

CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

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"RAM THOU THE TIDINGS IN OUR EAR--WE'LL PRINT 'EM."

NEW LAW INSURES PROTECTION TO GAME

All Hunters Must Take Out Licenses Under the Recently Enacted State Law. Important Changes Made.

WILL MAKE NEW MEXICO A SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE

Hereafter it will be absolutely necessary for those who hunt rabbits, as well as for those who hunt animals on which bounties are paid, to take out hunting licenses to save themselves from prosecution under the game and fish law of the state.

The necessity is created by House Bill No. 202, one of the last of the measures signed by Governor McDonald, which amends many of the sections of the old law, among them Section 12, which provides that "no person shall at any time shoot, hunt or take in any manner any game which is by law protected in this state without first having in his possession a hunting license." The new law makes this section read as follows:

"Section 12. No person shall at any time shoot, hunt or take in any manner any wild animals or birds or game fish as herein defined in this state without first having in his or her possession a hunting license as hereinafter provided for the year in which such shooting, fishing or hunting is done. The presence of any person in any open field, prairie or forest, whether enclosed or not, with traps, gun or other weapon for hunting, without having in possession a proper hunting license as herein provided, shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of this section."

The provision of the new law is sweeping, and leaves no possible loophole through which any person who hunts any class of animals can escape. All must hereafter pay a license fee to the state.

The new law makes important changes in the seasons for hunting protected game as follows:

Deer with horns.—North of the 35th parallel of north latitude, from October 16 to November 5; south of the 35th parallel, from October 25 to November 25. Herebefore the season has been from October 1 to November 15. As herebefore, only one deer can be killed by any one person during any one season.

The 35th parallel passes through the counties of McKinley, Valencia, Bernalillo, Torrance, Guadalupe and Quay.

Wild Turkey.—North of the 35th parallel, from November 1 to December 31; south of the 35th, from October 25 to November 25. The season herebefore has been from November 1 to January 15. The number in the possession of a hunter is reduced from four to three.

Grouse.—From September 16 to November 25, instead of from September 1 to Nov 15. Only five instead of six can be legally in the possession of the hunter.

Quail.—From October 25 to December 31, instead of from Nov.

1 to January 31. The number that a hunter can have in his or her possession is reduced from 30 to 20.

Doves.—From August 16 to September 30, instead of from July 1 to Sept 30. The number of doves is also reduced from 30 to 20.

No change is made in the duck season, the period extending, as heretofore, from Sept 1 to March 31. However, the number in possession of the hunter at any one time will hereafter be limited to 20 instead of 30.

The tasseled eared gray squirrel is placed in the list of protected by the new law, and June 1 to November 30 is designated as the open season.

Although fish licenses for residents are established by the new law, trout fishing is expected from its provisions, and consequently few of the residents of the state will find it necessary to take out the new license. The fishing season is made from June 1 to November 25, instead of from May 15 to October 15 and the amount of trout to be taken by a fisherman in any one day is limited to ten pounds.

The following are the license fees to be paid under the provisions of the new law:

Combination big game, bird and fish license, residents, \$2; same license for non-residents and for resident aliens, \$30; for non-resident aliens, \$55.

Big game, resident, \$1; bird, resident, \$1; general big game and bird resident, \$1.50; non-resident, \$25; resident alien, \$25; non-resident alien \$50.

Guide license, \$1; storage permit, \$1; permit to transport deer, \$2; permit to ship fish, \$1; permit to retain wild animals in captivity, \$1; transportation permit, 25 cents; duplicate licenses, certificates or permits, \$1.

Fishing license, resident \$1; non-resident, \$5.

WE PUT HIM DOWN

"Here is a year's subscription, put me on your list. I have never been a subscriber to the Outlook, but I like the manner in which you are conducting the paper and I want to have my name entered on your list." These were the words of a prominent Lincoln county ranchman this week as he unsolicited, handed us the price of a year's subscription as above mentioned. We are doing our best toward giving the people of Lincoln County a good paper and we are pleased to know that our efforts are being appreciated by some at least.

RECEIVES SAD NEWS

E. R. Kelley has received word from Alvarado, Texas, announcing the death of his aged mother, Mrs. M. E. Kelley, which occurred Thursday evening at 5 o'clock. She was nearing her 78th birthday and as she had been seriously ill for some time, the end was not unexpected. Mr. Kelley has the sympathy of the entire community in his loss.

M. B. Foreman, who has been in El Paso and Deming for the past two weeks visiting with relatives has returned home.

OUTLOOK FOR STOCK INDUSTRY IS FINE

Reports From all Over the State Say that Range is in Splendid Condition. Plenty of Early Grass Assured

GOVERNOR'S QUARANTINE ENDORSED BY CATTLEMEN

Reports from stock growers in all sections of New Mexico and the statements of local owners and dealers in cattle agree unanimously that conditions on the New Mexico range were never better than those now existing and that the prospects before owners of cattle are brighter even than was the case this time a year ago when the stockmen of this state first began to take active notice that they were running head-first into an area of prosperity.

The cattlemen have before them a spring and summer with plenty of grass assured, and only a very severe drouth can stop the condition which now seems certain. The oldest cattlemen, those who have watched New Mexico seasons for many years, until they are as reliable as the almanac, assert that this is one of the three great years of abundant grass and moisture. Last year was one of the three and therefore there is one more year of good pickings before the prophets look for a change. Three years of high prices and good grass are calculated to make the average range cattleman rather indifferent as to whether school keeps thereafter or not.

