

No. 44.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Government
San José.

LIMÓN, July 25, 1898.

I forward to the Minister the Note No. 54, of the 2nd instant, sent to this office by the *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*. It says:

"Señor Governor of the district of *Limón*.

Sipurio, July 2, 1898.

"Enclosed you will find a tariff of local imposts of this District, so that if you deem it desirable you may bring it to the knowledge of the Supreme Government for its approval.

"I will call attention to the \$30 for license privileges which are issued outside of this locality, which is intentional so that no one shall ask for it, as there would not be sufficient vigilance by the authorities of those settlements and also because I believe the abuses are avoided which might be committed. The license for Rum in *Old Harbour*, for the turtle fishery and shell ought to be granted, for the maritime work requires it and because the sales can be watched over, by the Police Agent: it is \$20, because those who happen to come from your city ask for one bottle \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.

"Tobacco, the same as liquor, gives to the merchant too high a profit and therefore I thought it proper that they pay \$10 per year, since they charge \$2.40 for one pound, and even more. The other imposts are carefully determined and do not in any way affect private interests, while the Supreme Government favors the immigrants who come here, to exploit our mountains.

"I have the honor to again present my respects.

"V. URBINA."

The tariff states as follows:

"Tariff of Municipal Imposts of the Canton of *Talamanca*, submitted by the undersigned for the approval of the Supreme Government.

"For license for merchandising at retail, in *Sipurio*, per quarter, \$10.

"License for merchandising outside of that place, in the settlements (scattered houses), \$30.

"License for foreign liquors.....	\$18.00
" id for Rum, <i>Old Harbour</i>	20.00
" id for Tobacco, per annum.....	10.00
" id for each log that is cut on the mountains to make a boat.....	5.00
" id for register of dogs.....	5.00
"For each quintal (100 lbs.) of rubber gathered by la- borers in the mountains.....	5.00
"For each quintal of sarsaparilla.....	3.00

"*Sipurio*, July 2, 1898.

"V. URBINA."

With distinguished consideration I subscribe myself your very obedient servant,

EDUARDO BÉECHE.

XIII.

No. 124.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Government:
San José.

LIMÓN, October 14, 1898.

I have the honor to inform you that on the 11th of the present month I went to *Cahuíta* in order to install in charge of it the new *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*, Don Tranquilino Badilla B.

In that place I found there was no house in which the office of *Jefatura* could be installed and only after many difficulties I secured one at a rental of twenty pesos monthly and with the express condition that it was only for one month.

Consequently, there is a peremptory need for constructing a local building to serve as an office, the cost of which will hardly amount to five hundred pesos. If the Supreme Government is disposed to authorize me to execute this work for account of the Public Treasury, I will proceed without delay to begin the work, not forgetting to inform you that this authority takes

pleasure in placing at the disposition of the Government some timber and a quantity of galvanized iron that came from a bridge which was dismantled in this city.

On Sunday next, the 16th, I expect to set out for *Talamanca* upon a trip of inspection, with a view of getting acquainted with those localities and taking full notes of the national property existing in *Sipurio*, in cattle, buildings, arms, tools, etc.—and to ascertain as far as possible the needs of that locality, to which the care and attention of the authorities is due.

Aside from that I desire to see what administrative measures are desirable there and what success might be expected, so as to submit them to the consideration of the Supreme Government.

As usual, during my absence, which will be some five days, I will put my Secretary in charge of the Government; and as there is not time for an answer by letter, I beg the Minister will be pleased to give me his approval by telegraph.

With distinguished consideration I subscribe myself your obedient servant,

EDUARDO BÉECHE.

XIV.

No. 503.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Government,
San José.

LIMÓN, December 9, 1898.

I have the honor to enclose herewith an account presented by Señor T. Badilla B., *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*, for expenses incurred in his moving from *Old Harbour* to *Sipurio*, so that if you deem it proper you may order a draft issued to him, advising me of it so that it may be communicated to him.

I take the liberty of earnestly recommending the payment of this account, because this official besides getting a very small salary is giving his services in an isolated region where everything costs very dear.

With distinguished consideration, I subscribe myself, your obedient servant,

EDUARDO BÉECHE.

237 :

The Supreme Government, Dr.

For expenses incurred in the moving of the Commandant from *Old Harbour* to *Sipurio*, for boatmen and laborers in caring for the animals..... \$23.00

E. & O. E.

Sipurio, November 30, 1898.

T. BADILLA B.

XV.

No. 573.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Government.
San José.

LIMÓN, March 24, 1899.

I have the honor to bring to the knowledge of your office that this authority has granted leave of twenty days, on account of his health, to the *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*, Sr. D. Tranquilino Badilla, which leave began to count from yesterday.

During the absence of Señor Badilla, the *Jefatura Política* of *Talamanca* will be in charge of Señor Paulino Méndez, policeman of *Sipurio*.

I hope that your office will be pleased to give its approval to the act of this authority.

With distinguished consideration, I am your obedient servant,
EDUARDO BÉECHE.

XVI.

No. 575.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Government,
San José.

LIMÓN, April 4, 1899.

I have the honor to inform you that the *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*, D. Tranquilino Badilla, who is now absent on leave, asks for an extension without limit.

As I know that my authority does not extend so far as to grant to Señor Badilla what he has asked, I permit myself to address your Department in order that you may determine the matter.

With distinguished consideration, I am your obedient servant.

EDUARDO BÉECHE.

XVII.

No. 50.

To the Governor of the district of *Limón*:

SIPURIO, May 2, 1899.

In Note No. 43, dated March 14th last, I gave an account to the late Governor that there were some Nicaraguan rubber gatherers picking up the rubber on this coast and not far from here; and today I have word that they are continuing to take it out on the Colombian side and that there is a company of several persons. As I have only one policeman and the Indians are cowards; they do not dare expose themselves, nor have I but two Winchester rifles, so that I can not undertake to pursue them, for in general the men who are engaged in collecting rubber along these coasts are persons of bad antecedents (I refer to the rubber gatherers), and it seems to me proper to advise the Supreme Government of this so that the number of my police may be increased, considering that I am, so to speak, in the division between *Colombia* and our territory, not in a city where there are various authorities obligated in case of need to land help, moreover I am among Indians that live scattered from one hut or *palenque* to another, the same as among unknown people, sufficient reasons why there should be here more police. During the past month when I was in *San José* I laid this before the Executive and the Minister of War, but as is natural I ought to address myself to your superior authority as my immediate chief in order that through you my petition may receive attention.

I am, with the greatest respect, your obedient servant,

T. BADILLA.

XVIII.

No. 22.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Government.
San José.

LIMÓN, June 28, 1899.

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith information as to how the \$273.90 arising from the sale of rubber seized in *Talamanca*, has been disposed of.

In examining the statement you will find some items that will appear to you strange, such as the value of a box of pens, 500 envelopes for letters, one rule, etc., these being office supplies that might be provided by this office, but actually I saw the need of buying them, for the reason that there was not a sufficient stock to take them from, (since the estimated of supplies I recently sent was delivered to me as reduced as usual), that now it happens I am so short that there was hardly enough for this office and I could not consequently give them to other subordinates.

Also, the Minister will observe two other items of \$15.50 and \$40, respectively. The first represents a little packing for the machinery of the steamboats "Chirripó," and "Nicoya," which fortunately was obtained on board the Steamer "Banana," and which I bought with money arising from the rubber to save expense to the Public Funds. The other \$40 is the value of the boat of which I spoke to you lately, which I also desired to obtain without burdening the National Treasury.

The remainder of the money, \$27.15, I send to you herewith, so that you may dispose of it as you may deem proper.

Permit me to request you to be good enough to inform me as to the remarks you may have to the account referred to, and I take advantage of this occasion to repeat to you that I am your very obedient servant

J M. SANDOVAL O.

Invoice sent to *Talamanca*.

June 12.	½ doz. Grease.....	\$4.75
	2 copper tacks.....	3.00

2 gals. red paint.....	12.00
1 box Pens.....	1.50
500 Letter envelopes.....	4.00
1 Rule	1.00
2 Lamps	7.50
1 can Kerosene.....	4.75
½ doz. carbolic acid.....	15.00
1 riding outfit.....	34.00
	<hr/> \$87.50

Statement for Old Harbour.

June 12. 100 lbs. Nails.....	\$18.00
200 feet Lumber.....	22.00
2 <i>Machetes</i>	8.00
2 Axeheads	1.50
1 Hatchet	2.50
1 lb. Copper tacks.....	1.50
1 gal. Paint.....	6.00
2 Lamps	7.50
1 can Kerosene.....	4.75
	<hr/> \$71.75

Value of Packing, for use on the "Chirripò," and "Nicoya"	\$15.50
Paid to the <i>Jefe Político</i> of <i>Talamanca</i> for some repairs in the house.....	26.00
Value of the Boat.....	40.00
Transportation of the Rubber.....	6.00
Sum sent to the Ministry.....	27.15
	<hr/>
Total disbursements	\$273.90
Value of the Rubber.....	273.90
	<hr/>

J. M. SANDOVAL O.

XIX.

No. 81.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Government,
San José.

LIMÓN, October 9, 1899.

I acknowledge the receipt of your note No. 317, dated the 6th of the present month, referring to the leave granted to Don Tranquillino Badilla B., *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*, for absence from his post for two months and appointing in his place for that time Don Luis Mejía.

I am your very obedient servant,

J. M. SANDOVAL O.

XX.

No. 92.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Government,
San José.

LIMÓN, November 9, 1899.

Herewith I have the honor to send to you a list of the articles which the *Jefe Político*, don Vicente Rodríguez, asks to take to *Talamanca*.

That gentleman has told me that he has instructions from your superior authority to kill cattle from among those that the Government has there and to distribute the meat among the aborigenes, as these latter are dying with hunger.

This information has surprised me very much, since in *Talamanca* there are commercial establishments and the Indians have money which they expend in maintaining themselves and even in drink, for which reason it was that some time ago the sale of liquor was prohibited.

With regard to a famine, no official, nor unofficial information has been received by this office from the authorities at *Sipurio*, in reference to it.

I am your very obedient servant,

J. M. SANDOVAL O.

Articles asked for by Don Vicente Rodríguez, *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*, to take to that place :

Rice	lbs.	100
Lard	"	50
Codfish	"	50
Potatoes	"	100
Candles	"	25
Matches	Gross	1
Salt	Sack	1
Soap	Box	½
Coffee	lbs.	50
Beans	"	64
Alcohol	Litres	18
Sausages	lbs.	10
Garlic	"	5
Onions	"	15
Peppers and cumin.....	"	2
American biscuit (not sweet).....	"	50
Salmon	Cans	12
Sardines, stuffed	"	24
Bacon	lbs.	10
Pickles	Bottles	4
English sauce	"	2
Sugar	lbs.	100
Plates		6
Spoons, large		6
id small		6
Knives, with fork.....		6
Frying pans		2
Kettles		2
Buckets		2
Ladle		1
Sweet Oil	Litres	1
Kerosene	Can	1
Tobacco, <i>iztepeque</i>	lbs.	2
Cigarette Paper		\$1
Vinegar	Bottles	2
Spools of thread.....		2
Thimble		1

Needles	1
Buttons	
Stew pans	1

Limón, November 9, 1899.

J. M. SANDOVAL O.

XXI.

No. 64.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Government.
San José.

October 6, 1900.

Ready for their collection I have received the drafts of the employees of this Government, Nos. 1411 to 1420, except that of the *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*, No. 1419, which was received by the party recommended to.

Also there have been received those of the Police, Nos. 0114 to 0122, all to cover salaries due for the month of September last.

Your very obedient servant,
For the Governor:

José S. Soro, Sec.

XXII.

No. 82.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Government,
San José.

LIMÓN, July 14, 1900.

Permit me to advise your Department that by the direction of the Director General of Posts, the contractor in charge of carrying the mails to *Talamanca* stops only in *Old Harbour*, instead of also making a call in *Cahuita*, where there is a Police Station, and consequently continuous communication is needed with this Office.

I beg you to give order so to arrange that the sloop goes to *Cahuita* to leave the mail, by which the public service will be better attended to.

Your very obedient servant,

J. M. SANDOVAL O.

XXIII

No. 41.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Government.
San José.

LIMÓN, June 7, 1900.

For your information I have the honor to forward to you an inquest held by the *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca* upon the complaint of the mail-carrier Bolvin Smith, against Antonio Saldaña, the latter and Sandalio Garay, a criminal fugitive from justice for two homicides, having fired at him with a shot-gun while he was going up the river *Sixaola* with the mail.

As appears in the declaration of the mail-carrier, the persons before mentioned, with some Indians he did not know, conducting some smuggled goods from *Colombia*, fearing that Smith would inform on them, sought to get rid of him.

Besides this, the *Jefe Político* advises me, in a note of May 30 last, that Antonio Saldaña, a *Cacique* of *Talamanca*, with twenty or thirty Indians, attacked with arms the only police officer, Alfredo Rodríguez; and that the latter was able to defend himself against the assault, thanks to the assistance of Bolvin Smith and Francisco Hernández, the latter having prevented Saldaña from shooting the officer mentioned.

As an immediate measure for the peace of that locality, I have ordered Saldaña to be brought in, who is a pernicious individual in *Talamanca* on account of his vices and depraved habits, constantly intoxicated, covetous, ignorant and perverse to the last degree, he develops his bad instincts with the efficient aid of suggestions from Guillermo Gabb, another bad Indian, who is educated and very intelligent, fond of power and who uses the prestige that Saldaña has among the Indians to carry out his personal purposes, keeping meantime in the background, since the latter always appears as the principal factor in the exploits and misdeeds growing out of his insidious counsels.

