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## Belen News, 01-16-1919

The News Printing Co.

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# THE BELEN NEWS

AND THE VALENCIA STANDARD

VOL IV

BELEN, NEW MEXICO THURSDAY JANUARY 16 1919.

NO. XVII

## Eastern Gold in Valencia Oil Fields

### AT THE FOUNTAIN



Here is a familiar scene in any Y. M. C. A. building at our army camps. Ice-cooled water "bubblers" quench the thirst of thousands of soldiers, and during a "run" on the fountains the "water line" often extends across the building.

### TURN THE BOYS' THOUGHTS HOMEWARD, SAYS FOSDICK, ASKING CO-OPERATION

Washington. — (Special.) — Just before leaving for France to superintend the demobilization activities of those organizations which recently took part in the United War Work Campaign, Raymond B. Fosdick, Chairman of the Commission on Training Camp Activities, was interviewed with regard to the present situation of our overseas forces.

"The problem presented by the gradual demobilization of more than two million men three thousand miles from home is one which will tax all our social resources," said Mr. Fosdick. "It is above all a morale problem, and it must be faced as such, with the full co-operation of families and friends here in this country, if it is to be solved successfully. Every one who has a son, a brother, must help.

"While the war was on our boys were fully occupied; they were still filled with the spirit of adventure, looking forward rather than back. Now, however, the fighting is at an end. They are going to remain, most of them, many months doing work which will be neither exciting nor particularly interesting. They will get lonesome, bored and terribly homesick.

"The \$170,000,000 raised in the recent United War Work drive is to be used precisely to bridge over this period by providing recreation and amusement. But no amount of mere money expended in such a way will be enough. What these boys really want is not diversion, but human interest and sympathy. These things expressed in letters from home will warm their hearts and create a home atmosphere around them, even while they are absent from the family circle.

"Such letters may be a very necessary sheet anchor to windward in the case of some boys. The thought of some one waiting for them, counting on them, will more than anything else, make them hold back and think twice before plunging into situations which might mean harm and unhappiness for them.

"We have raised the cleanest army in the world. We have kept it clean. We hope to bring it back as clean and strong as it was when it left us. But while we believe our soldiers will stand the present test—the hardest of all in some ways—as bravely and successfully as they have stood every other test of their manhood and endurance, it is our duty to give them all the help we can.

"This, as I have said, can best be rendered by means of letters which will begin now, at once, not only to satisfy their home longings, but to turn their thoughts from tasks already accomplished in the long years of life ahead of them."

**PURPOSES OF FOOD ADMINISTRATION THE DAY OF ITS BEGINNING.**

The hopes of the Food Administration are threefold: So to guide the trade in fundamental food commodities as to eliminate vicious speculation, extortion and wasteful practices and to stabilize prices in essential staples.—Herbert Hoover, August 10, 1917.

**ALLIES ARE FED BY SELF DENIAL**

Generous! Doing Without in America Supplied Food to Europe.

Exports from this country since it entered the war have kept starvation from Allied Europe and have maintained the health and strength of those who have been bearing the brunt of our battles, so that they could hold out to victory. Now that hostilities have ceased we must assume the added burden of keeping starvation from increasing its toll upon the millions who have been liberated from the Prussian yoke. Famine would undo the work which has been accomplished in freeing the world for democracy. No stable government can be established and maintained by a nation harassed by hunger. A starving people turns to rioting and anarchy. Food has given strength and courage to the nations fighting for democracy; it must now give the nations strength and courage to reconstitute themselves in freedom and democracy.

Without our help it would have been absolutely impossible for the Allies to maintain a living ration. Since our entry into the war we have been contributing largely to the support of one hundred and twenty million people whose normal food supplies have been cut off, whose production has fallen almost to the vanishing point, whose fields have been devastated by Germany. The food exported from the United States in the past year has been sufficient to supply the complete ration of twenty-two million people.

