

White Oaks Eagle.

Published in the Center of the Stock Growing and Mining Country of the Southwest.

Volume 12, No. 28.

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1903.

Subscription, \$1.50 a Year.

THE LAS VEGAS ASYLUM SCANDAL

Report of Majority and Minority Committees in Full.

INVESTIGATION OF LEONARD CASE

Majority Report Attempts to Exonerate But Shows Treatment of Patients to Have Been Harsh.

Las Vegas, June 26, 1903.

To the Hon. Miguel A. Otero, governor of New Mexico, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Sir: The committee to investigate the territorial insane asylum, appointed by your official order on the 9th instant respectfully submits the following report of its proceedings and findings.

The committee was organized by the selection of R. J. Palen as chairman on the 15th inst, the day designated in your official notice to the members for the meeting of the committee, and the necessary steps were taken to give the utmost publicity possible to the manner of procedure to be observed in the investigation by public notice in the newspapers at Las Vegas and by formal subpoena to all witnesses whose names could be ascertained by the committee or were furnished by the representatives of the parties who had been instrumental in procuring and publishing details of the alleged mismanagement of the asylum. Steps were also taken in all cases to procure the attendance of absent witnesses, and in this particular the board of regents of the asylum heartily cooperated with the committee by paying all expenses and transportation of such witnesses, and extending every facility to your committee for procuring their attendance.

Request was made of your committee by representatives of the parties making the charges to be present in person or by attorney, which was granted, and during the greater part of our sessions they were so represented. A similar privilege was granted the board of directors of the asylum and exercised by them. Five full days, with long session open to the public, were given to the hearing of the testimony attached to this report.

Before proceeding to take the testimony, your committee made a careful and thorough inspection of the asylum and thoroughly looked into all the method used by the officials in the command and management of the patients and in the discharge of the general affairs of the asylum, and the asylum appeared to be in the most excellent condition, and its affairs judiciously and properly managed. Perfect cleanliness prevailed, there was an entire absence of repulsive features, the patients appeared to be as well cared for and under as little restraint, as was compatible with their mental condition and was a matter of surprise to the committee that so satis-

factory condition of affairs should exist with so little appearance of the exertion of force or restraint. The patients appeared to be well nourished and your committee saw nothing in the course of its inspection meriting criticism or unfavorable comment.

We found that the charges against the asylum might be conveniently divided for the purpose of our report under the following heads:

First. Quantity and quality of the food furnished the patients and whether the patients were subjected to any deprivation of food as a punishment.

Second. Work, whether the work required by the patients was of an excessive character and what was the effect on them of such work as was required or permitted.

Third. Cruel and inhuman treatment. Male ward—The so-called Ferris wheel baths; the use of the gag; the dip and shower baths; strapping to the doors, and other unnecessary restraint; blows or kicks inflicted on patients.

Female Ward—Striking, kicking, choking patients; throwing them violently to the floor; dragging them by the hair or ears; subjecting patients to unnecessary exertions when in an enfeebled condition; strapping them to the floor; whether there was failure to guard against unnecessary exposure to cold of patients confined in cells; the use of baths, dip and shower.

Fourth. Desecration of the bodies of the dead.

Fifth. The Dr. Mohlau case.

Sixth. The alleged mismanagement and misconduct of the officials in charge.

- (a) Board of regents.
- (b) Medical superintendent.
- (c) Steward.
- (d) Matron.
- (e) Attendants.

Findings on Charges as Classified.

First. Your committee finds that the quantity of food furnished the patients is and was ample; that its quality was good and wholesome; and that patients have not been deprived of food as a punishment.

Second. Work. Your committee finds the work required of or permitted to the patients was not excessive, and in the opinion of your committee such work as has been or is required or permitted is beneficial to them and results in the alleviation of their misfortunes.

Third. Cruel and inhuman treatment. Male ward.

The Ferris Wheel bath. Your commit-

tee finds that there has been an unauthorized use of this form of bath by the attendants, through several years and quite recently. This form of bath is substantially the same as to the position of the patient immediately prior to its administration, as what is known as "bucking"; the patient's wrists are fastened down, and the arms drawn down over the bended knees, beneath the knee, and above the flexure of the elbow, and between the two, a broom stick is inserted; in this condition the patient is placed over a partially filled bath tub, the stick resting on the sides of the tub, the stick resting on the tub, or held by the attendants, and the patient is locked backward and forwards, from one, to five times.

The use of the gag. Your committee finds that there was an authorized use of the gag in two or three instances, also that the tub was used by attendants and that on one or two occasions the head of the patient was dipped under the water by the attendants; also that the shower bath was used in several instances, as punishment.

Beating and kicking patients. In one instance in the male ward, an attendant, one, R. L. Dorbandt, admitted having knocked and kicked on the neck, a violent patient but claimed that this action was necessary to save his own life; and another attendant testified that Dorbandt had on another occasion kicked a patient in the stomach. In another instance, in the male ward, an attendant, who inflicted bruises and cuts on the head of a violent patient, with a lantern, in order as he said to save attendants' life, was discharged.

These were the only instances of kicking, striking and beating in the male ward, brought to our attention.

Female ward. Your committee finds that there was no striking, beating or kicking of female patients, and no unnecessary violence used in throwing them to the floor nor were they dragged by their hair or ears; nor were enfeebled patients subjected to improper exertions. They occasionally were strapped to the floor as a proper measure of restraint, but without unnecessary violence.

Your committee finds that the patient, Filicita, was confined to her cell between the hours of perhaps, 6:30 and 8 o'clock p. m., for the reason that her mania was of a character that caused her to beat the walls and tear her clothing, making it impossible to keep her properly clothed. In view of the fact that she was tied to the bed at different times during the day that she might not die of exhaustion, consequent upon her exertions, she was not put to bed until about 8:30 p. m., and for an hour and a half prior thereto she was strapped to the cell door by a strap sufficiently loose to allow her to stand up. The testimony also shows that the window was left open, but from the nature of the evidence, we cannot say whether it was cold enough to be prejudicial to her health. The evidence goes to show that those in authority were unaware of the fact that the window was left open, and it was never reported to the management. This occurred in the month of October.

Your committee finds that dip baths were given three times, under the direction of the medical superintendent, and with beneficial results.

Fourth. Desecration of the bodies of the dead. Mary Leonard Case. Mary Leonard was a patient from Dona Ana county; she remained in the asylum a number of months, during which time she received no communication from relatives or

friends. It had been circulated in Las Vegas that she was pregnant, and there were some symptoms of pregnancy. In order to determine the matter after her death Dr. Tipton decided to hold a necropsy, which was held, and demonstrated that she was not pregnant.

The asylum had long been in need of a skeleton for use as a guide in special dissections, which were necessary in the opinion of the medical superintendent, to be made for the furtherance of the work in the asylum.

Before determining to use the skeleton for the purposes mentioned, Dr. Tipton wrote to the address on the commitment of the patient, it being the only address of any relative or friend known to him, which he believes was that of her sister, and after waiting several weeks, received no reply, nor was the letter returned to him. He postponed the dissection several weeks, to hear from relatives as to the disposition of the body. He never heard from them.

Dr. Mohlau had the bones placed in a barrel and water placed over them. The barrel was placed near the north fence of the asylum grounds with instructions given to have water kept over the bones. Before preparing the skeleton, Dr. Mohlau left the institution, and the barrel remained in the yard for about three years, and Dr. Tipton, being busy in other lines, overlooked it.

The instructions for keeping the bones covered with water were not followed. The barrel came to pieces and the skeleton fell to the ground. A patient named "Rupy" finding the bones threw them over the fence, beyond the limits of the asylum grounds, and Dr. De Costa, assistant medical superintendent, having seen the bones there, reported the fact to Mr. Gregory and Mr. Jefferson Reynolds, members of the board of directors, with whom he went to the asylum, and they found the bones where they had been thrown near the fence. Dr. Tipton had no knowledge of the barrel having fallen apart and the bones being thrown over the fence.

In this case your committee finds that there was carelessness on the part of the medical superintendent in failing to carry out his original intention, or in default of such action, in omitting to properly inter the bones in the grave of Mary Leonard.

Fifth. Dr. Mohlau Matter. Your committee finds that Dr. Mohlau, an inmate of the institution, confined for the drug habit, was allowed to render some medical services to patients, under the supervision of the medical superintendent. That he was properly restrained at times, when it was necessary, and at other times, he was allowed to administer to the needs of some of the patients. At no time was he permitted to treat patients until he had been in the institution a sufficient length of time to have fully recovered from the effects of the drug habit. Your committee finds that he was fitted and qualified as a physician to treat the patients as above specified, and that the permission granted to him to do so by the medical superintendent was in no wise censurable, but on the contrary, the exercise of a wise discretion on the part of the medical superintendent, for which he is in no wise amenable to censure or criticism.

Sixth. The Alleged Mismanagement on the part of the Asylum Authorities.

Board of Regents. Your committee finds that there is no evidence showing any official misconduct, mismanagement or neglect on the part of the board of regents.

(Continued on page 8.)