Both of them are a hindrance to the good administration of affairs in *Talamanca*; the one instigated by the other incites the natives, making them believe they are independent of the au-

thority the Government has established there and therefore are under no obligation to respect it; that only he (Saldaña) has the right to do and undo at his own will in those regions.

Saldaña knows well that Sandalio Garay is an evil doer, twice committing homicide, for on one occasion he treacherously killed a poor Indian in the mountains and afterwards he beat a poor woman to death with a stick; but he nevertheless protects him and hides him from the efforts of the police.

The stipend that is given to Saldaña is a real loss, as you see, and far from stimulating him to act properly and help us, leads him to think that he is important and very necessary and with the privilege of being free and committing even crimes.

I beg that you will give consideration to what I tell you as to this and give me, if you please, full instructions how to proceed in this case, in which the authority of *Talamanca* is really compromised, without help of any kind, as confirmed in new notes that came by special post.

Today I informed him of the agreement of the Government, increasing with two officers the police of *Sipurio*, in the place of the Agent of Police at *Old Harbour*, which was suppressed.

I am your very obedient servant,

J. M. SANDOVAL O.

XXIV.

Memorandum.

Government of Limón. Costa Rica.

LIMÓN, March 9, 1900.

Señor Chief Clerk of the Ministry of the Government,
San José.

I have the honor to forward to you a draft for 43.55 pesos, in favor of Don Luis Mejía B., for payment of his services during ten days in January last, in the capacity of *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*.

I am your very obedient servant,

José S. Soto.

XXV.

No. 10.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Government,
San José.

LIMÓN, March 14, 1900.

I acknowledge the receipt of your kind note, No. 578, of the 10th instant, together with draft No. 1755, in favor of Don Luis Mejía B., for ten days' services as *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca* in December of the past year.

I am your very obedient servant,

J. SANDOVAL O.

XXVI.

No. 122.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Government,
San José.

January 29, 1900.

With the corresponding report I return to you the memorial in which Sr. Luis Mejía B., asks pay for some days of service as *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*.

I beg that you will tell me if I may draw the respective draft.
I am your obedient servant,

J. M. SANDOVAL O.

XXVII.

No. 79.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Government,
San José.

November 6, 1900.

Excluding the draft No. 142, belonging to the *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*, I have received already stamped the remaining Nos. 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425 and 1427, corresponding to the salaries of the employees of this Government; and I have also re-

ceived the Nos. 0126 to 0139 to cover salaries of police, all for the month of October last.

I am your obedient servant,
For the Governor:

The Secretary, JOSÉ S. SORO.

XXVIII.

No. 109.

Señor Oficial Mayor (Chief Clerk)
of the Ministry of Government and Police:
San José.

February 5, 1901.

I acknowledge the receipt of *two postal drafts*, one for \$675.00, to cover salaries of the Government, except the *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*; and another for \$254.22 in favor of the Treasurer of the Hospital for railway fares.

Your very obedient servant,
For the Governor:

The Secretary, JOSÉ S. SORO.

XXIX.

No. 139.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Government.
San José.

August 22, 1901.

For your kind determination, I beg to forward to you a note of Don Vicente Rodríguez, *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*, in which he asks for leave from his post for three months on account of illness.

Your obedient servant,

J. M. SANDOVAL O.

To the Governor of the District of *Limón*:

Jefatura Político of *Talamanca*, August 15, 1901.

I presented to the Under Secretary of the Government two certificates, one given by Doctor Don Carlos Durán and the other

trouble I am suffering from which I only had relief while under by Doctor Don Emilio Echeverría, showing the serious stomach medical treatment, but I am getting worse and need a longer treatment, as the Doctors state in the certificates presented, so that I beg you will be pleased to grant me leave from my post as *Jefe Político* of this colony for three months, which I think will be sufficient to restore my health.

Assured that you will attend to my petition I am glad to remain with distinguished consideration your most obedient servant,

VICENTE RODRÍGUEZ.

Received by ordinary post, August 19, inst.

SOTO, Sec.

Government of District of Limón: 8 a. m., August 20, 1901.

Forwarded to the Minister of the Government for his action.

The Governor.

J. M. SANDOVAL O.,
 JOSÉ S. SOTO, Sec.

XXX.

No. 140.

To the Secretary of State,
 in the Department of Government.
 San José.

LIMÓN, August 24, 1901.

I have the honor to reply to your despatch of yesterday, No. 287.

At the end of the month of December of the past year leave was given to the *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca* to go to *San José* for medical treatment: he continued quite ill and some days before you left to Salvador he wrote to me that he had applied to the Department and that you had granted him three months leave.

In April of this year the period that you granted him expired and he came to go back to his post and nearly died; for which reason he returned to the Capital and then notified me that through Licentiate Don Cleto González Víquez he had obtained from you an extension of his leave for another three months.

I had no doubt of the statement of Don Vicente Rodríguez and therefore did not hesitate to issue to him his drafts without any comments.

Recently I called his attention whether he was going to occupy his position and in reply he sent to me the writing that I had the honor of bringing to your knowledge.

During the absence of Señor Rodríguez the office of *Jefatura* has been in charge of the police officer of that place, Pedro Barahona, who has collected and branded the cattle of the Government that were scattered in the mountains, cleaned up and fenced the pasture field, made a new plaintain grove and planted a good piece in sugar cane.

Your very obedient servant,

J. M. SANDOVAL O.

XXXI.

No. 162.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Government.
San José.

LIMÓN, December 7, 1901.

Permit me to remind you as to the appointment of Señor Pedro Barahona, for the position of Principal Police Agent of *Talamanca*, as we agreed the last time that I was in your place, and with a salary of \$60.

Your obedient servant,

J. M. SANDOVAL O.

XXXII.

No. 165.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Government.
San José.

LIMÓN, December 27, 1901.

I have the honor to forward to you a copy of the election returns of the first grade for the District of *Talamanca*, which was sent to me by the Superior Electoral Board of this District.

Your obedient servant,

For the Governor,

JOSÉ S. SORO, Sec.

XXXIII.

No. 127.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Government.
San José.

LIMÓN, December 4, 1902.

Herewith I have the honor to forward to you two bills presented by Señor Carlos Mora, Police Agent of *Talamanca*: one for C.32.80 and the other for C.5.35, cost of various articles for the cattle that the Government has in that locality, in order that if you approve the payment thereof may be ordered.

With the greatest consideration, I am your obedient servant,

W. DE LA GUARDIA.

TELEGRAM :

Handed in at Limón on 4th, 1903, at 2.15 p. m.

Received at Cartago, 9-4, 1903, at 2.15 p. m.

To the Minister of Police:

Señor Carlos A. Schow, pharmacist, about whom Dr. Steggall spoke for vaccinator in *Talamanca*, says that he will go for *colonos* 12 daily, his personal expenses at his own charge. I beg you may be pleased to tell me if I may accept and send him at the receipt of the vaccine.

The Secretary. FED. GÓLCHER.

Telegrapher: GONZÁLEZ.

TELEGRAM: handed in at Limón, 4- 1903, 8.30 A. M.

Received in San José, 8-4, 1903, 8.30 a. m.

To the Minister of Police:

Dr. García goes to *Talamanca* for *colonos* 500 (five hundred) monthly. He is now in *Cartago*.

The Secretary. F. GÓLCHER.

Telegrapher. CASTRO.

TELEGRAM: handed in at Limón, April 7, 1903. 5.30 p. m.

Received in San José, April 7, 1903, 6.05 p. m.

To Governor of *Limón*.

Dr. Steggal did not permit servant of Belisari to leave quarantine. By instruction from Minister I expect reply from Dr. García if he goes to *Talamanca* to vaccinate.

The Secretary: F. GÓLCHER.

Telegrapher: GONZÁLEZ.

XXXV.

TELEGRAM: Handed in at Limón, April 16, 1903, 10.35 a. m.
Received at San José, April 16, 1903, 10.40 a. m.

To Minister, Government.

The vaccine arrived late yesterday and today at five in the morning the "Cariari" left for *Talamanca* carrying the vaccinator. Also I have ordered the vaccination continued here immediately.

W. DE LA GUARDIA.

Telegrapher: J. M. ZELEDÓN.

XXXVI.

TELEGRAM: Handed in at Limón, April 12, 1903, 9.40 a. m.
Received in Cartago, April 12, 1903, 9.40 a. m.

To Minister of Police:

Cariari just returned. Inspector remains fulfilling his duty. According to reports from *Cahuita* on 8th there were three cases of small-pox in *Sixola*. No news in our ports.

The Secretary: F. GÓLCHER.

Telegrapher: ATANASIO COTO.

XXXVII.

TELEGRAM: Handed in at Limón, April 6, 1903, 9.20 p. m.
Received San José, April 6, 1903, 9.30 p. m.

To Minister of Police.

Steamer "Cariari" is ready to depart in the morning for trip of inspection for the Coast and places where since yesterday the health quarantine was established. As the arrangement published in the Gazette of yesterday directs a physician be sent to

Talamanca, permit me to ask you if it is necessary the Steamer await the arrival of to-morrow's train.

The Secretary: FED. GÓLCHER.

The Telegrapher: MONTERO.

XXXVIII.

TELEGRAM: Handed in at Limón, 30-5-1903, 10.25 a. m..

Received in San José, 30-5-1903, 10.40 a. m.

To Minister of Police:

Schooner "Dolphin," arrived today from *Bocas del Toro*. Its health papers report 70 cases of small-pox at present, which compels me to maintain in force the quarantine and sanitary cordon the result of which has been very efficacious. In *Sixola* where there were some cases at first everybody was vaccinated and there have been no new cases.

The Governor: W. DE LA GUARDIA.

Telegrapher: ALBERTO ZÚÑIGA.

XXXIX.

No. 63.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Government:
San José.

LIMÓN, August 18, 1903.

I have the honor to forward to you herewith an account of the *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca* for C. 41.50, cost of various articles for the office of *Jefatura* and the cattle of that place, in order that with your approval they may be paid for.

With the greatest consideration, I am your obedient servant.

W. DE LA GUARDIA.

XL.

N. 127.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Government:
San José.

LIMÓN, December 11, 1903.

Herewith permit me to hand to you an account of the *Jefe*

Político of *Talamanca*, for C. 89.50, in order that if you approve its payment may be ordered.

With the greatest consideration I am your obedient servant.

W. DE LA GUARDIA.

XL I.

TELEGRAM: Handed in at Limón, 8-12, 1903, at 2 p. m.

Received in San José, 8-12-1903, at 2.30 p. m.

To Minister Government:

Election held with complete electorate. 27 electors. Protested nullity and abstained from voting Carlos Saborío and ten more. Of our party Rogelio Pérez did not vote. Elected for municipal officers unanimously Juan R. Mora M., Zacarias Chévez and Manuel F. Quesada, freeholders and Calixto Paredes and Eloy Gotay, substitutes. Syndics for *Limón*, Crisanto Fernández, for Jiménez Gonzalo Quirós, and for *Talamanca* Felipe Rojas.

The Governor:

W. DE LA GUARDIA.

XLII.

No. 112.

To the Secretary of State,

in the Department of Government:

San José.

SIPURIO, December 25, 1899.

As soon as the rains permitted and the rivers could be crossed I went to visit the *palenques* where I had reports there was sickness and I found hunger and misery is the only cause of the diseases of the Indians, since the anemia, consumption, rheumatism and ulcers are all that they suffer from, due to bad nutrition. There are families that live with only plaintains and *chicha* without sugar, since the latter is unknown to them, and although the climate is very good, without suitable food there cannot be health.

Carrying out your instructions I ordered a small bull to be killed and distributed the meat among the Indians most in need,

but I think to help their diseases there should be constructed a suitable building where the most needy could be gathered, at the least, to feed them and give them the treatment they need.

As you directed me to bring some medicines from my shop, I will give you an account of the same, with the expenses of my trip to your place when I was called by you and those for the transportation to this place of the drugs and baggage, and I take the liberty of enclosing it herewith.

During all of this month, up to this date, the Steamer has not been able to anchor in *Old Harbour* and there no other mail has been received than that which left *Limón* on the 7th, and this because I sent a special messenger by the shore to catch it at *Cahuíta*, taking five days in going and returning.

For a hundred pesos monthly there are several persons here who offer to take the mail by land, weekly, and regularly; which would be a great benefit, while as the service is now we do not know when the mail will arrive.

There is a route that leads from here to *Old Harbour*, passing in part on Colombian territory, which was where they travelled in former times and they avoided going up the River *Sixola* and the *Urén*, both very dangerous as I have before informed you, but for more than a year it has been entirely abandoned and it is now impassible for the trees which have fallen, uprooted, etc., etc., but with a small cost it could be repaired, this route being of great utility to avoid the crossing of the river and shorten the distance.

I have started the clearing of the pasture field, for it was all brambly and the cattle already hidden. Also I directed the cattle and animals that were strayed should be branded and I see little by little improvement in the condition of the farm.

If possible some arrangement should be made to prevent so much roving trade as there is. It is a real bother. As they go from one *palenque* to another, selling and buying, they can not be inspected, and already there are many complaints of the abuses they commit with the women of the Indians.

As the Indians do not know the weight they rob them in buying their rubber and sarsaparilla and even there are those who search the huts and the rubber they find they take it paying what they see fit.

It seems to me it would be well for every trader to have an establishment here in *Sipurio*, in order to obtain two results: first, to inspect the business of the traders with the Indians, and second, to watch the smuggling, which can easily be done and is done by those that have establishments on the other rivers. At the same time this measure would serve to increase the number of houses and inhabitants of this place.

