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Belen News, 03-20-1919

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THE BELEN NEWS

AND THE VALENCIA STANDARD

VOL IV

BELEN, NEW MEXICO THURSDAY MARCH 20 1919.

NO. XVIII

LEGAL NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, VALENCIA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

Lola Garcia de Baca, :
Plaintiff, :
-vs- :
Polo Baca, :
Defendant. :

Notice of Suit

To the above named, Polo Baca; you are hereby notified that suit has been commenced 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 above named plaintiff praying for an absolute divorce on the grounds of abandonment, desertion and non support and for the custody of their minor child Silvia Baca, and you are further notified that unless you be and appear at the Court House of the County and State aforesaid and answer the complaint filed in this cause on or before the 5th day of May, A. D. 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, a decree pro confesso 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.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this 28th day of February, 1919.

[Seal] Diego Aragon
District Clerk.
By W. D. Newcomb
Deputy.
Mar. 15, 4 T.

State of New Mexico, Valencia County, In The Matter of the Estate of Nepomuceno Gutierrez, deceased.

Public Notice

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Nepomuceno Gutierrez, deceased, that I, Medardo Sanceez was on the 22nd, day of January, 1919, duly appointed administrator of the estate of Nepomuceno Gutierrez by the Probate Court of Valencia County, and all persons having claims against, said estate or against said decedent are hereby required to present the same for settlement to the undersigned within the time required by law.

Medardo Sanchez, Administrator.
Belen: New Mexico.
Feb. 22, 4 T.

PAY YOUR PLEDGE; GET THE THRIFT HABIT

All pledges made to invest in United States Government War Savings Stamps during 1918 have been automatically extended to 1919 by the Government, which has made official announcement that persons who, for any reason, did not complete their pledges by December 31, 1918, may and are expected to liquidate these pledges by investing in War Savings Stamps of the new 1919 issue.

The 1919 United States Government War Savings Stamps are blue in color and a trifle smaller than the War Savings Stamps issued by the Government last year. They bear a likeness of Benjamin Franklin, the American apostle of thrift and economy. The 1919 War Savings Stamps, which yield their owners four per cent interest, compounded quarterly, may be obtained from any postoffice bank, or other authorized agent. The price of each 1919 War Savings Stamp is \$4.12 during January. The cost price increases regularly one cent each month, so that in February the cost is \$4.13, in March \$4.14 and so on.

And Your War Savings Are Going to Finish the Job.

The war is over, yes. And just like any other great undertaking it took a lot of money to put it across. The noise of battle has ceased and the glamour that hung about the heroic deeds will soon become history. But the bills are still coming in. War Savings are going to pay them.

The dead have paid to the utmost. It's up to the living to finish the job. In France and Germany today the survivors of Chateau Thierry, Argonne Forest, St. Mihiel are marching on with no thought of letting down on the task they took up when this country went to war. For them the job is not finished until there is definite peace and the last American soldier comes home. Your job is not finished—you have to go on war-saving.

The United States Government still has work to do. Even now plans are in the making for bringing back the slain for burial in their native land. Disabled soldiers will be trained to "carry on" in the battle of life in spite of their disabilities, and the training will be financed by the Government without cost to the disabled. The Government feels duty bound to share the burden taken up by these men who made possible the security of this country. The United States Government is going to

finish the job with a steady stream of War Savings.

Your safety and happiness were bought at the price of thousands of lives—

The same old Thrift Stamps and Thrift Cards used last year remain in use during 1919 and filled Thrift Cards that is, Thrift Cards on which sixteen Thrift Stamps have been affixed, may be exchanged for 1919 War Savings Stamps upon the payment of the few additional cents which represent the difference between the price of a War Savings Stamp and \$4, the value of the sixteen Thrift Stamps. This difference is 12 cents in January, 13 cents in February, 14 cents in March, and so on.

Purchasers of 1919 War Savings Stamps should bear in mind that 1919 War Savings Stamps are to be affixed only to 1919 War Savings Certificates. Although one may have a 1918 War Savings Certificate (a War Savings Certificate is the parchment on which War Savings Stamps are affixed) which has some blank or unfiled space on it, such 1918 Certificate should not have 1919 War Savings Stamps pasted on it; nor should 1918 War Savings Stamps be placed on the new 1919 War Savings Certificate. Keep the two years separate.

Frank M. Smith, Federal District Director of War Loans and Savings, has issued earnest requests to the public to note carefully the few simple directions outlined. He also pointed out recently that should a person be in doubt about any of the details of War Savings methods a word to the local secretary of the War Savings Society or any postmaster will insure the matter being made clear.

All War Savings pledges made in 1918 are personal, binding obligations made to the Treasury Department, and the Government expects the completion of all 1918 pledges by the purchase of 1919 War Savings Stamps.

The American people have learned to make their savings count for them. The War has taught them the lesson of Thrift; the real joy of saving is theirs forever if they keep in mind the knowledge of economy gained through the investment in United States Government securities.

