THE LAS VEGAS WEEKLY OPTIC
AND STOCK GROWER.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M., MARCH 9, 1901 NO. 44

LEGISLATIVE LETTERS.

Latest Advices in Detail From Santa Fe—Some Rich Reading.

Special letter to this paper.

Santa Fe, N. M., March 4th, 1901.—The house met at 10 o'clock and after the reading of the journal in English and Spanish, which occupied nearly three-quarters of an hour Mr. Sanchez, of Valencia, was given unanimous consent to introduce a resolution in reference to the death of the late Mrs. Luna. On motion of Mr. Sanchez the resolution was adopted ordered engrossed, spread on the journal of the house, and engrossed copies sent to relatives and friends. The following bills were introduced:

H. B. No. 181, specifying how, when, and where, the death penalty shall be inflicted in New Mexico.

H. B. No. 182, by Mr. Barnes, an act to amend chapter 27, acts of the thirty-third general assembly.

H. B. No. 183, by Mr. Read, authorizing the secretary of the interior to purchase lands from the Indians for United States school site purposes. The purpose of the measure seems to be to authorize the Indians to make such transfers. On motion of Mr. Read, the rules were suspended and the bill unanimously passed.

H. B. No. 184, by Mr. Chapman, by request; an act to refund bonds for school purposes, and validate bonds already issued.

H. B. No. 185, by Aacarate; an act relating to practice in the courts of the Territory.

H. B. No. 186, by Sanchez, of Mora; an act to provide for the payment of county outstanding indebtedness.

H. B. No. 144, introduced by Mr. Barnes; an act relating to keeping and indexing county records, was taken up on third reading. After the adoption of an amendment offered by Mr. Barnes, the roll was called and the bill apparently passed by a large majority. However, there were so many changes a new roll call was ordered. A great deal of opposition came from the fact that it would incur a great expense upon some of the counties to bring the indexing up to date. After some discussion and several explanations, the bill passed twelve to nine.

H. B. No. 139 was then taken up, relating to the duties of county treasurers. The measure was introduced by Mr. Bateman and had been reported adversely by the committee. Mr Bateman made a motion to reject the report, and took the floor in explanation of and advocacy of the measure quoting the present law and showing that the law was deficient in what was no doubt the original intention. It relates, more particularly, to the deposit of county funds in banks. The bill provides that interest on county funds shall be added to the general fund of the county, instead of being pocketed by the county treasurers. Mr. Chapman opposed the bill saying he did not think a county treasurer should be compelled to deposit money in banks and then be held responsible should the bank fail. The measure, however, does not require a treasurer to deposit the funds, but if he does he is required to deposit it in the one giving the highest rate of interest, the interest to go to the county. Mr. Valdez also spoke against the bill. The motion to reject the report of the committee was lost, fourteen to six, and the report of the committee was adopted and the bill laid on the table indefinitely, the vote being thirteen to eight.

The deposit of county funds cuts too much figure in elections in the large republican counties to pass a bill of this kind which would deprive the push of this source of revenue. It was, no doubt, a good and proper measure and would have added largely to the county revenue in the several counties of the Territory.

H. S. for H. B. No. 10, then came up. Mr. Gutierrez stated that the council had passed a similar measure and moved that the bill be tabled indefinitely, which motion prevailed without division. The house then took a recess until 2 p. m.