I am, Señor Minister, your obedient servant,

VICENTE RODRÍGUEZ.

	October 31
Ticket, 1st Class from <i>Turrialba</i> to <i>San José</i>	\$3.30
Medicines from my shop taken by order of the Minister	196.60
Paid four Porters, taking boxes and baggage <i>Old Harbour</i> to <i>Cuabre</i>	16.50
Paid two others that worked on the river as sailors and porters	10.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$226.40

Sipurio, December 25, 1899.

XLIII.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Government:
San José.

SIPURIO, December 11, 1899.

With the greatest pleasure I advise you that from today I take charge of the position with which you have honored me and that animated with the greatest goodwill I am disposed to serve the Government in the best possible way, serving the interests of this important zone of the Republic, which has a bright future. My trip was a hard one, due not only to the difficulties in the way of making it but also from the severe storm that developed on my arrival at *Cahuita*, and which obstructed by the great floods the only way of communication, which is by the River *Sixola*. But the troubles I met with were compensated by the personal knowledge of the first great needs that should be filled and the dangers that should be abolished.

On the first day of the month I set out from *Limón* and although I should have landed at *Old Harbour*, which is in fact the nearest maritime point to this locality, I had to do so at *Cahuíta* because the naphtha launch could not get there, as it had not arrived for some days on account of the strong tides. I had, then, to wait in *Cahuíta*, where I passed six days, poorly enough, as there were no resources of any kind, as there are none in any place in *Talamanca*. On the sixth day I came by the shore to *Old Harbour*, which, as I have said, is really the most important maritime point for *Talamanca*. Neither were there any resources, and of the three or four huts that exist, that of the Government where the Agent of Police lives, and the only one where a traveler can stop, is falling down; it must be repaired, or better build a house like that in *Cahuíta*. I recommend the Agent of Police there, Señor Joseph Hunter as a very courteous and useful person and who is said by those who have known him to strictly fulfill his duty and makes himself respected. On the 8th I left *Old Harbour* and arrived at *Cuabre* where I passed the night and on the 9th, in the morning, although the River *Sixola* was rising I started to go up stream, being able to do it by the courtesy of the Missionaries who sent me their boat, for that of the Government is entirely useless. Señor Minister, difficult, very difficult is that navigation; first on account of the bad character and construction of the small boats designed for that work, the struggle against the currents, which in places attain a velocity of eight to ten miles an hour; the continual crossing from one bank to the other, traversing rapids with the danger of overturning; the back-waters and eddies in which there are great risks, the submerged tree trunks, which cannot be seen by the boatmen, etc. And then the dangers to health, continually getting out into the water to lighten the boat in the numberless shoal rapids, the patience to keep one and a half or two days in one position, under a blazing sun or torrential rains, the lack of provisions and discomfort of sleeping places, for lack of them and the abundance of mosquitoes; all this makes the voyage the greatest obstacle to the progress of *Talamanca*, because it prevents immigration which is what gives life to places like this.

Besides there is the lack of personal security in that part of the river which divides us from *Colombia*, for on the bank be-

longing to the latter Republic live rubber gatherers, fugitives from justice, etc.; people who have no respect for anything and who stop at nothing. There have been cases of attacks upon boats, as happened in the month of September of this year, which was made upon the mail boat. This way of communication, the only one that exists, is undesirable, not only for what has been stated, but because it is impossible to better it.

It must be added that the road from *Cuabre* to *Old Harbour* is a difficult trail, across swamps and hills that are very steep.

From what I have stated, Señor Minister, you will understand that it is very difficult to give an impulse to this locality and start immigration with such obstacles and with such a road; and even if the road was good there remains the difficulty that *Old Harbour* is not a port; that in these months the surf is very heavy and landings cannot be made and it has been the case that the inhabitants of *Talamanca* have been isolated and without postal communication for a month or more. A road is needed by land, which leads me to make my first and most important recommendation, with the assurance that whatever money the Government expends to that end will not be lost, but will yield great results, making of the desirable lands of *Talamanca* an accessible district for national enterprises and foreign ones. Persons who are familiar with these localities assure me that it is entirely practicable to construct a road upon solid land and level country from here to *Cahuita*, by which the trip can be made in one day, in that way saving time and avoiding dangers. The Engineer, Don Francisco Alpízar, who now lives here and knows this locality very well, assures me the same and I know that he has made trips of inspection for that purpose. It would be desirable and I permit myself to recommend that the Government direct the opening of that road, giving Señor Alpízar the direction of it, either by a contract or in such way as you may deem best. In my opinion this has the advantage that, Señor Alpízar having interests here and being acquainted with the locality, he would be able to do it under better conditions than any one else and it would avoid trips by engineers, always expensive. I insist upon this, Señor Minister and with this report I join my petition for the opening of this road, the importance of which you will judge.

Meanwhile, as I have no doubt that what I have stated will be provided, a boat is needed to carry the mail by way of *Sixola*, since the one of the Government is broken. In *Cuabre* there is a magnificent one, new and of very good wood, which is worth Eighty-five pesos, which I would desire to obtain for the service mentioned; so that I permit myself to request the necessary authority for such purchase; and for this it may be deemed best to sell a steer or some young bulls that are useless for breeding and invest their value in paying for said boat and in any other expense that will be for the benefit of this place, sending after the corresponding accounts.

In closing, Mr. Minister, I desire to again express to you the goodwill that animates me in regard to this locality and the desire that I have to contribute to the extent of my power to wake up *Talamanca* from the torpid condition which it is in, counting for this purpose upon the efficient and timely help of the Government of which you are the worthy officer. If this can be secured, even in part, I believe I shall be satisfied with what I have done and compensated for the troubles and labors that I have been through in this locality, the least of which is deprivation of social intercourse.

With assurances of distinguished consideration I am, Señor Minister, your most obedient and attentive servant,

VICENTE RODRÍGUEZ.

XLIV.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Government:

LIMÓN, January 21, 1900.

In the month of December last past I served the first ten days as *Jefe Político, ad interim*, of the Colony of *San Bernardo de Talamanca*; since the *Jefe Político* who took my place, Don Vicente Rodríguez, did not take possession of his station until the eleventh of December last, the date on which I turned over the office of *Jefatura Política*, as appears by the official documents in the Government of this region.

My salary for those ten days has not yet been paid to me, under pretext that the whole salary was drawn in favor of Señor

Rodríguez. As such a procedure is not legal, since I was the one who did the work and earned the money for those days, I appear before the Minister to make the corresponding claim that payment be made.

As I am leaving this place I leave my power of attorney with Don Gabriel Bonilla Martínez, directing him to secure this salary which is due to me by such means as may be legal.

I am, Mr. Minister, your obedient servant.

LUIS MEJÍA BRENES.

NATIONAL PALACE, SAN JOSÉ. January 25, 1900.

Let the Governor of *Limón* report on this matter.

The Under Secretary:

PEDRO LORÍA.

SEÑOR MINISTER:

What Señor Luis Mejía Brenes claims in the preceding memorial is really just, since he served the *Jefatura Política* of *Talamanca* during ten days of the last month of December; but Don Vicente Rodríguez set out from here on the first of that month to take charge of the said office but by reason of bad weather he was unable to reach his post till ten days afterwards. During this period he earned his salary and likewise Mejía Brenes, who attended the office until his substitute reached there.

From this it results that in the first ten days two employees earned, each a separate salary; in view of which I decided to draw a draft for the entire salary in favor of Señor Rodríguez, hoping that in view of the claim of Sr. Mejía Brenes I should be directed to pay what was due to him.

In accord with the verbal indication given to me by the Minister on the day he visited this port, I send to the Department under his charge the additional corresponding lists.

I am your obedient servant,

J. M. SANDOVAL O.

XLV.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Government.
San José.

January 10, 1900.

There being various works of importance to be undertaken in *Talamanca*, which are of need, such as roads, fencing a pasture field for calves and sick animals, fencing one or two hectares of land, and planting them with sugar cane, which produces very well there, and there being a mill of the Government which has not yet been set up as to secure with it some revenue in favor of the funds there and stimulate the Indians to agriculture to which they are not accustomed, and lacking resources to undertake anything of this kind, permit me to state the importance of selling some old cows, useless for breeding, as well as some young bulls which are degenerate for lack of crossing and invest the proceeds in the works which I have indicated.

The pursuit of smugglers is of the greatest importance in that locality, since the Colombians traffic with the Indians, exchanging merchandise for rubber, to the serious injury of the fiscal interests, but this is difficult for me because I have but one policeman to dispose of, nor have I any weapon that I can rely upon with which to apprehend any of the launches, of which I have word, that come here with merchandise.

Relying upon your assistance in my ideas I am again pleased to assure you that I am your attentive and obedient servant.

The *Jefe Politico* of *Talamanca*,

VICENTE RODRÍGUEZ.

 XLVI.

To the Minister of Government:

LIMÓN, February 12, 1900.

Permit me to remind you of the claim that I made to you on your stop here, referring to the last ten days that I filled the position of *Jefe Politico* of *Talamanca*. The Governor of this district tells me that he reported and forwarded the draft for

your approval, with all the rest, and all came except mine, and this can only be an oversight permit me to remind you of it.

I am Mr. Minister your obedient servant,

LUIS MEJÍA BRENES.

TELEGRAM: Handed in at Limón, 15-2, 1900, 8.30 a. m.

Received in San José, 15-2, 1900, 8.30 a. m.

To the Chief Clerk: Ministry of Government.

I have not sent any draft favor of Luis Mejía because that being an extraordinary payment I supposed they would arrange it in your Department. Be good enough to tell me if I may send it.

The Governor:

J. M. SANDOVAL.

XLVII.

TELEGRAM: Handed in at *Turrialba*, April 6, 1903. 6.05 p. m.

Received in San José, April 6, 1903, 6.25 p. m.

To Minister of Government and Police:

Talked with Don Vicente Rodríguez, and he asks me to tell you that he is quite ill; but that he could go to the places of *Cahuíta*, *Ojjava* and *Cuabre*, but that it would not be possible for him to go to *Sipurio* and that in this place there are almost no inhabitants, that the Indians would be able to come to *Cuabre* since it is a journey of two days. That he will make the trip if you direct it, the expenses are provided or easy means of transportation, this being at the account of the Government and that it furnish two good persons that he will select, in the capacity of policemen. That with regard to the value of his labor, he leaves it to your judgment.

The Agent of Police:

RICARDO BONILLA.

XLVIII.

To the Minister of Government: S. D.

Jefatura Política of *Talamanca*, February 26, 1903.

I take pleasure in informing you of the condition in which is found the farm of the Superior Government and which it has in

this Canton, to wit: The number of cattle and animals altogether comes up to fifty-one head, of which the inventory is attached.

With regard to pastures, I will say that there will be four or five *manzanas* of natural pasture, which is not enough for the cattle and horses, much more if it is taken into account that they are not pasture fields in form nor cared for, but simply prairie.

El Chahuite is in very bad condition, the wire of the fences fallen for lack of staples and the size is of about a *manzana* and a half. The buildings which exist in *Sipurio* are two, one of them in a very bad condition, constructed of cane and palms, for which reason they do not last long.

In the Port of *Oljaba* there is a house, small, bought by Señor Pedro Barahona at the time he was in charge of the *Jefatura*, in exchange for two head, a cow and a colt, in order that it might serve as a stopping place for the authorities of the Canton, which is in very bad condition. The boat for the mail service is too old and in very bad condition.

There not being anything more now to advise you, I subscribe myself your most obedient servant,

FEDERICO J. ALVARADO.

List of Articles that are needed in the *Jefatura Política* of *Talamanca* for the care of the cattle and other works.

2 quintals of Salt.....	C. 10.00
2 Pack-saddles of tanned leather fitted out.....	44.00
2 Bridles, headstalls and reins.....	6.50
2 Cruppers.....	4.00
6 Halters.....	3.00
5 lbs. Tanned Sole-leather.....	5.00
25 " staples for nailing wire.....	10.00
2 Lamps and wicks.....	5.00
4 Halters of Leather.....	6.00
3 Pairs Spurs.....	4.50
5 bottles Carbolina.....	7.50
3 pairs Leggings.....	13.50
1 box Kerosene.....	10.00
50 <i>varas</i> (yds.) Manilla rope.....	2.50
— Rivets.....	2.50
1 Cloak.....	10.00

3 Buckets	4.50
12 Machetes	30.00
6 Axes	24.00

Total..... C. 202.50
Jefatura Política of Santa Cruz (Talamanca),
Sipurio, February 24, 1903.

FEDERICO J. ALVARADO.

XLIX.

TELEGRAM: Handed in at *Limón*, 12-2, 1905. 1.20 p. m.

Received at San José, 12-2-1905. 1.30 p. m.

To the Minister of Government:

Election held and unanimous result follows: Reg. Freeholders, Carlos Saborío, Emilio Echeverría and Felipe J. Alvarado; Substitutes: Hector Vargas and Máximo Acosta. Syndics for *Limón* and *Talamanca*, Lucas Alvarado and for *Jiménez Gonzalo Quirós*: Tomorrow new municipal officers will be installed.

The Governor:

RICARDO MORA F.

L.

No. 337.

To the Secretary of State,
 in the Department of Fomento:
 San José.

LIMÓN, March 24, 1905.

I take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your kind favor No. 217, of day before yesterday, and to state to you that I have taken note of the decision of your Department, contained in the Gazette of yesterday, relating to the complaint presented by Don Osmond L. Maduro, concerning a concession for exploiting the products of the national forests in *Talamanca*.

