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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY

8 PAGE

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AN APPEAL FOR OUR
PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Throughout the country, teachers are now being selected and salaries fixed for the coming year. Hundreds of thousands of school teachers will be employed during the next few weeks. In recognition of the momentous importance of this fact, the National Educational Association today gave out the following appeal to school boards and citizens:

This is no time for extravagance in governmental expenditures. Appropriations should be carefully scrutinized and all unnecessary items eliminated. The times demand the application of the best business principles in the conduct of public affairs.

However, there can be no retrenchment in the support of education. Money wisely expended for this purpose is an investment in citizenship and an insurance against the revolutionary conditions which exist in countries whose peoples are ignorant and illiterate.

Our free public school system is an integral part of our free government, essential to its life and prosperity. The only secure foundation for democracy is an enlightened and intelligent electorate. A government of the people and by the people can be no better and no stronger than the composite citizenship of which it is constituted.

This fact was recognized by the far-seeing statesmen who founded this Nation. William Penn declared that the only way to procure true government was by the education of all its citizens, "for which," said he "spares no cost, for by such paralyse all that is saved is lost." Washington urged his countrymen "to promote as objects of primary importance institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge." Jefferson, Adams and Madison taught that the education of all the people furnishes the greatest safeguard for our free institutions.

The greatest need of our country today is competent, well-qualified teachers to train the future citizens of the Nation. We must get rid of the incompetent and unprepared in our public schools. The schools of tomorrow should be taught only by the best, and the profession of teaching must be made so inviting that it will attract and hold the best. Any reduction in the salaries of teachers or any failure properly to appreciate the importance of education will turn from the teaching profession those young men and women now preparing for their life's work who should be secured for this most important field of public service.

Let us cut down expenditures for luxuries. Let us reduce appropriations wherever it can be done with safety, but for the perpetuity of those ideals and the principles which are nearest to the hearts of the American people, there can be no backward step in the development of a strong, intelligent, patriotic citizenship, upon whom must depend the preservation of the things for which we have made such sacrifice in blood and treasure. The hope of America is in her free public schools. To elevate their standards and promote their efficiency should be the purpose of every American statesman and citizen—National Educational Association.

MAIL LETTERS EARLY

El Paso Times:

Will Hays, the new postmaster general, is out with an appeal to business men throughout the country to help the post offices and to help themselves at the same time by mailing their letters early in the day instead of letting them accumulate and be dumped into the post office shortly before the closing of business hours. With characteristic enterprise, the postmaster general first tickled his colleagues in the cabinet pointing out to them how the government department itself was permitted to pile up small evening mail, then got it off the desks and then was dumped into the Washington post office in critical lots to be sorted by clerks who might well have had more of it disposed of earlier in the day.

The postmen, however, are Mr. Hays' points out are bound to get behind in a whole day's work before noon. Thus, too, evening mail trains are overbooked with morning and afternoon trains carrying mail.

Statistics compiled in the Chicago postoffice, for example, show that more than 1,000,000 letters are mailed between 8 and 8 p. m. The same condition, relatively speaking, prevails in El Paso and every other town.

Make these early trains with your mail, by posting your letter throughout the day—and help the postmen give you quick service.

SHOOTS HOLE IN BRAND
NEW REVENUE CODE

**Edwards Declares Unconstitutional
Section That Excuses Delinquent
Taxpayers.**

Advised by Assistant Attorney General A. M. Edwards that section 474 Revenue Code, is unconstitutional, J. E. Scott, tax commission chairman, today advised county collectors to disregard the provision. The section provides that delinquent taxes accrued before January 1, 1920, shall be discharged and the delinquents excused from the payment.

The assistant attorney general cited Section 32, Article IV of the constitution, which says that no obligation owing the state shall be extinguished by the legislature and added, in his opinion, the legislature had no authority to extinguish the obligation of the delinquent taxpayers.

Mr. Edwards also said, in his opinion, Section 9, Chapter 102, Session laws of 1919, also was unconstitutional. This discharged taxes accrued prior to January 1, 1920, and was passed by the fourth legislature.

The constitutionality of Section 474 of the Revenue Code probably will be attacked in the district court shortly in suits filed for the collection of delinquent taxes in Santa Fe county.

