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Belen News, 08-07-1919

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THE BELEN NEWS

VOL IV

BELEN, NEW MEXICO THURSDAY AUGUST 7, 1919.

NO. XVIII

In The District Court Valencia
County State Of
New Mexico

H. E. Byers, :
Plaintiff, :
vs. :
Maria Manuela de Molina, :
Delfina Molina de Chavez, : No.
and Vicente Chavez y Tor- :
res, her husband, Emilia :
Molina de Chavez and Am- :
brosio Chavez, her husba- :
nd, Naseseno Molina :
and Andalecio Molina, and :
all unknown persons and :
the heirs of all unknown :
persons and all other per- :
sons claiming or having an :
interest in the hereinafter :
described property, :
Acusados.

NOTICE OF SUIT

Notice is hereby given to the above entitled defendants that a suit has been commenced and is now pending in the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, within and for the County of Valencia by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants the object and nature of which is to establish and quiet the plaintiff's title in and to the following described land in Valencia County, State of New Mexico against the adverse claims of the defendants:

All that certain piece of land situate lying and being in precinct No 3 of Jarales, County of Valencia and State of New Mexico being bounded, described and containing as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the centre line of the Acequia Los Garcias and the Southerly line of Predicando Baca land located on the North of land hereby conveyed running thence Westerly and along said land of Predicando Baca to the top of the hill, one hundred and forty yards to the Entrada of Juan de Jesus Sanchez, thence Easterly and along said Entrada on the Northerly side thereof to the centre line of the said Acequia Los Garcias, being the Southeast-erly corner of the land hereby conveyed, thence Northerly along the said Acequia One Hundred and forty yards to the point or place of beginning. Also that other piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in said precinct No 3 of Jarales in said County and State and being bounded, described and containing as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point at the intersection of the Northerly line of said land of Rafael Baca y Chavez and the Westerly side of a Public Road running along the Acequia Ladera, running thence Westerly along land of Rafael Baca y Chavez to top of the hill, thence Northerly along said top of the hill, Two hundred yards to the Southerly line of land belonging to Amada Padilla, or Antonio Garcia, thence Easterly along said Sutherly line of said last mentioned land to the said Westerly line of said Public Road and thence Southerly along said Westerly line of said Public Road Two hundred yards to the point or place of beginning.

And plaintiff further asks that defendants be barred and forever estopped from having or claiming any right or title in and to said premises adverse to plaintiff and that plaintiff's title be quiet-

ed and set at rest.

And you, the said defendants, and each of you, are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 15th day of August, 1919, judgment will be rendered against you in said cause by default.

Plaintiff's attorneys are Barnes & Livingston, and their post office address is Belen, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and seal this 3rd day of July, 1919.

Diego Aragon
County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the District Court.

By W. D. Newcomb, Deputy.



NO ANARCHY IN FORD'S VIEWS

BISHOP WILLIAMS TESTIFIES IN THE \$1,000,000 LIBEL CASE AGAINST TRIBUNE.

WONT TELL "HALF-TRUTHS"

Noted Divine Says If Manufacturer's Theories Are Anarchistic Then He Is In Danger Of Becoming Anarchist Himself.

Mt. Clemens, Mich.—The Chicago Tribune rested its defense in the \$1,000,000 libel suit which Henry Ford has brought against it after spending seven weeks and two days in attempting to prove that it was justified in calling the manufacturer an "anarchist." The 12th week of the trial opened with Ford counsel offering rebuttal testimony against The Tribune's defense.

The first witness for Mr. Ford was the Rt. Rev. Charles D. Williams, D. D., Episcopal bishop of Michigan, who appeared on the stand in rebuttal of the testimony of Prof. J. S. Reeves, professor of political science in the University of Michigan who had previously testified that Henry Ford's views were distinctly anarchistic.

Bishop Williams said that Mr. Ford's views were far from being anarchistic and were, in fact, Christian, common and often commonplace.

The Bishop refused to be led by Tribune counsel in his answers and insisted on telling "the whole truth." Asked whether he thought Henry Ford's declaration that all armies should be disbanded, all navies destroyed and all material of war converted into commercial implements was anarchistic, the witness answered:

Would Be Good World.