CHARNEL HOUSE

Over Two Hundred Dead in Mine as the Result of Explosion.

BODIES ABANDONED

Survivors Were Indifferent or They Fought Rescuers Like Crazy Men.

MINE NEARLY RUINED

Cannot Be Cleared of Its Wreckage and Dead For One Month.

EL PASO, July 1. Of 282 men who went into the Union Pacific Coal company's No. 1 mine yesterday morning, 235 were killed by the explosion of black damp that occurred at 10 o'clock yesterday. Most of the dead are Finlanders and Norwegians.

Members of the rescuing parties tell of pitiful scenes about the seventeenth level, which is as deep as it has been possible to penetrate. Some of the survivors were driven insane and fought like fiends against the rescuers. Dazed and listless survivors were found sitting on cars or lying on the floor, careless whether they lived or died.

Near the seventeenth level twenty bodies were found strewn over a pile of debris, which the men had striven to surmount before being overcome by the deadly fumes. Some were seared and blackened by flames, but all died crawling toward fresh air.

Eleven rescuers who penetrated thus far were too weak to bring out the bodies. An expert who went almost to the seventeenth level says the mine cannot possibly be cleared for a month. It is feared that the men in the lower levels were torn to pieces by the explosion, which hurled great timbers over seventeen hundred feet from the mouth of the slope.

CATTLE SHIPMENTS.

An Order for Shipment Came From Kansas City.

Upon the instructions received last night from Dr. Albert Dean, the chief of the cattle sanitary board west of the Mississippi, with headquarters at Kansas City, Dr. T. A. Bray will allow a train load of the Jennings-Blocker cattle, which were held up, to leave here tonight.

The cattle was taken up with the animal department at Kansas City by some influential friends of the shippers here, and as a result the cattle are to go to Kansas City.

Cattlemen claim that the ticks found on the cattle were so far in number that they could not possibly do the harm that were feared. They were not the fever ticks that makes a dangerous epidemic, the stockmen claim.

All the cattle detained here and elsewhere will be moved tonight with the exception of one trainload, which is being held to await further instructions from the department.

The detention of the cattle has caused much expense to the shippers.

It is said that the loss is almost \$1,000 a day to make up for extra feed and transfers. A great part of this loss is due to the constant care which has to be taken of the cattle and to their loss in weight.—El Paso News.

Geo. Patton was in from the Carrizozo to spend the Fourth.

HOW HE WAKED HER UP.

Brutal Experiment of a Facetious Husband Who Tells Funny Stories in Bed.

The man who won't take the time to work off any conversation upon his wife until after they are in bed, and who then begins to tell her the day's stock of funny stories after she is too sleepy to stay awake, so that she always goes to sleep on his hands while he is talking to her, had an awfully funny one to relate unto her after he had doused the glim and crawled into bed a few nights ago, relates the Washington Post.

"Ha! ha! ha!" he gurgled, as he settled back on his pillow—his wife had been in bed for about 15 minutes then. "Heard a Jim Dandy of a story about Billy Pantolds this afternoon. It seems that Billy took it into his head to go fishing up the river one afternoon last week, and, b'ing, he hired a leaky skiff over in Georgetown without knowing that the blamed thing was leaky. Well, when he had rowed out to the middle of the river, why, he—"

At this stage of it the narrator heard an exceedingly gentle feminine snore alongside of him.

"B'jee, if she hasn't gone to sleep on me again," he said to himself, aggrievedly. "Mary," he said, aloud, "are you awake?"

There was no reply. "Hub! wonder she couldn't just be civil enough to keep awake while a fellow's telling her a good story, anyway," he growled to himself, and then he had a sudden idea.

"Well," he proceeded, in precisely the same tone that he had employed in starting out to tell his funny story, "as I was saying, this swell queen that gave me the goo-goo eye on F street this afternoon weighed about 158 pounds, and she was built from the ground up, too, I'm a-telling you, and she had the swaggiest bunch of golden hemp and the niftiest violet eyes you ever saw, at that; and so when I pranced up to her and asked her if I hadn't met her somewhere and then took her around the corner to have a bite of lobster and a little something to drink and a quiet little chat, why, we—"

"John Forwhich, how dare you have the hardiness to lie there and confess such outrageous things to me!" his wide-awake spouse broke in just at this psychological moment, and then he had to spend a good part of the remainder of the night explaining to her that he was only fooling in order to see if she would wake up and it is not altogether a cinch that she isn't suspicious of him yet, at that.

Corn in Tomato Cups.

Cut out the stem end of large, firm tomatoes, and remove the center pulp and seeds. Dust the inside with fine crumbs and seasoning, and fill with nicely seasoned stewed corn. Place a generous piece of butter on top, cover with bread crumbs, and bake in a moderate oven for 20 minutes. If cooked too quickly or too long the tomatoes will lose their shape. These are a delicious accompaniment to roast beef.—Ladies' World, New York.

Small Investment.

Patience—Did I ever invest in any of these get-rich quick concerns?

Patrice: Oh, yes; he married money.—Yonkers Statesman.

Killing Lobos.

Jerry Dalton of Nogal, tells the Eagle that he has been killing lobos in Cub Mountain during the past month. He says they run in that locality in herds of from three to a dozen. He counted the carcasses of seventy head of calves and colts, he thinks was killed by lobos in Cub Mountain since February 1st. He killed six a few days ago, which brought him the round sum of \$120.00.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico.

June 2nd 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the United States Commissioner at Lincoln, New Mexico, on July 25th, 1903, viz: Edgar H. B. Chew, Sr., Homestead Application No. 4123, for the North East quarter of Section 6, Twp. 7 S., R. 14 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Crowley, E. H. B. Chew, Jr. and Sam Fambrough, of White Oaks, New Mexico, and M. H. Bellomy, of Lincoln, New Mexico.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

First publication June 11, 1903.

The grafters seem pretty thick around Washington. On the heels of the post-office scandals come reports of serious charges in the Agricultural Department, concerning the handling of seeds. Then, again, the Interior Department has an investigation on its hands. The president has been too busy campaigning for a second term, to watch his assistants.

E. P. N. E. TIME CARD.

Effective April 5, passenger trains will run as follows: No. 1 changed to No. 3 and No. 2 changed to No. 4. Nos. 33 and 44 abandoned, but will run as specials semi-weekly.

No. 1 NORTH-BOUND.	
Leave El Paso at	8:00 p.m.
Arr. Hereford at	8:49 "
Arr. Jarilla Junction	9:28 "
Arr. Alamogordo	10:35 "
Leave	10:50 "
Arr. Toularosa	11:15 "
Arr. Oscura	12:20 a.m.
Arr. Carrizozo	1:00 "
Leave	1:10 "
Arr. Ancho	2:14 "
Arr. Corona	3:33 "
Arr. Torrance	4:49 "
Arr. Merino	4:57 "
Arr. Pastura	5:35 "
Arr. Santa Rosa	6:25 "
No. 3 SOUTH-BOUND.	
Leave Santa Rosa	10:30 p.m.
" Pastura	11:34 "
" Marino	1:20 a.m.
" Torrance	1:47 "
" Corona	2:12 "
" Ancho	3:11 "
Arr. Carrizozo	4:06 "
Leave Carrizozo	4:10 "
" Oscura	4:44 "
" Toularosa	5:42 "
Arr. Alamogordo	6:05 "
Leave	6:20 "
" Jarilla Junction	7:25 "
" Hereford	8:15 "
Arr. El Paso	9:00 "

No change of passenger time on A. & S. M., Dawson Railway or Capitan branch.

BUY THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

Do not be deceived by those who advertise a \$80.00 Sewing Machine for \$20.00. This kind of a machine can be bought from us or any of our dealers from \$15.00 to \$18.00.

WE MAKE A VARIETY.

THE NEW HOME IS THE BEST.

The Feed determines the strength or weakness of Sewing Machines. The Double Feed combined with other strong points makes the New Home the best Sewing Machine to buy.

Write for CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and prices before purchasing.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS
28 Union Sq. N. Y., Chicago, Ill., Atlanta, Ga., St. Louis, Mo., Dallas, Tex., San Francisco, Cal.
FOR SALE BY

PRIMEVAL NORTH AMERICA.

Population Spread Northward as the Ice Belt Receded, as Indicated by Signs of Progress.

The primeval people of both North and South America originated from a civilization of high degree which occupied the subequatorial belt some 10,000 years ago while the glacial sheet was still on, says Harper's Magazine. Population spread northward as the ice receded. Routes of exodus diverging from the central point of departure are plainly marked by ruins and records. The subsequent settlements in Mexico, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah and California indicate the successive stages of advance, as well as the persistent struggle to maintain the ancient civilization against reversion and catastrophes of nature. The varying architecture of the valleys, cliffs and mesas is an intelligible expression of the exigencies which stimulated the builders. The gradual distribution of population over the higher latitudes in after years was supplemented by accretions from Europe and northern Asia centuries before the coming of Columbus. Wars and reprisals were the natural and inevitable results of a mixed and degenerating population with different dialects. The mounds which cover the mid-continental areas, isolated and in groups, tell the story thereof. The Korean immigration of the year 544, historically cited, which led to the founding of the Mexican empire in 1325, was but an incidental contribution to the growing population of North America. So, also, were the very much earlier migrations from Central America across the Gulf of Mexico.

