



V. Informes 1910-1911 a 1919-1920



Año 1910-1911

1910-11

JUNE 30, 1911

INSULAR POLICE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE, 30, 1911

The insular police commission, an honorary body, which in accordance with the law has control of the affairs of the police of Porto Rico, has continued during the past year to devote much attention to this organization. The commission in its annual report to the Governor invites special to the present high state of efficiency of the police organization, which it attributes in a great measure to the loyal and intelligent cooperation of the officers and men of the force in the performance of their duties. Attention was invited to the fact that although the pay of members of the police force is not high, applications were received during the past year from 8 sergeants, 21 corporals, and 340 guardsmen for reenlistment at the expiration of their terms of service.

The present police organization consists of a chief of police, a chief of the bureau of information, an adjutant, 1 first-class, 4 second, 3 fourth, 5 sixth, 20 seventh, and 23 eighth class district chiefs; 15 sergeants, 40 corporals, and 600 guardsmen, distributed among the 66 police districts of the island. A patrol system observed by all district chiefs enables them to make weekly inspections throughout their respective districts, which in some instances cover considerable territory, whereby the entire island is kept under almost constant observation and the police organization in close touch with local conditions.

Especially was the efficiency of the police organization demonstrated during the elections in the fall of 1910. The tacful and intelligent manner in which they handled many situations which otherwise might have proved disagreeable was so apparent as to result in numerous telegrams and letters of congratulation from all parts of the island.

The total number of arrests during the year was 50,895, of which but 533 were for felonies. This presents a decrease of 4,767 from the number of arrests made during the previous year indicating, among other things, less lawlessness and discontent, undoubtedly due in a large measure to the fact that a large number of previously unemployed persons are now engaged in peaceful pursuits. During the year 47 murders were committed and with one exception the authors thereof promptly apprehended. It is probable that in few countries can as low a record of felonies committed in proportion to the population be shown as is found in Porto Rico, or as large a percentage of arrests in the number of crimes committed. The people as a rule are peaceful, law-abiding, and respectful. They are usually willing to assist the police in their efforts to maintain law and order, and are ever ready to cooperate with them in the apprehension of offenders, as a result of which few criminals escape.

The cost of policing the island during the last fiscal year was \$433,670.04, or \$10,558.86 less than the expense of the previous year.

The bureau of information, maintained in connection with and to assist the police organization, has by means of its detectives rendered exceedingly valuable service. Cattle, jewelry, money, and miscellaneous articles aggregating in value \$15,000 have been recovered by the bureau during the past year. Of the 50,895 arrests made, 1,824 were made by the agents of this bureau, 1,596 of which resulted in convictions and but 228 in acquittals.

The work of the past year has proved conclusively that police efficiency is materially increased by the use of saddle horses, of which there were on hand at the end of the year 102. The organization with the assistance of mounted men now performs much more service and covers much

more territory in outlying districts at frequent intervals than was before possible with many mora men and no horses.

Experience has also shown that the average police officer is quick to learn how properly to care for and use his mount to the best advantage.

The chief of police has recommended, and the suggestion seems to be worthy of consideration, that not only should the number of mounted men be increased, but that a number of district chiefs and other police officers should be furnished bicycles with which more effectively to cover their territory. Statistics covering the work and organization of the police force for the year ending June 30, 1911, will be found in Exhibit D herewith.

EXHIBIT D

TABLE No. 1.- PERSONNEL OF THE INSULAR POLICE FORCE OF PORTO RICO AT THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1911

D I S T R I C T S	:District: : Chiefs :	Ser- geants :	Corpo- rals :	:Guards-: : men :	: Detec- tives :	Total	:Horses
Aguada			1	3		4	
Añasco	1	1		9		11	
Adjuntas	1			4		5	2
Arecibo	1	1	1	18		21	2
Arroyo	1			6		7	
Aibonito	1			5		6	
Aguadilla	1		3	15		19	2
Aguas Buenas	1			3		4	1
Barros	1			5		6	1
Barranquitas	1			3		4	
Bayamón	2	1	2	26	2	33	3
Coamo				6		6	2
Caguas	1		1	16	1	19	2
Comerfo	1			3		4	
Ciales	1			5		6	2
Carolina	1			5		6	2
Camuy	1			3		4	
Cayey	1	1		13		15	6
Cabo Rojo	1			9		10	2
Corozal	1			2		3	
Cidra	1			3		4	
Dorado			1	2		3	1
Fajardo	1		2	14		17	2
Gurabo	1			5		6	1
Guayanilla	1			3		4	
Guayama	1		2	16	1	20	4
Humacao	2		1	10		13	1
Hatillo	1			4		5	1
Isabela	1			3		4	
Juncos	1		1	8		10	1
Juana Dfaz	1		1	14		16	1
Lares	1		1	8		10	1
Loiza		1		4		5	2
Lajas	1			5		6	
Las Marfas	1			3		4	
Manatí	1			13		14	3
Maricao			1	2		3	
Maunabo	1			3		4	
Mayaguez	1	1	3	31	2	38	4
Morovis	1			3		4	
Naguabo	1		7			8	1
Naranjito	1		3			4	
Ponce	1	2	2	46	5	56	8
Peñuelas	1			3		4	

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TABLE NO. 1.- PERSONNEL OF THE INSULAR POLICE FORCE OF PORTO RICO AT THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1911

D I S T R I C T S	:District: : Chiefs :	Ser- geants :	Corpo- rals :	:Guards-: men :	Detec- tives :	: Total :	: Horses :
Patilla	2		1	3		6	1
Quebradillas	1			3		4	
Rfo Piedras	1			10		11	3
Rfo Grande	1			6		7	1
Rincón	1			3		4	
Sabana Grande	1			3		4	
San Sebastián	1			3		4	
San Germán	1		1	8		10	1
Salinas	1		1	5		7	2
Santa Isabel	1			5		6	1
San Juan	4	3	7	89	8	111	17
San Lorenzo	1			4		5	2
Toa Alta	1		1	4		6	1
Trujillo Alto	1			2		3	
Toa Baja		1	1	5		7	3
Utuaado	1		2	13		16	5
Vega Alta	1			3		4	2
Vega Baja	1			3		4	1
Vieques	1		1	12		14	
Yauco	1	1	1	14		17	3
Yabucoa	1			5		6	
TOTAL	65	13	39	575	19	711	103

NOTE.- Of the 13 sergeants and 39 corporals, one of the former and four of the latter are detailed to the detective bureau.

Staff; chief, chief bureau of information, adjutant.

TABLE NO. 2.- STATISTICS SHOWING NUMBER OF FELONIES COMMITTED BY BOTH SEXES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1911

C R I M E S	: SENTENCED		: ACQUITTED		: Total : Arrested
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Murder	34	3	7	2	46
Attempt of murder	34	1	7		42
Infanticide	1	3			4
Profanation of graves	1				1
Robbery	4				4
Violation	13		7		20
Seduction	41	1	43		85
Bigamy	1				1
Crime against nature	3				3
Mutilation	7		3		10
Arson		1	3		4
Burglary	127		22		149
Falsification of documents	8		1		9
Grand larceny	62	1	17	1	81
Conspiracy	2				2
Cattle stealing	25		7		32
Smuggling	12		3		15
Extortion	1				1
Perjury	1		2		3
Fraudulent destruction of insured property			3		3
Riot	7		3		10
Crime against public treasury	4				4
Piracy	1				1
Law of elections	1				1
Libel	1				1
Incest			1		1
TOTAL	391	10	129	3	533

TABLE NO. 3.- Statement showing the number of arrests made, the sentences imposed, and the acquittals during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, for the following offenses.

O F F E N S E S	: Acquittals	: Sentences	: Total : arrested
Murder	9	37	46
Attempt of murder	14	28	42
Assault and battery	659	2,418	3,077
Robbery	1	3	4

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TABLE NO. 3.- STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ARRESTS MADE, THE SENTENCES IMPOSED AND THE ACQUITTALS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1911, FOR THE FOLLOWING OFFENSES:

O F F E N S E S	Acquittals	Sentences	Total Arrested
Violation	7	13	20
Rape	2		2
Seduction	43	42	85
Abandonment and neglect of children	11	9	20
Bigamy		1	1
Incest	1		1
Crime against nature		3	3
Gambling	1,254	8,605	9,859
Arzon	3	1	4
Burglary	22	127	149
Falsification of documents	1	8	9
Counterfeiting	-	-	-
Grand Larceny	18	63	81
Petit larceny	249	1,407	1,656
Cattle stealing	7	25	32
Abuse of confidence	60	216	276
Smuggling	3	12	15
Extortion		1	1
False representation	44	170	214
Fraudulent destruction of insured property	3		3
False weights and measures	9	48	57
Malicious injury	110	157	267
Carrying concealed weapons	260	3,390	3,650
Cruelty to animals	394	2,680	3,074
Disorderly conduct	2,345	8,709	11,054
Violation of municipal ordinances	1,950	8,887	10,837
Violation of sanitary laws	451	2,511	2,962
Violation of road laws	249	1,861	2,110
Crimes committed against the executive power	8	20	28
Prostitution	7	25	32
Requisitioned		189	189
Fugitives from justice		49	49
Sunday closing	58	166	224
Having possession of burglarious instruments and deadly weapons	1	1	2
Lotteries	2	15	17
Violating sepultures and the remains of the dead		1	1
Sale of liquor to habitual drunkards		2	2
Mayhem	3	7	10
Interference with public officers in the discharge of their duty	3	10	13
Escaping from prison	-	3	3
Gambling house	3	28	31
Assignment houses		1	1

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TABLE NO. 3.- STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ARRESTS MADE, THE SENTENCES IMPOSED AND THE ACQUITTALS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1911, FOR THE FOLLOWING OFFENSES

O F F E N S E S	:	:	: Total
	: Acquittals	: Sentences	:Arrested
Keeping lost articles		1	1
Miscellaneous violations:			
Pharmacy law	59	20	79
Internal revenue	6	24	30
Public health and security	24	69	93
Profanation american flag		3	3
Against the public justice	38	66	104
Contempt of court	3	35	38
Violation of automobile laws	8	64	72
Fraud against treasurer of Porto Rico		8	8
Orders of arrests	4	15	19
Obscene sights	21	110	131
Adultery	29	49	78
Municipal law	3	4	7
Libel		1	1
Violation law of excise tax		3	3
Caution		3	3
Violation law of advertising		2	2
Law of elections	6	2	8
Dental regulations		2	2
TOTAL	8,465	42,430	50,895

TABLE NO. 4.- STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ARRESTS MADE, THE SENTENCES IMPOSED, AND THE ACQUITTALS FOR VIOLATIONS OF AUTOMOBILE REGULATIONS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1911

V I O L A T I O N S	:	Acquittals	:	Sentences	:	Pending	:	Totals
Overspeeding	8	63	1	72				
Not blowing horn	-	2		2				
Not having license	1	4	1	6				
Not having board	1	5		6				
Violation of section 24, automobile regulations		1	1	2				
Lamps not lighted	5	5		10				
Colliston with other vehicles	1	3		4				
Running over persons	2		2	4				
Running over animals	3	1		4				
Carrying other person's board		1		1				
Not having badge or license	1			1				
Not having chauffeur badge		3	1	4				
TOTAL	22	88	6	116				

TABLE NO. 5.- INSULAR POLICE OF PORTO RICO-APPROPRIATION REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUN 30, 1911

SUB HEAD	Total amount appropriated	Transfers to	Expended	Transfers from	Unexpended balance
Salaries	\$ 386,190		\$385,721.31		\$468.69
Transportation	10,000		9,410.69		589.31
Incidentals	7,500	\$2,700	9,649.20		550.80
Lighting	4,000		2,933.91	\$ 900	166.09
Stabling, keeping, etc.	14,400		11,832.59	2,200	367.41
Rent of quarters	12,000		11,593.06	325	81.94
Water	900	325	1,129.28		95.72
Postage	1,000	400	1,400.00		
	435,990	3,425	433,670.00	3,425	2,319.96

Summary

Appropriation	-----	\$435,990.00	
Transfers to	-----	3,425.00	
		-----	\$439,415.00
Expended	-----	433,670.04	
Transfers from	-----	3,425.00	
Unexpended balance	-----	2,319.96	
		-----	439,415.00



Año 1912-1913

YEAR 1912-13

INSULAR POLICE

Fiscal Year 1912-13

There has been no change in the organization of the police force. The enlistments during most of the year have been maintained at the maximum of 625, authorized by law, except during the election period of 1912, when 667 special policemen were enrolled for a period of six days. The uniformed police and the detective force both performed meritorious service during the bubonic-plague epidemic, assisting the health authorities by special attention to the enforcement of regulations, by doing inspection work, and by conveying to the people instructions as to preventive measures they should adopt, and in many other ways that made their activities timely and valuable.

The police made 41,658 arrests during the year, as compared with 52,967 during 1912, which, with a decrease in the number of murders and other serious violations of law and order, indicated a notable decrease in crime.

Statistics with reference to the work of the police force will be found in Exhibit C of Appendix I.

EXHIBIT C

TABLE NO. 1.- Personnel of the insular police force of Porto Rico at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, showing the number of horses and bicycles in each district.

District	Ser- : Chiefs	Corpo- : rals	Guards- : men	Detec- : tives	Total	Horses	Bi- : cycles
Aibonito	1		4		5	2	
Aguada		1	2		3		
Adjuntas	1		3		4	1	
Aguadilla	1	1	12	1	15	1	
Aguas Buenas			2		2	1	
Añasco	1	1	7		9	3	
Arecibo	1	2	16		19	4	1
Arroyo	1		6		7	1	1
Bayamón	1	1	3	23	29	4	2
Barros	1		4		5	2	
Barranquitas	1		2		3	1	
Barceloneta	1		4		5	2	
Cabo Rojo	1		6		7	1	
Caguas	1	2	19	1	23	2	
Carolina	1		3		4	2	
Cayey	1	1	14		16	6	
Ciales	1		5		6	2	
Coamo	1		4		5	2	
Comerfo	1		4		5	2	
Camuy	1		3		4	4	
Cidra	1	1	2		3		
Corozal	1		3		4	2	
Dorado	1		2		3	1	
Fajardo	1	3	13		17	2	
Guayama	1	1	15	1	18	3	1
Guayanilla	1		3		4	2	
Gurabo	1		2		3	1	
Humacao	1	1	13		16	4	
Hatillo	1	1	4		5	3	
Isabela	1		3		4		
Juana Dfaz	1	1	14		16	4	
Juncos	1		6		7	2	
Jayuya	1	1	2		3	2	
Lajas	1		2		3	2	
Lares	1		5		6	1	
Las Marfas	1		3		4	2	
Loiza	1		4		5	2	
Manatí	1	1	9		11	2	
Mayaguez	1	1	3	36	43	6	2
Morovis	1		2		3		
Maricao	1		3		4	2	
Maunabo	1		2		3	2	
Moca	1		3		4		
Naguabo	1		8		9	3	

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EXHIBIT C

TABLE NO. 1.- Personnel of the insular police force of Porto Rico at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, showing the number of horse and bicycles in each district.

	: District:	Ser- :	Corpo- :	Guards-:	Detec- :	:	:	Bi-
	: Chiefs :	geants :	rals :	men :	tives :	Total :	Horses :	cycles
Naranjito	1			2		3	1	
Patillas	1			7		8	3	
Ponce	1	1	3	40	3	48	9	3
Peñuelas	1			3		4	2	
Quebradillas	1			2		3	1	
Rfo Grande	1			4		5	1	
Rfo Piedras	1		2	13		16	3	
Rincón			1	1		2		
San Sebastián	1			3		4		
Sabana Grande	1			2		3	2	
San Juan	4	3	7	128	9	151	16	5
San German	1	1	1	9		12	3	
Santa Isabel	1			6		7	2	
San Lorenzo	1			3		4	2	
Salinas	1			6		7	3	
Toa Alta	1			3		4	2	
Toa Baja	1			6		7	1	
Trujillo Alto		1		2		3	1	
Utuaado	1		1	9		11	2	
Vega Alta	1			2		2	2	
Vega Baja	1			4		5	2	
Vieques	1	1		15		17	6	
Yabucoa	1			5	--	6	2	
Yauco	1		3	14		18	3	
Total ----	64	13	39	591	18	725	160	15

NOTE.- One chief of detectives stationed in Ponce.

TABLE NO. 2.- STATISTICS SHOWING NUMBER OF FELONIES COMMITTED BY BOTH SEXES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1913.

C R I M E S	: Sentenced :		: Acquitted :		: Total arrested	
	: Men	: Women	: Men	: Women	: Men	: Women
Attempt of murder	33	2	4	2	37	4
Cattle stealing	16		1		17	
Burglary	86		22		108	
Violation	12		2		14	
Arson	10		3		13	
Grand larceny	55		8		63	
Destruction of insured property	3		1		4	
Against the executive power	5	2	5		10	2
Murder	68	1	27		95	1
Smuggling	10				10	
Seduction	29		18		47	
False representation	124		19	1	143	1
Suicides (42 men, 14 women)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public treasury	4		3		7	
Mutilation	10		1		11	
Assault to commit homicide	2				2	
Incest	--	--	--	--	--	--
Infraction sec. 553, Penal Code	162	4	58	2	220	6
Infraction sec. 444, Penal Code	16		5		21	
Against the public justice	54	1	32	1	86	2
Against the public health and security	28	1	8	5	36	6
Bigamy	--	--	--	--	--	--
Extortion	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	727	11	217	11	944	22

TABLE NO. 3.- STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ARRESTS MADE, CONVICTIONS, AND ACQUITTALS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1913, FOR THE FOLLOWING OFFENSES AND CRIMES:

C R I M E S	Acquitted	Sentenced	Total
Arrests, illegal		1	1
Animals, cruelty to	242	923	1,165
Assault and battery	527	2,229	2,756
Arson	3	10	13
Abuse of confidence	33	203	236
Automobile laws, infraction	31	249	280
Advertising law, infraction of	--	10	10
Adultery	8	33	41
Burglary	22	86	108
Bird law, infraction	5	3	8
Coins, counterfeit of		1	1
Court, contempt of	2	41	43
Corpses, profanation of	2	--	2
Cattle stealing	1	16	17
Docks and harbors law, infraction of	4	22	26
Executive power, crime committed by or against the	5	7	12
Exposures, indecent	18	65	83
Excise tax, infraction of	1		1
Election law, infraction of	5	81	86
Forgery		6	6
False pretense	16	128	144
Flag, profanation of United States		3	3
Fishing law, infraction of	4	1	5
Gambling	1,224	5,701	6,925
Health and safety, crime against the public	13	29	42
Injury, malicious	69	152	221
Internal-revenue laws, infraction of	4	36	40
Insanity, dangerous	7	22	29
Justice crime against public	33	55	88
Kidnapping	--	1	1
Larceny, grand	8	55	63
Larceny, petit	232	1,375	1,607
Lottery tickets, sale of	3	12	15
Labor, child	3	26	29
Libel	1	1	2
Murders and homicides	11	31	42
Murder, attempt of	2	23	27
Minors, neglect of	9	8	17
Mortality, against	4	18	22
Mutilation	1	10	11
Medicine, illegal practice of	2	6	8
Minors, corruption of	7	12	19
Maritime zone, constructions on the	3		3
Nature, crime against		3	3
Ordinances, infractions of, municipal	1,212	8,302	9,514

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TABLE NO. 3.- Statement showing the number of arrests made, convictions, and acquittals, etc. - Continued.

C R I M E S	: Acquitted	: Sentenced	: Total
Property, fraudulent destruction of, insure	1	3	4
Peace, disturbance of the	4,131	8,158	10,289
Prostitution	21	44	65
Postal laws, violation of	--	3	3
Perjury		1	1
Pharmacy law, infraction of	1		1
Rape	22	2	2
Road laws, infraction of	111	1,474	1,585
Riot	18	14	32
Seduction	18	29	47
Smuggling		10	10
Sanitary laws, infraction of	310	2,477	2,787
Slande	8	21	29
Sec. 55, Penal Cod, infraction of (Sunday closing)	61	167	228
Sec. 30, Penal Code, infraction of (gambling houses)	18	47	65
Sec. 37, Penal Code, infraction of (inexcusable uses of deadly weapons)	8	19	27
Sec. 137, Penal Code, infraction of (other offenses against the public justice)	16	14	30
Sec. 444, Penal Code, infraction of (larceny)	5	16	21
Sec. 305, Penal Code, infraction of (pawnbrokers)	1		1
Sec. 438, Penal Code, infraction of (purchasing stolen articles)		1	1
Sec. 412, Penal Code, infraction of (having possession of burglarious instruments)	---	3	3
Sec. 444-A, Penal Code, infraction of (unlawful use of S property of another)	5	12	17
Sec. 180, Penal Code, infraction of (sale of liquors on eve of elections)		2	2
Sec. 223, Penal Code, infraction of (assault with intent to commit felony)		2	2
Sec. 56, Penal Code, infraction of (subsequent offenses)		1	1
Sec. 36, Penal Code, infraction of (accessory)		1	1
Thefts		4	4
Treasury, fraud against the public	3	4	7
Violation		14	14
Wights and measures false	14	105	119
Weapons, carrying deadly	162	2,323	2,485
Total	6,691	34,967	41,658

NOTE. During the year there were 56 suicides and 45 attempts to suicide.



Año 1913-1914

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1914

INSULAR POLICE

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1914

No material change has been made in the organization of the police force during the year, the number of guardsmen having been maintained at 625 as authorized by law, except that a number of positions were left vacant during the last few months in order to effect the reduction in force to 600 in accordance with the appropriation act for 1914-15.

This force has efficiently policed the entire island and, in addition, has materially assisted the courts, the sanitary service, the interior department, and the bureau of weights and measures.

A carefully prepared book of rules and regulations for the guidance of police officers was published by the department in January, 1914.

Owing to the necessity for economy, the legislature in its last session repealed the section of the police law relating to reenlistments and allowing additional pay therefor, and also eliminated the provisions for increased compensation to sergeants, corporals, and guardsmen serving in the district of San Juan and to guardsmen serving as detectives, which reductions affect a majority of the force. The legislature also failed to make any provision for the stabling and keeping of police horses, which are particularly needed in the rural and mountainous districts, where officers have a large territory to cover. Various centrals, proprietors, and police officers have, however, undertaken to maintain these horses at their own expense to enable the proper policing of the districts in which they are located, which will make it unnecessary, for a time, at least, to dispose of the horses.

The police made 42,154 arrests during the year, and of the 38,765 cases which have come to trial 33,801, or 87 per cent, have resulted in convictions. The number of acquittals has been steadily decreasing during

the past six years, and indicates that careful investigations are being made prior to the presentation of cases in court.

Complete statistics with reference to the work of insular police force will be found in Exhibit C of Appendix I.

EXHIBIT C

TABLE NO. 1.- PERSONNEL OF THE INSULAR POLICE FORCE OF PORTO RICO AT THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1914, SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HORSES AND BICYCLES IN EACH DISTRICT

	:District: : Chiefs	Ser- : geants	: Corpo- : rals	:Guards- : men	:Detec- : tives	: Total	: By- : Horses	: cycles
Aibonito	1			3		4		
Aguada	1			1		2	2	
Adjuntas	1			2		3		
Aguadilla	1	1	1	12		15		
Aguas Buenas	1			2		3		
Añasco	1		1	6		8	3	1
Arecibo	1	1	3	19	1	25	2	2
Arroyo	1			6		7		4
Bayamón	2	1	2	27		32	5	3
Barros	1			3		4	2	
Barranquitas	1			2		3		
Barceloneta	1			4		5		
Cabo Rojo	1			6		7		1
Caguas	2	1	2	19		24	3	
Carolina	1			3		4	2	
Cayey	1	1		14		16	3	
Ciales	1			3		4	1	
Coamo	1			4		5	2	
Comerfo	1			4		5	2	
Camuy			1	3		4	2	
Cidra		1		2		3	1	
Eroozal	1			2		3	1	
Dorado				2		2	2	
Fajardo	2		3	12		17	2	2
Guayama	1		1	18		20	3	1
Guayanilla	1			3		4	2	
Gurabo	1			3		4	1	
Humacao	1	2		12		15	4	
Hatillo	1			3		4	1	
Isabela	1			3		4	2	1
Juana Díaz	1			13	1	14	4	2
Juncos	1			6		7	2	
Jayuya			1	2		3	1	
Lajas	1			2		3	2	
Lares	1			3		4		
Las Marías	1			3		4		
Lofza	1			4		5	2	
Manatí			1	11		12	1	
Mayaguez	1	1	3	33	1	39	8	3
Morovis	1			2		3		
Maricao	1			2		3	1	
Maunabo	1			3		4	2	

Continúa.....

Table No. 1.- Personnel of the Insular Police Force of Porto Rico at the Close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, showing the number of horses and bicycles in each district.- Continued

District:	Ser- : Chiefs	Corpo- : geants	rañ :	Guards- : men	Detec* : tive	:	Total	Horses	By- cycles
Moca	1			2			3		
Naguabo	1			6			7	3	
Naranjito	1			2			2		
Patillas	1			7			8	4	
Ponce	1	1	4	36	3		45	7	5
Peñuelas	1			3			4	2	
Quebradillas	1			2			3		
Rfo Grande	1			4			5	1	
Rfo Piedras	1		1	12			14	3	2
Rincón			1	2	3				
San Juan	5	2	11	127	11		156	5	w
San Sebastián	1			3			4		
Sabana Grande	1			2			3	1	1
San Germán	1		1	9			11	1	
Santa Isabel	1		1	4			6	2	2
San Lorenzo	1			4			5	1	
Salinas	1			8			9	3	2
Toa Alta	1			4			5	1	
Toa Baja	1			5			6	2	1
Trujillo Alto		1		1			2	1	
Utua	1		1	9			11		
Vega Alta	1			2			3	2	
Vega Baja	1			4			5	2	1
Vieques	1	1		14			16	4	
Yabucoa	1			3			4	2	
Yauco	1	1	1	15			18	3	1
TOTAL	67	15	40	577	16		715	121	43

Note: -One chief of detectives stationed in San Juan.

Table No. 2.- Statistics showing number of felonies committed by both sexes during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914

Crimes.	: Sentenced :		Acquitted :		Total Arrested	
	: Men. :	Women. :	Men :	Women :	Men :	Women
Murders -----	17	----	3	-----	20	----
Homicides -----	15	----	6	1	21	1
Attempt of murder -----	29	1	11	2	40	3
Robbery -----	7	-----			7	-----
Violation -----	12	-----	2	-----	14	-----
Seduction -----	27	-----	10	-----	37	-----
Incest -----	2	-----			2	-----
Crime against nature -----	2	-----	1	-----	3	-----
Arson -----	1	-----			1	-----
Burglary -----	137	-----	14	-----	151	
Counterfeiting of coin -----	2	-----	1	-----	3	-----
Grand larceny -----	63	-----	10	-----	73	-----
Cattle stealing -----	16	-----	4	-----	20	-----
Smuggling -----	4	-----			4	-----
Extortion -----	2	-----			2	-----
Destruction of insured property -----	1	-----			1	-----
Against the public health and security -----	28	5	15	5	43	10
Mutilation -----	5	-----	2	-----	7	-----
Violation of postal laws -----	3	-----			3	-----
Perjury -----	3	1	-----		3	1
Forgery -----	12	-----			12	-----
Suicides (104 men, 38 women) -----						
Total -----	388	7	79	8	467	15

Recapitulation

Men arrested-----	37,027
Women arrested-----	3,293
Cases pending-----	1,834
Grand total-----	42,154

Table No. 3.- Statement showing the number of arrests made, convictions and acquittals, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, for the following offenses and crimes.

Crimes	: Sentenced :		: Acquitted :		: Total	
	: Men	: Women	: Men	: Women	: Men	: Women
Animals, cruelty to	943		79		022	
Assault and battery	1,991	80	302	18	2,993	98
Arson	1				1	
Abuse of confidence	192	6	16	1	208	7
Automobile laws, infraction	228		21		249	
Advertising law, infraction of	7		1		8	
Adultery	25	16	3	5	28	21
Burglary	137		14		151	
Bird law, infraction	5		1		6	
Conspiracy	3				3	
Coins, counterfeit of	2		1		3	
Court, contempt of	28	4	2		30	4
Cattle stealing	16		4		20	
Documents falsification of	3				3	
Docks and harbors law, infraction of	5		1		6	
Extortion	2				2	
Executive power crime committed by or against the	3		7	1	10	1
Exposures indecent	72	35	15	4	87	39
Excise tax, infraction of	20		3		23	
Forgery	9				9	
False pretense	207	11	15		222	11
Flag, profanation of United States	1				1	
Gambling	5,218	39	809	12	6,027	51
Health and safety, crime against the public	28	5	15	5	43	10
Homicides	15		6	1	21	1
Injury, malicious	141	3	64		205	3
Internal-revenue laws, infraction of	59		3	2	62	2
Insanity, dangerous	26	18	2	2	28	20
Incest	2				2	
Justice, crime against public	28	2	20	2	48	4
Larceny, grand	63		10		73	
Larceny, petit	1,631	57	225	14	1,856	71
Lottery tickets, sale of	15	3	4		19	3
Libel	3				3	
Labor law violation of	8		4		12	
Murders	17		3		20	
Murder, attempt of	29	1	11	2	40	3
Minors, neglect of	13	2	1		14	2
Minors, working of	49	1	17		66	1
Moral, crime against the public	16	4	3		19	4
Minors, corruption of	38	4	4		42	4
Mutilation	5		2		7	

(Continued...)