"I could quote a half-dozen passages from Scripture that express almost that idea. I should say that the main theme of these statements by Henry Ford are distinctly Christian, commonly preached in Christian pulpits and that if they were lived up to this would be a pretty good Christian world."

"Bishop," asked Tribune counsel, "do you believe that Mr. Ford has quoted, 'patriotism is the last resort of a scoundrel'?"

"I have often said so," responded the witness. "I have often seen it so." Concerning the doctrine of non-resistance Bishop Williams declared he did not believe in such a theory but that many Christians did.

"It is the belief of anarchists," said Tribune counsel.

"Yes and the belief of Christians." "Will you be good enough to answer the question," retorted counsel.

"Anarchists say that and Christ-

ians say that. I am afraid I am going to tell the whole truth."

"Now Bishop—"

Would Tell Whole Truth.

"I am going to tell the whole truth."

"You are telling something I have not asked you to tell."

"You have not asked me for the whole truth. I have to follow my conscience. I am a simple man."

"I am afraid," continued the Bishop, "that if this is anarchy I agree with it mostly."

Ford counsel then called William A. Dunning, professor of history and political philosophy in Columbia University, to testify concerning Mr. Ford's theories and utterances.

"When Henry Ford," said counsel, "said that we should stop talking about one factory, one state and one country and begin to talk about the world, was he preaching the doctrine of anarchy?"

"No that is the general thought of cosmopolitanism—human inclusiveness; it has permeated all speculation on political philosophy ever since there was such a philosophy."

"Is there anything peculiarly anarchistic about it?"

"No."

"Is it in any way essential to anarchism?"

"No."

"Mr. Ford also said that he believed humanity could make mistakes but could do nothing worse; he said he believed everything tended toward the good, and that even the terrible world war would result in blessing to the world. Is there anything anarchistic about those ideas?"

"They were commonplace before an anarchist was ever heard of. The idea that man is naturally good is the basis of Plato's morals. It has permeated moral philosophy ever since."

Prof. Dunning was then asked to run through the articles and interviews sponsored by Henry Ford and indicate the portions which would convince a critical examiner that Mr. Ford was not an anarchist.

The witness promptly pointed out numerous references to the government and to the use of the ballot which showed, he said, that Mr. Ford believed in the orderly processes of government and therefore could not be an anarchist. In no writing or interview, he said, could he find a single indication that Mr. Ford was an anarchist, either in the common or philosophical conception of that term.

HOOVER WILL RETURN TO AMERICA

Will Not Control Food

London, Aug. 5. In the most positive terms, Herbert Hoover told the Journal correspondent that he is not going back to America to take charge of the food situation saying: I am through with food. I am going back to America, back to my home in California, within thirty days.

Mr. Hoover made this statement at the conclusion of the first meeting of the supreme economic council. Asked if he had seen reports of the heavy blow dealt to profiteers by the war department in, distributing huge quantities of government stores, he smiled and said he had, but declined to make any suggestions for combating profiteering.

There will be a discussion of this and other phases of the food

situation at tomorrow's meeting, said Mr. Hoover, and this will probably appear in the statement of the council's deliberations to be issued.

Mr. Hoover's antipathy to further connection with the food problem was written in every line of his face when he informed the Journal correspondent that he would not go back to take up the burdens of the food administration again. The strain which he has undergone in recent months in Europe has told on him.

The wisdom of the Washington administration in attacking profiteering practically by distributing army food reserves to consumers causes additional discontent and anger here over the absence of any effective measure against profiteers after months of talk in and out of parliament.

The commons select committee will begin an inquiry into profiteering Tuesday, but Food Controller Roberts now says his department has no special knowledge on the subject outside of the essentials, such as bread, meat, butter, sugar and milk, which it controls.

Two factors he says, are keeping the prices high, namely the high cost at the sources in the United States and Canada and the fact that the British sovereign has shrunk one eighth in value. There is a well grounded proposal that a ministry be created to control the prices of necessities, with drastic powers.

