

REPORT  
OF THE  
SUPERINTENDENT OF THE HOT  
SPRINGS RESERVATION

TO THE  
SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

1910



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# REPORT ON THE HOT SPRINGS RESERVATION, HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT,  
*Hot Springs, Ark., September 13, 1910.*

SIR: I have the honor to respectfully submit the following report of the operations of this office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:

## GENERAL STATEMENT.

The year just closed has been the greatest ever known at this resort. The number of visitors has exceeded those of any other year by perhaps 25 per cent. The train arrivals during the four largest months were as follows:

January.....	10, 784
February.....	16, 343
March.....	14, 878
April.....	11, 216

This wonderful increase in patronage may be ascribed to various reasons, one of which was the cooperation of a majority of the citizens, and particularly the business men's organizations, with this office in an attempt to revise the system of entertainment and protection of the many thousands of visitors who come here annually.

Another cause which contributed to make this the banner year was the way in which the attention of the public was called to the fact that these waters have wonderful curative properties, that the Government controlled them, and that the hot springs are an important government institution.

When I assumed charge here one year ago one of my first impressions was that the citizens of Hot Springs too little appreciated the importance of seeing that the seeker after health was surrounded by conditions which would bring the best results. Heretofore, it occurred to me, too much energy had been expended in seeking patronage and too little in seeing the patron satisfied and benefited.

Ever since Hot Springs became famous as a health resort there has existed a most glaring evil, which has doubtless retarded in many ways the greater use of these waters. This evil was what was known as doctor and hotel drumming, and had grown each year until many people all over the United States, who really needed the benefit of the waters, remained away rather than become the victims of either the unscrupulous hotel man or physician. To better show the conditions in regard to the drumming evil, I reproduce the following, taken from the superintendent's report of 1905:

The present rules and regulations were prepared with the primary object of facilitating the operation of the bathing interests to the mutual advantage of the Government, lessees, and patrons of this resort, in order that discipline and protection would be maintained, with special reference to the suppression of the obnoxious, nefarious, and demoralizing drumming evil which has flourished here for years to the injury of the good name of this health resort—a monster

which insidiously demoralizes and corrupts the integrity, ethics, and morale of the community, making traffic of the sick who come here for relief—a commercial feature of barter and gain, which, if not suppressed, will slowly but surely undermine all authority and respect for law, defy official power, and bring reproach, criticism, and retaliation.

This legitimate avocation as pursued throughout the commercial world as an honorable calling, requiring integrity, character, and mental equipment, is reversed here when the commodity becomes a traffic in sick, diseased, and debilitated people, and misrepresentation, deception, fraud, and extortion become the elements of the successful drummer, who, through apparent interest in the welfare of the visitor, secures his confidence and influences him to some unscrupulous and incompetent doctor, who extorts a fee in excess of regular charges by reputable physicians, which is divided with the drummer.

This reprehensible practice has become condemned by the better element of society here, and numerous and various ways and means for its suppression have been resorted to. Ordinances against it have been enacted by the city council, all to no avail when subjected to the broad interpretation of the state constitution. During the year 1903 a vigorous crusade was instituted against this evil by local societies and ethical doctors, and a new medical law, known as the "Gantt law," regulating the practice of medicine, was enacted by the State, having for one of its objects the suppression of this evil, and its enforcement has materially assisted in a reduction of the practice.

Responding to this sentiment of protection to the people, the department adopted rules and regulations, among which was a rule prohibiting patients of drumming doctors from bathing in the various bath houses having water franchise from the Government, and appointed a medical board to pass upon the qualifications and character of physicians who desired to prescribe the baths, establishing a registered list of those found competent under the rules, which list was filed in this office for the guidance of the superintendent in the enforcement of the rules. Under this registration 77 physicians were certified to the superintendent as qualified and 39 rejected. Of the 39 rejected 14 were subsequently registered, together with 3 others who were out of the city at the time the applications were filed. This made a total of 94 registered by the board.

Viewing this evil from all angles, it was not long before I realized that it would be a stupendous task to destroy this system, which had grown and thrived for nearly forty years and was so far-reaching that it not only had its ramifications in every branch and line of commerce and trade, but was by many citizens viewed as an inherent and vested right peculiar to the resort.

It was not at all uncommon for drummers to go as far north as St. Louis, Mo., and many made regular daily trips as far east as Memphis, Tenn. I should say that on an average 30 drummers either left or returned to the city daily.

Drumming for hotels was in most cases but a subterfuge. The real object was to obtain the confidence of the unwary or sick visitor, and after getting him to a hotel, which was usually subsidized by some physician, to land him with all possible alacrity in the hands of the drumming physician, who usually divided his fee with the drummer. It can readily be imagined how the poor, sometimes deluded and often imposed on patient, was served. Commercialism had routed professional ethics and the conditions were abominable in the extreme. The baneful effects of this practice were gradually but surely destroying the future of Hot Springs as a resort. In order to destroy the practice, the ethical physicians had, through the several organizations they have had from time to time, contributed many thousands of dollars, the railroads had spent large sums, the State and city had legislated, in fact, everything had been done to stop the practice and eliminate it completely, all to no avail.

After a careful review of conditions and a thorough study of the surroundings, I came to the conclusion that it was not only possible

to stop the practice completely and effectually, but to destroy forever the chance for its reinstatement. To this end one of the first things I recommended was authority to employ two officers to board every passenger train before it entered the city and warn the public what to avoid. This authority was granted, and these officials are instructed to give all information necessary and to render every needed service to the public. The announcement made by them is as follows:

The public is notified that the waters of the hot springs are owned and controlled by the United States Government, and it is a violation of the law for any person to drum or solicit patronage on the trains in this State for hotels, boarding houses, bath houses, or doctors. No one will be permitted to bathe who stops at a hotel or boarding house which drums, or employs inside men to drum or solicit for doctors.

The baths are open to everyone without a doctor; you are requested not to take the advice of any hotel man or inside man as to whether you should employ a doctor; but should you employ one be sure that he is one registered by the Government and permitted to prescribe the baths. If you treat with a nonregistered doctor or one not authorized to prescribe the baths, the baths will be denied to you; and if you bathe or attempt to bathe while treating with a nonregistered doctor, you lay yourself liable to a severe penalty. A list of registered physicians can be found in every bath house, posted on "bath-house row," and at the superintendent's office. All information regarding doctors and the baths will be cheerfully given at the superintendent's office, the first office on "bath-house row."