The house, at the afternoon session took up H. B. No. 107, introduced by Mr. Pendleton; an act to provide for an exhibit at the Pan-American exposition to be held at Buffalo, N. Y., the current year. Mr. Pendleton said he had introduced the bill in accordance with the recommendation of the governor. Mr. Chapman offered an amendment that three ladies be appointed commissioners, who should receive $700 each for traveling and hotel expenses, no salary to be paid. The substitute reported in place of the original bill provides for an appropriation of $10,000, and the appointment of three commissioners appointed by the governor to have charge of the exhibit, etc., etc. The amendment of Mr. Chapman was adopted. Mr. Gutierrez opposed the measure, saying that the exposition began very soon and there was no time to make a creditable exhibit and he was opposed to the expenses it would be to the people. Mr. Barnes said he was one of the commissioners to the World's Fair at Chicago, from Arizona, in which they had two years to prepare for making an exhibit and it took all that time to prepare for it. There were now scarcely two months in which to prepare for that at Buffalo. Mr. Abbott advocated the passage of the bill; anything for an appropriation and the flag, of course. He contended that it was absolutely necessary for New Mexico to make some kind of an exhibit at this a world's fair, and the world should know the resources of New Mexico. Mr. Bowie opposed the bill, as it was impossible to get up a display now, less than the two months before the exposition opened. Mr. Abbott's amendment, adding the name of Wm. McKean as one of the commissioners, was adopted, sixteen to six. Mr. Valdez offered an amendment that $10,000 be stricken out and $5,000 be inserted. Mr. Dalies opposed the amendment and stated he would prefer to make the appropriation $25,000, but, as the time was short, he rather thought we had better vote $5,000 to the St. Louis exposition. The amendment was adopted, thirteen to ten. As amended the bill was placed on its passage and failed to pass, seventeen to eight.

Sanchez, of Mora arose to a question of privilege, stating that one of the house extra employes had been assaulted or slightly chewed up by one of the regular force of sweepers of the capitol force, and asked the committee on capitol to investigate the matter and report to the house, which was ordered.

The house then took up H. B. No 60, which had an adverse report from the finance committee, on a motion to table the report. This bill relates to the deposit of funds of the agricultural college at Las Cruces. The motion to table the report was lost, fourteen to nine. Mr. Gutierrez moved that the report of the committee be adopted, which was carried. On motion to lay the bill on the table indefinitely the vote was thirteen in the affirmative and eight in the negative; so the bill was defeated.

H. B. No. 73, introduced by Mr. Abbott, came up with an adverse report. Mr. Abbott moved to table the report, and Mr. Dalies moved to lay Mr. Abbott's motion on the table. The motion was lost, thirteen to nine. Mr. Abbott's motion was lost, the vote being eleven to eleven. On a motion to adopt the report the motion was lost, twelve to eight. The measure is to allow counties to make a greater levy of not to exceed 5 mills for county purposes. A motion was made to lay the bill on the table indefinitely. Mr. Gutierrez, in explaining his vote, said he was not opposed to the bill if it was made to apply to the second third and fourth class counties. The motion to table it was defeated by a vote of twelve to eight. Mr. Barnes stated that he supported the measure because the present levy of 3½ mills was inadequate, and its passage would tend to stop the asking of the legislature for the privilege of funding indebtedness at every session of the assembly. After amending the measure so it would not apply to first-class counties, the bill was placed upon its passage, the vote being thirteen in the affirmative and ten in the negative so the bill passed. Mr. Sanchez moved that C. B. No. 28, Burns's road bill be made a special order for tomorrow which motion prevailed and C. B. No. 28 was therefore made special order for tomorrow, after the reading of the journal. Mr. Sanchez made a motion to adjourn, but withdrew it in order to allow the speaker to make a statement to the effect, that there were already more than fifty bills on the speaker's table, and that the house ought to work until 6 in the evening and also hold night sessions in order to do more work. Mr. Sanchez then withdrew his motion to adojurn, and the house took up H. B. No. 48; an act in relation to the filing and recording of chattel mortgages, and for other purposes. After a few unimportant amendments were adopted, the bill passed without division, and H. B. No. 74 was called up: an act to purify the ballot.

By request of Mr. Barnes the bill was laid over until tomorrow.

