

**APPENDIX**

TO

**Journals of Senate and Assembly**

OF THE

**NINETEENTH SESSION**

OF THE

**LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA,**

---

**1899**



CARSON CITY, NEVADA:

STATE PRINTING OFFICE, : : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT

1899

STATE OF NEVADA

MESSAGE

OF

Governor Reinhold Sadler

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF 1899

NINETEENTH SESSION



CARSON CITY, NEVADA:

STATE PRINTING OFFICE, : : : ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT  
1899

# MESSAGE.

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STATE OF NEVADA,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
CARSON CITY, January 16, 1899. }

*To the Honorable Members of the Senate and Assembly of the  
State of Nevada:*

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with the Constitution and laws of the State of Nevada, I respectfully submit my biennial message covering the years 1897 and 1898, making therein such statements and recommendations as now appear to my mind to be essential to the public good. Confident that you will consider all matters appertaining to the public welfare, with that honesty and ability which the people of this State believed you to possess, when by their ballots they elected you to fill positions so important and honorable, I desire to assure you of my co-operation in all things which in my judgment tend to the advancement and prosperity of the State.

It is proper that I call your attention to the financial transactions of the State during the last two fiscal years.

The total State debt was, on the 1st day of January, 1897, including outstanding warrants, \$618,433, and on the 1st day of January, 1899, \$699,731 18, showing an increase during the two years of \$81,298 18. On the 1st day of January, 1897, we had cash on hand, \$273,802 69. On January 1, 1899, there was in the Treasury the sum of \$234,914 87, showing cash on January 1, 1899, to be \$38,987 82 less than on the

same date in 1897; this shortage is more than accounted for by reason of the law allowing the collection of taxes semi-annually, there being now on the assessment of 1898 the sum of \$71,189 04 due and payable in June of this year, and also the sum of \$6,850, accrued interest on United States bonds.

The State bonded debt on the 1st day of January, 1897, was \$607,000. There have been issued State bonds amounting to \$75,364 20 during the last two years, and there has been redeemed \$15,000, thus increasing the bonded debt \$60,364 20.

Of the present bonded debt, \$380,000 is irredeemable. The remainder amounting to \$287,364 20 runs from 10 to 20 years from the date of issue, as provided by statute. Of the redeemable State bonds outstanding, \$146,364 20 were issued for University purposes and \$141,000 for other purposes. I will add that there has, during the last three years, according to the statements of the Treasurer and Controller, been transferred from the General Fund to the Territorial Interest Fund the sum of \$17,298 46, to meet interest payments on the irredeemable \$380,000 bond, owing to the insufficiency of the State levy to produce the required amount necessary to pay the same. Applicable to payment of the indebtedness, there was on the 1st day of January, 1899, \$136,099 48, leaving the net indebtedness of the State, \$563,631 70.

The actual receipts from all sources were during 1897 and 1898 \$830,574 51. The actual cash expenditures for said years for all purposes were \$869,462 33, showing an excess of expenditures for the two years of \$38,887 82. During those years there was purchased \$75,364 20 Nevada 4 per cent bonds. There was also bought during those years \$45,000 United States 4 per cent bonds, the actual cost being \$49,934 63. Both purchases of State and United States bonds were made as investments of State school moneys, amounting to \$125,298 83. Deducting from expenditures the sum of \$49,934 63, used for the purchase of United States bonds as a permanent and profitable investment, it will be seen that there were receipts over expenditures during the two years amounting to the sum of \$11,046 81. This amount deducted from the \$60,364 20, excess of bonds issued, leaves a net increase of the debt amounting to \$49,317 39. This expenditure over receipts is attributable to the following:



|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| University bonds for permanent improvements.....                         | \$23,764 20  |
| Support of University.....   | 3,600 00     |
| Support of University .....  | 10,000 00    |
| Total for University .....   | \$37,364 20  |
| Deficiency on general appropriation for<br>the years 1895 and 1896 ..... | \$4,553 42   |
| Repair and material for Printing Office...                               | 3,500 00     |
| Armory rents for National Guard, 1895<br>and 1896 .....                  | 7,452 00     |
| Machinery at Nevada Hospital for Men-<br>tal Diseases.....               | 3,500 00     |
| Building at Orphans' Home.....   | 4,000 00     |
| Machinery at Prison .....  | 1,500 00     |
|  | 24,505 42    |
| A total of extraordinary expenses of.....                                | \$ 61,869 62 |

The above statements will show to the satisfaction of all, that the current expenditures of the State for the last two years has been met by the *regular sources of revenue*.

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| The total assessed valuation of property for 1895 ..... | \$23,723,461 85 |
| The total assessed valuation of property for 1896 ..... | 23,106,134 09   |
| The total assessed valuation of property for 1897 ..... | 23,497,248 30   |
| The total assessed valuation of property for 1898 ..... | 23,517,245 29   |

The appropriations as made for the two years past, have nearly all been expended, very small balances remaining. Appropriations in most cases were sufficient for the purpose named.

An appropriation of \$400 for Bailiff of Supreme Court has proved to be insufficient to reasonably compensate that officer for the service performed. For this purpose a deficiency amounting to \$100 has been created by the Board of Examiners.

For cleaning and transportation of arms, postage, expressage, telegraphing, traveling expenses and contingent expenses of State militia and Adjutant-General, \$200 was appropriated, which I find was entirely inadequate. A deficiency was created amounting to \$250.

The following appropriations have not been drawn upon:

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| For payment of rewards by the Governor.....                            | \$1,000 00 |
| For per diem and mileage of Lieutenant-Governor ....                   | 500 00     |
| For enforcing collections of revenue.....                              | 2,000 00   |
| For the purpose of providing lights for Capitol and<br>buildings ..... | 1,500 00   |

#### STATE UNIVERSITY.

It was found that the funds applicable to the payment of University claims, and for its support during the two years

1897 and 1898, did not receive revenue enough to pay the full appropriation made. These deficiencies were supplied heretofore not by taxation, but by drawing upon their permanent University Funds and by substituting State bonds in lieu thereof. This year we were confronted with the same state of affairs, and the Board of Education ordered that \$9,000 in United States bonds held by the State University Fund be sold to the State School Fund, bringing the sum of \$10,080. The money derived therefrom, to the extent of \$10,000, was borrowed by the State for the use of the University. This amount, however, did not pay all the bills, and some provision will have to be made to pay the deficiency through failure to realize the full appropriation for the support of the University and Laboratory, amounting to \$4,206 34.