In this matter and with the purpose of informing myself as to how I shall proceed, permit me to consult you as to the following:

The decision of your Department is based, as indicated by the considerations stated, in the agreement No. 13 of May 5, 1899, in which is determined the district that each party interested can exploit for himself alone.

But subsequently there was issued the Decree of the Executive, No. 4 of November 15, of the same year, by which there was authorized the free exploitation of rubber, sarsaparilla, etc., etc., existing in the national forests, fixing the conditions under which such exploitation ought to be made and leaving annulled that determining the area in which the exploitation is to be made.

The concession given to Messrs. Alvarado, Gólcher and Madero, as well as all the rest that are in existence, is made under this Decree, which is the last law upon that matter, and as the Resolution of your Department orders cancelled that of the gentlemen cited, I believe that the others must also be cancelled, so that there shall be no damage to particular persons who are in the same situation as many others.

I note also that hereafter petitions of this character which are submitted must be presented for the approval of your Department, but I desire to know whether for the proper form of the memorials and other conditions I am to observe the law (Decree of the Executive cited) or the arrangement upon which the Resolution of the Department is based.

I beg you will be pleased, if it is deemed proper, to consider the questions which I respectfully submit.

With the greatest consideration I am your obedient servant,
RIC. MORA F.

LI.

No. 33.

To the Secretary of State
in the Department of Government.
San José.

LIMÓN, May 11, 1905.

I return to you duly executed the letters rogatory of the Judge of the *Contencioso Administrativo* in the indictment against the *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*, Don Federico J. Alvarado.

With the greatest consideration I am your obedient servant,
RIC. MORA F.

No. 73.

To the Secretary of State,
in the Department of Police.
San José.

LIMÓN, July 29, 1905.

In order that the action of the Government may be effective, in the effort to prevent infection by the pest, bubonic plague, which is now developing in the neighboring Republic of *Panama*, it is necessary to establish sanitary cordons at different points on the coast of *Talamanca* and in *Cuabre* of the same jurisdiction. In *Cuabre* and *Gandoca* with the watchword not to allow any one from *Panama*, and at the other points not to allow any one to come in this direction who has not a written certificate from the respective Agent of Police or Chief of the Coastguard as being residents of the place of their departure and not having come recently from *Panama*.

For this purpose it is necessary to incur in some expenses and to appoint an inspector of the cordons and I need the corresponding authority, as well as an order from the Minister of the Treasury to be able to use the launch "Santa Rosa," and for greater economy it is desirable to get from the same Minister a note to the Sub-Inspector of the Treasury here, giving him instructions to direct the Customs Guards of *Talamanca* to assist earnestly the action of this authority, placing themselves under my orders so far as relates to sanitary cordons.

As this is very urgent I beg that you will determine the matter as soon as possible.

I am your very obedient servant,

RIC. MORA F.

LIII.

No. 85.

Government of the District of *Limón*.
 Costa Rica.
 To the Sub-Secretary of State,
 in the Department of Government,
 San José.

LIMÓN, July 13, 1905.

In conformity with your telegram of yesterday in which you are pleased to authorize me to contract for a special embarcation to carry to the *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca* the communication of the Cantonal Board, in which the appointment is made of the Electoral Board of the District of *Talamanca*; permit me to state to you that the launch "Vanguardia" of Maduro & Sons sailed last night from this port, going to *Old Harbour*, carrying the communication referred to for the *Jefe Político*.

I will in due course send the account presented by the Señores Maduro for the special trip of their launch, so that you may make the payment, if you deem it proper.

Your obedient servant,

RIC. MORA F.

LIV.

TELEGRAM: Handed in at *Limón*, July 11, 1905. 12.40 p. m.

Received at San José, July 11, 1905, 1 p. m.

To the Minister of Government:

In order to be able to communicate to the members of the Electoral Board of the District of *Talamanca* their appointment and that said Board may be able to discharge their duty in time, I must send a special messenger and I will do it in a launch of Señor Maduro, for which service I will contract for account of the Government in order that it may depart this evening, if I do not receive due order to the contrary. The national launch is out of order.

The Governor,

RIC. MORA F.

LV.

No. 98.

To the Secretary of State,

In the Department of Government:

San José.

LIMÓN, July 20, 1905.

Herewith I have the honor to forward the account for the amount of one hundred *colones*, submitted by Señores Maduro & Sons, for a special trip of their gasoline launch "Vanguardia," carrying on board the Commissioner to deliver to the *Jefe Politico* of *Talamanca* the list of persons appointed to make up the Electoral Board of that District, so that if you deem proper you may approve it and direct its payment.

Your very obedient and respectful servant,

RIC. MORA F.

LIMÓN, July 19, 1903.

Supreme Government,

To Maduro & Sons,Dr.

For a special trip of the launch "Vanguardia," to *Old Harbour* and return, by order of the Governor of this District C. 100.00
Approved,

LVI.

TELEGRAM: Limón, August 18, 1905, 10 a. m.

Received in San José, 18-8, 1905, 11 a. m.

To the Minister of the Government:

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I have no other means of communicating to the Electoral Board of the District of *Talamanca* the arrangement No. 139 of day before yesterday than sending a special in the Government's launch if it appears proper to you, I beg you will obtain order that the launch may go.

The Governor:

RIC. MORA F.

LVII.

No. 91.

Government of the District of *Limón*, Costa Rica.
To the Secretary of State

in the Department of Government.

San José.

August 30, 1905.

With the corresponding approval I have the honor to forward to you the following accounts for special work performed in connection with the recent elections:

Of Don Lucas J. Alvarado for.....	C. 25.00
“ Salvador González	15.00
“ Laudencio Castrillo	15.00
“ Benito Herrera C.....	15.00
“ Juan R. Acuña.....	10.00
“ J. Anto. Echeverría.....	30.00
“ J. Vte. Lorenzo H.....	30.00
Of the Principal Agent of Police of <i>Siquirres</i> for two assistants occupied in making up the lists of voters.	10.00
Of the id id of <i>Matina</i> , for expenses in making up lists of voters.....	63.50
Of the <i>Jefe Político</i> of <i>Talamanca</i> , for feeding members of the Board of the District that had to remain in <i>Sipurio</i> during the three days of the elections..	24.00
Total.....	C. 237.50

If you deem proper I beg that you will direct the corresponding payment.

I am your very obedient servant.

RIC. MORA F.

P. D. Not yet having been presented, I do not send herewith accounts of the clerks occupied in *Talamanca*.

LVIII.

TELEGRAM: *Limón*, 2-9, 1905, 2 p. m.

Received at San José, 2-9, 1905. 8 p. m.

To Under-Secretary, Ministry of Government:

I know that the *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*, Señor Federico Alvarado, is in a serious condition in consequence of a cut that he gave himself in the leg being in the execution of an official duty. The Doctor Aguilar would go to assist him for C. 200. His death is certain if he is not seen in time. Tell me what I can do.

The Governor.

RICARDO MORA F.

LIX.

No. 106.

Government of the District of *Limón*, Costa Rica.

To the Secretary of State in the
Department of Government,
San José.

LIMÓN, September 11, 1905.

Permit me to forward to you the enclosed account presented by the Doctor Don Mauro Aguilar, who went to *Sipurio* to assist the *Jefe Político*, Don Federico Alvarado, who was seriously ill. According to the report of the physician the patient is already convalescent.

Be pleased, Mr. Minister, if you approve it, to direct the corresponding payment.

I am your very obedient servant,

RIC. MORA F.

Supreme Government,

To Doctor Mauro Aguilar, Dr.

For one trip to *Talamanca* to treat the *Jefe Político*, Don

Federico Alvarado C. 200

LX.

No. 100.

Government of *Limón*:

To the Secretary of State in the
Department of Government:
San José.

LIMÓN, July 19, 1906.

The municipality of this District, at a session held the 11th of this month, took the action stated in Article V of the corresponding document, in regard to submitting to the Supreme Court of Justice the imperious necessity of decreeing an office of *Alcaldía* in *Guapiles* or in *Siquirres* and another in *Talamanca*.

This I have the honor to communicate to you, begging that you will be good enough, if you approve, to send a copy thereof to the Minister of Justice, for the proper action.

I am your very obedient servant,

RIC. MORA F.

 LXI.

No. 130.

Government of the District of *Limón*.

To the Secretary of State in the
Department of Government:
San José.

LIMÓN, August 6, 1906.

In Article VI of the session held July 30 last, the Municipality of this District agreed to support the petition for the creation of the office of *Alcaldía* in *Guapiles* or *Siquirres* and another in *Talamanca*, stating that it was asked for on account of the notable increase of crime in the said localities, which have daily a greater number of inhabitants, and where the *Alcalde* of this city cannot go for want of time, which is the reason for the alarm that is felt and the delay in the trial of cases.

Practically, the *Alcaldía* of this city is not sufficient to take care of so large a jurisdiction, even without counting *Talamanca*. One cannot go to that latter region without taking four days, at the least, for the trip.

I have the honor to state this to you in response to your official favor No. 214, of July 23rd last.

With the greatest consideration I am your obedient servant,
RIC. MORA F.

LXII.

No. 170.

Government of the District of *Limón*.

To the Minister of Government:

San José.

September 5, 1906.

The *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca* complains that since the month of May he has not received the Gazette, nor the Judicial Bulletin.

I beg that you will be pleased to direct the sending of these journals with regularity and the back numbers.

With the greatest consideration I am your obedient servant,
FRANCO SABORÍO.

LXIII.

TELEGRAM: *Limón*, September 27, 1906. 8.30 a. m.

Received, San José, September 27, 1906, 8.30 a. m.

To the Minister of Government:

Don Federico Alvarado, *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*, who is here, asks for a leave of fifteen days to go to the interior to see his family. Please let me know if I can grant it.

The Governor:

F. SABORÍO.

LXIV.

No. 224.

Government of *Limón*.

To the Chief Clerk of the Ministry of Government:

San José.

LIMÓN, October 3, 1906.

Together with your official favor No. 49, of September 29th last, there was received in this office the drafts Nos. 44, and 46,

for C. 11.00 and C. 45.85, respectively, to pay the *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca* expenses incurred for petroleum and articles for that *Jefatura* and a seal for the same. The said drafts have been delivered to the said *Jefe Político*.

Your obedient servant,

FRANCO SABORÍO.

LXV.

TELEGRAM: Handed in at *Limón*, November 2, 1906, 10 a. m.
Received in San José, November 2, 1906, 10½ a. m.

To the Minister of the Government:

The Municipal Treasurer of this place, who receives the fines from *Talamanca* tells me that from October 9 he sent to your office the statement of fines for September.

The Governor:

F. SABORÍO.

LXVI.

No. 229.

Government of *Limón*.

To the Minister of State in the
Department of Government.
San José.

LIMÓN, November 20, 1906.

The *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*, in Note No. 42, of the 12th of this month, tells me the following:

"The Ex-Governor, Don Ricardo Mora, verbally authorized me to obtain a boat that is needed for commissions and the mail, since the fluyial route is the quickest, if not the only one employed, in exchange for cattle of the Government. In virtue of this I ordered the boat to be built and it has already been delivered to me. They ask the amount of fifty *colones* in cattle, or say one cow that is worth thirty *colones* and a calf twenty, or a mare. But as at the beginning of this negotiation Señor Mora resigned and I do not know your opinion in regard to it, I desire to submit it to you, in order that you may authorize me, if you approve, to carry it out, for as I stated before I have already received and have the boat in use.

"Also permit me to consult you as to the following matter:

"The Indians and other persons living here, are generally very poor, living at long distances from this centre and there is no enterprise that provides them with money for their labor. It frequently happens that upon being tried for offences that they commit and the consequent fine being applied, that they cannot pay, in which case I must take it out in police work and in my own work, since I must give them food for my account and it is just that they pay me for it, working a half day in the course of the sentence. Their families can not assist them on account of the distance and the bad crossings of the numerous rivers. I do not find any other way of punishing them, since to pardon them for the offences or the fines would be to demoralize them.

"As it would not be strange that in some other way and by some other channel this procedure of mine should come to your knowledge, I hasten to communicate it to you so that you can tell me if it meets your approval or not, and if not what I ought to do."

I have the honor to transcribe this for you, so that, if you deem proper, you may give me instructions how to reply to the said *Jefe Político* concerning the two points of his inquiry.

With the greatest consideration, I am your obedient servant.

FRANCO SABORÍO.

LXVII.

No. 311.

Government of *Limón*.

To the Minister of Police,

San José.

LIMÓN, December 11, 1906.

Herewith I have the honor of forwarding to you the statements of fines imposed by the Police Agencies of *Limón*, *Matina*, *Siquirres*, *Guápiles* and the *Jefatura Política* of *Talamanca*, during the month of November last and the collection of the same by the Municipal Treasuries respectively, except from *Talamanca*, belonging to the month mentioned.

I am your obedient servant,

FRANCO SABORÍO.

LXVIII.

No. 316.

Government of *Limón*.

To the Secretary of State in the
 Department of Government,
 San José.

LIMÓN, December 12, 1906.

I inform you that the elections of the Municipality of this District for 1907, held at 12 o'clock on the 8th of this month gave the following result:

Electors, freeholders, Dr. Don Emilio Echeverría, Don Juan Rafael Mora Montes de Oca and Don Nicolás Flores.

Electors, supplementary: Don Edequiel Gutiérrez Ross, Don Carlos García.

Syndics: First District: Freeholder, Don Lucas D. Alvarado; Supplementary, Don Agustin Gutiérrez Ross.

Second District: Freeholder, Don Gonzalo Quirós and Supplementary Don Jacinto Xirinach.

Third District (*Talamanca*): Freeholder, Don Guillermo Gabb and Supplementary Don Miguel Brenes Volio.

