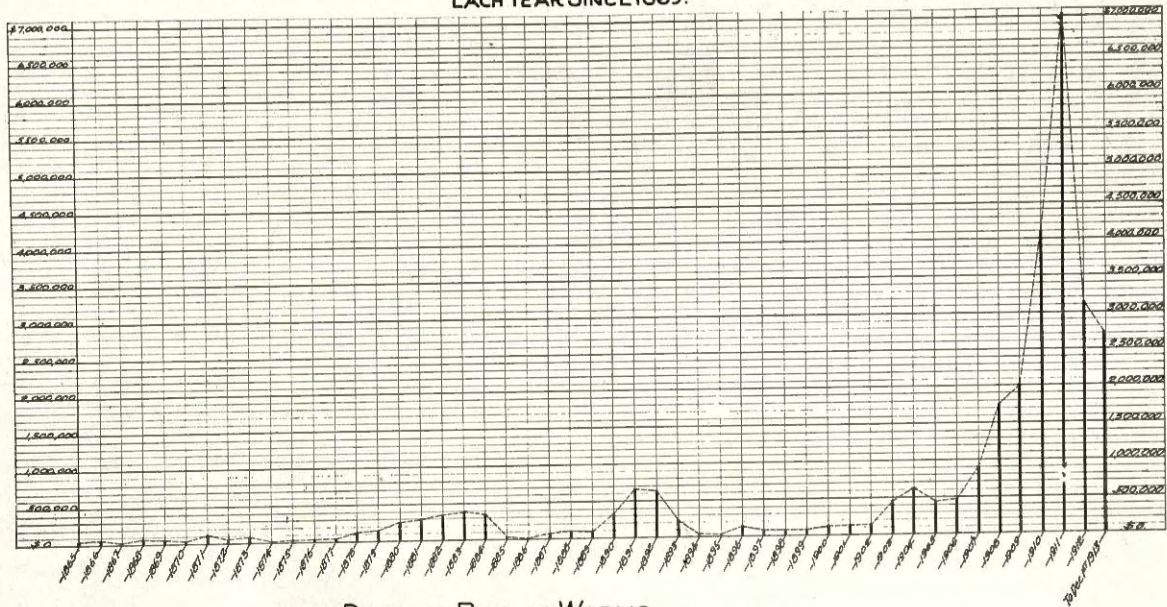
CHART SHOWING TOTAL AMOUNTS OF WORK ACCEPTED F.Y. 1913.

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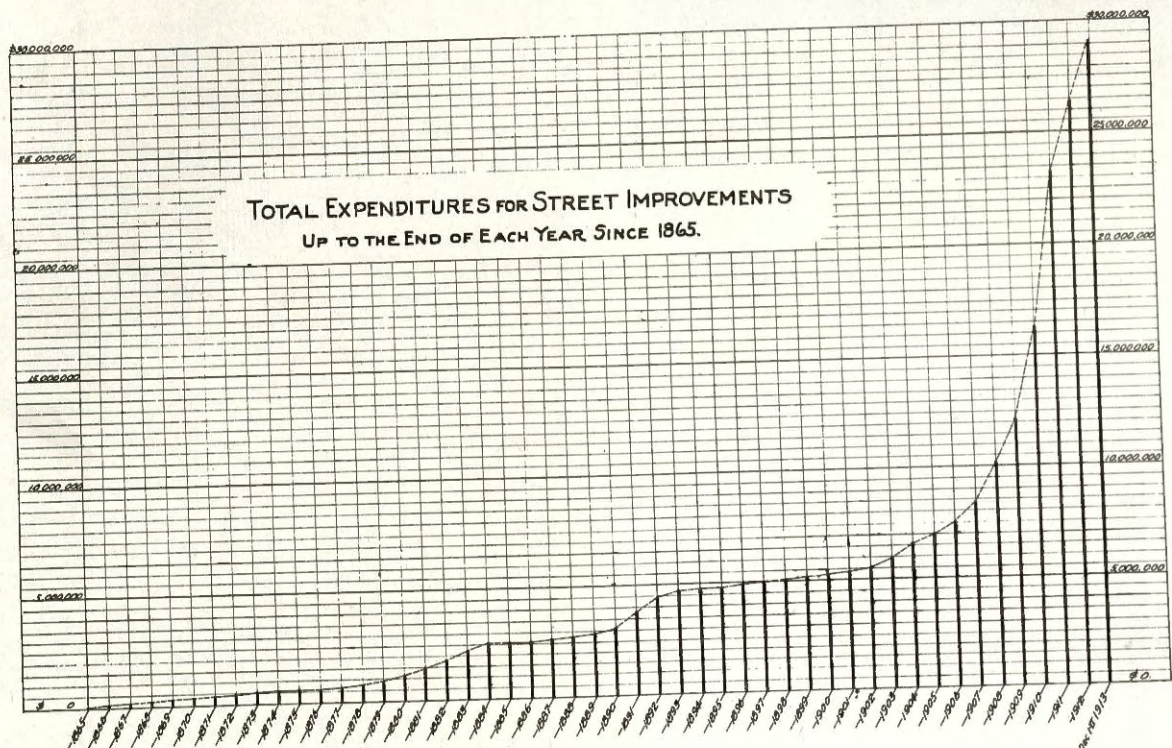
HARDSURFACE, MACADAM & GRADING.