The Constitutional limit of the indebtedness of the State being \$300,000, and the bonds now outstanding amounting to the sum of \$287,364 20, leaves but \$12,635 80 which can be used as a basis for the issuance of bonds. This being a very small margin, no more bonds were issued. This matter is referred to you for consideration as to further procedure.

While recognizing the desirability of keeping taxation at the rate of ninety cents on each one hundred dollars of valuation, it seems evident that an additional tax of at least ten cents must be levied for University purposes in addition to provisions heretofore made for its support. I therefore recommend that the tax levy for the ensuing two years be as follows:

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| General Fund .....                                      | 66.3  |
| Territorial Interest Fund .....                         | 9.0   |
| State Interest and Sinking Fund .....                   | 9.5   |
| State University Interest and Sinking Fund .....        | 1.2   |
| General School Fund .....                               | 5.0   |
| University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1897, No. 1 ..... | 1.0   |
| University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1897, No. 2 ..... | 1.0   |
| Contingent University Fund .....                        | 7.0   |
| Total .....   | 100.0 |

To facilitate the collection of taxes, to accommodate the Assessors of the several counties and to give knowledge to taxpayers concerning the tax rate for the next two years, I would recommend that the tax levy be made as early in the session as possible.

#### MILITARY.

There is one subject which, in presenting to your honorable body, I feel fully assured, will be met in responsive accord with



the highest sentiment of patriotism. I refer to the late war with Spain, its successful termination and the glorious achievements of our arms during the last year.

The valor exhibited by our soldiers and sailors in the cause of humanity has impressed our minds with the highest appreciation of the devotion and sacrifices, voluntarily assumed by them, in maintaining the honor of our Nation and the preservation of its principles.

We rejoice, not only that the result has created a new and firmer unity of purpose among our own people, but that foreign governments have been forcibly impressed with our greatness as a power among the nations of the world.

In this connection I assume that it is not only within the province of the Executive of the State, but a duty most cheerfully accepted, of calling your attention to the noble response of our own citizens, when called upon by the General Government, to enter its service as volunteers in the army; it was not a question of solicitation, but one of embarrassment to those in charge, to make selections from ranks greatly overfilled.

On April 25, 1898, the first call for volunteers from Nevada was received from the Secretary of War. One "troop cavalry special mounted service" was asked for, our quota being 84 men and officers, which were promptly enrolled and left Carson on May 14, 1898, for Cheyenne, Wyoming, the place of rendezvous for enlistment in the volunteer service of the United States.

A second call for troops was made on May 25, 1898, to be designated as Troop of the First Regiment of Nevada Volunteers. The troops—81 men and 3 officers—left Carson City June 3, 1898, for muster into the service of the United States at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and were sworn into the volunteer service of the United States at said place June 8, 1898. This troop was subsequently, under orders, recruited to 100 men and 3 officers. Of this subsequent muster by F. E. Gignoux, First Lieutenant, I am not officially informed, but know that the extra men were enlisted in Nevada. This troop, known as the First Regiment of Nevada Volunteers, was furnished with 84 fatigue caps and blouses from the State Armory. These men are still in the service of the United States.

On June 19th a third call was received requesting that Nevada furnish one battalion of infantry, to consist of one

Major, one Assistant Surgeon (First Lieutenant), one Hospital Steward and four companies, each to consist of one Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant, one First Sergeant, one Quartermaster Sergeant, four Sergeants, twelve Corporals, two musicians, one artificer, one wagoner and 84 privates maximum, 78 minimum. The number enrolled under this call was 415 officers and men. This battalion was never moved from Carson City, the victories of the United States forces in Cuba having satisfied the War Department that no further necessity for volunteers existed, and therefore the men were mustered out.

#### RED CROSS.

The efficient aid rendered by the Red Cross Society in providing many necessary articles, devoting much time in nursing and caring for those who were sick, and for the many acts of kindness and sympathy extended to the volunteers, deserves the very highest commendation, not only from those in the service, but from all who honor unselfish devotion to the very highest order of patriotism.

I also desire to call your attention to the expenses attending the organization of the volunteers in this State, which up to this time have not been paid and which were contracted under the following orders and communications:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,  
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, April 27 1898. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 26. }

By direction of the Secretary of War the following is published to the Army for the information and guidance of all concerned:

All absolutely necessary expenses for the subsistence, transportation, sheltering and generally the maintenance of volunteers during the interval between their enrollment (enlistment) and their muster (or being sworn) into the service of the United States; also all incidental expenses connected therewith, such as hire of offices, clerks, messengers, etc., for mustering officers, will be met by the Government of the United States from the proper appropriation at the disposal of the several staff departments of the Army. Certified vouchers for all expenditures herein authorized will be forwarded to the War Department for audit and payment. The vouchers should be certified by officers of the proper staff departments and approved by the mustering officers.

By command of Major-General Miles.

