

# FORMER GOV. LARRAZOLA DIES IN ALBUQUERQUE

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., April 8. (AP)—Octaviano A. Larrazola, 71, former governor of New Mexico, the only native Mexican to be elected to the United States senate, and one of the first advocates of cession of the public domain to the various states, died at his home here last night following a lingering illness.

Mr. Larrazola's health broke during the November, 1928 campaign at which he was a candidate for a short term in the United States senate. He was elected by a large majority, but his weakened physical condition forced him to return to his Albuquerque home in the middle of the congressional session.

He was known widely as "the silver-tongued orator of the southwest," and spoke masterfully in both English and Spanish.

Born in El Valle de San Bartolo, now known as Allende, in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, Mr. Larrazola spent a lifetime in the defense of rights of Spanish-American natives of New Mexico.

He studied diligently as a young attorney and was admitted to the bar in New Mexico in 1888. Previously he had served as clerk of the United States district court for the western district of Texas. He started his political career in Las Vegas in 1895 as a Democrat, and in 1900, 1906, and 1908 was defeated for congress.

Larrazola turned Republican and in 1918 was elected governor on that ticket. As governor he was a strong advocate of a better school system in New Mexico, and he made trips throughout the United States to make speeches advocating cession of the public domain to the states, and also advancing the cause of the Spanish-American people. In 1928 he was elected to the United States senate to fill the unexpired short term of the late Senator A. A. Jones.

With him at the time of death were Mrs. Larrazola, his daughter Marie Larrazola, and five sons, H. A. Larrazola, Pablo Larrazola, Ralph Larrazola, Dr. J. M. Larrazola, all of Albuquerque, and O. A. Larrazola, Jr., of Santa Fe. Another son, C. G. Larrazola of San Francisco, was en route home.

A brother, John Larrazola of Los Angeles and a sister, Mrs. Cuca Gonzales of El Paso, also survive.

After coming to the United States in 1870 he attended St. Michael's college at Santa Fe in 1875 and 1876 and taught in the public schools at San Elizario, El Paso county, Texas, from 1879 to 1884.

He then served as U. S. district clerk from 1885 to 1888, was admitted to the bar in 1888, was elected U. S. district attorney for the Western Texas district in 1888 and was re-elected in 1892.

He moved to Las Vegas in 1895.