Hotel Baxter

Has the very best of accommodations to be found in this section of New Mexico. Come and see us.

F. M. Lund, Prop'r.

Letter Heads.

Letter Heads of all kinds and prices. Try one thousand Colorado Bond Linen Letter Heads and you will always use them hereafter. There is no use trying to get around it, cheap stationery and a rubber stamp are a black eye to any business. Good stationery is a sensible business investment.

S. A. Neid

CONTRACTOR and BUILDER.
ESTIMATES Furnished on Stone and Brickwork, and Plastering.

Lime and Cement



Supreme Court Term.

The Supreme Court meets at Santa Fe the first Wednesday after the first Monday in January.

Terms of District Courts.

FIRST DISTRICT.

At Santa Fe, United States Court—First Mondays in March and September.

Santa Fe County—First Mondays in March and September, at Santa Fe.

Rio Arriba County—Fourth Mondays in April and October, at Tierra Amarilla.

San Juan County—Second Mondays in April and October, at Aztec.

Taos County—Third Mondays in May and September, at Taos.

SECOND DISTRICT.

At Albuquerque, United States Supreme Court—Third Mondays in March and September.

Bernalillo County—Third Mondays in March and September, at Albuquerque.

McKinley County—First Monday in June and third Monday in November, at Gallup.

Sandoval County—To be designated by District Judge.

Valencia County—First Mondays in March and September, at Los Lunas.

THIRD DISTRICT.

At Las Cruces, United States Court—First Mondays in April and October.

Dona Ana County—First Mondays in April and October, at Las Cruces.

Grant County—First Mondays in March and September, at Silver City.

Luna County—Second Mondays in June and December, at Deming.

Otero County—First Mondays in May and November, at Alamogordo.

Sierra County—Fourth Mondays in May and November, at Hillsboro.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

At Las Vegas, United States Court—Second Mondays in May and November.

San Miguel County—Second Mondays in May and November, at Las Vegas.

Colfax County—Third Mondays in March and September, at Raton.

Mora County—Fourth Mondays in April and October, at Mora.

Quay County—To be designated by District Judge, at Tucumcari.

Union County—First Mondays in March and September, at Clayton.

Wood County—Fourth Mondays in April and October, at Santa Rosa.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

At Socorro, United States Court—Third Monday in May and fourth Monday in November.

Socorro County—Third Monday in May and fourth Monday in November, at Socorro.

Chaves County—Second Monday in April and third Monday in October, at Roswell.

Eddy County—Fifth Monday in March and first Monday in October, in Carlsbad.

Lincoln County—First Mondays in March and September, at Lincoln.

Roosevelt County—Third Mondays in March and October, at Portales.

A little knowledge is a dangerous thing. A depositor who could read caused a run on an Indiana bank. He reached the building, from the country, after banking hours. Seeing the placard "Closed" hanging against the glass door the thought occurred to him that the bank had suspended, and a report gained headway that could not be stopped. As a result there was a run of an hour and a half. A number of the heaviest depositors among the business men were present during the run and made large deposits that soon assured the shaky depositors that there was no reason for their uneasiness. The bankers, however, longed for a fool-killer.

Saddle for Sale.

New \$50 saddle, made in Laramie Wyoming, improved Versalia tree. Cheap for cash. Make inquiry at this office.

Subscribe for the Eagle.

The Game Law.

The following synopsis of the present game law of New Mexico which has been prepared by the warden, will be of interest to persons who expect to fish or hunt during the present season.

The open season for different kinds of game is as follows:

Deer, with horns, may be killed, with gun only, November and December each year—limit one deer.

Elk, Antelope and mountain sheep killing absolutely prohibited.

Wild turkey and mountain grouse with gun only—October, November and December.

Quail with gun only—October, November, December, January and February.

Pheasants (every species) killing absolutely prohibited.

For fish, the open season is:

For mountain trout (every species) with rod, hook and line only—May 15 to October 15. Size limit, not less than six inches. Weight limit 15 pounds per day.

Bass, (large and small mouth species) May 15 to October 15, with rod, hook and line only. Weight limit, 25 pounds per day.

Game or fish killed or caught within the territory of New Mexico must not be sold at any time.

Where water is taken by ditch for irrigating purposes from streams wherein are living fish, wire screens must be placed at the intake of such ditches. Size of mesh 1/4 inch.

Use of dynamite, drugs, or throwing saw dust in streams, etc., a felony.

Penalty, a fine not less than \$25 for each offense.

\$375 for Letters from Farmers.

The Rock Island System offers \$375 in cash and transportation for letters relative to the territory along its lines in Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico.

Letters should deal with the writer's experiences since he settled in the territory in question. They should tell how much money he brought with him, what he did when he first came and what measure of success has since rewarded his efforts.

Letters should not be less than 300 nor more than 1,000 words in length and will be used for the purpose of advertising the Southwest.

For circular giving details, write John Sebastian, Passenger Traffic Manager, Rock Island System, Chicago, Ill.

Rail Road Office Discontinued.

The railroad office at Walnut on the Capitan branch, has been discontinued, for the present. The closing down of the mines in the Nogal district is the cause of this temporary suspension of the Walnut office.

At the Eagle Office.

The Eagle has just got in and shelved the finest stock of stationery ever brought to White Oaks. We have all grades and colors and sizes of Envelopes, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Ladies Calling and Gentlemen's business and professional Cards, finest grades and latest patterns, ready cut and strictly up-to-date. We also have just put in many new type faces and are prepared to do all kinds of job printing. Try the Eagle Job Office and you will get good service.

WHITE OAKS HOTEL

White Oaks Avenue.

Good Meals and Careful Service.

A Share of Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited.

4 Important Gateways 4



"No Trouble to Answer questions."

TAKE THE "CANNON BALL" FAST TRAIN

This handsomely equipped train leaves El Paso daily and runs through to St. Louis without change, where direct connections are made for the North and East; also direct connections via Shreveport or New Orleans for all points in the Southeast.

Latest Pattern Pullman Buffet Sleepers

Elegant New Chair Cars Seats Free

Solid Vestibuled Trains Throughout.

For descriptive pamphlet, or other information, call on or address,

R. W. CURTIS

S. W. P. A.

El Paso, Texas.

E. P. TURNER

G. P. & T. A.

Dallas, Texas

Little Casino Saloon

Headquarters for the Best and Purest

Imported Wines, Liquors & Cigars

Sole Agents for Green River Whiskey

CLUB ROOMS IN CONNECTION.

White Oaks Avenue

Next Door East of EXCHANGE BANK.

WHITE OAKS EAGLE

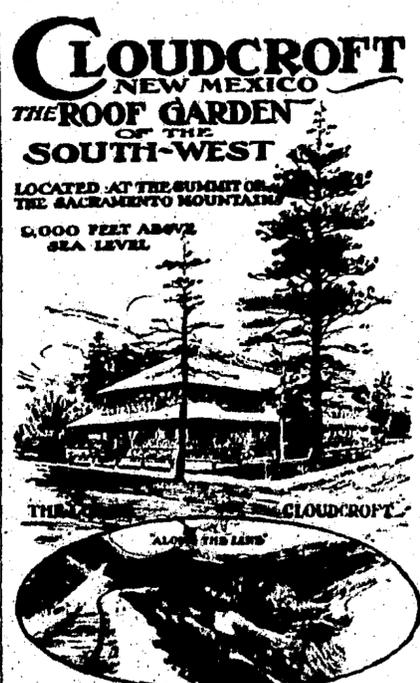
ESTABLISHED 1890

Published Thursdays.

\$1.50 Per year.

Resources of White Oaks: Gold, Coal, Iron, Copper, Silver, Marble, Oil, Building Stone, Sulphur and Fire Clay. The finest Climate on Earth.

JOB PRINTING BOOK WORK.....



"CLOUDCROFT" THE PREMIER SUMMER RESORT OF THE GREAT SOUTHWEST REACHED DIRECT BY THE TRAINS OF THE EL PASO-NORTHEASTERN SYSTEM. FOR FULL INFORMATION, DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE, ETC., CALL ON NEAREST COUPON TICKET AGENT OR ADDRESS A. N. BROWN, C. & N. SANTA FE SYSTEM, EL PASO, TEXAS.

M. H. Webb for Drugs and Books. Orders promptly filled. El Paso, Texas.

JOHN A. BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT. Car of Furniture, Stoves and General Household Goods.

Second Hand Goods bought and sold. Look at my stock before you buy. Everything in stock that is needed to

FURNISH A HOME.

PROVIDENCE HOSPITAL. A General Hospital for Medical, Surgical, and Obstetrical cases. Miss M. R. Shaver, Supt. Graduate Norton Infirmary of Louisville, Ky., and Post Graduate General Memorial Hospital, New York City. A training school in connection with Hospital. For information apply to Supt. Cor. Upson Ave. & N. Santa Fe Street EL PASO, TEXAS. Telephone 581.

