

in jeopardy by the penuriousness of his landlord in contracting for only second-class work, and the householder should be protected against his own cupidity and ignorance in putting fixtures into his house that can but prove a source of continued expense and of sickness, not only to himself, but perhaps a plague-spot to the whole section of the city. The board feel that laws should be passed defining the size and material of soil-pipes and how they should be ventilated; the location of water-closets, and how supplied, trapped, and ventilated; the ventilation and connection of sinks, bowls, and bath-tubs to the soil-pipe. All new work should be tested by having all openings plugged and the whole system filled with water to where the soil pipe leaves the roof, or in some other satisfactory way, in order to have positive proof that there is no improperly constructed joint or cracked pipe through which may come in the future the death-dealing sewer-gas, to strike down our loved ones. It is certainly within the bounds of truth to say that to-day seventy-five per cent. of the plumbing of Concord will not stand a proper test of safety. The death of a man earning \$600 per year is a direct loss to the city of \$10,000 capital; six per cent. on \$10,000 is \$600. The death of ten such men would be as great a loss as if \$100,000 had been transferred from our midst to some more fortunate city. From a financial standpoint, to say nothing of a humanitarian one, we cannot afford to continue our present negligent way of ignoring this all-important subject. The board would, therefore, most respectfully urge upon the city council the necessity of an early and thorough consideration of this question of the appointment of a competent inspector of plumbing, and the enactment of ordinances similar to those in force in many progressive cities.

LICENSED DRAIN LAYERS.

Much complaint and trouble in the past have arisen from the fact that competent employers have allowed utterly incompetent men to lay drain-pipes and make connections with the sewers. This work should under no circumstances be done except by men of experience, and it is the opinion of the board that licenses should be granted only to competent workmen; that no work should be done except by such men, and that the safety of the health of our citizens demands that this law be most strictly enforced.

WATER SUPPLY.

While organic matter must not be allowed to accumulate and decay around our dwellings, the plumbing and drainage must be made perfect, and every possible contamination of food and drink must be guarded against. A pure water-supply is of first importance in warding off preventable disease. It has been shown from analyses by eminent authorities that the water of Penacook lake is good, and yet it could be made better, and it is one of the hopeful characteristics of our city, that it will never be long satisfied with anything less than the best. Every effort that is practicable in this direction should enlist the aid and sympathy of all. In several cities experiments are being made for the purification of the water on a large scale before it enters the mains. Some of them have demonstrated the possibility of a removal of from seventy-five to ninety per cent. of the living organisms. This is a matter which should receive thorough investigation.

DISEASES OF INFANCY.

An inspection of the mortality statistics of cities shows that a large proportion of all deaths—from ten to thirty per cent.—are among children under one year of age, largely from cholera infantum. Concord still maintains a creditable position in this respect; her death-rate, much below that of most cities, compares very favorably with her sister cities in New Hampshire, as will be seen by the following table from Report of State Board of Health for 1891:

CHOLERA INFANTUM, BY CITIES.

	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890
Manchester,	131	112	88	122	148	117	86	146
Dover,	7	10	15	15	13	19	5	12
Nashua,	15	14	13	30	20	39	43	56
Portsmouth,	4	3	9	6	4	9	9	8
Concord,	9	12	5	7	8	11	13	8
Keene,	9	6	2	7	5	2	8	5

Consumption causes more deaths than any other disease, and yet statistics show that Concord is a favored city for consumptives. Table from Report of State Board of Health for 1891:

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS FROM CONSUMPTION TO THE TOTAL MORTALITY OF THE CITIES OF THE STATE FOR THE YEARS 1883 TO 1890, INCLUSIVE.

	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890
Manchester,	14.89	14.28	13.03	15.01	11.15	12.37	9.30	10.29
Concord,	11.41	8.66	10.68	8.60	10.13	10.23	9.81	9.13
Nashua,	16.96	13.72	14.86	10.49	9.73	8.20	8.64	10.69
Dover,	20.97	16.60	16.17	21.17	14.57	12.01	10.31	16.40
Portsmouth,	16.02	14.74	12.18	17.84	16.26	13.26	7.73	14.34
Keene,	16.91	16.00	22.80	16.00	11.90	9.47	9.62	10.25

We have suffered from no general epidemic except la grippe, and Concord adds another year to her enviable record as a healthy city.

E. A. CLARK, M. D.,

C. R. WALKER, M. D.,

E. N. PEARSON,

Board of Health.

REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER.

To the Board of Health :

GENTLEMEN : In accordance with the usual custom, I have the honor to submit the following report of the sanitary work for the year ending Dec. 31, 1892 :

RESIGNATION OF HENRY A. ROWELL.

Henry A. Rowell, who had served the board and the public as a very efficient health officer since 1889, resigned June 25, 1892, and much of the work that has been accomplished by this department is due to his diligent and faithful labor in laying out the plans.

His services in behalf of improvement in the condition of the city have been very valuable, and in accepting the position to carry on the work I have looked to him for counsel, which has always been kindly given.

The report and accompanying tables give a detailed statement of the nuisances found and the orders issued for their abatement.