H. C. CORBIN,  
Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, }  
WASHINGTON, July 19, 1898. }

HON. REINHOLD SADLER, *Governor of Nevada, Carson City, Nevada:*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for your information copy of General Orders No. 97, published for the information and guidance of all



concerned, the Act approved July 8, 1898: "To reimburse the Governors of States and Territories for expenses incurred by them in aiding the United States to raise and organize and supply and equip the Volunteer Army of the United States in the existing war with Spain." Very respectfully,

G. D. MEIKLEJOHN,  
Assistant Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, July, 13, 1898. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 97. }

The following Act, approved July 8, 1898, "to reimburse the Governors of States and Territories for expenses incurred by them in aiding the United States to raise and organize and supply and equip the Volunteer Army of the United States in the existing war with Spain," is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby directed, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay to the Governor of any State or Territory, or to his duly authorized agents, the reasonable costs, charges and expenses that have been incurred by him in aiding the United States to raise the Volunteer Army in the existing war with Spain, by subsisting, clothing, supplying, equipping, paying and transporting men of his State or Territory who were afterwards accepted into the Volunteer Army of the United States; *provided*, that the transportation paid for shall be only the transportation of such men from the place of their enrollment for service in the Volunteer Army of the United States to the place of their acceptance into the same by the United States mustering officer, and that the names of the men transported shall appear on the muster rolls of the Volunteer Army of the United States; *and provided further*, that such claims shall be settled upon proper vouchers to be filed and passed upon by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury; *and provided further*, that, in cases where the money to pay said costs, charges and expenses has been, or may hereafter be, borrowed by the Governors or their respective States or Territories, and interest is paid, or may hereafter be paid, on the same, by the Governors or their States or Territories, from the time it was or may be so borrowed to the time of its refundment by the United States, or thereafter, such interest shall not be refunded by the United States; nor shall any interest be paid the Governors or their States or Territories on the amounts paid out by them, nor any other amount refunded or paid than is in this Act expressly mentioned.

All claims for expenses incurred by any State or Territory in aiding the United States to raise the Volunteer Army in the war with Spain by subsisting, clothing, supplying, equipping, paying and transporting men of such State or Territory who were afterwards accepted into the Volunteer Army of the United States, should be forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury for audit and settlement by the accounting officers of the Treasury, in accordance with the terms of the above-quoted Act.

By order of the Secretary of War.

H. C. CORBIN,  
Adjutant-General.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR WAR DEPARTMENT.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 26, 1898. }

HON. REINHOLD SADLER, *Governor, State of Nevada, Carson City, Nevada:*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt by this office of the claim of the State of Nevada, amounting as rendered to \$1,188 55, for expenses incurred, but not paid, in recruiting the First Battalion Nevada Volunteer Infantry for war with Spain.

In this connection it is proper to state that the Act of July 8, 1898, as interpreted by the law officers of the Treasury, provides only for the reimbursement of such expenses as have been incurred and paid by the State; hence the claim presented is not in proper shape for adjudication in this office. Respectfully yours,

W. W. BROWN, Auditor.

#### BILLS CONTRACTED IN ORGANIZING VOLUNTEERS.

##### FIRST TROOP, U. S. VOLUNTEER CAVALRY—CAPTAIN W. L. COX.

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| H. C. Kattleman, straw .....   | \$18 00    |
| Dr. J. Guinan, examining physician .....                                   | 49 00      |
| Dr. A. Huffaker, examining physician .....                                 | 35 00      |
| Dr. S. L. Lee, examining physician .....                                   | 20 00      |
| Arlington Hotel, meals .....   | 239 75     |
| D. Circe, (Carson Exchange Hotel), meals .....                             | 187 85     |
| Ormsby House, meals .....  | 171 35     |
| Briggs House, meals .....  | 230 75     |
| Mrs. D. Brault, meals .....  | 95 70      |
| Riverside Hotel, (Reno, Nevada), meals .....                               | 4 00       |
| C. E. Bray, drayage .....  | 5 00       |
| Western Union Telegraph Company, telegraphing .....                        | 1 69       |
| Western Union Telegraph Company, telegraphing .....                        | 1 38       |
| Western Union Telegraph Company, telegraphing .....                        | 6 93       |
| George H. Meyers, merchandise .....  | 4 85       |
| Garrett R. Bradley, 12 days Recruiting Officer at \$5 .....                | 60 00      |
| Erwin L. Sadler, 12 days' services to Recruiting Officer .....             | 36 00      |
| C. H. Galusha, services as clerk in Adjutant-General's office .....        | 25 00      |
| C. H. Galusha, labor Q. M. Dept. ....                                      | 15 00      |
| Riverside Hotel, Reno, meals .....   | 13 00      |
| T. B. Allen, railroad fare Wadsworth to Reno .....                         | 1 70       |
| A. A. Perry, railroad fare .....   | 4 50       |
| R. E. Skaggs, railroad fare .....  | 4 50       |
| W. W. Cousins, railroad fare .....   | 7 90       |
| Harry Falkerson, railroad fare .....                                       | 2 00       |
| J. M. Meehan, railroad fare .....  | 3 80       |
| J. J. Hill, Jr., railroad fare .....                                       | 2 00       |
| Charles H. Peters, Assistant Adjutant-General and Quarter-<br>master ..... | 65 00      |
| Virginia and Truckee Railroad Company .....                                | 1,058 07   |
| Total .....  | \$2,369 72 |

##### TROOP OF THE FIRST REGIMENT OF NEVADA VOLUNTEER CAVALRY—CAPTAIN FRED M. LINSBOTT.

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Geo. H. Meyers, merchandise .....               | \$2 40   |
| Southern Pacific Railroad, transportation ..... | 1,021 60 |



|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Western Union Telegraph Company .....   | 45         |
| Ormsby House (D. Kaiser), meals .....   | 210 60     |
| Briggs House (G. Briggs), meals .....   | 282 90     |
| Thaxter Drug Store, drugs .....   | 13 65      |
| Carson Exchange (D. Circe), meals .....   | 204 30     |
| Mrs. D. Brault, meals .....   | 155 40     |
| Arlington Hotel, meals .....  | 365 40     |
| C. E. Bray, drayage .....   | 4 00       |
| C. H. Galusha, labor .....  | 40 00      |
| C. H. Galusha (for State of Nevada), advance to Captain F. M.<br>Linscott for shoes and underwear ..... | 100 00     |
| C. H. Peters, services Assistant Adjutant-General and advances<br>for labor in State Armory .....       | 92 50      |
| Dr. Huffaker .....  | 15 00      |
| Dr. Gardner .....   | 6 00       |
| Total .....   | \$2,514 20 |