E. E. FULLINGAME & CO., ASSAY OFFICE AND CHEMICAL LABORATORY. Established in Colorado, 1866. Sample 1/2 oz. for assay will receive prompt and careful attention. Gold & Silver Bullion refined, Milled and Assayed. Concentration Tests. 100 lbs. or over. 1736-1738 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

WHITE OAKS EAGLE.



Entered at Postoffice, White Oaks, N. M., as second-class mail matter.

PUBLISHED BY

The Eagle Printing Company

S. M. Wharton, Editor
Silas R. May, Business Manager.

Official Paper Lincoln County.

THURSDAYS \$1.50

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1903.

The Overworked President.

People who wonder why President Roosevelt has not probed the postal scandals with more vigor expect too much of human capacity. The President has the strength and endurance of his weight in wildcats, but still he is mortal. It is a physical impossibility for him to do everything at once.

Just now his entire time is taken up with politics. The situation in Wisconsin is extremely absorbing. Senator Spooner is employing all his strategy to secure peace among the Republican factions, and his moves, it is said, have the sanction of Mr. Roosevelt, who has good reason for being disturbed over the result of his enterprise in detaching Mr. Payne from Mark Hanna.

No hunter on the trail of a bevy of mountain lions ever displayed a keener interest in his sport than the President exhibits in the game of local politics. His frank absorption in the pursuit is something new to the White House. No eighthour law limits his activity. No walking delegate from the Civil-Service-Reform Commission orders him to quit. He considers over his luncheon the selection of a Chairman of the Republican County Committee in New York; he orders the Republican State Convention of Ohio to indorse his nomination; he keeps the peace with Quay; he helps out Addicks in Delaware. Nothing in politics is too small to remote for his attention.

Now, when we reflect that there are forty-five States and seven Territories, all of which will have votes in a National Convention, and thirty-eight cities of over 100,000 inhabitants, all with active political machines in need of constant oiling and attention, it ought to be manifest that a Presidential reformer who considers it his first duty to be a politician will find his hands full in attending to the political end of his work and making speeches on every possible occasion, on every conceivable subject.

No doubt Mr. Roosevelt is anxiously watching for a spare moment that can be devoted to the needs of the public service, but it will not be his fault if it does not come. *New York World*

Evidences that the rainy season is approaching are at hand. Thunder heads daily appear and local showers have fallen.

Lincoln county citizens were patriotic on the Fourth—four picnics and barbecues, with all the accompaniments, were pulled off at Jicarilla, Angus, Capitan and Picacho.

Texas Park Jottings.

The picnic held here on the 3rd was not a howling success.

Thomas Ramer, of Roswell, who has been visiting at Mrs. Fewell's, left for home Sunday.

Miss Lillie Harris has been ill the past week.

Fred Mahan, while cutting logs Friday in the Patos mountains, cut his foot with an ax so badly that he will be laid up for some time.

THE FOURTH AT JICARILLA

The Day's Celebration Was Made a Great Success by Jicarilla People.

ONE THOUSAND VISITORS.

Regular Correspondence.

The Fourth at Jicarilla was one of the most successful and most largely attended celebrations that probably has ever characterized the observance of our national holiday in Lincoln county. The weather was perfect, the very elements contributing to the joy of the several hundred visitors and to the delight of the residents and the directors of the day's program. There was not even a hitch to mar the pleasure of a single visitor and Jicarilla people have gone on record as being the champion community of Lincoln county in handling without friction a Fourth of July barbecue celebration.

The day's program consisted in various kinds of amusements, among them music, dancing, races, merry-go-round, etc. A large platform was erected and covered over, making a real pavilion, surrounded by shade trees of thick foliage. Music was furnished by Messrs. Reyes and Communes of White Oaks and was everything that could be wished.

All speak with one accord that the barbecue, management and everything considered together was never excelled in any community. Ice cream and many other delicious eatables, were served free with the barbecued meats to the multitude, and lemonade and ice water "were all you want" and not cent.

The race between the horses of Nicolas Maes and Richard Crumb, resulted in a victory for Crumb. There was also an interesting foot race between Rabenton and Jicarilla sprinters, Liberato Guebarra and Joseph Ross, Guebarra being the prize winner.

The cake walk, danced by Master Carr and little Miss Wise, was the genuine Louisiana article, and greatly enjoyed by lovers of that Parisian-Creole evolution.

Bill Conner of Las Cruces, is looking over the camp, thinking of locating here.

W. M. Brown has moved down to the Hatfield camp. His wife will run the boarding house for the American Placer company.

There is a great number of strangers prospecting here now, and many are meeting with satisfactory results.

W. A. Mc Ivers has gone to Nogal for a few days.

Joe Standfield has gone to Nogal to get another load of goods. He is moving to Jicarilla.

Sale of Household Goods.

1 Iron Bedstead; 1 Oak Chiffonier; 1 Center Table; 1 Side Board; 1 Washing Machine; 1 Parlor Set, Nicely Upholstered; 1 Good 12-ft. Extension Table; 1 Dz. Leather-Seat Dining Room Chairs; 2 Nice bed Room Suites; 3 Iron Bed-Springs, Best Quality; 3 Rockers; Several Carpets; An almost New Charter Oak Range.

Any one interested in good first class furniture can receive a bargain, as these goods are almost new.

A. Ziegler.

By an act of the last legislature of Texas, the cattle roping contest is a violation of law in that state. Cattle men give as their reason for accomplishing such legislation, that cow boys injure stock on the ranges when practicing for a contest. The custom is not only a loss to cattle raisers but has been practiced to a degree of cruelty to animals on many Texas ranches.

The EXCHANGE BANK

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

Transacts a General Banking Business—Issues Drafts on all principal Cities of the World—Accords to Borrowers every accommodation consistent with safety. Accounts solicited.

JOS. WHITE.



Freighter and Contractor for all kinds of Team work, Hauling etc. Prompt attention given to all orders. Prices Reasonable.

YOUR TRADE IS SOLICITED.

Pope Leo XIII Dying.

The dispatches from Rome this week have indicated the passing of Pope Leo XIII, the greatest church dignitary of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. It is only a question of a few hours, indeed, while this is being read, and the Catholic world will be without a head, the pontificate will be vacant.

The following is the latest bulletin issued by the attending physicians.

The night passed tranquilly enough, although the pontiff had no restorative sleep. The pulse was frequent, but regular. Breathing was as free as last night. The condition of the pope does not permit of a long examination, but it seems that the pneumonia tends to solve itself and that the pleuric fluid is not regathering. However, the general condition of the patient is not tranquilizing, because of his state of depression, which at intervals increases.

May Die Tonight.

Rome, July 8, 7:15 p. m. As evening approaches the pope's condition grows alarmingly worse and there is serious fear that he will pass away during the night.

President Roosevelt was recently approached by a representative of a labor organization, and was asked "what message shall I bear to organized labor?" the president replied, "Tell organized labor it shall have a square deal, the same as unorganized labor and the same as capital."

The postal deficit is said to be about double what it was last year. The cause is said to be the additional governmental expense through the Rural Free Delivery System.

STATEMENT

Of the condition of the Exchange Bank, White Oaks, New Mexico, at the close of business, June 30th, 1903.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts.....	\$84,658.36
Overdrafts.....	150.10
Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,327.75
Real Estate.....	250.20
Cash and Sight Exchange.....	28,082.54
Total	\$114,469.04

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock.....	\$30,000.00
Undivided Profits.....	6,541.43
Deposits.....	77,903.54
Due Other Banks.....	1,064.17
Total	\$114,469.04

I, Frank J. Sager, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FRANK J. SAGER,
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of July, A. D. 1903.

[SEAL] EUGENE L. STEWART,
Notary Public.

Correct, Attest
Geo. L. Ulrick,
W. C. McDonald, } DIRECTORS.

S. M. WIENER & SON'S

General Merchandise.

Men's, Boys' Ladies and Children's Shoes.

Our Prices are Right.

J. Q. WELCH,

DENTIST.

Office in Hewitt Block.

All Work Guaranteed

HEWITT & HUDSPETH, ATTORNEYS AT LAW WHITE OAKS, N. M.

Advertised Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the White Oaks postoffice July 1, 1903

Mr. Paul Wagner
Mr. Willie L. Foss
E. T. Ridgeway
M. A. Gutierrez
James Knox 2
Sr. Santiago Martinez
Miss Vernig Cheron
Sr. Don Elias Baca.

Respectfully

JOHN A. BROWN, P. M.

Circuit attorney Folk, of St. Louis, who has pushed the hoodlers with such vengeance in that city, is being talked of for governor. He will be in all probability the fusionist candidate. No matter whether he is a fusionist or otherwise, he is a good clean man and should be made governor of Missouri if democrats want him.

J. B. Sullivan of Creston, Iowa, has received the democratic nomination for governor.

LOCAL and PERSONAL NEWS.

