

Sept. 18, 1913.

Mr. McGrew:

Don't make any scare head line of
shortage of water please, for it isn't justified.

We anticipate no serious shortage of water; we have about a month's supply of water on hand at Cuyamaca and over forty feet of water at La Mesa Lake. In addition, the installation of our pumping plants will no doubt furnish us with a full supply of water and a part of a supply for irrigation.

We will have our pumping plant at Chocolate Canyon going within a week. We have just received permission from the United States Government to install another pumping plant on the Indian Reservation about five miles below the diverting dam, and will immediately proceed to install same. We expect to pump from 100 to 125 inches of water from the two pumping plants.

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, June 22, 1914.

Mr. McGrew,

Sun Office.

Dear Mr. McGrew: Kindly print this in today's Sun. In a few days I will give you a paid advertisement, an article by our chief engineer.

Very truly yours,

F-S

San Diego Sun

March 13, 1915.

Mr. C. A. McGrew,
Editor San Diego Sun,
San Diego, Calif.

Friend McGrew:

Enclosed find picture taken on March 7, 1915, showing 15,000,000 gallons of water daily running to waste at La Mesa. I wish you would make a small story in connection with the picture something like this:

"On September 5, 1914, on the recommendation of Major Fay Superintendent of water, the City Council, City Attorney, and the Mayor, at a Mayor's conference, entered into an agreement to put in a pipeline at the city's expense, connecting up the city's mains which runs from Otay Dam to the City of San Diego, with the Cuyamaca pipeline at the end of its flume at La Mesa, a distance of three and one half miles.

In consideration of the construction of the pipeline by the city, the Cuyamaca Water Co. agreed to spend \$40,000 or \$50,000 and bring in at least an additional 10,000,000 gallons of flood waters a day, at the city's expense, the price agreed upon being 7¢ a thousand gallons, subject to the approval of the Railroad Commission. The Cuyamaca Water Company kept its part of the agreement, but the City of San Diego did not, with the result that in excess of 10,000,000 gallons of water daily is now going to waste within 3½ miles of one of the city's reservoirs, and within six miles of the city limits of San Diego.

-2-

The elevation of the flume at La Mesa is 620 feet above sea level, while the outlet of Otay Dam is only 400 feet. If the 3½ miles of pipeline had been put in as agreed by the city, all this water would now be flowing into Otay Dam, by gravity, and stored for consumption during the summer months.

Now, Friend McGrew, by looking up the records, you will see that Otay Dam never has been full, and the logical thing to do is to fill Otay Dam every year with flood waters both from the Cuyamaca and the Spreckels systems.

Now, Major Fay, was the man to suggest this arrangement, and he did everything he could to consummate the deal. The City attorney gave his consent to it in the original meeting at the mayor's conference, but later on, for reasons of his own, he said that it was illegal to take the money from the \$200,000 bond fund for the development of water on the San Diego River.

I wish you would get a short interview from Major Fay, stating why this pipeline was not put in. Really the article ought to be a boost for Major Fay, because it was the logical thing to do, and the cheapest and quickest water development that could take place. The price of the water to be fixed by the Railroad Commission, and therefore this means quick results for the city - particularly if we had had a dry season this winter.

The La Mesa Dam has been full for two weeks, and we have no place to store the water.

In other words, if the pipe line had been put in, from the first of February to the 15th of May this year we could have furnished 10,000,000 gallons of water a day to the city, to be stored in the Otay Dam.

I wish you would write this little story yourself, and see that Major Fay has a chance to say a word.

Also, enclosed herewith find photo taken February 24th, showing the water going over the Diverting Dam on the San Diego River. This picture is numbered "II".

Yours very truly,

F-S

GUYAMACA WATER COMPANY
SUCCESSORS TO
THE SAN DIEGO FLUME COMPANY
OFFICE, FLETCHER BUILDING
818 EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN D AND E
P. O. BOX 1412

ED FLETCHER, MANAGER
LOU B. MATHEWS, SECRETARY
C. HARRITT, SUPERINTENDENT

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

June 9, 1915.

*Submitted to McGrew
and returned with other
papers attached after he
had read.*

Mr. C. A. McGrew,
Editor San Diego Sun,
San Diego, Calif.

Friend McGrew:

Attached hereto is (first) clipping under date of September 5, 1914, showing the agreement made between the City of San Diego and Mr. Murray and myself. Enclosed find my letter of September 9, 1914, four days later, as asked for by the City Council.