The result of this system of train inspection and announcement, which was put into effect on October 15, 1909, was immediate and effective, and the drummers, to the number of from 30 to 50, immediately ceased riding on the trains and harassing the incoming visitors.

It soon became known that government officials had replaced the train drummer, and many people from all sections of the country began to come who had heretofore remained away because of this nuisance. That the public at large appreciates the improved conditions is best evidenced by the fact that rarely a day passes that many persons not only compliment but thank the Government for the protection it is affording.

I recommend the continuance of this train inspection, as I believe it is the only effective means by which the public can be thoroughly protected.

The adoption of a daily bath-house register has also proved a great help in bettering conditions. This register is kept by each bath house and shows the tickets sold, the name of the bather, his home residence, his local residence, the name of his physician, and the name of the bath attendant who waits upon him. A copy of this report is furnished this office daily by each bath house, and through this means we were able to obtain evidence of drumming, which resulted in the elimination from the list of several physicians. The report is also a great accommodation to visitors seeking the location of friends or relatives.

Another innovation was the uniform bath direction blank. This uniform blank, which is used by all the physicians, must be signed by the patient below the directions for the bath in the presence of the physician and the manager of the bath house. This prevents a non-registered physician from bathing a patient under the prescription blank furnished to some patient of a regular registered physician, and has been an important factor in the elimination of doctor drumming.

I had been here but a short time before I was convinced that the power which comes from the radio activity of the water was too little appreciated and that too little care was taken in the administration of the baths. To remedy defects that existed, an order was issued that a thermometer be supplied for each bath tub, so that the bather could see that the temperature was given as prescribed by his physician; and a clock was supplied for each bathroom, so that the exact duration of the bath could be noted by the bather as well as the attendant. The result has been exceedingly gratifying, and bath-house managers, attendants, and physicians generally concede that these waters are now more scientifically administered than ever before.

After one year's observation of many cures, some of which are almost marvelous, I am convinced that the Government has no asset nearly so valuable to mankind as these hot springs.

The new regulations governing all bath houses receiving water from the hot springs on the reservation, promulgated December 29, 1909, are appended to this report.

### IMPROVEMENTS.

During the year much work has been done on the roads on the mountains, which are in excellent condition. The system of retaining walls on East Mountain has been extended and during the year there were built 2,179 linear feet, averaging  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet in height and 18 inches thick. This improvement has been done with the regular force and at very small expenditure. East Mountain, which is practically the city park, was unlighted, which prevented its use after dark. To enhance its usefulness and attractiveness, one hundred 60-watt Tungsten electric lights were distributed on the reservation front and in regular series of lines up the mountain roads to near the summit. The cost of operating the 100 lights does not exceed that of the 8 arc lights and 4 gaslights formerly used.

To further add to the attractiveness of East Mountain all the slopes having retaining walls were graded and covered with Bermuda grass, which not only acts as a good preserver and retainer, but also replaces the unsightly red clay gashes on the mountain side with a well-rounded, bright grass sward. Several hundred flowering trees and shrubs were planted on both sides of the roads leading to the summit of the mountain, and many flower beds were laid out.

There are only two cold springs on East Mountain, situated in a pavilion on Fountain street, just west of the superintendent's official residence, and one of these, the larger, was uncovered. A well-made, galvanized-iron casing and top, with faucets on the four sides, was placed over this spring, adding greatly to its appearance and at the same time preventing any pollution of the water. The smaller spring, which yields very fine water, formerly had its outlet across the street. The outlet is now on the reservation, immediately in front of the pavilion.

No provision has been made for drinking water on East Mountain, where there are about 10 miles of very beautiful mountain drives, used extensively by pedestrians and vehicles. On or near the summit there should be erected a pavilion, in which a drinking fountain could be placed, and provision should also be made at or near this pavilion for a watering trough. I have heretofore recommended

using for this purpose the deep well near the electric observation tower that has never been used. This pavilion should be built of rubblestones or cement and steel, and the fountain should be supplied from a steel tank. This subject is now pending, and I renew my former recommendations pertaining thereto.

Block 114, located on Prospect avenue, which is owned by the Government, was the only one for a great distance in the heart of the city which was without curb and sidewalk. A cement curb and sidewalk have been built according to the city's specifications, and some material left over from block 114 has been used for sidewalk and curb in front of lot 5, block 102.

#### WHITTINGTON PARK.

Whittington Park, which is east of the reservation on Whittington avenue and contains 11 acres, is the only park in that part of the city and is much used. Poles were erected and fifteen 60-watt tungsten electric lights were installed. This improvement adds materially to the attractiveness and usefulness of the park. During the year much shrubbery and many flowers were planted, the walks straightened and improved, six new concrete bridges are now being constructed, and all the pavilions are being repaired and painted. A new brick house for the keeper of the park, to be located in the park, has been ordered and contract let for its construction. Authority has been granted also to erect a public-comfort station in this park, and to replace the old worn-out wooden bridges with reenforced concrete ones. When these improvements are completed this park will be in first-class condition.

#### UNSOLD LOTS.

The Government still owns 169 lots, distributed all over the city. These lots were ordered sold in 1904, but owing to the disastrous fire in that year the sale was deferred. During this summer another appraisement was made by the register and receiver of the land office at Little Rock and myself, and I assume a sale is contemplated. I recommend that these lots be sold this fall or winter. After the splendid year just past, with prospects of next year being even still better, it is but natural that everyone is filled with great hopes and anticipations, and I am firmly impressed that now is the time to sell all remaining lots.

#### CREEK ARCH.

The arch which extends from Whittington avenue on the north to Malvern on the south is in first-class condition and no repairs are needed at present. This arch was constructed in 1884. It is 17 feet wide, 10 feet high at the crown, and has a total span of 3,500 linear feet.

#### BATH-HOUSE INSPECTION.

For the past six months I have made semimonthly inspection of all the bath houses and feel that these inspections have resulted in very much improved conditions. The sanitation and hygienic surroundings are better, and a greater degree of proficiency in the admin-



istration of the baths has resulted. Formerly the bath-house attendants administered medicines in the bath houses during bathing hours, and as a result there were complaints of neglect from patrons. The rules were changed so that now no attendant can rub or administer any medicine while on duty as attendant or during bathing hours. A room has been set aside in each bath house for that purpose and a special attendant employed for such work.

