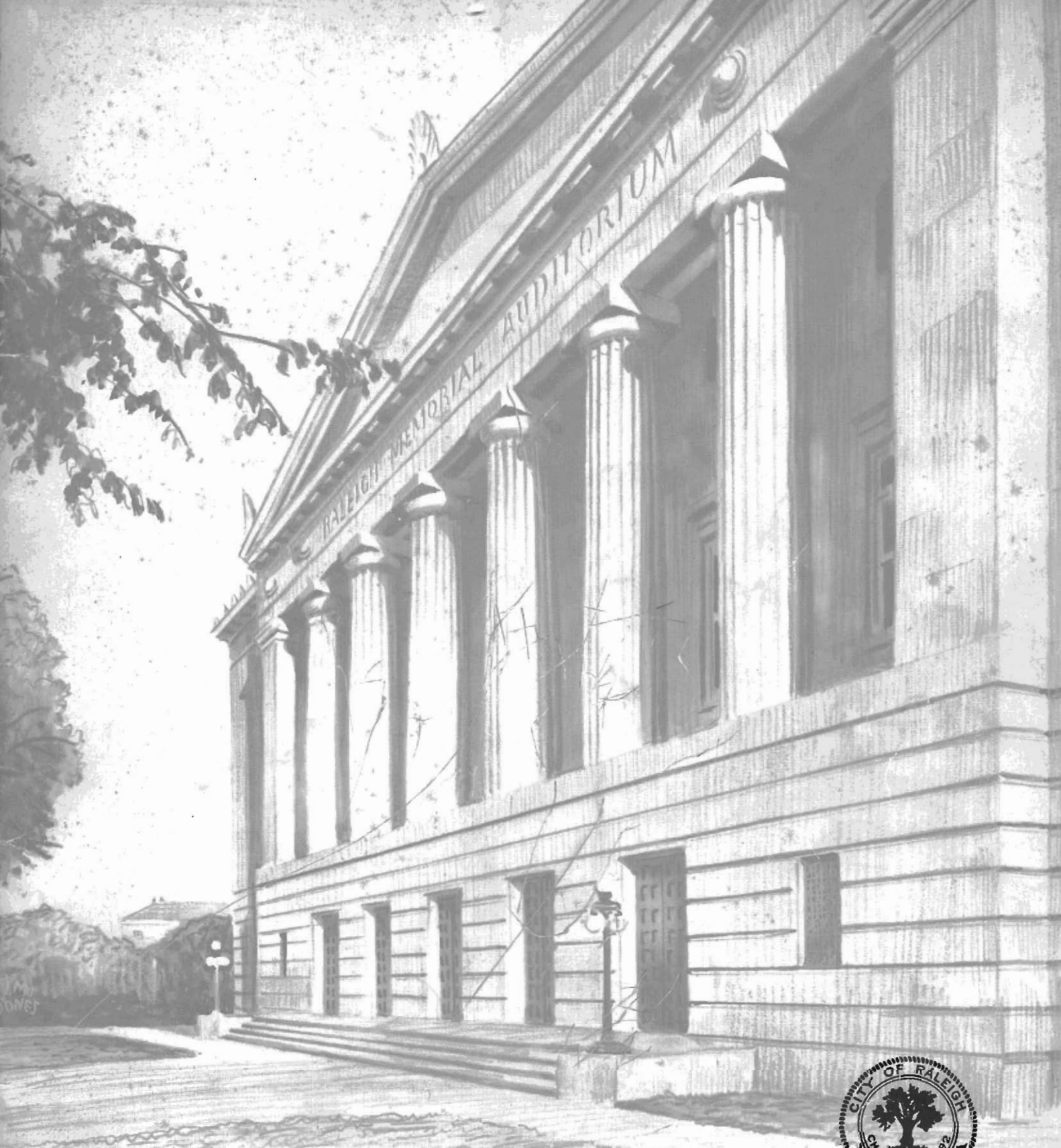


JULY 1, 1947—JUNE 30, 1948

Raleigh, North Carolina

THE FIRST YEAR OF COUNCIL-MANAGER GOVERNMENT

CITY OF RALEIGH
NORTH CAROLINA

July 1, 1948

To the Citizens of Raleigh
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Fellow Citizens:

We are trying to give you, in this little report, an account of our stewardship during the first year of operation of our government under the Council-Manager plan of government.

There was much to do; there is much yet to be done; but we believe we have made a start in the right direction.

We have been limited because of funds and that prevented from doing many things we would like to have done, but we realized it was your money we were spending and your welfare we were advancing and protecting, and we were therefore governed accordingly.

It costs money to operate government but I am sure we all agree that Oliver Wendell Holmes was right when he said, "Taxes I pay taxes I buy civilization." We get more return from our tax dollar than from any other we spend.

We are sending a copy of this report to every home in the city. I hope that during the next year we can serve you better and make your living here more pleasant and happier than ever before.

Sincerely yours,

R. D. Snipes
Mayor of the City of Raleigh

RDS/jh

CITY OF RALEIGH
NORTH CAROLINA

July 1, 1948

To the Mayor and Members of Council
Raleigh, North Carolina

Lady and Gentlemen:

I have the pleasure and the honor to submit to you a report of the activities of the executive branch of the City's government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1947, and ending June 30, 1948, or for the first year of Council-Manager government.

The report will show that a great deal has been accomplished in that period, but we also know there is so much more to be done. It must be done slowly after proper study has been made. I am sure, however, that a start has been made in the right direction and we shall continue to do more in that direction.

The people of the City of Raleigh have cooperated with us in our undertakings and that has made our progress possible. I would also thank the Council for their generous support of our efforts in trying to make our government more helpful. The men and women who work for the City have given their best efforts in trying to serve our people. We shall all continue to do so.

Respectfully submitted,

Mayor of Raleigh
City Manager

RDS/dj

POPULATION

CENSUS of 1940: 53,661
ESTIMATED 1948: 60,000

A REPORT OF

Your City Government

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1947-1948

The Raleigh City Hall

Raleigh

THE CAPITAL CITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

How Much

DOES YOUR CITY GOVERNMENT COST YOU

Based upon an estimated population of 60,000 people and the actual expenditures in the different departments of the City Government, we

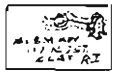
?

are able to show each citizen of Raleigh how much they pay for the services given below through taxation and other sources.

CITY GOVERNMENT
City Council • City Manager • Civil Service • Sundries
PER MO. **.036**

Less than the cost of one city bus ride.

ADMINISTRATION AND ENGINEERING
(In the Engineering Division)
.005



Not even enough to buy a penny post card.

LAW
Municipal Court • Juvenile Court • City Attorney
.049

Less than the cost of one soft drink.

HIGHWAYS
.13

Less than the cost of a package of cigarettes.

FINANCE
Accounting • Collections Clerk • Treasurer • Purchases
.074

Less than the price of one cake of soap.

SANITATION
.24

Less than the cost of a pint of ice cream.

POLICE
.266

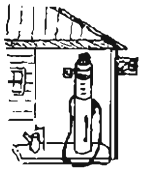
Less than the cost of ½ dozen eggs.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC WORKS
Buildings • Shops • Market • Cemeteries • Street Lighting • Park Maintenance
.34

Less than the cost of a movie ticket.

FIRE AND INSPECTIONS
.23

Less than the cost of one gallon of gas.



PUBLIC WELFARE
Recreation • Public Health • Amusement Parks
.163

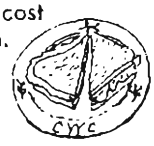
Less than the cost of a quart of milk.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS
.10

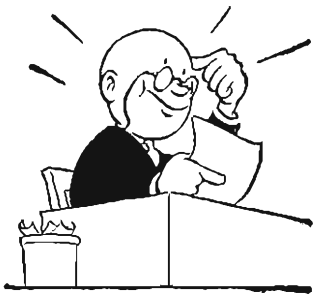
Less than the cost of a shoe shine.

DEBT SERVICE
.249

Less than the cost of a sandwich.



Now . . . Can you afford it? Could you provide these services for this cost?
You get MORE for your tax dollar than from any other dollar you spend . . .



Your Government

JULY 1, 1947 TO JUNE 30, 1948

In every phase of Local Government spectacular action of minor importance has a tendency to attract more attention and to overshadow activities of greater significance that are carried on without fanfare in the normal course of events. Therefore, during the first year of Council-Manager government certain things that received publicity by press or radio may have attracted your attention, whereas other matters of much more importance may have gone unnoticed because not heralded by Press and Radio. For instance, an ordinance regulating sound trucks received more publicity and engendered more discussion than a quarter of a million dollar bond issue in the same meeting. Also the report of a surplus of $166,000 for the year was given little publicity but a story on rat poisoning gained the headlines.

REORGANIZATION

When a municipality changes its form of government probably the most important thing that happens is reorganization. That is probably the greatest accomplishment of the new government and is something that is not generally known outside of the City Hall. The departments have been reorganized and are functioning smoothly and much more efficiently.

Citizens judge governments from external results, yet this type of result cannot be obtained unless and until the internal affairs of the government have been organized upon a sound business-like basis. The task is made more difficult because citizens expect miracles in government overnight and tend to become impatient with only gradual progress.

SOME ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the first year of Council-Manager government the following were some of the things accomplished.

(a) Accounts have been placed under the direction of one individual who is responsible for preparing all statements.

(b) Revenues and Expenditures are kept in such detail to afford an intelligent analysis of all operations. Detailed financial statements issued monthly. At the close of business each day the finance officer can now tell the exact condition of the city's finances.

(c) A budgetary control system in effect controlling all financial operations of the city. This law has been in effect for years but procedure was never before followed in Raleigh.

(d) The most detailed and most informative budget in the history of the city has been prepared and adopted by council for the coming year.

(e) All personnel for the city, under new procedure, is being paid by check instead of in cash. Machinery to make this possible and to control expenditures has been installed in the City Hall.

(f) A new regulation requiring centralization of responsibility for collections of all moneys has been adopted, making the collector responsible, and putting him under sufficient bond to protect the people's money.

(g) All city officials handling any money, or real responsibility, have been put under bond.

(h) An Insurance Committee, composed of insurance agents, has been appointed to survey

our insurance needs and to divide up our insurance, on a pro rata basis, among all our insurance companies. All contracts have been written on a three year basis, thereby effecting quite a savings in premiums, and there is no political favoritism.

(i) One of the most important changes has been the establishment of a full time purchasing division in the finance department and headed by a purchasing agent. Specifications are prepared, bids are asked for and the low bidder gets the contract, all things being equal. Certified checks accompany each proposal and purchases are no longer made upon a basis of political favoritism or personality preferences.