Your obedient servant,

FRANCO SABORÍO.

 LXIX.

No. 359.

Government of *Limón*.

To the Minister of Police,
 San José.

LIMÓN, January 19, 1907.

Herewith I have the honor to send to you the statements of fines imposed by the principal Police Agencies of *Limón*, *Siquirres*, *Guápiles* and *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*, during the month of December last and those relating to the movement in the Auxiliary Municipal Treasuries of *Siquirres* and *Guápiles* in the said month.

The statements that are missing I will forward to you as soon as they are sent to me.

I am your obedient servant,

F. SABORÍO.

LXX.

Government of *Limón*.

To the Secretary of State in the
 Department of Government.
 San José.

LIMÓN, February 25, 1907.

The bearer, Don Antonio Saldaña, is the *Cacique* of *Talamanca*, at present paid by the Government as auxiliary of the *Jefe Político* of that region. He goes to your Capital with the object of saluting the persons of the new Government and I have granted to him official passes by Railway, for himself and the persons who accompany him, who are a daughter and two nephews and Señor Guillermo Gabb.

I am your obedient servant,

FRANCO SABORÍO.

 LXXI.

No. 355.

Government of *Limón*.

To the Secretary of State in the
 Department of Government.
 San José.

LIMÓN, February 14, 1907.

I have the honor to forward to you two accounts: One for C. 28.00, submitted by Señor Alfredo Rueda for food provided to the *Cacique* of *Talamanca* and family, during his stay in this city; and another for C. 6.00 which is presented by Señor Horacio Blackood for breakfast that he furnished them on their return to that region.

All in virtue of the statement of Señor Saldaña that these expenses would be for account of the Supreme Government; which I communicate to you for your action.

Your obedient servant.

FRANCO SABORÍO.

LXXII.

TELEGRAM: Handed in at *Limón*, February 8, 1907, at 2.35 p. m.

Received in San José, 8-2, 1907, at 3.40 p. m.

To the Minister of Government:

Please direct that the *Diario Oficial* and *Boletín Judicial* be sent to the *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*.

By the Governor:

F. GÓLCHER.

LXXIII.

TELEGRAM: Handed in at *Limón*, 8-2, 1907, at 10 a. m.

Received in San José, 8-2, 1907: 11.20 a. m.

To the Minister of Police:

With note 359 of January 9 I sent to you the statement of fines imposed in December last, by the *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*.

For the Governor:

F. GÓLCHER.

LXXIV.

No. 483.

Government of *Limón*.

To the Secretary of State in the

Department of Government:

San José.

LIMÓN, March 18, 1907.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your official favor No. 516, of the 16th instant, and to inform you that in compliance with your directions I have advised the *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca* to send to me a detailed list of all the tools that are needed for the construction of the schools of that place.

I am your obedient servant,

FRANCO SABORÍO.

LXXV.

The application of the Saldañas and Gabb includes, besides the appointment of a Board of Education in *Sipurio*, the following points:

I. That the Government provide the Board with the hardware, hinges, latches and nails necessary for the construction of the two buildings in which the schools are to be installed.

II. That there be given a pair of cows from the 80 that belong to *Sipurio*, to provide milk for the children.

III. That the wire be provided required to fence off the land that is to be the site of the school settlement.

IV. That some cloth be provided so that the girls may learn to sew.

V. That the inhabitants of *Talamanca* give military services in *Sipurio* and not in *Limón*.

VI. Establishment of regular maritime service between *Limón* and *Old Harbour* and sending an Engineer to survey a road to put *Sipurio* in communication with *Cahuíta*.

VII. That a physician visit the locality and a drug equipment be sent for the service of the poor.

VIII. That foreign enterprises be forbidden to acquire lands that are now occupied by the Indians *Bribris*, *Talamancas* and *Cabécares*.

LXXVI.

No. 12.

Government of *Limón*.

To the Secretary of State in the

Department of Government:

San José.

LIMÓN, April 11, 1907.

The *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca* to whom I sent a copy of the order contained in your official favor, No. 316, of March 16th last, regarding certain assistance to the natives of that region, sent to me a note of the hardware and tools needed for the construction of the buildings designed for schools, which articles I have directed to be made ready for account of your Department and I will forward them to *Talamanca* at the first opportunity.

The said *Jefe Político* tells me, among other things, this:

"With respect to the cows, permit me to correct a mistake, as it relates to my responsibility, so that you may be pleased to com-

municate it to the Minister who has been wrongly informed, according to private data that I have.

"The Government never has had here, nor will it have, the number of cows that it has been informed, that is 80.

"It is four years that I have had charge of this *Jefatura*, at which time there was delivered to me fifty head of cattle and horses, including very young calves. From that number there were sold fourteen head of cattle by the order of the Governor and fifteen animals died of buboes, according to information I sent to your office.

"In the report that I made during the economic year 1904 to 1905, I gave an account of sixty-three animals, notwithstanding the decrease mentioned by sale and death. There was a similar number in the past year, in the report of my administration for 1905 to 1906, there being no increase, due to the plague, which spread in that year, and even when I received orders to kill those that were afflicted I did not do so but cured them, succeeding in exterminating the sickness. According to the report, which I send to you separately, at present there are 77 head in all, which is an increase of 14 animals over the last two years, and this increase would be greater if the Supreme Government would provide for fencing in the cattle, for their better protection, since aside from the increase we regret nine casualties to large animals, bitten by snakes, killed by machetes and sickness not counting the little calves of some months, not for lack of care but from the impossibility of giving them suitable attention."

This I have the honor to transcribe to you for your information.

I am your obedient servant,

FRANCO SABORÍO.

LXXVII.

No. 21.

Government of *Limón*.

To the Secretary of State in the
Department of Government.
San José.

LIMÓN, April 15, 1907.

The *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca* tells me in his Note, No. 2, of March 31 last, in conclusion what I copy as follows:

As opportunity offers and when the school-mistress be here I will send to you the list of cloth and articles needed for the needle work.

From the cattle of the Government I will provide the two cows in the form that you have been pleased to indicate to me. With regard to the cows, permit me to correct a mistake, which relates to my responsibility so that you may communicate it to the Minister who has been wrongly informed according to private data which I have.

"The Government never has had here, nor will it have, the number of cows that it has been informed, that is, 80.

"It is four years that I have had charge of this *Jefatura*, at which time there was delivered to me fifty head of cattle and horses, including very young calves. From that number were sold fourteen head of cattle, by the order of the Governor, and fifteen animals died of buboes, according to the information I sent to your office.

"In the report that I made during the economic year 1904 to 1905, I gave an account of sixty-three animals, notwithstanding the decrease mentioned by sale and death. There was a similar number in the past year, in the report of my administration for 1905 to 1906, there being no increase, due to the plague, which spread in that year, and even when I received orders to kill those that were afflicted I did not do so but cured them, succeeding in exterminating the disease. According to the report, which I send to you separately, at present there are 77 head in all, which is an increase of 14 animals over the last two years, and this increase would be greater if the Supreme Government would provide for fencing in the cattle, for their better protection, since aside from the increase we regret nine casualties to large animals, bitten by snakes, killed by machetes and disease, not counting the little calves of some months old, not for lack of care, but from the impossibility of giving them suitable care.

"I will thank you very much to send a copy of this important detail to the Minister, for I do not know the reason for exaggerating the number of the cattle and it is due to my reputation as a faithful employee to make this correction."

"I am, Señor Governor, your obedient servant,

"FEDERICO J. ALVARADO."

I transcribe this to the Minister, in order that he may take note of the same.

I am your obedient servant,

FRANCO SABORÍO.

LXXVIII.

No. 37.

Government of *Limón*.

To the Secretary of State in the
Department of Government:
San José.

LIMÓN, April 23, 1907.

I have the honor to inclose herewith two copies of a like number of communications, addressed to this Government by the Republic Attorney (*Promotor Fiscal*).

I think, Sir, that there is at the bottom of this matter something wrong in claiming that this is the authority or the way to correct or prevent abuses of the character indicated by the Republic Attorney.

Indeed, what means could I use to prevent them? The police are unable to do much being very few in number; the customs officers are not under me.

Lastly, I have commissioned the *Agente Fiscal* only for the cases where an accusation is made.

But, and this is the main object of this communication, the *Jefe Politico* of *Talamanca* addressed to me the communication of which I send the original. And here my intervention is just and honorable; if there is no law, there should be one passed in favor of these aborigines of *Talamanca*. It is very hard to think, besides, that these wretches have no property whatever.

I beg that you will take into consideration what is stated and seek means for securing the welfare of that colony.

I am, Mr. Minister, your obedient servant,

FRANCO SABORÍO.

Copy: No. 67.

SAN JOSÉ, February 20, 1907.

Señor Governor of the District of *Limón*:

It has come to the knowledge of this office of Republic Attorney that some persons are cutting timber and making cultivation on the vacant lands of your jurisdiction; and as the act referred to, on the one hand, leads to great damages to the Nation, and on the other constitutes an illicit act, since by the Decree No. VII of October 23, 1903, the provisions were annulled of Articles No. 530 to 534 of the Fiscal Code, I have the honor to bring it to your knowledge, in order that you may be pleased, by the use of means within your reach, to prevent such acts.

I am, Señor Governor, your obedient servant,

FRANCISCO FÁERRON.

No 81.

SAN JOSÉ, April 15, 1907.

Señor Governor of *Limón*.

Referring to your official letter No. 17, of April 11 instant, I desire to state to you the following:

It being prohibited by special Decree of which you are aware, the denouncement and occupation of vacant lands, it is clear that every person who, at this date is making clearings or materially occupying lands of that jurisdiction, ought to have the necessary title to accredit his ownership, and if he lacks this it is evident that he has no authority to perform such labors or acts, and consequently it belongs to your authority to prevent the continuance of such acts in respect to the provisions mentioned without any hindrance therefor on account of the reasons stated by the *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*, for the law makes no exception whatever in respect to that locality.

I take this occasion to advise you that I am informed that Señor David Lindo is cutting upon a lot of land that is vacant, of some six hundred hectares, located at the headwaters of the River "*Limoncito*," without the title that gives him the ownership of such an extent of land, and this being so you ought to

proceed under your authority in accordance with the indications given in my official letter No. 67 of February 20 last.

Your obedient servant.

FRANCISCO FAERRON.

No. 3.

Señor Governor of this District:

LIMÓN, March 31, 1907.

I beg that you will explain to me your Circular of the 11th of the month ending this day, telling me to what persons the prohibition refers, occupying vacant lands,—if to those already holding they may be natives or from abroad or to those who thereafter claim to do so.

All the Indians have been working for a long time on vacant lands and over these they have carried out operations of buying and selling so that the same land has passed to different holders.

The people from other parts of the Republic and the few foreigners who are here, hold their cultivations in like manner as the Indians, and if they are proceeded against they will emigrate from this locality, which would be lamentable.

Therefore I hope you will indicate to me in what case and who should be prohibited from the occupation of lands.

FEDERICO J. ALVARADO.

LXXIX.

Budget of the employees of the Government and Police subordinates of this Government, according to the present rolls:

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNMENT.

	Monthly salary.
Governor	\$350.00
Secretary	180.00
1st Clerk	100.00
2nd Clerk	100.00
Porter	40.00

POLICE.

Principal Agent, city.....	150.00
Secretary	85.00
Interpreter	75.00
Clerk.....	70.00
Principal Agent, <i>Matina</i>	75.00
id id <i>Siquirres</i>	75.00
id id <i>Guápiles</i>	75.00
id id <i>Peje</i> , River, without salary.	
<i>Jefe Político</i> , <i>Talamanca</i>	100.00
<i>Cacique</i>	40.00

Simple Police Agencies.

In <i>Zent</i>	75.00
id <i>Guácimo</i>	40.00
id <i>Jiménez</i>	45.00
id <i>La Junta</i>	40.00
id <i>Pocora</i>	40.00
id <i>Tortuguero</i> (also head of Customs).....	25.00
id <i>Cahuíta</i>	30.00
id <i>Sixola</i> (Indian)	15.00

HEALTH.

Physician of the Circuit, 1st Chief.....	400.00
id id 2nd id (<i>Guápiles</i>)	275.00
Health Inspector, <i>Moín</i> to <i>Guápiles</i>	150.00
2 Quarantine guards.....	50.00
In charge Quarantine, <i>La Uvita</i>	100.00

May 17, 1907.

FRANCO SABORÍO.

LXXX.

No. 103.

Government of *Limón*.To the Secretary of State in the
Department of Police.

San José.

LIMÓN, June 13, 1907.

I have the honor to forward to you a note of the *Jefe Político*

of *Talamanca*, in which he states that in the month of May there were no police sentences in his jurisdiction.

Your obedient servant.

FRANCO SABORÍO.

LXXXI.

TELEGRAM: From *Limón*, July 3, 1907.

Received in San José, July 3, 1907, 2½ p. m.

To Minister of Government:

"Santa Rosa" is ready for trip to *Talamanca*. Will await instructions from Dr. Carranza.

E. MONTEALEGRE, Sec.

LXXXII.

No. 191.

Government of *Limón*:
Secretary of State in the
Department of Police.
San José.

August 12, 1907.

I have the honor to forward herewith the statements of fines imposed by the Police Agencies of this region during the month of July past. Those of *Talamanca* and River *Peje* are not included because from these localities communications are very late due to difficulties in transportation.

I am your obedient servant.

FRANCO SABORÍO.

LXXXIII.

No. 219.

Government of *Limón*.
Secretary of Government in the
Department of Police,
San José.

LIMÓN, September 23, 1907.