(Continuation)

Table No. 3.- Statement showing the number of arrests made, conviction and acquittals, during the fiscal year ending June 30 1914, for the following offenses and crimes.

Crimes	Sentenced		Acquitted		Total		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Medicine, illegal practice of	17		6		23		
Nature, crime against	2		1		3		
Ordinances, infractions of municipal	7,665	894	775	117	8,440	1,011	
Prisoners recaptured escaped	-----					67	
Persons requisitioned for and found	-----					76	2
Property, fraudulent destruction of insured	1				1		
Peace, disturbance of the	6,329	1,353	1,231	304	7,560	1,657	
Peace, security to keep the	1				1		
Prostitution	10	22	7	6	17	28	
Postal laws, violation of	3				3		
Perjury	3	1			3	1	
Pharmacy law, infraction of	-----					1	
Rape	8				8		
Road laws, infraction of	1,254	2	74	2	1,328	4	
School law, infraction of	1				1		
Seduction	27		10		37		
Smuggling	4				4		
Sanitary laws, infraction of	1,273	85	155	24	1,428	109	
Slander	13	4	5	1	18	5	
Sec. 347, Penal Code infraction of	2				2		
Sec. 292, Penal Code, infraction of	33		9		42		
Sec. 203, Penal Code, infraction of	15		1		16		
Sec. 289, Penal Code, infraction of	1	1	1	7	2	8	
Sec. 298, Penal Code, infraction of	28		8		36		
Sec. 553, Penal Code, infraction of	568	5	181	3	749	8	
Sec. 300, Penal Code, infraction of	56	1	18	1	74	2	
Sec. 370, Penal Code, infraction of	44	1	10		54	1	
Sec. 137, Penal Code, infraction of	31	2	10		41	2	
Sec. 444, Penal Code, infraction of	15		1		16		
Sec. 438, Penal Code, infraction of	1		1	4	2	4	
Thefts	7				7		
Treasury, fraud against the public	5		1		6		
Violation	12		2		14		
Weights and measures, false	103		27		130		
Weapons, carrying deadly	2,009	22	130	1	2,199	23	
Warrants of arrest deadly					1,353	56	
Other crimes	203	9	70	2	273	11	
M	TOTAL	31,108	2,693	4,423	431	37,027	3,293

Table 4.- Statement showing total urban and rural population of Porto Rico, by municipalities, according to census of 1910, and police in charge of protecting life and property during fiscal year ending June 30, 1914.

Municipality	Urban	Rural	Total	Assessed local wealth	District Chiefs	Sergeant	Corporals	Lance Corporal	Guardsmen	Detective	Total
Adjuntas	1,406	15,548	16,954	\$ 1,292,466	1				2		3
Aguada	909	10,658	11,567	1,018,743	1				1		2
Aguadilla	6,135	15,284	21,419	1,078,062	1	1	1	1	11		15
Aguas Buenas	1,166	7,126	8,292	358,603	1				2		3
Aibonito	2,153	8,662	10,815	756,152	1				3		4
Añasco	3,064	11,343	14,407	1,316,408	1		1		6		8
Arecibo	9,612	32,817	42,429	5,651,358	1	1	3		17	1	23
Arecibo									2		2
Bajadero									6		7
Arroyo	3,220	3,720	6,940	1,038,198	1				3		4
Barceloneta	693	10,951	11,644	(1)	1				1		2
Barceloneta									2		3
Florida	772	9,731	10,503	358,619	1				2		3
Barranquitas	1,008	14,020	15,028	545,840	1				2		3
Barros									1		1
Barros									1		1
Cacao											
Bayamón	13,519	16,467	29,986	3,048,759	1	1	1		13		10
Bayamón	5,272				1				7		8
Cataño	4,786				1				6		7
Pájaros (barrio)	3,461								1		1
Hato Teja											
Cabo Rojo	3,847	15,715	19,562	1,453,732	1				5		6
Cabo Rojo									1		1
Boquerón	-----										
Caguas	10,354	16,806	27,160	3,171,920	2	1	2		17		22
Caguas									1		1
Santo Domingo									1		1
Santa Juana	1,148	10,194	11,342	685,162			1		1		2
Camuy									3		4

Continued.....

Table 4.- Statement showing total urban and rural population of Porto Rico, by municipalities, according to census of 1910, and police in charge of protecting life and property during fiscal year ending June 30, 1914.

Municipality	Urban	Rural	Total	Assessed Local Wealth	District Chiefs	Sergeant	Corporal	Police Corporals	Guardmen	Detectives	Total
Carolina	3,244	12,083	15,327	1,674,580	1				3		4
Cayey	4,498	13,213	17,711	1,411,477	1	1		1	10		13
Járome									1		1
Plata									2		2
Ciales	1,683	16,715	18,398	980,016	1				2		3
Ciales									1		1
Cialitos									2		3
Cidra	1,535	9,060	10,595	486,217		1			2		3
Coamo	3,869	13,260	17,129	1,253,385	1				4		5
Comerfo	1,908	9,262	11,170	918,123	1				4		5
Corozal	1,301	11,677	12,978	375,194	1				2		3
Culebra	384	931	1,315	130,469					2		2
Dorado	946	3,939	4,885	666,581					2		2
Fajardo	8,797	12,338	21,135	4,821,954			1		2		2
Fajardo	6,086				2		1		7		10
Luquillo	1,159						1		2		3
Seiba	920						1		2		3
Playa Fajardo	632								2		2
Guayama	8,321	9,058	17,379	2,809,525					14		16
Guayama								1			1
Cabo Machete											
Playa Carite									2		2
Barrio Jobos									1		1
Guayanilla	1,141	9,213	10,354	1,058,936					3		4
Gurabo	2,230	8,909	11,139	1,027,686	1				3		4
Hatillo	599	10,031	10,630	756,946	1				3		4

Continued...

Table 4.- Statement showing total urban and rural population of Porto Rico, by municipalities according to census of 1910, and police in charge of protecting life and property during fiscal year ending June 30, 1914.- Continued.

Municipality	Urban	Rural	Total	Assessed Local Wealth	District Chiefs	Sergeants	Corporals	Lance Corporals	Guardsmen	Detectives	Total
Humacao	6,541	20,137	26,678	3,858,487							9
Humacao	5,159				1	1			7		2
Las Piedras	394					1			1		2
Playa Humacao	988								2		2
Barrio Rfo									1		1
Pasto Viejo											1
Isabela	1,268	15,584	16,852	662,219	1				3		4
Juana Dfaz	2,092	27,065	29,157	2,819,247					7		2
Juana Dfaz									2		2
Villaalba									2		2
Ards									2		2
Collores									6		7
Juncos	4,141	7,551	11,692	1,905,741					2		3
Lajas	720	10,351	11,071	1,213,374					2		3
Las Marfas	263	9,783	10,046	1,291,866					3		4
Lares	2,751	19,899	22,650	1,466,852					3		4
Loiza	1,021	12,296	13,317	2,097,224							3
Loiza									2		2
Doña Loiza									2		2
Manatf	4,439	12,801	17,240	3,386,109			1	1	10		12
Maricao	732	6,426	7,158	1,048,250	1				3		4
Maunabo	952	6,154	7,106	552,861	1				2		3
Mayaguez	16,939	25,490	42,429	5,336,862							3
Mayaguez	16,591					1		1	30	1	36
Hormigueros	348								2		3
Moca	1,585	12,055	13,640	460,318	1				2		3
Morovis	1,063	11,383	12,446	497,303	1				2		3

Table 4.- Statement showing total urban and rural population of Porto Rico, by municipalities, according to census of 1910 and police in charge of protecting life and property during fiscal year ending June 30, 1915 --- Continued.

Municipality	Urban	Rural	Total	Assessed local wealth	District chiefs	Sergeants	Corporals	Lance Corporals	Guardsmen	Detachments	Total
Naguabo	3,303	11,062	14,365	1,603,741	1				4	5	5
Naguabo									1	1	1
Playa Hócares									1	1	1
Daguao									2	2	2
Naranjito	769	8,107	8,876	240,104							
Patillas	2,228	12,220	14,448	939,320				1	4	6	6
Patillas									2	2	2
Barrio Bajo											
Peñuelas	1,042	10,949	11,991	739,052	1				2	3	3
Peñuelas									1	1	1
Tallaboa											
Ponce	35,027	28,417	63,444	11,719,447			3	2	26	3	36
Ponce									5	6	6
Playa							1		1	1	1
Playa									1	1	1
Eortuna									1	1	1
Mercedes									1	1	1
Coto Laurel									2	3	3
Quebradillas	1,224	6,928	8,152	328,519	1						
Rfo Grande	1,843	12,105	13,948	1,149,684					3	4	4
Rfo Grande									1	1	1
Rfo Grande											
Mameyes											
Rfo Piedras	3,084	15,796	18,880	2,747,703			1	1	6	8	8
Rfo Piedras									1	2	2
Hato Rey											
Hato Rey	308	6,967	7,275	321,203			1		2	3	3
Rincón	2,636	8,887	11,523	519,558	1				2	3	3
Sabana Grande									1	1	1
Sabana Grande									2	2	2
Sabana Llana											
Sabana Llana									2	2	2
Guaynabo											
Guaynabo									1	1	1
La Muda											

Table 4.- Statement showing total urban and rural population of Porto Rico, by municipalities, according to census of 1910, and police in charge of protecting life and property during fiscal year ending June 30, 1914 ---- Continued

Municipality	Urban	Rural	Total	Assessed local wealth	District chiefs	Ser- geants	Corporals	Lance Corporals	Guards- men	Detectives	Total
Salinas	1,857	9,546	11,403	2,547,987	1				5	6	6
Salinas								1	1	2	2
Aguirre									1	1	1
Coquí	4,999	17,144	22,143	1,161,632	1		1		7	10	10
San Germán									1	1	1
Rosario	48,716		48,716	23,628,248	3	2	8	1	81	8	10
San Juan					1		2	1	27	2	33
Sancti Spiritus									2	3	3
Seboruco							1		15	1	12
Puerta de Tierra									4	5	5
San Lorenzo	2,663	11,615	14,278	706,703					3	4	4
San Sebastián	1,920	16,984	18,904	999,406					4	5	5
Santa Isabel	1,290	5,669	6,959	2,144,541			1		4	6	6
Toa Alta	905	8,222	9,127	421,678					4	5	5
Toa Baja	2,404	3,850	6,254	1,078,455					3	4	4
Toa Baja	1,759				1				1	1	1
Palo Seco	645								1	1	1
Candelaria									1	1	1
Trujillo Alto	573	5,772	6,345	512,222		1			1	2	2
Utua	3,958	37,096	41,054	2,326,990					7	9	9
Utua	3,208						1		2	3	3
Jayuya	750						1		2	2	2
Mameyes									2	2	2
Vega Alta	1,667	6,467	8,134	689,358					2	3	3
Vega Baja	3,082	9,749	12,831	1,030,764					4	5	5
Vieques	3,158	7,267	10,425	2,396,180					6	8	8
Vieques									1	1	1

Table 4.- Statement showing total urban and rural population of Porto Rico, by municipalities, according to census of 1910, and police in charge of protecting life and property during fiscal year ending June 30, 1914 -- Continued.

Municipality	Urban	Rural	Total	Assessed local wealth	District chiefs	Sergeants	Corporals	Corporals	Guardsmen	Detectives	Total
Vieques--Continued.											
Mosquitos								1			8
Puerto Real								1			3
Yabucoa	2,816	14,522	17,338	1,884,506	1				2		3
Yauco	8,357	23,147	31,504	4,748,006					2		4
Yauco	6,589				1	1		1	10		13
Guánica	1,768								2		2
Ensenada								1	2		3
Total	283,798	834,214	1,118,112	133,817,931	67	15	40	17	560	16	715

(1) Included in municipality of Manati; to become a distinct municipality after January 1, 1911.

Note.- When there are more than one urban center and police detachment in a municipality each is shown separately by indentation under the municipality.



Año 1916-1917

En enviado al Gobernador corres-
pondiente al año fiscal 1916-17.

A handwritten signature, possibly "R. Shanton", is written in dark ink. A large checkmark is drawn over the signature, extending from the top right towards the center.

ANNUAL REPORT
INSULAR POLICE DEPARTMENT
FISCAL YEAR
1916-17

Submitted by Geo. R. Shanton,
Chief, Insular Police.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE INSULAR POLICE
OF PORTO RICO
San Juan, July 23, 1917.

The Honorable,
The Governor of Porto Rico,
San Juan, P. R.

S i r :-

In compliance with your communication of the 12th instant, I have the honor to submit to you the report of this department covering the work performed during the Fiscal Year 1916-17.

ORGANIZATION.

The only change operated in the organization of the Insular Police during the past year was made in the Detective Force. On July 1st, 1916, the members of this Force who had belonged to the regular police force, were in accordance to an Act of the Legislature, organized into a separate body., the operatives being classed in grades, namely, first, second and third class detectives, Then, the detectives formed what is named the Bureau of Information, in command of which is the Chief of the Bureau, assisted by the Chief of Detectives., the whole force consisting of twenty-five (25) men.

ADMINISTRATION.

The following instructions in circular letter form were issued during the past fiscal year for the information of policemen of all the districts:-

Circular Letters	113
General Orders,.....	8
Special Orders,.....	126
Requisitions of persons wanted.....	103
Requisitions of lost and stolen prop erty.....	41
Requisitions of lost and stolen ani- mals.....	43

The total expenditures for the fiscal year 1916-17 amounted to \$417,690.03 (37 cents per inhabitant).

This amount is \$811.39 more than during the previous year, and on June 30, 1917, there remained on hand an unexpended balance of \$14,651.97. See exhibit "G".

RECRUITING OF POLICE:

On account of having been exhausted the number of candidates for appointment and to the fact that many policemen, resigned their position to incorporate to the Army, as they were reservists, and good many others left the force for bettering their position and accepting similar employment with the owners of the Central Romana, Santo Domingo, on June 25th, 1917, the Insular Police Commission met as a recruiting board at San Juan, and from the men who appeared for examination 29 were accepted and enrolled for future enlistment as guardsmen of the Force.

APPOINTMENTS:

During the year 157 guardsmen and 2 detectives were appointed; 255 guardsmen, 20 corporals, 3 sergeants and 5 detectives reenlisted.

PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions within the Force took place during the past year:-

16
Six (6) Guardsmen to the rank of Corporal
One (1) Third Class Detective to Corporal
20
Twenty-one (21) Guardsmen to Detectives
2
Two (2) Third Class Detectives to Second Class
1
One (1) Second Class Detective to First Class
12
Seven (7) Corporals to rank of Sergeant
8
Eight (8) Sergeants to rank of Eighth Class D.Chief
6
Six (6) Eighth Class Dist.Chiefs to Seventh Class
4
Four (4) Seventh Class Dist.Chiefs to Sixth Class
1
One (1) Seventh Class Dist.Chief to Fifth Class
1
One (1) Seventh Class Dist.Chief to Fourth Class
1
One (1) Sixth Class Dist.Chief to Fifth Class
2
One (1) Sixth Class Dist.Chief to Fourth Class
3
Two (2) Fifth Class Dist.Chief to Fourth Class
3
Three (3) Fourth Class Dist.Chiefs to Third Class
2
Two (2) Third Class Dist.Chiefs to Second Class
1
Two (2) Second Class Dist.Chiefs to First Class.

During the time covered by this report 115 guardsmen (including four for death and one suicide), one (1) 3rd Class Detective, one (1) 2nd Class Detective, two (2) Sergeants and four (4) 8th Class District Chiefs were honorably discharged from the Force, and fifteen (15) guardsmen and one (1) 3rd Class District Chief were dishonorably discharged.

PUNISHMENTS:

Fines: For violations of the rules and regulations of the Insular Police and other misconduct, fines were imposed to several officers, which fines amounted to \$353.00 or \$325.00 less than those collected on the previous year (\$678.00), which fact represents the improvement of discipline among the members of the Police Force.

Reprimands: There were 84 reprimands administered during the year, or 116 less than those caused on the previous year.

PROPERTY:

On June 30, 1916, the value of unexpendable property on hand amounted to \$65,926.90. That acquired during the year was valued at \$6,124.86, and property to the value of \$9,967.55 was dropped from the books of this Department pursuant to instructions from the Auditor.

Horses: Of the amount of property dropped, \$1,030.00 represents the value of 11 horses which were killed for being affected with contagious disease.

Following is a statement showing the number of horses on hand by July 1, 1916, the number killed or otherwise disposed of, and the balance on hand at the close of the fiscal year:

On hand, July 1, 1916.....		100
Purchased.....	None	
Killed or died.....		11
Sold.....	None	
		<hr/>

Balance on hand July 1, 1917.....

The total number of miles travelled by police horses during the past year is 107,168 miles.

No horses were purchased during the past year and this department which had 100 horses at the close of fiscal year 1915-16, has but 39 at the present time/ which number has proved to be insufficient to meet the needs of the service. See exhibit "A".

Experience has demonstrated that the use of horses in a Police Department is indispensable, specially in Porto Rico, where so small a Force is to protect a large amount of inhabitants and considerable areas of property. This mean of transportation, as utilized in this country, will, no doubt, continue giving valuable aid in the performance of police duties, particularly in cases of emergency.

Automobiles: On June 30, 1917, the police department possessed five (5) automobiles, namely one (1) Marmon, model 34 (No.2), three (3) Ford Touring Cars, (Nos. 841, 1882 and 1355), and one (1) Police Patrol (No.1001).

Marmon Car No.2 covered 10,453 miles from date of its purchase, Sept. 3, 1916 to the end of the fiscal year and the expenditures incurred in its up-keep amounted to \$840.24 (an average of about 8-1/2 cents per mile.

Ford Car No. 1355 covered 5095 miles and the cost for the up-keep of this vehicle was \$337.34 bringing an average cost of 6-1/2 cents per mile.

Ford car No.1882: The expense for the up-keep of this car during the 12 months amounted to \$359.25 and during this time has travelled 6043 miles, at an average of 5-1/2 cents per mile.

Ford car No.841 which was purchased seven weeks ago, has also proved to be very handy and economical in the transportation of Detectives to places of investigations and the scenes of crimes and disturbances. This car has travelled 1747 miles during the time it has been in the possession of

the police, the cost of operation being \$71.24, which brings an average cost of 4 cents per mile.

Police Patrol No.1001 is the big car used mostly for transporting prisoners from Police Station to the Court-house and from this latter place to the jail. This car results to be an important assistance in the service, specially in cases of riots, fires and serious disturbances, when it becomes necessary to transport a good number of policemen to the place of the occurrence, where the officers promptly attend the reestablishment of order and the security of persons and property. During the past year this patrol covered 5308 miles at a cost of \$688.71 or an average of 12-1/2 cents per mile.

The above named automobiles are distributed as follows; one in the use of the Chief of Police, one for the use of the Detective Bureau, one for the District Chief of San Juan, another has been assigned for the service of the Police of the District of Ponce, and the Police Patrol is utilized in the District of San Juan with the uses above mentioned.

Stevens Runabout No.2, covered 1729 miles, from July 1, 1916 to Sept. 1, 1916, with a expenditures of \$93.88. Transferred to the Bureau of Supplies, Printing and Transportation, on Oct. 11, 1916.

Stevens Touring car No.3 was transferred to the Bureau of Supplies, Printing and transportation, on Oct. 11, 1916. Was not in use from July 1, 1916, up to date of transfer.

Bicycles: Following is a statement of the number of bicycles on hand by July 1, 1916, the number acquired during the year, the number of the se destroyed, and the total value of these bicycles:-

	No.	Value
On hand July 1, 1916.....	65	2509.05
Purchased.....	3	132.00
Destroyed.....	1	33.33

	No.	Value
On hand June 30, 1917.....	67	\$2,607.72

The total number of miles travelled by these bicycles during the past year is 10,579.

The use of bicycles is economical and advantageous for the work and a good supply of these vehicles should always be available for the service.

Uniform Fund: This fund is a non-fiscal year appropriation, was created in September 1908 for the purchase of uniforms and the other materials sold to the policemen. The proceeds from such sales is covered into the Insular Treasury by deductions made from the monthly pay-rolls.

The total expenditures made during the year for uniforms and uniform materials was \$9,148.77. On June 30, 1917, the value of the stock on hand was \$2,963.41.

I insist in my recommendation that \$10,000.00 should be set aside and considered as a loan, to be paid back by deductions made from the monthly-pay-rolls of the department. In this way the 10,000.00 so advanced would serve for the purchase of uniforms and its materials, as these purchases are to be paid as soon as made.

Relief Fund: The following statement shows the present condition of this fund:-

Balance on hand July 1, 1916....	\$3,111.16	
Received during the year from..		
fines.....	353.00	\$3,464.16
.....		
Paid from Relief Fund.....	\$ 180.35	180.35
.....		
Balance on hand July 1, 1917.....		\$3,283.81

Suscriptions: Following is a list of the members of the force in whose favor suscription have been raised, the amount thereof and the sum with which the Police Commission has in each case contributed from the Relief Fund:

Name	Rank	Amount of:	Contributed:	Total
	or	Sub-	from	
	Badge:	scription:	Relief Fund:	
Julio Milán	94	\$ 387.50	\$ 50.00	\$ 437.50
Jesús M. Colón.	317	380.75		380.75
Carlos Quiñones	315	391.50		391.50
Emilio Girona	412	430.25	65.35	495.60
Angel Naveira	145	390.75		390.75
T o t a l s		\$1,980.75	\$ 115.35	\$ 2,096.10

OFFICERS CHARGED WITH CRIMES.

During the year forty (40) complaints were presented before the courts, accusing the officers of assault and battery and other crimes. None of the policemen were convicted and all complaints were filed by the courts.

ARRESTS.

The following table shows the total number of arrests made during the past year:

Cases tried.....	48,909
Cases pending.....	1,324
Arrests of escaped prisoners, persons requisitioned for and found and those arrested by warrants not included in the columns "Sentenced" and "Acquitted" of Exhibit "C".....	<u>140</u>
Total number of arrests.....	50,373
Convicted.....	38,373
Acquitted.....	<u>7,345</u>
	45,718
Averages of cases tried:	
Convictions.....	84 %
Acquittals.....	16 %

As will be seen from the above table the total number of arrests made during 1916-17, namely 50,373, has decreased that of the previous fiscal year by 1,623.

Of the 50,373 arrests made during 1916-17, there were 663 cases of felony, an increase in number as compared with the previous year. Of this felonies there were 20 cases of murder, 19 of homicides, 35 attempts to kill and 234 cases

The following table shows the total number of cases tried (convictions and acquittals) for each of the past eight years.

YEARS	CASES TRIED	CONVICTIONS	ACQUITTALS
1909-10	55,662	41,458-74 %	14,206-26%
1910-11	50,895	42,430-83 %	8,465-17%
1911-12	52,967	45,581-86 %	7,386-14%
1912-13	41,658	34,967-84 %	6,691-16%
1913-14	38,765	33,801-87 %	4,964-13%
1914-15	38,657	33,225-86 %	5,432-14%
1915-16	47,833	41,784-87 %	6,040-12.6%
1916-17	48,909	38,373-84 %	7,345-16%

FUGITIVES.

During the past year there were 115 escaped prisoners, 59 of which were convicts of the Penitentiary, and the other, 56, were from the District and Municipal Jails, and in addition to these there were 13 mariners escaped from ships and 441 accused of various crimes, which were requisitioned. From the 59 escaped from the Penitentiary 49 were recaptured; from the District and Municipal Jails, 28 were arrested; of the 441 accused of various crimes 100 were located, and 3 out of the 13 mariners were also arrested. 60 minors that had ran away from home were requisitioned and 20 were arrested and turned back to their parents.

MURDERS AND HOMICIDES.

The following statement shows the number of murders and homicides committed during the past six (6) years:

1911-12.	72
1912-13.	96
1913-14.	70
1914-15.	77
1915-16.	67
1916-17.	64

SUICIDES.

There were 140 suicides and 97 attempts at suicide-Página 129 de 1653-

during the year, which numbers show a considerable decrease if compared with the figures corresponding to the cases reported on 1915-16.

In most of these cases the deceased was afflicted with some infirmity although considerable portion of these suicides were the result of jealousy and financial distress.

Following is a statement which contains the number of the various kinds of arms seized during the period covered by this report:-

Shotguns.	23
Riffles	7
Revolvers	640
Knives.	690
Razors.	486
Machetes.	209
Miscellaneous	530
Total	<u>2,585</u>

No arms have been sold during the year.

FIRES.

During the past year 102 fires occurred in the Island and the following property was destroyed in same:-

Houses.....	93
Business establishments.....	14
Huts.....	58
Tobacco barns.....	2
Lighter and cargo.....	1

The estimated value of the above property was \$186,643.15 and the insurance carried on same \$63,100.00.

During these fires eleven (11) human lives were lost.

Exhibit "E" shows the number of fires of an incendiary nature which took place during the year. In a period of ten (10) months 106 fires occurred throughout cane plantations, which resulted in the destruction of 1,677-1/3 cuerdas of cane, valued approximately at \$167,773.33. These fires occurred during the last strike of agricultural laborers, specially in the Districts of Ponce, Yauco, Salinas, Guayama and Yauco.

ACCIDENTS.

585 automobile accidents occurred during the past year, of which 72 were of a serious nature and resulted in the death of 15 persons and serious injuring to 76.

Other accidents:-

During the same period there were 122 deaths caused by accidents of various other kinds.

SERVICES RENDERED TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The Police Force performed work equivalent to the number of days given in the following table to the various departments and branches of the Government mentioned therein:-

Departments or branches	days	Arrests	Complaints Filed
Interior	1002	22	93
Justice	2178	1643	19
Treasury	124	27	26
Education.....	40		
Government House.....	365		
Sanitation.....	1135	34	1599
Weights & Measures...	735	14	305
Labor.....	18	3	4
Municipalities.....	788	125	150
Dept. of Fed. Government:	158	2	4
Legislature.....	50		
Food Commission.....	2		
Board of Elections...	8		
T o t a l s	6603	1870	2200

This work has taken up no small part of the time of good many members of the Insular Police.

STRIKES.

During the period covered by this report a serie of strikes broke out among the artisans and agricultural

continued for the whole year, ending by June 15, 1917. The cigar-makers and tobacco strippers went first on strike, following the carpenters, brick-layers, bakers, longshoremen and finally the peones from the cane plantations. In the District of San Juan the strikers comprised laborers of all trades, at Cayey, Caguas, Bayamón, Comerío, Utuado, Guayama, Mayaguez and Aibonito, the cigar-makers and tobacco strippers, at San Juan, Ponce, Mayaguez, Aguadilla, Fajardo, Naguabo, Patillas and Rio Piedras, the longshoremen were the strikers, and at Aguada, Maunabo, Humacao, Patillas, Arroyo, Yabucoa, Caguas, Fajardo, Ceiba, Luquillo, Rio-Grande, Loiza and Guayma, the agricultural laborers employed in the cane plantations and sugar centrals retired from the work on many occasions sustained strikes. The agitators in these movements were principally men from the Union "Free Federation of Laborers" from the branch of the association that is operating in this Island.

The most serious disturbances that took place during these strikes occurred at Puerta de Tierra, San Juan, Baya of Ponce and Guayama, same I here describe in the following narrations:

The strike which started among the laborers of the Porto Rico Coal Comapny on September 15, 1916, extended to all the wharves, the bakeries, the tobacco factories, buildings constructions, and in fact, it assumed the proportions that a general strike would occur throughout the Island.

During the early part of October the longshoremen at Ponce struck, and the strike was extended to Patillas, Aguadilla, Naguabo, Fajardo and Rio Piedras.

The Police Department, in order to meet the demands, properly protect life and property, and maintain good order, called in 100 regular guardsmen from the quiet parts of the Island which personnel was distributed throughout the strike

On October 9th, the strikers, on failing to prevent the arrival of laborers brought in from other towns into San Juan, attempted to break into the grounds of the Porto Rico Coal Company, Puerta de Tierra, which attempt was followed up with shooting from both the strikers and the employees of the Coal Company. The Police interfered and order was restored.

In the affray Francisco López, José Pizarro and Cayetano Efrés were shot and wounded, and Guardsman Gregorio Aviles (256), Manuel Quiles (105), Sorodacis Alvarado (75) and Serafín Diaz (14) sustained bruises.

On the night of the same day, electric light property, (street lighting), was destroyed by the strikers on San Agustín Street, Puerta de Tierra. In this connection the police arrested five (5) strikers of whom two (2) were sentenced by the court to serve sixty (60) days in prison, one (1) was sentenced to three (3) months in prison, while the trial against the other two was left pending.

On October the 12th, at stop 3-1/2, Puerta de Tierra, a group of strikers attacked Isidro Usla and Eugenio Gosme, none-strikers, wounding Usla on the head. The assailants were arrested and turned over to the Assistant Fiscal, of San Juan, on the charge of riot.