Bills forwarded to Washington, D. C., for audit and payment September 15, 1898, account of First Battalion, Nevada Volunteer Infantry:

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| No. 1—Charles E. Bray .....                  | \$250 00   |
| No. 2—Depot Hotel Company .....              | 372 25     |
| No. 3—S. C. Gibson .....                     | 61 60      |
| No. 4—A. J. Clark .....                      | 57 75      |
| No. 5—W. T. Craig .....                      | 82 75      |
| No. 6—Ely and Eureka Telephone Company ..... | 3 00       |
| No. 7—Virginia and Truckee Railroad .....    | 75         |
| No. 8—W. S. Risley .....                     | 41 75      |
| No. 9—W. A. Fullerton .....                  | 12 00      |
| No. 10—John Bannon .....                     | 16 00      |
| No. 11—J. D. Campbell .....                  | 6 00       |
| No. 12—Charles H. Peters .....               | 100 00     |
| No. 13—P. A. Wagner .....                    | 3 60       |
| No. 14—Walsh & Wylie .....                   | 4 30       |
| No. 15—Mason Crimons .....                   | 30 00      |
| No. 16—W. T. McArdle .....                   | 11 50      |
| No. 17—Company A, N. N. G. ....              | 187 25     |
| No. 18—Company F, N. N. G. ....              | 195 55     |
| Total .....                                  | \$1,188 55 |
| Total amount unpaid .....                    | \$6,072 47 |

Owing to the death of Adjutant-General C. H. Galusha, I appointed, on July 30, 1898, to fill the unexpired term, Mr. Geo. H. Cowing, who immediately assumed charge of the office and duties.

For the formation of the battalion six military companies of this State arrived in Carson, the place of rendezvous, with all equipments belonging to the State in their possession. The six companies were merged into four and sworn into the United States service by Mustering Officer Charles E. Bennett,



who assumed control, thus leaving the State without any organized militia.

In December, 1898, application was made in proper form for the formation of Company A, Nevada National Guard, Virginia City, which application was granted and Adjutant-General Geo. H. Cowing ordered to proceed and muster them into the service of the State.

I am informed that there will soon be organized companies in Elko, Winnemucca, Reno and Carson. The property of the United States and the State having been partially turned over to the United States, there are a great many articles now in the State Armory of no value. Nearly all of the clothing was issued to the men in service and worn by them until unfit for further use. The men being here without civilian clothing, I allowed them, at the request of the officers of the battalion, when discharged to retain the said clothing in their possession, requesting a return of the articles upon their arrival at their former homes.

Battery A of Virginia City was disbanded. The equipments and property of the State were received at the Armory and the sum of \$240 was turned over to Adjutant-General Galusha, who used it, by orders of the Military Auditors, to purchase supplies and pay expenses necessary for the formation of the two troops of cavalry, vouchers and bills for which are on file in Adjutant-General's office. The reason said money was so used was that no appropriation had been made for that purpose. For the aid of General Galusha, Captain Peters and General Cowing rendered to me in organizing the volunteers, I am very grateful, and I hope your honorable bodies will make suitable appropriation for their services.

For further particulars I will refer you to the able report made by the Adjutant-General. For the ensuing term I have appointed as Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Governor James R. Judge, and recommend that a reasonable appropriation be made, to be used in payment of his services, there being considerable work connected with the office.

#### THE STATE UNIVERSITY

At the present time seems to be progressing well. Herewith I include the report of the Honorary Board of Visitors, the members of which assembled at the University last June,

from the perusal of which I think much information will be obtained. The report of the Board of Regents, with the recommendations of the President of the University, is very voluminous and complete concerning all matters appertaining to the University and its needs. I recommend the same for your special consideration.

REPORT OF THE HONORARY BOARD OF VISITORS OF THE NEVADA STATE  
UNIVERSITY.

To His Excellency, REINHOLD SADLER, Governor of the State of Nevada, Carson City, Nevada:

SIR: The fourth annual meeting of the Honorary Board of Visitors of the Nevada State University was held in the office of the President of the University on various dates, including May 27, 1898, and June 1, 1898, with the following members present, to wit:

|                         |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Hon. C. H. Belknap..... | Carson City, Ormsby county  |
| W. C. Grimes.....       | Hill, Churchill county      |
| D. S. Truman.....       | Winnemucca, Humboldt county |
| W. W. Booher.....       | Elko, Elko county           |
| E. R. Dodge.....        | Reno, Washoe county         |

This Board having made to your Excellency last June an unusually full and exhaustive report on University affairs, it is deemed by us necessary now to consider and embody herein only such additional matters as the steady growth and increased needs of the institution seemingly make necessary.

The Board of Regents were and are by us advised to cause to be prepared and submitted to the ensuing session of our Legislature the draft of a bill providing for the levy of a tax of one mill upon the taxable property of this State for the support of this University and the common schools of the State, in accordance with that amendment to the Constitution found at page 221, Statutes of Nevada, 1897, said tax to be appropriated to the uses of the University and common schools in such proportion as the best interests of each may require.

To the question of a Station Farm the Board gave earnest attention. The University temporarily occupies a piece of land owned by the Asylum Farm and the Agricultural Fair Grounds under lease.

Unless the University obtain its own ground for Station Farm purposes, we believe the State is in danger of being deprived of its Federal appropriation for that purpose. We made an examination of a suitable tract of land for this purpose contiguous to the University and we have recommended the Board of Regents to proceed forthwith to acquire by lease or purchase not to exceed fifty acres of land for Station Farm purposes, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of the Legislature approved March 23, 1897, found on page 164, Statutes of Nevada.

After consultation with President Stubbs, and on his advice, we have recommended that the Faculty make the following requirement for the graduation of students expecting to make teaching a profession, namely: That this course be made a distinctively college course; that the requirements for admission to the four years' course be the same as the requirements in the admission of students to the Freshman class of the Liberal Arts School, and that the requirements for the State certificate of the



grammar grade be about the present requirements for the State high school certificate.