At the request of the City Council, we immediately commenced work in raising the sides of our flume over thirty miles in length, and lining same with rubberoid roofing, also to rebuild our 292 trestles. You can readily see that we only had three or four months in which to do this work -- otherwise we could get no benefit from this last season's flood waters, and the most important point was that before the rains commenced, the last portion of the work lining the flume with rubberoid had to be done during the hot weather, and with everything dry.

On November 12, when the work was practically completed, we were notified that the City could not fulfill its part of the agreement.

Attached hereto is resolution No. 18755 passed by the City Council on the 9th of December, agreeing to purchase flood waters at 10¢ a thousand gallons for this season, subject to change of rate by the State Railroad Commission. I received a copy of same on December 23d, and attached hereto is my letter of December 24th, stating that we would not go to the expense of building the Anna Street line and rebuilding our old El Cajon Avenue line, which cost us between fifteen and twenty thousand dollars, unless the city would take all the water that we could furnish this season. As the city saw fit to authorize us, a week later, to connect up with their system, there is no question but what the city is both legally and morally obligated to take water from the Guyamaca Water Co. so long as we can furnish it, during the month of June.

They have simply done the baby act, and have already kept us from furnishing water for the last three weeks.

Don't give out any interview from me at all on this subject. I am simply furnishing the facts, and I think I am entitled to the facts being thoroughly known, -- that we spent between \$90,000 and \$100,000 in rebuilding the 292 bridges, so as to carry

January 11, 1916.

C. A. M.,

-2-

22,000,000 gallons of water daily, instead of 12,000,000 gallons; raising the sideboards of our flume for thirty-odd miles and relining the same with rubberoid; and did the whole thing in 90 days. Of course, being an emergency, it cost us a little more than it would otherwise, but very little. In addition to that, in order to furnish an additional supply of water, we spent nearly \$20,000 in putting in, in December, the Annas Street line and putting in good condition the El Cajon Avenue line.

Yours very truly,

GUYAMACA WATER COMPANY,

E. Fletcher
Manager.

P. S. McGrew, put this in straight to the people, please.

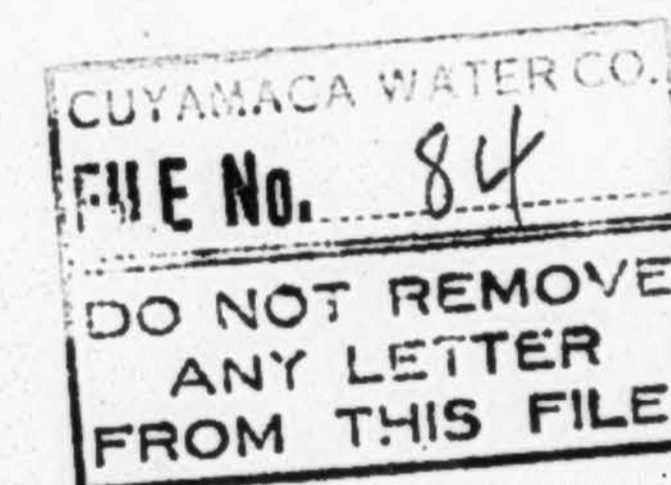
Mr. C. A. McGrew,
City Editor San Diego Union,
San Diego.

Friend McGrew:

Will you please give this final answer of mine the proper publicity. It is probably the last request, as far as Cosgrove is concerned, that I have to ask of you.

Yours very truly,

F-S



F-S

July 1, 1922

Mr. C. A. McGrew, Editor,
San Diego Union,
City.

My dear McGrew:

The attached letter was read at the meeting of the city council at East San Diego Friday night. Then the council immediately called a meeting of the civic organizations for tonight, Saturday, at 7:30 p.m. to discuss the matter.

At this meeting tonight, I will give the city council and civic organizations definite assurance that the Fairmount Water Company's system, including equipment, can be bought for \$35,000, without the necessity of a bond issue, on a lease agreement of \$250.00 a month and interest the first year; \$300 a month and interest, the second year, payments increasing \$50 a month each year until paid. The entire system, on this basis, will be paid for in 6 or 7 years, and the city council can make a lease of this kind without the necessity of a bond election, and get immediate possession.

The meeting tonight is just to explain the proposition to the citizens of East San Diego, and no action will be taken until next week. If anything further develops, I will telephone you after the meeting tonight.