October 14: On the afternoon of this day, at Playa of Ponce, about 500 strikers, armed with revolvers, stones, clubs and bottles, deliberately attacked several policemen, while the latter, in discharge of their duties were affording protection to about 120 non-strikers, who were on their way to the Municipal Wharf. The Policemen, although outnumbered by the mob, repelled the assault and restored order. During the struggle several non-strikers were wounded. Various persons were arrested and a number

On March 11, 1917, the longshoremen held a meeting at Cine Monte Carlo, San Juan, to discuss the advisability of petitioning for an increase in wages. They claimed that the agreement entered into in September, 1916, between the various steamship companies and the strikers had not been lived up to, that following this agreement, the dock fore-men at San Juan and Ponce used every endeavor to rid themselves of the strikers and the union men by subjecting them to abusive treatment; that, contrary to the agreement entered into, the complaints presented against these fore-men were not listened to by the companies; that the weight of a sack of sugar had been increased from 260 pounds to 280 and even 315 pounds, which they were made to carry upon their heads or backs. This weight, they contended, was the load for an animal, not to be remunerated at the rate of from 30 to 35 cents an hour.

The Directors were of the opinion that the men should not strike, but upon motion of some of the laborers present, it was decided not to go to work the following day. Also that if the steamship companies did not accede to their demands by midday of the 12th all the longshoremen would strike.

In view of the above resolutions the longshoremen did not report to work Monday the 12th, and on the afternoon of the following day, thirty (30) strike-breakers were brought to San Juan on the 5 o'clock train, by the Porto Rico Coal Company, whose laborers had also joined the strike.

The steamship companies did likewise and continued importing strike-breakers to San Juan and replace the strikers. Laborers wishing to work were escorted to the docks by the Police and every precaution taken to prevent their being abused or intimidated.

On March 16th, at 6:20. a.m., while Mr. W. J. Kenner-

ly, Superintendent of the Porto Rico Coal Company, travelled in his automobile, when reaching the point of the Military Road where the San Antonio and Dos Hermanos bridges meet, was shot at by a colored man named Carlos Tapia Verdejo. Tapia Verdejo shot five bullets at Mr. Kennerly, but fortunately did not wound him. The aggressor was immediately pursued by the police and apprehended at the rear of Madam Luchette's private residence, on the Condado Playa, where the assailant, in an extenuated condition, had sought refuge. The case was placed in the hands of the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of the District Court of San Juan and the accused held under a \$3,000-bail.

On the morning of April 2nd, 1917, the Fiscal and Municipal Judge of Guayama respectively, notified the Chief of Police, by telephone, that a serious riot had occurred there.

Fiscal Vivaldi informed the Chief that the action of the Police was more than justified. The case having occurred as follows;

Several cart-men employed by Sres. Rovira Hermanos were hauling cane to the Central Machete. On their way, they were detained by a group of strikers who attempted to make them return. A struggle ensued between cart-men and strikers, which brought the intervention of the Police. In this situation, Detective Darío Suárez was assaulted by the mob and sustained two ~~some~~ blows; one on the forehead and the other in one of his hands. Detective Perez Sanchez was also assaulted with stones.

District Chief of Police, Blanco, commanding officer of the District, was struck with a large stone just above the kidneys and was taken to the hospital for treatment. Guardsman Dejadín received a bullet wound in one of his legs.

In the affray, Remigio Moteo, one of the strikers, was killed; two other citizens were slightly injured too.

... of this disturbance was received in the Insular Police Headquarters, the Chief of Police with twelve (12) guardsmen left San Juan and went to Guayama. District Chief Miguel Hurtado, of Ponce, was also ordered to take charge of the police force at Guayama, and promptly after these measures took effect order in that municipality was perfectly restored.

After the riot ended the Police and the District Fiscal started the investigation arresting Felipe Brito to whom the magistrate assigned a \$4,000.00 bail; Francisco Soto, placed under bail of \$1,000.00; Martín Berríos, held under a \$500.00 bond; José Vade Pérez, to whom was assigned a \$500.00 bail; and some other persons were also detained as disturbers of the Peace.

Nevertheless, the strikers continued their propaganda until April 16th, on which date all the strikers returned to their respective jobs.

During the strike of agricultural laborers, many cuerdas of cane-fields were destroyed by fire in many of the municipalities of the Island. At Guayama, the strikers removed a portion of the rails of the rail-road track and burned one big bridge, part of the railroad, which crossed the river. All these cases were properly investigated and in some of the fires the responsible parties were arrested.

The expenditures caused by these strikes amounted to \$3,590.02.

Estimating from existing conditions between laborers property owners, this department should figure, at least one general strike every year.

DETECTIVE BUREAU.

This Bureau is composed of one (1) Inspector and Acting Chief of the Detective Bureau, one (1) Chief of Detectives, five (5) First Class Detectives, five (5) Second Class Detectives, and thirteen (13) Third Class Detectives.

making a total of 25 men. The Chief of the Bureau receives a salary of \$2200.00 per annum, which is paid from the Miscellaneous Expenditures, subject to the approval of the Governor. The other members are paid from the regular police budget.

The Detective Bureau, aside from its regular duties, cooperates with the uniform force and renders valuable assistance to all branches of the Government, specially to the Judicial Department.

During the past year, members of the force were employed in the following special duties:-

Lottery tickets investigations.....	116 days
Assisting District Fiscals.....	118 "
Assisting Branches, Insular Govt.....	20 "
Assisting Branches, Federal Govt.....	2 "

T o t a l	256 days.

During the last three months, on account of the war conditions between the United States and Germany, many of the operatives of the Detective Force have been detailed in special duties, following and studying the movement of German subjects and those other persons in the Island who show remarked sympathy to German interests.

During the year 1117 arrests were made for violations of the law, 880 of which resulted in convictions, 169 were acquitted and on June 30, 1917, 68 cases were still pending trial. The fines imposed amounted to \$1413.50, while the time sentences reached a total of 124 years, 10 months and 24 days. The property recovered, including money, was valued at \$31,870.07.

The expenditures for the entire year amounted to \$15,072.72, distributed as follows:

Salaries.....	\$14,321.52
Transportation.....	145.45
Per diem allowances.....	605.75

T o t a l	\$15,072.72

SUPPLEMENTARY REMARKS.

In general, the work of the Department and its officers has been extremely efficient.

Firstly, Porto Rico, with a population of 1,200,000 inhabitants shows a total number of arrests for the year of 50,373, of which 38,373 were convicted; it shows a small number of arrests for the population which is a peaceful one unless provoked or lead by exited leaders.

The year has been, with the exception of strikes, comparatively quiet due to the mind of the people being centered in the Great War, in which the sons of Porto Rico will, no doubt, soon participate.

I have every appreciation of the excellent services performed by the police under my direction and I find an increase in intelligence in applying police instructions, in applying and exeecuting municipal laws and ordinances, in executing and carrying out the requests from various departments for enforcement of Rules and Regulations governing Sanitation, Automobiles, and Roads, etc., and in general protection of life and property, which has been carried cheerfully without complaint.

The District Chiefs who have applied and enforced and taught the officers are due ~~justified~~ praise and such promotions as may be in line for the future.

The efficiency and loyalty of the civilian employees under the direction of the Adjutant of Insular Police are worthy and should likewise be promoted to vacancies and higher salaries when such occasions may arise.

The Department of Detectives, under the present Head, has been efficient, hardworking and loyal. They have never hesitated to work all the time and their official reports, attached, is sufficient evidence of their capacity

and intelligence.

To the hearty support and cooperation of the Insular Police Commission is due much credit indeed, for the excellent service performed by all.

The feeling by the police that they have, is substantial, forceful, and makes of it a just Police Board, before which all charges, complaints and appeals may appear; as a result they will obtain a just and proper hearing and a square decision.

I thank the Honorable Police Commission for their honorable and efficient help, and all the members of this Police Department for their loyal and hardworking system to sustain the Police Department.

Respectfully submitted:

Chief, Insular Police.

PERSONNEL OF THE INSULAR POLICE FORCE OF PORTO RICO AT THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917, SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HORSES AND BICYCLES IN EACH DISTRICT.

DISTRICTS	D.C.	SRGTS.	CRPLS.	GDSM.	DETEC.	TOTAL	HORSES	BICYCLES
Aibonito.....	2	1		1		2	10	
Aguada.....	1			2		3	1	1
Adjuntas.....	1			2		3		
Aguadilla.....	1		1	10	1	13	1	1
Agua Buenas.....			1	2		3		
Añasco.....	1		1	6		8	2	1
Arecibo.....	1	1	2	17		21	2	2
Arroyo.....	1			8		9	1	2-2
Bayamón.....	2		1	27		30	4	3-2
Barros.....	1			3		4	1	
Barranquitas.....		1		2		3		
Barceloneta.....	1			4		5	2-1	2
Cabo Rojo.....	1			4		5	1	1
Caguas.....	1		2	11		14	1	2
Carolina.....	1			5		6	1	1
Cayey.....	1		1	7		9	3	2
Ceiba.....			1	3		4		1
Ciales.....	1			2		3		
Cáamo.....	1			3		4	1	1
Comerío.....	1			4		5	2	
Camuy.....	1			3		4		
Cidra.....			1	2		3		
Corozal.....	1			2		3	1	
Dorado.....			1	3		4	3-1	1
Fajardo.....	1	1		12		14	2	2-1
Guayama.....	1	1		15		17	4	1
Guayanilla.....	1			3		4	2	
Gurabo.....	1			4		5	1	
Guánica.....	1		1	8	1	11		1
Guaynabo.....				3		3		1
Humacao.....	1		1	8		10	4-3	2
Hormigueros.....	1			2		3		
Hatillo.....	1			3		4	1	
Isabela.....	1			3		4	1	1
Juana Díaz.....	1	1	1	11		14	4	2
Juncos.....	1			5		6	4-0	1
Jayuya.....	1			2		3		
Lajas.....	1			2		3	1	1
Lares.....	1			3		4		
Las Piedras.....			1	3		4		
Las Marías.....	1			2		3		
Loiza.....	1			4		5	1	1
Luquillo.....	1			2		3		1
Manatí.....	1		1	11		13	2	2
Mayaguez.....	1	1	2	29	1	34	24	7-5
Morovis.....		1		2		3		
Maricao.....	1			2		3	1	
Maunabo.....		1		3		4		1
Moca.....	1			2		3		
Naguabo.....	1			6		7	3	1
Naranjito.....				2		2		
Patillas.....	1			5		6	3	1
Ponce.....	1	1	2	30	5	39	2	5-3
Peñuelas.....	1			3		4	2	1
Quebradillas.....	1			2		3		1
Rio Grande.....	1			4		5		1
Rio Piedras.....	1		1	8		10	1	2
Rincón.....	1			2		3		

DISTRICTS	D.C.	SRGTS.	CRPLS.	GIMS.	DETEC.	TOTAL	HORSES	BICYCLES
San Juan	4	2	9	173	15	203	56	2
San Sebastian	1			3		4	1	1
Sabana Grande	1			2		3	1	1
San German		1		5		6	1	2
Santa Isabel	1			5		6	1	
San Lorenzo	1			3		4	1	
Salinas	1		1	6		8	1	2-4
Toa Alta	1			2		3		
Toa Baja	1			3		4	1	
Trujillo Alto		1		1		2		
Utua	1			7		8		
Vega Alta	1			3		4	1	
Vega Baja	1			5		6	2	1
Vieques	1		1	8		10	2	
Yabucoa	1		1	7		8	2	
Yauco	1		1	5		7	2	
TOTALS	65	14	34	577	23	713	89	67

Note: Chief of Insular Police, the Adjutant, one Inspector and acting Chief of Detective B. at Police Headquarters. At San Juan there is also a Chief of Detectives.

2 Detectives
1 Inspected

2 Detectives
1 Inspected

STATISTICS SHOWING NUMBER OF FELONIES COMMITTED
BY BOTH SEXES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917.

C R I M E S	ACQUITTED		SENTENCED		TOTALS.	
	M e n	W o m e n	M e n	W o m e n	M e n	W o m e n
Murders.....		1	17	2	17	3
Homicides.....	9		9	1	18	1
Attempt to murder.....	3		31	1	34	1
Robbery.....			5		5	
Rape.....	3		10		13	
Seduction.....	3		22		25	
Bigamy.....		1	3		3	1
Incest.....			2		2	
Crime against nature.....			2		2	
Arson.....	1		5	1	6	1
Burgglary.....	23		210	1	233	1
Forgery.....			3		3	
Counterfeiting of coins...	1		2		3	
Grand Larceny.....	3		15		18	
Extortion.....			9		9	
Fraudulent destruction... of insured property.....	2				2	
Prostitution.....	1	3	8	12	9	15
Against Health and Securi- ty.....	12	5	65	8	77	13
Mayhem.....	2		10		12	
Perjury.....			3		3	
Violating Sepultures.....	1				1	
Conspiracy.....	2		1		3	
Falsification.....	1		8		9	
T o t a l.....	67	10	440	26	507	36

Cases tried, males. 507

" " , females. 36

" pending 120

Grand Total. 663

JGA.-

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ARRESTS MADE,
CONVICTIONS AND ACQUITTALS, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1917, FOR THE FOLLOWING OFFENSES AND CRIMES :

C R I M E S	ACQUITTED		SENTENCED		TOTALS	
	M E N	W O M	M E N	W O M	M E N	W O M
Abuse of confidence.....	24:		187:	6:	211:	6:
Adultery.....	1:	2:	8:	7:	9:	9:
Animals, cruelty to.....	237:		1385:		1622:	
Arson.....	1:		5:	1:	6:	1:
Assault & Battery.....	258:	14:	436:	93:	694:	107:
Automobile laws, infraction of....	653:	2:	1350:		2003:	2:
Bird Law, infraction.....	8:		6:		14:	
Burglary.....	23:		210:	1:	233:	1:
Cattle Stealing.....	1:		15:		16:	
Coins, counterfeit of.....	1:		2:		3:	
Conspiracy.....	2:		1:		3:	
Court, contempt of.....			22:	2:	22:	2:
Documents, falsification of.....			3:		3:	
Excise Tax, infraction.....	1:		10:		11:	
Executive Power, crime committed by or against the.....		1:	1:		1:	1:
Exposures, indecent.....	4:	2:	54:	19:	58:	21:
Extortion.....			9:		9:	
False Pretense.....	24:		196:	2:	220:	2:
Falsification.....	1:		1:		9:	
Gambling.....	1090:	15:	929:	50:	10380:	65:
Health & Safety, crime against the.....	12:	5:	65:	8:	77:	13:
Homicides.....	9:		9:	1:	18:	1:
Incest.....			2:		2:	
Injury, malicious.....	33:	1:	117:	4:	150:	5:
Insanity, dangerous.....	2:		31:	5:	33:	5:
Internal Revenue laws, infraction.....	4:		63:	2:	67:	2:
Justice, crime against public.....	17:		60:	4:	77:	4:
Larceny, grand.....	3:		15:		18:	
Larceny, petit.....	226:	12:	1712:	58:	1938:	70:
Larceny, (Sec.444 "A" C.P.).....	5:		34:		39:	
Labor law, viol. of.....	3:	1:	9:	7:	12:	8:
Libel.....	1:		3:		4:	
Lottery tickets, sale of.....	4:	1:	14:	3:	18:	4:
Medicine, illegal practise of.....	4:		10:	1:	14:	1:
Minors, neglect of.....		1:	9:	2:	9:	3:
Minors, working of.....	5:		17:		22:	
Minors, corruption of.....	3:	1:	15:	1:	18:	2:
Murder, attempt of.....	3:		31:	1:	34:	1:
Murder,.....		1:	17:	2:	17:	3:
Mayhem,.....	2:		10:		12:	
Nature, crime against.....			2:		2:	
Ordinance, infraction of.....						
Municipal.....	734:	73:	6162:	873:	6896:	946:
Peace, disturbance of the.....	2671:	346:	5411:	1240:	8082:	1586:
Peace, security to keep the.....			1:		1:	
Persons requisitioned for and found.....					50:	2:
Pharmacy law, infr. of.....	1:		4:		5:	
Perjury.....			3:		3:	
Prisoners recaptured, escaped.....					88:	4:
Property, fraudulent destruction of insured.....	2:				2:	
Prostitution.....	1:	3:	8:	12:	9:	15:

EXHIBIT "C" (Continued)

CRIMES	ACQUITTED		SENTENCED		TOTALS	
	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN
Rape.....	3		10		13	
Road laws, viol. of.....	53	2	1342	16	1395	18
Sanitary laws, viol. of.....	249	48	3779	356	4028	404
Seduction.....	3		22		25	
Sepultures, violating.....	1				1	
School law,			4		4	
Slander.....	3	2	7		10	2
Sec. 853, Penal Code.....	71	1	264	7	335	8
Robbery.....			5		5	
Warrants of arrest.....					2944	103
Weapons, carrying deadly.....	134	3	2051	19	2185	22
Weights & Measures, viol. of law of:	49		664	4	713	4
Other Crimes.....	163	2	344	39	507	41
Challenge to fight (Duellists).....	2				2	
Bigamy.....		1	3		3	1
TOTALS	6805	540	35527	2846	45414	3495

RECAPITULATION

Men arrested	45,414
Women arrested	3,495
Cases pending	<u>1,324</u>
Grand Total.....	<u>50,233</u>

45414
3047
3495
51956

During the year there were 140 suicides and 97 attempts to suicide.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ARRESTS MADE, BY DISTRICTS, DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917.

DISTRICT	M E N	W O M E N	CASES PENDING	T O T A L
Arecibo.....	1235	59	10	1304
Aguada.....	170	6		176
Adjuntas.....	331	11	15	357
Añasco.....	499	11	6	516
Aibonito.....	452	25	15	492
Arroyo.....	408	84	23	515
Aguas Buenas.....	306	8	5	319
Aguadilla.....	522	59	15	596
Barros.....	302	2	8	312
Barranquitas.....	304	5	3	312
Barceloneta.....	388	12	23	423
Bayamón.....	1714	228	33	1975
Caguas.....	1324	153	58	1535
Carolina.....	598	10	15	623
Coamo.....	431	34	24	489
Cabo Rojo.....	372	4	29	405
Ciales.....	211	14	1	226
Comerio.....	637	25	16	678
Cidra.....	364	16	6	386
Cerozal.....	191	2	2	195
Camuy.....	409	13	2	424
Cayey.....	1027	60	1	1088
Ceiba.....	353	10		363
Dorado.....	190	10	3	203
Fajardo.....	975	74	37	1086
Guayanilla.....	280	18	6	304
Guayama.....	879	88	29	996
Gurabo.....	443	33	18	494
Guaynabo.....	167	2	2	171
Guánica.....	285	39	18	342
Hatillo.....	368	19	7	394
Humacao.....	1350	165	44	1569
Hormigueros.....	143	6	14	163
Isabela.....	459	3	20	482
Jayuya.....	320	3	5	328
Juncos.....	488	33	49	570
Juana Díaz.....	1428	80	40	1548
Lares.....	374	15	7	396
Lajas.....	161	13	1	175
Loiza.....	405	32	55	492
Las Marías.....	129	3	3	135
Las Piedras.....	320	4		324
Luquillo.....	367	42	64	473
Manatí.....	1206	108	39	1353
Maunabo.....	336	19	1	356
Maricao.....	116	3	2	121
Merovis.....	283	5	7	295
Moca.....	205	3	8	216

EXHIBIT "D" (Continued)

DISTRICT	M E N	W O M E N	CASES PENDING	T O T A L
Mayaguez.....	1673	204	84	1961
Naranjito.....	131	8	24	163
Naguabo.....	722	14	14	750
Patillas.....	491	25	4	520
Peñuelas.....	410	3	3	416
Ponce.....	3839	398	46	4283
Quebradillas.....	207	15	3	225
Rincón.....	130			130
Río Grande.....	240		2	242
Río Piedras.....	1063	54	20	1137
Santa Isabel.....	798	88	30	916
San Germán.....	353	13	6	372
San Lorenzo.....	383	8	8	399
Sabana Grande.....	496	13	8	517
Salinas.....	908	92	39	1039
San Juan.....	4391	595	67	5053
San Sebastian.....	305	7	7	319
Negociado Detective.....	1009	40	68	1117
Toa Alta.....	159	11	11	181
Toa Baja.....	402	34	7	473
Trujillo Alto.....	166	2	1	169
Utuado.....	279	16	2	297
Vieques.....	596	63	1	660
Vega Baja.....	537	12	14	563
Vega Alta.....	251	8	8	267
Yabucoa.....	730	56	17	803
Yauco.....	520	45	11	576
T O T A L S	45414	3495	1324	50233.

LIST OF CANE FIRES TAKING PLACE DURING STRIKE OF AGRICULTURAL LABORERS, 1916-17, SOME OF WHICH WERE OF AN INCENDIARY NATURE.

DISTRICT	NO. OF FIRES	CUERDAS DESTROYED	PROPRIETOR OR CENTRAL	REMARKS.
Aguada..... (3)	1	1	Central Coloso	Cane situated along public road.
	1	10	" "	
Aguadilla... (1)	1	1-1/2	" "	
Arecibo..... (3)	1	10	" "	
	1	1	Enrique Landrón	
	1	0-1/3	" "	
	1	15	Sebastian Figue	
Añasco..... (2)	1	50	roa	
	1	36	Guanica Central	
Arroyo..... (4)	1	7	" "	
	1	4	Centr. Laffayette	
	1	6	Fantauzzi & Co.	
	1	6	Valentin León	
Barceloneta. (1)	1	6	Agustin Colón	
Cabo Rojo... (1)	1	3	Ramón Rosado	
	1	125	Central Córscicas	ashes from a loco-
				motived caused it.
Caguas..... (2)	1	24	Quiñones & Laza	
	1	1-1/2	Ciprián Enrique	
Ceiba..... (4)	1	10	Fajardo Sugar	Proprietors failed
	1	0-1/2	" "	to sign agreement
	1	70	Anibal Muñoz	with strikers.
	1	3	Fajardo Sugar C.	
Dorado..... (4)	1	7	Jose Guilán	
	1	7	Central Carmen	
	1	10	Central Juncos	
	1	4	Severo Thulier	
Fajardo..... (2)	1	2	Frco. Rivera	
	1	2	Fajardo Sugl Co.	
Gurabo..... (1)	1	15	Central Juncos	
Guaynabo.... (1)	1	2	Manuel Roig	
Guayama..... (8)	1	1	Jorge Verges	
	1	24	Genaro Cautiño	
	1	30	Central Machete	
	1	19	" "	
	1	6	Central Aguirre	
	1	4	J. Gonzalez & Co	while burning dried
	1	22	" " "	leaves, fired occurred
	1	35	Central Aguirre	
Humacao..... (1)	1	50	Antonio Roig	cane was utilized in
				grinding for sugar.
Hormigueros. (1)	1	0-1/2	Guanica Central	
Juncos..... (1)	1	1-1/2	Central Juncos	
Juana Diaz.. (1)	1	4	Central Fortuna	
Lajas..... (2)	1	3	Tío & Gregory	
	1	83	Santiago Saenz	
Loiza..... (2)	1	6	Central Canóvanas	
	1	4	Agustín Lopez	
Las Piedras (4)	1	0-1/4	Casimiro Marquez	
	1	0-1/2	Vicente Lanza	
	1	0-1/2	Avelino Marquez	
	1	0-1/4	Casimiro Marquez	
Maunabo..... (2)	1	40	Sres. Verges & Co	Plantations situa-
	1	30	Antonio Fantauzzi	-ted along a road.

Forward: -

DISTRICT	: NO. OF :	CUERDAS :	PROPRIETOR :	REMARKS.
	: FIRES :	DESTROYED :	OR CENTRAL :	
Naguabo.....(8)	1	5	: Fajardo Sug.Co.:	
	1	10	: Juan R.Garzot :	
	1	4-1/2	: Central Fajardo:	
	1	1-1/2	: Eguí & Matanzo :	
	1	0-1/2	: Armando Marquez:	
	1	0-1/2	: Juan R.Garzot :	
	1	3	: Fuertes & Co. :	
	1	2-1/2	: Cornelio Felix :	
Peñuelas....(2)	1	12	: Lucas P.Valdivieso	
	1	2	: Arturo Costa :	
Ponce.....(5)	1	0-1/4	: Central Fortuna:	
	1	3	: Feri & Salazar :	
	1	3	: Jaime Clavel :	
	1	4	: Otilio Milán :	
	1	5	: Central Fortuna:	
Patillas....(1)	1	32	: Central Providencia	
Quebradillas(3)	1	3	: Ramón Verges :	
	1	0-1/2	: " " :	
	1	2	: Pablo Reverón :	
Rincón.....(2)	1	2	: Central Córseca:	
	1	25	: " " :	
Rio Grande..(1)	1	1	: Fajardo Sug.Co.:	
San Lorenzo (1)	1	30	: Marcos Jiménez :	3 persons, authors of
				the crime, were arres-
				sed.
Salinas.....(10)	1	25	: Central Aguirre:	Fire started when a
				field with dried leave
	1	0-1/4	: " " :	was being burned.
	1	?	: " " :	
	1	9	: " " :	the author of the
				crime was convicted to
				8 years of prison.
	1	12	: Eduardo Salich :	
	1	48	: Central Aguirre:	
	1	6	: Domingo Mundo :	
	1	7	: Central Aguirre:	
	1	5	: Pablo Antonetti:	
	1	42	: Central Aguirre:	
San Germán..(3)	1	1	: Ulises Gregory :	
	1	1	: Succ.Acosta :	
	1	20	: Ulises Gregory :	
Sabana Grande(3)	1	18	: José A.Busigó :	Same was of incendiary
				nature.Men had been
	1	2	: Dorintón Rivera:	discharged from jobs.
	1	2	: Padró & Santoni::	
Sta. Isabel.(4)	1	0-1/2	: Central Aguirre:	Cane was utilized by
	1	1	: " " :	the Central.
	1	10	: Vicente Usera :	
	1	0-1/2	: Julio Mercado :	
Tea Baja....(2)	1	50	: Luis Fernandez :	
	1	60	: Olegary Hnos. :	
Vega Alta...(1)	1	30	: Central Carmen :	
Vieques.....(2)	1	0-1/2	: Bird & Bianchi :	
	1	200	: " " " :	

DISTRICT	NO. OF FIRMS	NO. OF CUERDAS DESTROYED	PROPRIETOR OR CENTRAL	REMARKS.
Yabucoa.... (4)	1	42	Central Yabucoa:	author arrested
	1	4	L. Martiñez & Co:	
	1	12	Cardina, Castaño:	
	1	70	Yabucoa Central:	
Yauco..... (3)	1	33	Guánica Central:	
	1	2	Juan Amill	
	1	15	Mercedo Hnos.	Criminal arrested.
T o t a l s	106	1677-1/3		

(?) Quantity not given.

6 criminals arrested.

arh.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF FIRES WHICH HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN PORTO RICO DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1916-17, NUMBER OF DEATHS CAUSED THEREBY, NUMBER OF AND DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY DESTROYED OR DAMAGED, INSURANCE CARRIED AND THE APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF LOSS.