In conclusion, we have, with gratification and approval, annexed in part the report made to us by President Stubbs, and have the honor to remain, very respectfully yours,

C. H. BELKNAP, Chairman.

E. R. DODGE, Secretary.

The following portions of the report of the President of the University to the Honorary Board of Visitors is herewith appended for the further information of his Excellency, the Governor. Very respectfully,

E. R. DODGE, Secretary.

#### EXTRACTS FROM PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

I have the honor now to make a brief report upon such matters as pertain to the work of the University the past year.

The Mechanical Building has been completed and equipped. The wood-work department, the machine shop and the blacksmith shop are in excellent condition. The value of this department, especially to the scientific schools of the University, can hardly be overestimated.

The gymnasium has been partially equipped with apparatus and will be fully equipped by the opening of the next University year.

The grounds and the buildings have been kept in good repair and will be found to be in excellent condition, notwithstanding the fact that the resources of the University have been quite limited.

The attendance has averaged slightly less than 300 students throughout the year.

The courses of study have been enlarged and strongly maintained. I believe that the University has done better work, uniformly speaking, in all its departments this year than hitherto. This is of course the result of growth and in improvement of organization and method. The Department of Civil Engineering was put in charge of Mr. Elmer W. Hubbard, who came to the University as Military Instructor at the beginning of this year. Unfortunately Lieutenant Hubbard was recalled by the Government, owing to the exigencies of the public service, early in April, but Professor Thurtell kindly completed the work in this Department. Mr. Fred M. Linscott, a Senior in the School of Mines, was appointed Acting Commandant and carried on very satisfactorily the work of the Military Department until near the close of the year. I recommended Mr. Linscott to the Governor as a suitable person for military preferment and it pleased the Governor to appoint Mr. Linscott Captain of the Independent Troop of Nevada Cavalry now in camp at Carson. A member of the Junior Class, Mr. Fred E. Gignoux, is First Lieutenant of the same company, and several of our students are enlisted as privates.

The discipline of the University has been very well maintained, and the order has been excellent. There has been less rowdyism and less unworthy conduct of all kinds this year than in any one of the three years preceding the present one. There has been a manly and womanly tone to the character of our students this year that has been gratifying to the Faculty and to the President. With the approval of the Board of Regents the use of cigarettes by our students has been prohibited. I have tried also to discourage the use of tobacco on the part of the students, especially the younger ones, for the reason that the use of tobacco was becoming very prevalent among all our students and, I think, to their injury.

Athletic sports have been encouraged and supported by the Faculty and



we have observed good results. These serve to encourage personal care and to preserve health.

There has been but little sickness among our students this year. We lost two students by death: Mr. Charles G. Steiner of Austin, Nevada, and Mr. George H. Teasland of Mound House, Nevada. They were both excellent young men, the former a very fine student. Mr. Steiner was not well when he came to the University in September, but his death was not anticipated, and was a great blow to both students and Faculty. Mr. Teasland had been in poor health for a number of months. We knew that he could not live to complete his college course.

I am glad to say that the University has kept strictly within its appropriations, notwithstanding the fact that the Legislature gave us scarcely enough means to maintain the University even with rigid economy, and notwithstanding the fact that we were not able to get our State appropriation for a period of six months. I am glad to say, however, that the Governor and State officers have co-operated with the State University.

The dining hall has been well maintained the past year under the superintendency of Mr. Richard Brown. Notwithstanding the fact that prices in this State for beef and flour have been somewhat higher, the price of board has been one dollar lower per month than last year. The price has been this year \$15 per month. I have intimate acquaintance with college boarding halls and I do not hesitate to say that in quality of food, in abundance and in everything else that makes up a comfortable and healthful table, I know of no college hall that does better than we do in ours. The bills are paid promptly on the 15th of each month, and no accounts are allowed to stand among our tradesmen. The dining hall has afforded means of support for seven young women and two young men. The value of their services in money would aggregate \$1,350. The dining hall has also paid for the housekeeper and assistant at Lincoln Hall, whose salaries, with board included, amount to \$900 a year. Out of the dining hall, I have also paid repairs on the dining hall made a year ago; namely, a new floor, new drains and plumbing, the bill amounting to \$181. So I am safe in saying that the dining hall has paid out in the way of support and care for the students of the University an aggregate sum no less than \$2,500 for this year. No compensation has been paid for any services rendered by any officer of the University.

#### ORPHANS' HOME.

Not having received a report from the Superintendent of the Orphans' Home, I can only give such information as I have gained from personal observation.

The sanitary condition of the Home and the health of the children is good. The management has been economical and efficient. The amount appropriated seems to have been ample for the care and maintenance of the institution. The buildings and everything connected therewith are in good repair, and, in my opinion, no extra appropriation is needed.

The Board of Examiners allowed a deficiency for expenses to be incurred in providing additional water supply, but Mr. W. J. Westerfield, then State Treasurer, and a Director of the Home, kindly presented to said institution a gasoline engine

suitable for such purpose. This obviated the necessity of using the deficiency allowance and none was created.

#### STATE PRINTING.

The appropriation made by the last Legislature, to repair damages caused by fire, was all expended. The office is now in excellent condition, and has been conducted without exceeding the regular appropriation made for its support.

#### THE STATE LIBRARY

Is one of the beneficial institutions of the State, and deserving of liberal support. It is necessary that an appropriation be made for the purpose of arranging and preparing shelves and other conveniences. The room formerly occupied by the Clerk of the Supreme Court has been set aside for Library uses.

#### THE STATE PRISON.

Referring you to the report of the Warden for particulars respecting this institution, I will only say that it has been efficiently conducted within the limit of the appropriation made.

#### STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The State Board of Health was organized in the month of March, 1898. The immediate necessity of its organization became apparent when the livestock interest of the State was threatened by infection from importation of diseased stock from California. I refer you to the present insufficient laws regulating the matter of quarantine and respectfully suggest that such defects be remedied and laws be enacted fully protecting the livestock interest of the State. A small appropriation will be necessary to defray expenses of the Board of Health.

#### HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES.

The average cost per patient has been less than fifty cents per day, which compares favorably with the expense of other institutions of the kind. The Superintendent has made a very elaborate report concerning all matters relating to the institution, to which I refer you for detailed information.

#### PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The public schools of the State, financially and otherwise, are in excellent condition, and giving very satisfactory results, the amount of bonds and cash on hand at the close of the



year, December 31, 1898, being cash \$66,821 75; bonds held by the State School Fund amounting to \$1,223,764 20, par value; total cash and bonds, \$1,290,585 95. The present standard of the public schools in the State ranks very high, and for recommendations on all matters connected therewith I refer you to the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

#### STATE LAND OFFICE.

I refer to the report of the State Land Register for detailed information concerning this very important part of the State Government. In addition, it becomes my duty to inform you that there are ready for contract 123,000 acres of land, which has been selected and approved to the State, the interest on which, amounting to nearly \$8,000 per annum, is being lost to the State by reason of the limited force employed. I would therefore recommend that the appropriation for the Land Office be increased. Of the 2,000,000-acre grant there are now only 57,000 acres unselected. I am informed by the Land Register that measures should be taken to compare and adjust many complications now existing between the State and General Government concerning selections, etc., and therefore recommend that a suitable appropriation be made for a Land Agent at Washington.

#### MINES AND MINING.

The revenue collected from the product of mines during the last two years amounts to \$6,838 48. By reason of the continued low price of silver that branch of mining is practically abandoned as a special industry, thus rendering revenue from this source very limited.

#### IRRIGATION.

As it is very difficult for Nevada to secure money appropriations from the General Government, it has been considered wiser to ask concessions of land in aid of irrigation of arid lands and the storage of water. I refer you to Senate Bills Nos. 4924 and 4925, hereto annexed. Said bills were introduced by the Hon. Wm. M. Stewart on December 8, 1898, and are now in the hands of the Senate Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands.

A memorial from your honorable bodies, asking for the passage of these measures, might be productive of good results.



S. 4924—In the Senate of the United States, December 8, 1893, Mr. Stewart introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands:

**A BILL RESERVING LANDS IN HUMBOLDT COUNTY, NEVADA, FOR RESERVOIR SITES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all lands in township thirty-two north, range thirty-three east, Mount Diablo base meridian, State of Nevada, suitable for reservoir storage for irrigation be reserved and dedicated for that purpose. And one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to construct the necessary ditches, dikes, and embankments to store the waters of the Humboldt River at a proper location in such township: *Provided*, That the waters so stored shall be turned in by the interested parties to increase the flow of said river at the proper season for irrigation: *And provided further*, That all Government lands subject to irrigation from such reservoir shall be sold to the highest bidder after such reservoirs shall have been constructed, to reimburse the Government for the moneys so expended.

S. 4925—In the Senate of the United States, December 8, 1893, Mr. Stewart introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands:

**A BILL GRANTING TWO MILLION ACRES OF LAND TO THE STATE OF NEVADA FOR IRRIGATION PURPOSES.**

WHEREAS, By the Act of Congress of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one million acres of land were granted to the State of Nevada to be disposed of to persons who would irrigate and improve the same; and

WHEREAS, It has been impracticable for the State to utilize said grant; and

WHEREAS, There is great need of further legislation to make said grant available: Therefore

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in lieu of said grant there be, and are hereby, granted to the State of Nevada two million acres of public lands.

SEC. 2. That the lands hereby granted shall be selected by the State authorities of said State from unappropriated non-mineral public lands in said State in quantities not less than the smallest legal subdivision, and when selected in conformity with the terms of this Act the same shall be duly certified by the Secretary of State to the Commissioner of the General Land Office and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. That the lands herein granted shall be disposed of under the laws, rules and regulations prescribed by the Legislature of the State of Nevada for the disposition of the two-million grant to said State in lieu of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections, made June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and such other laws, rules and regulations as the Legislature of said State may prescribe. And the proceeds of such lands shall be set aside as a special fund to aid irrigation in said State in such manner and under such laws, rules and regulations as the Legislature of said State shall from time to time prescribe.

**APPOINTMENTS.**

As required by Section 1682, General Statutes of Nevada, I

herewith submit the following list of appointments made by this Department during the years 1897 and 1898:

January 4, 1897—E. D. Kelley, Private Secretary.

January 5, 1897—James M. Benton, Jr., Notary Public in and for Ormsby county.

January 13, 1897—J. W. Petty, a Notary Public in and for Elko county.

January 18, 1897—James H. Marriott, a Notary Public in and for White Pine county.

January 19, 1897—Joseph Hoag, a Notary Public in and for Lincoln county.

January 25, 1897—B. F. Leete, a Director of the State Board of Agriculture.

January 28, 1897—W. O. Witherbee, a Commissioner of Deeds, New York City, No. 15 Wall street.

January 30, 1897—John B. Fitzgerald, a Director of the State Board of Agriculture.

February 9, 1897—Frank E. Baker, a Notary Public in and for Lander county; and A. W. Gobble, a Notary Public in and for Elko county, to fill vacancy caused by death of Dr. Petty.

February 19, 1897—John Sparks, a Director of the State Board of Agriculture; Lein Allen, a Director of the State Board of Agriculture; H. H. Coryell, a Notary Public in and for Elko county, in place of A. W. Gobble, resigned.

March 1, 1897—Andrew Robert, to be Fish Commissioner for four years.

March 2, 1897—G. S. Fulton, a Notary Public in and for White Pine county.

March 9, 1897—John G. Ellis, a Notary Public in and for Ormsby county; George Young, a Notary Public in and for Humboldt county.

March 11, 1897—Samuel Jennison, a Commissioner of Deeds, Boston, Mass.

March 15, 1897—R. M. Woodward, a Notary Public in and for Elko county; Edward J. Jones, a Commissioner of Deeds, Boston, Mass.