IT'S ALL OVER

Last Saturday evening Kelley's saloon and contest came to a successful end. At 10 o'clock on that evening, Kelley's saloonkeeper turned over the ballot box to the committee of judges who had assembled for the purpose of counting the votes and awarding the paragraph. Mayor A. J. Holland, A. L. Burke, Inc., A. Haley, Union receiving the sealed ballot box, proposed to open same and count the votes in the presence of the contestants who attended. The ballots were separated according to the names of contestants. Mr. Haley called off the amounts of the votes and then handed same to Mr. Burke for examination, after which the number was recorded on an adding machine which was operated by his son, the mayor. After recording each ballot, it was offered to the contestants for their examination.

When the tabulation of each contestants' votes was completed, the figures were checked back. The contest ended in a very close race between Mrs. Patty and Mrs. Wetmore, as the results given below show: Mrs. Wetmore, 612,483; Mrs. Patty, 545,685; Mrs. Roberts, 286,717. Mrs. Wetmore wishes to thank the people for their assistance which made her victory in the contest, possible.

**NEW MEXICO ROAD BUILDING
PROGRAM TO COST \$147,500**

Santa Fe, N. M., April 15.—State Engineer Gillett announced today that the state highway commission will offer for sale debentures amounting to \$147,500 to build five roads authorized by the Fifth legislature. These include two in Santa Fe county, one from Pankerville gate, 10 miles from the capital, to the Espanola valley via Galisteo and Stanley and the other the Galisteo-Matrid loop of the Albuquerque-Santa Fe road. This construction will furnish a splendid outlet from Albuquerque to Santa Fe, eliminating the dangerous La Junta hill which must be traversed on the road to the south and to the north. When these projects will get \$1,000,000. The Albuquerque-Santa Fe highway will be graded, the Elephant Butte River at Pecos, Agua Dulce, and the Wagon Mound Road, 440 miles.

Wanted on Bigamy Charge

Arthur Shewell, Durwood, today started a vigilante, G. E. Hart, in jail on the charge of bigamy in Lincoln county, who is reported in jail at Okemah, Okla. The acting governor was told that Hart, while married to Maude Eaton Hart, took Miss Jamell, another wife, to Lincoln, Okla., leaving them and three children.

The Quay county sheriff was advised by the Okemah sheriff that Hart was held on the charge of illegally selling liquor.

A jury in the district court today awarded John W. Wiley, \$1,500, damages for three broken ribs sustained in a school fight at Otto at the hands of J. H. Glumier Jr., and Eugene A. Dunn. The court announced that Wiley plaintiff agreed to a material reduction of the award he would set aside the verdict. The plaintiff said he would leave it to the court.

Mrs. Ruth Scott of French, N. M., daughter of Mrs. W. N. Williamson of the Star Cafe, will visit the Williamson and Haines families for several weeks.

DO YOU WANT A HOME AMONG THE TALL PINE TREES

Many persons would like to own a camp in the mountains; most people would, but hesitate on account of the expenses; by a recent law forest service cabin sites can be obtained for a nominal yearly rental. There are millions of acres from which to choose in the national forests. The forest service has many beautiful sites surveyed—or if the particular site you want is not yet platted forest service officials will prove very accommodating. Persons desiring sites should pick them out personally as no one else can tell just exactly what will suit your fancy. The forest supervisor will assist you and complete the deal for you. There are many fine summer home sites on the Lincoln Forest and many of the best are within easy reach of Carrizozo. The following article is from the Albuquerque Journal:

This is the tenor of many letters received by the district office of the forest service in Albuquerque, especially at this time of the year when the city dweller—and his country brother for that matter, too, begins thinking of getting away from the town and job for awhile, when the spirit of the wanderlust and desire for new scenes mounts in the veins of men as the sap rises in the trees. The call of the wilds, some characterize it. The primitive in us seeks to pull us out of the soft rut of civilization and its creature comforts into a bit of contact with nature and the outdoors where water comes tumbling over the rocks nested through boulders pipes, where the wind blows across the fragrant pine trees instead of polluting smokestacks—that is it, even though we do not analyze the cause.