W. S. Peters was in town.
 W. A. McKean was in the burg.
 Rev. Land was here from Bonito.
 Phil Blanchard was a business visitor.
 Charles Mann, Publitos, was at the Baxter.
 Frank Barnes, Merino, was here a day or two.
 J. M. Rice came in from Parsons, Tuesday.
 Judge M. H. Bellomy has returned from Lincoln.
 L. H. Darby, traveling man, Denver, was at the Baxter.
 Abe May was here from Capitan, Tuesday.
 F. M. Hunt, wife and baby are up from Carrizozo today.
 The Kansas wheat crop is worth \$50,000,000.
 El Dora, Colorado, had three inches of snow on the 3rd.
 Silas R. May has moved his family to Capitan.
 County Commissioner S. C. Wiener returned from Lincoln yesterday.
 F. M. and Robert Lund have secured a contract for drift work at the North Home stake.
 Rev. White, Congregational minister, and wife will return home to Michigan in a few days.
 The county commissioners were in session at the county seat Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
 Car of Genuine Imperial and Rose of Kansas flour, just received.
 Ziegler Bros.
 Jicarilla is now one of the busiest mining camps in the territory and has good prospects for continuing so.
 Wm. McIntosh, wool grower, of Manzanos, has just finished a clip of 185,000 pounds of a fine quality of wool.
 The Eagle desires to call your attention to the ad of the law firm of Winter & Gillette, which is now running in this paper.
 The addition to the concentrating plant at the Old Abe is nearing completion. Four canvas tables are being added.
 Sterling Lacy is employed by the American Placer Company. His present work is aiding in the surveying of the company's property.
 C. B. Hatfield, W. A. McIvers, Joseph Ross, Joe Long, D. J. Carr, Geo. E. Sligh, S. B. Wise and wife were among Jicarilla visitors who registered at Hotel Baxter.
 White Oaks people about three hundred strong visited Jicarilla the Fourth and were simply delighted with the hospitality and attention shown them by our neighbors.
 James M. Simms is going to locate at Alamogordo. He will have charge of the machinery of the big ice plant, and will probably purchase an interest in the business.
 P. M. Johnson, range foreman for the Carrizozo Cattle Ranch Co., and a number of his cowboys passed through White Oaks yesterday, starting out for the annual round-up in the mountains.
 Jno. Brown, the driller in charge of the well for New Mexico Oil & Development Co., in Carrizozo flat, was in, Tuesday, to have a weld made on a drill stem. S. B. Taylor & Sons did the work.
 Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Cray entertained many friends at their residence, Tuesday evening. Mrs. Cray made a lasting impression on the youngsters by introducing various kinds of amusements, fire works were inaugurated for their especial benefit.
 John M. Kieth, accompanied by his daughter, Pearl, and Mrs. T. H. Smith, went to Alamogordo Saturday morning. Mr. Kieth and daughter returned, but Mrs. Smith remained with her husband, who is employed at the city of cottonwoods.

WINTER & GILLETTE
 ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
 Rooms 24 and 27 Bluckler Bldg., El Paso, Tex.

A Run For Liberty.

The people of Lincoln and the visitors to the county seat Monday were excited by the reported escape of a prisoner on the way down from Capitan, but in a few minutes Deputy Langston rode in with his man and placed him behind the bars.
 The facts were these: Deputy Langston had received a telegram Friday from Sheriff Blair, of Grant county, authorizing him to arrest Jonas Harris and King Fisher for horse stealing in Grant county.
 Deputy Langston left White Oaks early Monday morning for Capitan and there met Sheriff Owen and Deputy Burleson, who had come up from Lincoln the same morning with two prisoners to be tried at that place. Harris and King Fisher shortly afterwards rode up and were promptly taken into custody. The two prisoners from Lincoln were, by the Justice, remanded to jail, and with the two new prisoners the three officers started to Lincoln.
 Before reaching Lincoln, however, Deputy Burleson was called off in an opposite direction to serve some civil papers, leaving Deputy Langston on horseback with two prisoners and Sheriff Owen bringing up the rear with his man in a buggy.
 Suddenly when within about three miles of Lincoln, King Fisher put spurs to his horse and lit out down the road toward his place of confinement, but for an entirely different purpose. Langston chased in after him, ordering him to halt, firing two random shots, which seemed only to accelerate his movements. Owen whipped up, brought his prisoners in and hastily returned to the assistance of Langston. In the meantime a lively chase, with exciting side issues, was occurring and had occurred with the fleeing prisoner. At the failure of the prisoner to halt when commanded, and his subsequent failure to heed the call of the leaden missiles, Langston trailed in after him and soon came up with his man; but liberty was dear, and King Fisher quit his horse on the run and took across lots, hot-footing it for the brush on the creek; and at this time the chase became really earnest; for the officer turned his shooting iron loose this time to bring the issue to a close. Nevertheless, King Fisher reached his objective point, but was soon routed and captured, and in a few minutes was placed behind the bars, receiving no injury.

Dividend Mining and Smelter Co.

Allen Lane has been employed to go to Estey City to put up the big well drill for the Dividend Mining and Smelter Co. This new company is going to work in the right way, and have grasped the situation from the beginning. The lack of water has always been the drawback in the development of the Oscura district and when that obstacle is overcome it must necessarily take the lead of all copper camps of the territory. The Colorado Iron and Fuel Co. is working eighteen to twenty men fifteen miles north of Estey City and if iron is opened in sufficient quantities to warrant it, a rail road will be built from Ancho or Oscura to handle the product. The fact that this force of men have been at work for several weeks seems to warrant encouragement. It is likely that a commercial product of hematite iron will be opened there.

Shifflette-Ramsdale.

J. L. Shifflette, railroad man, employed at Carrizozo, and Miss Mabel Ramsdale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Ramsdale of this city, were united in marriage at the family residence here Wednesday evening of last week, Rev. H. B. Tompkins officiating. The bride and groom left immediately to spend their honey moon among relatives in Texas.

IF YOU WILL WATCH

Ziegler Brothers'

AD SPACE NEXT WEEK

You Will See Some Bargains'




We are agents for **Hamilton & Brown's Shoes** None better

The only place in town that you can buy CHASE & SANBORN COFFEE. It is the best.

We sell Schillings Baking Powder, Spices and Extracts. They are O. K.

We Handle the Monarch Brand of Canned Goods

If you want a first class TOMATO try Van Camp's.

We guarantee the above lines, your money back if they don't suit.

Taliaferro Mercantile and Trading Company

Carrizozo Livery Stable

Good Rigs---Meet Every Train---Always There.

L. M. N. McREYNOLDS, Prop., Carrizozo, N.M.

RIDER AGENTS WANTED

In each town to take orders for our new High Grade Guaranteed Bicycles.

New 1903 Models

"Bellise,"	Complete	\$8.75
"Ossaok,"	Guaranteed High Grade	\$10.75
"Sibarlan,"	A Beauty	\$12.75
"Neudorf,"	Road Racer	\$14.75

no better bicycle at any price.
 Any other make or model you want at one-third usual price. Choice of any standard tires and best equipment on all our bicycles. Strongest guarantee.
 We SHIP ON APPROVAL C. O. D. to any one without a cent deposit and allow 10 DAYS FREE TRIAL before purchase is binding.
500 Second Hand Wheels \$3 to \$8
 taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores, all makes and models, good as new.....
DO NOT BUY a bicycle until you have written for our Tires, equipment, sundries and sporting goods of all kinds, at half regular price. In our big free sundry catalog. Contains a world of useful information. Write for it.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE CO., Chicago, Ill.

LINCOLN COUNTY SUMMER NORMAL,

Many Reasons Why Every
Teacher Should Attend
the Normal this
Summer.

NOTICE OF SUPERINTENDENT.

Advantages of Attending Lincoln County Summer Normal.

The Lincoln County summer normal will be held at Capitan, beginning the first Monday in August and continuing for four consecutive weeks.

Following we enumerate some of the many advantages of attending this normal. First Superior Faculty Prof. D. M. Richards of the Las Cruces A. & M. College has again accepted the position of conductor of the Lincoln County summer normal. All who attended the normal at White Oaks last year can testify to his superior ability as an instructor and to his tact and skill in disposing of and answering the questions that come up before such a body. He is gentlemanly, kind, and courteous and his enthusiasm and long experience in school work are of untold advantage to the teachers for they cannot help but catch the spirit of enthusiasm and gain many helpful ideas from his practical suggestions.

County Superintendent E. J. Coe is a young energetic worker in the ranks and will lend every assistance to make the normal a success.

Second: Double Course of Study Besides the regular normal course of study that is prepared by the Territorial Board of Education there will be a higher normal course by the aid of the teachers in attendance, giving considerable time to the study of methods, management, discipline and other subjects of equal importance to the successful teacher.

Teachers who are not preparing to take the examination and those who can spare the time from their regular studies will here find a great advantage over the single course as followed by most normals.

The younger teachers will learn much from the instructions, suggestion, and experience of the older ones, while all will find their minds all the brighter and their enthusiasm all the greater for having come in close contact one with another.