EXPENDITURES FOR STREET IMPROVEMENTS
FOR
EACH YEAR SINCE 1865.

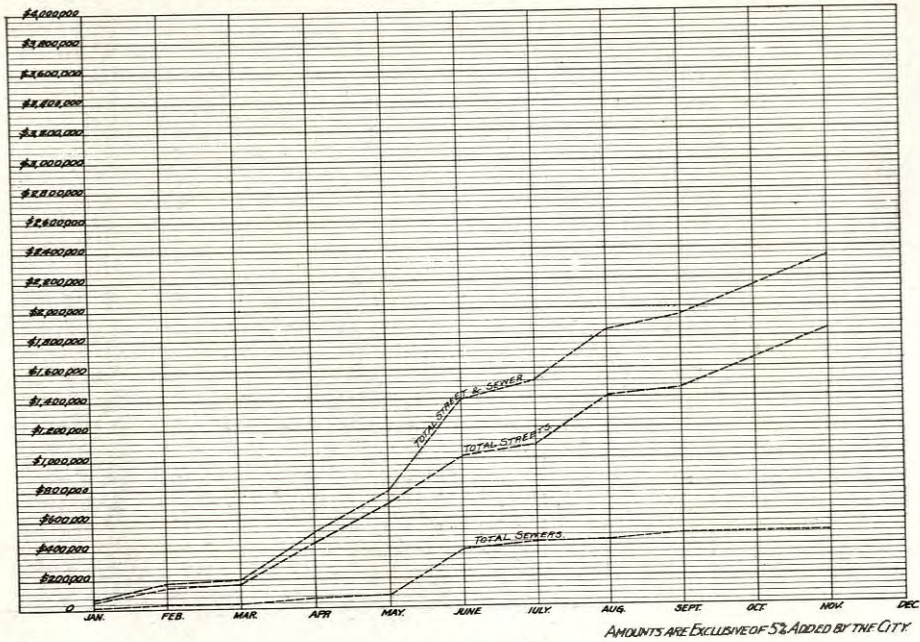


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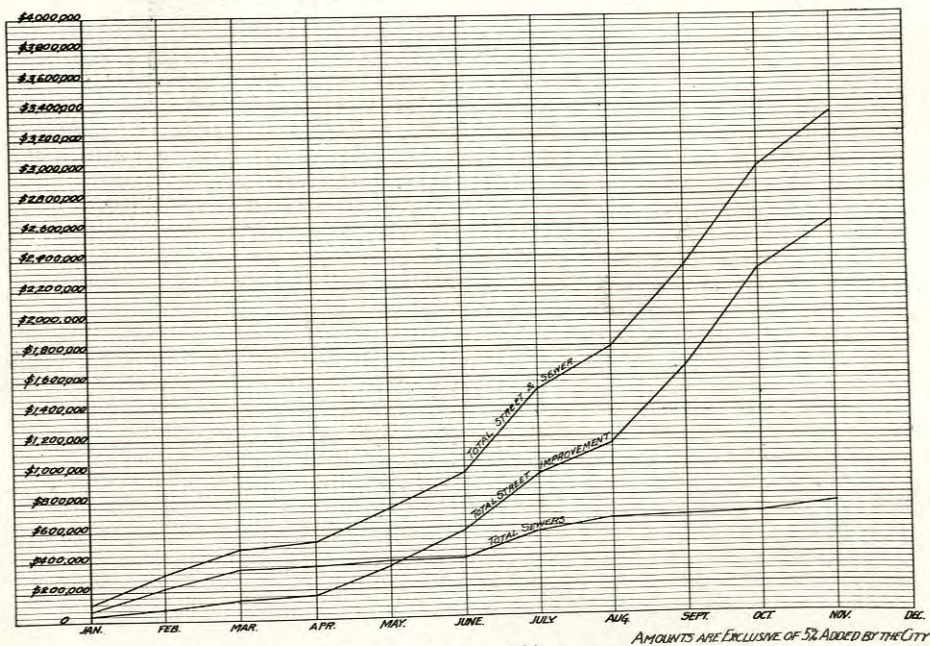
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CHART SHOWING TOTAL AMOUNTS OF WORK LET F.Y. 1913.
 -FOR-
 TOTAL SEWERS, TOTAL STREETS, TOTAL STREET & SEWERS.