Everybody's Call

These requests for places to camp come from all classes and places. The biography of a big business house in St. Louis carries one inquiry while rubbing it in the mail is a piece of paper scrawled upon by a railroad worker between runs, from some point along the Santa Fe. Often the writer is a homesteader out in the hot, dry plains who wants to drink his fill of the big green timber and high hills so different from the plains surroundings.

Congress Answers Call.

For nearly some five or six years ago congress passed a law that just answered the need of these various people. The mining laws were not applicable, the homestead laws could not cover the case and in fact no existing law gave the man wanting to build a fairly permanent place in the national forest a sufficiently good title to a small patch of non-agricultural land to safeguard his investment. The forest service had several forms of permits for special uses of this nature, but they ran for but a year and this feature was objectionable to the average person who wanted to see a longer tenure granted in his permit.

On March 4, 1919, congress passed the law known as the "term occupancy act." This law authorized the secretary of agriculture to allow the occupancy of national forest lands for any period not exceeding thirty years where the lands were to be used for summer homes, hotels, stores or other structures needed for recreation or public convenience, but no person may be allowed to use more than five acres. The purpose of the act was to make the national forests more available than hitherto for recreational uses. While five acres was the maximum area specified most summer home sites consist of considerable less than this amount, usually one-half acre. As finally worked out attractive areas are subdivided into a number of lots the shape depending upon topography and natural features, and the allowances being made for privies and the general individual welfare of the prospective residents of the lot.

That the restrictions in the form of rules and regulations, and so on, and building restrictions, are not irksome, is proved by the vast number of summer homes built on the national forests under the term of occupancy act since its passage in 1919.

A Site for Everyone.

Some people in locating a summer home or camping and fishing cabin in the wilds prefer to be entirely away from all other settlements and people and the summer home subdivision plan of the forest service that is attractive to many does not appeal to them. For these folks provision is made and recognition given that they exist. The individual forest embankments of great expanse of country of great diversity, much of it wild and accessible only to the more venturesome. Any place in this area where the little in the ground rests with the government and where no other administrative consideration intervenes, the seeker for an isolated retreat for his summer home can have, on application, a site surveyed and a permit issued. The more accessible the lot subdivisions remain for those wishing to be nearer to supplies, mail and community life as represented by nearby neighborhoods, summer residents. For the seclusion of solitude, the vast mountain ranges and the back country still remain.

Community Sites.

A number of forests in the southwest have summer home areas, subdivided and surveyed ready for application and building. As far as possible the forest service anticipates the demand for lots in advance on forests near or easily accessible to the larger communities. Phoenix has such an area already highly developed and containing over fifty homes, a club house, golf links, tennis courts, store and community pavilion on the Frisco forest near Prescott, Ariz. On the Santa Fe forest on the famous Pecos river many individual summer homes have been built in past years and there await for the application many attractive sites in three groups at as many points along that river.

(1) That all reasonable caution be taken to prevent forest fires.

(2) That where the permit is for a business enterprise the permittee shall comply with the requirements of state laws and shall conduct his business in a legal and orderly manner.

(3) That timber shall be removed only under permit from forest officers.

(4) That a fair annual rental be paid for the use of the land occupied

NEW MEXICO PROVIDES
TRAINING FOR DISABLED
SOLDIERS AND CIVILIANS

Santa Fe, N. M., April 25.—The work of industrial rehabilitation contemplated in the industrial rehabilitation act passed by the fifth legislature will be begun by the educational department shortly.

The act provides for the training of disabled persons in useful trades and applies to all disabled New Mexicans who on account of physical defects or infirmity, whether from injury or disease, have been partially or totally incapacitated. The act applies to civilians as well as ex-service men and offers to civilians practically the same opportunity for vocational training the federal board offers the ex-service men.

Cheap Rent.

Rental charges for a lot vary from \$10 to \$25 a year, the average place renting for \$15. The higher prices are for more desirable or especially attractive lots in a subdivision. Since the prices are nominal it indicates that the primary object of the term permits is not to secure revenue but to promote the use of national forest lands for recreation purposes. At the same time, since permittees obtain special benefits, it is only fair that they should reimburse the government to some extent for the expenditures it incurs in administering the land.

Rights Protected.