(j) Increased rental on city properties, such as $6,000 for Devereux Meadow instead of $3,000 as formerly and requiring all concerns using city property to do it under contract.

(k) Requiring written contracts, as provided by law on all transactions involving $200 or more rather than "on the cuff" handling.

(l) No private sales of city property, personal or real.

(m) Water rates revised so as to be more nearly on a cost basis. Some large commercial users were getting water at 13 cents per 1,000 gallons less than cost.

(n) Salary adjustments have been made in Police and Fire as well as in all other divisions in order to bring our employees up to the standard of other cities and thereby leading to the establishment of sound personnel policies which leads to higher employee morale and greater efficiency and more satisfactory service to the public. Cities cannot expect to receive efficient, polite, courteous service unless they are willing to pay salaries to employees equal to what they can get in industry or other competitive fields.

(o) A sick and annual leave policy has been adopted, thereby giving to the employee a right of protection and also prohibiting him from taking advantage of the city in this matter. Close records are kept.

(p) The city has adopted a pension or retirement plan for all its employees, effective January 1, 1949. This will give a feeling of security for the future to all younger persons desiring to enter the municipal service and should assure the city of a higher type of service in the future.

TRAFFIC AND PARKING

(q) During the year the city devoted much time in an effort to improve one of the worst conditions existing in the city, namely the traffic and parking problems. The police department was reorganized with a division for detectives, a division for patrolmen or uniformed men, and a division for traffic. One way streets were put into service, traffic lanes were painted on the streets, curb corners were cut off, right turns on red lights in some sections, new traffic lights were installed, $21,000 expended to synchronize lights on Hillsboro Street and downtown area to speed up travel, and additional parking meters were installed. The additional meters have helped to bring about a turnover in shopper parking more than anything else had done. "Walk-Don't Walk" signs have been purchased for the downtown area to regulate pedestrian traffic and will be installed as soon as they have been delivered.

CITY PLANNING

(r) The city has provided funds to employ a Planning and Zoning Engineer on a full time basis to work with all agencies in the city to revamp our Zoning Ordinance and prepare a city plan. This very important work should be started some-time during the coming fiscal year. A city without a plan is like a ship without a rudder.

Also Council has appointed three committees to study and revamp our building, electrical and plumbing codes. The committees consist of Engi-

neers, Architects, Contractors and City Officials. This work will be completed during the coming year.

(s) The City Council has asked, and is working with, State and Federal Specialists who are making a study to determine our needs regarding a Farmer's and City Market. It is hoped this will help to make Raleigh a greater farm produce marketing center.

PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

(t) Council has adopted a paving policy leading to the orderly development of this phase of the city's growth, probably a bond issue to finance annual assessments against property for paving will be necessary in the future. Street work will be mentioned in more detail elsewhere in this report.

(u) Water and Sewer line extensions have been made, the details of which will be shown elsewhere in this report, to many sections of the city. It is hoped and believed that by June 30, 1949, sewers and water will be available to every home within the city limits of Raleigh.

(v) Provision has been made to have two garbage collections weekly—effective about January 1, 1949, instead of one collection as at present. This service has been wonderfully improved.

BONDS

(w) During the year Bonds in the amount of $225,000 were issued for certain improvements such as certain streets to pave, and some equipment to be purchased, that would enable us to better serve our people.

LICENSES AND ORDINANCES

(x) The privilege tax license was reenacted to be more in line with other cities in the state. The new ordinance will provide about $75,000 more per year in Revenue. More legislation is needed, and will probably be forthcoming in the next Legislature, to enable us to properly distribute the charges for privilege licenses.

(y) Many of the City's Ordinances have been brought up to date, and many new ones have been enacted, in order to bring us into line with other modern cities. Other Ordinances are pending, such as Ordinances regulating smoke control, Taxicab Operation, and several others. Suggestions of our Citizens will be very helpful to the Council on the type of Legislation we need. The Domestic Relations Court took the place of the Juvenile Court on July 1, 1948, and answered a long felt want in that phase of our operation.

(z) One of the greatest accomplishments has been the acquisition of new and modern equipment. The equipment (cars, trucks, etc.) was worn out and obsolete, but the City Council provided funds for purchase of new and modern equipment. We have some of the finest equipment of any city in the state.

FINALLY

Training Courses, some lasting many weeks, have been used to train and develop our department heads and other employees. Drivers Courses are given for those hoping to operate City cars, accident prevention has been stressed, and during the year there have been very few accidents caused by the City's 165 pieces of equipment.

The employee morale is better and is more courteous and efficient. Some employees have left—new ones have been added—but there is a much different "atmosphere" in the city hall now.

The city employees are striving to give more courteous, friendly and helpful service and are trying to be "close" to our citizenry.

We are making mistakes, we will continue to make them, but we solicit the help, suggestions, criticisms and support of all our people in order that it may enable us to better serve you in the future.

Note: We began the year with a deficit of $50,000 and ended it with a $166,000 surplus.

City Clerk and Treasurer

*J. E. SAWYER, *City Clerk and Treasurer*

Receipts.....$17,718.38
Appropriations..... 10,665.00
Expenditures..... 10,602.93
Number of Employees.....3

The Office of the City Clerk and Treasurer is directly responsible to the City Council. However, close cooperation between this and other offices is a necessity for good government. The office of the Clerk and Treasurer is the keeper of the official seal of the city, and has custody of all ordinances, resolutions, deeds, contracts, and other documents of the city. He is Treasurer of the City, and in this capacity carries out the duties of the financial responsibilities, including payrolls, with the cooperation of the Tax and Accounting Departments. He is the direct contact man between the Council and the citizens.

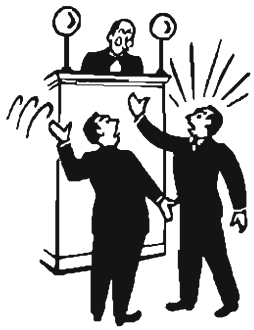
During the fiscal year the Clerk attended 24 regular meetings and 14 call meetings of the City Council. His office processed, after adoption and/or execution, 60 ordinances and 99 resolutions during the year. All deeds and contracts in which the city was a participant were handled by his office.

Plans were made during the year to codify the city ordinances into a new Raleigh City Code Book.

*Died August 5, 1948.
H. P. Edwards appointed to the position October 1, 1948.

City Attorney

W. C. LASSITER, *City Attorney*



Appropriations.....$10,400.00
Expenditures..... 7,629.00
Number of Employees.....2

It is the duty of the City Attorney to prosecute and defend all civil suits for and against the City, to advise the Mayor, the City Council, the City Manager and all other officials of the City in regard to legal matters connected with the City's business. The City Attorney attends all meetings of the City Council and such committee meetings as he is requested to attend. The City Attorney also prepares and approves all deeds, contracts, bonds and other legal papers required in the conduct of municipal affairs. All ordinances and resolutions are prepared by or submitted for approval to the City Attorney prior to their adoption by the City Council. The City Attorney has the responsibility, working with the Tax Attorney, to institute and prosecute all proceedings for the foreclosure of tax liens and special assessment liens.

There were 56 claims for damages against the City, not involving suit, which the City Attorney handled during the fiscal year. In addition to a large number of tax foreclosure suits, the City Attorney has instituted on behalf of the City two suits for damages, one proceeding for condemnation of land for street purposes, and there have been three suits filed against the City which the City Attorney has taken steps to defend. There were seven suits pending against the City as of July 1, 1947, one of which was settled, and the others were still pending on June 30, 1948. The principal suit pending against the City is that brought by the Town of Smithfield for the purpose of restraining the City of Raleigh from discharging raw sewage into Walnut and Crabtree Creeks.

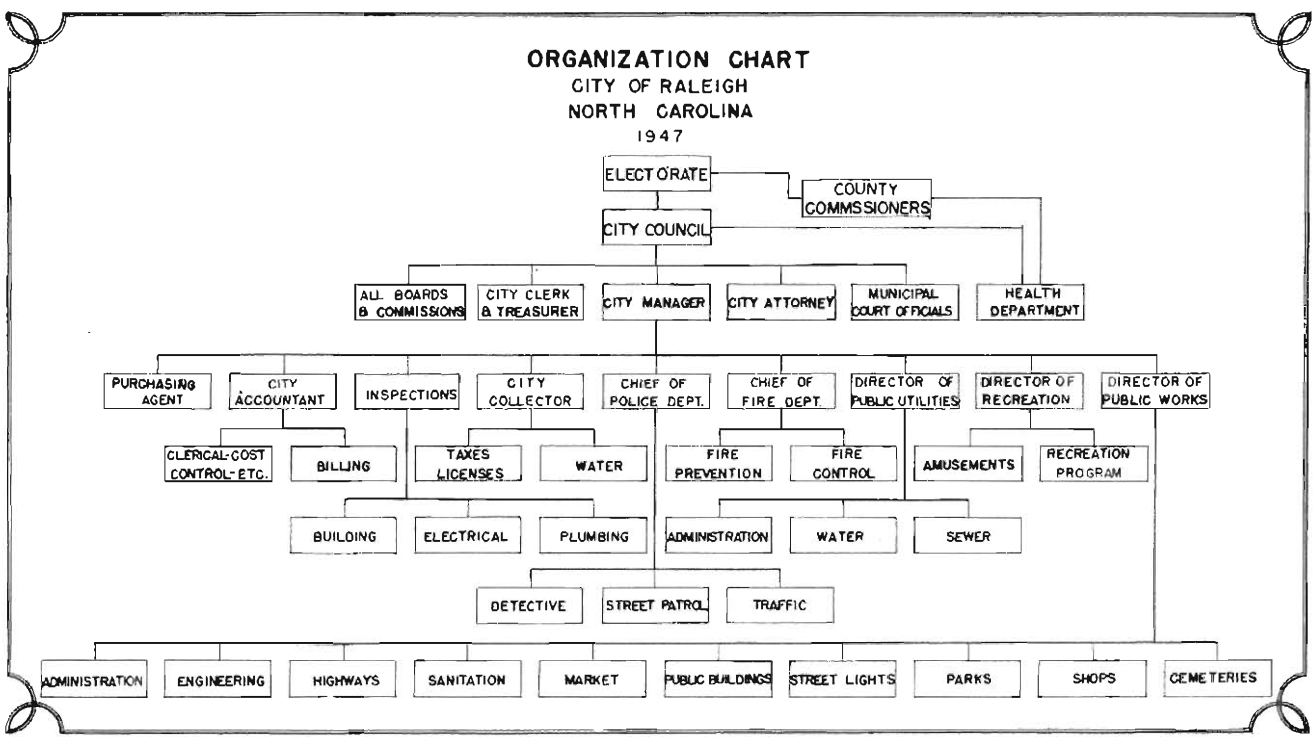
One of the outstanding services rendered by the City Attorney has been the complete revision of the License Tax Ordinance, the enactment of which has resulted in doubling the City's revenue from this source.