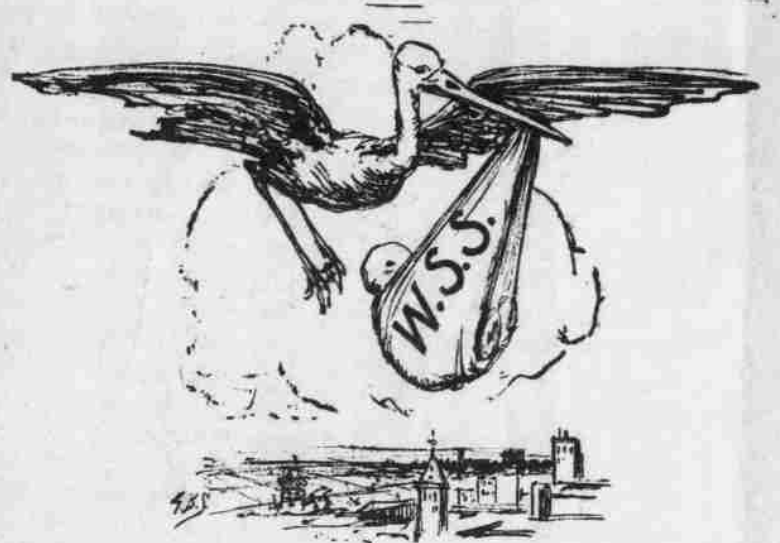


AVOID WASTE AND PROSPERITY IS YOURS

Make your time count as well as your money—Be Thrifty. Invest what you can in War Savings Stamps, Your money, loaned to the Government will be earning 4.27% for you.



WATCH HIM GROW



Here is a "baby" who will make you no trouble—one who takes extraordinary food. Take half habits of Thrift and half Savings. Put in Thrift Stamps and FEED REGULARLY. Then just watch W. S. S. grow. You'll find him a wonderful joy.

Have you bought your Thrift Stamp today?

Charter No. 6597. Reserve District No. 11.

REPORT ON CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Belen, in the State of New Mexico, at the close of business on June 30, 1919.

RESOURCES.		
a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, (except those shown in b and c).....	\$507,251.58	
Total loans.....	507,251.58	\$507,251.58
Overdrafts, secured, none; unsecured, \$258.46.....		258.46
a U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value).....	25,000.00	
c U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure postal savings deposits (par value).....	2,000.00	
d U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bill payable.....	50,000.00	77,000.00
a Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4½ per cent, unpledged.....	1,200.00	
d Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4½ per cent, pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable.....	11,800.00	13,000.00
e Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned and pledged.....	235.85	235.85
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription).....	1,950.00	
a Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered.....	10,800.00	10,800.00
Furniture and fixtures.....		5,457.30
Real estate owned other than banking house.....		2,058.56
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank.....		34,633.25
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks.....		56,122.80
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13, 14, or 15.....		12,065.86
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18.....	68,188.66	
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items.....		2,641.39
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer.....		1,250.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximately on Notes and Bills Receivable not past due War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned.....		10,384.86
Other assets, if any, Liberty Loan Installments paid for customers.....		762.85
TOTAL.....		729.07
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 25,000.00	
Surplus fund.....	50,000.00	
Undivided profits.....	528.76	528.76
Interest and discount collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate amount reserved for all interest accrued).....		603.04
Circulating notes outstanding.....		4,075.36
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding.....		25,000.00
Total of Items 22, 23, 24 and 25.....	3,582.69	
Individual deposits subject to check.....		254,480.55
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for borrowed money).....		63,840.77
Dividends unpaid.....		5,000.00
Other demand deposits.....		164.14
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 26, 27, 28, 29, 40, and 41.....	323,485.49	
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed).....		194,117.71
Postal savings deposits.....		525.65
Other time deposits.....		47,129.87
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 42, 43, 44, and 45.....	241,775.83	
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank.....		61,800.00
Liabilities other than those above stated.....		680.66
TOTAL.....		736,691.55

State of New Mexico, County of Valencia, ss:
I, L. C. Becker, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
L. C. BECKER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of July, 1919.
ESTHER M. LINDBERG, Notary Public.
My Commission Expires January 25, 1923.

Correct Attest:
E. JACOBSON,
JOHN BECKER, JR.,
JOHN BECKER,
Directors.

? 0 ?

PRINCE ALBERT

The national joy smoke



CRIMP CUT
LONG BURNING PIPE AND
CIGARETTE TOBACCO

Copyright 1918 by
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

TALK about smokes, Prince Albert is geared to a joyhandout standard that just lavishes smokehappiness 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. Toppo red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—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.