Yours sincerely,

EF:KLM

Ed Fletcher Company

FLETCHER BUILDING
920 EIGHTH ST.
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

AGENTS
PINE HILLS
DEL MAR
GROSSMONT

November
FIFTEEN
1922

Mr. C. A. McGrew, Editor,
San Diego Union,
San Diego, California.

My dear McGrew:

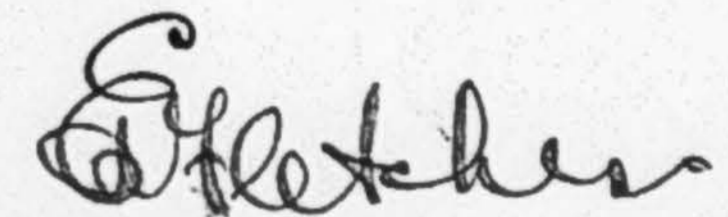
Enclosed find picture of Frank G. Baum and article. Kindly return.

I hope that you will print that Burney Falls article in next Sunday's paper as promised, particularly I do want Baum's picture in it. He is entitled to full credit.

I think I wrote you that Frank McArthur has deeded the 160 acres, including Burney Falls to the state and he should be given credit in the article, as well.

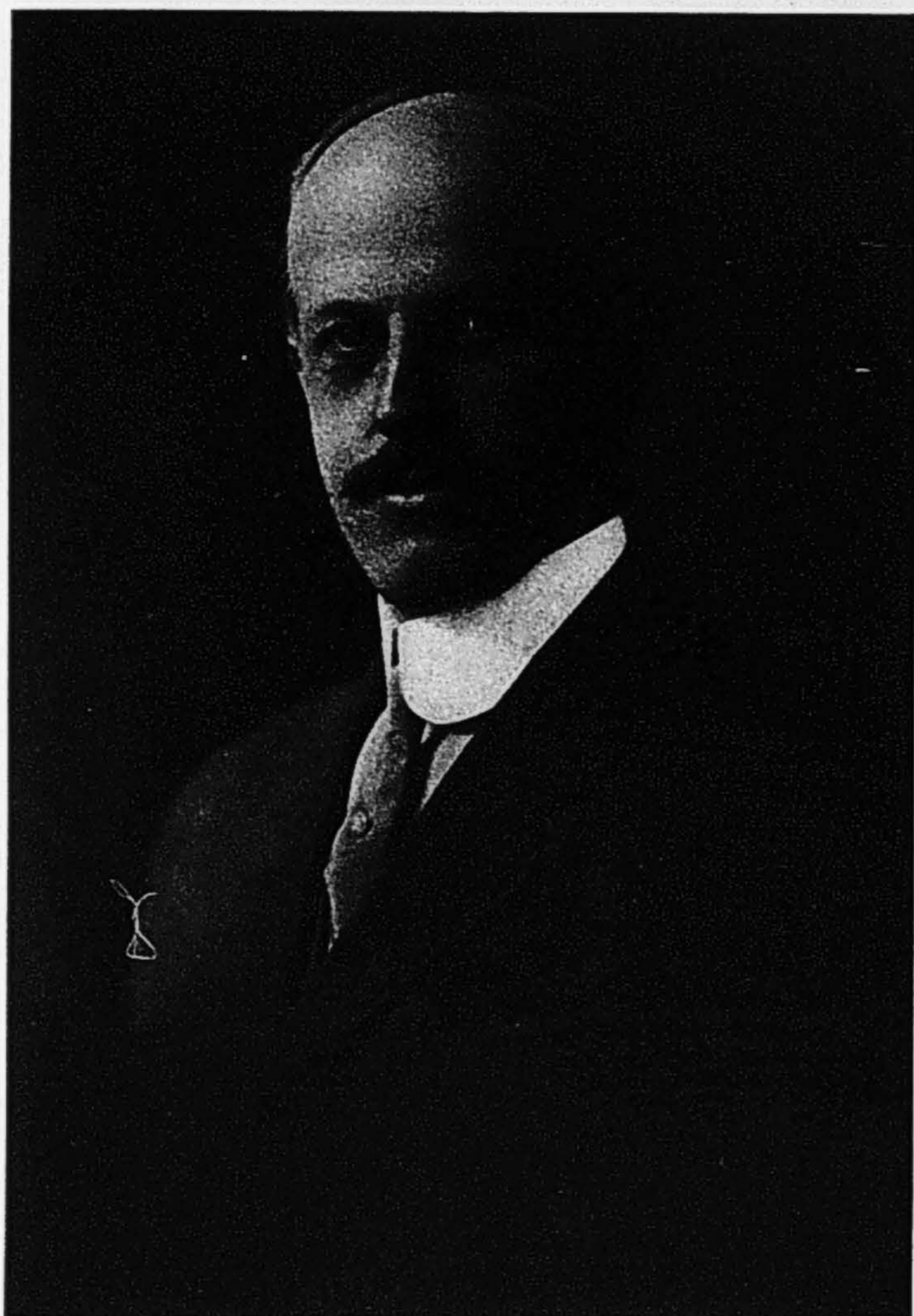
Yours sincerely,

EF:KLM



Frank G. Baum

A pioneer in the hydro-electric and transmission developments of the Pacific Coast who is an advocate of high-voltage transmission and super-power systems.



TO BRING the consumer and the producer together is the most important economic problem of the age. Frank G. Baum, consulting engineer of San Francisco, who has achieved more than national distinction in his profession, has made this effort the keynote of his remarkable career. He saw early that the greatest loss in efficiency has been in the step between consumer and producer. He saw that if it were possible to produce, distribute and consume all other products as efficiently and as simply as electricity this loss would be reduced 90 per cent. For this reason the electrical method will always be to him the ideal one, and, in his own words: "Some time in the future a nation's civilization will be measured largely in terms of kilowatt-hours consumed per human being per year, because as the kilowatt-hours consumed are large so the non-productive inefficient labor will be small. Therefore a nation having large natural water powers need never fear decay."

This scientific imagination, which thus visualizes what harnessing water power will do for civilization, informed Mr. Baum's earliest work. After his graduation in 1898 from Stanford University, where with true American spirit he had made his own way, he entered

the employ of the Standard Electric Company of California. Here he determined line-charging currents and their reaction for three-phase transmission. On the basis of this and other work the frequency of 60 cycles and the grounded system—now coming to be recognized as standard—were adopted. From 1900 to 1902 he was instructor in electrical engineering at Stanford University, at the same time doing special work in the transmission of electrical energy for the Bay Counties Power Company and other companies. In March, 1902, he became electrical engineer of the California Gas & Electric Corporation. From 1907 to the present Mr. Baum has practiced as a consulting engineer with special reference to hydro-electric power developments.