Building restrictions in civic developments and city and town subdivisions have proved entirely feasible and equitable in many cases all through the country. The damage done a property built at considerable expense and of high grade architecture, through the erection of an adjoining lot of an unsightly and cheap building, is incalculable in dollars and cents. There is no redress for the first owner unless there has been a violation of a building restriction clause in the deed of sale of lots in that vicinity. Recognizing this principle the forest service requires the submission of a descriptive and detailed plan of all structures that are to be erected prior to granting permission to proceed with building. This restriction is purely informal and it is not to be inferred that professional architects' plans are to be submitted. A rough home made sketch showing the dimensions and plan, a description of materials, color of paint or stain, and so on, are usually sufficient to enable the forest supervisor to gain an idea of the suitability of the intended structure for the locality.

That the restrictions in the form of rules and regulations, and so on, and building restrictions, are not irksome, is proved by the vast number of summer homes built on the national forests under the term of occupancy act since its passage in 1919. The restrictions in the form of rules and regulations, and so on, and building restrictions, are not irksome, is proved by the vast number of summer homes built on the national forests under the term of occupancy act since its passage in 1919.

Questions of pressing educational

problems will be taken up involving modern methods; channels for informing the public of our educational needs will be traversed in an effort to stimulate public interest in education; methods will be discussed for giving real professional service to communities in special need of such service. An excellent and attractive program touching important problems has been prepared.

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THE SEARCH FOR OIL

Albuquerque Herald:

The flurry of excitement over oil development which swept New Mexico a year ago, has passed. Financial conditions have slowed down, drilling operations and speculative activities have shown a falling variety have subsided, having run out of fuel.

Drilling operations that are now progressing are backed by substantial interests and by individuals who are not interested in selling leases, or in any form of speculation other than that of the courageous explorer, known in mining circles as the prospector, and in the world of exploration as the "wildcatter." In the language of oil, all New Mexico is "wildcat" territory.

The rigs erected for stock selling purposes and to help the sale of leases are idle or have been removed. Those that are now running, and the half dozen rigs that have been set up in various sections of the state during the past week are being operated by men and interests whose sole objective is to find oil.

During the past two weeks strong flows of gas have been discovered in three wells, in widely separated districts. Better indications of oil have been found during this period than ever before.

The shooting and tumult over oil has largely subsided. It would not be surprising if out of the succeeding serious effort the long search for oil in New Mexico should be rewarded, and in the not too distant future.

The surplus air is pretty well out of speculative enterprises here as well as elsewhere in the nation. New Mexico is experiencing physical and mental condition to experience a boom, to receive and digest without distress a genuine boom.

GOOD SPORT TUESDAY NIGHT

A good wrestling match was staged Tuesday night between Pete Brown and John Hearn. The former follows the business for a livelihood while Hearn had not wrestled for a period of five years. However, he was game to the core and did some fine door work. The first fall was won by Hearn in 12 minutes. The second and third were won by Brown; the second in 4 minutes, the third in 7 minutes. This was due to the fact that the Carrizozo boy was soft and his wind gave out quicker than did that of his antagonist. Several of our home boys engaged in boxing bouts as preliminaries and showed good class. Stuart Stirling refereed the match, after announcing that we are to have more sport of this nature during the coming summer.

WHITE OAKS NEWS ITEMS

The Woman's Social Club met last Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Jet Rustin. Despite the disagreeable weather, a large number were present. The ladies decided to each bring a favorite recipe at each succeeding meeting and to compile a cook book.

A delightful luncheon of cake and coffee was served. A roll call was had, each lady responding with the name of her birthplace. The locations differed greatly, as some were found to have been born in Sweden, others in different places in the United States ranging from coast to ocean. Happily, some were born in our good state of New Mexico.

FIRE AT TAILOR SHOP

What might have been one of the biggest fires we have yet experienced, occurred Tuesday morning at the cleaning and pressing rooms of Pink Roberts' place next to the First National Bank. An alcohol lamp burning in one of the rooms with no ventilation, caused an explosion. The building was totally destroyed. The E. P. & S. W. fire squad would have perhaps saved a portion of the building, but incriminating No. 3 blocked the way, cutting considerable delay, hence the loss of the entire structure. Mr. Roberts will start anew, his friends say.

ODD FELLOWS REMEMBER

On the night of April 26, Carrizozo Lodge, No. 30, I. O. O. F., will hold an anniversary meeting