The City Attorney conducted legal research and rendered 60 formal written opinions during the fiscal year for the City Manager, the Mayor and the City Council.

The City Council

Reading from left to right:

FRED FLETCHER, JOE S. CORRELL, MISS RUTH WILSON
MAYOR P. D. SNIPES, HOBSON I. GATTIS
JOHN F. DANIELSON AND F. B. WHEELER



City Directory

Mayor	P. D. Snipes
Councilwoman and Mayor Pro Tempore	Ruth Wilson
Councilman	Joe S. Correll
Councilman	John F. Danielson
Councilman	Fred Fletcher
Councilman	Hobson I. Gattis
Councilman	F. B. Wheeler
City Manager	Roy S. Braden
Secretary to City Manager	Mrs. Russell G. Broaddus
Assistant City Manager	R. Thomas Hobbs
Assistant City Manager	Thomas W. Willis
City Clerk and Treasurer	Joseph E. Sawyer*
Deputy City Clerk and Treasurer	Elodia B. Yancey
City Attorney	W. C. Lassiter
Associate City Attorney	James H. Walker
Judge, City Court	Paul F. Smith
Clerk, City Court	Ralph C. Stephens
Prosecutor, City Court	Alfonso Lloyd
Health Officer (City and County)	A. C. Bulla
Director of Public Works	C. L. Barnhardt†
Director of Public Utilities	E. M. Johnson
Director of Recreation	Ralph J. Andrews
Chief of Police	R. R. Hargrove
Assistant Chief of Police	Nathaniel Warren
Chief of Fire Department	A. B. Lloyd
Assistant Chief of Fire Department	R. L. Matthews
City Tax Collector	Howard White
Cashier	Thomas J. Barnett
Supervisor, Water Collections	W. F. Hodge
City Tax Lister	E. T. Glover
City Accountant	W. R. Price
City Purchasing Agent	S. F. Taylor
City Engineer	James B. Lambeth
Building and Electrical Inspector	Pallie M. Mangum
Plumbing Inspector	John B. Thiem
Assistant Plumbing Inspector	Eric C. Hill
City Chemist	John Andrews
Health Inspector	Carlyle Sanderford
City Planner	(Vacant)
Director, City-County Bureau of Identification	W. P. Whitley
Captain, Detective Division	R. E. Goodwin
Captain, Street Patrol Division	J. M. Kelly
Captain, Traffic Division	D. A. Gay
Assistant Engineer	Roy I. O'Daniel
Superintendent Street Department	George L. Bailey
Superintendent Sanitation	A. A. Correa
Superintendent Shops	Robert L. Crocker
Superintendent Public Buildings	E. C. Banks
Superintendent Cemeteries	A. T. Goodwin
Superintendent Parks	Percy Lees
Superintendent City Market	J. L. Caviness
Foreman, Water Department	R. J. Griffin
Foreman, Sewer Department	A. C. Watkins

*Died August 5, 1948; H. Palmer Edwards appointed to the position October 1, 1948.

†Resigned August 31, 1948, to become City Manager of New Bern, N. C.; J. B. Lambeth was made Acting Director of Public Works.

Boards and Commissions

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

J. M. Peden, Chairman
Clarence Howell Secretary
J. B. Lambeth,
Mrs. J. W. Bunn
Henry Faucette

BOXING COMMISSION

W. R. Boyle, Chairman
C. R. Russell
Dr. M. D. Hill

FISHING COMMISSION

T. C. Powell, Chairman
J. B. Moore
Chas. D. Hardesty
H. K. Witherspoon
Baxter Durham
H. E. Miller

WAKE COUNTY WELFARE BOARD

Irving F. Hall

COMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATION OF PUBLIC SOLICITATION OF FUNDS

B. Grimes Williams
F. R. Caudle
Frank Daniels
Linton Smith
F. J. Carnage
C. W. Weathers

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION—POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN

Elsie Riddick, Secretary
A. V. Anderson
E. J. Kuettner
Banks Arendell
J. C. Little, Jr.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION—MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES

Donald Kimrey, Secretary
B. Grimes Williams
R. D. Wallace

ADJUSTMENT BOARD

C. G. Keeble
Frank Daniels, Secretary
George A. Iseley
Charles Ruffin
T. W. Brewer

RALEIGH HOUSING AUTHORITY

B. F. Brown, Chairman
Theo. S. Johnson
R. K. Creighton
R. Mayne Albright
S. W. Ruark

RICHARD B. HARRISON PUBLIC LIBRARY

P. D. Snipes, Chairman
Dr. L. E. McCauley
Guyon Perry
Mrs. Julia Delaney
A. T. White
Rev. O. S. Bullock
Grady Ferrell

REX HOSPITAL BOARD

George A. Moore
Geo. L. H. White
Mrs. M. H. Yancey
Mrs. C. A. Shore
Frank Daniels

SCHOOL BOARD—RALEIGH CITY ADMINISTRATIVE SCHOOL UNIT

P. D. Snipes, Chairman
Ex Officio
Lewis H. Powell
Leroy Martin
J. D. Clark
H. C. Gillis
Mrs. W. B. Aycock
Mrs. W. C. Pressly

ENCROACHMENT COMMISSION

George U. Baucom
R. W. Kennison
B. G. Williams

CITY PARKS AND RECREATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

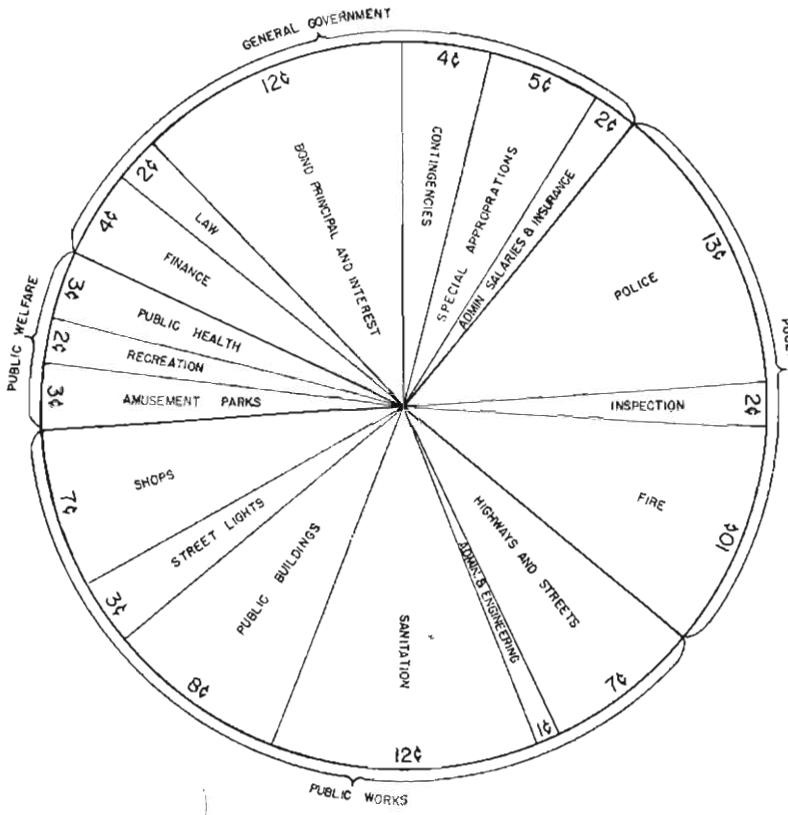
H. I. Gattis, City Council
Dean Nelson, Shaw University
Jesse O. Sanderson, City Schools
Henry Stewart, Cafeteria State College
Mrs. J. S. Kirk, Wake Co. Welfare Board
James Ray, Raleigh Office Supplies
Mrs. Jas. McDonald, Raleigh Diaper Serv.
Dr. A. C. Bulla, Wake Co. Health Dept.
W. P. Baker, Baker & Brown Roofing Co.
Wade Pridgen, Methodist Orphonage

RALEIGH-DURHAM AIRPORT AUTHORITY

Roy S. Braden
F. M. Thompson

(Raleigh's two representatives. Eight men on Authority)

Department of Finance



HOW YOUR TAX DOLLAR IS SPENT

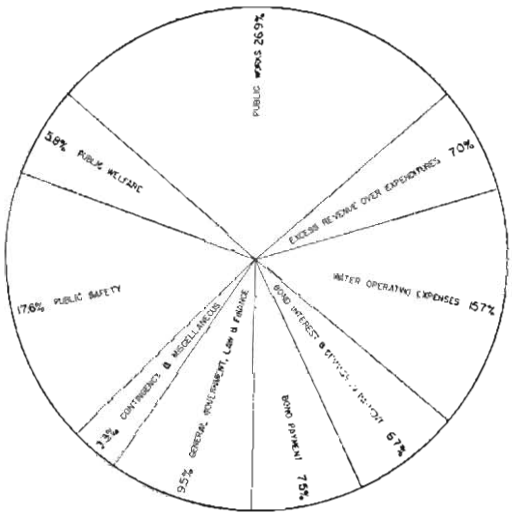
ACCOUNTING DIVISION

W. R. PRICE, *Accountant*

Number of Employees....3

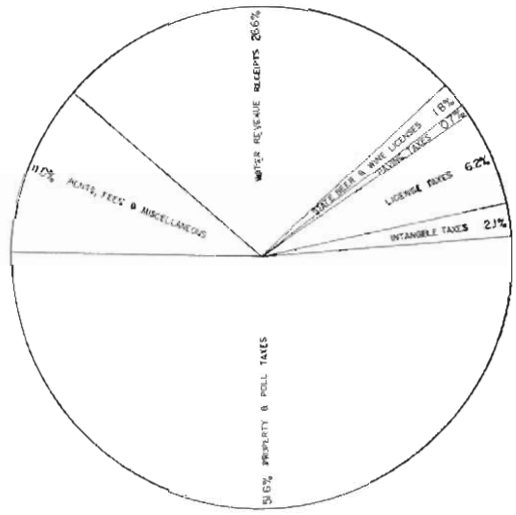
During the past year outstanding improvements have been made in the general accounting system. Burroughs Governmental Accounting Machines have been installed. These new machines enable complete budgetary control on all appropriations for expenditures and for estimates of expected revenue, daily. From the daily postings of all transactions, the office of the city accountant can prepare at the close of business any day, a complete detailed report of the financial condition of the city.