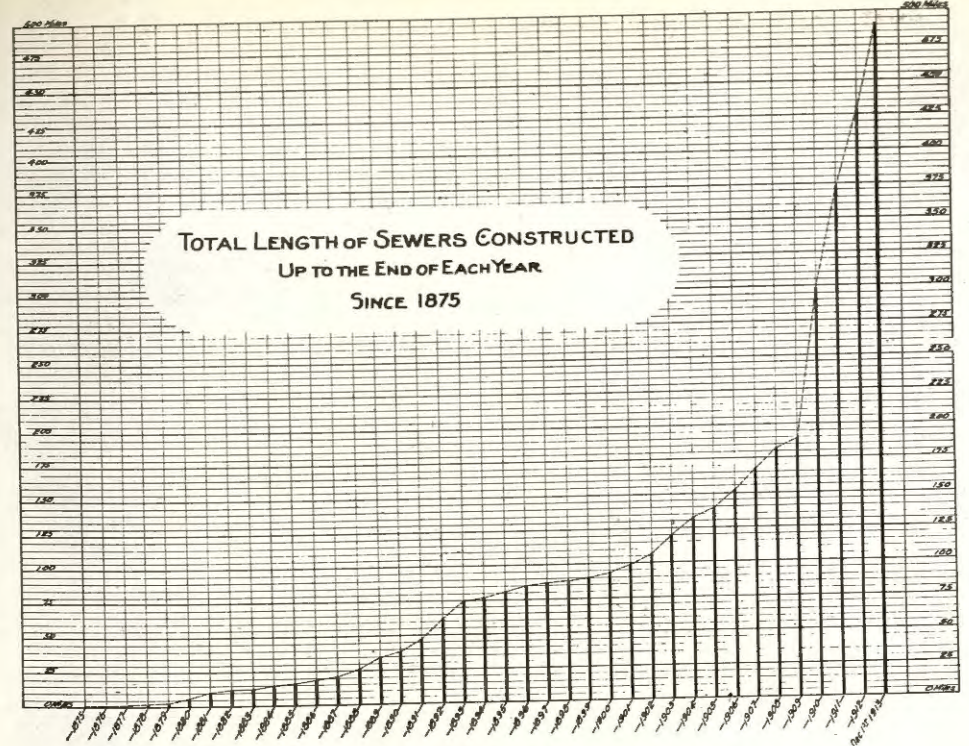


DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS.

CHART SHOWING TOTAL AMOUNTS OF WORK ACCEPTED F.Y. 1913.
 -FOR-
 TOTAL SEWERS, TOTAL STREETS, TOTAL STREET & SEWERS.

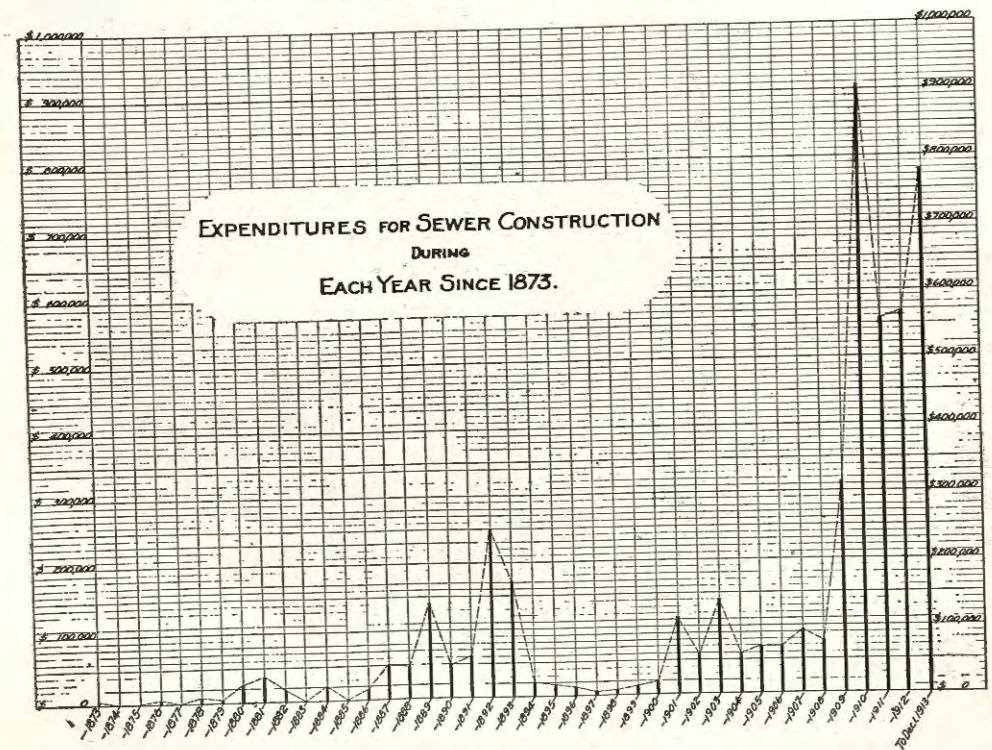


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TOTAL LENGTH OF SEWERS CONSTRUCTED
 UP TO THE END OF EACH YEAR
 SINCE 1875

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EXPENDITURES FOR SEWER CONSTRUCTION
 DURING
 EACH YEAR SINCE 1875.

DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS. R.G. Dick, Commissioner

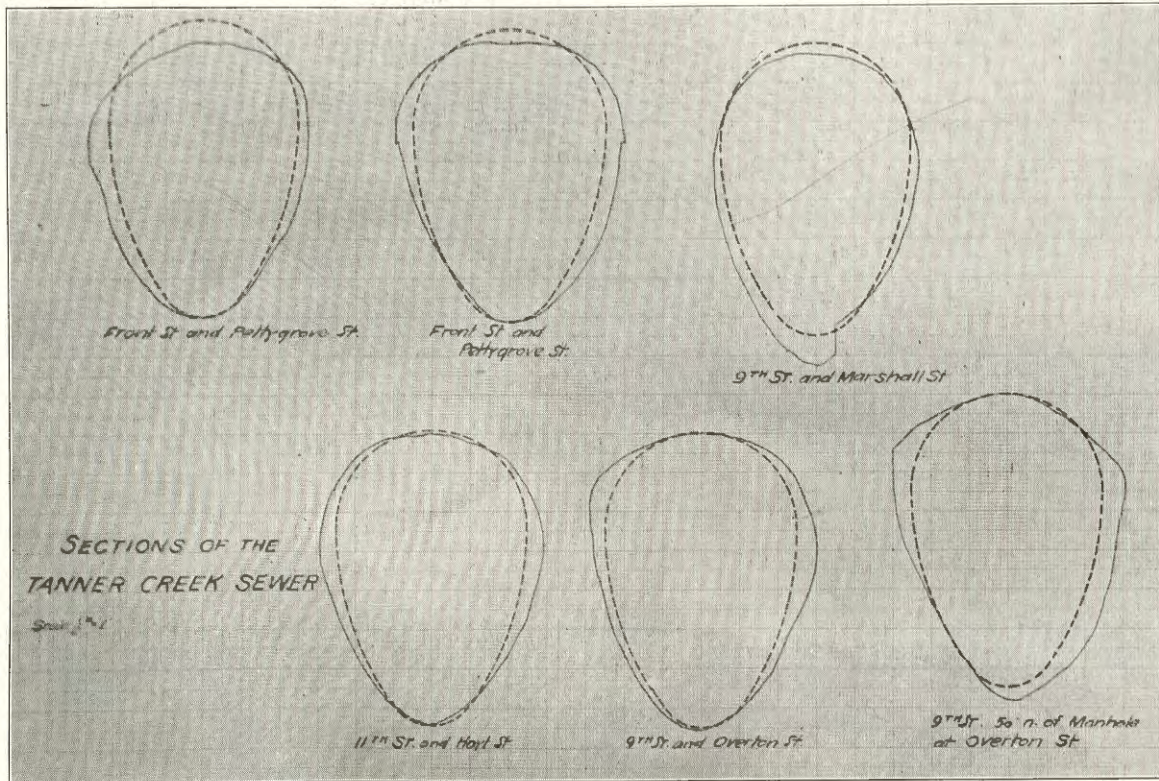


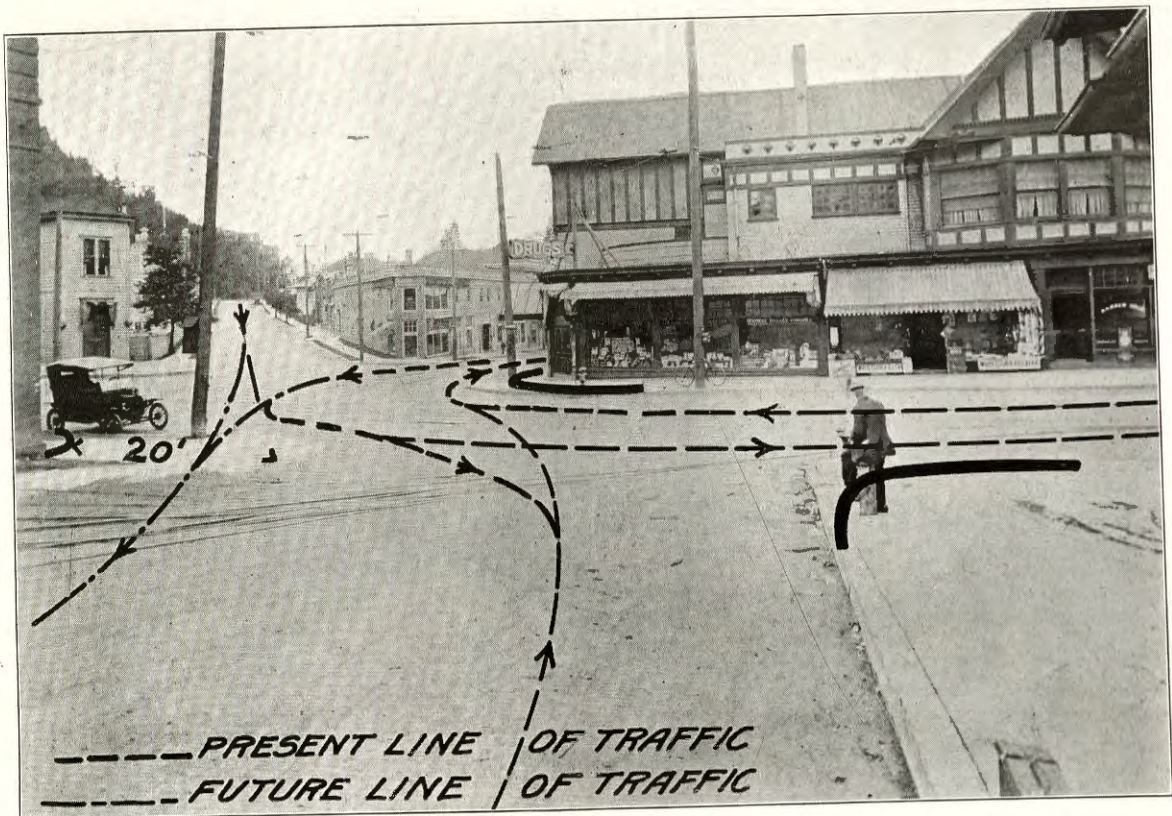
Diagram showing distorted sections of Tanner Creek Sewer.
 Dotted line shows true sections, solid line shows existing section.
 (Taken October 17, 1913.)