Besides putting into practical form the type of high-tension oil switches now used by the Pacific Gas & Electric Company and many other companies, Mr. Baum also invented the outdoor high-tension switch which is utilized generally in the Western transmission systems. He was responsible for the first high-head turbine installed in Centerville, the forerunner of all the high-head turbines. To him has been due the development of about 200,000 kw. in

water power, most of it in California, some in Alaska and some in South America.

The conception and much of the engineering outline of the Pit River power development of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company are to be credited to Mr. Baum's foresight and sense of hydro-electric possibilities. His is the design of Hat Creek No. 1, Hat Creek No. 2 and Pit River No. 1, the 220,000-volt Pit transmission line and the great Vaca substation at the receiving end. His work during the past two years in developing insulators and regulation systems is outlined in a paper by him, entitled "Voltage Regulation and Insulation of a Large-Power, Long-Distance Transmission System," for which the American Institute of Electrical Engineers awarded its yearly transmission prize for 1921.

Mr. Baum has grasped the importance of linking business enterprise and scientific thinking together for the betterment of social conditions. He has caught the fundamental principle that, as he himself says: "The best control of a utility is that which develops an eagerness and ability on the part of the company to furnish the service and an equal eagerness and ability on the part of the consumer to purchase the service."

January 24, 1925.

Mr. C. A. McGrew,
San Diego Union,
San Diego, Calif.

My dear Mr. McGrew:

The Grossmont Studios Incorporated papers were filed this morning at the court house - capital \$200,000.

The plan is to take over the S. L. Studios and fully equip it.

The directors of the new corporation are Robert Hart, H. A. Wolstencroft, B. H. Taylor, K. L. May and Ed Fletcher. Deeds were filed today by Grossmont Park Company to Grossmont Studios Incorporated transferring approximately 20 acres adjoining Grossmont; also mortgages were released by Eckles, Lowerison & Wolstencroft and put of record yesterday, which clears the title to all the property.