Our present annual Budget Guide of 260 pages covering full details and information on each item of estimated revenue and appropriations is thoroughly compiled and coded, and we fully believe it is not surpassed by any other city or town in North Carolina.



EXPENDITURES

$1,857,474



TOTAL REVENUE

$2,024,162

Financial Condition and Tax Payments

THE CITY OF RALEIGH is in an excellent financial condition when we compare our city with others of our size throughout the country. In bonded indebtedness we owe:

For Utilities (Water and Sewer)	$1,552,000
General Purposes	2,393,000
Total	$3,945,000

The Utility bonds are paid by revenue from the Water Department and are not chargeable to property taxation. This means that only $2,393,000 is directly chargeable to taxation. Some cities our size have a Bond tax load several times greater than ours.

TAXATION RATE

The average rate of Taxation on Real Valuation of property for cities in the 50,000 classification throughout the United States is $26.35 for each $1,000 of real property. Raleigh's rate is only $10.70 on each $1,000 of property or only a little more than 1/3 of the Nation's average. We are in the lowest one-fourth bracket, and also the lowest in our classification in the State of North Carolina. This is something the average taxpayer may not realize. Our rate is only a little more than one-third of the rate in some of our more progressive North Carolina cities.

When we stop to consider that we have about $25,000,000 worth of state property which is tax exempt, together with a low rate of taxation it means that our revenue we derive from taxation is limited to only about one-half of our total budget.

OPERATING RECEIPTS

Our operating receipts for general purposes for the year ending June 30, 1948, were derived from the following sources:

Property and Poll Taxes	$ 1,050,589.99
Intangible Taxes	42,931.67
License Taxes	126,873.12
State Beer and Wine Licenses	24,189.90
Wake County A.B.C. Board	17,808.44
Transfer of Cash Surplus from Water Department	50,715.00
Water Dept. for Operating Service and Material Furnished	63,275.00
Paving Assessments and Interest	14,103.38
Park Receipts	53,895.15
Police Court Costs	18,346.55
Traffic Fines	10,165.00
Parking Meters	32,495.47
Miscellaneous Rents, Fees and Receipts	104,102.04
Total Receipts for General Purposes	$ 1,609,490.71

OPERATING EXPENDITURES

General operating expenditures were made during the year for the following units of our City Government:

1. GENERAL GOVERNMENT	
Sundry	$ 3,192.52
City Council	5,401.56
City Manager's Office	16,546.05
Special Appropriations	74,798.79
Civil Service Commission	1,158.81
Total	$ 101,097.73
2. LAW	
City Attorney's Office	$ 7,629.30
Municipal Court	18,714.73
Domestic Relations Court	8,975.70
Total	$ 35,319.73
3. FINANCE	
Accounting	$ 12,869.07
Collections	27,016.91
City Clerk and Treasurer	10,602.93
Purchasing Agent	4,477.40
Total	$ 54,966.31
4. PUBLIC SAFETY	
Police Protection	$ 191,936.03
Fire Protection	142,746.97
Inspection	24,687.85
Total	$ 359,370.85
5. PUBLIC WORKS	
Administration and Engineering	$ 17,314.12
Highways—All Paved and Dirt Streets	94,799.60
Sanitation—Collection and Disposal	180,037.78
Public Buildings	52,640.42
Shops—Maintenance of Equipment	94,710.16
Cemeteries	10,287.93
Market Building Operation	12,370.18
Street Lighting	39,884.25
Park Maintenance	42,189.85
Total	$ 544,234.29

6. PUBLIC WELFARE		
Amusement Parks	$	38,522.42
Recreation		37,257.44
Public Health		42,195.97
Total	$	117,975.83
Contingencies	$	53,924.93
Deficit from Prior Year		50,715.00
Bond Principal Paid—General		100,000.00
Bond Interest Paid—General		79,314.47
GRAND TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES		$ 1,496,919.14
EXCESS INCOME OVER EXPENDITURES		112,571.57
		$ 1,609,490.71

PUBLIC UTILITIES OPERATIONS

RECEIPTS

Operating Receipts from Public Utilities (Water Department) for the year ending June 30, 1948, were derived from the following sources:

From Water Consumers	$	508,710.50
From Permits, Sewer Taps and Misc.		32,626.37
From Cash Surplus Prior Year		51,562.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM PUBLIC UTILITIES	$	592,898.87

EXPENDITURES:

Administration	$	8,787.79
Engineering (Paid to General Fund)		11,730.00
Other Services and Material Furnished and Paid to General Fund		51,545.00
Transfer of Surplus to General Fund		50,715.00
Sewer Maintenance		41,173.23
Water Collection Division		25,754.79
Water Operations—Mains and Plant		149,057.08
New Water and Sewer Mains		83,778.31
Reserve for Contingencies and Refunds		8,151.41
Bond Principal Paid—Water		51,000.00
Bond Interest Paid—Water		57,088.60
TOTAL EXPENDITURES—PUBLIC UTILITIES		538,781.21
EXCESS INCOME OVER EXPENDITURES		54,117.66
	$	592,898.87

Department of Purchasing

S. F. TAYLOR, *Purchasing Agent*

The Purchasing Department was reorganized and made into a centralized agency during the first year of the council-manager form of government thus: rejuvenating and funneling all purchases through one channel.

This method of procurement and supplying the many needs of the various departments eliminates promiscuous purchasing and contributes to efficient and economical expenditures of the city funds.

It is generally agreed among those who are connected with the City Government that best results were obtained through the Centralized Purchasing Office, which handled the purchasing of material and supplies for all departments of the City Government. There are a number of reasons why "Centralized Purchasing" has proven important:

1. Larger quantities of goods were purchased at one time through joint purchases, making it possible to obtain a lower cost per unit.

2. Buyer-seller relations were substantially improved since it saved time and effort by dealing with only one central department with respect to all the city's needs.

3. In cooperation with the City Accountant the Centralized Purchasing Department also kept an eye on the spending of public funds.

Over 5,000 orders issued in 1947-48
Expenditures . . . . . $ 6,305.00
Purchases . . . . . Approximately $600,000.00
Number of Employees 2

All purchases were made upon requisition only and after the requisition had been approved by the Department Head and certified to by the City Accountant that funds were available for the purchase of such material or services.

The Statutes of North Carolina require that no purchase be made above $1,000.00 on the open market. When the amount of the purchase or service is more than $1,000.00 we must formally advertise for proposals and sealed bids must be submitted to the City Council for final award.

The policy of hit or miss buying has been discontinued and the department is now functioning on a strict up-to-date business manner, with resultant savings of funds to the taxpayers.

Police Department

R. R. HARGROVE, *Chief*

Receipts	$ 60,996.47
Appropriations	193,190.00
Expenditures	191,936.00
Number of Employees	84

At the beginning of the fiscal year 1947-48 and with the introduction of the Council-Manager form of government, Raleigh's Police Department was completely reorganized and old ordinances were revitalized. The department was divided into three separate divisions: Traffic, Detective, and Street Patrol. Each division is commanded by a captain who is directly responsible to the chief.

This department is made up of the chief, 59 uniformed policemen, 7 plainclothesmen, 2 police women, 9 school patrol directors, 3 parking meter men, 2 dog catchers, and one painter for painting street lanes and signs. Eleven patrol cars, 5 motorcycles, and 2 trucks are in constant use. A complete identification bureau using the most modern methods is always available.

During the year the sum of $20,000 was expended in easing the traffic situation in this much "over-traveled" city. Traffic lights were added at dangerous points and the installation of a traffic light synchronization panel

The Raleigh Bureau of Identification uses the latest comparison microscope in its ballistics tests

board was begun in order to give a more even flow of traffic along Hillsboro Street and the downtown area. Hillsboro Street was also made into a four-lane street, which has also helped a great deal. Salisbury, Wilmington, Edenton and Morgan—around Capitol Square—were made into one-way streets and have worked out very well to keep traffic moving during the rush hours. Many new parking spaces have been added and plans are still being studied to relieve the parking situation in Raleigh.

The Police Department made 5,007 arrests during the year on 73 different accounts. Drunkenness led with 1,797, disorderly conduct was next with 255, assault with a deadly weapon 217, speeding 192, and larceny and assault 146. Other arrests included those for murder, kidnapping, manslaughter, peeping Toms, forgery, robbery, and many others.

In the Traffic Bureau 1,068 traffic violations were handled. Most of these were for overtime parking and double parking. Violations of the City Traffic Code cost the offenders $10,165 in fines. This department reports that there were 943 accidents within the city limits this year, which resulted in 10 deaths and 172 persons being injured. Total loss from these accidents is estimated at close to one-half million dollars.

A movement has been started to provide a program of education to all of our people regarding accident prevention. This has spread to civic clubs, and one large city-wide committee is working on this and hopes to accomplish something. All citizens are urged to cooperate.

Classes for all policemen are conducted each winter season, lasting several weeks. Specialists are secured as speakers and the training program is proving to be very valuable.

During the year Raleigh traffic lights were synchronized by the installation of this panel board

Fire Department

A. B. LLOYD, *Chief*
R. L. MATTHEWS, *Assistant Chief*

Appropriations $154,380.00
Expenditures 142,746.97

"Please excuse the way the house looks."

The main function of the Fire Department is to save life and property from the effects of fire. Raleigh's Fire Department realizes that fire prevention is the basic concern of the city, and it should be the concern of every citizen.

Your Fire Department consists of the chief, an assistant chief, 51 firemen, and three women P.B.X operators. The department operates six pumper trucks, two ladder trucks, and two fire cars from six fire stations located at vital points throughout the city. Plans were made during 1947-48 to add another new fire station at the corner of Fairview Road and Oberlin Road. Also to be added are a new crash truck and a new pumper. These additions should put Raleigh in a better position to cope with problems of fire fighting and fire prevention in the city.

To those who are statistically minded the annual report from the Fire Department will show the efficiency of the department. During the fiscal year 1947-48 the department responded to a total of 816 alarms, of which 163

This panel board is the last word in efficient fire alarm equipment

were telegraph alarms (turned in from alarm boxes), 630 were telephone calls, and 23 were verbal alarms. Of these alarms, 79 were FALSE and 45 were UNNECESSARY. The citizens of Raleigh must realize that the department cannot operate efficiently with so many unnecessary false alarms, and we must realize that a false alarm can easily be the means of causing accidents and deaths. Every effort is being made to have this practice stopped.

The value of buildings at risk from fire was $1,478,250 and the insurance on these buildings was $996,375. The damage done to this property by fire was $163,676.61. The value of the contents within the above named property was $535,650 and the insurance was $332,250. The damage done to these contents only amounted to $124,-417.85, which brings the total damages to only $288,094.46 or about 14 percent of the total value of the buildings and their contents. The per capita fire loss in Raleigh for the year was $4.43. We realize this loss is too high.