DISTRICT	DEATH	PROPERTY	INSURANCE	APPROXIMATE LOSS.
Añasco.....		1 house		\$6,000.00
Arroyo.....		1 hut		20.00
Arecibo.....		1 "		?
"		1 house &:		
"		1 store		200.00
"		2 houses		?
"		1 hut		40.00
Aguas Buenas.....		1 " and		
"		1 Tob.shed:		640.00
Aguadilla.....		1 house		500.00
"	2	1 hut		50.00
"		1 Lighter		
"		:500 Bxs.petr:	?	1,000.00
Barceloneta.....	1	1 house		
"		1 hut		30.00
"		1 store,3:		
"		:houses & 2hts		2,150.00
Barros.....		1 hut		
"		1 house		
Bayamón.....	1	:11 houses	?	?
"		1 hut		50.00
Barranquitas.....		1 house &		
"		1 cine		500.00
Caguas.....		1 hut		30.00
"		1 "		80.00
"	2	1 " "		50.00
Ceiba.....		3 huts		
"		1 house		200.00
"		1 hut		60.00
Ciales.....		1 warehouse		
"		:1500 Cwts.Co-		
"		:ffee & mach.:		40,000.00
Coamo.....		1 house		1,200.00
"		1 hut		7.00
"		1 " & store		200.00
Cabo Rojo.....		3 houses		4,000.00
Camuy.....		1 house		150.00
"		1 hut		20.00
"		1 "		15.00
Cayey.....		1 cottage		?
"		1 hut		?
"		1 "		100.00
Fajardo.....		1 warehouse	\$ 24000.00	48,000.00
"		1 house &		
"		shop		2,300.00
"		1 house &		
"		store		1,500.00
"		1 house		10,000.00
Guayama.....		1 hut		50.00
"		1 "		8.00
"		1 house &		
"		:utensils	1500.00	2,300.00
Guánica.....	2	: 2 house		
"	1	1 hut		25.00
Guaynabo.....		1 "		50.00
"		1 "		10.00

DISTRICT	DEATH	PROPERTY	INSURANCE	APPROXIMATE LOSS.
Guaynabo.....		1 hut & store		\$ 215.00
"		1 tob.shed:		100.00
Gurabo.....		9 huts		900.00
Humacao.....		1 hut		20.00
Isabela.....		1 "		20.00
"		1 "		24.00
Jayuya.....		1 "		50.00
Juana Diaz.....		1 "		20.00
"		1 "		10.00
"	1	1 "		40.00
"		1 house		150.00
Loiza.....		1 "		250.00
"		1 "		150.00
Las Marias.....		1 hut		25.00
Luquillo.....		1 "		25.00
Mayaguez.....		8 houses	\$ 2300.00	7,000.00
Morovis.....		1 hut & store		700.00
"		1 hut		75.00
Manatí.....		1 house	3350.00	4,000.00
Naranjito.....		1 hut		22.00
Naguabo.....		1 house		150.00
"		1 hut		50.00
"		1 house & cine		600.00
"		1 house		200.00
Ponce.....		1 warehouse		
"		& 9 wagons		4,139.15
"		4 houses	2800.00	3,000.00
"		3 "	2000.00	5,000.00
"		1 factory		
"		and stock	2000.00	3,000.00
"		3 houses	2000.00	2,000.00
"		1 house	800.00	500.00
"		2 huts		150.00
"		2 "		180.00
"		1 house and store		625.00
"	1	1 cottage		50.00
Patillas.....		1 hut		?
Quebradillas.....		1 "		30.00
"		1 "		25.00
"		1 "		60.00
Rio Piedras.....		1 house		1,500.00
"		1 "		?
"		1 "		500.00
"		1 house and store	4000.00	4,000.00
"		1 house & liquor factr.	7500.00	7500.00
Rio Grande.....		1 house		300.00
San Juan.....		1 "	1500.00	2,000.00
"		1 steam launch		700.00
"		1 warehouse		1,000.00
San german.....		1 cottage		50.00
Sabana Grande.....		1 hut		3.00
Toa Alta.....		3 houses	5000.00	10,000.00
Toa Baja.....		1 hut		50.00
Vega Baja.....		2 huts		150.00
Vieques.....		1 garage, 3 autos, 1 coach		
		1 bx.tools	1350.00	1,500.00

DISTRICT	DEATH	PROPERTY	INSURANCE	APPROXIMATE LOSS.
Yauco		1 house	\$ 250.00	
"		1 hut	50.00	
"		1 house	\$ 3,000.00	2,000.00
	11		\$63,100.00	\$186,643.15

(?) Not given.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT SHOWING AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED UNDER THE VARIOUS HEADINGS, EXPENDITURES, TRANSFER TO AND FROM APPROPRIATIONS, AND BALANCE ON HAND AT THE CLOSE OF FISCAL YEAR.

Names of appropriations.	Amount appropriated	Total expenditures	Transfer		Balance on Hand
			From appropriations	To appropriation.	
Salaries	\$381,192.00	\$372,036.37	\$5,050.06	\$	\$4,105.57
Stationery and Printing	2,500.00	3,007.94		510.00	2.06
Lighting and water	3,800.00	3,380.71			419.29
Telegraph and Telephone	3,000.00	2,743.82			256.18
Rent of Quarters	12,000.00	12,235.06		235.06	
Transportation	6,000.00	8,534.16		3,535.00	1,000.84
Care of Animals	7,500.00	6,290.44	900.00		309.56
Auto. supplies and repairs	3,000.00	2,368.90	743.09	300.00	188.01
Unexpendable Property	1,500.00	1,742.49		243.09	.60
Postage and Freight	850.00	947.12		100.00	2.88
Confidential Services	1,000.00	1,471.73		800.00	328.27
Incidentals	2,000.00	2,928.29		970.00	41.71
Election funds	8,000.00	3.00			7,997.00
TOTAL.....	\$432,342.00	\$417,690.03	\$6,693.15	\$6,693.15	\$14,651.97

S i r :

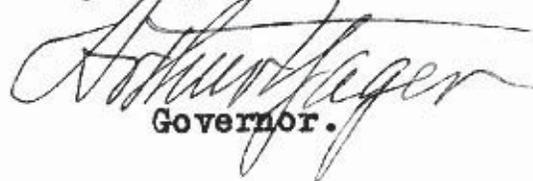
It is requested that your annual report for the fiscal year 1916-17 be prepared and placed in my hands on or before August 10th and in no event later than August 20th, 1917, so that it may be used in connection with the annual report of the Governor to the Secretary of War.

The report should be confined as much as possible to a brief and concise narration of the work of the past year and reference to the plans for the future, omitting details and statistics, except such as are essential to the proper representation of the work that has been accomplished.

The War Department requests that reports be submitted in duplicate. In order that a copy of your report may also be retained in this office, kindly submit two carbon copies with the original. It is requested that your report be written on paper the size of the attached sheet, 8-1/2" x 14", so that it will be uniform in size with other reports and permit of binding with the others under one cover.

Thanking you in anticipation of your cooperation in the early completion of this work, I am,

Very respectfully,


Governor.

The Chief of Police,
San Juan, P. R.

Encls: 1.

*Rec
By me [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear]*

The Honorable
The Governor of Porto Rico.

Sir:-

The Police Commission has the honor to submit herewith a complete report, by the Chief of Police, of the work accomplished by the Insular Police Force, consisting of 713 men, for the fiscal year 1916-17.

Attention is particularly called to the exhibits attached for details.

The total expenditure for the year above mentioned has been \$417,690.03 or THIRTY-SEVEN CENTS, (.37) per inhabitant.

A total of 6,603 days work was performed by the police for other departments of the Insular Government, and the character of the work has been highly satisfactory as is certified by letters from departmental chiefs on file.

Out of 50,233 arrests, 84% of convictions was obtained, with 1,324 cases still pending trial.

The discipline of the force is excellent, harmony prevails, response for extraordinary service is immediate, the intelligence shown in the execution of orders is of a high order.

We feel justified in stating to you that the force is read at an ~~instant~~ instant notice to respond for any service.

Very respectfully

Insular Police Commission
by (signed) John M. Turner.
Chairman.

(copy)
rr.-

GOVERNMENT OF PORTO RICO.
INSULAR POLICE
COMMISSION.

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Año 1917-1918

ANNUAL REPORT

INSULAR POLICE DEPARTMENT

FISCAL YEAR

1917-1918

SUBMITTED BY

GEO. R. SHANTON,
CHIEF, INSULAR POLICE

SAN JUAN, P. R.
BUREAU OF SUPPLIES, PRINTING, AND TRANSPORTATION
1918.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INSULAR POLICE DEPARTMENT,

FISCAL YEAR 1917-18.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE INSULAR POLICE OF PORTO RICO,

SAN JUAN, August 7, 1918.

THE HONORABLE,
THE INSULAR POLICE COMMISSION,
San Juan, P. R.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herein to you the report of this department comprising the operations during the fiscal year 1917-18.

ORGANIZATION.

No changes were made in the organization of the Force, and during the fiscal year mentioned it consisted of seven hundred and twenty-seven (727) men, as follows: One (1) Chief of the Insular Police, one (1) Adjutant, one (1) Inspector, one (1) Chief of Detectives, sixty-seven (67) district chiefs, fourteen (14) sergeants, thirty-four (34) corporals, five hundred and seventy-seven (577) guardsmen, twenty-three (23) detectives and eight (8) civilian employees. The last figure includes one (1) secretary to the Chief of Police, six (6) office clerks and the mechanic of the department.

ADMINISTRATION.

The following instructions in circular letter form were issued to the force, during the fiscal year:

Circular letters	137
General orders	10
Special orders	64
Requisitions of persons wanted	56
Requisitions of lost and stolen property	68
Requisitions of lost and stolen animals	33

EXPENDITURES:

The total expenditures for the fiscal year 1917-18 amounted to \$456,333.93 (41 cents per inhabitant).

This sum is \$38,643.90 more than during the previous year, and

on June 30, 1918, there remained on hand an unexpended balance of \$5,356.07. See exhibit "G."

RECRUITING OF POLICE:

On account of having exhausted the number of candidates for enlistment in the force and due to the Nation's call to young men for enlistment in the Navy and Army and many policemen leaving our force to join those branches of the War Department, on July, 1917, it was found necessary that the Hon. Insular Police Commission should meet as recruiting board, which they did at San Juan on July 17, 1917, and from the men who appeared for examination two hundred (200) were approved for future enlistment in the Insular Police.

APPOINTMENTS:

During the fiscal year, 187 guardsmen and 3 detectives were appointed; 193 guardsmen, 15 corporals, 3 sergeants and 8 detectives reenlisted.

PROMOTIONS:

The following promotions were made during the same period:

- Sixteen (16) guardsmen to corporals.
- Three (3) guardsmen to third-class detectives.
- Two (2) third-class detectives to second-class.
- One (1) second-class detective to sergeant.
- Twelve (12) corporals to rank of sergeant.
- Ten (10) sergeants to eighth-class district chiefs.
- Seven (7) eighth-class district chiefs to seventh-class.
- Five (5) seventh-class district chiefs to sixth-class.
- Three (3) Sixth-class district chiefs to fifth-class.
- Two (2) sixth-class district chiefs to fourth-class.
- Three (3) fifth-class district chiefs to fourth-class.
- Three (3) fourth-class district chiefs to third-class.
- Two (2) third-class district chiefs to second-class.
- One (1) second-class district chief to first-class.
- One (1) second-class district chief to Adjutant, Insular Police.

SEPARATIONS:

During the time covered by this report (including deaths), 148 guardsmen, 4 corporals, 1 sergeant, 4 third-class detectives, 1 second-class detective, 2 fourth-class district chiefs, 1 third-class district chief and 1 first-class district chief were honorably discharged from the force, and 17 guardsmen, 1 second-class detective, 2 eighth-class district chiefs and one seventh-class district chief were discharged for cause.

MORALE OF THE FORCE:

In general, the morale of the force was satisfactory, although several punishments were imposed upon several officers, due to violations of the rules and regulations of the Insular Police and for other misconduct. The punishments consisted of fines, reprimands in general orders and extraordinary duty. Fines amounted to the sum of \$298.50, or \$54.50 less than the previous year (\$353).

PROPERTY:

On June 30, 1917, the value of unexpended property on hand was \$65,926.90. That acquired during the year was valued at \$6,747.16, and property worth \$9,013.69 was dropped from the books, following the instructions from the Auditor.

Horses.—From the \$9,013.69 worth of property dropped, \$709 represented the value of 7 horses which were killed, for being affected with contagious disease.

The following statement shows the number of horses owned by the Police Department on July 1, 1917, those killed during the year and the number on hand at the close of the fiscal year:

On hand, July 1, 1917 ----- 89
Killed ----- 7

Horses on hand July 1, 1918 ----- 82

These horses travelled a total of 99,187 miles during the year.

No horses were purchased nor sold during the past year.

Due to the excessive number of citations created by the military conscription, as most of the men registered and many who failed to register resided in the rural *barrios* of the Island, the police horses were overworked, in order to round up those persons who tried to escape military service and closely cooperate with the officials in charge of the selection.

The present number of horses available is most insufficient and their use in the Police Department is beyond any dispute or doubt of the exceptional benefit not only to the Police but to taxpayers as well. The supply of horses is limited only because of the amount of money appropriated by the Legislature, for reasons of economy, and I will submit to the Hon. Insular Police Commission necessary budgetary requirements for the increase and maintenance of an adequate number of these animals.

Automobiles.—On June 30, 1918, the Police Department possessed eight (8) automobiles, namely: one (1) Marmon Car, No. 2,

one (1) Peerless Police Patrol, No. 1001, and six (6) Ford Touring Cars, Nos. 120, 801, 841, 1355, 2127 and 2131, respectively.

Marmon Car No. 2 covered 10,652 miles, at a cost of up-keep of \$1,505.11, or an average of 14.1 cents per mile.

Police Patrol No. 1001 traveled 4,713 miles, at a cost of up-keep of \$706.96, making an average of 15 cents per mile.

The six Ford cars covered 33,543 miles, at a cost of up-keep of \$1,823.83, giving an average of 5½ cents per mile.

Automobiles are most useful and necessary in this Department and they provide economical means of transportation for removing policemen to those towns not touched by the railroads and afford great facilities for carrying officers to court and the inspection of police posts. In cases of emergency they save much expense in the transportation of policemen to the place of the occurrence. These vehicles are, beyond any doubt, most valuable and of great assistance to the force and their number should be increased as far as economy and the necessities of the Department would allow.

Bicycles.—Following is a statement of the number of bicycles on hand by July 1, 1917, those acquired during the year, number of bicycles destroyed and the value of same:

On hand July 1, 1917	67	\$2,607.72
Purchased	2	75.26
Destroyed	4	176.38
On hand June 30, 1918	65	2,506.60

The total number of miles travelled by these bicycles during the past year is 11,872 miles. These vehicles are also economical and afford valuable help to the force, when serving citations to people living along roads, and especially in large towns, for the inspection of officers at duty in the various beats, which are situated at considerable distance from the quarters.

Therefore, at least a supply of 100 bicycles should be maintained. *Uniform Fund.*—This fund, which is a no-fiscal year appropriation and was created in September, 1908, is utilized for the purchase of uniforms and other equipment for the policemen. The purchased material is sold to the officers and the proceeds of such sales are reimbursed to the Insular Treasury by deductions made in the monthly pay-rolls.

The total expenditures made during the year for the purchase of uniforms and its materials amounted to \$17,884.57, and on June 30, 1918, the value of stock on hand was \$5,333.33.

Due to war conditions the cost of uniforms for guardsmen has

increased from \$9.50 to \$16.50, and their salary being but \$45, it is absolutely prohibitive for the officers to purchase such expensive clothes. The district chiefs are also paying for uniform cloths about 60 per cent more than in time of peace. In the near future I will submit cloths and suggestions for a less costly uniform which could be used during the period of war.

Relief Fund.—The following is a statement of the conditions of this fund on July 1, 1918:

Balance on hand July 1, 1917	\$3,383.81
Received during year, fines	298.50

Payments:	
Invested, Second Liberty Loan	\$2,000.00
Expenses	54.80
Donatives	1,050.00
	3,104.80

Balance on hand July 1, 1918

\$577.51

The Liberty Bonds purchased are deposited in the office of the Auditor of Porto Rico; expenses of \$54.80 represent payments for medical treatment, medicines and special hospital lodging for sick and wounded officers; and \$1,050 of donatives includes amounts allowed by the Hon. Insular Police Commission to socour the families of deceased officers and the policemen who, after a long period of service became invalid and some of them had to be discharged, while others were placed under special medical treatment. For the same purposes a number of subscriptions were raised among the members of the police force, with which the heirs of dead officers and the children of those retired on account of physical disability were considerably benefitted.

The following statements show the names of the officers in whose favor subscriptions and donatives were made, and the amount in each case:

Subscriptions.

Name	Rank or Number	Died or disabled	Amount of subscription
R. Pepin Calderón	813	Died	\$253.00
Fernando Arroyo	259	Disabled	301.00
Justino Ortiz	367	Disabled	360.50
Leónides Flores	59	Murdered	360.25
J. Segarra Ocaña	254	Died	379.00
Antonio Ferrarí	D. C.	Disabled	383.50
Angel M. Bocanegra	841	Died	376.75
Ramón Bozques	120	Died	374.25
Silvestre Lugo	445	"	376.75
Total			\$3,515.00

Donatives.

Name	Rank or Number	Amount donated	Remarks
Feliciano A. Toledo	542	\$150.00	Discharged for unfitness
Andrés Vélez	215	75.00	"
Antonio Ferrari	"	150.00	On account of sickness
Juan Quiñones	Ch. Det.	100.00	Discharged for unfitness
J. Ramos Martínez	194	75.00	"
J. F. Medina	405	50.00	Died, burial, etc.
Juan Alejandro	D. C.	100.00	On account of sickness
Felipe Olmo	Sgt.	100.00	Discharged for unfitness
Vicente Acosta	453	100.00	"
Pascual Peña	Corpl.	100.00	"
Carlos Valdespino	149	50.00	Died, burial, etc.
Total		\$1,050.00	

INDEMNITIES.

In accordance with Act 14, of March 11, 1915, the heirs of Guardsmen Emilio Girona Vizcarrondo (412), and Leonides Flores Pérez (59), who were killed on line of duty, were indemnified with \$1,000 each.

LIBERTY BONDS AND RED-CROSS SUBSCRIPTIONS.

During the Liberty Bonds and Red Cross campaigns, in both of which Porto Rico endeavored to do her part, the members of the Insular Police, although receiving a limited salary, showed their good will and generosity towards the Government, by subscribing their most for the increase of war funds.

Most of the district chiefs bought a Liberty Bond each and a good number of the policemen purchased theirs by the installment plan arranged by the banks.

In behalf of the Red Cross the members of the force not only contributed with a day's salary each, but also raised collections between themselves and the amounts were donated to the American Red Cross.

Their attitude in these respects showed an intimation on the part of the police to do their part not only in work but for financial assistance as well.

OFFICERS CHARGED WITH CRIMES.

During the year, fifty-six (56) complaints were presented before the courts charging officers with assault and battery and other crimes. Of the 56 officers accused only two (2) were indicted; one (1) was sentenced and the other acquitted. Fifty-two (52) complaints were filed by the judges and two (2) are still pending the action of the courts.

As you will notice in the above paragraph, the complaints were most vicious and unjustified, and they were created by plots formed by law-breakers who had met the action of the Police and wished to avenge themselves with false accusations and court proceedings.

ARRESTS.

Following is a table showing the number of arrests made during the fiscal year:

Cases tried ----- 40, 284
 Cases pending ----- 827

Arrests of escaped prisoners, persons requisitioned for and found and those arrests by warrants not included in the columns "Sentenced" and "Acquitted" of Exhibit "C" ----- 2, 845

Total number of arrests ----- 43, 956

Convicted ----- 35, 022

Acquitted ----- 5, 262

Averages of cases tried:

Convictions ----- 86.9 per cent.

Acquittals ----- 13.1 per cent.

From the above table it will be noticed that the total number of arrests made during 1917-18, namely, 43,956, has decreased that of the previous year by 6,417.

Of the 43,956 arrests made there were 622 cases of felony, a decrease of 41 as compared with the number of the previous year. These felonies consisted of 27 cases of murder, 29 of homicide, 42 threats to kill and 524 cases of burglary and other crimes. (See exhibits "B" and "C.")

The following table shows the total number of cases tried (convictions and acquittals), during each of the past eight years:

Year	Cases tried	Convictions	Acquittals
1910-11	50,895	42,430-83%	8,465-17%
1911-12	52,967	45,581-86%	7,386-14%
1912-13	41,658	34,967-84%	6,691-16%
1913-14	38,765	33,801-87%	4,964-13%
1914-15	38,657	33,225-86%	5,432-14%
1915-16	41,833	41,784-97%	6,049-13%
1916-17	48,909	38,373-84%	7,345-16%
1917-18	40,284	35,022-86.9%	5,262-13.1%

FUGITIVES.

During the past year there were 146 escaped prisoners, proceeding from the Penitentiary, camps at various insular roads, reform school, district and municipal jails, Insane Asylum, Leprous Colony and ships anchored at ports of the Island.

From 84 prisoners escaped from the Penitentiary and insular roads, 56 were recaptured; of 4 boys escaped from the Reform School, 3 were located; of 48 prisoners escaped from the jails, 31 were recaptured; 2 insanes who ran away from the asylum were arrested; one leprous escaped from the asylum was located and from 7 sailors who had deserted their ships, 2 were located and brought back.

MURDERS AND HOMICIDES.

The following statement shows the number of murders and homicides committed during the last six years:

1912-13	96
1913-14	70
1914-15	77
1915-16	67
1916-17	64
1917-18	56

PROHIBITION AND ITS INFLUENCE.

In accordance with the new Organic Act, prohibition went into effect in Porto Rico, on March 2, 1918, the difference in the number of arrests between this last fiscal year and the previous one is 6,417, and although there has not been sufficient time to properly estimate the beneficial results from the prohibition, there is no doubt in the mind of the Insular Police but that prohibition is one of the most excellent and most beneficial laws that have ever gone into effect in this Island. Its influence is being thoroughly felt throughout the Island. There is every indication and very strong ones, that intoxication, disorderly conduct and other similar crimes are lessening due to its influence.

The increased attendance to the cines, churches and night schools and night lectures is tremendous. The peace and tranquility which are evidence of sobriety and decency have been extended all over the Island, and I am positive that the coming year will show plainly and indicate fully and strongly that prohibition is a substantial, beneficial and moral law.

DISORDERLY HOUSES AND TENEMENTS.

Since the promulgation of the Federal Law, prohibiting the existence of houses of ill fame, brothels and bawdy houses within a radio of five miles of any military camp, post, fort, etc., the Police Department ensued an energetic campaign against prostitutes and persons engaged in keeping houses for assignation purposes.

This Department, acknowledging the importance of the law and understanding that its enforcement would guard the maintenance and improvement of the health and morale of our soldiers and the public, in general, cooperating with the Hon. Attorney General, Federal and insular courts and with the district *fiscals*, took strenuous measures to eliminate the danger from this source by confining diseased women in designated places until they are cured or suppressed.

The work is difficult, evidence in many instances is extremely hard to obtain and it must be remembered that the social conditions are such as to make circumstances extremely favorable to this class of people. Nevertheless, I am of the opinion that with the assistance of the military police and all interested citizens and civilians, of which there are many, and with the cooperation of the different societies of Porto Rico, this danger will be diminished to a very considerable extent in the near future.

SUICIDES.

During the year 140 persons committed suicide and 102 attempted it, which numbers are almost equal to those registered in the previous year, or 140 suicides and 97 attempts. In most of these cases the deceased were afflicted with some infirmity and others were due to jealousy and financial distress.

ARMS.

The following arms were seized during the year:

Shotguns	23
Revolvers	527
Rifles	5
Razors	319
Machetes	185
Knives	546
Miscellaneous	414
Total	2,019

No arms were sold during the year.

FIRES.

One hundred and sixty (160) fires occurred in the Island during the period covered by this report. Said fires caused damages amounting to \$903,701 to the following property:

Houses -----	40
Business establishments -----	18
Tobacco sheds -----	6
Huts -----	33
Cane plantations -----	102
Horse -----	1
Wagon -----	1

The amount of insurance carried on the above property was \$489,600. Three (3) persons perished during these fires. Cane fires burned 2,629 *cuerdas* of plantations and the greater number of these fires took place during the strike period. (See exhibits "E" and "F.")

ACCIDENTS.

During the year 508 automobile accidents were recorded, 65 of which were of a serious nature and resulted in the death of 15 persons and serious injury to 57.

Other kinds of accidents caused death to 124 persons during the same period of time.

SERVICES RENDERED TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The police force performed work equivalent to the number of days given in the following table to the various departments and branches of the Government, mentioned therein:

Departments or branches	Days	Arrests	Denouncements
Interior.....	402	2	8
Justice.....	2,084	1,621	34
Treasury.....	68	63	2
Education.....	24	.....	.....
Government House.....	365	.....	606
Health.....	483	146	230
Weights and Measures.....	513	6	.....
Labor.....	30	.....	.....
Legislation.....	198	.....	.....
Food Commission.....	264	1	23
Bureau of Prisons.....	79	.....	.....
War Department.....	1,242	163	40
Municipalities.....	63	36	29
Totals.....	5,810	1,985	972

This work has taken up no small part of the time of many members of the police force. Since the military registration started, July 5, 1917, most of the detectives and policemen have been engaged in rounding up slackers and summoning men for appearance before the magistrates of the Federal Court and officials of the registration boards. In addition to these services, policemen had to give close observation and attention to aliens and other citizens who showed dangerous attitude in connection to the present national emergency.

The cooperation of the Insular Police with the judicial officials in the investigation and prosecution of spies and aliens gave excellent results, and I feel proud to state that, in my experience, never so small a body of officers worked harder and with such patriotic activities as the Insular Police, during this war epoch. In this respect, as in many others, the men have demonstrated extraordinary energy and intelligence.

STRIKES.

It seemed that with the entrance of the socialists in the political contests in the Island and the formation of the Socialist Party, labor leaders kept very busy with the masses, and their excited speeches and written propaganda originated many protests against capitalists and a series of strikes ensued throughout the tobacco and cane districts. Occasionally, the trolley cars and railroad employees, bakers, longshoremen and other unions sustained strike movements.

During the strike movements the police force acted quickly, diligently and according with the general circumstances. The Department, employing all methods guaranteed by the laws, on several occasions was forced to disperse disturbing demonstrations and forbid meetings at the rural sections in places where non-strikers peacefully worked and seemed afraid of being disturbed by mobs and assailants.

Beginning in July and until December, 1917, the cigar-makers and other tobacco laborers held strikes at the districts of Cayey, Comerío, Ponce, Aguas Buenas, Coamo, Gurabo, Manatí, San Juan, Toa Alta, Bayamón, Cidra, Juana Díaz, Mayagüez, Peñuelas, San Lorenzo, Utuado, Caguas, Corozal, Vega Baja, Juncos, Morovis and Naranjito. The cigar-makers struggled for increase in wages and the women tobacco strippers protested about the poor quality of the leaf and factory comforts. Their movements ended without any serious public disturbance and parties finally entered into arrangements.

The *peones* at the cane *centrales* and plantations sustained strikes from January 7 to April 30, 1918, at the districts of Barceloneta, Rincón, Aguada, Vega Alta, Vega Baja, Loíza, Humacao, Bayamón,

Patillas, Maunabo, Caguas, Guayama, Arroyo, Río Grande, Fajardo, Carolina, Inquillo, Arecibo, Ceiba, Naguabo and Peñuelas.

These agricultural strikers were subjected to wrong principles and lead to illegal acts, which, if it had not been for the excellent tact of the police in managing the situation, would have started seditious processes and strong opposition to the Government and public welfare.

During the strike of agricultural laborers, many cane fields were set on fire, which resulted in serious losses to the planters and central owners. At the railroad line connecting Fajardo Sugar Company of Fajardo, with their cane plantations at Río Grande, the strikers attempted to burn an important railroad bridge, but the flames were promptly noticed by the *mayordomos* and only several planks were destroyed.

On April 17, 1918, at *barrio* Hato Arriba, Arecibo, another party placed two dynamite fulminants over the railroad property of Central Cambalache, perhaps with the purpose of blowing the first engine that would pass the place, and when locomotive No. 9, of said Central, came to that point, the machinist, Vicente Stuard (strike breaker), noticed the explosion and held back his engine. When he examined the rails he found the metals of the fulminants and also an anonymous letter, warning him and other strike-breakers of bombing the bridges, engines, etc., if they would not abandon the work. The police and district attorney investigated the case and warned the mechanics on strike about the responsibilities in such crimes.

Nevertheless, at the same district and in the premises of the Cambalache Central, another attempt was made. They took off belts from the rails, with the purpose of causing collisions of trains and derailments of same. The mischief was also noticed in time and before it caused any injury.

Due to the progress of the strikes and the necessity of special vigilance in the cane districts, on January 20, 1918, the department employed 50 special guardsmen, which were distributed throughout the strike places. These fifty men served until May 31, 1918, on which date all strike movements and cane fires had ceased.

During the strike period a good number of persons, most of them strikers, were arrested for carrying deadly arms, assault and battery and disturbing the peace, and some of the authors of malicious fires were also located and prosecuted.

DETECTIVE BUREAU.

This Bureau is composed of one (1) Inspector and Acting Chief of the Bureau, one (1) Chief of Detectives, five (5) first-class detec-

tives, five (5) second-class detectives and thirteen (13) third-class detectives, or a total of 25 men.

The Chief of the Bureau receives a salary of \$2,400 per annum, which is paid from the Miscellaneous Fund, subject to the approval of the Governor. The other members are paid from the regular police budget.

The operatives of this Bureau, in addition to their regular duties as a secret-service force, cooperate with the police corps and render valuable assistance to other branches of the Government, specially to the judicial and war departments. They collect most useful information regarding foreigners, aliens, persons suspected as seditious characters, burglars, prostitutes and fugitives, and their experience about such persons affords excellent facilities to their work and that of the uniformed force.

During the fiscal year 1917-18, the members of the Detective Bureau performed the following special services:

	Days.
Department of Justice, investigations	100
Food Administration	8
Treasury Department	5
Weights and Measures	1
Total	114

Due to war conditions between the United States and the German Empire, enforcement of the Selective Law, investigation and registration of German aliens, most of the activities of the Detective Force have been dedicated to work related thereto, and the results have been of much benefit to the public in general, and excellent information was secured.

During the past year detectives made 981 arrests for violations of the law, 825 of which resulted in convictions, 125 were acquittals and on June 30, 1918, 31 cases were still pending trial. The fines imposed amounted to \$2,376, while the time sentences made a total of 230 years, 6 months and 19 days. The property recovered, including money, amounted to \$10,990.40.

The expenditures for operation of the Bureau for the fiscal year 1917-18 amounted to \$14,964.38, distributed as follows:

Salaries	\$14,349.50
Transportation	304.56
Per diem allowances	310.32
Total	\$14,964.38

SUPPLEMENTARY REMARKS.