H. B. No. 82; an act to prevent kidnaping in the Territory of New Mexico, was taken up. The bill makes kidnaping a felony, and places the punishment at not less than ten years in the penitentiary at hard labor. Mr. Bateman called attention to the fact that kidnaping was spelled in the bill with two p's, and asked if it was right. Mr. Dalies offered an amendment that the punishment should be not less than ten years in the penitentiary. Mr. Chapman opposed the amendment, and Mr. Dalies withdrew it, and the bill passed unanimously.

At 5 o'clock the house was still in session.

The council having adjourned over until tomorrow, was not in session today.

In a recent article I referred to the passage of H. J. R. No. 4, by the last assembly as having been engrossed and becoming a law with certain amendments that were stricken out by the council remaining. I thought I had gone over the printed record carefully and fully verified my statement. Without going over the printed record again the original record, filed with the secretary, shows that the following day the vote was reconsidered and the house amendments were concurred in. I am glad to make this correction, not only in justice to those it would have reflected upon, but in justice to myself; for one thing I will not do knowingly is to misrepresent facts or the actions of any person; and when I do make a mistake, as in this instance, I will be only too glad to correct it.

Special letter to this paper.

Santa Fe, March 5th, 1901.—The council met at 10 o'clock promptly. The reading of the journal was dispensed with and the regular order was taken up. After the reports of the standing committees on several bills council substitute for C. B. No. 15, which allows the refunding of certain indebtedness, and over which the house had such a lively time a few days ago, was taken up. Mr. Hinkle objected to portions of the measure. Mr. Springer read a portion of the house amendments and pointed out several inconsistencies. On motion of Mr. Springer the council non-concurred in the house amendments, and a committee of conference was ordered. Messrs. Cruickshank, Spiess and Hinkle were appointed.

Council substitute for H. B. No. 118; an act for the protection of game birds, was then taken up. The measure allows the killing of grouse and other game birds in October, November and December, and quail during the months of October, November, December, January and February. The killing of pheasants is prohibited for a period of five years. The bill passed unanimously.

By request of Mr. Spiess C. B. No. 58, was taken up, which provides that county commissioners may authorize and pay for surveys for supposed assessment purposes. Mr. Springer moved that two mills be stricken out and one-half mill inserted. Mr. Springer stated that he was opposed to the bill; that he understood that the bill was intended for one county, and did not like its application to the whole Territory. Mr. Spiess stated that the bill left it optional with county commissioners whether a levy should be made or not. He favored the passage of the measure. Mr. Cruickshank moved to limit the amount to one mill, which amendment was adopted, six to five, Fielder being absent. Mr. Springer offered an amendment that this act should only be in force during the year 1901, which amendment was adopted and the bill passed unanimously.

The long-looked-for insurance commissioner bill was introduced by Mr. Martinez, by request, C. B. No. 94, an act to establish an insurance department. The measure provides for a commissioner of insurance, of course at a salary of $2,000 a year, paid by the Territory; fees of $50, $25, are charged, and two per cent on all premiums is required to be paid by all fire, life and accident insurance companies. Mr. Hughes attempted to have the bill referred to the committee on finance. Mr. Martinez amended to report to the committee on insurance, which motion was lost, 7 to 4. Mr. Hughes' motion prevailed and the bill went to the finance committee. Mr. Spiess, who is thought to be the author of the bill, did not get it to his committee.

HOUSE.

The reading of the journal, which took over an hour, was interrupted several times this morning by Mr. Valdez, of San Miguel county, who first wanted the journal read. Later he wanted the reading dispensed with. Finally it seemed he did not know what he wanted. The speaker tried to suppress him but Mr. Valdez persisted in talking about his rights. Finally the sergeant-at-arms persuaded him to take his seat.