An intensive program of fire prevention was carried on during the year. In schools, civic clubs, and other places, the doctrine of fire prevention was presented by moving pictures, lectures, printed circulars, and house to house inspections. We feel that a great deal was accomplished in this manner.

Our Fire Department is badly undermanned, under-equipped, and is poorly housed. Every effort is going to be made to correct these conditions during the coming year. Excellent results were obtained when we consider the conditions that exist in this department.

This new crash truck equipped by members of the Fire Department is ready for every emergency

Department of Public Works

*C. L. BARNHARDT, *Director*

Citizens of Raleigh frequently judge their City by the services rendered by the Department of Public Works. Street maintenance, cleaning, and paving, and the collection and disposal of garbage, refuse, and ashes—these big items are the very heart of Public Works. But you will see that the nine separate and distinct divisions of Public Works cover a much wider scope of activity.

*Appointed City Manager of New Bern, N. C., August 31, 1948; J. B. Lambeth appointed Acting Director of Public Works.

Receipts	$ 38,690.97
Appropriations	572,520.00
Expenditures	544,234.00
Number of Employees	245

ADMINISTRATION AND ENGINEERING. The Director controls the organization from his office in the City Hall Annex. Working with the Director is the City Engineer, who supervises the surveying and drafting work of the department. In the Public Works offices you will find zoning maps, plot plans of business and residential property, and maps of existing sewer and water lines. The City and County finance jointly the Mapping Project which prepares tax maps for the City of Raleigh and the County of Wake. We have 10 employees at a cost of $16,623.63 in the Engineering Division.

Raleigh's 170 miles of streets are maintained by this modern equipment

Forty Years of Progress

The sanitation equipment of 1908 is a far-cry from the modern fleet of load-packers used today

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS. The City resurfaced 2.3 miles of its main arteries—U. S. Highways 1, 15A, 64, and 70—with $32,000 in funds furnished by the State of North Carolina. In addition, 1.57 miles of Brooks Avenue, Lewis Farm Road, Canterbury Road, Glenwood Avenue, and Peace Street got a new coat of asphalt at a cost of $19,000 to the City. The Street Department operates 25 pieces of mobile equipment to keep the 170 miles of streets in top condition. To maintain the 76 miles of unpaved streets, the maintenance crews put down 140 carloads of crushed stone; the City bought 60,000 gallons of road oil to keep the dust down. Over $8,000 went for snow removal.

On streets without curb and gutter the City installed 100 driveway pipes to keep the surface water running true to form. To control that surface water 30 new catch basins were built—and to take the water from the catch basins almost half a mile of storm sewer was tunneled under the City's streets. In this department we employ 52 persons at a cost of $45,896.21.

SANITATION. During the year the City adopted the landfill method of garbage and refuse disposal. Purchase of bull clam and tractor enabled us to clean up our dump —close our incinerator—and to bury our garbage and refuse. This is a great saving in cost and eliminates smoke, fumes, rats and dirt. This method costs only about 39 percent as much as the previous method. Employees in the Sanitation Department number 120 and were paid $164,-408.42 for last year's services.

With its eight Gar Wood load packers (three more on order) the Sanitation Department has been able to pick up garbage once a week in residential areas and daily in the business district. Plans are going forward to effect a pickup twice a week. The dead animal count (dogs excepted) reached a total of 6,852. Rats, rabbits, chickens, cats, squirrels, weasels, birds, pigeons, snakes, and one buzzard were removed from the City's streets!

At night the rumble of the sweeper and the swish of the flusher tell you that the street cleaning division of the Sanitation Department is on the job. Two sweepers (one replacement ordered) and two flushers work 50 miles of paved streets which have curb and gutter, along with a force of 15 trucks. This program goes on night and day, for the leaves, litter, and other refuse left by the sweeper (or in places not reached by the sweeper) must be swept up and loaded by hand. Last year the department hauled 22,075 loads of trash and garbage or 129,040 cubic yards at a cost of $1.82 per cubic yard. Out of town visitors are often heard to remark: "Raleigh's garbage getters are the cleanest I have ever seen!"

PUBLIC BUILDINGS. Dances attracted the greatest number of people to Memorial Auditorium during the past fiscal year. Over 90,000 persons attended dances; 40,000 saw athletic events; and some 55,000 went to shows and concerts. The auditorium played to over 250,000 people for all types of performances or meetings. Most consistent tenant—the farmer's market—met Saturday morning for 52 weeks of the year and served 26,000 people. Other auditorium activities include conventions, political gatherings, religious meetings, boxing tournaments, and ice shows.

The City Council authorized many improvements for the auditorium and city hall buildings. The largest items were painting the auditorium walls and providing space for a new council chamber in the present City Hall building at corner Fayetteville and Davie Streets. The Public Buildings division employs 12 people at a cost of $18,-214.01 to the City.

SHOPS. Take note of the many trucks and other pieces of equipment in the accompanying pictures. The City Maintenance Garage keeps over 140 pieces of the City's rolling stock in good operating condition with minimum cost. City personnel drove these vehicles, ranging from motorgraders and bulldozers to quarter-ton pickups, over three-quarters of a million miles last year. Leading the "miles driven" list was the Police Department with 228,694 miles; Sanitation and Street Departments were next with 186,940 and 122,268 miles. During the year plans were made for purchase of a new roller, motor grader, and low-bed trailer. Every piece of equipment is kept in good condition. Brakes and lights are checked regularly, dented fenders are fixed and all equipment is kept freshly painted. Our equipment operation is very satisfactory. We have 16 employees in the shop at a total cost of $33,593.74.

CEMETERIES. There were 123 burials in Mt. Hope (colored) and City Cemeteries during the year; additional lots sold totaled 55. The maintenance crews beautified both cemeteries by keeping the grass cut, trees trimmed, and exercising care in the upkeep of the graves and stones on each and every burial lot. We have six employees at the cemeteries at a cost of $9,566.39.

The Old Way

The old way of garbage disposal shown in the upper picture is unsightly and unsanitary and has been discarded in favor of the up-to-date land-fill method which creates new areas suitable for future development.

The Modern Way

CITY MARKET. The market on West Martin Street serves approximately 10,566 customers per week or 550,000 for the year at the curb alone. Thirty semi-permanent users rented the stalls inside the building, for which we have no estimate of the number served. The stores inside are of a varied nature and serve many thousands of people weekly. Last year the market took in a total of $14,177.09 on stall and curb rents and was able to show a surplus of $2,414.82 at the end of the year. We have five employees at the market at a cost of $8,238.50.

STREET LIGHTING. The sum of $43,000 was set up in the budget for cost of electrical energy supplied to the City's street lights. Out of this amount $39,884.25 was actually spent because new street lights did not become readily available until the latter half of 1948. All city street lights remain the property of the Carolina Power and Light Company.

The City Engineer selects the new street light locations based on foreseeable needs and requests of citizens. The power company installs and services the lights; the City selects sites and pays the power bill—an efficient arrangement for the City of Raleigh. Our street lighting system is quite satisfactory.

PARK MAINTENANCE. Over 34 "park sites" are in the City of Raleigh, ranging in size from Pullen and Chavis Parks, consisting of 102 acres, to the small grassed triangles at the intersections of several of our streets. Many of these park areas are equipped with benches and picnic tables and play equipment for the benefit of all citizens. The park maintenance crews keep the bleachers and grounds in shape at Red Diamond, and Pullen, Chavis, and Devereux Meadow Parks. Last year the department built a press box at Chavis Park, new bleachers and dugouts at Red Diamond, cabinets, dressing room improvements, and new lighting and reconditioning at Devereux Meadow, and reconditioned and repaired the Andrew Johnson house at Pullen Park and the Joel Lane house in the 700 block of West Hargett Street. The park maintenance crew numbers 24 persons at a cost of $40,396.43.

The Raleigh Capitals, our professional baseball club, plays its games at Devereux Meadow. They won the pennant last year in the Carolina League.

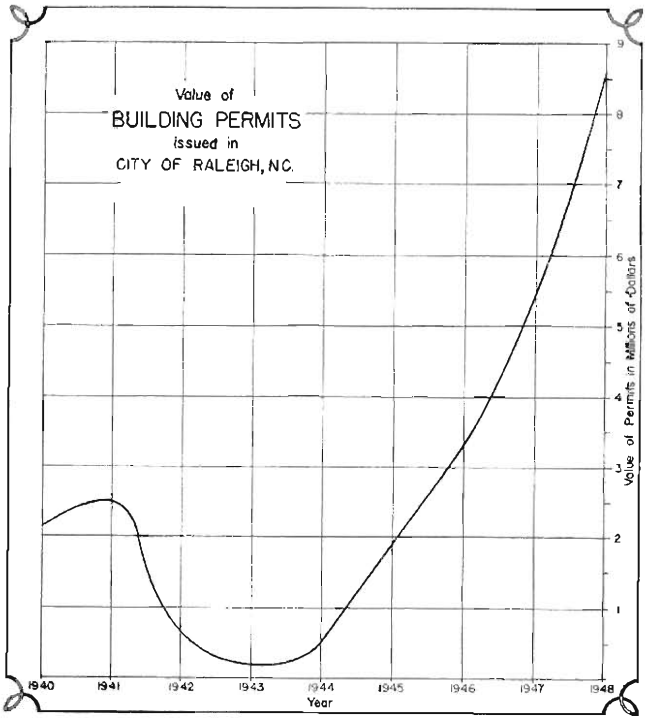
Raleigh now has
up-to-date street cleaning equipment

White Oak Road gets a
new coat of
aspholt

Department of Inspection

P. M. MANGUM, *Building and Electrical Inspector*
J. B. THIEM, *Plumbing Inspector*

Receipts	$45,989.72
Appropriations	26,705.00
Expenditures	24,687.85
Number of Employees	7



The work load of the Inspection Department has reached an all-time high due to the exceptional level of construction activity during the year. Substantially, the activity in question reflects the great increase in the population of Raleigh and the vital need for more housing facilities.

Normal duties of the Inspection Department include checking and correcting construction plans, and a continuing program of inspections of both buildings under construction and those already existing to insure compliance with the State Building Code, the City Building Code, the City Electrical Code, and the City Plumbing Code. These codes were set up to insure safe and healthful housing conditions, and a safe and proper commercial and industrial expansion.

During the year 1947-1948 the Building and Electrical Inspectors issued permits totaling 735 for new construction costing $8,228,906, and repair permits for repairs costing $283,035. The total amount spent by the builders in the city during the year totaling $8,511,941.