Herewith I have the honor to send to you the statements of fines imposed by the Principal Police Agencies of this region, and

those belonging to the respective treasuries, for collection of the same, in the month of August last, except those of *Talamanca*, from whence I have received from the *Jefe Político* the note which, for your information, I will copy. It says:

"I have the honor to inform the Minister of Police, through the worthy medium of yourself, that during the month that now ends (August 31) there were sentenced in this *Jefatura* the following individuals:

"Nicanor Sánchez, for quarreling, twenty *colones*; Alejandro Sánchez, for quarreling, ten *colones*; Juan Hernández, for offences, five *colones*; Mateo Pino, for intoxication, five *colones*; Marcelo Pino, for intoxication, five *colones*; Pedro Vicente, spoiling work, twenty-five *colones*.

"The first five, being poor and without money to pay their fines, they were allowed to work them out in the school buildings."

The same official, in Note of the 12th of August states the following, which I copy for your information:

"I have the honor to inform the Minister of Police, through your worthy medium, that during the months of June and July last past, there were no convictions for police offences here. Order was satisfactorily preserved in the settlement. I beg that you will pardon the neglect on my part in not giving you the proper information in due time. Hereafter I will do better."

I am your very obedient servant.

FRANCO SABORÍO.

LXXXIV.

TELEGRAM: From *Limón*, December 8, 1907, 2 p. m.

Received in San José, December 8, 1907, 2 p. m.

To the Minister of Government:

Municipal officers for 1908 unanimously elected as follows: José M. Callejas, Luis Acosta and Nicolás Flores, Freeholders; substitutes, Ezequiel Gutiérrez and Miguel A. Madriz. Syndic for *Limón*, Don Carlos Saborío; for *Talamanca* Lucas D. Alvarado and Don Gonzalo Quirós for Guápiles.

The Governor,

F. J. ECHEVERRÍA.

LXXXV.

No. 2.

To the Minister of Government,
San José.

SIPURIO, April 11, 1897.

Installed in this locality in my post of *Jefe Político*, I have the honor to inform you as follows:

On my arrival at *Limón* I met with difficulties in getting here, for the Governor was not aware of the irregularity with which the mail went to *Talamanca*, and the only vessel the Government counts upon for that was at the moment pursuing smugglers, which is an anomaly, for you will understand that it is not possible to make such a pursuit in a sloop. It is indispensable that this mail should have a fixed itinerary, for otherwise there will always be trouble for the proper administration of this locality. I have noted that to carry this mail there is an item in the Budget of \$150.00 and various persons who have sought to make a contract for it with the Administrator of *Limón* have not done so because he has not offered them more compensation than \$60.00, which I do not understand.

The Secretary here, Guillermo Gabb, is anxious that the resignation which he has submitted be accepted and the reason he gives is the small salary. I hope that you will be pleased to reply to me so that it may be settled. Gabb is indispensable in this *Jefatura* because he is the only one that can make himself understand with the natives and I think it preferable to suppress some other expenditure and give him more.

You will be surprised that I address you directly and I do not do so with the idea of passing over the head of my immediate superior, but to save time, which is a very great loss in this place.

The cattle here are in good condition; in the pasture it is necessary to make some clearing and now I am going to make a planting of sugar cane, so that it may not be necessary to bring it here; and especially when the mill is here which can easily be placed.

I hope with your wise judgment you will be good enough to let me know if I can be of any help in this region.

At another time I will speak to you about the road and other matters.

I am, Mr. Minister, your obedient servant.

ROCELIO PÉREZ.

LXXXVI.

No.

To the Minister of Government: Office.

LIMÓN, January 11, 1908.

Article 4, of Session I, held by the Municipal Corporation of this district, at 7.30 of the evening of the 3rd instant, says as follows:

“The communication of the *Jefe Política* of *Talamanca* having been read, in which he asks for the appointment of a Secretary for that *Jefatura*, it was resolved:

To commissionate me to transcribe for you said petition, which reads as follows:

To the Governor of the district of *Limón*:

SAN JOSÉ, December 24, 1907.

In my last report of the past month I stated to you the urgent necessity for the proper administration of Justice in *Talamanca* that the Honorable Municipal Corporation of your district make an appointment for the office of Secretary for the *Jefatura Política*, for it happens that there are few persons in that locality who know how to write and these live at great distances, causing delays in sentences for police offences or criminal proceedings, there being no Secretary to authenticate the documents in the indictments.

Therefore I beg that you will use your powerful influence to the end that said Corporation, if it approves may make the appointment for this necessary and important position.

I recommend for the office of Secretary Señor Francisco Moreira, who will accept it with pleasure, and who is now in the neighborhood.

I am, Señor Governor, your obedient servant,

The *Jefe Político*,

FEDERICO J. ALVARADO.

In copying for you the foregoing I have the honor to subscribe myself your obedient servant,

The Governor,

J. F. ECHEVERRÍA.

LXXXVII.

No. 86.

Government of *Limón*.

To the Secretary of State in the

Department of Police:

LIMÓN, May 29, 1908.

Permit me to forward to you the note which I have received from the Director of the Colonial School of *Talamanca* in which he shows very clearly the need there is for medical assistance in that settlement. This has been discussed many times before and the President of the Republic is convinced of the desirability of giving to *Talamanca* the advantage that is enjoyed by almost all the settlements of the country, although having greater facilities and resources for medical treatment.

I feel assured that I will be supported by your clear and sound judgment and in view of the lack of a physician who visits regularly the settlements of *Talamanca* and others of the Coast of this region that you will be pleased to do all that is possible to establish such service, which is already indispensable.

I am your very obedient servant,

J. F. ECHEVERRÍA.

LXXXVIII.

TALAMANCA, May 25, 1908.

To the Governor of the district of *Limón*:

MY DEAR SIR:

I take pleasure in informing you that the Colonial School of *Talamanca* is now doing very well, with an attendance of 40 boys and 22 girls. There is only to be regretted the illness that almost always prevails, such as the fevers, which are easily treated, but as they result from other diseases that are unknown, they are not easily cured. Not only among the children of the Colony

are these diseases met with, but they are found generally throughout the locality. And how are these diseases to be combatted if this distant corner is left out of the hand of God?

No physician comes here and unfortunately there are not even any quacks, but only those who are called among the Indians, "Suxias," who heal or rather kill a great many unhappy ones, for if you knew how they treat them you would laugh or it would give you great pain.

There is, therefore, an urgent necessity that a physician come here who knows the different diseases which exist here and who can tell them what they must do.

Both the Government and the Municipality of the district ought to give attention to the health of the settlements, mainly to this one as being the last of those of the Republic.

I do not doubt that your mind will be influenced to do something for this isolated region and that soon we shall have here the pleasure and the satisfaction of seeing the face of a physician.

The new Board of Education has not been installed in expectation of the *Jefe Político*. The service list I send signed by the Secretary of the *Jefatura Política*, because here when a member of the Board is wanted he cannot be found.

In my next I will write more in detail.

I am with the greatest consideration your obedient servant,

ZACARÍAS ARRIETA.

LXXXIX.

No. 148.

Government of *Limón*.

To the Secretary of State in the
Department of Government,
San José.

LIMÓN, July 8, 1908.

I have the honor to forward to you the paper which, through the *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*, has been submitted to me by some residents of that region, with the purpose of having it go to the National Congress, to which it is addressed.

I think that the petition as contained in the paper is incomplete, for there is no indication in it of an estimate of the cost of the road to which it refers, and, in case it was favored, it would not be possible to vote any fixed amount, but in order to satisfy the wishes of those residents I refer it to your Department, so that, if you think proper, you may pass it forward.

I am your very obedient servant,

DANIEL GONZÁLEZ VÍQUEZ.

XC.

No. 346.

Government of *Limón*.

To the Minister of Government,
San José.

LIMÓN, November 5, 1908.

In order that you may be able to determine as you may deem desirable, I have the honor to forward to you the original of an official communication of the *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*, in which he gives an account of the difficulties he met with in carrying out the repair of the roads in his jurisdiction.

I am your obedient servant.

DANIEL GONZÁLEZ VÍQUEZ.

XCI.

No. 66.

Jefatura Política and *Comandancia* of *Talamanca*.

To the Governor of the District of *Limón*.

October 21, 1908.

In order that through your worthy medium this official communication may be submitted to the Minister of Government, I desire to state the following:

Since the principle of authority was first set up in this place, it has been the custom of my predecessors and as a means of civilization to draw the natives to the centre of this district at least once a year, so that gangs can be made up for the cleaning and repair of the roads in accordance with the provision of law

and in order that with four days' work personally each one shall pay his tax that belongs to him and in this way get the said work done.

In requiring four days, it was considered that what one Indian would do in that time, one good *peón* (laborer) would do in one day, but as there was always discontent, on my arrival here I allowed a rebate to them of one day, leaving it at three days, for which they were required to work.

The reasons for not being able to make up the gangs and carry out the work are these: First, that the Indians as a whole are poor and live scattered; Second, that they are not known by their names; and Third, that they never have a fixed residence in one separate place;—all this, with the fact that when they get to know that gangs are going to be made up they withdraw into the mountains from whence it is impossible to bring them out, which never happened before, for they voluntarily presented themselves to pay their tax; and therefore it was that the Indians each year were gathered at this place, succeeding also in doing away with the bad and disgusting customs they have;—but on account of the Indian Guillermo Gabb, who also held with them in everything, seeking means of gathering funds with which to make a trip to the Capital, required each one of the natives to give him two *colonos* to make a voyage as their representative to petition the Supreme Government to exonerate them from these gangs and from the work which they did each year as a tax, it being compulsory; an offer that this Señor Gabb made to the Indians in order in this way to exploit them and make money out of them, as indeed he did, presenting himself before the Ex-Minister Licenciado Don José Astúa Aguilar, saying that here the Indians were compelled to forced labor, for which I was directed to abide by the law in this respect, but Señor Gabb did not state that it was the custom, established for many years in this locality, and I was under the necessity of appealing to the testimony of honorable persons and regular residents here, and even to that of Señor Gabb, which was false that I compelled the Indians to forced labor,—leaving it altogether that Señor Gabb sought to say something else to the Minister and it was badly interpreted, or that Gabb did not know how to explain his desire, and for that reason he gave to me a letter of satisfaction in which he

denies what he stated before the Minister and which I keep in my possession; and summing it up, what was the result of such a petition? That counselled by the said Gabb, who told them that they ought not to do this work or pay the annual tax they were accustomed to, now my authority has no force which is necessary, since even the *Cacique* Antonio Saldaña is of the same belief, in order to require the natives, nor by means of gangs for the reasons stated, nor to work as before in the nature of a tax, the said Gabb having made them believe that they can withdraw to their occupations in the mountains, since they are exempt from these obligations of order by the Minister.

The fact is to be regretted, for the work that must be done for account of the Supreme Government during this period, if the measures pursued by my predecessors are not re-established and which were done with the consent of past administrations, will be very heavy and will occasion considerable expense, since the Public Plaza must be cleared up (the old pasture of the Government), the roads of the middle part and neighborhood and the bad places repaired that there are at the rivers on account of the floods which have left them impassible. In virtue of this and to the end that the Minister may be pleased to re-establish, if it may be possible, the measure that I have stated, being one of utility and necessity, and in every way beneficial, or provide the manner in which this work must be done, as they are urgent, I subscribe myself, Señor Governor, with the greatest consideration, your most obedient servant,

FEDERICO J. ALVARADO.

XCII.

No. 34.

Government of the District of *Limón*:

To the Secretary of State in the

Department of Government:

San José.

LIMÓN, February 28, 1909.

Permit me to hand you herewith the report that the *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca* submits, relating to the recent unfortunate

occurrences in that locality, on account of the late storm, so that if you deem it necessary you may give me your orders concerning the way to relieve them.

I am your very obedient servant,

DANIEL GONZÁLEZ VÍQUEZ.

XCIH.

Jefatura Política and Comandancia of Talamanca:

To the Governor of the District:

LIMÓN, February 10, 1909.

In order that the Supreme Government and through your worthy medium may know what has happened, permit me to communicate to you the following:

On the evening of the 30th day of January last past there broke over this place a very heavy and torrential rainstorm, which lasted for seven days consecutively, or until the morning of the 5th day of the present month, resulting in a considerable number of damages, injuries and loss of life, which up to the present we have not been able to entirely ascertain. At the beginning of the catastrophe the residents, predicted a new flood like those which have occurred at previous periods, but on account of the darkness of the night, the roads impassible and the rain incessant, preventing any resident from leaving his house, they were disposed to wait till the next day to see if the water would not lessen; but at dawn of the following day matters grew worse, for already the Rivers *Coén*, *Urén*, *Dicote* and *Lari*, tributaries of the *Sixola*, in the midst of which this jurisdiction is located, had overflowed their natural banks and were united. That day and part of the night of that day the tragedy was terrible and will always be remembered by the dwellers in this place. The houses with all their belongings and animals were dragged over by the current, without being able to do more than save the lives of those who fled in search of refuge to the highest part of the mountains. More than 30 families are left in this place without a house and without shelter; besides it has not yet been possible to ascertain the number of the victims who have perished by drowning and the damages that have been caused by the floods in the mountains

where the greater part of the Indians reside, not being able yet in any way to cross the rivers that surround us and to which I have above referred; so that, for the moment, I confine myself to informing you what has happened in the centre of this settlement. The greater part of the houses are in ruins and the inhabitants broken down with their great loss which they have suffered and the danger they have seen. The old church, in which were the Missionaries with their school, as well as the Barracks, in which I had all my family had to be abandoned at a late hour of the night and in the water in consequence of the water from the River *Dicote* having formed a channel over the land where they were built. The damages caused by the floods on plantations, where there are forming great banks of sand and stones, are of great extent; the loss of cattle, horses and swine is to be regretted, because with these the private persons as well as the Supreme Government will suffer, with the herds for breeding which they had established. The greater part of the boats, the only means of salvation, were swept away, counting the one that would serve to make the trips with the mail, which was National property. For the moment it is impossible to estimate the damage, as it is not certainly known how many victims have perished by drowning, although I know surely that in the waters of the *Sixola* a considerable number of persons have perished, both from this Republic and from the Panaman territory. The timber that was ready for the building of the new church and the house for the jail were carried away by the floods; there are no roads nor ways of communication and the residents apply to my authority demanding relief for lack of food and of clothes with which to cover themselves, since now in this locality everything is lacking, so that I hasten to bring it to your knowledge.