Third Length of Term Every one can readily see the advantage of a four weeks' term over a shorter one. It takes considerable time to organize and get to practical work and thus about the time the organization is completed and the teachers become interested in their work a short term normal closes, having accomplished but little real good. But where the term is as long as four weeks the time is sufficient to do much more real work and much better work, not having to pass so quickly over the subjects and giving time for the double course of study as before mentioned.

Fourth School Building The normal will hold its session in the Capitan public school building which is the finest in the county, having been erected at a cost of several thousand dollars. It is neatly and comfortably furnished.

Fifth Climate and Scenery To the many teachers who live in a lower altitude and who wish to recuperate and strengthen their physique or escape the scorching rays of a summer's sun, we offer a climate unexcelled in the South West. Capitan is beautifully situated at the foot of the Capitan Mountains and has an altitude of over 6,500 feet. The warmest summer days are not too warm to comfortably study.

Sixth Accessibility Capitan is in easy reach of all teachers in the county and those in adjoining counties it being reached by the El Paso & Northeastern and has stage line connections with Ros-

well, Lincoln and other adjacent places. Seventh Accommodations—Last but not least in the minds of the teachers, Rooms have been offered free of rent to the teachers while attending the normal. In this way several teachers can join together and do light housekeeping and reduce their board bill considerably. Water will also be furnished free. The two hotels have offered most liberal terms on board of rooms.

W. E. Dudley,
Chairman Normal Committee.

Glencoe N. M., June 20, 1904.
Editor Eagle I beg to announce through the medium of your paper that our next Normal Institute, held at Capitan, N. M., applicants for second grade certificates will be required to be examined in arithmetic, geography, orthography, reading, grammar, history, physiology, elementary, pedagogy and penmanship. Those applying for first grade certificates will be examined on these subjects and also on civil government, elementary algebra, advanced pedagogy and elements of zoology and botany. Applicants for third grade certificates will be examined in the same subjects as those for second grades.

E. J. Coe,
County Supt. of Schools.

Teachers' Institute.

The regular Teachers' Institute is to be held at Capitan, beginning on Monday, August 3rd, 1904 and to be in session four weeks. The regular examination of teachers takes place on Friday, August 28th.

As heretofore, teachers are required to attend the County Institute at least two weeks but as little beneficial work can be done in such a limited term, it has been decided that we have two weeks longer session than usual, and it is to be hoped that all teachers will attend the full time.

E. J. Coe,
County Supt. of Schools.

The Eagle's Clubbing Offer.

Eagle subscribers (new and those renewing) may now take advantage of the following clubbing offers:

Eagle and Thrice-a-Week World, one year.....	\$2 00
Eagle and Twice-a-Week Republic, one year.....	2 00
Eagle and The Commoner, one year.....	2 00
" " Mines and Minerals, 1 yr.	2 00
" " The Saturday Edition of Colorado Springs Mining Record, one year.....	2 00
Eagle and Cosmopolitan, one year.....	2 10

Eagle subscribers will be given cut rates on all publications listed by the News agencies of this country and Europe by subscribing through this office.

New Schedule.

The following is the schedule of departures and arrivals of mails, Carrizozo to White Oaks, now in effect:

Leaves White Oaks.....at 6 p. m.
Arrive Carrizozo.....at 8 30 p. m.
Leave Carrizozo daily, after receipt of mail from train but not later than 8 o'clock; and arrived at White Oaks in two hours and thirty minutes.

Postmaster Brown informs us that under this new schedule mail for rail road closes at 5:30 p. m.



IN CONNECTION WITH Rock Island System

Is the short line between EL PASO, the GREAT SOUTHWEST, KANSAS CITY, ST LOUIS, MEMPHIS and all Points EAST, NORTH and SOUTHEAST.

Elegant Pullman Standard and Tourist Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair-cars and Day Coaches on all Trains.

DINING CAR SERVICE UNEXCELLED.

Call on nearest Agent for full information or address the undersigned. For a handsomely illustrated booklet, descriptive of CLOUDCROFT, the Premier Summer Resort of the Southwest, Send 4 cents Postage to.

A. N. BROWN,
G. F. & P. A. El Paso, Texas.

S. M. PARKER,

Notary Public
Fire and Life
Insurance
Real Estate
Continental Oil
Company

POHLE & PARMELEE

1627 Champa St., Denver, Colo.
ASSAYERS and CHEMISTS,
Send for Prices and Free Sample Books.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

There's no Better Service

Than that via the



From Kansas City, Saint Louis and Memphis to points in the South, Southeast and Southwest.

The Southeastern Limited

Leaving Kansas City at 6:30 P. M. daily, will take you to Springfield, Memphis, Birmingham, Atlanta, Jacksonville and all points in the Southeast.

For detailed information apply to

G. W. MARTIN
GENERAL WESTERN AGENT
1106, 17TH ST.
DENVER, COLO.

Paul Mayer
Has Just
Received a
Car Load of
Studebaker
Wagons.
Paul Mayer

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO,
Office of the Secretary.

CERTIFICATE.

I, J. W. Reynolds, Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico, do hereby certify there was filed for record in this office, at 9 o'clock A. M. on the fifteenth day of June, A. D. 1903, Articles of Incorporation of Oro Vista Placer Company, (No. 3157); and also, that I have compared the following copy of the same, with the original thereof now on file, and declare it to be a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this fifteenth day of June, A. D. 1903.

[SEAL.] J. W. REYNOLDS,
Secretary of New Mexico

**ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
OF THE**

ORO VISTA PLACER COMPANY.

Know all men by these presents that we, the undersigned citizens of the United States, desiring to organize a corporation for pecuniary profit, under and by authority of the laws of New Mexico, do hereby agree to and accept for ourselves, our associates and successors, the following Articles of Agreement:

ARTICLE I.

The name of the corporation shall be Oro Vista Placer Company, and its principal place of business shall be in the town of White Oaks, County of Lincoln, New Mexico, with a branch office in such other place or places as the Board of Directors shall determine.

ARTICLE II.

The general nature of the business of the corporation, shall be to acquire, own, buy, sell, and lease mines, petroleum and natural gas claims and properties and the mining of gold, silver, copper, and other ores, also coal and the development and operation of petroleum and natural gas wells from and on the property or claims owned or leased by this corporation; and to separate and reduce ores; mill quartz; to acquire and use tramways, roads, railroads, telephone and telegraph lines, water power and water ways in connection with the operation of said mines, claims and properties, and to acquire, own, plat, sell, lease or rent town sites, town lots and other real estate as may or can be acquired or disposed of under and by virtue of the laws of New Mexico and the United States.

ARTICLE III.

The corporation shall commence business on the 15th day of April 1903, and continue fifty years from said date, unless sooner dissolved in manner provided by law.

ARTICLE IV.

The capital stock of the corporation shall consist of seven hundred and fifty thousand shares, of the par value one dollar per share.

Two hundred thousand shares of the capital stock shall be set apart and held as contingent treasury stock and remain unsold as a contingent fund for further use until its sale is authorized by a majority vote of the capital stock actually issued and shall have no voting power until sold and entered upon the books of the corporation and cash paid into the company's treasury, therefore, when it shall have the same voting right and power as each and all other shares have.

Two hundred and fifty thousand shares of the capital stock shall be set aside and held as treasury stock; such part or all of said stock to be sold in such amount and at such price, to be used in the development of claims and property and such other business of the corporation as these articles provide and the Board of Directors determine.

The remainder of said capital stock shall be issued in consideration and on delivery of a due and proper deed under the laws of New Mexico and the mining

laws of the United States to the following mining claims and properties, situated in the Jicarilla Mining District in the County of Lincoln, Territory of New Mexico, known and designated by the following names to wit: Olive, Hattie, Phoenix, Philippine, Manhattan, Roosevelt, Cleveland, Harrison, Grant, Garfield, Monroe, King Snipe, Jack Snipe, The Wanderer, The Last Rest, The Northerner, and Jacks Peak, a total acreage of about three hundred forty acres together with the development, improvement and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

The aforesaid mining claims and properties to be taken by the corporation at the face value of three hundred thousand shares of its capital stock and to be received and accepted by this corporation in full payment for said stock and said stock when so issued shall be fully paid and forever treated and considered as non-assessable; and it shall be conclusively presumed as against all persons dealing with the corporation, whether creditors, stock holders, or others, that the amount paid for said mining claims and properties, was at date of said location and purchase the value of the same and all persons shall be forever barred and estopped from setting up any proceedings at law or equity that the said stock is not fully paid up.

ARTICLE V.

The capital stock of this corporation shall be non-assessable, the law and court decisions, if any there be, to the contrary notwithstanding and all of said stock when issued and paid for at the price agreed upon shall be fully paid and forever non-assessable; and it shall be conclusively presumed as against all persons dealing with the corporation, whether creditors, stockholders or others, that the amount paid for the capital stock and accepted on the corporation was, at the date of purchase, the value of same; and all persons shall be forever barred and estopped from setting up any proceedings at law or equity, that the said stock is not fully paid up.

ARTICLE VI.