View of Tanner Creek Sewer at 12th and Everett Streets, showing dangerous crack in arch.
 (Taken October 17, 1913.)



Intersection of 23rd and Washington Streets after curb corners were cut back. (Taken January 12, 1914.)



Intersection of 23rd and Washington Streets before curb corners were cut back. (Taken October 20, 1913.)



Illustration showing failure of original Vista Avenue Retaining Wall.
(Taken September 23, 1913.)

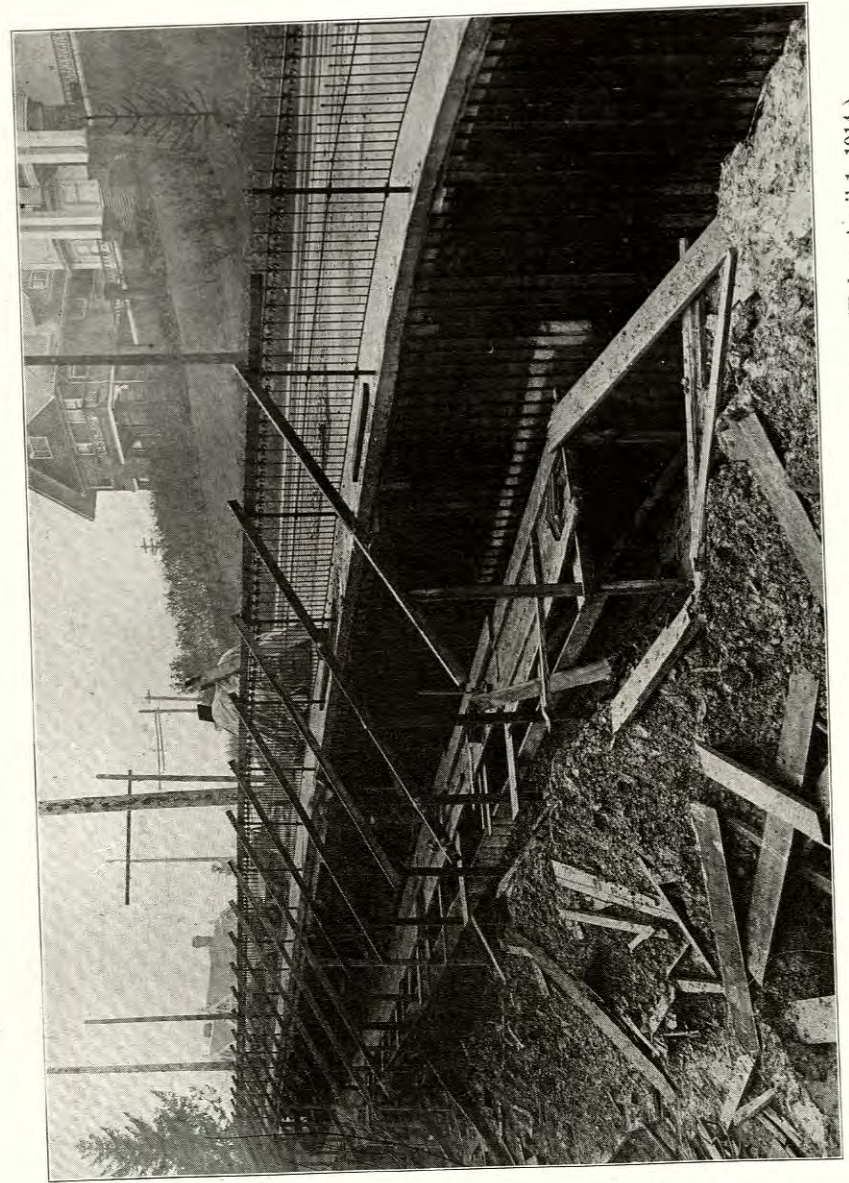
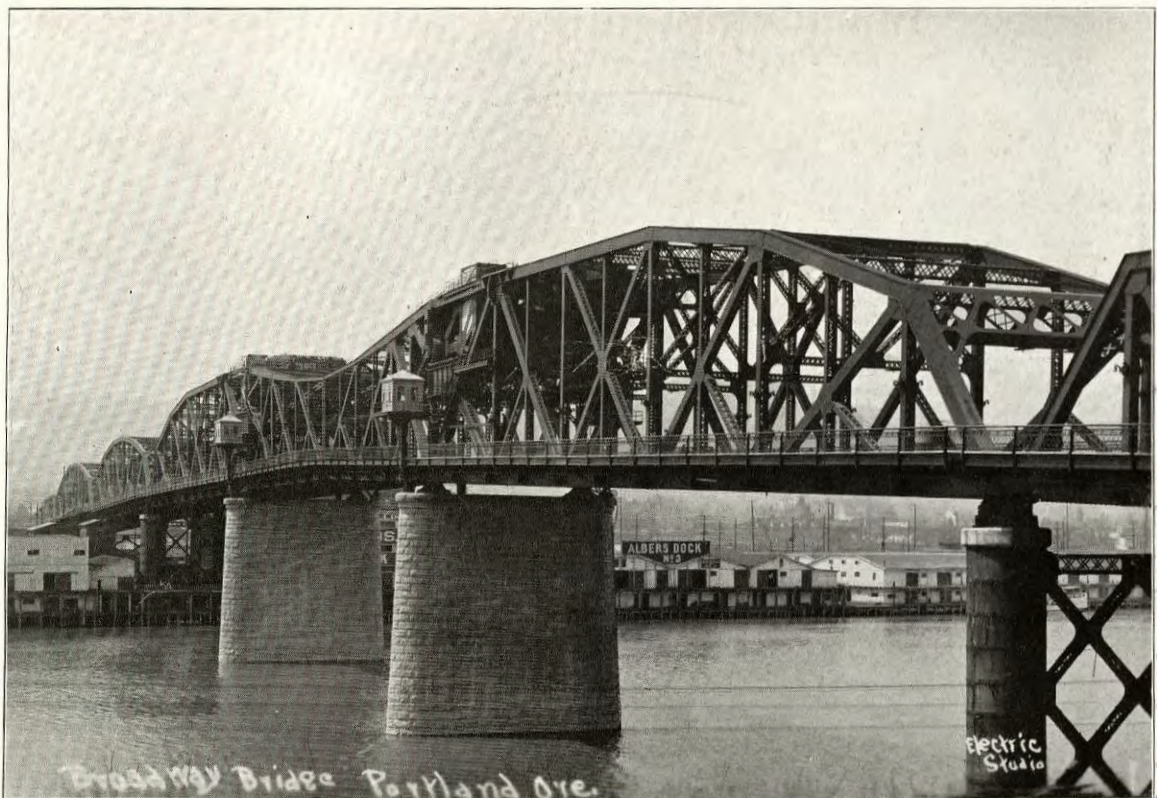