Buy War Savings Stamps and the joy of saving is yours.



The Government has undertaken a big job and means to see it through. The American soldier is backing the undertaking to his utmost. You keep on "war-saving."

Go to the Bank, Post Office, Store, or wherever you buy W. S. S. and buy some more today. Come on, Patriots. Finish the job.



The John Becker Go Department Store Supplies Every Demand

One real good first class establishment is really much better in a community than half a dozen so-called stores. One big store not only buys in wholesale lots but gets the benefits of a certain special discounts which can not be secured by small stores. The John Becker Co is accredited not only to Belen but is equal in every respect to the large stores of Albuquerque. The latest styles of ladies dress goods, potions, dry goods, etc and their line of men's clothing, furnishing goods, shoes and hats are fully equal to the best found on any market. The John Becker, Co. can supply any demand, and at a very reasonable cost, the managers Paul B. Deffen and John Becker Jr are thoroughly experienced, courteous gentlemen, and they see that the quality and the price meet the demands of the public.

HUNGER DRAWS THE MAP



A food map of Europe today shows not a single country in which the future does not hold threat of serious difficulties and only a small part which is not rapidly approaching the famine point. With the exception of the Ukraine only those countries which have maintained marine commerce have sufficient food supplies to meet actual needs until next harvest, and even in the Ukraine, with stores accumulated on the farms, there is famine in the large centers of population.

Belgium and northern France, as well as Serbia, appear on the hunger map distinct from the rest of Europe because they stand in a different relation from the other nations to the people of the United States. America, for four years maintained the small war rations of Belgium and northern France and is already making special efforts to care for their increased after-the-war needs, which, with those of Serbia, must be included in this plan, are urgent in the extreme and must have immediate relief.

The gratitude of the Belgian nation for the help America has extended to her during the war constitutes the strongest appeal for us to continue our work there. The moment the German armies withdrew from her soil and she was established once more in her own

sent of government the little nation's first thought was to express her gratitude to the Commission for Relief in Belgium for preserving the lives of millions of her citizens.

Germany, on the other hand, need not figure in such a map for Americans because there is no present indication that we shall be called on at all to take thought for the food needs of Germany. Germany probably can care for her own food problem if she is given access to shipping and is enabled to distribute food to the cities with dense populations, which are the trouble centers.

England, France, the Netherlands and Portugal, all of which have been maintained from American supplies, have sufficient food to meet immediate needs, but their future presents serious difficulties. The same is true of Spain and the northern neutral countries—Norway, Sweden and Denmark—whose ports have been open and who have been able to draw to some degree upon foreign supplies.

Most of Russia is already in the throes of famine, and 40,000,000 people there are beyond the possibility of help. Before another spring thousands of them inevitably must die. This applies as well to Poland and practically throughout the Baltic re-

gions, with conditions most serious in Finland.

Bohemia, Serbia, Roumania and Montenegro have already reached the famine point and are suffering a heavy toll of death. The Armenian population is falling each week as hunger takes its toll, and in Greece, Albania and Roumania so serious are the food shortages that famine is near. Although starvation is not yet imminent, Italy, Switzerland, Bulgaria and Turkey are in the throes of serious stringencies.

In order to fulfill America's pledge in world relief we will have to export every ton of food which can be handled through our ports. This means at the very least a minimum of 20,000,000 tons compared with 6,000,000 tons of war exports and 11,820,000 tons exported last year, when we were bound by the ties of war to the European allies.

If we fail to lighten the black spots on the hunger map or if we allow any portions to become darker the very peace for which we fought and bled will be threatened. Revolt and anarchy inevitably follow famine. Should this happen we will see in other parts of Europe a repetition of the Russian debacle and our fight for world peace will have been in vain.

PRINCE ALBERT
The national joy of a man.

TALK about smokes, Prince Albert is geared to a joyhandout standard that just lavishes smokeshappiness on every man game enough to make a bee line for a tidy red tin and a jimmy pipe—old or new!

Get it straight that what you've hankered for in pipe or cigarette makin's smokes you'll find aplenty in P. A. That's because P. A. has the quality!

You can't any more make Prince Albert bite your tongue or parch your throat than you can make a horse drink when he's off the water! Bite and parch are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

You just lay back like a regular fellow and puff to beat the cards and wonder why in samhill you didn't nail a section in the P. A. smokepasture longer than you care to remember back!

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Tossy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidor—and that clever, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

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

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“I’D LIKE TO BE THERE!”

You have said it.

As you saw some vivid picture of our boys fighting with the American spirit of fearlessness, self-sacrifice and “Winning at any cost.”

If you cannot go out to them you can fight for them, with them.

Smash open the way for them with howitzers and big guns. Send them ammunition, rifles, clothing, food.

You can lend as fearlessly and with the same spirit of sacrifice that they fight. Of course you would “Like to be there.”

The very next best thing is to

Buy Liberty Bonds to Help Them