It is hard to grasp the magnitude and significance of the assistance which has been lent the Allies by the patriotic, voluntary service of the American people. The food we sent abroad last year would have been sufficient to feed one-fifth of our population. And this was done in spite of the fact that we entered the year with short crops. Our surplus was practically nothing. An overwhelming proportion of the food that left this country last year was saved out of the normal home consumption of our own people.

In spite of difficulties met in international transportation and shortage of ocean tonnage our food exports last year amounted to a figure that a few years ago would have been unbelievable. Even the most optimistic element of our population faced with anxious consternation the prospect which opened before us with the beginning of the 1917 harvest year.

The American people have not been compelled to save. They have been appealed to on the basis of humanity and of patriotism. They have responded voluntarily.

Besides such incidental benefits as the improvement in figure and health that we've reaped from our meatless, wheatless days, think of the fun we've had out of them—the new crop of jokes, jibes, topical songs and cartoons to replace the mother-in-law joke and the boost to our reputation for ready humor!

### AN AMERICAN HABIT THAT WAS EXPANDED.

Coming to the relief of the distressed is not a new sensation to us. Having sent shipments of food to the famine sufferers of India as offhandedly as the housewife hands out a cut of the loaf to the wayfarer, it seemed the most natural thing in the world to succor Belgium, to take on the feeding of a nation quite informally.

The test of peace is to summon for the healing of nations devotion equal to that given the tasks of war.

### Standard Oil and Texas Company, two strongest oil corporations in World, will Exploit Valencia's Rich Field

**T**WO STRONG EASTERN OIL CORPORATIONS interested in the great oil fields of Western Valencia county, means the active development of this promising virgin field.

The Carter Oil Co., a producing subsidiary of Standard Oil, recently took a lease of 400,000 acres from the McKinley Land & Lumber Co., in Western Valencia and Eastern McKinley counties, New Mexico, and now the Texas Company, a strong competitor of Standard Oil, is interested in this section with the understanding that a plan of aggressive development is contemplated.

There are great massive dikes of unbroken sandstone; wonderful coal veins stand up prominently on the surface; oil shale and oil sand are in evidence; the structure is well defined, and from a well being sunk for water only nearly a QUART OF HEAVY BLACK OIL was taken from a bucket of water, which is the best showing ever made at a depth of 248 feet.

Belen business men recognized the importance of this field and they became interested three months before the Standard Oil got into the field and of course the Belen men took the most promising oil lands in the entire field.

The Belen men are Judge M. W. Musgrove oil operator; Paul B. Dalies, director of the First National Bank; H. R. Wetmore, manager Belen Auto Co.; F. C. H. Livingston, attorney; Jas. F. Clarke, cashier, A. T. & S. F. railroad; J. J. Wegs and R. G. Tompkins, general contractors.

### Mainly About Prominent People

J. B. Lake a very prominent business man, of El Paso and Long Beach, Cal. is visiting his daughter Mrs. H. R. Wetmore, one of Belen's most delightfully charming ladies.

Hon. E. M. Otero, republican War Horse, and one of the very prominent business men of this state was at Santa Fe Thursday.

Dr. W. F. Wittwer, a distinguished physician and surgeon of Western New Mexico, came down from Los Lunas yesterday.

Placido Jaramillo, Valencia's very efficient sheriff, was in Belen Thursday on official business.

Lieut. Ben Becker is home again after several months at a cantonment ready and even anxious to go "over there" but the war ended, so he could not gratify his very laudable ambition. Lieut. Becker is a polished, courteous gentleman and he has many friends in Western New Mexico, who are very pleased to have him home again.

Hon. Manuel Garcia, chairman of the county commissioners was at Santa Fe this week on official business.

Diego Aragon, our efficient and prompt county clerk was in Belen a few days since. Mr. Aragon has been prominent in business affairs in Valencia county for many years.

### PEACE ADDS TO U. S. FOOD TASK

Europe Needs Nearly Double Last Year's Supplies From America.