Illustration showing Vista Avenue Retaining Wall during reconstruction. (Taken April 1, 1914.)



New Steel Bridge. (Accepted by the City August, 1912.) (Taken September 2, 1913.)



Broadway Bridge. (Accepted by the City May, 1913.) (Taken September 2, 1913.)

CIVIL SERVICE BOARD.

George W. Caldwell, John F. Logan, A. E. Clark.

The work of this office has greatly increased. This is due to the natural growth of the city, changes incident to the adoption of the new charter and the change of city administration. The establishing of efficiency records which are to be kept in this office and the making out of all payrolls from this office make another clerk necessary for next year.

While various changes have been made in the civil service rules from time to time to meet changing conditions, no thorough revision had been made since 1905. During January of this year the former commission began this task and submitted the proof to the printer the latter part of April. No further action was taken when the present charter was adopted in May and it was found necessary to make further changes to conform therewith.

In addition to the above revision of rules, the present Board has changed the classification of civil service employes to provide for standardization of salaries, promotion examinations and the keeping of efficiency records.

Heretofore practically all of our examinations have been written, but a rule providing oral examinations when in the judgment of the Board that is the best means of testing an applicant's qualifications for the position desired has been adopted.

Much time of the Board was taken up by discharged employes, whose dismissal had been sustained by the Civil Service Board, asking for new hearings. To prevent this a rule was adopted limiting the time to thirty days after any decision of the Board that a petition for a rehearing might be filed.

The reinstatement rule providing that the name of a former civil service employe might under certain conditions be reinstated to the head of the eligible list of the position which he formerly filled was changed so that instead of placing such name at the head of the list it is placed below those who have regularly passed examination for such position.

On September 24 and 29 the board investigated the matter of the examination for captain of police held October 3, 1912. The two high men on the eligible list made up from that examination testified that they received in advance copies of the questions asked in the examination. The Board at a meeting October 2, 1913, ordered the examination set aside and the eligible list for captain of police was cancelled.