Accumulation of decayed fruit, vegetable matter, and old papers in rear of store,	13
Accumulation of tin cans and coal ashes in back yards,	29
Bad well water,	5
Bad sink drainage,	24
Broken sewer traps,	13
Catch basins not trapped,	24
Dead animals,	12
Decayed meat and fish,	8
Defect in house sewers,	5
Dumping rubbish,	15
Damp cellars,	15
Dropping manure in street,	5
Filthy stables,	12

Filthy cellars,	5
Filthy swill barrels,	12
Filthy back-yards,	7
Filthy alley-ways,	8
Filthy bedding for horses in alley-ways,	2
Foul and offensive cesspools,	20
Keeping hogs and pigs,	19
Keeping hens,	10
Night soil not properly covered,	2
Nuisances in hall-ways,	7
Offensive manure heaps,	16
Offensive cow yards,	3
Offensive privies and vaults,	138
Offensive catch-basins on street,	26
Open sewers under dwellings,	3
Privy-vaults full, and owner notified to remove contents,	73
Stoppages in house sewers,	13
Sinks found without traps,	20
Stagnant water in stable cellars,	8
Stagnant water on lots in rear of dwellings and ordered filled,	4
Street sewers obstructed,	4
Throwing swill in alley-ways,	11
Throwing swill in ash barrels in business blocks,	2
Throwing coal ashes into the street,	18
Throwing slops from meat markets into catch-basins,	4
Throwing slops into street,	3
Water-closets without sufficient water-supply,	12
Water-closets not ventilated,	11
Water-closets foul and offensive,	37
Water-closets without water-supply,	8
Water in cellars,	15
Water-closets out of repair,	8
Total,	<u>709</u>

The above complaints have been carefully investigated, and a disposition to conform to the requirements of the health ordinances and general statutes of New Hampshire has been manifest.

In nearly all instances the complainant has had good reason for so doing.

The following table shows the total number of complaints each year since 1880 :

Total number of complaints in 1880,	.	.	.	17
“ “ “ 1881,	.	.	.	17
“ “ “ 1882,	.	.	.	12
“ “ “ 1883,	.	.	.	14
“ “ “ 1884,	.	.	.	17
“ “ “ 1885,	.	.	.	39
“ “ “ 1886,	.	.	.	28
“ “ “ 1887,	.	.	.	176
“ “ “ 1888,	.	.	.	109
“ “ “ 1889,	.	.	.	383
“ “ “ 1890,	.	.	.	516
“ “ “ 1891,	.	.	.	622
“ “ “ 1892,	.	.	.	709

SANITARY INSPECTION.

House inspection has been continued where it appeared the most improvement could be made in the sanitary condition of the premises, while streets, alley-ways, and back-yards have been attended to.

During the year inspections have been made as follows :

143 private dwellings,
 328 tenements,
 4 boarding-houses,
 38 stables,
 5 meat markets,
 13 store cellars,
 2 hotels,
 11 business blocks,
 2 manufactory shops,
 14 schoolhouses,
 13 alleys,
 47 back-yards,
 2 slaughter-houses,

—making a total of 622.

Second inspections have been made in 179 cases. Third, fourth,

and even fifth inspections have been required at times to determine whether the orders of the health officer had been carried out.

There have been mailed 604 formal notices, embodying suggestions of the following nature :

116 for abatement of nuisances,
 97 for cleaning vaults and privies,
 8 for closets without water-supply,
 68 for connecting with the sewer,
 10 for removal of hens,
 67 for removing old privies.
 26 for removal of hogs,
 89 for obstructed sewers, street and private,
 25 for removal of offal,
 2 for unburied dead horses,
 9 for unburied dead cats and dogs,
 31 for throwing out coal ashes and tin cans,
 56 for providing water-closets.

In 146 cases, vaults and old privies have been removed and closets substituted.

Eighty-five additional ones have been placed in houses built during the year, viz. :

76 private dwellings,
 138 tenement houses,
 5 business blocks,
 5 public institutions,
 4 boarding-houses,
 1 manufactory shop,
 1 market,
 1 barber shop.

Total 231.

CLEANING PRIVY VAULTS.

The present method of removing the contents from these receptacles is an open cart, oftentimes leaky and unsuitable, making doubly offensive the odor which pollutes the air through every section where such vehicle may be driven, and I would recommend that suitable persons be regularly licensed by the health board, and a list of charges prescribed.

If such arrangements could be made the result would undoubtedly be beneficial, as by restricting the number of licenses the parties who engaged in the business would be enabled to procure suitable conveniences for carrying on the work.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Physicians have reported the various cases to this office by months as follows :

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Scarlet-fever,	5	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	2	2	13	7
Typhoid fever,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	2	0
Diphtheria,	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	1	0	0	3	4
Measles,	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Patients having been distributed by wards, thus :

	Scarlet-Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Total.
Ward 1,	0	0	0	0	0
“ 2,	0	0	1	0	1
“ 3,	4	0	0	0	4
“ 4,	16	5	7	2	30
“ 5,	3	1	1	0	5
“ 6,	3	1	0	0	4
“ 7,	11	0	4	0	15
Total,	37	7	13	2	59

Of the above, only seven proved fatal, viz.,—typhoid, 1 ; scarlet-fever, 3 ; diphtheria, 3.