C. B. No. 28, the road bill, being the special order, was taken up. The measure had been reported adversely by the committee on roads and highways. It is supposed that most of the opposition to the report came from the friends of the Burns bill, while the committee were in favor of the bill introduced by Mr. Slaughter on the same subject. The report of the committee was rejected and the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Barnes in the chair, and the Burns bill taken up section by section. Mr. Slaughter offered the first section of his bill as a substitute for the first section of the bill under consideration, which caused much confusion, during which Mr. Dalies, Flannigan-like, wanted to know what we were here for. This substitute caused much discussion, participated in by half the members. Many more discussed the merits of the measure when explaining their votes. The substitute was finally adopted 13 to 9. On motion of Mr. Sanchez, of Mora, the committee of the whole arose and reported progress, which report was adopted. On motion to adjourn until tomorrow at 10 o'clock, same was defeated, and the house took a recess until 2:30 p. m.

Late yesterday evening the house passed, in addition to those given in yesterday's proceedings, H. B. No. 87, relating to license on liquors produced in New Mexico. H. B. No. 107, relating to ditches; H. B. No. 104, relating to levies for school district purposes, which requires a levy of three mills. H. B. No. 94, to amend Sec. 4149, C. L. During the consideration of this bill, Mr. Valdez disagreed with the decision of the speaker, and took an appeal. The speaker, however, was sustained by a vote of 17 to 2.

At the afternoon session today the house resumed business, taking up H. B. No. 74; an act to purify the ballot, introduced by Mr. Barnes of Colfax county, and is a modified Australian ballot system. The bill was reported against by the committee. Mr. Barnes took the floor, so he said, to answer objections made by many. Among other things he stated that it was claimed that it was too complicated and too far in advance for New Mexico. New Mexico wanted statehood and it was a reflection on the people to say they were not intelligent enough to adopt a system which exists in almost every state of the union. He knew the politicians looked at it as to how it would affect the Territory politically, but the republican party had always succeeded by doing right. Mr. Barnes took a sample ballot and gave a thorough explanation of the manner of voting. He made a good argument for honestly conducted elections, and stated if the republican party must be kept in power by dishonest methods he preferred to go down honestly, at least. Mr. Abbott also spoke favorably, and said it was a bill to purify politics and he was in favor of doing anything that would tend in that direction. He said he had lived in two states that used this election system, and it worked well in both, and it was not too complicated but was as easy and plain as our present deplorable system. As Mr. Barnes had stated, the system had been for some years in vogue in Arizona where it worked well. Mr. Abbott stated he wanted to go on record as in favor of this measure, and hoped the great republican party of New Mexico would go on record, also, in support of the measure. Mr Bateman said he would not cast a vote this session that he would be as proud of as his vote for this measure. The vote on adopting the adverse report of the committee was 18 in the affirmative and 10 in the negative. The vote on final passage resulted 10 in the affirmative and 14 in the negative; thus the bill was defeated. Those voting in favor of the measure were Abbott, Aacarate, Barnes, Bateman, Bowie, Pendleton, Sanchez, Martin, Slaughter, Walton and Winston. The following bills were introduced:

No. 187, by Mr. Barnes, coal oil inspection bill which raises the grade of oil to 150 degrees and cuts the inspection fee down one-half.

No. 188, by Sanchez, of Mora, an act relating to the payment of probate clerks for keeping abstract records, etc. No. 189, by Mr. Sena, to amend Sec. 1793, compiled laws.

No. 190, by Mr. Read, by request, to extend, fix and define the city limits of Santa Fe. No. 191, by Mr. Abbott, relative to executors and administrators.

No. 192, by Mr. Sanchez, of Rio Arriba, in reference to acequias. No. 194, by Mr. Pendleton, by request, to establish the south line of Rio Arriba county. No. 195, by Mr. Pendleton, by request, to amend section 2837, compiled laws. No. 196, by Mr Pendleton, by request, relative to private seals. H. B. No. 119, introduced by Mr. Gutierrez, amending section 1435, compiled laws, was taken up and passed.