United States Tires are Good Tires

The Real Thing Right Through

Put United States Tires under your car and you'll find them the real thing.

They're built to wear—to give you the kind of economical service you want. And that's just what they do.

Hundreds of thousands of regular users will vouch for that—lots of them right around here.

There are five distinct types of United States Tires—one for every need of price or use.

We have exactly the ones for your car.

In The District Court, County Of Valencia, State of New Mexico M. S. Otero, Trustee, and A. J. Otero, Beneficiary, Plaintiffs, vs. The Mazon Estate, Incorporated, a Corporation Luz C. Saucido, Silvestre Mirabal, and The Citizens Bank of Albuquerque, New Mexico, defendants. No. 2173.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain order and decree made in the above styled cause on the 17th day of May, 1919, the undersigned was appointed Special Master and was directed to sell the real estate hereinafter described to satisfy the said final decree which awarded to the plaintiff, A. J. Otero, judgment against the defendant, The Mazon Estate, Incorporated, in the sum of Eleven Thousand Two Hundred Two and 25-100 (\$11,202.25) Dollars, with interest at eight (8) percent per annum from December 12, 1918, until paid and the additional sum of One Thousand (1,000.00) Dollars as attorneys' fees and all costs in said cause expended and foreclosed the lien on a certain deed of trust upon the real estate hereinafter described as Lot 1 and ordered the same sold to satisfy the judgement in favor of the said A. J. Otero and also awarded judgment in favor of the defendant, Silvestre Mirabal, upon a cross complaint against The Mazon Estate, Incorporated, in the sum of Four Thousand (\$4,000.00) Dollars, with interest on Two Thousand (\$2,000.00) Dollars thereof from February 27, 1918 until paid at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum, and with interest on One Thousand (1,000.00) Dollars thereof from April 23, 1918 until paid at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum, and with interest on One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars thereof from May 16, 1918, until paid at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum and for ten (10) per cent additional as attorneys' fees and all costs in this cause expended by the said Silvestre Mirabal, defendant and cross-complaint and did foreclose the lien of three (3) certain deeds of trust mentioned in the cross-complaint of the said Silvestre Mirabal, covering as a first lien the real estate hereinafter described as Lot 2, and also covering the real estate hereinafter described as Lot 1 as a second lien to that of the plaintiff, A. J. Otero, and foreclosed the said three (3) deeds of trust and ordered said property sold to satisfy the same; and also did render judgment in favor of the defendant The Citizens Bank of Albuquerque, New Mexico, upon its cross-complaint against The Mazon Estate, Incorporated, in the sum of Nine Hundred Sixty-one and 63-100 (\$961.63) Dollars with interest thereon from October 19, 1918, until paid at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum and its costs in this cause expended and did declare the same to be a lien upon both lots of real estate hereinafter described subsequent and inferior to the liens of the plaintiff, Otero, and the defendant, Silvestre Mirabal, and did foreclose the said lien and order said real estate sold to satisfy the same.

Now, therefore in obedience to the said decree I will sell at

public vendue at the front door of the Valencia County Court House at 12 o'clock noon on the 23rd day of August, 1919, to the highest and best bidder for cash the following real estate belonging to The Mazon Estate, Incorporated, as follows:

Lot 1.			
Lot or Fraction	Section	Township	Range
NE 1-4	8	10	15
N 1-2 SE 1-4	24	10	14
N 1-2 SW 1-4	24	10	14
S 1-2 NW 1-4	5	10	14
N 1-2 SW 1-4	5	10	14
NE 1-4	8	10	14
NE 1-4	12	10	14
SE 1-4	12	10	14
NW 1-4	24	10	14
SE 1-4	16	10	14
SW 1-4	16	10	14
S 1-2 SE 1-4	34	11	15
S 1-2 SW 1-4	35	11	15
NE 1-4	24	10	14
SE 1-4	8	10	14
SW 1-4	12	10	14
S 1-2 NW 1-4	2	10	15
Lots 3 & 4	2	10	15
SW 1-4 SE 1-4	27	10	12
SE 1-4 SW 1-4	27	10	12
NW 1-4 NE 1-4	34	10	12
NE 1-4 NE 1-4	34	10	12
N 1-2 SE 1-4	10	10	10