SCARLET-FEVER,

although much more prevalent than in 1891, fortunately has been of a mild type, so that there was no increase of mortality. Investigations of the cases reported were carefully made ; isolation of those attacked has been required. Houses where scarlet fever and diphtheria existed have been placarded, children exposed were excluded from the schools, and teachers where such pupils attended have been notified. The health officer has disinfected, or caused to be done so, every house, at the termination of the illness, such fumigation being accomplished by burning sulphur in tightly closed rooms with the presence of moisture.

Monthly statements have been forwarded the secretary of the state board of health, giving the number of contagious diseases reported, those known to have proved fatal, number of infected houses, and names of physicians reporting, together with what action was taken in each case by the health officer.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

In view of the widespread prevalence of cholera at the present time in Europe and Asia, and the imminent danger of its obtaining an alarming foothold in this country, and possibly in the state, I have distributed three thousand circulars, furnished by the state board, embodying suggestions for the prevention and restriction of cholera and other contagious diseases.

CITY PEST-HOUSE.

By instructions from the board of health, and in accordance with a vote passed by the city government in September last, appropriating two hundred dollars for repairs on said building, and placing the same under the control of the board of health, the house has been vacated, shingled, plastered, underpinned, and painted inside. A new shed has been built, so that now we have a very comfortable place of retreat, of four rooms, which can be in readiness for occupancy at short notice.

SEWER CONNECTIONS.

In compliance with the city ordinance, the health officer has endeavored to perform his duty in regard to the enforcement of the rules and regulations relating to sewers and drains. In all cases, so far as known, he has been notified in season to personally see the work completed.

Of the one hundred and twenty-six private sewer connections made, a complete record has been filed, giving date, location of inlet, location of trap inside or out of house, size and kind of pipe used, rate of fall per foot, total length of pipe, and name of licensed drain-layer doing the work. Akron and cast-iron material have been used in all instances, and a statement of the various sizes follows :

534 feet 8-inch Akron pipe,
1,747 feet 6-inch Akron pipe,

7,138 feet 5-inch Akron pipe,
 138 feet 4-inch Akron pipe,
 448 feet 5-inch iron pipe,
 75 feet 4-inch iron pipe,

—making a total of ten thousand and eighty feet or an average of eighty feet for each lateral sewer laid.

This amount of drainage has been furnished for

50 private dwellings,
 65 tenements,
 1 boarding-house,
 5 public institutions.
 5 business blocks.

During the year there have been abandoned and discontinued by order of board,

45 cesspools,
 32 surface drains,
 2 old stone drains,
 1 stable drain,
 3 drains discharging into pond,

and seven sewers relaid with larger pipe for the purpose of connecting water-closets.

SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

Additions to this system being extended to various sections of the city, and the large number who have availed themselves of connecting therewith, shows very conclusively that they are duly appreciated.

Bradley street sewer, which in time past had given much trouble by being overgrown with roots, was taken up and relaid early in the spring, thus affording better facilities in that locality.

A new sewer has been laid in Granite avenue, providing accommodations for seven houses, all of which have been connected, also one on Dakin street, which provides for eight houses, and a large number of house lots, five of which have been connected.

One on North State street, near the prison, provides for four houses, and two have connected with same.

That in Beacon street has an extension nearly to White street,

and provides for five dwellings. Three of these are connected, and on Morton street the extension makes provision for three houses, all of which are connected.

The Highland street extension provides for five residences, while that on Holt and School streets has provision for ten, eight of which have been connected.

A system of sewerage has been established at West Concord, and will be carried on until all parts of the village have the benefit of a complete sewerage arrangement.

The school house and fourteen dwellings have availed themselves of this opportunity for better drainage. Further improvements may be expected during the coming year.

Monthly statements have been prepared from returns made to the city registrar, giving information as to the number and causes of deaths, death rate per thousand, locality, sex, color, condition, age, and place of burial, also the number of marriages and births.

These statistics have been furnished to the daily papers and sent in exchange to the following cities :

Auburn, N. Y.,	Lynn, Mass.,
Atlanta, Ga.,	Louisville, Ky.,
Aurora, Ill.,	Lowell, Mass.,
Butte City, Mont.,	Los Angeles, Cal.,
Boston, Mass.,	Manchester, N. H.,
Burlington, Vt.,	Milwaukee, Wis.,
Binghamton, N. Y.,	Mobile, Ala.,
Brockton, Mass.,	Mansfield, Ohio,
Columbus, Ohio,	Newport, R. I.,
Cleveland, Ohio,	New Haven, Conn.,
Davenport, Ia.,	Nashville, Tenn.,
Des Moines, Ia.,	Newton, Mass.,
Denver, Col.,	New York city,
Evansville, Ind.,	Oakland, Cal.,
Fall River, Mass.,	Portland, Me.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.,	Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Galveston, Texas,	Pasadena, Cal.,
Hartford, Conn.,	Pensacola, Fla.,
Keokuk, Ia.,	Rochester, N. Y.,
Knoxfield, Tenn.,	Reading, Pa.,
Kansas City, Mo.,	Springfield, Mass.,