Old plumbing gets a critical inspection

The Plumbing Inspector's Office issued 1,065 water permits and 412 street permits during the year. This department inspected a total of 3,165 new and old installations, into which went 4,166 new fixtures and 826 old fixtures. Also this department issued permits for and inspected 62 sewer connections to City owned outfall lines outside of the City limits, for which was collected $6,200.

There are now less than 50 homes within Raleigh's City limits without sewer facilities. The Sewer Division of the Department of Public Utilities is now constructing sewer mains to eliminate these during the coming year. We are looking forward to a 100 percent sewered city.

During the year a movement was initiated to prepare a new and comprehensive building code. The committee doing this is composed of architects, engineers, contractors, and City officials. This work is in progress at present.

Department of Public Utilities

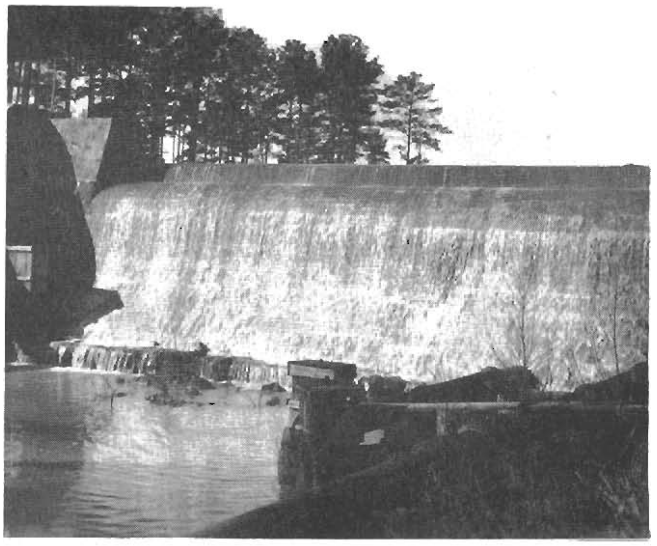
E. M. JOHNSON, *Director*

Although materials, labor, and equipment were practically unobtainable due to critical shortages, and although there were more applications for water and sewer connections in Raleigh than in any other previous year on record due to building boom, your Department of Public Utilities did more in 1947-48 to serve its 13,225 water consumers than ever before. This means that the billing department prepared and mailed over 160,000 water bills during the year.

Working on a long range program which gives plans for installation of water mains until 1960, the department contracted or installed itself 29,107.7 feet of water mains for a total cost of $62,992.92. This footage represents 3.4 percent of the 162.49 of water mains serving Raleigh. Along with these mains 15 more fire hydrants were added to the system, bringing the total number of fire hydrants in the City to 897.

In April of 1948, residents of West Raleigh were given more water pressure, due to the addition of the new $25,000 booster pumping station at Hillsboro and Dixie Trail. These additional pumps in this station capable of pumping 3,000 gallons of water per minute boosted the

Receipts	$592,898.87
Appropriations	576,562.00
Expenditures	538,781.21
Number of Employees	66



The Lake Raleigh spillway

The gate house in Lake Johnson controls the flow of water to Lake Raleigh

The Ernest B. Bain water filter plant located on the Old Fayetteville Road

pressure in that section from 25 pounds to 78 pounds. Also in April the 100,000-gallon elevated tank at Meredith College was brought into the service of the City, which again gave additional pressure to the homes and businesses of West Raleigh.

The Water Division of the Department answered approximately 1,000 calls during the year and kept men on duty 24 hours a day in order to give the most efficient service possible. All of the fire hydrants in the City were inspected twice during the year and all of the hydrants were painted, and approximately 30 miscellaneous projects were undertaken at the cost of $5,567.16.

The Sewer Division of the Public Utilities Department installed or contracted to be installed 15,976 feet of sewer mains for the cost of $25,873.47. This brought the total sewer mains used by the City up to approximately 160 miles.

The Sewer Division also answered approximately 700 complaint calls during the year, and following the usual practice, this division cleaned sewer mains in each section of the city in order to insure better service from existing mains.

Plans were drawn up in this department to insure the residents of better service in the future. These plans include such things as more modernized equipment in the sewer maintenance department so that routine cleaning of every sewer main could be undertaken, and a complete inspection and meter repair shop for the water maintenance division to enable every meter to be checked systematically.

WATER SUPPLY AND PURIFICATION

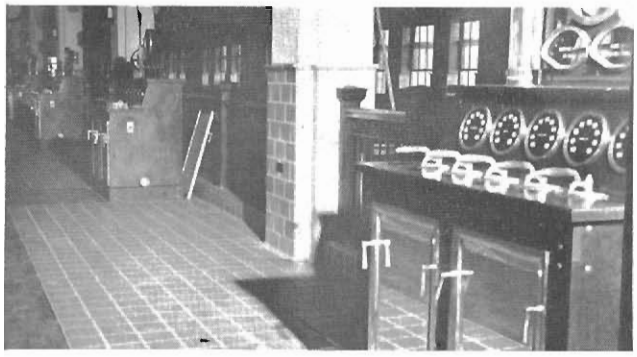
The Raleigh water supply is taken from three impounding reservoirs: Lake Johnson and Lake Raleigh, located on Walnut Creek, and the Rand's Mill pond, located on Swift's Creek near Garner. These reservoirs originally had capacities of 500,000,000 gallons, 150,000,000 gallons, and 20,000,000 gallons respectively. Lake Johnson was completed in 1923, Lake Raleigh in 1914, and the Rand's Mill pumping station in 1927. Since the completion of these reservoirs, the city water consumption has increased greatly. Additional storage capacity is needed to insure an adequate supply during periods of dry weather, and plans are being made to raise one of the dams and to study other sources to secure additional water supply.

From the reservoir, the water is pumped to the Ernest B. Bain filter plant, completed in 1940 and located on the Old Fayetteville Road. Here sand filtration and chemical treatment, including chlorination, under laboratory control, produce safe and attractive drinking water to the City. The plant was designed to handle 8,000,000 gallons a day and includes the pumping station which delivers the finished water to the City.

Supervision of the filter plant, with its laboratory, and of the pumping station, formerly under different heads, was unified during the year. Monthly operating cost reports have been initiated. The laboratory facilities are being improved to enable the inauguration of a program of routine sampling of water, for bacteriological and

chemical analysis, at several representative points in the distribution system. This extended sampling program will provide better protection of the quality of the water throughout the piping system.

During the year 2,200,000,000 gallons of water were treated and pumped to the City. The average daily pumpage was 6,070,000 gallons, or approximately 93 gallons for each citizen. On June 29, 1948, the day of the greatest water consumption in the city, 8,396,000 gallons were pumped. The design capacity of the plant has been exceeded on several other days, and plans are being made to enlarge it.



One of eight control units in the water plant

The Hillsboro Street booster pumping station

Three and a half miles of Raleigh sewer mains were quickly installed with this modern equipment

Department of Recreation

RALPH J. ANDREWS, *Director*

Receipts	$53,895.15
Appropriations	37,290.00
Expenditures	37,257.44
Number of Employees	46

"Hot-futtin' " for the microphone

A watermelon feast is fast and furious

Skating is as much good exercise as it is good fun

This keen interest in life-saving lessons may later result in a life saved

A continuation of the far-sighted recreational program was carried out during the year 1947-1948. Increases in population and desire for recreation kept the Recreation Department under stress; however, wonderful results were obtained.

Included in the city's program were the regular play routine at each center, as well as a full program of recurrent scheduled recreation activities such as volley ball, boxing, field hockey, football, bowling, swimming, tennis, basketball, water polo, and many others.

In addition many classes in arts and crafts were undertaken with good response. Some of these were music (including bands, choral groups, and concerts), dramatics, dancing, and nature study. Direction of many social activities was a duty of the department during the year and also the task of getting the citizens of Raleigh to each take part in the recreational program was undertaken.

Pullen Park, Chavis Park, and Red Diamond were fully utilized and many improvements were carried out in these parks. Supervision was always available for any group that desired it. The number of people participating in these supervised activities during the year greatly outnumbered the previous years and the department looked forward to, and made plans for, even a larger year next year.

The Department's reports show that there were 464,107 persons that took part in the program. Probably nothing was enjoyed more by young and old as much as the merry-go-round. Reports show that 62,399 youngsters enjoyed rides within a three-month period.

Municipal Court

PAUL F. SMITH, *Judge*

Appropriations	*$18,780.00*
Expenditures	*18,714.73*
Number of Employees	*5*

City Court is convened at 10:00 o'clock Monday through Friday of each week in the court room at City Hall. Last year Judge Smith heard 4,260 cases and pronounced 3,772 defendants guilty, 303 not guilty, and bound over 185 cases to Superior Court. Defendants sentenced to jail totaled 232; to roads, 303; to Women's Prison, 18; to Jackson Training School, 1. Sentences amounted to 12 years, 2 months, and 4 days.

Fines were levied on 1,557 people amounting to $36,475.30; 2,735 people were taxed with court costs of $26,055.75. Bonds forfeited were in amount of $2,350.00. Total income was $64,881.05 which was dispensed as follows:

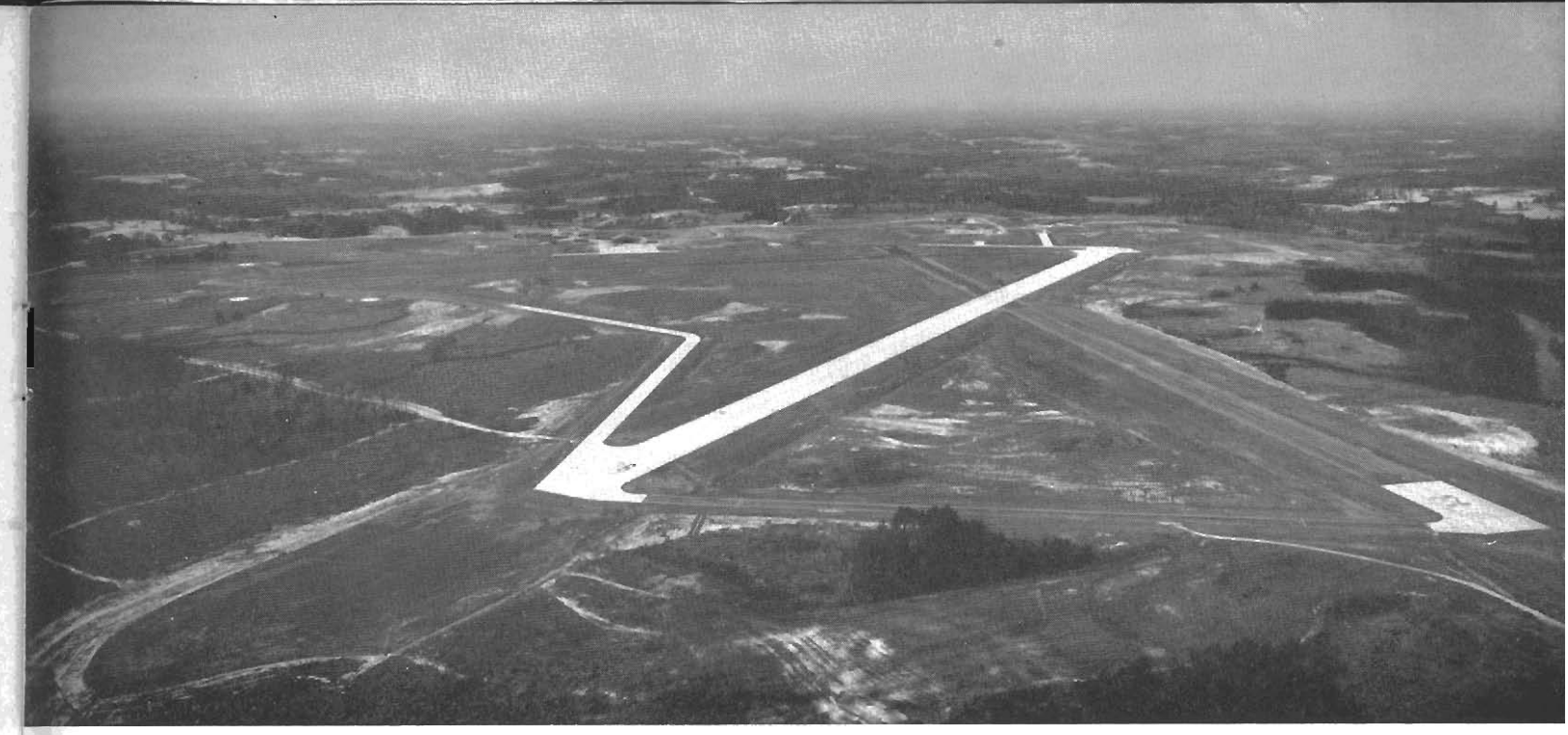
To City of Raleigh	$18,132.75
County of Wake for School Fund	38,825.30
To County of Wake for Pension Fund	2,641.00
To Treasurer of North Carolina for Officers' Benefit and Retirement Fund	5,282.00
TOTAL	$64,881.05

Special Appropriations

The City contributed to the upkeep and maintenance of several worthy causes which are not operated by municipal employees. Special appropriations for 1947-48 were made for the following:

Rex Hospital	$10,000.00
Veterans' Center	500.00
Armory	500.00
St. Agnes Hospital	10,000.00
T. B. Sanatorium	18,480.00
Olivia Raney Library	9,340.00
Richard B. Harrison Library	6,000.00
Raleigh-Durham Airport	20,000.00
TOTAL	$74,820.00

In January 1948, four-engine DC-4 service was inaugurated at the Raleigh-Durham Airport



Raleigh - Durham Airport Authority

The Raleigh-Durham Airport is operated by an Airport Authority composed of two members appointed by the governing body of each of the four entities interested in this operation.

The City of Raleigh, the County of Wake, the City of Durham, and the County of Durham, each appropriate $20,000 annually (for the past two years) for this purpose. This money is not used for operation, but for development and new construction. The Federal Government contributes a like amount and this provides a substantial amount as far as operation is concerned.

We have one of the best airports in the country. The lighting system on the runways is par excellence and the I.L.S. landing device has proven to be invaluable.

A new terminal building will have to be erected sometime in the future, but other physical features are excellent.

During the past year 64,000 passengers either alighted or were discharged at our airport and 54,300 planes landed or departed from the port. It has proven to be a very valuable and popular city service.
for this purpose. The Airport is on a self-supporting basis

Animal Control and Protection

Another very interesting duty that the City of Raleigh partakes in is the part that the City plays in working with the Wake County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The City of Raleigh contributes a truck, two dog catchers, and $75.00 a month, while the Society and its members furnish a supervisor, the kennels, food, and other facilities such as the gas chamber. Boarding service is also furnished at the kennels.

During the year 1947-1948 Raleigh's dog catchers turned over to the S.P.C.A. kennel 717 stray dogs and cats that were picked up on the streets. Of these 549 were gassed after waiting the legal limit for claim, 94 were sold, 40 were given away, and 34 were claimed by their owners. The Health Department established a quarantine for dogs covering about 60 days last year, due to the existence of rabies among several dogs. We feel that our service is at least equal that furnished by any city in the State.

Department of Public Health

A. C. BULLA, *Health Officer* — *Number of Employees*.....46

The City of Raleigh, in conjunction with Wake County, operates a Board of Health which was created by a special act of the General Assembly of 1919. During the fiscal year 1947-1948 the City expended a total of $42,195.97 for public health. Of this total $8,045.97 was spent for charity purposes, and the remaining $34,150 was the City's contribution to the Board of Health.

The jurisdiction of the Board of Health extends over 12½ square miles within Raleigh's city limits which includes approximately 60,000 people. These people contribute approximately 60 cents a person per year.

The following statistics will easily show the citizens of Raleigh the very important work the Board of Health is doing.

The death rate has dropped from 11.2 in 1937 to 7.7 in 1947-48, a decrease of 3.5. Also, the maternal death rate has dropped from 7.0 to 2.3 during the same period. There were 1,403 live births in Raleigh during the year with only 24 stillbirths occurring. This gives Raleigh a birth rate of 23.4 and a death rate of 7.0. The seven most prominent causes of death of Raleigh residents during the year were: heart, cancer, cerebral hemorrhage, genito-urinary, prematurity, pneumonia, and tuberculosis.

The Board holds two weekly maternity clinics and two weekly "well baby" clinics in the city, one for white mothers and babies and one for colored mothers and babies. There were during the year 2,234 visits made to the well baby clinic and 2,257 prenatal visits made. The decrease in the infant death rate is a reflection of the cooperation shown by the Health Board.

Another important phase of operation of the Health Department is the Pre-school Clinics held. During the year 682 pre-school children were examined in March and April. Of these children, 335 were found free of defects and the remaining portion were notified of defects found. It was gratifying to note that 573 parents or 84 percent were present with their children at these clinics. The Department also makes an effort to see that every school is inspected at least once a year. We hope that in the very near future every child in school in Raleigh will be given

Red Squill rat bait was put out on all vacant lots and other suspected harborages during the Rat Extermination Campaign sponsored jointly by the City and County

Mothers and offspring wait patiently in line at the colored well-baby clinic in the Health Department offices at old Rex Hospital Building

a complete medical and dental examination at least once each year. During the year 7,348 school children were inspected with 1,535 being referred for medical examination and 604 being given medical examinations by the health officer. In connection with the school program the Department also gave dental exams to 11,325 children.

Much was done during the year toward milk sanitation in order to assure our citizens of safe milk. 5,131 cows were tested and 1,351 dairy establishments were visited during the year. Also 154 food-handling establishments were under the supervision of the Department and 1,701 inspections were made of these establishments.

In order to prohibit an epidemic of Typhus Fever and to control rodents the Department of Health made 211 surveys and baited 3,783 places with poison to kill rats. The Department did much to control other communicable diseases during the year. A total of 15,175 vaccinations and immunizations were administered and 52,139 persons were examined for disease.

A complete report of these activities can be seen in the City Manager's office.

Weighing in! A healthy twelve-pounder gets in his routine check at the white well-baby clinic conducted at Rex Hospital

The Collection Office

HOWARD WHITE, *Tax Collector*

Receipts: Taxes and Assessments	$1,044,906.89
Tags and Licenses	101,598.90
Appropriations	27,300.00
Expenditures	27,016.91
Number of Employees	9

Soon after the change to the managerial form of government the City Tax Office was reorganized and a complete new system was installed for handling the collections from all sources of the City's revenue. The Collector is held responsible for all collections, and each day a detailed report is made to the City Manager, Accountant, and Clerk. This plan has proven very beneficial, for now the department heads can, by comparison of these reports, note the progress being made from all collections and can bring pressure to bear where it is most needed.

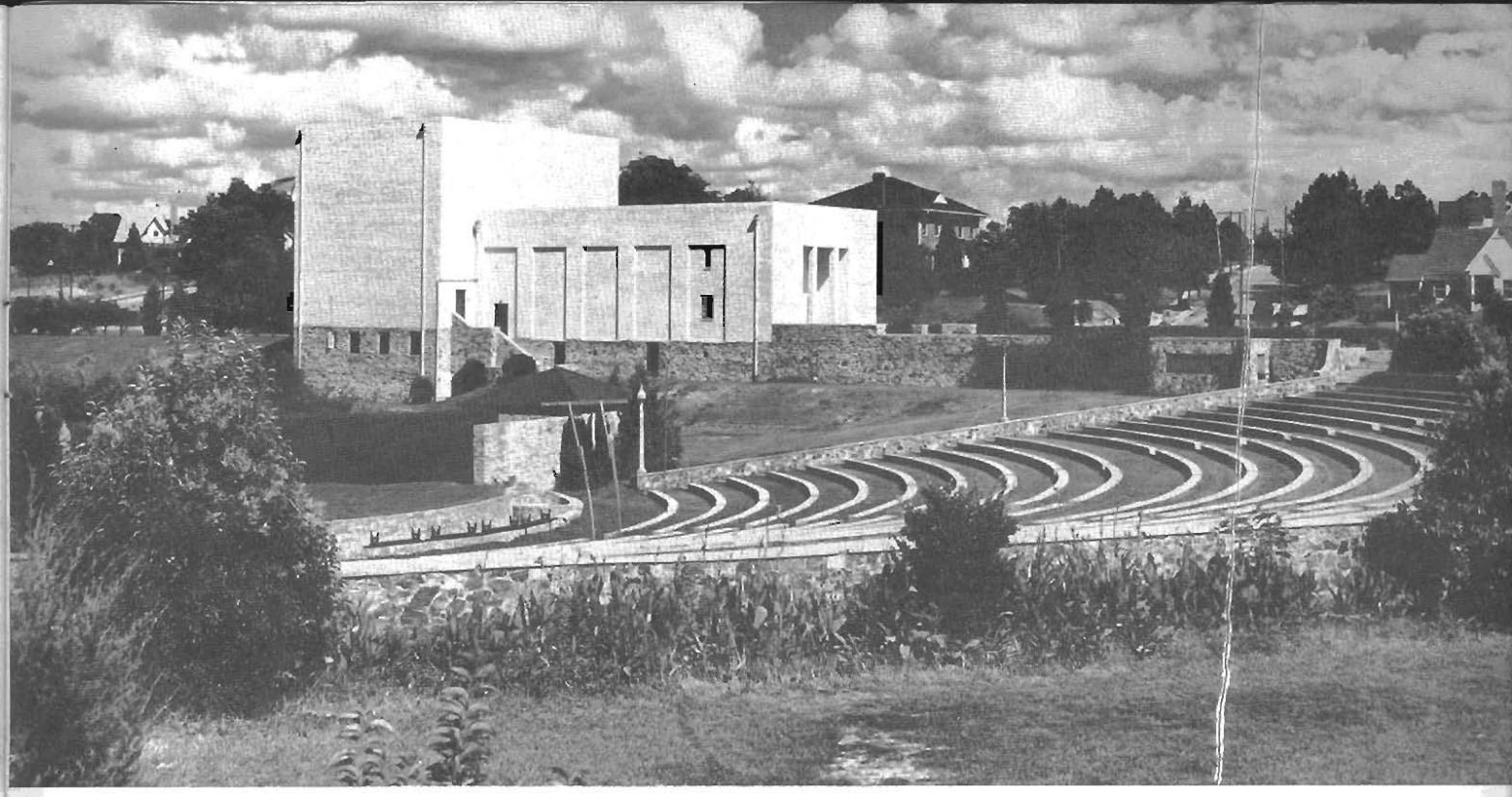
The personnel in the office not only handle tax listing, tax collecting, and paving assessments, but are in charge of sale of all privilege licenses, auto tags, dog tags, and beer and wine licenses.