The most important and necessary legislation needed for the Insular Police is that of an increase in salary for the Insular Police officers.

I am positive beyond any doubt that the Insular Police officers detailed for duty in San Juan, of which there are an average of 160 men, should be paid 20 per cent more than police officers stationed at other districts of the Island. It is absurd to pay a police officer who serves in Barros, Cidra, Barranquitas, San Germán, Lares or Adjuntas the same salary of \$45 a month compared to the same salary paid to the police officers in San Juan.

It is needless for me to state that the increased cost of living, the necessary cleanliness of the police officers in the Capital, the long and arduous duties before a criticising public, the many details to Palace, courts and Federal departments demand an excellent-looking officer, and all of this means expense, and I will take pleasure in submitting and recommending an increase of salary graded, first, second and third class, which recommendation I have submitted before in my previous budget to increase the pay of the police officers in San Juan.

The work and efficiency of the Insular Police during the war period up to date has been of such a character as to bring to them the highest praise in letters from such departments. As for work performed in the registration of German alien enemies, they were complimented by the Hon. United States Attorney General Gregory for their efficiency in this work. They were complimented by the Hon. Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Roosevelt, for their collecting 200 eyes for the Navy, they were complimented highly by the Chairman of the Food Commission of Porto Rico for their able assistance which they demonstrated along many different lines. The Honorable Judge of the Federal Court, in court and also by letter, congratulated them upon their efficiency; the Marshal of the United States Court, and the judges of the local courts have freely spoken in admiration of the work of the police officers. They have willingly, unhesitatingly complied with all duties imposed upon them and they were many. I cannot speak too highly of their loyalty and efficiency. It is a great source of pleasure to me to have the visitors to Porto Rico invariably comment on the excellent appearance of the Insular Police of this Island.

A slight decrease in fines upon police officers for breach of rules is due to a desire of the Chairman of the Insular Police Commission

to reduce them to the lowest possible margin, and instead of fines, which necessarily reduces the food and clothing of the police officers' families, to impose upon them loss of leave of absences and giving them extra work.

The cooperation of the Insular Police Commission towards the Insular Police Department has been of the highest order and their assistance has been great. Their humanitarian and educational instructions and their ideas regarding morality and uprightness of character has been far reaching in the Department.

For a strenuous year filled with hard work, I thank and appreciate the civilian employees of the Police Department who unhesitatingly and willingly always gave their services whenever desired.

The loss of numerous of our young officers drafted into the National Army will, no doubt, soon be felt, but I believe that the situation will be met by those remaining with continued loyalty and I have no fear whatever and trust that with the cooperation of the general public and the inhabitants of Porto Rico, who are on the whole a peace-loving population and easily amenable to law and order, that we will continue successfully as before.

Very respectfully,

GEO. R. SHANTON,

Major, N. A., D. I. O.,

Chief, Insular Police.

OMISSION.

[From page 2. See Separations.]

LIST OF NAMES OF OFFICERS WHO LEFT THE FORCE TO JOIN THE ARMY AND NAVY, U. S. WAR DEPARTMENT.

George W. Lewis, Inspector, became captain of the U. S. A. R.

Rafael B. Díaz, district chief, became captain of the U. S. A. R.

Carlos Díaz, district chief, became first lieutenant, U. S. A. R.

Alfredo Vega, corporal, Insular Police, became second lieutenant of the U. S. A. R.

Jesús H. Llauger, L. C., Insular Police, became second lieutenant of the U. S. A. R.

Casimiro Ríos, guardsman, became private, U. S. A. M. C.

Francisco Medina, guardsman, became private, U. S. A. M. C.

Gregorio del Toro, guardsman, became private, U. S. A. M. C.

Ramón A. Bonilla, guardsman, became private, U. S. N.

Carmelo C. Viruét, guardsman, became private, U. S. N.

José I. Gutiérrez, guardsman, became private, U. S. N.

Ramón E. Arana, guardsman, became private, U. S. N.

EXHIBIT 'A'.

Personnel of the Insular Police Force of Porto Rico at the Close of the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1918, Showing also the Number of Horses and Bicycles in Each District.

Districts	D. C.	Sgts	Crpls	Gdmen	Detec	Total	Horses	Bicycles
Adjuntas	1	1		2		3	3	1
Aguada	1			4		4	1	1
Aguadilla	1		1	11	1	14	3	3
Aguas Buenas	1	1		2		3	2	2
Aibonito	1			2		2	2	2
Añasco	1	1	1	21		24	6	6
Arcebo	1			5		5	1	2
Arroyo	1			4		4	1	2
Barceloneta	1			3		3	1	2
Barraquitas	1			3		3	4	1
Barras	2			2		2	4	1
Batamón	2	1	2	22		27	1	2
Cabo Rojo	1		1	10		12	1	2
Caguas	1			2		2	3	1
Camuy	1			5		5	8	2
Carolina	1			6		6	3	1
Cayey	1		1	3		4	4	1
Celba				3		3	3	1
Chates			1	2		3	1	1
Cidra				3		3	4	1
Coamo	1			3		3	2	1
Comerio	1			3		3	1	1
Corozal	1			2		2	1	1
Dorado	1	1		8		10	4	2
Fajardo	1			9		11	11	1
Guánica	1		1	17		19	12	4
Guayama	1		2	8		11	4	2
Guayanilla	1			3		3	4	1
Guaynabo	1			3		3	3	1
Gurabo	1			2		2	1	1
Hatillo	1		1	14		16	3	1
Headquarters				3		3	4	2
Hormigueros	1		1	7		9	3	1
Humacao	1			3		4	4	2
Isabela	1			1		1	2	1
Jayuya	1	1		7		9	4	2
Juana Díaz	1		1	5		7	6	1
Juncos	1			2		2	1	1
Lajas	1			3		3	3	1
Lares	1			3		3	4	1
Las Marias	1		1	3		4	4	1
Las Piedras	1			6		7	1	1
Loíza	1			2		2	2	2
Luquillo	1		1	10		12	3	1
Manatí	1			8		9	1	1
Maricao	1			2		2	4	6
Mannabo	1		2	32	1	37	4	1
Mayaguez	1			2		2	4	1
Moca	1			3		3	4	1
Morovis	1			5		5	3	1
Naguabo	1			2		2	5	1
Naranjito	1			4		4	2	1
Paullias	1			2		2	2	1
Peñuelas	1	2	1	39	4	47	2	3
Ponce	1			2		2	5	1
Quebradillas	1			4		4	1	1
Rincón	1			5		5	1	2
Río Grande	1		1	8		10	1	1
Río Piedras	1			3		4	1	1
Sabana Grande	1			5		7	1	4
Salinas	1			1		1	1	1
San Germán	5	2	10	150	17	198	6	2
San Juan	1			8		8	8	1
San Lorenzo	1			2		2	1	1
San Sebastián	1			5		6	3	2
Santa Isabel	1			2		3	1	1
Toa Alta	1			4		5	2	1
Toa Baja	1		1	1		2	1	1
Trujillo Alto	1			6		7	7	1
Utua	1			1		1	6	1
(Forward)	51	14	81	453	23	662	74	62

Bonifacio Avilés, second-class detective, working at U. S. Navy-yards.
 Alejandro Menar, guardsman, working at U. S. Navy-yards.
 Erasmo Alier, guardsman, working at U. S. Navy-yards.
 Gregorio Villanueva, guardsman, working at U. S. Navy-yards.
 Vicente Torres, district chief, entered Third Training Camp.
 Félix Oller, civilian employee, entered Third Training Camp.
 Juan Alberto Otero, guardsman, entered Third Training Camp.
 Modesto Corsino, guardsman (drafted), entered Camp Las Casas.
 Luis E. Marini, guardsman (drafted), private at Camp Las Casas.
 Luis Muñoz González, guardsman (drafted), private at Camp Las Casas.
 Gregorio Ramos, guardsman (drafted), private at Camp Las Casas.
 Leonardo Jorge Pérez, guardsman (drafted), private at Camp Las Casas.
 Juan M. Candelario, guardsman (private), at Camp Las Casas.
 Miguel Berreteaga, district chief (drafted), private at Camp Las Casas.
 Juan Ramos Torres, guardsman (drafted), private at Camp Las Casas.
 José R. Betancourt, guardsman (drafted), private at Camp Las Casas.
 Antonio Hernández Pérez, guardsman (drafted), private at Camp Las Casas.
 Basilio Mercado, guardsman (drafted), private at Camp Las Casas.
 Federico Cordero, guardsman (drafted), private at Camp Las Casas.
 Juan E. Miranda, guardsman (drafted), private at Camp Las Casas.
 Arturo Bernard, guardsman (drafted), private at Camp Las Casas.
 Víctor Matos Urrutia, guardsman (drafted), private at Camp Las Casas.
 Ignacio Otero, guardsman (drafted), private at Camp Las Casas.
 Higinio Rivera, guardsman (drafted), private at Camp Las Casas.
 Saturnino Rosa Vélez, corporal (drafted), private at Camp Las Casas.
 Marcos Martínez, guardsman (drafted), private at Camp Las Casas.
 Cruz García Miranda, guardsman (drafted), private at Camp Las Casas.
 Juan Delgado, guardsman (drafted), private at Camp Las Casas.

1 OFFICER THAT WAS DECORATED.

Juan Sulsona, District Chief. was awarded a "gold medal of honor" for bravery and meritorious service in saving the life of a washer-woman who had been carried away by a swollen river and was placed in great peril.

EXHIBIT "A"—Continued.

Districts	D. C.	Sgts	Crpls	Gdmen	Detec	Total	Horses	Bicycles
(Brought forward)	51	14	31	453	23	682	74	62
Vega Alta	1			3		4	1	1
Vega Baja	1			6		7	1	1
Vieques	1			7		9	2	2
Yabucoa	1			4		5	2	2
Yauco	1			4		6	2	2
Totals	66	14	33	577	23	713	82	65

NOTE.—Chief of Insular Police, the Adjutant and the Chief of Detectives, detached at Police Headquarters, San Juan.
Inspector, vacant.

EXHIBIT "B".

Statement Showing the Number of Felonies Committed by Both Sexes During the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1918.

Crimes	Acquitted		Sentenced		Pending		Total
	Men	Wom'	Men	Wom'	Men	Wom'	
Arson	6		2		3		5
Attempt to murder	19		20		14		42
Burglary	2		177	8	38		242
Cattle stealing	2		52		1		54
Counterfeiting of coins	2		1		1		1
Conspiracy	9		12		14		14
Crime against public health and security	9		49		1		59
Crime against nature	6		4		1		5
Falsification	6		40		2		2
Grand larceny	12		11	1	9	1	57
Homicide	1		2		4		29
Incest	1		2		1		7
Mayhem	1		2		8		8
Murder	1		12	2	9		27
Rape	1		7		8		17
Robbery	1		39		8		15
Violation Postal Laws	68		436	14	102	2	40
Totals							622

RECAPITULATION

Cases tried, males	504
Cases tried, female	14
Cases pending	104
GRAND TOTAL	622

EXHIBIT "C".

Statement Showing the Number of Arrests Made, Convictions and Acquittals During the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1918, for the Following Offenses and Crimes.

Crimes	Acquitted		Sentenced		Totals	
	Men	Wom'	Men	Wom'	Men	Wom'
Abuse of confidence	20		191	6	211	6
Adultery	2		4	4	6	6
Advertisement Law, violation of	278		1,844	18	2,122	19
Animals, cruelty to	15		87	4	102	5
Arson	4		19		16	
Article 300, P. C., violation of	256	18	1,239	69	1,493	87
Article 333, P. C., violation of	306		20	2	26	2
Article 370, P. C., violation of	1		1,080	19	1,336	20
Assault and battery	1		6		7	
Attempt to murder	19		52	8	196	8
Automobile Law, infraction of	2		14		16	
Bigamy	2		17		19	
Birds' Law, violation of	2		52		54	
Burglary	2		12		14	
Cattle stealing	2		14		16	
Coins, counterfeit of	2		2		4	
Conspiracy	2		14		16	
Court, contempt to	2		2		4	
Documents, falsification of	2		3		5	
Embezzlement Public Funds	1		18		19	
Electoral Law, violation of	1		5		6	
Excise Tax, infraction of	2		7		9	
Executive Power, crime committed by or against the	2		10		12	
Exposures indecent	14		190		204	
False pretense	33		174	9	207	13
Food Commission rules, violation	33		83		116	
Gambling	1,263	31	10,384	83	11,647	114
Game Law, violation of	5		49		54	
Health and safety, crime against the public	12		13		25	
Homicides	42		26		68	
Incest	3		9		12	
Injury malicious	3		102		105	
Insanity dangerous	3		26		29	
Internal Revenue Law, violation of	12		40		52	
Justice, crime against public	1		8		9	
Juvenile Law, violation of	1		47		48	
Larceny, grand	6		20		26	
Larceny, petit	309		2,167	65	2,476	85
Larceny (Sec. 444-A, P. C.)	2		30		32	
Labor Law, violation of	19		17		36	
Libel	1		1		2	
Lottery tickets, sale of	7		16		23	
Medicine illegal, practice of	12		23		35	
Military Service Conscrip't'n Law, violation of	1		73		74	
Minors, neglect of	1		6		7	
Minors, working of	3		9		12	
Minors, corruption of	1		12		13	
Murders	5		12		17	
Mayhem	1		2		3	
Nature, crime against	563	197	4,678	855	5,241	1,062
Ordinances violation of municipal	3		19		22	
Organic Law, violation of	7		135	8	142	15
Other crimes	831	223	4,046	928	4,874	1,115
Peace, disturbance of the			1		1	
Peace, security to keep the			2		2	
Peace, requisitioned			3		3	
Pharmas or Law, violation of			21		21	
Postal Law, violation of	1		15		16	
Prisoners recaptured—escaped	1		7		8	
Prostitution	47		987	6	1,034	6
Rape	1		3		4	
Road Laws, violation of	190		1,866	164	2,056	177
Robbery	4		39		43	
Sanitary Law, violation of	1		39		40	
Seduction	1		546		547	
(Forward)	4,414		23,873	2,305	28,287	2,817

EXHIBIT 'D'

Statement Showing the Number of Arrests Made, by Districts, During the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1918.

District	Men	Women	Cases pending	Total
Adjuntas.....	277	11	3	291
Aguada.....	196	9	.....	205
Aguadilla.....	429	81	.....	510
Agua Buenas.....	230	.....	5	235
Aibonito.....	310	.....	4	314
Añasco.....	428	.....	2	443
Arcebo.....	1,851	15	.....	1,866
Arroyo.....	363	56	6	425
Barceloneta.....	398	10	.....	408
Barranquitas.....	217	9	1	227
Barros.....	1,751	390	43	2,184
Bayamón.....	1,439	18	9	1,466
Cabo Rojo.....	1,480	196	13	1,689
Caguas.....	1,247	11	.....	1,259
Camuy.....	508	88	5	591
Carolina.....	743	18	.....	767
Cayey.....	263	7	3	273
Ceiba.....	141	4	.....	150
Ciales.....	265	4	8	277
Cidra.....	468	44	13	525
Coamo.....	523	27	41	591
Comerio.....	151	.....	.....	151
Corozal.....	210	.....	8	219
Dorado.....	796	63	66	925
Fajardo.....	320	17	8	345
Guánica.....	930	102	9	1,061
Guayama.....	190	15	.....	216
Guayanilla.....	240	12	.....	252
Guaynabo.....	300	38	.....	340
Guarabo.....	666	7	.....	674
Hatillo.....	165	3	1	178
Hormigueros.....	894	87	8	919
Humacao.....	363	7	.....	400
Isabela.....	300	.....	.....	303
Jayuya.....	1,207	104	.....	1,445
Juana Díaz.....	1,650	27	49	1,726
Juncos.....	191	.....	6	197
Lajas.....	371	14	.....	385
Lares.....	197	.....	.....	197
Las Marías.....	266	.....	7	273
Las Piedras.....	268	6	.....	274
Loíza.....	252	.....	.....	252
Luquillo.....	746	99	.....	845
Manatí.....	166	.....	.....	166
Maricao.....	268	.....	.....	268
Mannabo.....	150	.....	.....	150
Mayagüez.....	1,587	14	73	1,806
Moca.....	180	.....	.....	180
Morovis.....	484	3	.....	471
Naguabo.....	439	8	.....	447
Naranjito.....	203	.....	.....	203
Natillas.....	216	25	.....	241
Peñuelas.....	3,428	290	27	3,745
Ponce.....	106	.....	.....	106
Quebradillas.....	125	.....	1	126
Rincón.....	200	.....	.....	200
Rio Grande.....	318	90	.....	408
Rio Piedras.....	358	12	.....	370
Sabana Grande.....	302	38	.....	340
Salinas.....	804	49	45	898
San Germán.....	8,719	22	9	8,745
San Juan.....	250	.....	.....	250
San Lorenzo.....	365	.....	.....	365
San Sebastián.....	631	39	16	756
Santa Isabel.....	202	.....	.....	202
Toa Alta.....	189	15	.....	204
Toa Baja.....	170	7	.....	177
Trujillo-alto.....	830	92	15	957
Umaro.....	286	13	.....	299
Vega Alta.....	567	16	.....	583
Vega Baja.....	684	13	.....	697
Vieques.....	602	28	.....	630
Yabucoa.....	687	50	.....	737
Yauco.....	968	58	31	1,057
NEGOCIADO DETECTIVES.....	40,157	2,992	827	43,956
Totals.....	40,157	2,992	827	43,956

EXHIBIT 'C'—Continued.

Crimes	Acquitted		Sentenced		Totals	
	Men	Wom'	Men	Wom'	Men	Wom'
(Brought forward).....	4,414	546	29,873	2,305	34,489	2,817
School Law, violation of.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
Slander.....	2	.....	14	.....	16	.....
Sec. 553, Penal Code.....	104	3	376	8	480	11
Warrants of arrest.....	82	.....	1,883	9	1,915	9
Weapons, carrying deadly.....	108	1	584	9	692	10
Weights & Measures, violation Law.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	4,710	552	32,684	2,332	40,132	2,955

RECAPITULATION

Men arrested.....	40,132
Women arrested.....	2,955
Cases pending.....	827
GRAND TOTAL.....	43,914

During the year there were 140 suicides and 102 attempts to suicide.

EXHIBIT 'E'.
List of Cane Fires Taking Place During the Strike of Agricultural Laborers,
1917-18, Some of which were of an Incendiary Nature.

District	No. of fires	Proprietor or Central	Remarks
Aguada.....(6)	3	Eduardo Giorgetti Central Coloso	Ashes from a locomotive caused it.
Arecibo.....(6)	1	Central Cambalache	Ashes from engine caused fire.
	80		Ashes from engine.
	1	Cesáreo García.....	
	6	Monserate Borrero.....	
	7	Central Cambalache	
	12	Enrique Cintrón.....	
	12	Central Laffayette	
	8	Central Providencia.....	Ashes from locomotive caused fire.
Arroyo.....(4)	245	Central Laffayette	
	1	Central Piazuela	
Barceloneta....(4)	81	Leopoldo Rodríguez	While burning straw fire started.
	35	Central Piazuela	
	1	Domingo Luñña.....	
	?	Juan J. Asencio.....	Ashes blown from R. R. engine.
Bayamón.....(1)	10	Pedro G. Calderón.....	Ashes from engine.
Cabo Rojo.....(1)	25	Fajardo Sugar Co.	
Carolina.....(1)	3	Fajardo Sugar Co.	
Ceiba.....(16)	37	A. Ramos & Fuentesfrías	Incendiary nature, author arrested.
	8	Ruriches Rodríguez & R.	
	1	Aníbal Montes.....	
	7	Fajardo Sugar Co.	
	28	Aníbal Muñoz.....	
	3	Antonio Ruiz.....	Incendiary nature, author was arrested.
	22	Fajardo Sugar Co.	
	1	Antonio Ruiz.....	
	23	Fajardo Sugar Co.	
	36	Sucs. Fuentesfrías.....	Author arrested.
	13	Carmelo Colón.....	
	?	Fajardo Sugar Co.	
	100	Fajardo Sugar Co.	
	5	Martorell & Pizá.....	
	90	Domingo Serra.....	
	10	Trifón Torres.....	
	5	Bird & Martínez.....	
	7	Luis Serra.....	
	18	R. Mc Cormick.....	
	16	S. Alcáide & Co.....	
	7	Manuel Chibány.....	
	22	Sucs. Mc Cormick.....	
	10	Salazar & García.....	
	1	Central Guánica.....	
	1	Hacienda Consistencia	
	42	Central Guánica	
	2	Antonio Roig.....	Ashes blown from R. R. engine.
	5	Ergui & Matanzo.....	
	3	Compañía Agrícola Vasca	Ashes from locomotive.
	26	Colonia Potosí.....	
	12	Central Cortada.....	
	71	Gusavo Ortiz, Aurelio Manzano & José Martí, etc.	Ashes from R. R. engine caused it.
	1	Ernesto Pardo.....	
	1	Tío & Gregory.....	Ashes from R. R.
	3		
	173	Valdes Brothers, Tío & Gregory, Sáenz & Co.	
	3	Cándido López.....	While burning straw at neighboring field.
	8	Rexach, Muñoz & Matanzo	Author arrested and held under \$2,000 bail.
Las Piedras....(2)	1	Fajardo Sugar Co.	
Luquillo.....(2)	1		
	20		
(Forward).....	66		

District	No. of fires	Proprietor or Central	Remarks
(Brought forward).....	66	Central Guánica.....	Ashes from R. R. engine.
Mayagüez.....(2)	12	"	"
Mannabo.....(1)	14	Luis Reifholz.....	"
Naguabo.....(2)	12	Messrs. Fuertes.....	"
Ponce.....(4)	5	Fajardo Sugar Co.	"
	1	Central Fortuna.....	"
	1	Lucas Valdivieso.....	"
	1	Central Fortuna.....	"
	2	Central Lamboglia.....	"
	4	Central Providencia.....	"
	5	"	"
	20	Messrs. Merle.....	Incendiary nature, author arrested.
	1	Francisco Arrojo.....	Burning straw.
	4	Manuel Brignoni.....	"
	3	Fajardo Sugar Co.	"
	2	Antonio Pacheco.....	"
	1	Pedro G. Calderón.....	Ashes from R. R. engine.
	10	Central Aguirre.....	"
	126	Manuel González, Rovira Brothers	"
	1	Julio Godreau Co.	Burning straw.
	14	Central Cortada.....	Ashes R. R. engine.
	4	"	"
	3	Central Cortada.....	Burning straw.
	11	Vicente Usara.....	"
	15	"	"
	12	Teodoro Santiago.....	"
	6	Pedro López.....	Ashes from R. R. engine.
	60	"	"
	40	Central Carmen.....	Burning straw.
	1	Angel Cestero.....	Ashes from locomotive.
	60	E. Escalera, Sat. Martínez & P. Molina.....	"
	39	Central Esperanza.....	Ashes blown from engine of Central Esperanza.
	1	Central Pasto Grande & Penedo & Diaz.....	"
	1	Central Mercedes.....	Ashes from R. R.
Totals.....	102		
	2,619		

(?)..... Quantity not given. Suspected criminals arrested.....8.

EXHIBIT 'F'

Statement Showing the Number of Fires which Took Place in Porto Rico During the Fiscal Year 1917-18, Number of Deaths Caused Thereby, Number of and Description of Property Destroyed or Damaged, Insurance Carried and the Approximate Amount of Loss.

District	Death	Property	Insurance	Approximate loss
Aguadilla		1 house, store	\$7,000.00	\$9,000.00
		Machinery	4,500.00	500.00
Barranquitas		1 house		250.00
Bayamón		1 carpenter shop and tools		500.00
Cabo Rojo		1 house		5,000.00
Caguas		1 sugar factory		75.00
"		1 hut		60.00
"		2 tob. sheds and hut		100.00
Carolina		1 hut, shed, 1 stable and 1 horse		100.00
Cayey		1 house	2,000.00	
Ciales		1 tob. shed		100.00
"		1 hut		60.00
Cidra		1 tob. shed and 1 hut		250.00
Corozal		1 hut		15.00
Dorado		1 house		408,000.00
Gurabo		1 cigar fact., 8406 cwt. tob. and utensils	322,000.00	
Guaynabo		2 huts		60.00
Hatillo		1 sugar factory		450.00
Isabela	2	2 houses		12.00
"		1 hut		40.00
Jayuya		1 hut	7,500.00	
Juana Diaz		2 houses and 3 shops		5,500.00
Lejas		1 shed and 100 cwt. of corn		965.00
Las Piedras		1 hut		20.00
Loiza		1 cottage		75.00
"		1 hut		50.00
Luquillo		1 hut		20.00
"		1 hut		46.00
Manatí		1 distillery 37,000 l. alcohol	24,000.00	
Mayagüez		1 warehouse and provisions	101,500.00	
"		8 houses		2,800.00
"		1 hut		25.00
Naranjito		1 hut		60.00
Naguabo		1 house		60.00
Penuelas		1 house		50.00
Ponce		1 house		850.00
"		4 houses	1,500.00	
"		1 store	3,000.00	
"		1 house		400.00
"		1 hut		60.00
Quebradillas		7 huts		354.00
"		1 hut		7,800.00
San Juan		3 houses	2,500.00	
"		1 store	1,500.00	
"		1 drug store	6,000.00	
"		1 store		300.00
"		1 hut		60.00
"		1 store	2,000.00	
San Sebas tán		1 house and furniture		1,500.00
Salinas		1 hut and sewing shop		650.00
Toca Baja		1 hut		25.00
"		1 house		100.00
Vega Alta		11 houses	4,000.00	
Vega Baja		1 house		500.00
"		1 R. E. wagon and cargo		
Totals	3		489,600.00	640,801.00

(1) Amount not given.

EXHIBIT 'G'

Financial Statement Showing Amounts Appropriated Under the Various Headings, Expenditures, Transfer to and from Appropriations, and Balance on Hand at the Close of Fiscal Year.

Names of appropriations	Amount appro. appropriated	Total expenditures	Transfer		Balance
			From appropriations	To appropriations	
Salaries	\$399,040.00	\$393,566.57	\$2,840.00		\$2,633.43
Stationary and printing	2,500.00	4,307.95		\$1,850.00	42.06
Lighting and water	3,800.00	3,605.30	100.00		94.70
Telegraph and telephone	3,000.00	3,375.46		425.00	49.54
Rents of quarters	14,000.00	13,285.52	700.00		14.48
Transportations	7,000.00	6,453.41			546.59
Care of horses	7,500.00	6,327.76	1,625.00		22.24
Auto supplies & repairs	3,000.00	3,948.08		475.00	101.97
Unexpended property	6,500.00	5,219.14		1,050.00	1,260.86
Postage and freight	1,500.00	1,364.67		515.00	88
Confidential service	800.00	847.67			52.33
Incidentals	2,000.00	3,640.01		1,750.00	109.99
Add. pay for reenlisting	3,500.00	3,089.77			400.23
Special guardsmen for elections	8,000.00	7,192.67	800.00		7.33
Totals	\$461,690.00	\$456,333.88	\$6,065.00	\$6,065.00	\$5,356.07

EXHIBIT 'H'

Statement Showing Number of Arrests Made, by Districts, in Connection with Prostitutes and Disorderly Houses, 1917-18.

District	Disturbance of the peace	Violation Municipal Ordinances	Indecent exposures	Art. 288 P. C. Inf. of	Art. 289 P. C. Inf.
Aguadilla	23	28			
Añasco	5	9		2	1
Arecibo	50	18	3		
Arroyo	8	4			
Barceloneta	47	287		1	
Bayamón	71	11			
Caguas	7				
Camuy	2	1			
Cayey	7		1		
Cidra					
Coamo	8				
Comerio	17		1		
Corozal	12				
Fajardo	27				
Guanica	24				
Guayama	26	37			
Guaynabo	1			1	
Gurabo	45	10	1		
Humacao	42	12	2		
Juana Díaz	3			1	
Juncos	7				
Lares			2		
Luquillo	23	95			
Manatí	29	26	1		2
Mayagüez	2	9			
Naranjito		1		6	
Patillas					
Peñuelas	149	33	4	13	3
Ponce	14			1	1
Río Piedras	3	5			
Sabana Grande	17	3			
Salinas	58	269	1		
San Juan	6				
San Germán	6				
San Lorenzo					2
San Isabel	5	2			
San Isabela	6				1
Vega Baja	7				
Vieques	32	2			
Yauco	22			1	
Yabucoa	9	14			
DETECTIVE					
Totals	783	813	17	30	5

RECAPITULATION

Disturbance of the peace	783
Violation Municipal Ordinances	813
Indecent Exposures	17
Viol. Art. 288, Penal Code	30
Viol. Art. 289, Penal Code	5
Grand Total	1,648



Año 1919-1920

ANNUAL REPORT
INSULAR POLICE DEPARTMENT
FISCAL YEAR

1919-20

submitted by
The Chief of the Insular Police
to the
Hon. Governor of Porto Rico.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE INSULAR POLICE
OF PORTO RICO.

San Juan, August 7, 1920.