Savannah, Ga.,	Surgeon-general's office,
St. Paul, Minn.,	Washington, D. C.,
San Antonio, Tex.,	Spokane, Wash.,
State Board of Health, laboratory	Toledo, Ohio,
for water analysis, Boston,	Tacoma, Wash.,
Mass.,	Utica, N. Y.,
San Diego, Cal.,	Washington, D. C.,
Salt Lake City, Utah,	Wilmington, Del.,
St. Louis, Mo.,	Yonkers, N. Y.,
Sioux City, Ia.,	Dover, N. H.

Respectfully submitted:

CHARLES E. PALMER,

Health Officer.

REPORT OF THE CITY PHYSICIAN.

To the City Council :

The City Physician presents herewith his fourth annual report:

Whole number of visits,	. . . . .	36
Consultations at office,	. . . . .	2
Confinements attended,	. . . . .	1

The duties of the past year have been unusually light.

Respectfully submitted:

E. A. CLARK, M. D.,

City Physician.

POOR DEPARTMENT.

POOR DEPARTMENT.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE OVERSEER OF THE POOR FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1892.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned herewith submits the twenty-fifth annual report of expenditures for the poor, including Wards 1 and 2, for the year ending December 31, 1892, as follows:

Families and individuals having a settlement in the city have been aided, in part or in full, during the time, to the amount set opposite their respective names.

Lydia S. Couch,	\$84.00	
Margaret Smith,	96.00	
David O. Smith,	196.63	
Frank P. Chesley,	17.15	
Peter Keenan,	55.66	
Mrs. Wm. O'Neill,	159.35	
Edward P. Farnum,	34.61	
E. Sweatt,	1.03	
	<hr/>	\$644.43
Paid State Industrial School,—		
William Matthews,	\$32.36	
Frank Knee,	40.50	
John Murphy,	20.36	
	<hr/>	93.22
Amount expended for city poor,		<hr/> <hr/> \$737.65

COUNTY POOR.

Stephen Young,	\$81.50
Annie Rushlow,	48.00
Mrs. O. Philbrick,	92.00
Clifford children (two),	102.25
Kate Dornan,	168.33
Mrs. John Williams,	56.63
Armina Caples,	49.00
Mrs. Daniel Sullivan,	132.03
Edgeworth children (two),	104.00
John Storin,	78.00
Mary Bean,	6.00
James H. Craigue,	235.28
John Kemp,	127.70
Mrs. J. Melanson,	207.62
Allen B. Richardson,	94.68
Mrs. A. E. Hoyt,	184.45
Mary Ayotte,	49.95
Thomas Mulligan,	32.22
Stephen A. Marston,	188.64
Bridget Collins,	55.50
Mary Collins,	63.50
Thomas Healey,	44.83
Roxanna Anderson,	22.05
Harriet Crummett,	51.00
Ann R. Guild,	92.25
Nancy J. Guild,	33.14
Charles L. Quimby,	12.00
Mary Durgin,	28.50
Henry Averill,	8.00
Mrs. David Morrow,	100.00
Charles Truchon,	62.16
Robbins T. Orr,	20.45
Thomas Previe,	14.14
Mary Byrne,	147.66
Charlotte B. French,	55.00
Peter Allard,	86.40
Mrs. Joseph Conduy,	33.25

POOR DEPARTMENT.

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Mrs. Louis Langley,	\$15.00	
Alonzo Quimby,	9.00	
George F. Thompson,	19.00	
G. H. Lougee,	14.00	
Henry Durant,	7.50	
Fred W. Nudd,	21.25	
Joseph Clinton,	11.65	
B. G. Tucker,	10.00	
Joseph Lamothe,	25.50	
John Welcome,	4.00	
John Charta,	29.30	
Peter Venne,	38.10	
Urban Charette,	24.19	
Felix Duchette,	3.00	
Child of William Atwood,	17.00	
Jane Kelley,	16.00	
Mrs. A. D. Chase,	36.55	
Mary J. Paine,	100.85	
Lizzie Kenerson,	8.00	
George A. Manson,	49.15	
Frank Ash,	6.00	
Edward Auger,	99.44	
Mrs. N. G. Danforth,	20.00	
Mrs. William Jemery,	19.03	
Joseph Lucier,	40.50	
Charles La Belle,	2.85	
Annie Johnson,	50.25	
Frank Laplante,	2.00	
Mrs. D. R. Tandy,	20.00	
Frank E. Woods,	25.78	
Stephen F. Cilley,	125.00	
Mrs. Z. C. Arlin,	21.00	
Transient account,	416.48	
	<hr/>	\$4,275.61
Amount paid for support of city poor,	\$737.65	
Amount paid by the city for support of county poor for the year,	4,275.61	
Total amount paid on poor account for the year,	<hr/>	\$5,013.26

Amount paid for medical attendance,—

Chargeable to the city,	\$2.00	
“ “ county,	591.10	
		\$593.10

Respectfully submitted :

JOSEPH A. COCHRAN,
Overseer of the Poor.