Lot 2.			
Lot or Fraction	Section	Township	Range
NE 1-4 NW 1-4	34	10	12
SE 1-4	6	10	14
SW 1-4 NW 1-4	6	10	14
NW 1-4 SW 1-4	6	10	14
W 1-2 SW 1-4	2	10	10
SE 1-4 SW 1-4	2	10	10
N 1-2 NW 1-4	14	10	10
SE 1-4 NW 1-4	14	10	10
NW 1-4 NE 1-4	14	10	10

A tract commencing at a point one hundred and forty six and one third (146 1-3) yards South of the Northeast quarter (1-4) of the Southeast quarter (1-4) of Section Ten (10), Township Ten (10) North, Range Ten (10) West and measuring South two hundred and ninety three and one third (293 1-3) yards, thence West eight hundred and eighty (880) yards, thence North two hundred and ninety three and one third (293 1-3) yards, thence East eight hundred and eighty (880) yards to the place of beginning containing forty eight and one third (48 1-3) acres.

Also the following tracts in Section Twenty-two (22) Township Ten (10) North, Range Ten (10) West measuring about fifty (50) yards from North to South and eight hundred and eighty (880) yards from East to West.

The first tract being bounded on the North by land of Juan Serna and on the South by land of Senobio Sevadra, and formerly owned by Teodoro Chavez.

The second tract being bounded on the North by the land of Catarino Trujillo y Sanchez and on the South by the land of Nabor Mirabal and formerly owned by Martin Gallegos.

Also a tract in Section fifteen (15), Township Ten (10) North, Range Ten (10) West, measuring about fifty (50) yards from North to South and eight hundred and eighty (880) yards from East to West bounded on the North by the Mirabal tract and on the South by the land of R. Barella and formerly owned by Justo Apodaca.

The property described above as Lot 1 is that which is generally known as the stock ranches of The Mazon Estate, Incorporated, and Lot 1 will be offered for sale and sold as a whole and if the price realized from the same shall be sufficient to pay all of the judgments, interest, attorneys' fees and costs as hereinabove set forth, including the cost of this sale, then Lot 2 as hereinabove shown will be offered as a whole and thereafter Lots 1 and 2 together will be offered and the highest and best bids will be reported to the court for such action as it may deem proper, possession to be given immediately following confirmation by the court of any sale which shall be made under this notice. This sale is to be made on the basis of the purchaser paying all taxes due on the said land at the time of the sale and information thereof as to the amount and extent of unpaid taxes must be obtained by the purchaser himself from the records of Valencia County.

Witness my hand as such Special Master on this, the 28th day of May, 1919.

WILLIAM WILCOX,
Special Master.

In the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District, State of New Mexico, within and for the County of Valencia.

Pauline Russell,)
Plaintiff) No.
vs) 2191
George M. Russell,)
Defendant)

To George M. Russell, the above named defendant:

You are hereby notified that a suit has been filed against you in the above named court by the above named plaintiff, wherein the said plaintiff prays for an absolute divorce on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment and abandonment. You are further notified that unless you enter or cause to be entered your appearance in said cause on or before the 9th day of August, 1919, a decree pro confesso will be taken against you and the relief prayed for will be granted.

The name of the plaintiff's attorney is John Baron Burg, whose post office address is Rooms 16 and 16 First National Bank Building, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1919.

DIEGO ARAGON,
County Clerk & Ex-Officio Clerk of the District Court.
By W. D. Newcomb
Deputy.

TRIUMPH FOR AMERICAN IDEALS

Peace Treaty the Most Momentous Document Ever Prepared by the Hand of Man

The Treaty of Paris is the longest single treaty ever signed. It is six times as long as the treaties of the peace of Westphalia (1648) and ten times as long as the treaty of Vienna (1815); it is as long as the latter and all the subsidiary treaties resulting from it. Though it covers more ground than any other treaty made, it was prepared in half the time required for the peace of Vienna, and in less than one-tenth of the time required for the treaty of Westphalia. This phenomenal result is attributed by European statesmen to the initial adoption of the Covenant of the League of Nations, which provides for the future settlement of a large number of perplexing problems. Despite opinions to the contrary, the verdict of history will unquestionably be that the Peace of Paris carries into effect to a remarkable degree the program accepted in advance by the peoples of the world, and embodied in the Fourteen Points put forth by the American government on January 8, 1918, ten months before the actual signing of the armistice.