The next bill taken up was H. B. No. 113, fixing the minimum of fines for violation of ditch laws. The measure was defeated, the vote being 10 to 5. H. B. No. 123, by Mr. Walton, was then taken up for consideration; an act requiring probate clerks to furnish a bond of $5,000. The bill passed without division. H. B. No. 124, to select assistant mayordomos, came up next and passed 18 to 3. H. B. No. 125 was taken up, the judiciary committee having reported the bill adversely. The bill was intended to extend the statute of limitation from six to eight years. The bill was defeated. H. B. No. 126; an act to provide for the taking of vital statistics, and licensing undertakers and embalmers. Justices of the peace are required to keep lists of births and deaths in their respective precincts, and report the same, etc.

H. B. No. 139, was taken up. An amendment was offered by Mr. Winston repealing section 2640 of the compiled laws, and other sections, relating to the coal oil law, and imposing a fine against any corporation or persons bringing oil into the Territory less than 120 degrees test. Ruled out by the speaker. Mr. Winston then moved to suspend the rules, but the speaker would not entertain the motion. This motion caused a general flutter among the adherents of the bulky coal oil inspector, who happened to be out of the hall, but the speaker was sufficient for the occasion and a vote on the coal oil repeal amendment could not be obtained. Mr. Chapman made a motion to reconsider the vote by which H. B. No. 74, the election ballot bill was laid on the table, he having voted against the measure. After stating he had voted with the majority, remarkable as it may seem, his word was not taken and the speaker would not consider his motion until the record had been sent for and examined. Such a reflection on a member's integrity perhaps was never known before, even in a New Mexico legislature, and while no doubt no reflection was intended, still it is nevertheless a remarkable occurrence—quite as remarkable as the refusal of the speaker to entertain the motion of Mr. Winston to suspend the rules in order to get a vote on his amendment to repeal the coal oil law. Among the gag rules of the house it will be news to many that there are some that cannot be suspended by a two-thirds vote even. Good parliamentarians will certainly disagree with the speaker as to ruling the amendment out in the first place. However, as I have stated, time and again, since the organization of the house, it was organized by the combine, and a majority of the members cannot act upon anything unless the combine says so.

John R. DeMier, who has been the guest of Judge and Mrs. McFie, left Santa Fe for his home at Las Cruces. Mr. DeMier has just returned from the east, having visited New York and Chicago, where he closed a deal attaching him the exclusive right to work the guano caves nine miles from Lava station, in the Sierra San Cristobal.

THE LOG ROLLERS AT SANTA FE.

The Luna County Bill Must Wait Its Turn—Several Bills Pass Both Houses—Two-Thirds of Liquor and Gambling Licenses to District in Which Collected—The Springer School Bill Up in the Council Today—$20,000 for the St. Louis Exposition—An Effort to Raise Salaries of Employes Set Down On.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Santa Fe, N. M., March 6, 1901.—The council met in regular session and after the approval of the journal, the bill creating the county of Luna, being the special order, was taken up. Mr. Hinkle made a minority report, saying he offered a substitute, which he called a compromise measure and which he said he thought would settle what had been a disturbing matter for years, and would continue to be so until settled. The substitute requires that both Luna county and Grant, shall levy a tax proportionately to pay the interest and debt now existing in Grant county. The new county of Luna is to be allowed to issue $25,000 for the purpose of erecting county buildings, more territory to be given the old county and territory taken from Dona Ana to make up. Mr. Hughes opposed the substitute. Mr. Spiess moved to adopt the minority report. Mr. Hinkle stated that the substitute would leave Grant county over $2,000,000 of taxable property, Dona Ana over $2,000,000, and the new county of Luna $1,250,000. Mr. Spiess stated that he was opposed to the division of Grant county, but preferred the substitute to the original. Mr. Springer was opposed to taking a portion of Dona Ana county without that county being heard in the matter. Mr. Fielder said he was opposed to any division but the substitute was much preferable to the original bill. Mr. Cruickshank thought to settle the matter, Dona Ana county could give the three townships to Luna without serious detriment. Mr. Harrison favored the original bill. Mr. Easley favored the substitute, and stated that the substitute would leave about 130 miles of railroad in each of the three counties interested. Mr. Hughes' motion to lay the report of the minority and the substitute on the table was lost; the vote being six to five, Messrs. Burns, Chaves, Harrison, Hughes, and Springer voting in the affirmative. The minority report was adopted by the same vote. Mr. Hughes moved to lay the substitute bill on the table indefinitely, which motion was lost, 7 to 4, Harrison, Burns, Hughes and Chaves voting in the affirmative. On a motion to suspend the rules for the purpose of putting the measure on its passage, the motion was lost by a vote of six to five. The council refused to suspend the rules and the bill must take its regular course. After the reports from several standing committees, the chief clerk of the house announced the passage by that body of a score or more of bills in which the concurrence of the council was asked. The council then took up the conference report on C. B. No. 15, allowing counties to bond certain judgments and floating indebtedness contracted in violation of the Bateman law. This measure has been up every few days since the assembly met, in one branch or the other. The report of the conference committee was adopted and the bill passed as amended, 6 to 3, Mr. Easley, Mr. Hinkle and Mr. Springer voting in the negative. The president announced among several others the signing of the bill to preserve the public health.