I shall endeavor with more interest than ever to ascertain the number of victims that perished here, what families are left to public charity and what are most urgent needs that demand relief.

Hoping that this will be taken into consideration and that what the Supreme Government may provide in this respect will be for the relief of such great need, I beg to subscribe myself, Señor Governor, your obedient servant,

FEDERICO J. ALVARADO.

XCIV.

No. 141.

Government of the District of *Limón*:

To the Secretary of State in the Department of Government.

San José.

May 6, 1909.

The *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*, in Note No. 76, of April 30th last, tells me that he has urgent need of a boat for communication with *Puerto Viejo* and the mail service, having lost the one they had during the storm of January last.

I beg that you will advise me if it appears proper to authorize me to provide and such a boat to *Talamanca* or to direct the *Jefe Político* to have it made for account of the Government.

I am with the greatest consideration your obedient servant,

DANIEL GONZÁLEZ VÍQUEZ.

 XCV.

TELEGRAM: From *Limón*, June 30, 1909; 2.10 p. m.

Received in San José, June 30, 1909, 4.10 p. m.

To the Minister of Police.

Señor Garro passing for *Sixola* told me in name of President that he acted in capacity of Principal Agent of Police in *Sixola*, besides Inspector of the Treasury. As no advice has yet been given out, please tell me if this is true. As that jurisdiction goes to *Gandoca* and there is a Customs official there, who also has charge of the Agency of Police and under salary, shall I continue making drafts to the latter or leave this auxiliary agency suppressed?

The Governor,

DANIEL GONZÁLEZ VÍQUEZ.

XCVI.

No. 271.

Government of *Limón*:

To the Secretary of State in the

Department of Government:

San José.

August 28, 1909.

I have the honor to forward to you, original, the official communication which I have received from Señor Don Florencio Quirós, present Secretary of the *Jefatura Política* of *Talamanca*.

The statements of Señor Quirós, as an impartial person with regard to the matters locally of *Talamanca*, I consider as meriting much attention and therefore I permit myself to insist upon bringing before you the desirability of putting at the head of the *Jefatura Política* another person in the place of Señor Alvarado.

With great respect I am your obedient servant,

DANIEL GONZÁLEZ VÍQUEZ.

XCVII.

No. 315.

Government of *Limón*:

To the Secretary of State in the

Department of Police:

San José.

September 20, 1909.

The Sub-Inspector of the Treasury of *Sixola* states the urgent need of creating a Principal Police Agency at that place and an Auxiliary Agency in *Barranca*, a place located between *Sixola* and *Cuabre*.

From the importance which that region is acquiring, due to the establishment of agricultural enterprises there, I consider the statement as meriting much attention and permit me to recommend it.

As the Principal Agency ought to be in charge of a competent person, it would be better, in my idea, that this same Sub-Inspector should be invested with that character.

I am your very respectful servant,

F. GÓLCHER.

XCVIII.

TELEGRAM: Handed in at *Limón*, January 21, 1910, 11 a. m.

Received at San José, January 21, 1910, 12 m.

Antonio Saldaña, *Cacique* of *Talamanca*, died on the 3rd of this month and his heir, José, eight days later. According to my information it was caused by poisoning with tincture of iodine which the missionary gave them for external use.

The Governor,

F. GÓLCHER.

XCIX.

No. 69.

Government of *Limón*:

To the Secretary of State in the

Department of Police:

San José.

March 17, 1910.

For some days the mortality in *Talamanca* is increasing in an alarming manner. The diseases raging there are ankilostomiasis and dysentery. The Municipality of this Canton petitions you, through me, that you may be pleased to appoint a physician for that region, where it is absolutely necessary. Not doubting that you will be pleased to receive favorably this request, with thanks in anticipation in the name of the Municipality, I desire to subscribe myself your most obedient servant.

DANIEL GONZÁLEZ VÍQUEZ.

C

No. 63.

Government of *Limón*:

To the Secretary of State in the
 Department of Government:
 San José.

March 10, 1910.

Permit me to forward to your Department, originals, two accounts, for C. 17.65 and C. 61.30, each ones respectively, amount of the expenses incurred in the *Jefatura* of *Talamanca* in the months of January and December last past, begging that you will be pleased if they are approved, to order their payment. The total is C. 78.95.

I am your very obedient servant.

DANIEL GONZÁLEZ VÍQUEZ.

CL.

Government of *Limón*:

LIMÓN, May 28, 1910.

Señor President of the Republic:

SIR: I have the honor to transcribe for you Art. 2, of the Session XXIX, held on the 23rd instant by the Municipality of this Canton.

"Having read the motion of the Regidor, Alvarado, which reads literally:—Some time ago, the Executive Power dismissed Señor Federico J. Alvarado from the position of *Jefe Político* of the Colony of *Talamanca*, on account of continual complaints from the residents there and from the *Procuradores Síndicos* of that place, giving him an absolute leave. There contributed, besides, to this the fact that in four years he had not turned in to the Municipal Treasury more than two *Colones* and fifteen *céntimos*, a thing which is shameful, but such is the fact: he had caused the fines to be paid in rubber or cattle, or they were taken off in days labor in his plantation, as appears by the inquest that was held by the former *Jefe Político*, Señor Rojas, which inquest is in the *Alcaldía* of this city by commission from the Judge

of the *Contencioso Administrativo*, in order that it be constituted in *Talamanca* and concluded there; but it was the case that the present Minister without knowing the antecedents of Alvarado returned him to command in that place.

The *Alcalde* will go there to prepare the indictment and it is very inconvenient for him to undertake to ascertain the criminal acts as that gentleman is there in authority.

I make motion that through the Governor a note be sent to the President of the Republic, in order that he may send him into the interior or at least change him until the investigation is ended, for otherwise and with the threats of Señor Alvarado nothing will be ascertained. I know very well, Mr. President, and I have full assurance that he will not appoint employees who will not manage honestly the public funds. This appears to the Corporation by the reports which they have received. The Syndic is also here, who can give information, for he has been there and has heard the complaints of the people; it is therefore in my judgment necessary to ask for the removal of this employee, through the Governor.

Put to discussion, the foregoing, it was agreed:—

To approve it and that through the Governor it be brought to the knowledge of the President of the Republic.

I have fulfilled the direction of the Municipality, in order that you may be pleased to determine what is best to be done.

Your very obedient servant,

R. E. PARDO.

CII.

No. 258.

To the Secretary of State in the
Department of Government,
San José.

LIMÓN, December 20, 1910.

I have the honor to forward herewith the petition which has been sent to me by Señor Federico J. Alvarado, *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*, in which he asks that he may be granted three months leave to be absent from his post. As I have reports that the

health of this gentleman is very delicate, permit me to recommend to your kind consideration the granting of this leave. At the same time permit me to indicate to you Señor Francisco Moreira, Secretary of the *Jefatura* as a capable person for the conduct of the post, during the absence of Señor Alvarado.

Your very obedient servant,

R. E. PARDO.

CIII.

No. 254.

Government of *Limón*.

To the Secretary of State in the
Department of Government
San José.

LIMÓN, December 17, 1910.

I have the honor to refer to your esteemed communication of the 15th instant, No. 1802. I have had repeated complaints from the Chief of the Demographic Section in reference to the lack of regularity with which the Principal Agents of Police forward their statements to that Department and each time that I have received a complaint of this kind I have immediately communicated it to the respective authority, urging them to be more faithful.

Within a few days the Principal Agent of Police of *Sixola* arrived here and I showed him the original telegram and he answered me that the statements had been despatched by him by way of *Bocas del Toro* and that probably they had gone astray, and that as soon as he returned to that place he would send copies.

I take this opportunity to tell you that communication with *Talamanca* is very difficult; correspondence despatched from this office has arrived at its destination eighteen days later; the necessity therefore is imperative that the Government establish its own mail service and not be subject to waiting for despatch of correspondence when there is an embarcation, which the greater number of times stops in *Cahuita* and not in *Puerto Viejo*, which is the place on the coast indicated to receive it, by the post that

is sent by the *Jefe Político* of *Talamanca*. Of the communication with the North Coast I must tell you that the service is worse yet, for it is very rarely that a boat goes.

In order to treat this matter, and various others I have been noting I await the arrival of the Minister, for I will thus be able to inform him of many needs of the locality which he can only appreciate by seeing them.

With assurances of my greatest consideration I am pleased to subscribe myself your obedient servant,

R. E. PARDO.

It is in conformity (with the original records).

Done in the city of *San José, Costa Rica*, at 10 a. m. on the twenty-ninth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, at the request of the Secretary of State in the Department of Foreign Relations of this Republic.

(Seal of

“Secretaría de Gobernación,
Costa Rica”)

CARLOS M. JIMÉNEZ.

Doc. 563 Report of the Chief of the Administrative Section of the Department of Public Instruction.

Department of Public Instruction:

No. 126.

Señor Under-Secretary of Public Instruction:

S. D.

SAN JOSÉ, July 6, 1912.

I take pleasure in advising you, regarding the schools of *Talamanca*, so far as can be ascertained in my office, concerning the persons who have served therein, dates of appointments and other important data relating to said educational institutions.

By Resolution No. 561, of March 7, 1890, schools for boys and girls were established for the first time in *Talamanca*, and Don Manuel Medina and Doña María de Medina were appointed to take charge of them.

By Resolution No. 20, of May 17, 1890, it was directed there be paid to the Governor of *Limón* the sum of \$66, the value of 50 boards and 40 planks for constructing the furniture of the school of the hamlet of *Talamanca*, as per account passed by the Political Chief of that place.

By Resolution No. 407, of September 23, 1890, it was decided to appoint as teachers of the schools for boys at *Térraba*, *Boruca* and *Buenos Aires* of *Talamanca*, respectively Señores Don Francisco Navarro, Don Francisco Dengo and Don José Figueroa, with the legal salary.

By Resolution No. 1114, of April 9, 1892, it was provided that those employed in the schools of *Talamanca* should be allowed the part of the salary not earned during the time that said educational institutions were closed, that is to say, 12 days in the month of December, 1891.

By Resolution No. 1201, of July 11, 1892, it was directed to consolidate the schools for boys and girls of *Talamanca* into a single mixed school and Señor Don José Moreno was appointed to direct it, with a salary of \$100 monthly.

By Resolution No. 1360, of January 11, 1893, the resolution No. 1201 of July 11, 1892, was repealed, re-establishing the boys' and girls' schools in *San Bernardo de Talamanca*, and appointing to take charge of them Don Manuel Vargas and Doña Pacifica de Vargas, teachers who served in their positions until the month of November of the same year.

By Resolution No. 142 of June 7, 1906, with a view to making preliminary preparations for the establishment of schools in *Talamanca*, it was decided to authorize the *Jefe Político* of that territory to act in the capacity of *Juez Escolar* (scholastic judge).

By Resolution No. 547, of July 14, 1896, it was decided to re-establish the schools that were held in *Talamanca* and to expend \$500 in the repairs upon the schoolhouse and the purchase of necessary furniture.

By Resolution No. 439, of April 23, 1907, a *COLONIA ESCOLAR* (scholastic settlement) was established in the territory of *Talamanca* of the district of *Limón* and there were appointed as the heads of it and for teachers in the schools for boys and girls of the same, Don Zacarías Arrieta and Doña Zoila Loaiza de Ar-

rieta, with salaries of \$100 and \$50 monthly, respectively. These teachers served until March 6, 1909.

Resolution No. 49, of June 16, 1898, says:

Considering that the Ex-Minister of Public Instruction, Licentiate Don Ricardo Pacheco, directed the reopening of the *Talamanca* schools, it was decided to allow the Budget salary to the employee who served there, until it was definitely settled whether said educational institution should be continued open or whether it should be closed.

By Resolution No. 56, of June 23, 1898, in harmony with the reasons stated by the Inspector General of Education, it was decided to close the mixed school at *Talamanca*.

By Resolution No. 369, of April 10, 1911, it was directed that under the section in the Budget for Common Education there should be paid monthly to the Priest Don Federico Monbach, Curate of *Talamanca*, the sum of \$75 for lodging and board of twenty-five children who attended the school in that locality.

By Resolution No. 367, of April 7, 1911, Don Juan Salas was appointed as teacher in *Talamanca*, with the monthly compensation of \$50. This teacher is still giving his services in that district.

The Priest Don Agustin Blessing, C. M., now Rector of the Seminary, has informed me that he was in the Mission of *Talamanca* from January of 1899 to January of 1905.

With the greatest consideration I am the Señor Under-Secretary's obedient servant.

P. BRENES CASTRO.

Doc. 564 The Bishop of Costa Rica to the Minister of Foreign Relations.

EPISCOPAL PALACE, SAN JOSÉ DE COSTA RICA,

July 13, 1912.

Señor Minister of Foreign Relations.