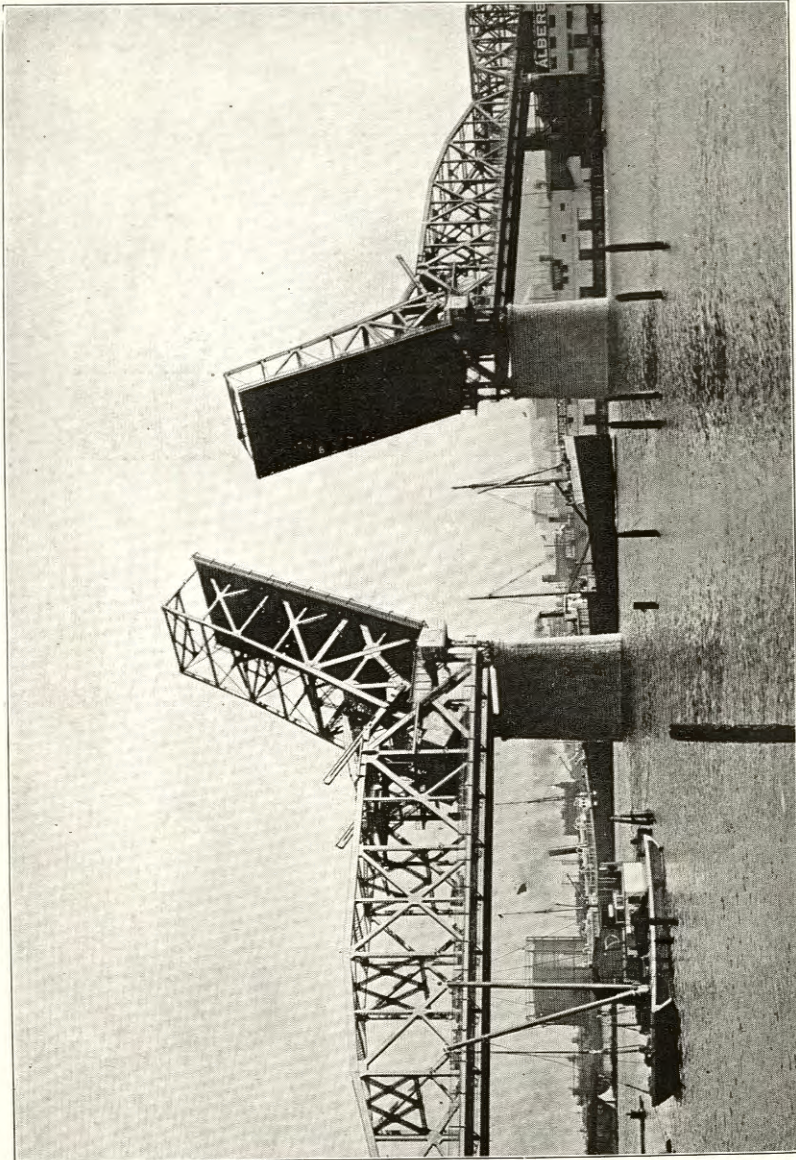
Persistent rumors reaching the Board regarding the conduct of certain members of the police bureau, investigation was made by calling parties concerned, and others, to the law offices of the members of the Board and inquiring into the facts thereof. Believing the conditions were such that the facts should be known by the administrative officers, a public hearing was held November 20, 1913, the witnesses sworn and the evidence taken by a court reporter.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYES UNDER CLASSIFIED CIVIL SERVICE.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

Mayor's Office	2
Bureau of Police	311
Bureau of Fire	352
Municipal Court	2

667



Broadway Bridge showing Bascule Lift Span. (Taken September 2, 1913.)

CIVIL SERVICE BOARD.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS.	
Commissioner's Office.....	1
Bureau of Parks.....	123
Bureau of City Hall.....	15
Bureau of Weights and Measures.....	2
Bureau of Free Employment.....	2
Legal Bureau.....	4
	<hr/>
	147
	<hr/>
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.	
Commissioner's Office.....	1
City Treasurer's Office.....	8
Bureau of Purchases and Stores.....	25
	<hr/>
	34
	<hr/>
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.	
Commissioner's Office.....	3
Bureau of Street Cleaning and Sprinkling.....	222
Water Bureau.....	422
	<hr/>
	647
	<hr/>
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.	
All Bureaus.....	291
Auditing Department.....	28
Public Docks Commission.....	2
Civil Service Board.....	1
	<hr/>
Total number employed under Classified Civil Service.....	1,817
	<hr/>
Applications filed.....	2,153
Examined.....	1,134
Appointed.....	480
Discharged for cause.....	34
Resigned.....	142
Former employes reinstated to eligible lists.....	20
Reinstated on appeal.....	5

PUBLIC DOCKS COMMISSION.

The present Commission of Public Docks consists of the following members:

F. W. Mulkey, Chairman, C. B. Moores, Ben Selling, Dan Kellaheer and John H. Burgard.

At the 1913 session of the Legislature of the State of Oregon, the Dock Commission, through its chairman, caused to be introduced a bill, which provided that the submerged lands of the Willamette River of the State of Oregon, on the harbor front of the City of Portland, between the harbor line and ordinary high water mark, be conveyed to the City of Portland in trust, for the purpose of constructing municipal docks. This bill was defeated in the Senate. The passage of this bill would have enabled the City of Portland to have constructed its municipal dock system without having to purchase from private owners submerged lands which have never been put to a beneficial use by them.

After the defeat of this bill, the Commission undertook to establish the right of the City of Portland to build municipal docks on submerged lands of the State without compensation to the upland owners. This was tested in a case where the upland owner had never put the submerged lands to beneficial use. This litigation went to the Supreme Court of the State and was decided against the City.

While this litigation was pending in the Circuit and Supreme Courts, a condemnation suit was instituted against the property involved in these suits, that of the Pacific Milling & Elevator Company. The verdict of the jury in this suit was for the sum of \$310,250.00. While this condemnation suit was pending, other condemnation suits were started against other property included in the site for Dock No. 1. After the verdict of the jury in the Pacific Milling & Elevator case the other units for the site of this dock were purchased practically upon the basis established by the verdict of the jury in the Pacific Milling & Elevator case. The other two units of this site were purchased from the Star Sand Co. for \$300,000.00 and from the Martin Estate for \$285,000.00. Two small pieces of property belonging to the Northern Pacific Terminal Company and the Northern Pacific Railway Company were purchased for \$35,000.00 each.

These holdings furnish all the ground necessary for Site No. 1.

In August, 1913, the Commission let the contract for 663 feet of dock at Site No. 1 above referred to, the remainder of the site not being available for construction at that time, to the Lewis A. Hicks Company for the sum of \$210,000.00. This work is to be completed February 12, 1914.

During the year 1913, the Commission started the construction of a motor boat landing at the foot of Stark Street. The contract for this construction was awarded to the Lewis A. Hicks Company for the sum of \$21,000.00. It is expected this motor boat landing will be completed during the month of December, 1913.