C. B. No. 49, requiring sheriffs to prevent liquor being sold and gambling being carried on without a license, came up.

The amendment reported by the committee makes the licenses to be paid to the districts where collected. Mr. Cruickshank said he was opposed on principle to taxing vice for school purposes, but, as that was the law, he wanted it to go to the districts where collected. Mr. Spiess coincided with Mr. Cruickshank and thought the money should go where the expense of police protection was necessary. Mr. Fielder opposed the amendment, as did Mr. Hinkle. Mr. Fielder was opposed to the collecting of these licenses by the sheriff, taking it out of the hands of the treasurer. Mr. Cruickshank said the treasurer of the county would not lose anything, as, in his district, no license had been collected in three years. Mr. Hughes said that in the city of Albuquerque the licenses had not been paid in a year, and that there was now $12,000 due from that source, and the school teachers could not be paid for want of the money. The amendment was adopted eight to three, Fielder, Hinkle and Chaves voting in the negative. The bill passed by the same vote.

H. B. No. 80, providing in cases of conviction before a justice of the peace, for the granting of an appeal, when the fine is more than $3.00, passed unanimously. After which the council took a recess until 2 p. m.

At the afternoon session the first business of the council was the introduction of C. B. No. 95, by Mr. Cruickshank, the appropriation bill, for the 53rd and 54th fiscal years, and other purposes. Ordered translated, printed and referred to the committee on finance. C. B. No. 88, was then taken up; a bill providing for the distribution of money derived from the sale of penitentiary lands. Reported with an amendment limiting the amount to be turned over to the penitentiary board to be expended in making permanent improvements, to $14,000. The amendment was adopted and the bill passed. H. B. No. 1, an act fixing a license tax in New Mexico, was taken up. It had been introduced by Mr. Chapman and exempts persons peddling fruits and vegetables from taking out licenses. Mr. Cruickshank moved to lay the measure on the table indefinitely, which motion prevailed and the measure defeated.

H. B. No. 6, relating to the deaf and dumb asylum, was taken up, the committee having reported a substitute, which provides that deaf mutes shall be employed as superintendents. $2,500 each year for the next two years to be expended in permanent improvements; the remainder of the fund accruing from the sale of lands to be invested by the Territorial treasurer for the best interests of the institution. The substitute passed without division.

C. B. No. 23, known as the Springer school bill, was next taken up on motion of Mr. Hughes. At the request of Mr. Springer it was laid over until tomorrow. After the reading of the journal, C. B. No. 49, known as the sheriffs' bill, was recalled, and the amendment which gave all the money from licenses, derived from the sale of liquor and gambling, to the districts where collected, was changed, giving two-thirds to the districts where collected, and one-third to the county school fund. As amended the bill passed without division.