#### GOVERNMENT FREE BATH HOUSE.<sup>a</sup>

When I took charge, one year ago, the government free bath house was in very bad repair. The house is thoroughly inadequate, is much too small, and should be replaced with a modern, up-to-date model bath house. However, as that was a matter for future action, I immediately began the improvement of what was here. The building has been painted on the outside, the roof repaired and painted, and the entire interior thoroughly overhauled; the sanitation was improved by changing the floor construction; the walls and ceiling were given three coats of the best enamel paint; the furniture was painted with enamel paint; new lockers were installed, with locks and keys; and the 36 pools and tubs were enameled. This work was done without seriously discommoding the hundreds of patrons. When completed the house presented a vastly improved appearance. By adding two attendants to the regular force we have given good service and been able to maintain the improvements. During the heaviest months some days more than 900 persons were bathed in this house, and during the year over 200,000 baths were given, which is not so many as last year. This I ascribe to a rigid enforcement of the rule as to qualifications for these baths.

The act of Congress approved December 16, 1878, provides: "That the superintendent shall provide and maintain a sufficient number of free baths for the use of the indigent, and the expense thereof shall be defrayed out of the rentals hereinbefore provided for." No sworn statement is demanded from the applicant for baths as to his financial condition, and there is no doubt but what a very great proportion of the bathers, possibly one-fifth, are amply able to pay for baths. All that is required now is a statement that the applicant is indigent and unable to pay. The impression that better results are obtained by bathing in the pools is the reason why many who are able to buy baths take advantage of the free bath. I have endeavored to reduce the number of such persons to the minimum, and believe this has in a great measure been accomplished. I feel that inasmuch as these free baths were intended for the indigent exclusively some provision should be made whereby the management, in all cases of doubt, could require a sworn statement or some positive proof as to the applicant's financial condition. There were given this year 25,000 less baths than last year, and still there were many times when the house was overcrowded. The cooling rooms are far too small, and when crowded the result is very unsatisfactory. The house is supplied with water by gravity as well as by pumping, and while the demands have been met at all times I apprehend that this will not always

<sup>a</sup> For regulations governing admissions to this bath house and form of application for baths, see Appendix.

be the case unless some provision is made to keep out those able to buy baths. The following table shows the result of the operation of the free bath house for the year ending June 30, 1910:

*Baths given by free bath house.*

Applications for free baths.....	6,842
Tickets refused.....	172
Applications issued.....	6,072
Tickets reissued on original application.....	4,680
White males.....	122,909
White females.....	20,443
Colored males.....	40,316
Colored females.....	16,380
Persons bathed.....	200,048
Soldiers and sailors bathed.....	656
Average number of persons bathed daily.....	565

**EMPLOYEES.**

There are 22 employees besides the superintendent required to properly maintain and care for the reservation interests. Their names, duties, and compensations are shown in the following table:

*Personnel of the reservation force, with the compensation and duties.*

	Salary per year.
Harry H. Myers, superintendent.....	\$3,600
B. Frank Bayley, clerk and assistant to the superintendent.....	1,680
James Daniels, laborer at superintendent's office.....	600
(Duties are to act as messenger to the superintendent and have charge of the furnace and lights at the office and residence buildings, and of the barns.)	
J. H. Demby, manager of free bath house.....	1,080
(Duties are to have general charge of the free bath house, receive applications for free baths, collect tickets, and see that the rules and regulations are carried out, together with such instructions as he may from time to time receive from the superintendent.)	
C. C. Cooper, head male attendant at free bath house.....	840
(Duties are to have charge of bath tubs, pools, dressing rooms, etc., and see that the same are kept in a cleanly condition; also to have charge of heating plant, electric motor, and pump which furnishes water supply, and to act as manager during the absence of the latter.)	
Martin Winn, male attendant at free bath house.....	540
(Duties are to have charge of the white men's bathing department and to keep the tubs, pools, and dressing rooms in a cleanly and sanitary condition.)	
Samuel Clark, male attendant at free bath house.....	540
(Duties are to have charge of the colored men's bathing department and to keep the tubs, pools, and dressing rooms in a cleanly and sanitary condition.)	
Charles F. Hodge, male attendant at free bath house.....	540
(Duties same as other attendants.)	
Van Cannon.....	540
(Duties same as other attendants.)	
Mary Clark, female attendant at free bath house.....	480
(Duties are to have charge of the white women's bathing department and to keep the tubs and dressing rooms in a cleanly and sanitary condition.)	
Mattie Fielding, female attendant at free bath house.....	480
(Duties are to have charge of the colored women's bathing department and to keep the tubs and dressing rooms in a cleanly and sanitary condition.)	

	Salary per year.
Miles E. Davis, policeman.....	\$840
(Duties are to have general supervision over all government property and see that no stock or persons commit depredations on the reservation, observe and report all violations of department rules and regulations, give general information to strangers concerning the reservation, make arrests when necessity requires, and alternate the night and day watch with the other policemen.)	
Edward Wheelock, policeman.....	840
(Duties same as other policemen.)	
Richard L. Gaffney, mounted policeman for night duty.....	960
Jonathan A. Jordan, supervisor on the reservation.....	1, 020
(Duties are to have charge of the distribution of the hot water and see that each bath house gets the amount allotted to it, and act as foreman of foresters and gardeners.)	
Patrick J. Dugan, laborer <sup>a</sup> .....	600
Peter Nelson, laborer <sup>a</sup> .....	600
William F. Jennings, laborer <sup>a</sup> .....	600
Thomas George, laborer <sup>a</sup> .....	600
Jap George <sup>a</sup> .....	600
Philander H. Bump, laborer <sup>a</sup> .....	600
Bishop H. Burrough, laborer <sup>a</sup> .....	600
Robert L. Stutts, laborer <sup>a</sup> .....	600
John Ussery, laborer <sup>a</sup> .....	600
Total.....	20, 440

### BATH-HOUSE LEASES.

The different individuals and corporations now holding leases for hot-water privileges from the government reservation, also ground leases, together with the date and expiration of said leases, are given in the following table:

#### *Hot water and ground leases.*

Name of bath house, etc.	Lessee.	Tubs.	Date of lease.	Expiration of lease.
Alhambra.....	Alhambra Bath House Co.....	24	Feb. 28, 1894	Feb. 27, 1914
Arlington.....	Arlington Hotel Co.....	32	Mar. 3, 1892	Mar. 2, 1912
Majestic.....	Avenue Hotel Co.....	20	Jan. 1, 1903	Dec. 31, 1912
Ozark Sanatorium.....	Ozark Sanatorium Co.....	4	Sept. 16, 1905	Sept. 15, 1907
Eastman.....	New York Hotel Co.....	40	Nov. 26, 1892	May 11, 1912
Great Northern.....	Fannie G. Williamson.....	17	May 25, 1897	May 14, 1912
Hale.....	Roots & Eastman <sup>b</sup> .....	23	Jan. 1, 1893	Dec. 31, 1907
Horse Shoe.....	D. Fellows Platt <sup>b</sup> .....	30	Jan. 1, 1895	Dec. 31, 1909
Hot Springs.....	C. H. V. and G. M. Smith.....	16	Jan. 1, 1903	Dec. 31, 1912
Imperial.....	Chas. N. Rix and Mary E. Barns <sup>b</sup> .....	25	Jan. 1, 1902	Dec. 31, 1906
Lamar.....	M. C. Tomblor and G. H. Buckstaff.....	30	Jan. 1, 1897	Dec. 31, 1916
Magnesia.....	Chas. B. Platt <sup>b</sup> .....	30	Jan. 1, 1895	Dec. 31, 1909
Maurice.....	Maurice, Convers & Maurice.....	24	Jan. 1, 1897	Dec. 31, 1916
Ozark.....	F. P. Sorrells and F. B. Latta.....	26	Jan. 1, 1904	Dec. 31, 1913
Palace.....	Samuel W. Fordyce.....	23	Jan. 1, 1897	Dec. 31, 1921
Park.....	Park Hotel Co.....	40	May 12, 1892	May 11, 1912
Rector.....	Elias W. Rector.....	12	Apr. 16, 1904	Apr. 15, 1914
Rockafellow.....	Mahala J. Rockafellow.....	18	July 1, 1901	June 30, 1916
St. Joseph's Infirmary.....	Sister Scholastica.....	8	Feb. 1, 1904	Jan. 31, 1914
Superior.....	Robert Proctor and R. A. Simpson <sup>b</sup> .....	16	Sept. 15, 1896	Sept. 14, 1906
Waverly.....	New Waverly Hotel Co. c.....	20	Mar. 24, 1893	Mar. 23, 1913
Rammelsberg.....	Gilbert E. Hogaboom, Aaron H. and Milo R. Buckstaff, Sinclair Mainland <sup>b</sup> .....	18	Dec. 31, 1906	Dec. 31, 1908
Moody.....	Nicholas M. Moody <sup>b</sup> .....	12	July 1, 1900	June 30, 1910
Crystal.....	Colored Knights of Pythias.....	12	Aug. 1, 1903	July 31, 1913
Horse Pool.....	Simon Cooper.....	d 2	Jan. 7, 1908	Oct. 29, 1912

<sup>a</sup> Duties of laborers are to cultivate and care for shrubbery and flowers, keep up roads, drives, and walks, and make and maintain other improvements on the reservation under direction of the superintendent.

<sup>b</sup> Tenants holding over.

<sup>c</sup> Destroyed by fire January 23, 1910.

<sup>d</sup> Water sufficient to supply two tubs.

*Hot water and ground leases—Continued.*

Name of bath house, etc.	Lessee.	Tubs.	Date of lease.	Expiration of lease.
Eastman Hotel <sup>a</sup> .....	New York Hotel Co.....	b 24	May 12, 1892	May 11, 1912
Park Hotel <sup>a</sup> .....	Park Hotel Co.....	6	do.....	Do.
Moody Hotel <sup>a</sup> .....	Nicholas M. Moody.....	2	July 1, 1900	June 30, 1910
Ozark Sanatorium <sup>a</sup> .....	Ozark Sanatorium Co. <sup>c</sup> .....	6	Sept. 16, 1907	Sept. 15, 1912
St. Joseph's Infirmary <sup>a</sup> .....	Sister Scholastica.....	2	Feb. 1, 1904	Jan. 31, 1914
Arlington Hotel <sup>a</sup> .....	Arlington Hotel Co.....	26	Mar. 3, 1892	Mar. 2, 1912
Ground lease.....				
Ground lease.....	Hot Springs Mountain Observatory Co.....	.....	Oct. 16, 1903	Aug. 31, 1913

<sup>a</sup> Water used in private bath rooms.

<sup>b</sup> Including extra water sufficient to supply one tub; authorized by department letter of January 13, 1891.

<sup>c</sup> Tenants holding over.

The total tubbage of the various houses, including installations in the Eastman, Arlington, Park, and Moody hotels, Ozark Sanatorium, and St. Joseph's Infirmary, under the act of April 12, 1904, was 592 on June 30, 1910.

There are 24 bath houses receiving hot water under lease with the department, of which 11 are on the permanent reservation and 13 on private property. In addition to these there is a lease to Simon Cooper for the horse pool, which is provided with 2 tubs for stock purposes. Most of these bath houses are antiquated and are far from being up to date. In the adjustment and renewal of these leases the department should demand the erection of fireproof, modern, and absolutely sanitary bath houses, with all conveniences which are required from the standpoint of modern hydrotherapy. No lease should be granted on the reservation which does not provide for at least 30 tubs. The reservation front is so valuable that instead of a ground rental the lease should provide for a minimum number of tubs at an adequate figure, and also for better bath houses as well and a more extensive use of the waters on the reservation. All the water possible should be retained and used on the reservation, and while there is ample water to supply perhaps five more bath houses, great caution should be exercised in granting further leases for the use of water off the reservation. It would be vastly better to double the capacity of the bath houses now on the reservation, or at least to increase the capacity, than to allow leases off the reservation. I believe that during the last six months by constant vigilance on the part of the reservation watermen and other employees sufficient water has been saved to supply one or more bath houses.