March 22, 1897—R. D. Collins, a Notary Public in and for White Pine county.

March 23, 1897—C. W. Friend, Director of the Weather Service for four years.

March 26, 1897—Benjamin Haas, Adjutant, First Regiment, with rank of Captain; David M. Ryan, Quartermaster of First Regiment, to rank as Captain; Roy Reese, Commissary, First Regiment, to rank as Captain; George W. Cowing, Inspector of Rifle Practice, to rank as Captain.

March 29, 1897—L. R. Ames, a Notary Public in and for Lyon county.

April 1, 1897—Charles H. Peters, a Notary Public in and for Ormsby county; James Guinan, of Carson City; S. C. Gibson, of Reno, and T. P. McDonald, of Virginia City, Members of the Board of Health for four years from April 1, 1897; G. W. Hatch, Director of District No. 1 Agricultural Association.

April 3, 1897—W. C. Grimes, of Churchill county, Fred Dangberg, Jr., of Douglas county, W. W. Booher, of Elko county, A. Skillman, of Eureka county, P. M. Bowler, Jr., of Esmeralda county, D. S. Truman of Humboldt county, J. A. Blossom, of Lander county, A. S. Thompson, of Lincoln county, J. E. Gignoux, of Lyon county, Andrew Maute, of Nye county, John Wagner, of Ormsby county, F. M. Huffaker, of Storey county, E. R. Dodge, of Washoe county, Sol Hilp, of White Pine county, as Honorary Board of Visitors to the Nevada State University.



April 6, 1897—A. J. Littell, a Notary Public in and for Lyon county; W. S. Williams, a Notary Public in and for Elko county.

April 7, 1897—George A. Bartlett, a Notary Public in and for Eureka county.

May 3, 1897—C. F. Moore, of Elko, Member of the State Board of Dental Examiners; John S. Wheeler, a Notary Public in and for Elko county.

May 5, 1897—A. C. Cleveland, Judge Massey, B. F. Leete, H. Springmeyer, D. C. Simpson, James Nesbitt, M. Reinhart, J. A. Miller, J. A. Yerington, and W. E. Sharon, delegates to the Trans-Mississippi Congress, to be held at Salt Lake City, Utah, July 14, 1897.

May 6, 1897—Sol Hilp, a Notary Public in and for White Pine county.

May 7, 1897—J. W. Scott, a Notary Public in and for Storey county.

May 14, 1897—L. H. Taylor, a delegate to the Trans-Mississippi Congress.

June 5, 1897—George Moody, a Notary Public in and for Lincoln county; John Barnett, a Notary Public in and for Douglas county.

June 9, 1897—J. Poujade, delegate to the Trans-Mississippi Congress; H. B. Maxson, delegate to the Trans-Mississippi Congress; John B. Williams, a County Commissioner for Washoe county for the term ending the first Monday in January, 1900, vice H. H. Beck, resigned.

June 14, 1897—Henry Bush, a Notary Public in and for White Pine county; W. G. Thompson, a Notary Public in and for Storey county; George A. Sawyer, a Notary Public in and for Lincoln county.

June 19, 1897—John Lothrop, a Notary Public in and for Lyon county.

June 23, 1897—Paul R. Coryell of Storey county, Lieutenant-Colonel of First Regiment, Nevada National Guard, and William L. Cox of Storey county, Major of First Regiment, Nevada National Guard.

June 24, 1897—J. G. Booker, a Notary Public in and for Esmeralda county.

July 5, 1897—Fred Klotz, a Notary Public in and for Douglas county.

July 10, 1897—D. W. Bowen, a County Commissioner in and for Nye county, to fill vacancy caused by the death of Charles Goldbach.

August 30, 1897—J. H. Thies, George Russell, J. P. Raines, Rufus H. Kinney, and L. H. Taylor, Delegates to the National Irrigation Congress, to be held at Lincoln, Nebraska, September 28th, 29th and 30th; S. P. Davis, Robert Bailey and Ross Lewers, Delegates to the Farmers' National Congress, to be held at St. Paul, Minnesota, August 31st to September 6th, inclusive.

August 26, 1897—Jocelyn Brandon, a Commissioner of Deeds for Nevada, at London, England.

August 27, 1897—F. P. Langan, a Notary Public in and for Storey county.

August 31, 1897—H. B. Maxson, Delegate to the National Irrigation Congress, to be held at Lincoln, Nebraska, September 28th, 29th and 30th.

September 4, 1897—F. E. Murphy, a Notary Public in and for Ormsby county.

September 6, 1897—W. C. Grimes, H. F. Dangberg, Jr., George Russell, J. A. Yerington, Abram Laird, George S. Nixon, J. A. Blossom, T. J. Osborne, D. C. Simpson, Andrew Maute, John Wagner, James H. Kinkead Enoch Strother, J. B. McCullough, and William Burke, Representatives to the Trans-Mississippi and International Congress, to be held at Omaha, Nebraska, from June to September, 1898.

September 13, 1897—Daniel Bonelli, Delegate to the National Irrigation Congress, to be held at Lincoln, Nebraska, September 28th, 29th and 30th.

October 25, 1897—Henry L. Fish, a Notary Public in and for Washoe county.

November 6, 1897—Marcus Fredrick, a Notary Public in and for Washoe county; Francis C. Walker, a Notary Public in and for Lincoln county.



November 10, 1897—Henry C. Cutting, to represent the State of Nevada at the Eighth National Convention of the Boys' and Girls' National Home and Employment Association at Indianapolis, December 14th and 15th.

November 26, 1897—B. F. Edwards, a Notary Public in and for Esmeralda county; M. Maginniss, a Notary Public in and for Esmeralda county; John Sparks, to represent the State at National Stock Growers' Convention at Denver, Colorado, January 25-27, 1898.

November 30, 1898—John C. Hennessy, Member of the Nevada State Dental Society, vice C. C. Conwell, resigned.

December 5, 1897—B. F. Tuttle, Commissioner of Deeds at San Francisco, Cal.; D. T. Morrill, a Notary Public in and for Storey county.