The Honorable,
The Insular Police Commission,
San Juan, Porto Rico.

Gentlemen:

Following the instructions contained in the letters of the Honorable Governor of Porto Rico, dated July 12, 1920, I have the honor to submit herein the report of this department, covering its operations for the fiscal year of 1919-20.

ORGANIZATION.

The strength of the force of this department for the fiscal year mentioned was as follows:

OFFICE FORCE:

1 Chief of Insular Police.....	at \$	3,600	per year,
1 Adjutant.....	"	2,520	" "
1 Inspector & Chief of Information		2,400	" "
1 Chief of Detectives.....	at	1,700	" "
1 Secretary to the Chief.....	"	1,650	" "
1 Voucher Clerk.....	"	1,650	" "
1 Storekeeper and Bookkeeper....	"	1,210	" "
1 File Clerk.....	"	1,210	" "
1 Stenographer and Clerk.....	"	1,035	" "
1 Typewriter and Translator.....	"	1,035	" "
1 Assistant File Clerk.....	"	966	" "
1 Chauffeur and Mechanic.....	"	864	" "
1 Clerk.....	"	720	" "
1 Corporal at \$720 plus 10%.....	or	792	" "
6 Guardsmen at \$648 plus 10%....	"	4,276.80	" "
TOTAL, SALARIES, OFFICE.....		\$25,628.80	

FIELD FORCE:

1 First Class District Chief....	at \$	2,520	per year
2 " " " " (1,785)	or	3,570	
4 Second " " " (1,680)	"	6,720	
4 Third " " " (1,420)	"	5,280	
4 Fourth " " " (1,210)	"	4,840	
4 Fifth " " " (1,150)	"	4,600	
4 Sixth " " " (1,035)	"	4,140	
20 Seventh " " " (897)	"	17,940	
24 Eighth " " " (862.50)	"	20,700	
1 " " D.C. at 862.50 plus 10%		948.75	
12 Sergeants..... (840)	or	10,080	
2 " at \$840 plus 10%.....	"	1,848	
26 Corporals..... (720)	"	18,720	
7 " at \$720 plus 10%.....	"	5,544	
431 Guardsmen..... (648)	"	279,288	
140 " at \$648 plus 10%.....	"	99,792	
5 First Class Detectives at 897	"	4,485	
5 Second " " " 792	"	3,960	
13 Third " " " 720	"	9,360	
TOTAL, SALARIES, FIELD.....		\$504,335.75	
TOTAL, ALL SALARIES INCLUDED.....		\$529,964.55	

In addition to their regular salaries, eighth class district chiefs, sergeants, corporals and guardsmen stationed at San Juan, were paid a ten per cent extra compensation.

ADMINISTRATION:

The following communications in circular letter form were issued to the force and contained important instructions in connection with their duties:

Circular Letters.....	112
General Orders.....	11
Special Orders.....	44
Requisitions of Persons Wanted.....	26
Requisitions of Lost and Stolen Animals..	17
Requisitions of Lost and Stolen Property.	37

EXPENSES:

The original appropriations approved for the maintenance and operation of the Insular Police for the fiscal year 1919-20 amounted to \$602,368.50. Due to the strike of the agricultural laborers, commencing in December, 1919, terminating in April, 1920, many cane fires and overacts which originated from the situation, we enlisted two hundred (200) special guardsmen, for whom no salaries had been appropriated, and during the special session of the legislature and upon recommendations of the Hon. Governor, \$30,200.00 was appropriated to cover the deficiency. Thus, a total of \$632,568.50 was available to cover all expenditures of the department for the fiscal year. From this amount, \$616,604.34 was expended and at the close of the year, we still had an unexpended balance of \$15,964.16. See exhibit "G".

APPOINTMENTS AND SEPARATIONS:

During the fiscal year, 1 Inspector and Chief of the Bureau of Information, 5 third class detectives and 116 guardsmen were originally appointed; 1 third class district chief, 1 of fourth class, 3 of seventh class, 2 of eighth class, 2 sergeants, 7 corporals, 105 guardsmen and 4 third class detectives (including 1 corporal, 6 guardsmen and 1 detective who died) were honorably discharged, while 9 guardsmen were dismissed for cause.

PROMOTIONS AND REENLISTMENTS:

The following number of officers who were found qualified, in accordance with regulations, to fulfil the duties of higher grades, were promoted in order to fill vacancies left from resignations, etc.

4 Guardsmen to third class detective
13 " " rank of corporal
6 Corporals " " sergeant
5 Sergeants " eighth class district chief
2 eighth class district chiefs to seventh class
1 seventh class district chief to third class

The members of the force whose terms of service expired during the fiscal year and reenlisted for new periods were as follows: 6 sergeants, 12 corporals, 2 first class detectives, 2 second class detectives, 1 third class detective and 233 guardsmen. Notwithstanding the above changes, at the close of the fiscal year we still had 23 available vacancies and consisted of 1 fourth class district chief, 2 seventh class district chiefs, 1 sergeant and 19 guardsmen.

MORALE OF THE FORCE.

The work accomplished by the personnel of the Insular Police during the period of the past fiscal year was strenuous, beyond discussion, and if we consider the number of officers to guard for the peace, the safety of persons and property, enforcement of the laws, together with the constant watch over strike movements, cane fires, accidents and the effective cooperation extended to the other government departments, we will agree in the conclusion that the loyalty, efficiency and discipline of the force, in general, was excellent.

Whenever a member of the force was accused of misconduct, in accordance with the rules of the department, charges were preferred against him and, if found guilty, proper punishment was inflicted. The various punishments consisted of fines, reprehension in General Order, extra duty, or dismissal from the organization, in harmony with the nature of the offense and the evidence submitted.

The fines imposed on members of the Insular Police during the fiscal year represented a total sum of \$537.47, while other disciplinary punishments for minor offenses numbered 36.

PROPERTY:

On June 30, 1919, the value of unexpendable property on hand was \$65,717.10. That acquired during the year was valued at \$12,600.76, and property worth \$10,612.39 was dropped from the books, following the instructions of the Auditor of Porto Rico.

HORSES.

From the \$10,612.39 worth of property dropped, \$965.00 represented the value of 7 horses which were killed, 30r being affected with contagious disease, and 2 that were sold at public auction.

The following statement shows the number of horses owned by this police department on July 1, 1919, those killed, horses sold during the fiscal year, and the number on hand on June 30, 1920:-

Horses on hand, July 1, 1919.....	65
Killed and sold during the year.....	<u>9</u>
Horses on hand, June 30, 1920.....	56

No horses were purchased during the fiscal year.

The horses of the department covered 67,493 miles during the year. With this average of miles, it will be clearly seen that police horses were considerably overworked. This was due to the increased work in the persecution of criminals, citations from the courts, investigations to ascertain facts in connection with the compensation and claims of soldiers, and the existence of strikes, illicit stills, etc., throughout the rural districts.

The present number of horses available is most insufficient and its increase is urgently necessary, for the good health of the force and the efficiency of the service.

AUTOMOBILES.

On June 30, 1920, the police department owned 9 automobiles, namely; 1 Marmon car No. 2, one (1) Peerless Police Patrol No. 29, and seven (7) Ford touring cars, Nos. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 30.

During the fiscal year, these automobiles travelled 72,882 miles, and the cost of up-keep was \$9,089.90. The Marmon car, which has been at the use of the Chief of the Insular Police, covered 10,000 miles and caused an expenditure of \$2,537.22, giving an average cost of about 25 cents per mile. The Police Patrol travelled 8,939 miles, with a cost of up-keep of \$1,160.94, making an average cost of 12.9 cents per mile.

The seven (7) Ford cars covered altogether 53,943 miles, the cost of their up-keep was \$5,391.74, thus bringing a cost of about 10 cents per mile.

The following table shows the offices and districts where these vehicles were detailed, kind of automobile, number of miles travelled by each during the year, cost of up-keep and average cost per mile, separately:-

Office or District.	Kind and No. of automobile	No. of miles travelled	Cost of up-keep.	Average cost per mile.
Chief of Police	Marmon, No. 2	10,000	\$2,527.22	\$0.25
San Juan Dist.	Peerless, # 29	8,939	1,160.94	0.129
" " "	Ford car, # 23	8,948	1,045.00	0.116
" " "	" " " 24	11,271	1,374.91	0.121
Detectives, S.J.	" " " 25	5,711	653.43	0.114
Ponce District	" " " 26	6,561	408.24	0.062
Bayamón Dist.	" " " 27	1,796	256.78	0.142
Mayaguez Dist.	" " " 28	9,020	611.01	0.087
Arecibo Dist.	" " " 30	10,636	1,042.37	0.098
Totals	9 cars	72,882	\$9,089.90	

The increase of the number of automobiles is necessary and, therefore, recommended. The roads in the districts of Caguas, Humacao, Guayama, Fajardo and other important towns facilitate traveling by automobile, and these vehicles are a rapid mean of transportation and more efficient than horses. Horses now represent a high cost and are difficult to obtain.

BICYCLES.

The following statement shows the number of bicycles owned by the police department on July 1, 1919, those purchased during the fiscal year, the number destroyed, bicycles on hand in June 30, 1920, and their values:-

Bicycles on hand, July 1, 1919.....	65	\$2,496.52
Purchased during the year.....	10	480.00
Destroyed during the year.....	7	275.44
Bicycles on hand, June 30, 1920.....	68	\$2,701.08

The total number of miles travelled by these bicycles was 36,554, compared with 14,312 miles, which was the distance covered by the same vehicles in the previous year. Last year we purchased 10 and dropped 7, thus, increasing 3 to the old number, and judging from the many miles of insular and municipal roads and which a scarce number of officers have to travel, at least, once a week, I consider the present supply of bicycles inadequate and therefore, their increase is advisable. These vehicles, too, are a facile and efficient mean of transportation and are more economical than horses and automobiles. We have 75 police districts and an almost equal number of sub-posts, of which stations or posts, 100 should be provided with bicycles, in view of the difficulty of keeping the proper number of horses.

UNIFORM FUND.

This fund, which was created in September, 1908, is a non-fiscal year appropriation. It is used for the purchase of uniforms and other equipment for the officers. The money is obtained in the manner of a loan from the appropriation "Salaries", properly authorized by the Governor and Treasurer of Porto Rico. The uniforms and materials are sold to the members of the force on the installment plan and payments are collected and amounts reimbursed to the proper appropriation, by means of deductions made from their salaries in the monthly pay-rolls. The total purchases made during the year amounted to \$16,305.46, and on June 30, 1920, the value of stock on hand was \$20,448.23.

The present procedure does not facilitate large investments and therefore, we cannot buy cheap and enough stock when the market is low. The government should approve \$30,000, for this purpose.

RELIEF FUND:

The following is a statement to show the conditions of this fund, indicating its resources on July 1, 1919, total of collections, disbursements, etc:

Balance on hand, July 1, 1919.....	\$	190.12	
Collected from fines.....		537.47	
Returns from \$2,000 Liberty Bonds that were sold.....		1,916.00	
Collections of 20% from Rewards....		56.80	
Donatives to officers and their families, pending subscriptions....	\$		840.00
Paid for hospital, medicines and funerals.....			271.20
BALANCE ON HAND, JUNE 30, 1920.....			1,589.19
Totals.....	\$	2,700.39	\$2,700.39

The Liberty Bonds (\$2,000.00) investment was made during the fiscal year 1917-18, with money from the Insular Police Relief Fund, they earned interest to the amount of \$80.00, and although we had to transfer them to replenish the fund, the organization lost very little in the transaction, but showed the spirit of cooperation and loyalty to the nation, during the past emergency. Occasionally, members of the force were favored with presents or rewards and through a rule approved by the Hon. Insular Police Commission, they gave 20% of the value of each reward and those sums, during the fiscal year of 1919-20, represented \$56.80, which was added to the relief fund.

This relief fund absolutely depends on the money that can be raised from fines and the 20% of the gifts made to the members of the force. It has proved to be beneficial to sick officers, old policemen and the families or widows and children of those, who after a period of years of service, are obliged to retire on account of physical disability. With exception of the law that created an indemnity of \$1,000 for the heirs of the policemen that are killed on the line of duty, there is no law that provides for the compensation to men, who become too old in the force and should be relieved, or that assists financially those who become crippled or disabled. We have to attend to so many subscriptions, that very frequently, officers who are obliged to resign

due to physical injury, sickness or old age, have to wait one year and more, living in a state of complete misery, before they receive the last succour or the product of the collection raised amongst the members of the force, and in several occasions, old men have died previous to the turn of the subscription. This is due to the scarcity of money in the Insular Police Relief Fund to meet all petitions from ex policemen or their heirs, who beg for financial assistance, and in which cases, one hundred dollars (\$100.00) is the largest amount that can be donated, in each instance.

The following is a statement showing the subscriptions and donatives made during the past fiscal year, giving the names of officers in whose favor the collections and donations were issued, and amounts received by them or their heirs:-

Name and rank of officer	:Died or disabled etc.	:Amt.subscribed by the Force	:Amt.donated from Relief F.	: Total.
Alfonso T. Cuin, Gdm.	:Disabled:	\$ 392.25	\$ 100.00	\$ 492.25
Juan Ruiz, "	: " :	392.00	:	392.00
Pascual Faura, Corporal	: " :	388.50	:	388.50
Ram'on Paoli, D. Chief	: " :	391.00	120.00	511.00
Guillermo Arroyo, D.C.	:Wounded :	436.50	:	436.50
Enrique Respeto, Gdm.	:Disabled:	393.50	:	393.50
Victor Acosta, "	: " :	384.00	:	384.00
Francisco Ramirez, D.C.	: " :	380.50	120.00	500.50
Angel M. Quiñones, D.C.	: " :	377.25	:	377.25
Antonio Lopez, Gdm.	: " :	:	25.00	25.00
Eduardo Lopez, "	: died :	:	50.00	50.00
Luis Camacho García, Gdm.	:Disabled:	:	50.00	50.00
Juan Fernandez, Gdm.	: died :	:	25.00	25.00
José C. Castillo, Corporal	:(succour)	:	100.00	100.00
Felix A. Aguirre, Gdm.	: " :	:	50.00	50.00
José Reyes Reyes, "	: " :	:	50.00	50.00
Mamel N. Montes, "	:Disabled:	:	50.00	50.00
Francisco Tirso Perez, Gd.	: " :	:	50.00	50.00
Francisco Alvarado, Gdm.	: " :	:	50.00	50.00
T o t a l s	:	\$3,535.50	840.00	\$ 4,375.50

It is urgently recommended that the Legislature of Porto Rico create a law to replenish, financially, the Insular Police Relief Fund. In my previous annual report, I recommended the sale of all confiscated arms, gambling paraphernalia and liquor des-

INDEMNITIES:

In accordance with Act No. 14, of March 11, 1915, the heirs of Guardsmen José Ramón Martínez (137), Juan Fernández (132) and Fermín Betances (81), officers who were assassinated on the line of duty, were indemnified with \$1,000.00, in each case.

OFFICERS CHARGED WITH CRIMES:

During the fiscal year 1919-20, sixty-three (63) complaints were presented before the courts, accusing police officers of crimes, as follows: 4 chiefs, 1 sergeant, 5 corporals, 29 guardsmen and 1 detective, for assault and battery; 1 chief and 2 guardsmen, for disturbance of the peace, 3 chiefs, 1 corporal and 8 guardsmen, for unlawful search of houses, 1 guardsman was charged with adultery, 1 chief was denounced for slander, 1 corporal was accused of unlawful arrest, 2 guardsmen were charged of rape, 1 chief of violation of article 93 of the penal code and 2 policemen were accused of violation of article 138 of the penal code.

In most of these cases, the persons who filed the charges were law-breakers, who had violently resisted to the action of the police and forced the officers to use the club to submit them to order. Whenever an officer was denounced, viciously, the department assigned money to pay for his defence, but if after proper investigation of the charges, the alleged facts were found to be true and the information revealed that the accused officer was guilty, extra charges were preferred and the delinquent member was immediately dismissed from the organization.

From the aforesaid denouncements, in 2 cases for assault and battery, the policemen were sentenced, 49 cases were filed by the courts, for lack of evidence or insufficiency of cause to justify indictment, another resulted in acquittal and by the close of the fiscal year, 11 cases were held pending by the courts.

ARRESTS:

The following table shows the number of arrests made during the fiscal year 1919-20, separating cases tried from those held pending at the close of the year, convictions and acquittals:

Cases tried.....	37,204
Cases pending.....	2,336
Arrests of escaped prisoners, persons requisitioned for and found and those arrests by warrants, not included in columns of Exhibit "C".....	3,317
Total number of arrests.....	42,857
CONVICTED.....	31,028 -- 83.4%
ACQUITTED.....	6,176 -- 16.6%

The total number of arrests executed during the previous fiscal year was 38,437, which compared with the arrests effected this year or 42,857, show an increase of 4,420.

Of the 42,857 arrests made during the fiscal year, 663 were felonies and consisted of 16 cases of murder, 19 homicides, 13 of attempt to kill, 234 of burglary, 46 of grand larceny and 335 cases of cattle stealing, forgery, adultery, incest and other serious crimes. (See exhibits "B" and "C").

The following statement shows the total number of cases tried (convictions and acquittals) for each of the past ten years:-

YEAR	CASES TRIED	CONVICTIONS	ACQUITTALS
1910-11	50,895-100%	42,430--83.36%	8,465--16.64%
1911-12	52,967-100%	45,581--86%	7,386--14%
1912-13	41,658-100%	34,967--84%	6,891--16%
1913-14	38,765-100%	33,801--87%	4,964--13%
1914-15	38,657-100%	33,225--86%	5,432--14%
1915-16	47,833-100%	41,784--87%	6,049--13%
1916-17	48,909-100%	38,373--84%	7,345--16%
1917-18	40,284-100%	35,022--86.9%	5,262--13.1%
1918-19	34,712-100%	29,735--85.6%	4,983--14.4%
1919-20	37,204-100%	31,028--83.4%	6,176--16.6%

FUGITIVES:

During the period covered by this report, 586 persons escaped from the penitentiary, district and municipal jails, prisoners' camps, Insane Asylum, Anti-tuberculous Hospital, Reform School, Army and Navy, and others wanted by the courts, for various crimes.

663
1919
644
1920
628

From the above number of fugitives, 292 were captured by the Insular Police and returned to the corresponding institutions. This number included 61 from the penitentiary and prisoners' camps, 43 from district and municipal jails, 3 seamen deserters from their ships, 11 boys from the Reform School, 3 from the Insular Insane Asylum, 7 enlisted men who deserted from U.S. Navy, 4 from the Army, 5 from the municipal hospitals, 4 from the anti-tuberculous hospital, 10 from the Boys Charity School, 21 minors escaped from their homes and 120 wanted by the courts, for various crimes.

MURDERS AND HOMICIDES.

The following statement shows the number of murders and homicides registered during each of the past ten years:-

1910-11.....	47
1911-12.....	63
1912-13.....	62
1913-14.....	70
1914-15.....	77
1915-16.....	67
1916-17.....	64
1917-18.....	56
1918-19.....	62
1919-20.....	35

The above figures show a decrease of 27 cases, if compared the homicides of this fiscal year with those of the previous year.

PROHIBITION AND THE ILLICIT TRAFFIC OF ALCOHOLIC DRINKS.

F.Y. 1919-20

During the fiscal year, the Insular Police had a great amount of work in the persecution of illicit stills and the unlawful sale of alcoholic liquors. Notwithstanding the work effected since the promulgation of the prohibition law, the mountains and rural sections of the island seemed to be infested with distilleries and a good number of persons appeared to be dedicated to the illicit business. The campaign started with the advent of the prohibition in the island was continued throughout the districts and the work of the past year resulted in the seizure of 508 stills and 4,332-1/2 quarts of liquors, with the arrest of 1,113 persons. From the number of arrests made, 587 were of persons who operated the illicit distilleries, and the remainder or 526 were accused of selling "rum".

convictions, 300 were acquitted, and by the end of the fiscal year, there still were pending the decision of the court 455 cases.

The Volstead Act, which placed under the Federal Authorities the enforcement and issuing of warrants towards the enforcement of the Prohibition Law, has retarded the Insular Police and obstructed them in the prompt and efficient enforcement of the Prohibition Law, during the latter part of the fiscal year 1919-20.

There is no question in my mind but that the enforcement of the Prohibition in the island of Porto Rico should be left entirely in the hands of the local authorities. Excellent results were those obtained in this manner in the first year of enforcing this law. Municipal Judges and Justices of the Peace and the Police worked in entire harmony and cooperation with the result that quick and effective work was performed and the traffic and bootlegging was quickly suppressed.

The present procedure whereby, affidavits and evidence must be submitted by a police officer to the Prohibition Officer and U.S. Commissioners, before obtaining a warrant, creates confusion and delay to the extent that many cases are lost in this manner. Furthermore, the transportation of officers, arrested persons and witnesses to the various Commissioners of the Federal Court, delays justice, imposes much loss of time on officers of this department and, as the number of arrests will show, 300 were acquitted and 455 cases were still held pending in the courts, at the close of the fiscal year.

The Municipal Courts hesitate to hear and deal with the prohibition cases, thus, confusion exists. At present, the Insular Courts deal directly with those apprehended in the act of manufacturing alcohol without the proper authority from the Insular Government.

Nevertheless, there is every indication that the peace, tranquility, law and order have improved during the period of the prohibition, and it is my candid opinion that the people of this island, should they be called upon to do so, would cast a large majority of votes in favor of the continuance of the prohibition. Drunkenness, disorderly conduct and crimes, formerly resulting from intoxicated persons, have decreased

accordingly, and I do not hesitate to state that there is no question

nor doubt, but that the prohibition law has brought most beneficial results amongst the poor classes of people, increased their betterment in numerous ways, such as clothing, furniture, cattle, and increased prosperity along these lines.

PROSTITUTION.

With the termination of war, the military decrees regarding prostitutes ~~and~~ that had been placed in force were also suspended, and prostitutes who, through hard vigilance of the police, had been arrested and isolated, were allowed to go out of the special jails of Arecibo and San Juan, and again established their abode in the cities and suburbs, with the result that many of these women returned to their old life, thus enlarging the danger to the public.

Therefore, I urge that laws be enacted whereby each municipality will be held strictly responsible for the proper care of persons affected with contagious diseases.

There is no question and it is a very well known fact that 90% of these women are affected with syphilis and should be held by the authorities under strict observation.

I urge and earnestly recommend that the legislature appropriate sufficient money to purchase, equip and establish a "home-farm", for this class of women. There is no other question more urgent for the welfare of the community than this measure.

The increased shipping arriving in the port of San Juan and other ports of the island, with navy boats of all nations, crowded with sailors, makes it absolutely necessary that the diseased women of this class should be placed under proper surveillance, or, otherwise, the reputation of the port of San Juan as a contagious center of syphilitic diseases will become a by-word in all countries, and thus, damage Porto Rico, not only in reputation but in its commerce.

Local up-lift organizations and churches and other societies would give all their support to the government in assisting, along educational lines, the unfortunate thus afflicted.

At present, it can be estimated that we have about 1,200 prostitutes openly plying their trade and that 60% of them live in the district of San Juan alone.

SUICIDES.

During the fiscal year of 1919-20, 168 persons committed suicide and 120 more attempted it. These numbers, if compared with the 150 suicides and 96 attempts, registered during the previous year, show increase of 18 cases of suicide and 24 attempts.

These acts were the result of mental derangement, disease, love affairs and, in many cases, were due to financial distress.

In every case, a thorough investigation was made and the facts communicated to the local judge or district fiscal.

DEADLY WEAPONS.

The following deadly weapons were seized by the Insular Police, during the fiscal year 1919-20:-

Shotguns.....	15
Revolvers.....	499
Rifles.....	2
Razors.....	261
Machetes.....	204
Knives.....	456
Pistols.....	5
Daggers.....	14
Miscellaneous.....	297
T o t a l	1753.

No arms were sold during the year.

The following table shows the various classes and numbers of arms seized during the last ten years:-

FISCAL YEAR	SHOT-GUNS	REVOLVERS	RIFLES	PISTOLS	RAZORS	MACHETES	DAGGERS	MISCELLANEOUS	TOTAL	
1910-11:	:	579	:	:	437	200	:	1671	52	2,939
1911-12:	:	577	:	:	605	318	:	1587	86	3,173
1912-13:	:	581	:	:	562	168	:	935	341	2,587
1913-14:	:	545	:	:	399	114	:	1029	184	2,271
1914-15:	:	745	:	:	625	181	:	1383	158	3,092
1915-16:	:	587	:	:	523	192	:	1163	170	2,635
1916-17:	23	640	7	:	486	209	:	690	930	2,985
1917-18:	23	527	5	:	319	185	:	546	414	2,219
1918-19:	15	361	5	:	216	149	:	313	196	1,255
1919-20:	15	499	2	5	261	204	14	456	297	1,753
TOTALS	76	5641	19	5	4433	1920	14	9773	2828	24,709

It should be stated that the increase in the number of arrests, or 4,420 cases, if compared with the arrests made in the year 1918-19, was not due to any cause of intoxication, but on the contrary, it was mainly originated from the numerous cases of disturbances of public order, violations of the municipal ordinances, assaults, violations of the labor laws and cases of deadly weapons seized, which were reported during the long periods of strikes, occurred during the year.

During these strikes, in many occasions, the laborers engaged in the affair broke into private property with the intent of assaulting strike-breakers, other times, they formed mobs and riots, insulted foremen and the non-strikers, thus violating the peace in many ways and obstructing or intimidating workers, and the police had to act with a strong hand and arrested, altogether about 600 offenders, as follows: 282 for violations of the labor laws, about 200 for breach of the peace and riots, 100 for carrying deadly weapons and the rest for assault.

An increase is also noticed in cases of deadly weapons, throughout the last fiscal year. Cases tried during the F.Y. 1918-19 were 1043 and the number of weapons seized was 1255, compared with 1516 cases which were heard by the courts during this past year and 1753, number of seized arms. There is no doubt in that although weapons cost much more than in past years, a tendency seems to exist for the possession and carrying of these dangerous implements.

FIRES:

During the same period of time, there occurred in the island 362 fires, 240 of which took place in the cane-fields and caused destruction and damage to 3,131 cuerdas of plantations, with an average loss of \$210,815. The majority of these cane fires were registered during the strike of the agricultural laborers. Other kinds of fires number 122 and resulted in the destruction of several tobacco factories, warehouses, many houses and huts, merchandise and other property. The latter cases originated losses amounting approximately to the sum of \$593,854, while the amount of insurance carried on same was \$635,790. Five persons, 2 adults and 3 minors, perished in these fires.

210,815
593,854

FIRES.
(continued.)

Two huge fires which occurred in the towns of Aguas Buenas and Camuy on December 27 and 30, respectively, were very disastrous to the inhabitants and property owners of those places and many of the poor lost their homes, utensils and clothing. At Aguas Buenas 25 houses and 6 stores were destroyed and in Camuy 40 houses, 2 commercial establishments and much furniture and material was lost. See exhibits "E" and "F".

ACCIDENTS:

In addition to fires, many other accidents of various classes occurred during the year and resulted in the death of good number of persons and physical injury to others, not mentioning the loss of property which occasionally accompanied the misfortune. The total number of these cases was 1000, from which, 660 were automobile accidents, and the remaining 340 were accidents of various causes.

Of the 660 automobile accidents, 106 were of a serious nature and produced death to 42 persons, consisting of 22 men, 1 woman, 14 boys and 5 girls, and serious physical injury to 97 others, or 53 men, 9 women, 29 boys and 6 girls. From the 554 slight automobile accidents, 442 persons suffered bruises, the number including 247 men, 61 women, 98 boys and 36 girls.

The 340 accidents of various other causes resulted in the death of 114, consisting of 40 men, 14 women, 47 boys and 13 girls, and physical injury to 257, or 165 men, 31 women, 53 boys and 8 girls.

Following is a table showing persons killed and wounded through accidents, distributed in accordance with the nature of the accidents and the ages and sexes of the unfortunates:-

CAUSE OR Nature of Accident:	:ADULTS KILLED:		:MINORS KILLED:		:ADULTS WOUNDED:		:M. WOUNDED	
	Men	Women	Males	Females	Men	Women	Males	Females
Automobiles.....	22	1	14	5	300	70	127	42
Burns.....	1	2	4	1	4	2	3	
Drowning.....	13	7	21	6				
Explosives.....	1	1	2	1	18	2	7	2
Falls.....	6	1	5		14	2	11	2
Labor.....	6		4		57	1	1	
Lighting.....	2				2			
Vehicles, ex. autos.:	6	1	7	1	54	18	21	2
Other causes.....	5	2	4	4	16	6	10	2
	42	15	61	16	465	101	160	50

In every case, the police practiced a thorough investigation, rendered personal assistance to the wounded and proceeded to the arrest of the drivers, when facts showed that they had violated the law.

In connection with automobile accidents, the police made 185 arrests for the following crimes; 17 for homicide, 21 for violation of article 328 of the Penal Code (crime against public health and security), 8 for assault and battery and 139 for violations of the automobile law.

Most of the accidents were due to negligence or foolishness of the persons concerned.