**Aid to Dependent Soldiers and their Families rendered
during the year 1892.**

CHARGEABLE TO CITY.

Henry M. Sanborn,	\$65.04	
Benjamin P. Davis,	58.50	
H. H. Aldrich,	44.00	
Thomas Wilder,	105.33	
George W. Johnson,	457.85	
		\$730.72

CHARGEABLE TO COUNTY.

Michael Storin,	\$182.00
Edward N. Pinkham,	418.00
George B. Tilton,	358.57
Oliver E. J. Fuller,	150.46
Margaret Clancy,	8.30
Mary A. Morrison,	34.50
Mrs. Charles C. Howard,	125.12
Mrs. John Crowther,	22.86
E. E. Sturtevant Post, G. A. R., for	
J. B. Cromack,	20.00
W. H. Sargent,	34.25
John B. Stickney,	9.00
John H. Heath,	16.00
Charles M. Davis,	17.75
Lucretia A. Danforth,	41.10
Harriet Ash,	19.40

POOR DEPARTMENT.

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Gilman P. Abbott,	\$9.15
Olive Archibald,	15.33
William Burke,	2.00
William D. Locke,	36.00
Eliza B. Tandy,	.	.	.	.	7.00
William Wallace,	.	.	.	.	100.73
Mary Blackstone,	.	.	.	.	28.85
Emeline C. Drew,	.	.	.	.	52.00
John F. Guild,	.	.	.	.	18.45
William Maher,	.	.	.	.	30.25
D. H. Purington,	.	.	.	.	9.00
					—————
					\$1,766.07
Total amount,	.	.	.	.	—————
					\$2,496.79

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

REPORT OF THE CITY MARSHAL.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN: I respectfully present the following report of the Police Department for the year ending December 31, 1892:

ORGANIZATION.

City Marshal—G. Scott Locke.
Captain Night Watch—James E. Rand.
Patrolman—Daniel S. Flanders.
“ Charles H. Sanders.
“ John E. Baker.
“ Fred M. Eaton.
“ Levi F. Cole.
“ Horace Robinson.
“ Whitney D. Barrett.
“ Charles P. Webster.
“ James Kelley.

SPECIAL RESERVE OFFICERS.

Charles L. Gilmore, Captain.
Amos B. Sanborn. Orrin H. Bean.
George H. Silsby. W. H. H. Patch.
John T. Batchelder. J. P. W. Roach.
W. A. Flanders. Charles E. Kelley.
W. A. Little. Charles H. Greene.
Irving B. Robinson. Hoyt Robinson.
George W. Chesley.

	1892	1891
Whole number of arrests (including Penacook),	699	691
Whole number of arrests at Penacook, . . .	72	47
Brought before the court,	487	536

Total amount received for fines and costs,—
1892, \$3,027.78 ; 1891, \$3,306.92.

Total amount paid out,—1892, \$480.50 ; 1891,
\$462.21.

Nol prossed,	2	16
Discharged without being brought before the court,	140	116
Whole number of lodgers (including Penacook),	584	608
Whole number of lodgers at Penacook,	97	93
Number doors found open and secured (including Penacook),	103	108
Number doors found open and secured at Pena- cook,	11	14
Lost children returned to their parents,	18	21
Number boys cautioned to attend school,	21	18
Number girls cautioned to attend school,	4	4
Called to quell disturbances,	44	56
Stray teams found,	13	14
Number of times city ambulance required,	29	31
Assault,	31	25
Assault with intent to kill and murder,	1	3
Arrest for out of town officers,	4	
Breaking and entering,	1	23
Common drunkard,	4	6
Carrying concealed weapons,	1	
Cruelty to animals,	2	2
Drunkenness,	399	400
Escaped from house of correction,	3	11
Evading railroad fare,	5	10
Escaped from jail,	1	
Escaped from Orphans' Home,	3	
Forgery,	1	1
Fugitive from justice,	1	1
Horse stealing,	4	1
Idle and disorderly person,	1	1
Insane,	9	8
Keeping disorderly house,	1	2
Keeping malt liquor for sale,	13	9
Keeping spirituous liquors for sale,	7	5