The business affairs of the corporation shall be managed by a Board of Directors, consisting of five or more, not exceeding eleven stockholders of the corporation, who shall be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders on the fourth Thursday of September of every year, except in case of a vacancy in said Board or the maximum number provided be not elected, the Board of Directors may fill such vacancy, or, deeming it for the best interest of the corporation, may elect additional directors up to the said maximum number to serve until the next annual meeting.

The officers shall be a president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, and general manager. These officers shall be elected by the newly elected directors, at or about the time of the annual meeting of said stockholders, except to fill a vacancy. Their duties shall be such as are usual to such officers or as the by-laws prescribe or the Board of Directors require.

Until their successors are elected and qualified, the Board of Directors and officers shall be as follows:

The directors: O. B. Taneyhill, of Waterloo, Iowa, Geo. W. Harbin, Geo. E. Sligh, John H. Canning, of Nogal, N. M. and Frank C. Tallerdav, Thomas Sinnock. Officers: O. B. Taneyhill, president, G. W. Harbin, vice president, J. H. Canning, secretary and treasurer, Geo. E. Sligh, manager.

ARTICLE VII.

The highest amount of indebtedness, or liability, to which the corporation shall at any time be subject, shall not exceed one-third of its capital stock credited upon its books. In no event shall it exceed the limit prescribed by the laws of New Mexico, for like corporations.

ARTICLE VIII.

All incumbrances or conveyances of real, or personal property, shall be in the name of the corporation, by

its president and secretary on the order of the Board of Directors. No indebtedness shall be contracted by the corporation or held binding against it except the same is authorized by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IX.

The private or individual property of the stockholders of the corporation shall not be liable for any of the corporate debts or liabilities at any time or under any circumstances, and no amendment to these articles shall ever be made, in any wise changing or modifying this provision.

ARTICLE X.

These articles may be amended as now or hereafter provided by law, except Article 9, which shall not be altered or amended at any time but shall forever remain as drafted herein, and all laws making provisions now or hereafter for amendment to Articles of Incorporation, in New Mexico, shall not apply to said Article 9.

IN WITNESS whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names and affixed our scrolls for seals this 31st day of March, A. D. 1903.

- JAS. R. SKINNER, [SEAL.]
- E. M. WYATT, [SEAL.]
- THOMAS SINNOCK, [SEAL.]
- GEO. E. SLIGH, [SEAL.]
- JOHN H. CANNING, [SEAL.]
- O. B. TANEYHILL, [SEAL.]
- GEO. W. HARBIN, [SEAL.]
- FRANK TALLERDAY, [SEAL.]
- P. C. DINGS, [SEAL.]

STATE OF IOWA,) SS
BLACK HAWK CO.)

Before me a Notary Public in and for the County of Black Hawk in the State of Iowa, personally appeared O. B. Taneyhill, Geo. W. Harbin, Frank G. Tallerdav and E. M. Wyatt, personally known to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the above document and a party thereto, on oath depose and say that they each signed the same of his own free will and for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Witness my hand and seal this 6th day of April, A. D. 1903.

[SEAL.] C. B. STITSON,
Notary Public,
Black Hawk Co., Iowa.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,) SS
COUNTY OF ADAMS.)

Before me a Notary Public in and for said County of Adams and State of Illinois, personally appeared Thomas Sinnock, to me personally known to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument of his own free will and accord and for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Witness my hand and notarial seal this 9th day of April, A. D. 1903.

[SEAL.] THOMAS R. PIETRI,
Notary Public.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO,) SS
COUNTY OF LINCOLN.)

On this 10th day of April, 1903, before me a Notary Public in and for said County, personally appeared Geo. E. Sligh and John H. Canning, who are known to me to be the same persons who signed the above and foregoing Articles of Incorporation and acknowledged the execution of the same.

Witness my hand and seal the day and year last above written.

[SEAL.] EUGENE L. STEWART,
Notary Public.

STATE OF IOWA,) SS
BLACK HAWK CO.)

Before me a Notary Public in and for the County of Black Hawk in the State of Iowa, personally appeared James R. Skinner and P. C. Dings, personally known to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the above document and a party thereto, on oath depose and say that they each signed the same of his own free will and for the uses and puposes therein set forth.

Witness my hand and seal this 6th day of April, A. D. 1903.

[SEAL.] A. A. HUNGERFORD,
Notary Public.

ENDORSED.

No. 3457. Cor. Rec'd. Vol. 5, Page 248, Articles of Incorporation ORO VISTA PLACER COMPANY.

Filed in the office of Secretary of New Mexico, June 15, 1903, 9 a. m.

J. W. REYNOLDS,
Secretary

Leslie Ellis, Clerk of the Probate Court and ex-officio Recorder of the County of Lincoln, New Mexico, do hereby certify that the attached Articles of Incorporation of Oro Vista Placer Company were filed for record in my office on June 18, A. D. 1903, at 4:30 o'clock p. m. and the said Articles of Incorporation are duly recorded in Book D. of C. & A. page 410 to 415.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed my official seal this 20th day of June, A. D. 1903.

[SEAL.] LESLIE ELLIS,
Probate Clerk & Ex-Officio Recorder.

Angus.

Regular Correspondence

The Fourth of July celebration and barbecue, at the Henley school house on the Bonito was a very enjoyable occasion. Pretty much all the inhabitants of Bonito, Ruidoso and Eagle creeks were in attendance, with a large delegation from Capitan and Nogal. Over 100 rigs, some double, as many equestrians. The day was superb and everything passed off pleasantly.

At the Willows a regulation flag draped the porch. The flag was made 42 years ago, right after the battle of Bull Run.

Miss Lucile Peters has returned from Blissfield, Mich. where she has been attending school.

There is some work going on at the head of the valley. The Iowa Co. in Turkey canyon, has three men at work on a strong, rich vein.

In Mr. Byrd's Crow mine a hundred foot contract has just been completed.

The Chinaman has been working three men: have silver galena ore, carrying 3 to 4-10ths value in gold, shaft 200 feet deep. These people are about to begin shipping.

W. F. Peacock, of Bonito, reports that the Congress, in Kraut gulch, carries 10 per cent copper, \$10 in gold and 20 oz. in silver, found in a matrix quartz.

The Adonis, head of Philadelphia canyon, C. C. Brown owner, is another fine property that has been worked this summer, and promises to be one of the big mines of the camp.

The following properties have been bonded to Philadelphia parties by Ed C. Pfingston, manager, the parties holding the bond agreeing to spend \$3,000 in development work: the mines assay returns, etc.

John George Canyon, Creedmore 100-foot tunnel, 40-foot winze assays up to \$80, gold.

Alhambra 35-foot shaft, two 10-foot shafts, assays from a trace to \$12, gold, and 4 to 7 oz., silver.

Ballarat statutory work only. Tip Top no assays made.

Santa Fe Central.

W. S. Hopewell, general manager of Santa Fe Central and Albuquerque Eastern Railway, says that the line between Santa Fe and Torrance will be finished in the next three weeks. A regular train service is now running between Torrance and Moriarty, a distance of 30 miles.

Clothes Cleaned and Pressed.

I am now prepared to do first class work in this line. Four years experience. Work Guaranteed.

Your Patronage Solicited.

WALKER W. HICKS,
Leave Orders at Eagle Office.

Medical Superintendent Your committee finds that the medical superintendent was not aware of the abuses found by your committee, to exist in the conduct of the asylum, and hereinabove specified, and that he is not at fault for failing to ascertain their existence; that he had no personal knowledge of them, and that in all cases where his attention was called to them, he discharged the attendant as promptly as possible, and took all possible measures to prevent their recurrence. That is the only exception to censure or criticism for his management of discharging the duties of his office.

Matron. Your committee finds that the present matron is nowise open to censure or criticism in her official capacity.

Attendants. Your committee finds that attendants in some instances have practiced cruel and inhuman treatment on patients and used unnecessary restraints, as hereinbefore specified, but that in all such cases, when brought to the attention of the proper authority, the offending attendants have been properly discharged, or, in the minor cases, duly reprimanded and a due degree of care and diligence has been exercised in their selection.

Recommendations. Your committee is impressed with the conviction, as a result of the investigation, that there are defects in the devolution of the official control in the asylum, in this respect: when on the ground the medical superintendent is in control in his absence the steward, and in the absence of the medical superintendent and steward, the matron.

This arrangement seems to your committee as not conducive to a uniform, steady and consistent exercise of authority on the spot and to remedy the defect, your committee recommends the employment of an assistant medical superintendent to reside permanently at the asylum, and to exercise full control in the absence of the medical superintendent, and under his general direction and supervision.

Your committee believes that the best results in the immediate management of the asylum will be attained by vesting the appointment of all subordinates employed in the asylum in the medical superintendent, as it seems a hardship to require full responsibility from the head of the asylum, without granting to him the power of selecting all the subordinates. All of which is respectfully submitted.

RUFUS J. PALEN,

Chairman,

J. FRANK McCONNELL, M. D.,

GEORGE E. BRYAN, M. D.,

LUIS HERNANDEZ, M. D.,

W. C. PORTERFIELD,

H. M. DOUGHERTY,

W. E. GOURTNER, Secretary

Mr. E. V. Chaves did not concur in all the finding and conclusions of the committee and filed a separate report.