On May 19, the Commission disposed of \$1,250,000.00 thirty-year, four and one-half per cent dock bonds to Henry Teal at 95.64, he being the highest bidder.

By the 4th of September, 1913, the money derived from the above sale of bonds was appropriated to meet the purchase of property and cover items contracted for by the commission.

The Commission on that date passed an ordinance providing for the sale of \$1,000,000.00 five per cent, thirty-year dock bonds. The legality of this issue being in doubt in view of changes introduced into the Charter of the City, by the amendment of May 3, 1913, it became necessary for the city to institute a suit to obtain a construction of the charter provision.

The Supreme Court held that the remaining dock bonds could be issued, but must be issued by the Council and not the Dock Commission.

Subsequent to this opinion of the Supreme Court, the Dock Commission asked the Council to issue \$900,000.00 dock bonds, Series "C", drawing four and one-half per cent interest, payable in thirty years. Bids for these bonds are to be opened on the first day of December, 1913. If this \$900,000.00 bond issue becomes available by the first of January, 1914, the Commission hopes to let a contract for the construction of Dock No. 2 early in January, 1914, and also for the remaining portion of Dock No. 1 when the site becomes available in February, 1914.

When these contracts are let, the Commission will have under construction 1,075 feet of dock at Site No. 1, 526 feet of dock at Site No. 2 and will have completed its motor boat landing at foot of Stark Street.

During the year the Commission succeeded in having incorporated in franchises granted the Hill interests on the east and west sides and to the Southern Pacific Company on Fourth and Jefferson Streets, common user provisions for a future municipal belt line railroad.

For over a year the Commission has endeavored to get tracks of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company on North Front Street, north of Thurman Street, either removed or open to common user. At the present time this matter is under consideration between Commissioner Daly, the Dock Commission and the railroads.

During the year, at the request of the Dock Commission, an ordinance was passed by the City Council whereby all overhead wires in Front Street north of the Steel Railroad Bridge, must be carried on one set of poles on the west side of the street. This change becomes effective on the 15th of April, 1914.

During October, 1913, the Commission of Public Docks made public its future comprehensive plan. This plan provides for the development and installation of piers, slips, quays and warehouses on property known as "Bridgeport" and "Mock's Bottom"; also the acquisition of Swan Island and the removal thereof. This comprehensive plan, it is estimated, will require an expenditure of \$14,475,000.00, and these two installations will furnish berthing space at one time for thirty-eight vessels of 500 feet each in length and would have classification, assembling and storage railroad yards accommodating 780 cars. Industrial sections in the rear of the warehouses would contain about 180 acres for factory development. To acquire these properties at fair values, and construct piers and slips to accommodate twelve vessels has been estimated to cost about \$4,500,000.00. The Commission contemplates submitting a measure for the consideration of the people during the year 1914, appropriating between three and four million dollars for initial work on this project, which would include also the construction of a dock on the public levee property between Jefferson and Clay streets, now under the control of the Commission.

The Commission during the year succeeded in having city water furnished to vessels desiring to take water at this port. It established a minimum rate of \$1.00 which entitles a vessel to receive up to 5,000 gallons; in excess of 5,000 gallons, the rate is twenty cents each thousand gallons.

As required by sub-division "K" of Section 3 of the Dock Act, there is submitted herewith a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Commission to the end of the fiscal year. This statement, marked "Schedule A", is hereto attached and includes all receipts and expenditures of the Commission from January 1 to December 1.

Sub-division "K", above referred to, also provides that the Commission shall furnish an estimate of the receipts and expenditures for the ensuing

year. Such an estimate was filed on October 3, the sum to be levied amounting to \$119,379.20. Acting on your request that the funds asked by the Commission be reduced as much as possible in order that the city's tax levy for 1914 might not exceed that of the year 1913, the Commission withdrew its first estimate and submitted therefor one in which the amount to be levied was reduced to \$114,795.92.

SCHEDULE "A"
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.
JANUARY 1, 1913 TO NOVEMBER 30, 1913.

RECEIPTS	
Sale of bonds.....	\$1,200,389.30
Taxes.....	61,610.52
Interest.....	6,492.59
Revenue Dock No. 1.....	3,581.45
Revenue City Levee.....	471.75
Water supplied to vessels.....	77.60
Maps and prints sold.....	20.30
	<hr/>
Cash balance December 31, 1912.....	\$1,272,643.51
	18,762.37
	<hr/>
	\$1,291,405.88
EXPENDITURES	
Harbor development.....	\$4,189.14
Real estate.....	934,896.38
Construction of Dock No. 1.....	46,499.98
Construction of Dock No. 2.....	6,718.14
Construction motor boat landing.....	8,126.21
General inventory.....	645.85
Bond issue expense.....	1,981.17
Interest on bonded indebtedness.....	30,375.00
Sinking fund investments.....	1,003.83
General expense.....	2,607.85
Office salaries.....	4,166.92
Operation Dock No 1.....	302.67
Operation City Levee.....	4.50
Water supplied to vessels.....	36.35
Engineering supplies.....	21.15
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Cash balance in hands of City Treasurer November 30, 1913.....	\$1,041,575.14
Contingent fund.....	249,580.74
	<hr/>
	250.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,291,405.88