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

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Keeping saloon open after 10 p. m.,	2	1
Keeping saloon open on Sunday,	1	1
Neglecting to support minor child,	1	1
Obtaining money under false pretences,	5	15
Runaway boys,	4	
Rude and disorderly conduct,	18	11
Receiving stolen property,	1	1
Resisting an officer,	1	2
Safe keeping,	59	29
Stealing,	25	27
Street-walkers,	3	1
Selling spirituous liquor,	2	4
Selling cider,	2	1
Stealing a ride,	1	
Stubborn children,	7	6
Selling mortgaged property,	1	
Threatening to do bodily harm,	1	
United States prisoner,	1	2
Vagrant,	5	
Number of arrests made by G. Scott Locke,	18	41
Will C. Sheffield,	41	32
James E. Rand,	60	83
Daniel S. Flanders,	73	77
Charles H. Sanders,	27	47
Horace Robinson,	21	70
John E. Baker,	34	31
Fred M. Eaton,	32	30
Levi F. Cole,	50	18
Arthur E. Poor,	20	5
Assisted in making arrests, G. S. Locke,	3	5
W. C. Sheffield,		7
J. E. Rand,	63	75
D. S. Flanders,	35	46
C. H. Sanders,	40	55
Horace Robinson,	35	33
J. E. Baker,	32	32
F. M. Eaton,	37	44
L. F. Cole,	29	10
A. E. Poor,	25	14

That our city is rapidly growing is evident, and the number of industries in the suburbs will tend to increase the number of residences in those localities. The city is broadening from the centre, making a larger territory for the officers to cover on their patrol duty. I have two plans to suggest to meet this demand for officers: A larger force, or, a more feasible plan, the adoption of the police signal system. The first is evident to all, to shorten the beats, thus making less territory to cover. The second plan has many perceptible advantages.

The police signal and patrol wagon system would make the force far more capable than it now is. With this system the officers on duty can be quickly summoned within call, and better control can be kept over them. Much unnecessary work can be saved, as the officers can be quickly brought together, and citizens desiring the aid of an officer can call one far more conveniently than now. Our people can be saved from seeing many revolting sights. In fact, in many ways the advantages of this system over the present one are so plainly to be seen that it seems unnecessary to do more than place the facts clearly before the public. Concord believes in progression, and should apply it to the police department as well as to others, and I trust the time is not far distant when we will have the police signal and patrol wagon system.

CITY AMBULANCE.

The city ambulance requires some improvement, as its springs are so heavy that it is painful for an injured person to ride in it.

DEMAND ON THE OFFICERS.

A large amount of business is required and performed by the police department that is impossible to be shown in reports. The year 1892 has been unusually quiet as regards crime. The list of offences will show that no serious outbreaks have occurred to disturb the peace and prosperity of our beautiful city; but when crime has been committed I have allowed neither time nor distance to prevent the pursuit of criminals, several having been overtaken and brought back from other states and cities, and punished for their offences.

PENACOOK.

The office of assistant city marshal is vacant, on account of the resignation of Will C. Sheffield, who was stationed at Penacook. I would recommend that two regular officers be appointed or assigned there. The record shows a large increase of police business at that place. An officer should be on duty there at all times.

DISCIPLINE.

I believe in discipline, and I have attempted to place the force on as good a footing as possible for one of its numbers; as to the result, I will leave it to the good people of Concord to judge for themselves.

I have only the highest praise for the officers, who have done all in their power to assist me in carrying out each and every order given them.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC.

A few years ago there existed in this city a strong prejudice against the police department, which at this time has not entirely disappeared. Whether or not that prejudice was well founded, should not be discussed here; but whether the causes for it, if causes there were, have not disappeared, is something which every fair-minded person should inform himself. People who are constantly finding fault with the police are standing in their own light, for they are their servants and they should be supported. The police department belongs to the taxpayers, whose money sustains it, and they should, to say the least, do their fault-finding with discrimination, and they should not withhold their praise when praise is fairly due. The department should be a mutual affair. The interest the authorities take in it should never exceed that of the public generally, and both should join hands in an effort to make it as serviceable as possible, for as it becomes serviceable, property becomes better protected and the city more desirable to dwell in.

No police department that does its work fearlessly and well can hope for general favor. Every year hundreds of individuals are arrested and punished for violations of known laws,

and it is not expected that they or their friends will call a mass meeting and pass resolutions commendatory to the department or any of its members.

IN CONCLUSION.

I would extend my sincere thanks to the board of mayor and aldermen and city council for the considerate treatment this department has received from them.

I wish to thank His Honor Mayor Clapp for the assistance rendered this department, and for the kind consideration shown us.

We have found Mr. H. G. Sargent, city solicitor, most courteous, and ready to aid us at all times, for which he has our thanks.

Respectfully submitted :

G. SCOTT LOCKE,

City Marshal.

REPORT OF THE POLICE COURT.

To the City Council :

The police justice herewith submits his annual report for the year 1892 :

The number of civil actions entered in police court,	142
The number of arraignments for criminal offenses in said court,	508

The nature and disposition of the prosecutions that were brought before the court in behalf of the city are set forth in the report of the city marshal for the year 1892.

The police justice charges himself as follows :

For fees from criminal prosecutions,	\$54.68
For fees from civil actions,	100.50
	<hr/>
	\$155.18

And discharges himself as follows :

Paid city treasurer,	\$155.18
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B. E. BADGER,
Police Justice.

Concord, N. H., December 31, 1892.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL JUSTICE.

To the City Council:

The special justice of the police court submits the following report:

I have held court eleven days during the year ending December 31, 1892.

I have collected no fees.

A. J. SHURTLEFF,
Special Justice.

REPORT OF THE CITY SOLICITOR.