### ECONOMY MUST CONTINUE.

World Survey Shows Sufficient Wheat, But Shortage of Fats—Government's Stimulative Program Justified.

With the return of peace America is confronted by a food problem even harder of solution than that with which we coped in time of war. We have an entirely new world situation in food. It will mean essential changes in our domestic program. But more important than this, it must of necessity require increased export.

Last year we shipped 11,820,000 tons of foodstuffs to the European Allies. Had the war continued we would have increased this enormous figure to 17,550,000 tons in the present year. Now, with the responsibility of feeding millions of people liberated from the German yoke, our exports must be brought up to at least 20,000,000 tons—practically the limit of loading capacity at our ports.

**World Food Demand Increased.**

The end of the war will create an enormously increased demand for food. Humanity demands that the starving millions freed from Prussian oppression shall have sufficient supplies to assure their return to health and prosperity. If these liberated nations are faced with starvation they cannot establish orderly governments. Hunger breeds anarchy in a people. The war has free the world for democracy will be lost after it has been won. America must continue its work of liberation and by sharing its food make democracy safe in the world.

In order to meet this new situation the Food Administration has made a careful survey of the food resources of the whole world in relation to the total demands. Computing supplies on the basis of the avoidance of waste and war consumption, it is found that wheat and rye may be obtained in sufficient quantities to meet economical world consumption; high protein feed for dairy animals will show a shortage of about 3,000,000 tons, while there will be sufficient supplies of other feeds to allow economical consumption; beans, peas and rice will also be found in sufficient quantities to maintain economy in consumption; there are sufficient supplies of beef to keep pace with the capacity of refrigerating space.

**Great Fat Shortage.**

The most distinct reversal of policy will come with pork and dairy products, vegetable oils, sugar and coffee. Utmost economy will be required in the use of fats and oils, in which there is a world shortage of about 3,000,000,000 pounds. There are sufficient supplies for us to return to our normal sugar consumption if other nations continue their present short rations, or even if their rations are slightly increased. If the European countries, however, are to resume their normal sugar consumption it will be through our continued conservation in order to share with them. There is a surplus of coffee.

Of the world total required to produce these results North America will furnish more than 60 per cent. The United States, including the West Indies, will be in a position to furnish a total of about 20,000,000 tons—against our pre-war exports of about 6,000,000 tons.

The bread grains situation allows the world to abandon the use of substitutes in wheat bread. Large supplies have accumulated in the Argentine, Australia and other hitherto inaccessible markets. A continued high milling percentage, economy of consumption and elimination of waste make it possible for the world to return to a white wheat loaf.

Of all our export possibilities in fats, the largest and most important item is pork. While we cannot supply the world deficiency, we will be able to help it enormously because of the past policy of stimulating production and restraining consumption. The government's policy with regard to encouraging the production of wheat and of pork, the readiest source of fats, is thus amply justified by the situation upon the return of peace.

**Famine Specter Still Stalks** the people of the United States

### MEAT INCREASE AT TIME NEEDED

Producers Responded Nobly When Demand Was Shown to Them.

### CATTLE AND HOG FIGURES.

Government Justified in Pork Policy Which Now Provides Chief Supply to Meet Three Billion Pound Fat Shortage.

In line with the general plan of conservation formulated by the U. S. Food Administration immediately following the entrance of the United States into the war the contribution made by the meat producers of this country to the war program is of particular significance, as it demonstrates the hearty co-operation accorded the Food Administration by the meat producers of the country.

According to reports of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, there was an increase in cattle of 10,238,000 head and 12,441,000 hogs, these figures compiled to January 1 last. In the same period there was a decrease of \$19,000 head of sheep, but indications are this decrease will show an increase following the latest reports.

Since January 1 unofficial information indicates an increase in hogs of not less than eight per cent, and not more than fifteen per cent, compared with one year ago, with an increase in average weight.