MINORITY REPORT.

To the Hon. Miguel A. Otero, governor of New Mexico, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Sir: As one of the members of the committee appointed by you to investigate the insane asylum of New Mexico upon charges made against its management and being unable on certain important particulars to agree with the majority of said committee, I respectfully submit, this, my individual report of my findings and conclusions in regard to the management of said institution.

As stated in the report of the majority, the committee in its sessions allowed all the latitude possible to those who were preferring charges against the management of the institution, as well as the management itself, with the view of having as full and complete an investigation as could be made in accordance with your instructions, and the investigation, which was conducted in a public manner, was not closed until all parties had presented all the evidence that they desired to present.

From a deliberate and full consideration of the very voluminous evidence which was

submitted, I find

1. That the asylum is kept in a neat condition, the rooms of the patients and the surroundings of the institution being cleanly and properly attended to.

2. That the patients are given good and sufficient food, having well appointed kitchen and dining rooms for males and females.

3. That, although some of the patients have been made to work for long hours at a time, yet the work rather than being detrimental, is of a beneficial character, both physically and mentally.

4. In the male department the evidence has conclusively established the fact that some of the patients were treated to a certain unknown and unusual way of bathing, known as the "Ferris wheel bath." This is done by stripping the patient, tying his wrists together, with a towel generally, then slipping the hands thus tied over the bended knees, allowing the knees to stick up through the wrists, then a broom stick or some other similar stick heavy enough to support the full weight of the patient is run through between the flexure of the knees and elbows, the patient is thus put in a tub of cold water with both sides of the stick either resting on the sides of the tub or held by two men (generally attendants) and while the patient is thus suspended he is given from one to several turns in the water, in the manner as if he were a wheel.

5. That on several occasions the gag was used. This gag was introduced in evidence, and consists of a piece of hard wood about from three to four inches long by about an inch wide, except that in the center it has a piece projecting out which is inserted in the mouth and then tied back of the head by two pieces of string, which it has at both ends. It has been used by some of the attendants to prevent patients from talking too much, and as a means of punishment.

6. That cold water and plunge baths have been administered to patients by attendants, sometimes tying the patient's hands and ducking the head in the water, and at the same time lifting the feet above the water.

In one case a patient was thrown in a tub of cold water with his clothes on. The cold water shower bath was also used frequently to quiet patients, and as a means of punishment, because the patient had done some things which the attendants did not approve of.

In the male department there is not sufficient evidence to satisfy me that the steward had any knowledge of these unusual and cruel punishments being administered to patients, but the evidence is clear that his inferior employees, such as attendants, were the parties directly responsible for them.

In many cases it has also been shown that patients were placed in straight jackets and strapped to the beds, and strapped to cell doors, either standing up or sitting down, or placed in their cells.

7. The main point of difference, however, between the majority of the committee and myself is in our finding as to the treatment of female patients. The majority of the committee in their report says, "Your committee finds that there was no beating, striking or choking of the female patients, and no unnecessary violence used in throwing them to the floor, nor were they dragged by the hair, nor were enfeebled patients subject to improper exertions. They were occasionally strapped to the door as a proper measure of restraint, but without unnecessary violence." And they also find, "The present matron is in no wise open to censure or criticism in her official capacity."

To this finding of the majority I can not subscribe, nor can I agree with them.

The evidence shows that the present matron of the insane asylum, who is at the head of the female department and only second in authority to the medical superintendent, not only sanctioned the unusual, cruel and inhuman treatment of some of

the female patients, but in many cases she was prepared and directed and ordered her inferior attendants to administer such treatment to patients. These treatments consist:

1. In placing a patient "Felicitia" in a cell barefoot, with no other clothing on than an under garment, tying her with her back to the cell door with a strap about her chest and raising the window of her cell to the outside so as to let the cold air blow upon her while tied in that position. This treatment of "Felicitia" lasted for about from one hour to an hour and a half every evening for from two to six weeks, and until a short time before her death.

2. In throwing patients down and requiring several of the attendants, or tame patients, to sit on the patient until she promised to be good.

3. In striking and beating patients, in one instance striking the patient with a bunch of keys and chain used for carrying said keys.

4. In placing the knee on the patient while down on the floor, at the same time taking the patient by the throat and choking her with the hand.

5. In administering cold shower baths and plunge baths as a punishment for some past offense, such as the throwing of a piece of apple by the patient on the floor and then rubbing it on the floor with the foot, or for talking too much.

6. In using on a girl patient, about 18 years old, what a witness called a "bridle," being a piece of buckram or canvas put in the mouth and tied back of the neck, because the patient was talking too much.

It was shown by several of the attendants that they left the institution because they could not stand the cruel treatment the female patients received at the hands of the matron, or by her orders.

This being a matter about which I entirely differ from the other members of the committee, I have been tempted to cite the evidence of several witnesses, whose testimony has not been impeached, in the support of these charges, were it not for the fact that were I to do so my report would be entirely too voluminous. I will, however, cite the names of some of the witnesses whose testimony support these different charges, as may be seen by referring to their testimony and whose evidence has not been impeached. These witnesses are: Mrs. Ella Schlott, Miss Kate Ground, F. J. Gehring, Manuela Chaves de Jaramilo, Cornelia Galindro, Virginia Maestas and others.

8. That the body of one Mary Leonard, a patient, was opened by Dr. Mohlau, with the consent of Dr. Tipton, the Medical superintendent, the object for doing so being to ascertain whether or not the patient was pregnant, and also to have an articulated skeleton in the institution for scientific purposes. The flesh of the body was removed, placed in a soap box and buried in the graveyard of the institution. The bones and the barrel were forgotten and no more water was put in it, and finally the barrel itself went to pieces for the want of water, the bones fell to the ground, and a patient seeing them threw them over the fence surrounding the institution. One Dr. Da Costa, who was then acting as assistant superintendent, found these bones about two months ago—a period of about three years after they were first placed in a barrel. Two of the members of the board of directors of the asylum then picked the bones up.

In this instance of Mary Leonard great carelessness is shown both in the Medical superintendent, who had knowledge of this matter, and in the other employes, who being on the grounds daily could by very little effort (almost none at all) have discovered the human bones of this unfortunate woman, who at least was entitled to have her bones covered by mother earth.

9. In the Dr. Mohlau matter the evidence shows in effect the same facts as are found by the majority of the committee.

10. That the medical superintendent, W. R. Tipton, stands high as a man and a

citizen, as well as a physician, and has almost as good a knowledge of the Spanish language as he has of the English.

That the medical superintendent had no knowledge of the unusual, cruel and inhuman treatment visited upon the patients by the inferior employes of the institution, as hereinbefore set forth, and the evidence further shows that in one or two instances, where such came to his knowledge, the culprits were either discharged or reprimanded: except in the Mary Leonard case, where it is shown that he had knowledge of that matter.

In view of the above facts and of the evidence adduced on investigation I am forced to conclude that the institution is susceptible to a great deal of improvement, and in my opinion the change that would have more satisfactory results would be a provision for the payment of the superintendent of a salary sufficient to justify him and require him to devote his time exclusively to the management of the insane asylum. By being continuously in the institution, instead of about three hours daily that he now attends, he would be more apt to discover the inefficiency of his inferior employes, and their mismanagement of the detail work of the institution, if such occur.

I do not think, as the majority of the committee believe, that the employment of an assistant superintendent to reside permanently at the institution would produce the desired result, for the reason that an assistant, the same as other employes, not having the full responsibility of the management of the institution, is apt to grow indifferent and negligent.

Respectfully submitted,

E. V. CHAVES.

NO DEWEY FROM NEW MEXICO

Applicants Were Turned Down at Annapolis Examination.

SANTA FE, July 3.—J. Howell of Roswell failed to pass the physical entrance examination and R. Springer the mental examination at Annapolis academy, and therefore New Mexico will not name a cadet this year. Both boys had been named after competitive examination.

Postmaster Forced to Resign.

A correspondent at Alamogordo writes that Postmaster J. H. Rhomberg of that town has been forced to resign on account of irregularities in the office. There are several candidates for the place, among them W. S. Shepherd, a pioneer in Otero county and owner of the Alamogordo News. J. M. Hawkins, a newspaper man, who has been connected with several papers in the territory, and also in an editorial capacity with the El Paso News, has also been recommended for the position. The fight is a rather lively one.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,

June 27, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the United States Commissioner at Lincoln, New Mexico, on August 15, 1903, viz: Leo Oswald, Homestead Application No. 3058, for the $w\frac{1}{2}$ nw $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 27 and n $\frac{1}{2}$ ne $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 28, T. 7 S., R. 13 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Robt. Leslie, Wm. Kennedy and Jas. Morris, of White Oaks, N. M. and Phillip Blanchard, of Lincoln N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.
First publication July 2, 1903. 6t.

A large number of deaths were reported in our eastern cities last week, as a result of the intense summer heat. While in White Oaks overcoats were worn on the streets the morning of July 4th. Nobody froze to death, however.