The schedule of prices for baths at the various bath houses as prescribed by the department is as follows:

*Table of maximum rates for single baths and course of 21 baths, approved January 27, 1909.*

Name of bath house.	Single bath.	21 baths.	Name of bath house.	Single bath.	21 baths.
Arlington.....	\$0.50	\$10	Ozark.....	\$0.25	\$4
Alhambra.....	.30	5	Ozark Sanatorium.....	.35	6
Majestic.....	.40	7	Park.....	.50	10
Eastman.....	.50	10	Palace.....	.40	7
Great Northern.....	.40	7	Rockafellow.....	.35	6
Hale.....	.40	7	Rammelsberg.....	.20	3
Horse Shoe.....	.25	4	Superior.....	.35	6
Hot Springs.....	.40	7	St. Joseph's Infirmary.....	.40	7
Imperial.....	.45	8	Waverly.....	.35	6
Lamar.....	.40	7	Moody.....	.40	7
Magnesia.....	.30	5	Crystal (colored).....	.25	4
Maurice.....	.40	7	Rector.....	.40	7

*Business of bath houses, fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.*

Name of bath house.	Whole tickets.	Half tickets.	Quarter tickets.	Single paid baths.	Number of baths sold.	Number of baths redeemed.	Net paid baths.
Alhambra.....	1,493	864	.....	3,150	41,650	5,049	36,601
Arlington.....	1,231	1,002	.....	7,160	43,031	5,005	36,795
Crystal (colored).....	298	569	.....	867	12,815	557	12,258
Eastman.....	399	287	.....	2,333	13,582	1,603	11,580
Great Northern.....	436	311	38	1,841	13,836	1,460	12,396
Hale.....	1,110	759	.....	3,013	32,803	2,669	30,134
Horse Shoe.....	1,713	1,363	.....	836	40,439	2,935	37,504
Hot Springs.....	593	322	.....	969	15,937	1,664	14,273
Imperial.....	1,564	816	.....	2,392	41,612	3,801	37,811
Lamar.....	2,000	1,408	293	2,091	57,644	6,532	51,112
Magnesia.....	1,601	555	.....	638	39,809	4,232	35,577
Majestic.....	1,711	491	.....	690	41,531	6,056	35,475
Maurice.....	2,340	1,137	.....	364	60,874	8,514	52,360
Moody.....	611	703	.....	993	20,854	1,849	19,005
Ozark.....	3,442	2,020	828	2,193	98,815	10,085	88,730
Ozark Sanatorium.....	144	1	.....	239	3,271	364	2,637
Palace.....	1,197	572	.....	1,098	31,955	3,866	28,089
Park (first and second floors).....	1,603	814	.....	1,213	42,140	5,706	36,434
Rammelsberg.....	1,668	1,211	726	2,630	53,398	5,609	47,789
Rector.....	558	247	56	1,098	15,556	2,158	13,408
Rockafellow.....	1,454	855	.....	1,059	40,143	3,072	37,071
St. Joseph's Infirmary.....	506	135	.....	158	12,134	337	11,797
Superior.....	737	254	31	525	17,960	2,060	15,900
Waverly.....	445	408	.....	444	13,869	1,642	12,227
Total.....	28,854	17,104	1,972	37,994	805,678	86,825	716,963

Name of bath house.	Number of complimen- taries.	Amount paid for redeemed baths.	Total receipts less redemption.	Total expense of operation.	Net loss.	Net profits.
Alhambra.....	473	\$1,262.25	\$9,150.25	\$5,786.10	.....	\$3,364.15
Arlington.....	.....	2,502.50	18,397.50	10,415.85	.....	7,981.65
Crystal (colored).....	.....	111.45	2,353.30	2,852.61	\$499.31	.....
Eastman.....	.....	801.50	5,790.00	3,603.70	.....	2,186.30
Great Northern.....	.....	365.30	3,147.10	3,253.58	106.48	.....
Hale.....	.....	934.15	10,546.90	5,325.00	.....	5,221.90
Horse Shoe.....	538	587.00	9,158.20	4,792.01	.....	4,366.19
Hot Springs.....	350	484.15	5,181.45	4,141.50	.....	1,039.95
Imperial.....	1,268	1,480.35	13,090.85	5,283.02	.....	7,807.83
Lamar.....	.....	2,286.30	17,932.00	8,927.63	.....	9,004.37
Magnesia.....	265	1,058.00	8,525.90	5,330.57	.....	3,195.33
Majestic.....	380	2,119.60	11,851.90	5,249.08	.....	6,602.82
Maurice.....	.....	2,980.05	17,525.05	9,007.22	.....	8,517.83
Moody.....	.....	647.25	6,484.20	3,066.25	.....	3,417.95
Ozark.....	818	2,017.00	17,167.00	5,466.00	.....	11,701.00
Ozark Sanatorium.....	.....	190.20	600.90	1,103.90	503.00	.....
Palace.....	.....	1,353.15	9,412.15	6,127.00	.....	3,285.15
Park (first and second floors).....	.....	2,204.80	17,521.30	10,519.00	.....	7,002.30
Rammelsberg.....	408	841.35	6,948.15	3,499.00	.....	3,580.65
Rector.....	.....	755.30	4,552.40	3,019.67	.....	1,532.73
Rockafellow.....	80	921.85	10,737.75	5,061.40	.....	5,676.35
St. Joseph's Infirmary.....	.....	120.70	3,957.00	1,503.68	.....	2,453.32
Superior.....	503	621.80	4,731.45	3,625.75	.....	1,105.70
Waverly.....	575	492.65	3,154.20	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	5,658	27,138.65	217,916.90	116,959.52	1,108.79	99,043.47

The attendant's fee charged in all bath houses is \$3 per course of 21 baths, \$1 per week, and 15 cents for a single bath. The reports show that the net amount paid the attendants from July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910, inclusive, is \$102,737.38. This amount is exclusive of any tips or presents received by them.

*Total number of baths given during year.*

Total number of paid baths.....	716, 963
Total number of baths at free bath house.....	200, 048
Total number of complimentary baths <sup>a</sup> .....	5, 658
Total.....	<u>922, 669</u>
Total receipts for baths for year at all bath houses, less redemptions.....	\$217, 916. 90
For year 1909.....	<u>196, 701. 40</u>
Net gain for year.....	21, 215. 50

**OFFICIAL INSPECTIONS.**

During the past year Hot Springs has been visited by the chief clerk of the Interior Department, Clement S. Ucker, and his assistant, W. B. Acker, also the former Surgeon-General of the Army, Gen. R. M. O'Reilly. These gentlemen were all sent here at the instance of the Secretary of the Interior for the purpose of planning extensive improvements and a progressive administration for the Hot Springs Reservation. Their coming has stimulated the bath-house lessees to furnish the very best bathing facilities, and in the near future several magnificent new bath houses will be constructed on the reservation.

**RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.***Receipts and disbursements, Hot Springs Reservation.*

## RECEIPTS.

Balance, Hot Springs fund, July 1, 1909.....	\$29, 217. 29
Receipts for fiscal year ended June 30, 1910:	
Water rents.....	\$31, 440. 00
Ground rents.....	5, 100. 00
Total receipts.....	<u>36, 540. 00</u>
Grand total.....	<u>65, 757. 29</u>

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries for fiscal year.....	\$20, 377. 50
Repairs, improvements, incidentals, and miscellaneous supplies.....	7, 581. 88
Expended by special disbursing agent.....	\$27, 959. 38
Expended by the department.....	442. 59
Total disbursements.....	<u>28, 401. 97</u>
Balances June 30, 1910:	
In United States Treasury.....	\$35, 514. 70
Assistant treasurer United States, St. Louis, Mo....	1, 600. 00
In hands of special disbursing agent.....	240. 62
Available balance, Hot Springs fund, July 1, 1910.....	<u>37, 355. 32</u>
Grand total.....	<u>65, 757. 29</u>

<sup>a</sup> Complimentary baths stopped February 20, 1910.

Under special authority from the department, the following amounts were expended for improvements during the year:

*Expenditures for improvements.*

Protection block 114, sidewalks, etc.....	\$414. 88
Purchase of wagons, tools, benches, etc., and repairs to park benches...	371. 80
Construction of retaining walls and improvements of mountain roads and gutters.....	286. 35
New signs for reservation.....	49. 80
Purchase of ornamental trees, shrubbery, etc.....	278. 80
Purchase of 2 white duck suits and caps for "white wings," on reservation front.....	15. 00
Printing list of registered physicians.....	7. 00
Purchase of soil.....	190. 50
Installation of Tungsten electric-lighting system.....	1, 346. 42
Painting exterior and interior free bath house.....	1, 648. 58
Plumbing, free bath house.....	361. 06
Repairs to lockers, etc., free bath house.....	93. 58
Repairs to superintendent's office.....	204. 67
Total.....	5, 268. 44

The above amounts have all been disbursed by the superintendent as special disbursing agent, and are included in the table of disbursements.

Substantial and extensive improvements and repairs have been authorized for the superintendent's office, and superintendent's official residence, Whittington Lake Park, but these expenditures do not come within the period covered by this report.

**CITY OF HOT SPRINGS.**

Hot Springs is a city of about 16,000 resident population, with churches of all denominations, public and private schools, a fine street railway system, waterworks, electric and gas lights, well-equipped fire department, local and long-distance telephone systems, metropolitan police system, fine city auditorium, and a magnificent race track and state fair grounds. There are about 600 hotels and boarding houses, which furnish all grades of accommodation for visitors. A fine tennis court in Whittington Park Reservation is always open to the public and a new 18-hole golf link course has just been completed. Hot Springs is reached by two trunk lines—St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern, and the Rock Island system.

In conclusion, I may be pardoned in saying that the great benefits and pleasures derived by the many thousands of visitors during the past year augurs an unprecedented future for this resort. Better knowledge of the curative value of these waters, the favorable climatic conditions, and the constant improvements in the equipment of the bath houses and in general accommodations will result in a steady increase in the popularity of Hot Springs as a resort.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HARRY H. MYERS,  
*Superintendent.*

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

## APPENDIX.

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### RULES AND REGULATIONS OF DECEMBER 29, 1909, AS AMENDED FEBRUARY 18, 1910, FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ALL BATH HOUSES RECEIVING HOT WATER FROM THE UNITED STATES RESERVATION.

The superintendent of the Hot Springs Reservation is directed to enforce a prompt and faithful compliance with the following rules:

**RULE 1.**—Bath houses or hotels will be allowed such number of tubs as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem proper and necessary for the public service and the amount of hot water will justify.

**RULE 2.**—The constant flow of hot water for vapor or other baths, even during business hours, or the unnecessary waste of water in any manner, is strictly prohibited, and will, if continued after written notice from the superintendent to stop such waste of water, be considered by the department sufficient grounds for the cancellation of the lease of such offending lessee.

**RULE 3.**—Rentals must be paid quarterly in advance, at the office of the superintendent, and if not paid within five days from the beginning of each quarter the supply of water may be cut off.

**RULE 4.**—The charge for baths at the different bath houses shall be at the rates fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, and no bath tickets shall be sold for more than said rate, and then only to such persons as intend to actually use them for bathing. In event of charges in a less amount being exacted for baths, such new rate shall at once be reported to the superintendent, and, when approved by the department, shall thereafter become the maximum rate. No bath ticket shall be sold except at the office of the bath house where the bath is to be given, and tickets must show the date when issued, the serial number, the number of baths for which issued, the full name of the purchaser, and the amount paid therefor. Bath tickets shall be redeemable for the same proportionate price for which they were sold, when presented by the original purchaser: *Provided*, That when less than seven baths have been taken on any ticket presented for redemption, the bath house may charge the rate for single baths for the number of baths taken on said ticket. No bath ticket or part of a ticket shall be reissued after having been redeemed. No bath house receiving water from the Hot Springs Reservation will be permitted to issue complimentary bath tickets. The renting and selling of bath robes, towels, soap, toilet articles, or articles of merchandise in bath houses is prohibited.

**RULE 5.**—The owners or managers of bath houses receiving waters from the Hot Springs Reservation are prohibited from bathing in



said bath houses persons stopping at any hotel, boarding house, or rooming house which has a drummer or solicitor on trains or the owner of which drums or solicits on trains, or who has employed in or about such house any inside man or person engaged in drumming or soliciting business for doctors or bath houses; also the owners or managers and the employees of such bath houses are absolutely prohibited from either directly or indirectly reflecting on or questioning the integrity of the hot-water supply of any other bath house, or of claiming superiority of its own supply of hot water over that furnished from the springs on the reservation to other bath houses. Upon evidence of violation of this rule the superintendent shall report the facts, with his recommendation, to the Secretary of the Interior, looking to the shutting off of the water from any bath house or canceling the lease, as the department may determine.