Yours very truly,

EF:AH

P. S. Mrs. Wallace Reid was at the Pantages in "Broken Laws" last week. I hope you could run a picture of her in this article, and you can get a picture from Mr. McCleave, publicity man for the Pantages. I hope you will make a good feature story out of this, Mack, as Mr. Owens has given you exclusive on this proposition at my request.

January 21st,
1 9 2 9

Mr. C. A. McGrew,
San Diego Union,
San Diego, California.

Dear Mr. McGrew:

Enclosed find article that may be of interest,

If you use it or not, please turn it over to Mr.
Orcutt as a matter of information for him, and
oblige.

Very sincerely yours,

EF:AK

April Twenty-fifth,
1 9 2 9

Mr. Clarence A. McGrew,
San Diego Union,
San Diego, Calif.

Dear Mr. McGrew:

The enclosed recent picture of me is a darn sight better
than the one you have that you may use when you wish to.

Yours truly,

EF:AK

July Twelfth,
1929

Mr. Clarence A. McGrew,
San Diego Union,
San Diego, Calif.

My dear Mr. McGrew:

Enclosed find Judge Sloane's brief. It will only take
a few minutes to read it. Please do so.

The human element enters into it as no other brief that
I have ever read, and in the language of a common
lay-man we can understand.

I hope you will present our side of the question through
your newspaper in the interest of fair play to the
La Mesa people and I will consider it forever a personal
favor.

Sincerely yours,

EF:AK

July 17th, 1929.

Mr. C. A. McGrew
c/o San Diego Union
San Diego, California.

My dear Mr. McGrew:

I gave an interview to Al Brown and made an error
in my figures.

Enclosed find corrected interview, which please,
without fail have him change.

Yours very truly,

EF:GMF
Encl.

August First,
1 9 2 9

Mr. Clarence A. McGrew,
San Diego Union,
San Diego, Calif.

Dear Mr. McGrew:

Enclosed find itinerary of the Old Spanish Trail
Motorcade that may be of interest.

Yours very truly,

EF:AK

August 13th, 1929.

Mr. C. A. McGrew, Editor
San Diego Union
San Diego, California.

Friend McGrew:

By a vote of about 212 to 2, I was made the
victim as campaign manager of the Community
Chest this coming year.

I have heard that there was some trouble between
you and Killian in the past. The Board was
unanimous in selecting Killian if we could get
him to come back and take charge of our publicity
of the Community Chest, but I opposed it and no
action was taken.

I want to know if you and Perry have any objections.
We want your 100% cooperation and if he is object-
ionable to you boys, he don't come back here. We
will get someone else.

I feel we are doing a wonderful work in San Diego.
Four or five years ago the Community Chest funds
were donated by 3800 people. In 1927, 19,000 gave,
in 1928, 23,800. We are educating the masses that
this is their affair. We want 30,000 people to give
this year.

We have a remarkable bunch of business men who are
handling the budget checking on each charity and
social welfare work, making them keep their books
in the form desired so they are easily examined and
when such men as Arthur Marston, Raber, Whitney,
and others will give their time in checking, we can
rest assured the money is properly expended. For
that reason we want you with us heart and soul and
we are not going to do anything that will offend.

Please take this letter in the friendly spirit that
it is written and give me your reaction for you boys
can do more for us than you realize in helping along
the good work.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

EF:GMF

August Fifteenth,
1 9 2 9

Mr. C. A. McGrew,
San Diego Union,
San Diego, Calif.

Friend McGrew:

I thank you for your kind letter of the fourteenth
and appreciate your friendly attitude more than I can
say.

Sincerely yours,

EF:AK

Union & Trail

December 18th, 1929.

Mr. C. A. McGrew, City Editor
San Diego Union
San Diego, California.

My dear McGrew:

Enclosed find article which I cut from the Chronicle,
which seems not to have been published in San Diego.
How about it? It don't look so good, but we ought
to get the Dirigible Base.

Yours very truly,

EF:GMF

December Twenty-first,
1 9 2 9

Mr. Clarence A. McGrew, Editor,
San Diego Union,
San Diego, California.

My dear Mr. McGrew:

Will you please check up and see if there was an article printed about Miss Williams work - her painting at Grossmont? If this has been done I would like to have a copy of same at your convenience.

Thanking you, I am

Sincerely yours,

EP:AK

Ed Fletcher Papers

1870-1955

MSS.81

Box: 18 Folder: 2

General Correspondence - McGrew, C.A.



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