SERVICES RENDERED TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

During the past fiscal year, the Insular Police rendered services to other government departments and branches thereof, including U. S. bureaus of the Census, of War Risk Insurance, Immigration Service, Customs, Post Office, War Department, Federal Court, Labor Health, the various departments of the Insular Government and Municipalities, etc., equivalent to the numbers of days and men given in the following table:

Department or branches	Number of policemen	Number of days	Number of arrests	Number of Denouncements.
Auditor of P. R.....	1	1		
Agriculture.....	2	4		
Census.....	10	14		
Food Commission.....	4	6		
Public Service Comm'n:	1	1		
Federal Court.....	31	146	7	2
Post Office.....	3	5		
American Red Cross....	1	30		
Board of Elections....	96	168	1	
Government House.....	48	365		
War Department.....	80	483		1
Education.....	43	49		
Interior.....	294	697	4	
Justice.....	1834	2469	2289	53
Weights & Measures....	107	117	7	48
Health.....	447	542	20	256
Finances.....	102	414		3
Labor.....	54	59	1	13
Municipalities.....	3	8		
Totals	3161	5578	2329	376

These services to other departments took no little part of the time of the Insular Police, and all investigations and other duties performed resulted to be of the satisfaction of the departments and officials, who requested our cooperation. During the year, we had much correspondence with the U. S. officials, through the office of the Hon. Governor of Porto Rico, the majority of which was regarded to the ascertaining of conditions of soldiers, in connection with their claims, allotments, etc., and many others referred to citizens, whose relatives in foreign parts requested to be informed about the whereabouts, well-being, etc. of those living in Porto Rico, or desired the notification of a death report to their people living here.

The efficiency of the work of the Insular Police, in the execution of that extra business, has been acknowledged by the officials who solicited our assistance, and many letters which are kept in our files show their appreciation for the prompt and effective assistance extended to the various persons and organizations.

STRIKES.

The high prices that obtained all kinds of goods, after the war, the rich resources of the island, which yielded every year much tobacco leaf, manufactured cigars, sugar, syrop, tropical fruits, the starting of new factories for the production of new line of articles, such as garments for all classes of persons, the increased cost of all commodities of living, united to the state of general excitement with which the poor classes became overwhelmed, due to the scarcity of food stuffs and the almost impossibility to buy enough clothing and shoes, etc., gave causes for complaint and disgust amongst the laborers and offered a propitious opportunity for agitation and trouble between the capitalists and their workers.

The labor leaders had advantageous grounds to work on their principles and, the many protests, hand-bills and meetings, very soon developed in a general cry for higher wages and lower prices on food, clothing and lodging, all of which circumstances tended to create a serious problem for the development of the principal industries and the peace and tranquility of the people.

The workers being well associated and guided by "organizadores" or leaders, since the beginning of the fiscal year, presented their petitions to the factory owners and then started strikes. The various strike movements lasted from August, 1919, to April, 1920, and involved most of the trades, representing a movement of about 40,000 workers and 30,000 other persons, who although not directly engaged in the labor, sympathized with the strikers and their claims, formed part in the groups during meetings and demonstrations and thus, effectively strengthened the proposition.

The various groups or trades which went on strike were the cigar-makers and women tobacco-strippers, who started strikes in August, 1919, at Utuado, San Lorenzo and San Juan, extending their movement to the districts of Arecibo, Caguas, Juncos and Manatí, in September of the same year, also affecting the towns of Aguas Buenas, Aibonito, Corozal and Vieques, during January and February, and included about 5,000 laborers; the agricultural laborers or peones from the cane "haciendas" and sugar mills, who declared the strike in December 1, 1919, involving 50 municipalities, about 30,000 peones, 35 sugar mills and their cane plantations or "colonias", each mill or central possessing from 500 to 3,000 acres of cane-fields, warehouses, cattle, railroads and other valuable and important property, and their movements lasted until April, 1920, and then followed the strikes of the railroad employees (American Railroad Company of Porto Rico), which was sustained between December 3rd and December 25th, including more than 300 mechanics, firemen, brakemen and switchmen; then, the movement of the employees of the plants of the Porto Rico Railway, Light & Power Co., with establishments at Comerío, Rio Piedras, San Juan and Bayamón, which consisted of about

300 men, enlarging the strike situation the carpenters, some 1,200 of them, bakers, bread-sellers and confectioners, numbering about 1,200 laborers, and finally came the strike of the longshoremen in the ports of San Juan, Ponce, Mayaguez, Arrecibo, Aguadilla, Arroyo, Fajardo, Guayama, Guanica, Humacao and Salinas, a movement which included approximately 2,000 men, was started on April 26 and 28th and lasted until July 13th, 1920.

The main object of these strikes was demand for increase of wages. The cigar-makers and tobacco-strippers claimed for the general approval and compliance of the one dollar minimum wages for women. Some of these tobacco workers also complained about the refusal of the admission of their "committees" in the shops, or about ill-treatment by foremen, for whom they urged dismissal. The agricultural laborers struggled for wages of from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day, and they succeeded in obtaining a raise of from \$1.00 and \$1.25, which were the average wages previous to the strike, to \$2.00 and \$2.50, agreed as result of the movement. Railroad employees requested increase from \$12.00 and \$14.00 per week to \$18.00 and \$20.00 per week. These workers also obtained part of the increase solicited. Bakers claimed \$3.00 per bag of flour to be made into bread and biscuits, instead of \$2.00 that they were getting. In most of the towns they won the proposition. Bread-sellers petitioned for a benefit of 2 cents on each pound, instead of 1 cent. Carpenters fixed 75 cents per hour, extra time at double wages and many obtained the increase. Cartmen demanded 50 cents per hour, electricians \$3.00 and \$4.00 per day, and the longshoremen fixed wages of 75 cents for daily hours and \$1.12-1/2 for extra hours.

As it will be seen from the above paragraphs, the Insular Police, with a so limited number of officers and a scarce supply of horses and vehicles, had to keep vigilance over both rural and urban property, in addition to the enforcement of the laws and ordinances in the cities. The work was strenuous, and the Hon. Governor, having in view the aforesaid conditions, after carefully

studying the situation, recommended and arranged for the enlistment of 200 special policemen, who were recruited in the months of January and February, 1920, to serve for the period of the emergency. The first 100 enlisted in January and worked for about two months and the other 100 were called and appointed in February and were discharged by the beginning of March, 1920.

Many of these 200 special guardsmen had previously served in the police department and they proved to be very efficient during the time that they were employed, while the others were young and strong men, anxious to work and also rendered good service to the department.

Nevertheless, the situation was difficult and the work was excessive for the Insular Police, but the officers managed all affairs with intelligence and good tact, always protected non-strikers and strikers, from assault and in their rights, prevented much damage to property and guaranteed order and compliance to the laws, in all respects.

Notwithstanding the work and efforts of the police, during occasions, damages and disturbances were inevitable. Still with the addition of the 200 special policemen, the force was inadequate to facilitate the numerous details needed, to accompany strike-breakers, watch on meetings and parades and guard the many cane-fields and factories, and consequently, a considerable number of cane fires occurred, many of which were of incendiary nature, while in other instances, collisions took place between strikers and non-strikers and it was completely necessary for the police to exercise force and some quantity of violence to quiet down the mobs and defend the lives of non-strikers and of themselves, properly. (See exhibit "E".)

In connection with the strike of the agricultural laborers, a good number of arrests were made, principally for violations of the labor laws, disturbances of the peace, assault and battery, Arson, slander, carrying deadly weapons, and six cases of riot were also registered. One of these riots took place at Puerta

de Tierra on May 19th, from which Francisco Rondón, 29 years old, a longshoreman and striker, resulted killed, and two other persons were seriously wounded. On February 18th, during the agricultural strike, a serious riot occurred, which resulted in the death of two strikers and wounds to the district chief and a corporal of I.P. In this case, 22 persons were arrested and the District Fiscal investigated and fixed them bail of \$2,500 each, and later the municipal court sentenced them to imprisonment, the ring leaders being given one year and six months, other disturbers were convicted to serve three months. This latter case occurred at Salinas.

At Bayamón, on February 9, 1920, the police searched clubs and other weapons from a mob of strikers, arresting 58 men, who were denounced for violation of the labor laws.

In various occasions, at Fajardo, the strikers fired revolvers at the foremen and non-strikers, while during other instances, they waylaid the men that attended to the cane-fields and intimidated them by means of violence or threats of assault. In four of these cases that occurred at Fajardo, the police located the aggressors and delivered them to the court and the judge held them under \$500 bond, each.

In every case the Judicial Authorities practiced their investigation and properly disposed of the business, always finding that the police had acted strictly within the limits of law and justice, and that the procedure of the officers was necessary and justified.

DETECTIVE BUREAU.

The personnel of the Detective Bureau is composed of the following officers:-

- 1 Inspector and Chief of the Bureau,
 - 1 Chief of Detectives,
 - 1 Third Class District Chief, I.P.,
 - 1 Sergeant, I. P.,
 - 5 First Class Detectives,
 - 5 Second Class Detectives,
 - 13 Third Class Detectives, and
 - 3-- Guardsmen, I.P.
- 30 men in all.

The salary of the Inspector and Chief of the Bureau is paid from the Miscellaneous Fund, subject to the approval of the Honorable Governor. The other members of the bureau are paid from the regular budget of the Insular Police.

In addition to their regular duties as a secret service force, the members of the Detective Bureau cooperate with the uniformed policemen, specially in the investigation of crimes, and also render valuable assistance to other departments of the government. They collect most useful information regarding foreigners, persons suspected as seditious characters, prostitutes, lottery tickets, distilleries, fugitives, etc., and the force is always formed of men possessing more than the average of education required to an ordinary policeman.

During the fiscal year which ended in June 30, 1920, the operatives of this bureau executed the following special services:

U. S. Government Departments, investigations...	19 days
Insular Government, Department of Justice.....	29 "
Other Departments.....	5 "

T o t a l.....	53 days.

During the same period of time, the detectives made 870 arrests for different violations of the law, of which 586 resulted in convictions, 151 were acquitted and at the close of the fiscal year, they still had 133 cases pending trial.

The fine sentences dictated in these cases amounted to the sum of \$4,764.50 and the prison sentences represented 147 years, 5 months and 5 days.

The detectives recovered property during the fiscal year for the value of \$11,892.08, and seized a good quantity of lottery tickets, alcoholic liquors and stills. (See exhibit "I").

The cost of operation of this Bureau for the fiscal year 1919-20 was about \$20,000, excluding the \$2,400 salary of the Inspector and Chief of the Bureau. From that sum, \$18,925.00 corresponds to salaries. The difference paid for transportation and per diem allowances.

SUPPLEMENTARY REMARKS :

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

After finishing the brief history of the department's operations during the year and which is included in the foregoing pages, I deem it my duty to express the following conclusions and recommendations, regarding certain problems of the incumbency of the government and which directly concerns public order and the social standing of the people of Porto Rico.

MINORS AND HOMELESS CHILDREN.

Many apparently homeless children, under age, drifting and living from town to town, and, evidently, living in half-starved condition and absorbing all evil and learning but little of the necessary requirements of good citizenship, in the principal cities, they are a source of nuisance and they are abused and ill-treated in most instances, on every hand and by all persons. Very little kindness is given them. Thus an innocent child is being educated into criminality.

Like prostitution, this should be prevented as much as possible, and an institution created by the government, such as "agricultural school and farm", where these poor children would be taught manual arts, such as farming, carpentry, shoe-making, bakery, tailoring and other trades, should be established and operated.

This would mean much in the general up-lift and education and, positively, insure less crime and establish and place as good citizens many, who, otherwise, eventually, would go to jail.

The orphan school for boys and which is at present operated in Santurce, is a very bold demonstration of what more schools of like class would, in time, accomplish to this class of minors.

PRISONERS.

The increased number of escapes from the penal institutes of prisoners sentenced to serve terms in the various jails, is due to many causes, and although I do not like to criticise a department of which I have no control, it is evident that a very

strict system should be inaugurated to prevent, as much as possible, a further continuance along this line.

Several scandals of a serious nature have occurred and were caused by prisoners supposed to be under control and guard. Again, the lack of responsibility on proper authorities is deficient, for reasons that the department of prisons turn over every day to other various departments of the government a certain number of prisoners, for works, and in so doing, they naturally separate themselves from the actual authority over these prisoners.

Nevertheless, the prison authorities are blamed for the escapes and proper guarding of these prisoners.

My recommendations are at present the same as in the past. That the penitentiary should not be situated in the city of San Juan, but in other part of the district, where they should accomplish more work, such as rock-quarries and other labor of a nature which would bring better results to the government and be more beneficial to the prisoners, teaching them trades of farming, ditch-making, masonry, concrete building, carpentry, etc., which would be more healthy. The work that they are now required to do in the various government departments could be placed under the Department of Interior and handled by them entirely.

CRIMES.

Attention is invited to the statistics of crimes included in this report, specially to cases of murder and homicide. In the year 1914-15, they gave a total of 77. This large number of murders and homicides was undoubtedly due to poverty and extremely hard times in Porto Rico, during that period and specially amongst the labor classes. Due to the prosperity of the present time, with employment of all classes of laborers, the total number given in this year's statistics is only 35, thus showing a decided increase in the mental strength and bodily strength of the inhabitants.

The increased number of arrests in cases of misdemeanors, an increase of 4420 cases, is due, 29% to labor agitation, strikes and socialistic propaganda constantly expanded by the many agitators.

BOLSHEVISM AND ANARCHISM.

There is no doubt but that there is considerable propaganda of a bolsheviki nature, being expanded and distributed by agitators, throughout the island.

Strong and energetic measures should be adopted by the courts in handling cases of this nature, and some energetical instructions should be issued by the office of the Attorney General, to suppress the agitation and agitators amongst a peaceful and law-abiding people, such as we have in Porto Rico.

COMPENSATION TO POLICE OFFICERS.

The increase in pay which was granted by legislation in the present year of 1920, was extremely just and proper, and a guardsman in San Juan receives \$77.22 monthly, and the guardsmen stationed in the other districts of the island are now getting \$70.20. This has created within the ranks a feeling of satisfaction and will, undoubtedly, create a more permanent and solid body and reduce resignations and discharges.

PENSIONS AND RETIREMENT FOR OLD OFFICERS.

We have at present in the department some 50 officers and guardsmen who have served for 20 and more years with honorable record. It is utterly impossible to hold and continue in the service officers who are no longer physically able to accomplish results. It throws the burden on other officers, retards efficiency, generally, and with one exception or that these old policemen are able instructors and advisers to young officers, they should be retired, and I recommend that, first, all officers and guardsmen retired by the Insular Police Commission, due to physical disability, if not unfit for further work, they be given preference to employments in the local prisons, courts, municipal offices and other government institutions, such positions as marshal, door-keeper, janitor, etc., and that they be retired on proportionate pay to be decided upon by the Insular Police Commission.

RELIEF FUND.

The total amount that we have at present in the Relief Fund, to assist the destitute families of dead officers, provide financial assistance to invalid ex-policemen and pay hospital and burial expenses, etc., is most inadequate to meet the purposes and requirements, and therefore, I urgently recommend that the legislature pass a law by which the Insular Police Commission be authorized to certify and submit all vouchers for special medical treatment, hospital service and burial expenses, regarding officers who become seriously sick, are wounded or killed on the line of duty, charging such amounts to the Incidental Fund, Insular Police, instead of paying them from the Insular Police Relief Fund. This is only just and the present procedure of disbursing from the Relief Fund for the above stipulated causes, is unjust and takes away what rightly belongs to the destitute families of policemen.

The Insular Police have personally donated \$3,535.00, in the way of subscriptions, during the past year, and from the Relief Fund donations and payments for the above named expenditures and services amounted to \$840.00.

Thus an appropriation made by the legislature approving \$5,000 per year, would save the Insular Police Relief Fund and assist to accomplish the object for which the fund was created.

BUILDINGS FOR POLICE STATIONS.

A critical situation exists in the various districts of the island, in regard to adequate and proper quarters for police stations. The majority of the buildings occupied lack proper space and other sanitary requirements. The owners of these buildings have raised the rent between 50 to 75% on the prices of the previous year.

The Headquarters Building at San Juan, for instance, is extremely overcrowded and the quarters are unsanitary and in every way unfitted as police headquarters and quarters for the force of San Juan. The police of the district of San Juan should have a

larger building with sufficient capacity to supply space for 100 guardsmen permanently stationed in the city, with ample and sanitary air-space as required by the Department of Sanitation, furnished with a reading room, well ventilated, a gymnasium, a room for recreation and extra accommodation for officers called into the city, from time to time, during strikes and other emergencies. This is likewise true with the quarters of Puerta de Tierra and Santurce.

I trust that the Government of Porto Rico seriously consider the building of quarters, and in this regard, special attention is called to the increase in rent, which is about 60% over last year's rates.

I take great pleasure in stating that in my opinion, the island of Porto Rico has been exceedingly fortunate in the past years, which have been prosperous and specially beneficial to the poor classes, and although strikes of long duration were experienced, peace and order was exceedingly well maintained and the people were extremely law-abiding.

The many strikes and disorders throughout the United States and the general unsettled conditions of affairs throughout the world were not felt here, on the contrary, the peace and tranquility was excellent, everywhere.

I still wish to proudly state that the Insular Police and the civil service employees therein have continued to maintain the high moral and standing which the department holds, not only in Porto Rico but in the United States, due to their loyal and efficient performance of duty, their clean and military appearance, they have gained a reputation which, I am sure, they not only will retain but, on the contrary, will increase by added endeavors on their part, in the future.

I, personally, and the Insular Police express our most heart-felt appreciation for the services rendered by and the protection given to the Insular Police, by the Hon. John-M. Turner, retiring Chairman of the Insular Police Commission. He was ever loyal to the government, energetic and careful of the rights of the Insular Police and was ambitious for its welfare. Appreciation is likewise extended to the Hon. Doctor Francisco de Goenaga and Mr. Santini, other members of the Commission, for their able cooperation and assistance.

Respectfully submitted:

GEORGE R. SHAFER,
Colonel and Chief of the Insular
Police of Porto Rico.

Table I. -

EXHIBIT ^{"C"}

PERSONNEL OF THE INSULAR POLICE OF PORTO RICO AT THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING ON JUNE 30, 1920, GIVING ALSO DISTRIBUTION OF HORSES AND BICYCLES IN THE VARIOUS DISTRICTS.

DISTRICTS	D.C.	SGTS	CORPLS	GD MEN	DETEC	TOTAL	HORSES	BICYCLES
Adjuntas,	1							
Aguada,	1					2	3	
Aguadilla,	1					3	4	1
Aguas Buenas,	1					11	12	1
Aibonito,	1					3	4	1
Añasco,	1	1				2	3	
Arecibo,	1					6	8	
Arroyo,	1		2			22	25	2
Barceloneta,	1					4	5	2
Barranquitas,	1					4	5	3
Barros,			1			2	3	2
Bayamón,	1					3	4	
Cabo Rojo,	2	1		2		22	27	1
Caguas,	1					5	6	3
Camuy,	1		2			9	12	1
Carolina,	1					3	4	2
Cayey,	1					4	5	
Ceiba,	1		1			9	11	1
Ciales,	1		1			3	4	2
Cidra,	1					3	4	1
Coamo,	1		1			2	3	
Comerio,	1					3	4	
Corozal,	1		1			4	5	1
Detective Bureau,	1	1				2	3	
Dorado,	1	1			23	3	28	1
Fajardo,	1					3	4	2
Guánica,	1		1			10	12	1
Guayama,	1		1			6	8	1
Guayanilla,	1	1		1		15	18	2
Gurabo,	1					4	5	1
Guaynabo,	1					3	4	1
Hatillo,						4	4	
Headquarters,			1			3	4	1
Hormigueros,	1		1			14	15	3
Humacao,	1					2	3	
Isabela,	1		1			7	9	3
Jayuya,	1					2	3	1
Juana Díaz,		1				2	3	
Juncos,	1					8	9	2
Lajas,	1					6	7	3
Lares,	1					3	4	1
Las Marías,	1					3	4	
Las Piedras,	1					2	3	
Loiza,			1			3	4	
Luquillo,	1					6	7	
Manatí,	1					2	3	1
Maricao,	1		1			10	12	2
Maunabo,	1					2	3	
Mayaguez,	1					2	3	1
Moca,	1	1		2		27	31	3
Morovis,	1					2	3	
Naguabo,	1					2	3	
Naranjito,	1					5	6	
Patillas,			1			1	2	1
Peñuelas,	1					4	5	
Ponce,	1					3	4	1
Quebradillas,	1	2		2		37	42	1
Rincón,	1					3	4	
Río Grande,	1					3	4	1

Forward.-

~~EXHIBIT~~
Table I - (Continued)

DISTRICTS	D.C.	SGTS	CORPLS	GDMEN	DETEC	TOTAL	HORSES	BICYCLES
Río Piedras,	1	1		11		13	1	2
Sabana Grande,	1			2		3	1	1
Salinas,	1		1	5		7	1	4
San Germán,				6		6		1
San Lorenzo,	1			3		4	1	
San Juan,	2	2	7	132		143	7	3
San Sebastián,	1			3		4		
Santa Isabel,	1			4		5	2	2
Toa Alta,	1			2		3		
Toa Baja,	1			5		6		1
Trujillo Alto,	1			1		2		
Utuado,	1			8		9		1
Vega Alta,	1			3		4	1	
Vega Baja,	1			6		7	1	
Vieques,	1		1	8		10	2	1
Villalba,				2		2		
Yabucoa,	1			5		6	1	
Yauco,	1	1		6		8	2	2
Totals,	65	13	84	558	23	693	56	68

R e m a r k s .

- (a) Chief of Insular Police, the Adjutant and the Chief of Detectives are detached at the Police Headquarters, San Juan.
- (b) At the close of the Fiscal Year, there were twenty-three vacancies in the Force, consisting of one fourth class District Chief, two seventh class District Chiefs, one sergeant and nineteen guardsmen.

19-20

Table II.-

~~RECAPITULATION OF~~ NUMBER OF FELONIES COMMITTED BY BOTH SEXES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1920.

C R I M E S .	ACQUITTED		SENTENCED		PENDING		TOTAL.
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
✓ Adultery,	3	3	7	6			19
✓ Arson,	4		1				5
✓ Attempt to murder,	2		11				13
Bigamy,			2				2
✓ Burgglary,..	24		209	1			234
✓ Cattle stealing,	3		28				31
Conspiracy,	8						8
Crime against public health and security,	13		31	1			45
✓ Crime against nature,	4		4				8
✓ Embezzlement of public funds:	1		2				3
✓ Falsification,	9		5				14
✓ Grand lacerney,	8	1	37				46
✓ Homicide,	8		11				19
✓ Incest,			1				1
Mayhem,	4		8				12
✓ Murder,	8		6	2			16
✓ Rape,	6		7				13
Riot,	68	1	86				155
✓ Seduction,	1		18				19
Totals,	174	5	474	10			663

RECAPITULATION.

Cases tried, males,..... 648
 Cases tried, females,.. 15
 Cases pending,..... -
 GRAND TOTAL,..... 663

Table III
**THE NUMBER OF ARRESTS MADE,
 CONVICTIONS AND ACQUITTALS, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
 JUNE 30TH, 1920, FOR THE FOLLOWING OFFENSES AND CRIMES.**

C R I M E S .	ACQUITTED :		SENTENCED :		TOTALS.	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
-Abuse of confidence,	10		145	5	155	5
-Adultery,	3	3	7	6	10	9
-Advertisement law, viol. of,			1		1	
-Animals, cruelty to,	65	1	688	1	753	2
-Arson,	4		1		5	
-Article 287, P.C., viol. of,		4	3	2	3	6
-Article 289, P.C., viol. of,	1	1		1	1	2
-Article 300, P.C., viol. of,	36	3	89	5	125	8
-Article 305, P.C., viol. of,			1		1	
-Article 328, P.C., viol. of,	4		5		9	
-Article 345, P.C., viol. of,				5		5
-Article 388, P.C., viol. of,			1		1	
-Article 438, P.C., viol. of,	14		10	1	24	1
-Article 519, P.C., viol. of,			18		18	
-Article 553, P.C., viol. of,	97	4	496	2	593	6
-Assault,	13		22	3	35	3
-Assault and battery,	318	24	1252	84	1570	108
-Automobile Law, infraction of,	417	2	1508	3	1925	5
-Bigamy,			2		2	
-Birds law, viol. of,	5		13		18	
-Burgglary,	24		209	1	233	1
-Cattle stealing,	3		28		31	
-Caution,			1		1	
-Conspiracy,	8				8	
-Court, contemp to,			6	1	6	1
-Embezzlement of public funds,	1		2		3	
-Excise Tax, infraction of,	146	8	306	1	452	9
-Executive Power, crime commit- ted by or against the,	3		2		5	
-Exposures, indecent,	20	1	29	11	49	12
-Falsification,	9		5		14	
-False pretense,	19		96	1	115	1
-Gambling,	1435	26	8830	45	10265	71
-Health and safety, crime against the public,	13		31	1	44	1
-Homicides,	8		11		19	
-Illegal assambly,	10		2		12	
-Incest,			1		1	
-Insanity dangerous,	1		25	12	26	12
-Internal Rev. Law, viol. of,	1		5		6	
-Justice, crime agaiaint public,	24		35	2	59	2
-Labor law, viol. of,	160	15	112	5	272	20
-Lacerny, grand,	8	1	37		45	1
-Lacerny, petit,	269	9	1355	39	1624	48
-Lacerny, (Sec.444-A, P.C.,	16	1	49		65	1
-Libel,	2		3		5	
-Lottery tickets, sale of,			7	1	7	1
-Malicious damages,	65	3	59	5	124	8
-Mayhem,	4		8		12	
-Medecine illegal, practise of,	2		5		7	
-Minors, corruption of,	3		20	1	23	1
-Minors, neglect of,		1				1
-Minors, working of,	6	1	6		12	1
-Murders,	8		6	2	14	2
-Murder, attempt to commit,	2		11		13	
-Nature, crime against,	4		4		8	
-Ordinances, viol. of municipal:	652	125	5358	559	6010	684

Forward.-

~~Table III.~~
Table III. - (Continued)

CRIMES.	ACQUITTED		SENTENCED		TOTALS.	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
- Organic Law, viol. of,	132	4	230	6	362	10
- Other crimes,	14	6	88	7	102	13
- Peace, disturbance of the	1085	280	4341	1066	5426	1346
- Pharmacy Law, viol. of,	3				3	
- Postal Law, viol. of,	1		6		7	
- Profanation National Flag:	1				1	
- Prostitution,	1	3	2		3	3
- Regulations on docks and harbors,						
- Rape,	6		7		13	
- Riot,	68	1	86		104	1
- Road Law, viol. of,	30	8	636		666	8
- Sanitary Law, viol. of,	151	30	1082	109	1233	139
- Seduction,	1		18		19	
- School Law, viol. of,	10	2	15	1	25	3
- Slander,	10	1	12		22	1
- Smuggling,			4		4	
- Weapons, carrying deadly,	135	2	1370	9	1505	11
- Weights and measures, viol. of law of,	45		199	1	244	1
T o t a l s .	5606	570	29024	2004	34630	2574

R E C A P I T U L A T I O N .

Men arrested.....	34630
Women arrested.....	2574
Cases pending.....	2336
Grand total,	<u>39540</u>

39540
3317
42857

During the year there were 168 suicides
and 120 attempts to suicide.

NOTE: Arrests by warrants, of escaped prisoners and persons requisitioned for and found, not contained in the above statement, amounted to 3,317.

~~Table 5~~
~~SHOWING THE~~ NUMBER OF ARRESTS MADE, BY DISTRICTS,
DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1920.