To the City Council:

The cases in which the city was interested as a party, referred to in my last annual report, have been disposed of as follows:

The four cases of Amoskeag Manufacturing company against Concord, for an abatement of taxes on their property at Garvin's Falls, were compromised by the abatement of a part of the sum assessed against said company, and the suits have been dismissed.

The case of Charles R. Burnham against Concord has been continued, and will probably be tried at the next April term.

The case of the city against Betsey J. Burleigh, which was pending in the law term on exceptions taken by the defendant to the verdict rendered in favor of the city, was decided in favor of the city and the exceptions taken were overruled.

The case of Betsey J. Burleigh against Concord for \$1,000 was dismissed, Betsey J. Burleigh having deceased and the administrator not desiring to continue the suit.

The suit of Bridget Stickney against the city of Concord was to recover the sum of \$10,000 for personal injuries on account of an alleged defect in a highway. By my advice, it was settled by the payment of \$2,300 to the plaintiff. The injury was a very serious one, and there was considerable evidence, in favor of the plaintiff, as to liability.

In my last report, I alluded to the fact that a notice had been filed by Anne Currier against the city, claiming \$1,000 for personal injury occasioned by alleged defect in a highway. Since that time suit has been brought, and it is now claimed that the injuries are more serious than were at first supposed and notice has been given to me that application will be made to the court to increase amount of damages claimed.

The claim of Anson C. Alexander for \$1,000, on account of injuries caused by an alleged defect in a highway, was rejected by the committee on accounts and claims, and no suit has been brought. It is understood that the claimant, Alexander, will not press the claim further.

At the April term, 1892, a suit was brought against the city by Mark Upton to recover a sum exceeding \$300 for shingles sold, which were laid on the lower bridge. The suit was tried at the October term, 1892, by the jury, Streeter & Walker appearing for the plaintiff and the solicitor for the city, and a verdict was rendered in favor of the city.

Higgins against Concord is an appeal from the assessment of damages by the board of mayor and aldermen. The alleged damages were caused by the laying of a sewer, and the claimant, Higgins, was dissatisfied with the amount of damages allowed him by the board of mayor and aldermen.

Scully *v.* Concord is a suit brought by the plaintiff to recover damages for injuries to his team caused by an alleged defect in a highway. The defect, if any, was caused by a rail of the Concord Street Railway, and any judgment which may be recovered against the city must be paid by the Concord Street Railway.

Gustavus Walker *v.* Concord is an appeal from the decision of the board of mayor and aldermen in assessing damages on his property, which was taken by the city as a portion of the public park near the library building. All the other parties whose land was taken for the public park have been settled with.

Edgar Hunt against Concord is a suit brought to recover \$10,000 for personal injuries alleged to have been caused by defect in a highway in Penacook. The suit was entered at the April term, 1892, and is now pending in court.

HARRY G. SARGENT,
City Solicitor.

REPORT OF CITY LIQUOR AGENT.

To the City Council:

In compliance with section 11, chapter 109, of the General Laws of this state, and the resolution of the board of mayor and aldermen of May 26, 1888, establishing this agency, I respectfully report the transactions of this office for the year 1892.

ON HAND JANUARY 1, AND PURCHASED DURING THE YEAR.

Wines and liquors on hand January 1, per report was 239 $\frac{5}{8}$ gallons, 99 bottles, and 62 bottles malt liquors,	\$1,177.15
Purchased of N. S. Brown, state liquor commissioner, wines and liquors 790 $\frac{7}{8}$ gallons, 108 bottles, and 312 bottles malt liquors.	
Total, 1,030 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons, 207 bottles, and 374 bottles malt liquors,	2,272.81
Freight, cartage, and express on goods purchased, .	20.76
Empty bottles on hand January 1, 163,	3.77
Empty bottles purchased during the year, 216, .	8.10
	<hr/>
Total stock,	\$3,482.59

MATERIAL AND EXPENSE OTHER THAN STOCK.

Purchased stationery and bench,	\$2.30
wrapping paper and corks,	7.66
rate book,	12.00
register book,	6.50
postage stamps,	1.00
fuel,	21.75
gas,	19.08
water,	5.00
relining stove,	5.05
Byron Moore, 12 days' work,	24.00
Rent of office,	276.00
Salary of agent,	600.00
	<hr/>
	\$980.34
	<hr/>
	\$4,462.93

SOLD.

Wines and liquors, and malt liquors for medicinal use ; number of sales, 5,374, and 800 $\frac{5}{8}$ gallons and 420 bottles,	\$3,187.75
Empty bottles sold, 368,	30.44
Empty casks sold, 17,	20.75
	<u>\$3,238.94</u>

ON HAND JANUARY 1, 1893.

Wines and liquors, 239 $\frac{5}{8}$ gallons, 161 bottles,	\$1,177.15
Less shortage, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons,	41.87
	<u>\$1,135.28</u>
Empty bottles on hand, 163,	3.77
	<u>\$1,139.05</u>

COST OF GOODS SOLD, AND EXPENSES.