**RULE 6.**—Bath-house attendants shall be allowed to charge for their services not exceeding 15 cents for a single bath, \$1 per week, or \$3 per course of 21 baths, to be collected for the attendant by the bath-house manager and properly accounted for by him to the attendant. The services of the attendants shall include all the necessities of the bath, except towels and bath robes, laundering bath robes, rubbing mercury, and handling helpless invalids. They shall be required to keep themselves in a neat and cleanly condition, both in person and in dress, and may be required to make good any damages accruing from breakage or neglect of duty. It shall be optional with the bather whether he employ an attendant or not. No person shall be employed or permitted to serve or occupy space in any bath house as a mercury rubber or as a masseur without the approval of the superintendent first had and obtained; and every person so employed or serving shall be subject and amenable to the rules and regulations the same as attendants and other bath-house employees.

**RULE 7.**—The payment of any sum of money or anything of value, either directly or indirectly, by any bath-house owner, manager, clerk, or attendant as compensation for drumming customers to any bath house, or allowing public drummers, drumming doctors, hotel or boarding-house proprietors who are drummers, or persons who work with them as inside men, to bring persons or show them through, or to loiter in or about any bath house, is positively forbidden. Upon evidence of violation of this rule, the superintendent shall report the facts, with his recommendation, to the Secretary of the Interior, looking to the shutting off of the water from any bath house or canceling the lease, as the department may determine.

**RULE 8.**—The lessee of each bath house shall cause to be kept a full and correct daily register of each bath given, the number and kind of bath tickets sold, and the number of complimentary tickets, if any, issued each day, etc., such form of register to be approved by the superintendent and a copy therefrom of each day's business to be forwarded to the superintendent daily. No person shall be allowed to bathe without a numbered ticket being issued and a record of the same being kept, and report thereof duly certified by the manager filed with the superintendent on the first day of each month as paid, complimentary, or free baths, together with any information he may have showing a violation of the bath-house rules and regulations which may be susceptible of proof.

RULE 9.—All bath houses receiving deposits of jewelry, money, or other valuables from bathers must provide means satisfactory to the superintendent of the reservation for the safe-keeping thereof; it is to be understood, however, that the Government assumes no responsibility in the premises. All losses must be promptly reported to the superintendent by the bath-house manager.

RULE 10.—An applicant for baths who is under medical treatment shall not be permitted to bathe in any bath house supplied with hot water from the Hot Springs Reservation, unless said applicant presents satisfactory evidence that he or she is the patient of a physician who is duly registered at the office of the superintendent as qualified to prescribe the waters of the hot springs, and who is known not to engage in drumming for custom: *Provided*, That every applicant for baths, not under the care of a registered physician, shall be required to make a certificate to be filed with the bath-house manager that he or she is not under the care of any physician, and should such applicant subsequently employ, consult, or take treatment from any physician while taking baths, then in such case, he or she will immediately notify the bath-house manager of such fact. The violation of this rule by the owner, manager, or any employee of a bath house receiving hot water from the reservation will result in the cutting off of the water from the bath house or the canceling of the lease, as the department may determine.

RULE 11.—Physicians desiring to prescribe the waters of the hot springs, either internally or through the medium of baths, must first be registered at the office of the superintendent of the reservation, and shall use only such uniform form of bathing directions as meet with the approval of the superintendent. Registration will be accorded only to such physicians as are found, by a board designated by the Secretary of the Interior, to have proper professional qualifications and character and who do not engage in drumming for custom. No physician who shall engage in the solicitation of patronage through the medium of drummers or otherwise shall be or remain registered. In case any person who, in violation of these regulations, bathes or attempts to bathe, or enters or attempts to enter upon the Hot Springs Reservation to bathe, shall have the permit of a physician therefor, such physician shall be liable to the penalties provided in the act of April 20, 1904, unless he is regularly registered, but the bather or the person attempting to bathe shall not be liable to the penalties of said act unless it shall be made to appear that he knew or had reason to believe that the physician giving him the permit to bathe was not regularly registered.

RULE 12.—If a charge is made to the superintendent in writing under oath, supported by the affidavits of two or more witnesses, that a registered physician has violated any of the laws and regulations pertaining to the government of the bath houses receiving hot water from said reservation, he shall at once be cited to appear on a day to be named, and within not exceeding fifteen days thereafter, before the board of registration and show cause why his name should not be stricken from the register of physicians authorized to prescribe the waters of said springs, and pending investigation and final action upon such charges the right of such physician to prescribe the hot waters may be suspended by the board of registration. The person

against whom such complaint is made shall have the right of filing written interrogatories pertinent to the issue to such complainants or witnesses, to be answered by them under oath, and may submit within twenty days thereafter counter affidavits in answer to the charges or the matters contained in the affidavits of said witnesses.

The complainant witnesses may file rebuttal affidavits within ten days after the service upon them of said counter affidavits, and the hearing of said charges shall be had on the record aforesaid. An appeal from the decision of said board and upon said record may be taken within seven days from such decision to the Secretary of the Interior.

If upon consideration of the complaint the charge is not sustained, the suspension will be immediately removed. If, however, such charge is sustained, or if default be made, the name of the physician shall be stricken from the registered list.

**RULE 13.**—Persons violating any of the foregoing regulations within the purview of the act of April 20, 1904, entitled "An act conferring jurisdiction upon United States commissioners over offenses committed in a portion of the permanent Hot Springs Mountain Reservation, Arkansas," and the act of March 2, 1907, amendatory thereof, will be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be subjected on conviction to the payment of a fine, as provided in said act of April 20, 1904, of not exceeding \$100, and be adjudged to pay all costs of the proceeding.

**RULE 14.**—All bath houses shall be kept in a neat, clean, and sanitary condition, and all sewage and waste water properly conducted away, and all underdrainage kept in perfect order. The water-closets shall have sufficient and free connection with the public sewers and be kept in the best order and with the best plumbing furnishings and appliances. Lessees of bath houses on the permanent reservation shall, under the direction of the superintendent, cultivate and maintain a part of the bath-house park in front of their respective bath houses, the space for each to cultivate to be allotted by the superintendent.