D I S T R I C T S	: M E N :	W O M E N	: C A S E S P E N D I N G :	T O T A L
Adjuntas,.....	184	3	7	194
Aguada,.....	90	4	4	98
Aguadilla,.....	330	20	5	355
Aguas Buenas,.....	158	5	14	177
Aibonito,.....	184	11	4	199
Añasco,.....	276	5	12	293
Arecibo,.....	1360	125	17	1502
Arroyo,.....	323	19	25	367
Barceloneta,.....	269	3	-	272
Barranquitas,.....	130	2	4	136
Barros,.....	347	2	1	350
Bayamón,.....	1651	195	6	1922
Cabo Rojo,.....	490	20	7	517
Caguas,.....	1730	68	125	1923
Camuy,.....	190	3	-	193
Carolina,.....	374	15	8	397
Cayey,.....	725	52	9	786
Ceiba,.....	179	11	10	200
Ciales,.....	184	9	15	208
Cidra,.....	190	2	2	194
Coamo,.....	245	19	1	265
Comerio,.....	315	34	72	421
Corozal,.....	207	6	28	241
Detective Bureau,.....	704	33	133	870
Dorado,.....	230	1	71	302
Fajardo,.....	808	89	47	944
Guaynabo,.....	175	2	48	225
Guánica,.....	428	54	29	511
Guayama,.....	685	45	24	754
Guayanilla,.....	228	6	5	239
Gurabo,.....	258	11	5	274
Hatillo,.....	295	-	20	315
Hormigueros,.....	95	3	2	100
Humacao,.....	548	37	-	585
Isabela,.....	210	9	-	219
Jayuya,.....	150	2	15	167
Juana Díaz,.....	785	57	118	960
Juncos,.....	462	12	21	495
Lajas,.....	97	6	5	108
Lares,.....	214	7	1	222
Las Marías,.....	82	1	2	85
Las Piedras,.....	179	-	3	182
Loiza,.....	248	3	110	361
Luquillo,.....	152	2	1	155
Manatí,.....	832	96	4	932
Maricao,.....	81	3	15	99
Maunabo,.....	365	22	26	413
Mayaguez,.....	1047	56	7	1110
Moca,.....	68	-	1	69
Morovis,.....	203	1	4	208
Naguabo,.....	335	24	54	413
Naranjito,.....	189	30	4	223
Patillas,.....	308	12	9	329
Peñuelas,.....	245	2	3	250
Ponce,.....	2369	263	65	2697
Quebradillas,.....	131	1	15	147
Rincón,.....	88	1	8	97

Forward.-

D I S T R I C T S .	: M E N :	W O M E N :	C A S E S P E N D I N G :	T O T A L
Río Grande,.....	112	-	39	151
Río Piedras,.....	1037	31	197	1265
Sabana Grande,.....	132	11	4	197
Salinas,.....	734	27	15	776
San Germán,.....	264	10	3	277
San Juan,.....	4144	683	426	5253
San Lorenzo,.....	281	12	7	300
San Sebastián,.....	134	-	1	135
Santa Isabel,.....	602	19	33	654
Toa Alta,.....	104	30	4	138
Toa Baja,.....	442	9	130	581
Trujillo Alto,.....	145	6	-	151
Utuado,.....	336	29	12	377
Vega Alta,.....	231	8	79	318
Vega Baja,.....	658	39	13	710
Vieques,.....	594	36	18	648
Villalba,.....	266	3	12	281
Yabucoa,.....	538	50	13	601
Yauco,.....	351	47	9	407
Total,.....	34630	2574	2336	39540

Table

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LIST OF CANE FIRES OCCURRED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1919-20,
SOME OF WHICH SHOWED TO BE OF INCENDIARY NATURE.

DISTRICT	NO. OF FIRES	CUERDAS DESTROYED	PROPRIETOR OR CENTRAL	REMARKS
Aguada, (4)	1	1/4	A. Rafucci,	\$ 150, losses.
	1	4	:Coloso Central,	2000, losses.
	1	1/4	:Coloso Central,	20, losses.
	1	3	:Coloso Central,	1500, losses.
Aguadilla, (2)	1	6	:Coloso Central,	1000, losses.
	1	2	:Coloso Central,	1000, losses.
Añasco, (3)	1	8	:Guánica Central,	1000, losses.
	1	1/4	:Guánica Central,	30, losses, incendiary
	1	1/8	:Guánica Central,	20, losses, incendiary
Arecibo, (8)	1	1/8	:F.G.Cabezas,	30, losses, accidental
	1	1	:Cambalache Centr:	200, losses,
	1	1	:Los Caños Centr.:	100, losses.
	1	25	:Cambalache Cen-:	
	1		:tral and R.Ansa,:	800, accidental.
	1	88	:Cambalache Centr:	2000, losses.
	1	20	:Plazuela S. Co.,:	1000, losses.
	1	18	:Cambalache Centr:	400, losses, locomotive
	1	18	:Cambalache Centr:	3000 losses, incendiary
Arroyo, (4)	1	1	:Laffayette Centr:	200, losses,
	1	1	:Laffayette Centr:	100, losses.
	1	50	:Machete Central,:	5000, losses.
	1	300	:Nido & Co.,C.&F.:	
	1		:Fantauzzi, Sucrs:	10000, losses.
Barceloneta, (11)	1	8	:Balseiro & Geor-:	
	1		:getti,	1000, losses.
	1	1/4	:Florida Agr.Co.,:	50, losses.
	1	6	:Balseiro & Geor-:	
	1		:getti,	400, losses.
	1	1	:Balseiro & Geor-:	
	1		:getti,	100, losses.
	1	8	:Fernando Suria,:	500, losses.
	1	1	:Balseiro & Geor-:	
	1		:getti,	50, losses.
	1	6	:Balseiro & Geor-:	
	1		:getti,	400, losses.
	1	38	:Balseiro & Geor-:	
	1		:getti,	1000, losses.
	1	100	:Balseiro & Geor-:	
	1		:getti,	5000, losses.
	1	45	:Fernando Suria,:	5000, losses, ashes
	1		:	from locomotive.
	1	1-1/2	:Plazuela S. Co.,:	200, losses, ashes
	1		:	from locomotive.
Bayamón, (9)	1	8	:José S. Cestero,:	1000, losses, accidental
	1	1/4	:José Méndez,	Incendiary.
	1	1	:Sebastián Bauzá,:	100, losses, incendiary
	1	4	:Sebastián Bauzá,:	400, losses, incendiary
	1	2	:Domingo Luiña,:	200, losses, incendiary
	1	1-1/2	:Anastasio Reyco,:	100, losses, incendiary
	1	10	:Gaspar Dávila,:	500, losses, ashes
	1		:	from locomotive.
	1	1/2	:Julia Rodríguez,:	300, losses, incendiary
	1	2	:Gaspar Fent,	400, losses, accidental
Cabo Rojo, (2)	1	3	:Diego Ramírez,:	1000, accidental.
	1	3	:Enrique López,:	1000, losses, accidental
Caguas, (2)	1	20	:Arturo Aponte,:	2000, losses.
	1	24	:Miguel Chiqué,En-:	
	1		:rique Jiménez,:	2000, losses, ashes
	1		:	from locomotive.

Forward..

EXHIBIT "A".
(Continued)

DISTRICT	NO. OF FIRES	CUERDAS DESTROYED	PROPRIETOR OR CENTRAL	REMARKS
Camuy, (2)	1	35	:Alianza Central, :	\$ 1000, losses, incendiary
Carolina, (2)	1	58	1/8:Alianza Central, :	20, losses.
	1	25	:Ortiz & Calderón:	6000, losses.
Cayey, (2)	1	2	:Valdejulli, Ro- :dríguez & Co., :	3000, losses.
	1	1	:Mendoza, Ramírez: & Succ.Fernández:	200, losses, incendiary
Ceiba, (4)	1	3/4	:Mateo Rosado, :	250, losses.
	1	1/2	:Eulogia Flores, :	125, losses, incendiary
	1	2	:Fajardo Sugar Co:	40, losses, incendiary
Dorado, (2)	1	3	: G. Oppenheimer, :	400, losses, incendiary
	1	1/8	:José M. Rodríguez:	250, losses.
Fajardo, (2)	1	45	1/8:Luis Fernández, :	20, losses, incendiary
	1	3	:Arrieta Hnos., :	2000, losses.
Guánica, (5)	1	3	:Domingo Cerra, :	200, losses.
	1	1-1/2	:Fajardo Sugar Co:	100, losses.
Guayama, (11)	1	4	:Guánica Central, :	1500, losses.
	1	31	:Guánica Central, :	5000, losses.
	1	30	:Guánica Central, :	4000, losses.
	1	1/4	:Machete Central, :	60, losses.
	1	10	:Sucs.González, :	270, losses.
	1	3	:Machete Central, :	200, losses.
	1	66	:Machete Central, :	6000, losses.
	1	2	:Machete Central, :	200, losses.
	1	2	:Machete Central, :	200, losses.
	1	89	:Aguirre Central, :	4000, losses.
	1	20	:Aguirre Central, :	1000, losses.
Guayanilla, (5)	1	28	:Aguirre Central, :	2000, losses, 1 arrest.
	1	37-1/2	:Machete Central, :	1000, losses.
	1	12	:Aguirre Central, :	300, losses, accidental
	1	1/8	:Rufina Central, :	Losses, unknown.
	1	1/8	:Rufina Central, :	Losses, unknown.
	1	5	:Rufina Central, :	300, losses.
Guaynabo, (3)	1	3	:Rufina Central, :	200, losses.
	1	2	:M.Mercado & Son, :	100, losses.
	1	12	:Pablo Landreu, :	300, losses.
Gurabo, (6)	1	60	:Juncos Central, :	5000, losses, incendiary
	1	3	:José Cestero, :	100, losses.
	1	1/2	:Juncos Central, :	50, losses.
	1	1	:Sta. Juana Centr:	100, losses, incendiary
	1	2	:Juncos Central, :	200, losses, ashes from locomotive.
	1	3	:Fidel Guillermety	300, losses.
Hormigueros, (4)	1	10	:Antonio Ramírez, :	1000, losses, ashes from locomotive.
	1	20	:Juncos Central, :	2000, losses, ashes from locomotive.
	1	1/10	:Eureka Central, :	12, losses.
	1	3	:Eureka Central, :	300, losses, incendiary
Jayuya, (1)	1	2	:Eureka Central, :	100, losses, accidental
	1	15	:Eureka Central, :	200, losses, accidental
Juana Díaz, (24)	1	2	:Manuel Díaz, :	400, losses.
	1	100	:Russell & Co., :	8000, losses, accidental
	1	9	:Russell & Co., :	400, losses.
	1	3	:Aguirre Central, :	1000, losses, incendiary
	1	10	:Guánica Central, :	200, losses, incendiary
	1	2	:Aguirre Central, :	100, losses, incendiary
	1	3/4	:Sucs. Serrallés:	25, losses, incendiary
1	1/4	:Guánica Central, :	50, losses, incendiary	

Forward..

EXHIBIT "E"
(Continued)

DISTRICT	NO. OF FIRES	CUERDAS DESTROYED	PROPRIETOR OR CENTRAL	REMARKS
Juana Díaz,	1	1/2	Sucrs. Serrallés	\$ 50, losses.
(contá)	1	1/2	Sucrs. Serrallés	300, losses, incendiary
	1	2	:Colonia Alvarado:	50, losses, incendiary
	1	1/4	:Aguirre Central, :	50, losses, incendiary
	1	2	:Colonia Luciana, :	200, losses, incendiary
	1	1/8	:Aguirre Central, :	30, losses,
	1	5	:Guánica Central, :	1000, losses.
	1	1/2	:Guánica Central, :	Incendiary.
	1	4	:Sucrs. Serrallés:	1500, losses.
	1	3	:Julio Maunet, :	1000, losses.
	1	2	:Guánica, Central, :	300, losses.
	1	1	:Mercedita Centr.:	100, losses.
	1	3	:Cortada Central, :	500, losses.
	1	2	:Guánica, Central, :	200, losses.
	1	2 1/2	:Cortada Central, :	2000, losses.
	1	10	:Fortuna Central, :	1000, losses, ashes from locomotive.
	1	25	:Sucrs. Russell & Co., :	1000, losses, ashes from locomotive.
Lajas, (4)	1	1-1/2	:Enrique Figueroa:	250, losses, ashes from locomotive.
	1	50	:Vivoni Hnos., :	1000, losses.
	1	23	:Angel Fió, :	1200, losses, ashes from locomotive.
	1	80	:Juan Monagas, :	6000, losses, ashes from locomotive.
Las Piedras, (2)	1	5	:Avelino Márquez, :	300, losses, ashes from locomotive.
	1	5	:Avelino Márquez, :	100, losses,
Loiza, (4)	1	1/4	:Fernández & Alegría,	50, losses,
	1	1/8	:Fernández & Alegría,	20, losses.
	1	2	:Loiza Sugar Co., :	100, losses.
	1	1	:Ramón Rola, :	50, losses.
Luquillo, (2)	1	1/2	:Fajardo Sugar Co:	200, losses.
	1	102	:Fajardo Sugar Co:	3000, losses, accidental
Manatí, (6)	1	1	:Justo Larant, :	200, losses.
	1	1/4	:Francisco Brunet:	25, losses, incendiary
	1	1	:Monserrate Centr:	100, losses.
	1	9	:Borda & Calaf, :	500, losses, accidental
	1	14	:Blas Córdova Sanchez,	1000, (losses, ashes from locomotive.
Maunabo, (2)	1	25-1/2	:Columbia Central:	2000, losses.
	1	40	:Messrs. Verges, :	500, losses, accidental
Moca, (3)	1	14	:Coloso Central, :	1200, losses.
	1	1/4	:Coloso Central, :	80, losses.
	1	1/8	:Coloso Central, :	10, losses, incendiary
Naguabo, (8)	1	2-1/2	:Angel Fernández, :	400, losses,
	1	1/2	:Triunfo Central, :	50, losses, incendiary
	1	1/2	:Ramón Argueses, :	100, losses, incendiary
	1	3	:Ergui, Matanzo & Co., :	100, losses.
	1	5	:Arturo Gallardo, :	200, losses.
	1	25	:Fuertes & Garzot:	2000, losses.
	1	1	:Juan Garzot, :	100, losses, 1 arrest.
	1	11	:Garzot, Fernán- dez & Co., :	500, losses.
Patillas, (4)	1	1-1/2	:J.C. Fantaucci, :	100, losses.

Forward.-

EXHIBIT "E".

DISTRICT	NO. OF PILES	CUERDAS DESTROYED	PROPRIETOR OR CENTRAL	REMARKS
Petillas, (cont'd)	1	1	: J.C. Pantanacci,	\$ 100, losses.
	1	1/8	: Sucre. Pantanacci	10, losses.
Peñuelas, (6)	1	4	: Sucre. de Merlo,	400, losses.
	1	2	: L.P. Valdivieso,	1000, losses, incendiary
	1	6	: L.P. Valdivieso,	2500, losses, incendiary
	1	1/4	: L.P. Valdivieso,	50, losses, incendiary
	1	16	: L.P. Valdivieso,	3000, losses,
	1	17	: L.P. Valdivieso,	1400, losses.
Ponce, (23)	1	1/2	: L.P. Valdivieso,	200, losses.
	1	14	: Guánica Central,	1000, losses.
	1	24	: Guánica Central,	4000, losses.
	1	10	: Guánica Central,	1000, losses.
	1	1/4	: Guánica Central,	50, losses, incendiary
	1	2	: Guánica Central,	500, losses,
	1	2	: Guánica Central,	800, losses.
	1	2	: Guánica Central,	200, Losses unknown.
	1	1/2	: J. Clavell,	50, incendiary. 5
	1	18	: Constancia Centr	arreste.
	1	2	: Guánica Central,	2000, Losses.
	1	6	: Russell & Co., &	400, losses, incendiary
	1		: J. Rivas,	Losses not given
	1	1/2	: Mario Mercado,	plowing machine.
	1	1/2	: Mario Mercado,	100, losses, incendiary
	1	1	: Russell & Co.,	50, losses, incendiary
	1	2	: Guánica Central,	100, losses, incendiary
	1	2	: Guánica Central,	200, losses, incendiary
	1	95	: Guánica Central,	200, losses, incendiary
	1	1	: Russell & Co.,	7000, losses, incendiary
	1	1	: Russell & Co.,	100, losses, incendiary
	1	1	: Guánica Central,	100, losses, incendiary
	1	3	: Guánica Central,	100, losses,
	1	3	: Guánica Central,	200, losses.
	1			100, losses, ashes from
	1	4-1/2	: Guánica Central,	locomotive.
Quebradillas (1)	1			300, losses, ashes from
Río Piedras, (8)	1	15	: Alianza Central,	locomotive.
	1	1	: Santiago Aranzo,	1000, losses.
	1	3	: Ramon Tirado,	200, losses, accidental
	1	1/4	: Ramon Caloca,	200, losses.
	1	1/2	: M. González,	25, losses.
	1	1	: José Tirado,	100, losses.
	1	12	: José Tirado,	100, losses.
	1	3	: Manuel González,	300, losses.
Sabana Grande, (5)	1	12	: Doegracia Dias,	100, losses.
	1	10	: Guánica Central,	2000, losses, accidental
	1	1/8	: Santiago Sánchez,	1500, losses,
	1			10, losses, 1 minor
Salinas, (9)	1	8	: Aguirre Central,	arrested.
	1	1/8	: Aguirre Central,	800, losses, accidental
	1	3	: Francisco Secola,	10, losses, incendiary
	1	5	: Rovira Encs.,	100, losses, incendiary
	1	3	: Aguirre Central,	200, losses, incendiary
	1	11	: Aguirre Central,	500, losses.
	1	1	: Manuel González,	2000, losses.
	1	7	: Aguirre Central,	50, losses.
	1	1/2	: Manuel González,	500, losses.
San Lorenzo, (2)	1	1/2	: Aguirre Central,	50, losses, incendiary
	1	7	: Francisco Buxó,	50, losses, incendiary
San Germán, (5)	1	20	: Joaquín Ramos,	10, losses, accidental
	1	2	: Manuel Ramírez,	6000, losses, accidental
	1	1/8	: Ulises Gregory,	Losses unknown.
	1			40, losses, ashes from
			Forward.-	locomotive.

EXHIBIT "E".
(Continued)

DISTRICT	: NO. OF GUERDAS :	PROPRIETOR :	REMARKS .
	: FIRES DESTROYED :	OR CENTRAL :	
San Germán, (cont'd)	: 1 :	13 : Guzmán & Ramírez :	400, losses.
	: 1 :	28 : D. Soto & R. Quiñones,	1500, losses.
	: 1 :	7 : J. Lugo Ramírez,	398, losses, ashes from locomotive.
Santa Isabel (3)	: 1 :	1/2 : J. Mercado,	1000, losses.
	: 1 :	1 : Pastor Díaz,	100, losses.
Toa Baja, (3)	: 1 :	22 : Aguirre Central,	500, losses, accidental
	: 1 :	20 : Pedro López,	2000, losses, incendiary
	: 1 :	2 : Pedro López,	300, losses, incendiary
Toa Alta, (5)	: 1 :	20 : Manuel Pérez,	500, losses.
	: 1 :	1 : Vaninna Central,	100, losses.
	: 1 :	7 : Ramón Díaz,	300, losses, ashes from locomotive.
	: 1 :	1 : Juan Quintero,	60, losses.
	: 1 :	3 : Indalecio Vela,	250, losses, ashes from locomotive.
	: 1 :	1 : Adolfo Hernández,	150, losses, ashes from locomotive.
Vega Alta, (2)	: 1 :	6 : Carmen Central,	1000, losses.
	: 1 :	2 : Carmen Central,	200, losses, 1 arrest.
Vega Baja, (4)	: 1 :	1/2 : S. Vicente Centr:	60, losses.
	: 1 :	1/2 : S. Vicente Centr:	200, losses.
	: 1 :	30 : S. Vicente Centr:	2000, losses.
Vieques, (4)	: 1 :	14 : Carmen Central,	500, losses.
	: 1 :	72 : Pto. Real Central:	1000, losses, accidental
	: 1 :	1 : Manuel Quiñones,	100, losses.
	: 1 :	5 : José J. Benítez,	500, losses.
	: 1 :	150 : Playa Grande & Benítez Sugar Co:	5000, losses, ashes from locomotive.
Villalba, (2)	: 1 :	20 : López, Ford & Zayas,	1000, losses.
Yabucoa, (2)	: 1 :	5 : Guillermo Onesa,	300, losses, accidental
	: 1 :	2 : Mercedita Centr.:	50, losses, ashes from locomotive.
Yauco, (3)	: 1 :	70 : Mercedita Centr.:	2000, losses.
	: 1 :	1/4 : Guánica Central,	25, losses.
	: 1 :	1/2 : H. Padrón,	300, losses.
	: 1 :	43 : Guánica Central,	5000, losses.
T o t a l s, 240 : 3131 :			:\$210815.

Table IV.

NUMBER OF FIRES WHICH TOOK PLACE IN PUERTO RICO DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1919-20, NUMBER OF DEATHS CAUSED THEREBY, NUMBER OF AND DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY DESTROYED OR DAMAGED, INSURANCE CARRIED AND THE APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF LOSS.

DISTRICT	DEATHS	PROPERTY	INSURANCE	APPROXIMATE LOSS
Aguada,		1 house,		\$ 200.00
		1 house & furniture:		8000.00
Aguas Buenas,		1 hut,		80.00
		25 houses, 6 stores,	\$ 10000.00	45750.00
		1 house,		216.00
Aibonito,		1 hut,		40.00
		1 tobacco shed,		1000.00
		1 house,		300.00
		1 hut, 1 sack coffee		
		family household:		70.00
		1 hut,		25.00
Arecibo,		1 store,	5000.00	?
		1 house,		?
		2 huts,		200.00
		2 huts,		150.00
		1 shed,		20.00
		1 house,		800.00
Arroyo,		1 shed,		25.00
Barceloneta,		2 huts,		100.00
		2 huts,		60.00
		3 huts,		300.00
Barranquitas,		1 hut,		100.00
		1 hut,		130.00
Barros,		1 hut,		25.00
		1 shed,		40.00
Cabo Rojo,		1 blacksmith shop,		4000.00
		1 shed and tools.		
Caguas,		1 house,		160.00
		1 hut & furniture,		100.00
		1 house,		150.00
		1 tobacco shed &		
		tob. warehouse,	10000.00	800.00
		1 shed,		500.00
		1 house and store,	31000.00	25000.00
	1	1 hut & household,		87.00
		3 tobacco store-		
		houses,	142971.00	8000.00
Camuy,		40 houses, 2 stores:		
		merchandise and		
		furniture,		109350.00
Carolina,		1 house,	500.00	750.00
	1	1 hut & household,		50.00
Ceiba,		1 hut,		50.00
		1 house,		175.00
		1 house,		100.00
Cidra,	1	1 hut & household,		130.00
Coamo,		1 hut,		25.00
Comerio,		1 store,	20000.00	5000.00
		1 motor truck,		5000.00
Fajardo,		1 lighter and 60		
		bags sugar,	2340.00	3000.00
Guánica,		1 warehouse,	5000.00	5000.00
		1 store-house,	1000.00	1000.00
Gurabo,		1 tobacco shed,		3000.00
		1 hut,		50.00
		1 automobile,	800.00	1200.00
Guayama,		1 house,	1500.00	150.00
		1 house and tools,		3825.00

Forward.-

EXHIBIT "F".
(Continued)

DISTRICT	DEATH	PROPERTY	INSURANCE	APPROXIMATE LOSS
Hatillo,	:	1 hut,	:	\$ 350.00
Juana Díaz,	:	1 hut,	:	60.00
	:	1 hut, 1/2 sack coffee,	:	
	:	1 store,	:	90.00
Juncos,	:	1 hut,	:	500.00
	:	1 lot of linen,	:	30.00
	:	1 hut,	:	1500.00
	1	1 hut,	:	200.00
	:	1 house and shed,	:	25.00
Las Piedras,	:	1 tobacco shed,	:	140.00
Loiza,	:	1 hut,	:	506.00
	:	1 hut & household,	:	20.00
Manatí,	:	1 hut,	:	130.00
	:	1 hut,	:	35.00
Maunabo,	:	1 hut,	:	75.00
	:	1 hut & household,	:	45.00
Mayaguez,	:	1 hut,	:	175.00
	:	1 store,	\$ 3000.00	109.00
	:	1 lot linen & sewing machine,	:	1000.00
	:	1 house & store,	:	150.00
Morovis,	:	1 house,	:	1000.00
	:	1 hut & tobacco shed,	:	220.00
Naguabo,	:	1 house & 1 shed,	:	600.00
Naranjito,	:	1 shed,	:	305.00
	:	1 hut,	:	5.00
Peñuelas,	:	1 house,	:	40.00
Ponce,	:	1 house,	1100.00	50.00
	:	1 house,	:	50.00
	:	1 cine machine,	:	50.00
	:	1 warehouse,	5000.00	900.00
	1	1 house,	:	2000.00
	:	1 hut,	:	50.00
	:	1 shed,	:	50.00
Quebradillas,	:	5 houses,	1500.00	50.00
Rincón,	:	1 hut,	:	2800.00
Río Piedras,	:	1 hut,	:	60.00
	:	1 house and household,	:	30.00
Sabana Grande,	:	1 garage,	10000.00	12500.00
San Juan,	:	1 house,	5000.00	500.00
	:	1 shed and 500 canvas tents,	:	300.00
	:	1 mechanic shop,	:	2500.00
	:	1 store,	5000.00	10000.00
	:	1 store,	8000.00	500.00
	:	1 stable,	110000.00	50000.00
	:	1 warehouse,	:	800.00
	:	1 house,	4000.00	200.00
	:	1 house,	:	300.00
	:	1 house,	10000.00	?
	:	1 house,	10000.00	1000.00
	:	1 house,	:	25.00
	:	1 house & cigar factory,	7500.00	12000.00
San Germán,	:	1 lot of furniture:	:	8.00
	:	1 hut and store,	:	300.00
San Lorenzo,	:	1 house & store,	2200.00	2000.00
	:	1 hut,	:	25.00
San Sebastián,	:	1 automobile,	:	500.00
	:	5 houses,	:	1000.00

Forward.-

Table IV (Continued)

DISTRICT	DEATH	PROPERTY	INSURANCE	APPROXIMATE LOSS
Tea Baja, Trujillo Alto,	:	1 hut,	:	\$ 25.00
	:	1 hut,	:	30.00
	:	1 hut,	:	70.00
	:	1 hut,	:	40.00
	:	1 hut & household,	:	130.00
Utuaño,	:	1 house,	:	225.00
	:	1 hut & furniture,	:	70.00
	:	1 house,	:	150.00
	:	1 hut,	:	75.00
Vega Baja, Vieques,	:	1 tobacco shed,	:	600.00
	:	1 tobacco warehouse	:	900.00
	:	1 warehouse, 12074: sacks sugar, 20000 empty sacks, 30 bbl. grease, etc:	\$ 223369.00	249338.00
Yauco,	:	1 house,	:	?
	:	1 hut,	:	10.00
Totals.	5		\$ 635790.00	\$ 593854.00

(?) stands for amount not given.

EXHIBIT "C".

A STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF ARRESTS MADE, BY DISTRICTS, IN CONNECTION WITH PROSTITUTES AND DISORDERLY HOUSES, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1920.

DISTRICT	BREACH OF THE PEACE	ASS'T & BATTERY	VIOLENT ART. P.C.	VIOLENT ART. P.C.	AGAINST PUBLIC HEALTH & SECURITY	INDECENT EXPOSURE	VIOLENT IMPAL ORDS	OTHER CRIMES	TOTALS
Aguas Buenas,	14								14
Arecibo,	50	2					7		59
Arroyo,	6						5	1	12
Barranquitas,	1								1
Bayamón,	11	1		4			55		71
Cabo Rojo,	27								27
Caguas,	35						1		36
Cayey,	22	3					11	3	39
Cidra,		1							1
Comerio,	5						5		10
Detective Bureau,							5		5
Fajardo,	36					1	10		47
Guayama,	11					1	4		16
Gurabo,	3						2		5
Humacao,	1	1	1					1	4
Isabela,							1		1
Juana Díaz,	15								15
Juncos,							6		6
Lares,	2							1	3
Manatí,	9				5		44	1	59
Maunabo,	7	1	1				1		10
Mayaguez,	38			1			2	1	42
Ponce,	114	1	1	2		2	34	16	170
Río Piedras,	25	2				2	2		31
Sabana Grande,	1								1
San Germán,	2								2
Salinas,	9						6	1	16
San Juan,	156		1	2		2	140	6	307
Santa Isabel,	2						2		4
Vega Baja,	8					2		2	12
Vieques,	12	2						2	16
Yabucoa,	11								11
Yauco,	16								16
Totals,	649	14	4	9	5	10	343	35	1069

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT SHOWING AMOUNTS ORIGINALLY APPROPRIATED UNDER
 SEVERAL HEADINGS, DEFICIENTLY APPROPRIATIONS, TRANSFERS TO AND FROM AP-
 PROPRIATIONS, AMOUNTS EXPENDED AND BALANCE AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.**

Name of appro- piation	Amount ap- propriated	Deficien- cy appro- piation	Transferred to appro- piation	Transferred from appro- piation	Expenses	Balance
Salaries.....	\$526018.50	\$ 9500.00			528007.29	\$7511.21
Pay for Reen- listments.....	13200.00				11571.70	1628.30
Stationery and Printing.....	2500.00		\$ 850.00		3180.77	169.23
Lighting and Water.....	3800.00		650.00		4424.59	25.41
Telegraph and Telephones.....	3000.00	400.00			3397.50	2.50
Rent of Quar- ters.....	14500.00		500.96		15000.96	
Transportation	8000.00	14000.00	30.00		22021.20	8.80
Traveling Exp.	5000.00			\$ 1300.96	1831.44	1867.60
Care of Horses	8000.00				6111.52	1888.48
Automobiles...	5000.00	3500.00			8489.94	10.06
Unexpansible Property.....	2000.00		3200.00		5136.60	63.40
Postage & Freight	850.00	300.00	100.00		1067.10	182.90
Purchase of Horses.....	5000.00			4830.00		170.00
Secret Services	1500.00	1000.00			1549.90	950.10
Bicycles.....	2000.00				1293.74	706.26
Incidentals...	2000.00	1500.00	800.00		3520.09	779.91
T o t a l s .	\$602368.50	\$30200.00	\$ 6130.96	\$ 6130.96	616604.34	15964.16