Wines and liquors, and malt liquors,	\$2,397.95
Empty bottles sold,	17.30
Other expenditures,	980.34
	<u>\$9,539.35</u>
Cash on hand January 1, 1892,	\$56.02
Cash received for sales,	3,238.94
	<u>\$3,294.96</u>
Cash deposited with city treasurer,	\$3,265.00
Cash on hand January 1, 1893,	29.96
	<u>\$3,294.96</u>

Respectfully submitted :

MOSES LADD, *City Liquor Agent.*

Concord, N. H., Dec. 31, 1892.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,
MERRIMACK COUNTY ss.

Personally appeared Moses Ladd, and made oath that the foregoing account by him rendered is correct, according to his best knowledge and belief.

Before me :

J. A. COCHRAN,
Justice of the Peace.

PUBLIC PARKS.

PUBLIC PARKS.

REPORT OF THE PARK COMMISSIONERS.

To the City Council :

The fourth annual report of the park commissioners for the year 1892 is herewith submitted :

Much progress has been made in the development of White park during the year. The amount of the appropriation, \$2,500, was larger than the previous year, and it has enabled the commissioners to do more, and such work that has a degree of permanency in it.

Mr. Andrew Taylor was continued as superintendent, and work was begun early in April, continuing through October, with a force of six men and with team as needed.

Early in the season the commissioners consulted with Mr. Charles Eliot, of Boston, in regard to planting trees and shrubbery, and it resulted in the purchase of a large number of trees and shrubs from the Shady Hills Nursery, of Cambridge, Mass., amounting to \$337.75. The aim was to select such trees and shrubs as are hardy, and to introduce shrubs not now found upon the grounds of the park, and by grouping those of the same family, and planting in such manner that the effect in years to come will be natural and beautiful.

There have been placed some thirty additional settees through the park, and a summer-house has been erected on one of the prominent places.

Much has been done to reclaim the wet and low parts, and quite a number of the trees have been taken out to make room for new growths.

It has been found necessary to have police supervision during some of the time, for many are not as careful as the com-

missioners would wish in the use of the grounds, for in order to make the whole park a success all must cooperate with the management in preserving order and in the desire to help in the development of the grounds.

Many things might be done to enhance the loveliness of this beautiful spot, but it cannot be accomplished at once, or without the expenditure of money ; but much can be done each year with the appropriations received, and will gradually accomplish the completion of the plan upon which we are now at work.

It is hoped that the appropriation the coming year will allow the erection of one or more entrances to the park ; also a much needed bridge over the outlet of the pond. There are now no real entrances to designate the grounds, as there should be. The city is now in position to take the land adjacent to the park on Beacon street, and it is hoped that the same will be accepted ; and the appropriation of \$700, which was made in March, 1891, will be available for that purpose.

The commissioners would also suggest the purchase of the corner now owned by James H. Rowell, which would give to the park a territory entirely surrounded by streets, thus preventing any objectionable feature contiguous to the borders of the park.

The park has been frequented by thousands, during the past summer, to enjoy the beauties and the restful features of the place, and refresh themselves at the spring, which has so abundantly supplied the citizens who have visited the park, and in their own homes.

The commissioners would also suggest that the appropriation for the coming year be such as to warrant them in still further developing White park, realizing that the money spent in this manner brings its returns in a manifold way to our citizens, from the enjoyment derived therefrom.

Another feature has been called to the attention of the park commissioners, whereby, if their duties were enlarged so that all the parks and commons could be placed under their supervision, it would afford a means of beautifying different localities in our city which are now lying in disuse.

In the death of Hon. E. H. Woodman the board lost a valuable member, one whose taste and skill in such matters was

unexcelled. He gave much time to it, and was thoroughly interested in the development of the park.

Mr. W. G. C. Kimball was chosen to fill Mr. Woodman's place upon the board.

Respectfully submitted: .

HENRY W. CLAPP,
GEORGE A. YOUNG,
WILLIAM P. FISKE,
B. C. WHITE,
W. G. C. KIMBALL,
BENJAMIN S. ROLFE,
JOHN F. JONES.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

WILLIAM P. FISKE, TREASURER,

IN ACCOUNT WITH PARK COMMISSIONERS.

DR.

To city appropriation,	\$2,500.00	
cash for wood sold,	70.00	
	\$2,570.00	\$2,570.00

CR.

By paid :

Labor, as per pay-rolls,	\$1,959.35	
Jos. Breck & Sons, seed,	16.50	
Charles Eliot, services,	30.00	
Interest,	35.00	
John T. Scott, summer-house,	13.54	
M. H. Bradley, turf,	45.00	
Shady Hill Nursery, trees and shrubs,	337.75	
C. Little, street sweeping,	16.00	
Humphrey & Dodge, settees and supplies,	79.61	
Kimball, Danforth, and Forrest, lumber,	7.88	
E. B. Hutchinson,	7.30	
Sundries, freight, stationery, etc.,	16.07	
Stone-work,	6.00	
	\$2,570.00	\$2,570.00

Respectfully submitted :

W. P. FISKE,
Treasurer.

CEMETERY DEPARTMENT.