**RULE 15.**—Each bath-house manager, clerk, and attendant shall be required to have a full and complete understanding of the Bath-House Rules and Regulations before entering upon his duties.

The superintendent is authorized to require the discharge of any bath-house manager, clerk, attendant, mercury rubber, or masseur for bath-house drumming or refusing or neglecting to carry out the Bath-House Rules and Regulations according to the true intent and meaning thereof. Any person discharged for cause from a bath house or removed at the request of the superintendent shall not be again employed by the same or any other bath house or permitted to render service in any bath house without the written consent of the superintendent. Managers must promptly report to the superintendent the name of any person so removed.

A neatly framed copy of the rules and regulations now in force, together with the prices of baths and attendant's fees, both separately and combined, printed in large black type on white cardboard, shall be conspicuously posted in the office of each bath house.

**REGULATIONS OF JULY 7, 1900, FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF  
THE FREE BATH HOUSE.**

These baths are provided and maintained by the United States pursuant to the requirements of the act of Congress approved December 16, 1878 (20 Stat., 258), for the use of the indigent only; neither the manager nor attendants are authorized to supply them to others.

The manager of the free bath house is required to enforce a strict observance of the following rules and regulations:

**RULE 1.** No baths will be supplied except on written applications made on blanks furnished at the office of the bath house, making full answers to the questions therein propounded; then if the applicant is found to be indigent (in accordance with the common acceptation of the word), the manager will issue a ticket good for 21 baths, which may be reissued on the same application if necessary.

**RULE 2.** Persons using the free baths are required to maintain quiet and orderly deportment while in or about the bath house, to abstain from the use of tobacco, either by chewing or smoking, while in the pool rooms, dressing rooms, or office, not to scatter rags or paper on the floor, or to loiter in or about the building after bathing.

**RULE 3.** The wanton exposure of person or entering any of the front rooms in a nude state, the use of loud, vulgar, or profane language, the use of rags, paper, soap, or any foreign substance in the pool rooms is positively prohibited.

**RULE 4.** Persons using these baths are not allowed to stand or sit on or in any way interfere with the water pipes or valves or to stand on the chairs or benches. All persons entering the house are required to clean their feet at the door and avoid as much as possible bringing dirt or mud on the floors. Boys over 5 years of age will not be allowed in the female department during bathing hours.

**RULE 5.** Any willful or repeated violation of these rules, or any disorderly or contemptuous conduct, will subject the persons so offending to suspension or expulsion, at the discretion of the superintendent of the reservation.

**RULE 6.** Neither the manager nor the government attendants shall be allowed to receive or become responsible for any valuables or to charge any fees for any service rendered to bathers which comes within the direct line of their duty.

**RULE 7.** The manager is required to enforce all the foregoing rules and to maintain good order in and about the bath house, to see that all indigent persons applying are supplied with baths, and to make a written report to the superintendent each month on blank forms supplied for that purpose. He may reject any application for free baths if he has reason to believe the applicant has made false answers in his written application, and the aggrieved may appeal to the superintendent of the reservation.

## APPLICATION FOR BATHS AT THE GOVERNMENT FREE BATH HOUSE AT HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

HOT SPRINGS RESERVATION.

No. \_\_\_\_\_.

Persons desiring to use the free baths are required to answer the following questions, in writing, and sign the same, giving full name: Name, \_\_\_\_\_; town, \_\_\_\_\_; county, \_\_\_\_\_, State, \_\_\_\_\_; present address in Hot Springs: Street, \_\_\_\_\_; No. \_\_\_\_\_; native of what country, \_\_\_\_\_; age, \_\_\_\_\_ years; have you a family? \_\_\_\_\_; how many in family? \_\_\_\_\_; occupation, \_\_\_\_\_; are you able to work? \_\_\_\_\_; are you employed now? \_\_\_\_\_; by whom? \_\_\_\_\_; in what capacity? \_\_\_\_\_; do you wish to bathe for your health? \_\_\_\_\_; with what disease are you afflicted? \_\_\_\_\_; how long afflicted? \_\_\_\_\_; are you under treatment of a physician at Hot Springs? \_\_\_\_\_; if so, give his name and address, \_\_\_\_\_; do you own any real estate? \_\_\_\_\_; what is the value of your personal property? \$\_\_\_\_\_; how much money have you? \$\_\_\_\_\_. *The act of Congress approved December 16, 1878 (20 Stat., 258), restricts the use of free baths to the indigent; in other words, to persons who are poor, needy, in want, or without means of comfortable subsistence.* Do you regard yourself as an indigent person? \_\_\_\_\_.

Persons accepting and using these baths are required to report to the manager once each week whether they are being benefited by the baths or not, and also when they discontinue bathing.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_. [SEAL.]

**PENALTY FOR INJURING TREES AND FOR NOT EXTINGUISHING FIRES.**

[Excerpt from an act entitled "An act to provide for determining the heirs of deceased Indians, for the disposition and sale of allotments of deceased Indians, for the leasing of allotments, and for other purposes," approved June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 857).]

**PROVIDING PUNISHMENT FOR DEPREDATIONS AND FOR NOT EXTINGUISHING FIRES ON PUBLIC LANDS.**

SEC. 6. That section fifty of the act entitled "An act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine (Thirty-fifth United States Statutes at Large, page one thousand and ninety-eight), is hereby amended so as to read:

"SEC. 50. Whoever shall unlawfully cut, or aid in unlawfully cutting, or shall wantonly injure or destroy, or procure to be wantonly injured or destroyed, any tree, growing, standing, or being upon any land of the United States which, in pursuance of law, has been reserved or purchased by the United States for any public use, or upon any Indian reservation, or lands belonging to or occupied by any tribe of Indians under the authority of the United States, or any Indian allotment while the title to the same shall be held in trust by the Government, or while the same shall remain inalienable by the allottee without the consent of the United States, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

That section fifty-three of said act is hereby amended so as to read:

"SEC. 53. Whoever shall build a fire in or near any forest, timber, or other inflammable material upon the public domain, or upon any Indian reservation, or lands belonging to or occupied by any tribe of Indians under the authority of the United States, or upon any Indian allotment while the title to the same shall be held in trust by the Government, or while the same shall remain inalienable by the allottee without the consent of the United States, shall, before leaving said fire, totally extinguish the same; and whoever shall fail to do so shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