On motion of Mr. Cruickshank the Luna county bill was laid on the table without detriment.

C. B. No. 78, which is Burns' bill and requires Territorial institutions to account for public moneys received by them, came up with slight amendment, which was adopted and the bill passed.

C. B. No. 67, concerning the location and keeping of bawdy houses in cities, towns and villages within 700 feet of school houses, churches or places of entertainment, on motion of Mr. Hinkle was made a special order for tomorrow morning.

H. B. No. 111, came up on third reading; an act to prevent the larceny of live stock. This measure was reported for passage by the committee on stock and agriculture. The bill passed without division.

H. B. No. 51; an act relating to the fees collected by the secretary of the Territory, was passed unanimously.

C. B. No. 84; an act making an appropriation for an exhibit at the world's fair to be held in St. Louis in 1903, came up. As before stated the bill provides for a commission of three and an appropriation of $20,000, and makes a levy of two-fifths of a mill on all taxable property of the Territory for the years 1901 and 1902. Mr. Fielder moved that the commissioners provided for should not be appointed before April 1st, 1902, which amendment was withdrawn. The bill passed 11 to 1, Mr. Fielder voting in the negative.

After the reference of a number of house bills to standing committees, the council adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

HOUSE

After the journal was disposed of this morning, Mr. Sanchez, of Mora called up C. B. No. 28, and H. B. No. 151, both road bills, and had them referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Dalies, Sanchez and Slaughter.

The following bills were introduced and referred: H. B. No. 197, by Mr. Read; to repeal section 29, chapter 58, acts of 1899. No. 198, by Mr. Slaughter; to prohibit gambling. No. 199, by Mr. Sandoval, by request; relative to canteens. No. 200, by Mr. Abbott; providing for a capitol custodian committee. No. 201, by Mr. Dalies, by request; relating to the establishment of roads. H. J. M. No. 3, by Mr. Walton; protesting against the leasing of the public domain.

Mr. Sanchez, of Valencia county, offered a joint resolution providing that the pay of council and house employes shall be: For interpreters and translators, $8 per day; stenographers, journal clerks, enrolling and engrossing clerks, typewriters, bill clerks, etc., $6 per day; committee clerks, $5 per day; postmasters and pages, $2 per day. Mr. Sanchez made a speech in support of the resolution, and wanted it passed at once; and moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose. Mr. Barnes thought that Mr. Sanchez, in the goodness of his heart, was an easy prey to this organized effort to raise the salaries of employes. He insisted upon reasonable economy. The rules were suspended, however, and, on motion to pass the resolution, the vote was seven in the affirmative and sixteen in the negative. Those voting for the resolution were Messrs. Chapman, Sanchez of Rio Arriba, Sena, Trujillo, Valdez and Sanchez of Valencia. Mr. Sanchez, of Rio Arriba, presented a joint resolution requiring the secretary of the Territory to mail to all members, as soon as the same are printed, copies of the laws passed by this assembly, together with copies of the journal; to which amendments were added including copies of the session laws of 1859 and the governor's message. The amendments were adopted and the resolution passed.

H. B. No. 134, by Mr. Bateman, was taken up and passed, allowing Chaves county to construct a bridge over the Pecos river, costing not more than $12,000. H. B. No. 133, which requires special levies in school districts, passed.

At the afternoon session a mass of council bills were taken up and referred to standing committees. Two bills were passed, the first one being C. B. No. 15, to refund judgments and floating indebtedness. The house agreed to the conference report, and the bill finally goes to the governor.

Council substitute for Aacarate's game law was concurred in, and will now become a law, with the governor's approval. The speaker had read a communication from Secretary Wallace, stating that another installment of legislative pay was ready at the captain's office, and the house immediately adjourned.

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