Following the request of the Food Administration for increase in hog production for the fall of 1918 and the spring of 1919 the increase may yield not less than 1,600,000,000 pounds more of pork products than were available last year. Without this increase the shipping program arranged by Mr. Hoover regarding animal food products would have been impossible.

The dressed hog products during the three months ending September 30, 1917, amounted to 903,172,000 pounds, while for the same months of 1918 the production was 1,277,583,000 pounds, an increase of over 374,000,000 pounds for the quarter.

During the same period in 1917 inspected slaughter records of dressed beef showed 1,263,000,000 pounds as against 1,454,000,000 pounds for the three month period ending September 1, this year.

We must increase our meat shipments, especially our pork products, to meet the added demands of the millions liberated from German oppression. And at the same time we must look forward to the rehabilitation of the European meat herds. The policy which guided our meat program in the past year has been fully justified, for only the heavy pork production which it has brought about will enable us even partly to satisfy the increased demands on us for the coming year. There will be a world shortage in fats and it is to the United States that Europe must look to supply its deficiency. At the same time there will continue to be heavy demands for beef. Owing to the limited refrigeration-shipping capacity European imports of beef for some time will be limited. The United States, Australia and Argentina will be able to maintain a supply that will keep all available freezer vessels operating at capacity.

must continue care and wise economy in the use of food in order to complete the work of liberating the world. But even with the utmost conservation and production in this country there will be in Europe for the next year or more starvation beyond all human power to ally. In North Russia there are 40,000,000 people to whom food cannot be made accessible this winter. Their transportation is demoralized in complete anarchy. And even if internal transport can be assured their ports of entry would soon be frozen. Millions more who have felt keenly the oppression of war will be beyond reach of assistance.

We must realize that upon our shoulders rests a greater responsibility than we have ever before been asked to assume. We must realize that millions of lives depend absolutely upon the continued service and sacrifice of the American people.

We must realize that the specter of famine abroad now hounds the ship-



# PRINCE ALBERT

the common joy smoke



**SAY**, you'll have a streak of smokeluck that'll put pep-in-your-smokemotor, all right, if you'll ring-in with a jimmy pipe or cigarette papers and nail some Prince Albert for packing!



Copyright 1919  
By R. J. Reynolds  
Tobacco Co.

Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, *then*, to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pike with your smokethrottle wide open! *Talk about smoke-sport!*

Quality makes Prince Albert so

appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! *P. A. can't bite or parch!* Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now while the going's good you get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some *P. A. for what ails your particular smokeappetite!*

*You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and—that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.*

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

## LEGAL NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, VA-  
LENCIA COUNTY, NEW  
MEXICO.

J. B. Stillwell, :  
Plaintiff, :  
vs. :  
Mable Stillwell, :  
Defendant. :

### Notice of Suit

To the above named defend-  
and, Mable Stillwell:

You are hereby notified that  
suit has been brought against  
you in the District Court of the  
Seventh Judicial District of the  
State of New Mexico in and for  
the County of Valencia by the a-  
bove named plaintiff praying for  
an absolute divorce on the grounds  
of abandonment and desertion  
and for custody of their minor  
children Homer C. and Mable  
Irene. And you are further  
notified that unless you be and ap-  
pear at the Court House of the  
County of Valencia in the State  
of New Mexico or answer the  
complaint filed in this cause on  
or before the 14th day of Fe-  
ruary, A. D. 1919, at 10 o'clock A.  
M. of said day, a decree pro con-  
fesso will be entered against you  
and the relief prayed for will be  
granted.

The attorneys for plaintiff are  
Barnes and Livingston and their  
place of business is at Belen, New  
Mexico.

I witness my hand and the seal  
of said Court this 23rd day of  
December, A. D. 1918.

[Seal] J. M. Luna  
District Clerk.

By W. D. Newcomb  
Deputy.

Jan. 2. 4 T.

## First National Bank

BELEN, N. M.

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Commercial Savings  
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# MEN'S SUITS

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Discount

15 PER CENT

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High class Merchandise