S. D.

SEÑOR:

Responding to your request I send to you the list of the clergymen who have administered the Mission of *Talamanca* since the year 1881.

1881. The Priest Don Manuel Hidalgo.

1895. The Priest Don J. Vicente Krantwig.

1899-1904. The Priests Don Agustin Blessing and José Breiderhoff.

1904-1905. The Priests Don Agustin Blessing and Enrique Menzel.

1905-1910. The Priests Don José Breiderhoff and Enrique Menzel.

1910-1912. The Priests Don Federico Maubach and Juan Diete.

Since that time the Priests Don Federico Maubach and Castor Borni.

I desire to state further to the Minister that I have not been able to obtain the Vocabulary of the languages of *Talamanca*, prepared by the Ill. Señor Thiel.

I subscribe myself, Señor Minister, with the most distinguished consideration your very attentive and obedient servant.

✠ JUAN GASPAR,
Bishop of *Costa Rica*.

Documents Relating to Elections for Deputies and Municipalities Held in the Province of Limón. Doc. 565

1905-1910.

La Gaceta (The Gazette), the Official Journal:

SAN JOSÉ, Tuesday, July 4, 1905.

Executive Power: No. 6.

ASCENSIÓN ESQUIVEL, Constitutional President of the Republic, in conformity with Art. 14 of the Election Law in force and for the purpose of duly fulfilling the provisions of Arts. 1, 2 and 3 of the Legislative Decree of May 24th of the present year,

DECREES:

Art. 1. Let there be appointed as members of the provincial and district boards to act at the elections which are referred to in the call contained in the Decree mentioned, the following named persons:

* * * * *

Province of Limón:

Titulars: Don Carlos Saborío I; Don Luis Fernández G.; Don Juan Rafael Mora Montes de Oca.

Alternates: Doctor Don Emilio Echeverría A.; Don Crisanto Fernández.

Art. 2. The boards indicated shall meet on Thursday of the present week and after being legally sworn shall proceed without delay to the appointment of the respective Cantonal Boards, the members of which shall assume their places and begin their work on the 10th instant, the members of the District Boards being required to fix the same day and designate the place where those bodies shall sit, in accordance with the electoral division which shall be indicated by a later Decree of this Secretaryship.

Art. 3. The District Boards shall meet on the 16th of the same month and shall proceed at once to make up the list of voters, in accordance with the provisions of Art. 24 of the Election Law above referred to; and these lists must be posted in the most public place in each district on the 3rd of August thereafter at seven o'clock in the morning.

Art. 4. In order to carry out Art. 5 of the same Law, the population of each district will be taken as fixed in the table sent to the Secretaryship of *Fomento* by the General Statistical Office on the 11th of May last, inserted in the Memorial of the said Office and which is published as an appendix to this present Decree.

Given in the city of *San José*, on the 3rd day of the month of July, 1905.

ASCENSIÓN ESQUIVEL.

The Secretary of State in the Department of Government:
JOSÉ ASTÚA AGUILAR.

National Department of Statistics:

Demographic Section (Vital Statistics).

Population of the Republic of *Costa Rica* on December 31, 1904.

* * * * *

Province of Limón:

<i>Limón</i>	4,071
<i>Matina</i>	977
<i>Reventazón</i>	1,196
<i>Tortuguero</i>	266
<i>Bananito</i>	661
<i>Jiménez</i>	1,521
<i>Hospital</i>	788
<i>Talamanca</i>	2,919
	————— 12,399

Sum total 331,340

General Statistical Office:

San José, March 11, 1905.

JUAN DE D. RAMÍREZ, Section Chief.

Approved.

MAN. GONZÁLEZ Z.

La Gaceta; the Official Journal.

SAN JOSÉ, Sunday, July 9, 1905.

* * * * *

Government:

Organization of the Electoral Boards of Provinces and Districts.

* * * * *

Province of Limón:

President: Don Carlos Saborío I.

Secretary: Don Juan Rafael Mora Montes de Oca.

Secretaryship of Government:

San José. July 8, 1905.

Members of the Cantonal Electoral Boards, appointed by the respective Boards of Provinces and Districts.

* * * * *

Province of Limón: Sole Canton.

Titulars: Don Allen Anderson; Don Sigifredo Vargas; Don Filadelfo Granados.

Alternates: Don Luis Iglesias Castro; Don Zacarías Rodríguez.
Secretaryship of Government:

San José, July 8, 1905.

La Gaceta: the Official Journal.

SAN JOSÉ, Wednesday, July 12, 1905.

* * * * *

Organization of the Cantonal Electoral Boards of the Republic.

* * * * *

Province of Limón: Sole Canton.

President: Don Filadelfo Granados.

Secretary: Don Sigefredo Vargas.

Secretaryship of Government:

San José, July 11, 1905.

La Gaceta (The Gazette); the Official Journal:

SAN JOSÉ, Tuesday, July 25, 1905.

* * * * *

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT:

Members of the District Electoral Boards, appointed by the respective Cantonal Boards:

Province of Limón: Sole Canton:

* * * * *

District 3. Talamasca.

Titulars: Don Justo Rodríguez; Don Luciano Blanco; Don Guillermo Gabb.

Alternates: Don Felipe Rojas; Don Paulino Méndez.

Secretaryship of Government:

San José, July 24, 1905.

La Gaceta (The Gazette): the Official Journal.

SAN JOSÉ, Sunday, July 30, 1905.

* * * * *

GOVERNMENT.

Organization of the Electoral Boards of the Districts of the Republic.

* * * * *

Province of Limón: Sole Canton.

District 1. *Centro, Matina, Reventazón, Tortugarro, Estrella, Cieneguita, Bananito and Cahuita.*

President: Don Eduardo Béeche Argüello.

Secretary: Don Ismael Alvarado Matarrita.
 District 2. *Jiménez* and Hospital.
President: Don Luis Acosta.
Secretary: Don Manuel Bravo.
 District 3. *Talamanca*.
President: _____
Secretary: _____
 Secretaryship of Government:
San José, July 28, 1905.

La Gaceta: the Official Journal.

SAN JOSÉ, Thursday, August 3, 1905.

* * * * *

GOVERNMENT:

Electoral quota for 1906 to 1910, for each one of the districts; fixed by the respective provincial and territorial Electoral Boards, in accordance with Paragraph 1 of Art. 14 of the respective Law, according to the actual division and by the statistical census of 1904.

* * * * *

<i>Province of Limón:</i>	<i>Inhabitants.</i>	<i>Freeholders.</i>	<i>Alternates.</i>
<i>Limón</i> (sole Canton).....	12,399	33	11
(Total, Province of <i>Limón</i>)	12,399	33	11

Summary by Provinces and Territories.

<i>San José</i>	104,375	267	89
<i>Alajuela</i>	79,479	210	70
<i>Cartago</i>	52,514	135	45
<i>Heredia</i>	39,220	102	34
<i>Guanacaste</i>	26,768	81	27
<i>Puntarenas</i>	17,085	39	13
<i>Limón</i>	12,399	33	11
Total for the Republic...	331,840	867	289

Note.

Under the provision in Decree No. 11, of July 28 of the present year, the settlement of "*Las Quebradas*," the population of which is calculated at 200 inhabitants, is left added to the second district of the Canton of *Alajuela*; and that of "*Sabana Redonda*," with a population of about 300, forms the whole of the third district of the Canton of *Poás*. Each of these cantons is left with its population proportionately changed.

Secretaryship of Government:

San José, August 2, 1905.

La Gaceta: the Official Journal.

SAN JOSÉ, Sunday, September 17, 1905.

* * * * *

In the city of *Limón*, at four o'clock in the afternoon of the twenty-fourth of August, 1905.

At a meeting of the undersigned, members of the Electoral Board of this territory, and in accordance with Art. 40 of the Election Law:—

* * * * *

Let these appointments be communicated for the information of whoever it may concern.

Thereupon the counting of the votes cast at the election held in the third district, *Talamanca*, was had with the following result:

On the 20th 184 voters cast their ballots for principal electors for Nicolás Flores Alvarez, Carlos Mora R., Zacarías Chévez, Zacarías Rodríguez, Filadelfo Granados, and Antonio Escalante; and the same number of votes were had for alternates: Maurilio Mora and Guillermo Gabb.

On the 21st the same list obtained 114 votes and on the 22nd the same list obtained 29 votes; and therefore this Board, in accordance with Art. 43 of the Law referred to, declares elected as principal electors: Nicolás Flores Alvarez, Carlos Mora R., Zacarías Chévez, Zacarías Rodríguez, Filadelfo Granados and Antonio Escalante; and as alternates, Maurilio Mora and Guillermo Gabb.

Let these appointments be communicated for the information of whoever it may concern, and let a duplicate be sent to the Minister of Government, as provided by Art. 46 of the said Law.

The member Luis Fernández Güell objected and refused to recognize the persons chosen as electors under these proceedings for the second district, on the ground that he deemed the elections held in that district on the 20th, 21st and 22nd of no effect and void.

CARLOS SABORÍO I.

L. FERNÁNDEZ G.

J. R. MORA M.,
Secretary.

APPOINTMENT OF PROVINCIAL AND DISTRICT ELECTION BOARDS.

Republic of Costa Rica. Electors of the Republic, 1906-1910.

Published in *La Gaceta*, the Official Journal of the Republic,
for 1905-1911.

SAN JOSÉ, NATIONAL PRINTING OFFICE, 1906.

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Province of Limón: Sole Canton.

District I. *Centre, Matina, Reventazón, Tortuguero, Estrella, Cienagueta, Bananito and Cahuita.*

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District II. *Jiménez and Hospital.*

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District III. *Talamanca.*

Titulars: Nicolás Flores Alvarez; Carlos Mora R.; Zacarías Chévez; Zacarías Rodríguez; Filadelfo Granados; Antonio Escalante.

Alternates: Maurilio Mora; Guillermo Gabb.

Secretaryship of Government:

San José, October 27, 1905.

La Gaceta: the Official Journal:

SAN JOSÉ DE COSTA RICA, August 25, 1909.

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Telegram from Limón. August 22, 1909.

To the Minister of Government:

The Electoral Board of this Canton, at its session of day before yesterday, appointed as members of the auxiliary boards, the following:

FIRST DISTRICT: first auxiliary board: *Titulars:* Don Clement Santos, Don José María Callejas and Don José González; *Alternates,* Don Alejandro Cantón and Don Rodrigo López;—second auxiliary board: *Freeholders:* Don Ricardo Bonilla, Don Zacarías Greurero, and Don Héctor Vargas; *Alternates,* Don Juan J. Orfila and Don Francisco Ruiz;—third auxiliary board: *Titulars:* Don Federico Herrera G. Don Gerardo Iglesias and Luis Morales; *Alternates:* Don Nicolás Flores and Don Manuel Lopez.

FOURTH DISTRICT: sole auxiliary board: *Titulars:* Don Samuel Piza, Don Ernesto Quiros, Don José Facio; *Alternates,* Don Joaquín Tinoco and Don Pedro Pablo Boza.

SIXTH DISTRICT: sole auxiliary board; *Titulars:* Don Luis Ortiz, Don Manuel Antonio Zepeda and Don Eliseo Lacayo; *Alternates,* Don José Saldaña and Don Pedro López.

This I take pleasure in communicating to you:

The Governor:

DANIEL GONZÁLEZ VÍQUEZ.

La Gaceta: the Official Journal.

SAN JOSÉ DE COSTA RICA, October 2, 1909.

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(Continuation).

In the city of *Limón*, at seven o'clock in the evening of the sixth of September, 1909.

This being the hour indicated for making up the election returns from voting registers, the undersigned members of the Electoral Board of this province proceeded accordingly.

It appeared that at this session, in place of the alternate Don J. Jorge Fonseca the alternate Don Luis Acosta was present.

DISTRICT SIXTH: *Talamanca*. This district has a body of nine Titular electors and three alternates.

Each one of the following named persons received six votes as Titular electors: Zacarías Arrieta, Francisco Moreira Valverde, Felipe Rojas R., Carlos Moritz Marker, Juan Félix Barrientos, Serafín Arnáez Briceño, Fermín Meza Murillo, José Luis Soto, Justino Vallejos Bestard; and a like number of votes were cast for alternate electors, for each of the following persons: Manuel Mareno Córdoba, Sérvulo Corrales Vargas, Sebastián Morales Montero.

In like manner two hundred and thirty-one votes were cast for freeholder electors for each of the following: Miguel Brenes Volio, Guillermo Gabb, Carlos Mora Rojas, Rosa Arias Tapia, Zacarías Guerrero A., Guillermo Sáenz Cordero, Leopoldo Guzmán Rojas, Ricardo Bonilla Hernández, Clemente Santos Ruiz; and a like number of votes for alternate electors for each one of the following: Luciano Blanco, Vicente Hernández Ramírez, Jesús Jiménez Umaña.

La Gaceta: the Official Journal.

SAN JOSÉ DE COSTA RICA, July 23, 1910.

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No. 45. The Constitutional Congress of the Republic of *Costa Rica*, *Considering*:

That the elections of the first grade have been annulled, held in August last in some districts of the Provinces of *Guanacaste*, *Puntarenas* and *Limón*, and that it is necessary to proceed to new elections to fill up the respective electoral assemblies, the Province of *Limón* being now without its representatives in the National Congress.

DECREES:

Art. 1. Let the 30th and 31st days of October next be designated for holding the elections of the first grade in the place of those which were declared void in the districts of the Provinces of *Guanacaste*, *Puntarenas* and *Limón*.

Art. 2. On the 15th of August next the provincial boards which were incomplete shall be installed; on the 20th of the same