Below are some tax figures which should interest you (for tax year 1947-1948):

Tax Rate:	For Operations—General Fund	$ 1.20
	For Payment on Bonds, Principal and Interest	.15
	Total Tax Rate per $100 of Valuation	$ 1.35
Gross Levy		$1,074,437.97
Other Receipts:	Paving and Interest	$ 14,103.38
	Dog Tags ($1 per tag)	2,612.00
	Auto Tags ($1 per tag)	14,478.00
	Privilege Licenses	81,668.90
	Beer and Wine Licenses	2,840.00

The Collection Office collected and received during the year for all purposes $2,036,837.58. Out of this amount $1,495,500.71 was for General Fund purposes and $541,-336.87 was for the Water Department.

As of this writing we are very pleased with our collections for the past year and wish to call to the attention of our citizens the remarkable percentage of COLLECTED TAXES—97.70%! That means that $1,050,005.85 of the gross levy of $1,074,437.97 has been paid in to the City Treasury. At the rate delinquent taxes are coming in we are well on the road to collecting 100 percent of the total tax levy.



The Little Theatre with its Amphitheatre and sunken Rose Garden is one of the most beautiful drama plants in America

Little Theatre

An unexcelled feature in the Raleigh of today—both for beauty of setting, plan and utility of purpose—is the Little Theatre Building on Pogue Street, with its terraced approach, adjacent large amphitheatre and sunken Rose Garden. This Drama Plant, located on an abandoned City race track, was completed in 1940 at a book cost of $140,000. It was a W.P.A. project, co-sponsored by the City of Raleigh and the Raleigh Little Theatre in 1938. The labor cost was $86,000, government materials $24,000 and sponsor materials $30,000. The center is now valued at around $175,000 and is considered unequalled in America for the size, suitability and charm of its two theatre units and the natural beauty of its gardens.

During the 1947-1948 season, six plays were produced, using 83 persons on stage and of that number 46 made their stage debut as actors and actresses. The people working behind the scenes numbered about 50 or 60 per show. The six plays produced were "Dream Girl," "Years Ago," "The Glass Menagerie," "The Rivals," "The Philadelphia Story" and "On Borrowed Time."

During the season 6,033 seats were occupied by members and 2,835 tickets sold to non-members.

After 15 years the Raleigh Little Theatre can look back with some degree of satisfaction at the progress made toward promoting local talent and interest for this cause. Through the last decade the co-sponsors have managed to keep the good will of the many citizens of Raleigh who helped build up, with gifts of money and materials, the required sponsor fund. These same friends have lately helped with the needed additions to the theatre and garden.

In August 1947, a large Rose Garden was incorporated behind the stage section of the Outdoor Theatre. This is a beautiful addition to the already beautiful park.

Also in 1947 was begun a stone addition to the building, comprising basement kitchen and store room with steps leading to the Rose Garden. This was completed in June, 1948. Services, materials and equipment were given by business firms of Raleigh, labor and engineering services furnished to both projects by the City of Raleigh. There has been a fine system of cooperation between the Raleigh Little Theatre, which acts now in the capacity of custodian of the building, and the City of Raleigh in thus working for the cultural development of City resources for its people. The Theatre building is in constant use, not only for the public productions of the Theatre Group's season, but also for symphony concerts, church services, camera club meetings, Children's Theatre, cooking school and club meetings.

The Amphitheatre fills a need for outdoor concerts, plays, Boy Scout Council meetings, vesper services and Easter Sunrise Services—and the Raleigh Rose Garden is fast growing in interest to all who visit the City.

Who to Call

In Case of . . . **EMERGENCY**

To get prompt service call these numbers. DO NOT CALL the City Manager nor members of the City Council.

FIRE	7733
POLICE	6644

If You Want **INFORMATION on**

Accounts	City Accountant	3-1611 Ext. 24
Airport Authority	Airport Manager	3-3531
Assessments	Collection Office	3-1611 Ext. 13
Auditorium Rentals	City Manager's Office	3-1611 Ext. 17
Building Permits	Building Inspector	3-1611 Ext. 28
Cemeteries	Superintendent Cemeteries	7151
City Council	City Clerk	3-1611 Ext. 12
Courts	Clerk of the Court	3-1611 Ext. 15
Elections	Secretary, Wake Co. Board of Elections	3-6145
Electrical Permits	Electrical Inspector	3-1611 Ext. 28
Fire	Fire Department	7733
Fishing Permits	Director of Public Utilities	3-1611 Ext. 3
Fuel Oil Storage	Building Inspector	3-1611 Ext. 28
Garbage Collection	Superintendent Sanitation	3-1611 Ext. 1
Health	Wake County Health Department	3-1685
Licenses: Auto	Collection Office	3-1611 Ext. 21
Beer	Collection Office	3-1611 Ext. 22
Bicycle	Police Department	3-1611 Ext. 18
Business	Collection Office	3-1611 Ext. 22
Dog	Collection Office	3-1611 Ext. 21
Taxi	Collection Office	3-1611 Ext. 22
Lights, Street	Director of Public Works	3-1611 Ext. 26
Maps	Director of Public Works	3-1611 Ext. 26
Markets: City	Superintendent City Market	7124
Farmers'	Superintendent Public Buildings	2-2827
Ordinances	City Clerk	3-1611 Ext. 12
Parks: Amusement	Director Recreation	5881 or 3-1971
Maintenance	Superintendent Parks	5881 or 3-1971
Planning	Director of Public Works	3-1611 Ext. 26
Play Grounds	Director Recreation	5881 or 3-1971
Plumbing Permits	Plumbing Inspector	3-1611 Ext. 27
Police	Police Department	6644
Purchasing	Purchasing Agent	3-1611 Ext. 6
Recreation	Director Recreation	5881 or 3-1971
Retirement	City Clerk	3-1611 Ext. 12
Rubbish and Ash Collection	Superintendent Sanitation	3-1611 Ext. 1
Schools	Superintendent Public Schools	7326
Sewers: Construction	Director of Public Utilities	3-1611 Ext. 3
Maintenance (day)	Director of Public Utilities	3-1611 Ext. 3
(night)	Sewer Maintenance Foreman	8549
Sidewalks	Director of Public Works	3-1611 Ext. 26
Streets: Cleaning (day)	Superintendent Sanitation	3-1611 Ext. 1
(night)	Foreman Street Cleaning	6138
Construction	Director of Public Works	3-1611 Ext. 26
Maintenance	Superintendent Highways	3-1611 Ext. 25
Taxes	Tax Collector	3-1611 Ext. 13
Trees	Director of Public Works	3-1611 Ext. 26
Tuberculosis Sanatorium	Superintendent Sanatorium	2-3284
Water: Billing	Manager, Consumers' Accounts	3-1611 Ext. 23
Construction	Director Public Utilities	3-1611 Ext. 3
Maintenance	Foreman Water Maintenance	3-1308
Welfare	Superintendent, Wake Co. Welfare Dept.	6472
Zoning	Director of Public Works	3-1611 Ext. 26

A GOOD INVESTMENT

Do you know your City Government is the biggest business in which you are a stockholder in this City? It is an Eighty-Five Million Dollar Corporation. Do you know you get twice as much, at least, for your tax dollar as any other dollar you spend?

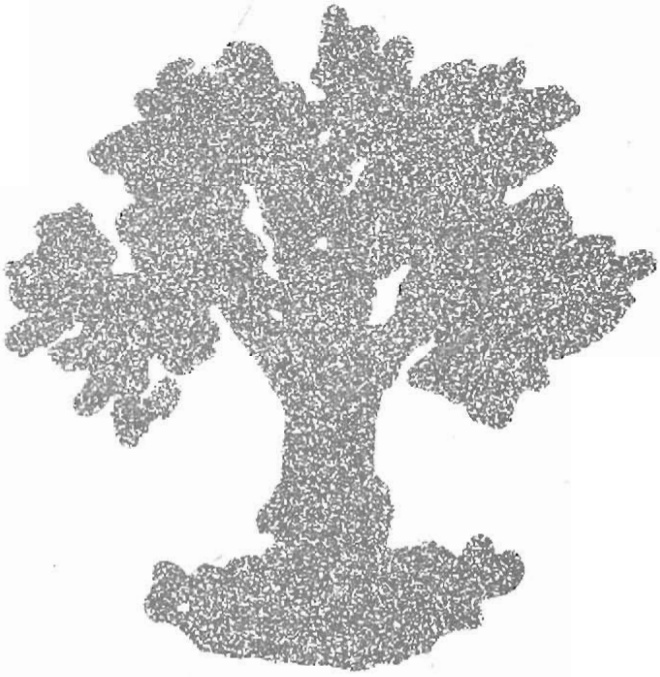
You couldn't duplicate the service at such low cost if you furnished it yourself. It is the duty of every citizen to know his government. Do you know it?

Why not study it—learn it—become a part of it? You owe it to yourself to do so. If your government is all right, support it. If it isn't all right, then you play your part in making it so.

If it's good—boast about it!

If it's wrong—clean it up! You will find a lot of interest in it if you get into it . . .

Will you do it? PLEASE DO!



Raleigh

NORTH CAROLINA

The City of Oaks
The City Beautiful