The distant menace of disease, and the rigid quarantine now in effect are the only disturbing elements in an otherwise rosy situation, and the cattlemen look for both of these unfavorable features to disappear completely before very long. The cattlemen agree perfectly as to the necessity for Governor McDonald's quarantine and endorse his action.

A cattleman who referred to the probable results of the demand for American cattle at the end of the war for re-stocking purposes, declares it is one influence likely to send cattle prices higher. He pointed to half a million head of cattle reported to have been driven out of Austrian territory by the Russians and slaughtered or scattered to the four winds as one instance of a country where re-stocking on an enormous scale probably will be necessary at the close of the conflict.

Stockmen generally seem to see in the war a sure thing for elevating American prices, no matter which way the hostile cat may jump.

CAR LOAD OF WAGONS

The Carrizozo Trading Company just week received a car load of the famous "Columbus" brand wagons which they will carry in stock in the future. This is the Trading Co's first attempt at handling a line of wagons but is experiencing no difficulty in disposing of them.

Get your legal blanks at Carrizozo Outlook office.

ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT

The Outlook is now better prepared to serve the public than it has ever been at any time in the past. The place has been electrically lighted and a motor installed which enables us to give the public better and more prompt service than heretofore. The generous patronage we have received from the local merchants and the people of the county in general since buying the Outlook enables us to maintain the high standard we have set and encourages us to strive for better things in the work of giving our subscribers, here and elsewhere the best possible paper we are able to issue.

HOTEL BURGLARIZED

As a result of a visit to the Grandview hotel on Tuesday night of a "Weary Willie" Lee Morse son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Morse is a new coat and a \$45.00 watch shy. The bold intruder entered the hotel about 2 o'clock making his appearance and also his disappearance, through the front door, while the proprietor of the hotel was having sweet dreams only a few feet distance from where "Willie" got the goods. But however, "Willie" proved himself to be very unselfish and thoughtful of other people's needs as well as his own, as he in exchange for the new coat and \$45.00 watch left his own coat for young Morse, which was a coat of many colors.

"LIVE" AND DEAD ONES

The merchant who does not advertise usually has nothing worth while for you to buy. The man who advertises does not have to put his goods back in the ware room and bring them out during the different seasons of the year to unsuspecting customers. We once knew a merchant who had kept goods so long he had to order some new boxes in which to keep them. Patronize the merchant who has enough confidence in his business to advertise it. Read the advertisements that are appearing in the Outlook.

EXCELLENT PROGRAM

Those who attended the orchestra recital Friday evening were the recipients of a real musical banquet. Every number was meritorious and received a generous share of applause, but the numbers rendered by the newly organized Carrizozo Orchestra were especially appreciated each member carrying out his part with much credit to the organization. A full house gave added inspiration and a neat sum must have been realized tho the admission price was comparatively small.

BUYS TAILOR SHOP

R. E. Piersall purchased this week from Carlile & O'Bannon the cleaning, pressing and tailoring establishment located in the old postoffice building. This place which was established some two years ago has enjoyed a good patronage from the general public and will no doubt continue to do so under the new management. Mr. Piersall is experienced in this line, having been engaged in the same business at El Paso.

NEW FARMERS ERROR BY "HOME" METHODS

New Community is Likely to be Much Different than the Newcomer is Accustomed to in the East

CLIMATIC DATA IS OFTEN OF VALUE TO THE NEWCOMER

The man who takes up a farm business in a community with which he is not familiar is likely to fall into error on matters seemingly very simple to the residents of the region. The new man often follows the planting dates of the region from which he came, and thus the crops may be injured by early or late frosts or other climatic conditions especially prevalent in the region.

In southern New England such a case was observed the past year. A farmer new to the region, not realizing the shortness of the growing season, had planted his corn too late to mature properly, with the result that but fifteen bushels were husked from nine acres and a large part of his fodder was lost by heating. This individual is there to make the farm a paying proposition and as fast as possible is correcting his errors.

Accurate climatic data is often of great value to a farmer starting out in a strange neighborhood. Tables showing the dates of the last killing frosts in the spring and the first in the fall, together with rainfall by months and total rainfall for the region, are usually available from the United States weather bureau at Washington, D. C. These should be consulted before deciding on the crop practices for the new locality. It would be still better to obtain such information before deciding upon a locality in which to purchase a farm.

Another mistake which is often made is through the endeavor to bring the type of farming of the old region to the new location, where, in the majority of cases, not only different conditions of soil and topography prevail, but new problems relative to transportation and market demands are met. These new conditions determine the profitability or unprofitability of the type for the region. The general type for soils of the neighborhood should be studied and compared with the soils of the individual farm and crops planted which are best adapted to soil and topography of the farm as shown by the general farm practice of the neighborhood. As a general rule it is the safest practice for any farmer starting out in a new location to grow largely the same crops and keep the same breed of livestock as his neighbors, unless there is an especially good reason for following another practice. As one grows familiar with the region, experience may suggest improved methods.

The interior of the Grandview hotel was this week treated to a new coat of paint giving it a clean and neat appearance.