December 6, 1897—Samuel Rosenheim, Commissioner of Deeds at San Francisco, Cal.; E. F. R. Vail, Commissioner of Deeds at Los Angeles, Cal.

December 18, 1897—T. V. Julien, a Notary Public in and for Washoe county.

December 27, 1897—A. Harris, a Notary Public in and for Douglas county.

January 10, 1898—T. R. Hofer, Chairman of the State Executive Committee, to represent Nevada at Home-seekers' National Convention, to be held in 1898.

January 15, 1898—H. S. Starrett, a Notary Public in and for Lander county.

January 24, 1898—Chas. B. Henderson, a Notary Public in and for Elko county.

January 31, 1898—George W. Hunt, Commissioner of Deeds, Philadelphia, Penn.

February 7, 1898—John Sparks, Member of the Executive Committee, National Stock Growers' Association.

February 12, 1898—James Graham, County Commissioner for Nye county, for term ending January 1, 1899.

February 23, 1898—Thomas J. Hunt, Commissioner of Deeds, Philadelphia, Penn.

March 2, 1898—P. P. Berthelot, Notary Public in and for White Pine county.

April 9, 1898—M. C. Soniat, Commissioner of Deeds, New Orleans, La.; George T. Knox, Commissioner of Deeds, San Francisco, Cal.; George D. Pyne, Notary Public, Storey county.

April 18, 1898—W. H. Patterson, a Member of the State Board of Health, for the term ending March 31, 1899.

April 19, 1898—C. H. Stoddard, George Alt and R. W. Parry, members of the State Board of Agriculture.

April 23, 1898—J. A. Conboie, Paymaster-General with rank of Colonel, vice John J. Crosby; E. L. Sadler, Aid on the Governor's Staff, with rank of Colonel.

April 26, 1898—Frank X. Murphy, a Notary Public for White Pine county.

May 16, 1898—P. N. Packard, Notary Public for Douglas county.

May 28, 1898—J. C. Powell, Charles Read, Charles Bray, John Wearue, Sol. Hilp, Thomas Robinson, James Nesbitt, H. W. Turner, Ira D. Mills, T. C. Plunkett, Daniel Coll, W. T. Smith, Al. Fisher, A. Maute, T. J. Bell, E. Strother, James H. Kinkead, W. E. Sharon, E. D. Boyle, D. B. Lyman, J. B. Miller, Philo T. Farnsworth, R. C. Blossom, S. Stahlman, Joseph Farren, Chas. Kean, F. C. Robbins, Michael Walsh, T. P. Mack, B. H. Reymers, W. G. Douglas, M. Cohn, Richard Raycraft, Al. Livingston, Otto Schulz, R. H. Logan, B. F. Edwards, Robert Stewart, Sewall Knapp, John Forbes, W. W.

Williams, Geo. S. Smith, Oscar J. Smith, A. E. Cheney, H. H. Beck, W. H. A. Pike, Peter Wilder, James F. Marriott, and Thomas H. Oxnam, Delegates to the Mining Congress to be held at Salt Lake City, June, 1898; D. B. Park, County Commissioner of Douglas county, vice P. L. Sprague, deceased.

May 31, 1898—B. F. Edwards, County Commissioner of Esmeralda county, vice Fred Corkill, resigned.

June 16, 1898—H. C. Cutting and C. B. Brown, Delegates to the International Mining Congress, Salt Lake City, July, 1898; Charles A. Walker, a Notary Public, White Pine county.

June 3, 1898—Thomas E. Haydon, a Notary Public, Washoe county; W. H. A. Pike, Delegate to the International Mining Congress, at Salt Lake City, July 6, 1898.

July 2, 1898—Sol Hilp, Delegate to the International Mining Congress, at Salt Lake City, July 6, 1898.

July 29, 1898—Peter H. Canavan, a Notary Public, White Pine county.

July 30, 1898—George W. Cowing, Adjutant-General, for the term ending the first Monday, in January, 1899.

August 2, 1898—Daniel Bonelli, H. B. Maxson, L. H. Taylor, William Webster and S. R. Young, Delegates to National Irrigation Congress, at Cheyenne, Wyoming, September 1-3, 1898; L. O. Henderson, a delegate to the Congress of the National Prison Association at Indianapolis, October 15-19, 1898; F. M. Huffaker, a Notary Public, Storey county; Moses Reinhart, a Notary Public, Humboldt county.

September 6, 1898—J. W. Whitcher, a Notary Public, Storey county.

September 12, 1898—Adolph Shane, a Director of the State Agricultural Board.

October 11, 1898—Thomas P. Mack, Private Secretary.

October 24, 1898—B. G. Haas, a Notary Public, Storey county.

November 16, 1898—B. F. Curler, District Judge, Second Judicial District.

November 28, 1898—John R. Fraser, a Notary Public, Lincoln county; Thomas H. Jewell, a Notary Public, Eureka county; W. E. Winnie, a Notary Public, Storey county; C. H. McIntosh, a Notary Public, Humboldt county; J. B. Case, a Notary Public, Humboldt county.

December 14, 1898—J. G. Kaufman, a Notary Public, Lyon county.

December 16, 1898—Peter Breen, a Notary Public in and for Eureka county; S. A. Crescenzo, a Notary Public in and for Lander county.

December 17, 1898—C. D. VanDuzer and C. J. Kapler, Delegates to the Pure Food and Drug Congress, to be held at Washington, D. C., January 18-21, 1899.

December 23, 1898—Frank X. Murphy, a Notary Public, Elko county.

December 27, 1898—Benjamin Curler, a Notary Public, Washoe county.

December 29, 1898—W. C. Gayhart, a Notary Public, Lander county.

#### IN CONCLUSION,

I desire to thank the several State officers and Deputies for their uniform kindness and courtesy in the performance of all official duties during the past two years, and I am fully convinced that the several officers and employees of the State institutions are equally deserving of commendation.

REINHOLD SADLER,

Governor.