

THE MOUNTAINAIR INDEPENDENT

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ASKS NEW MEXICO TO SAVE \$7,000,000 DURING THE YEAR

Huge Sum of Money, Amounting to \$20 Per Capita, Expected to be Invested in War Savings Stamps

The United States government has asked the people of New Mexico to save during the year 1918 the sum of \$7,000,000 out of their earnings, investing their money in War Savings Certificates.

The ratio fixed by the government is uniform throughout the country, i. e., \$20 per capita of population.

New Mexico subscribed for bonds of the First and Second Liberty Loans liberally; in fact, exceeded the maximum totals set by the treasury department. Grant county over-subscribed its apportionment for both loans, subscribing in the aggregate over \$1,000,000.

DRIVE STARTS FEBRUARY 3.

The state director of the War Savings campaign is Hallett Reynolds, prominent banker of East Las Vegas. The campaign in each county is in charge of a chairman, C. E. Davenport being the chairman for Torrance county. In announcing the plans for the War Savings drive, beginning next week, Mr. Murray today said:

"New Mexico subscribed her quota to the First and Second Liberty Loans, and she can reach her War Savings quota only through awakening every man, woman and child in our great commonwealth to a sense of personal responsibility in financing and winning the war.

"While it is true that the plan of the United States treasury in issuing War Savings Stamps was to make an opportunity for children and small wage earners to invest their savings, the field in no way intended to be limited to them. Many such savers cannot accumulate a \$20 per capita in the allotted year, but they can 'do their bit' in becoming an example and inspiration to large business interests and people of means to invest in this form of war loan in proportion to their wealth.

"Don't leave it to the children! The raising of \$7,000,000 in this state is not child's play, but a full-sized man's job.

"War Savings Week will begin on 'Thrift Sunday,' February 3rd. It is expected that the drive during that week will enlist 100,000,000 subscribers in the United States and that New Mexico will furnish 350,000 of these savers.

"Thrift Stamps and Certificate Stamps may be obtained at all money order postoffices, banks, Wells Fargo offices and at stores.

"Save money and save lives for savers and servers can and will win this war!"

Free Seed

Senator Jones has received his allotment of flower and vegetable seeds and will be glad to furnish a quantity to those desiring same upon request.

The Department of Agriculture has also advised the Senator that they propose to have available a small amount of Kansas Alfalfa, Feterita, White Milo and Sudan Grass seed. These seeds are for experimental purposes and are furnished with the understanding that the recipient will report the result. Each package contains a sufficient quantity of seed for a satisfactory field test, and in view of the limited supply not more than one package of any variety can be furnished to an individual. The Senator will be glad to honor all requests so long as the supply is available. Address, A. A. Jones, Washington, D. C.

How Germany Pays

The Committee on Public Information has made the following translation of an article appearing in the Bremer Buerger-Zeitung:

"A soldier's wife who had gathered wood in the common forest of Waldkirch, near Freiburg in Breisgau, was sentenced for the offence in the following terms:

"Mrs. Clara Ganter, on June 13, 1917, has removed from the common forest of Waldkirch, Sec. I 23, one fagot of dry fir twigs of the value of 10 pfennig. In punishment thereof she is sentenced to a fine of 1 mark and one day's imprisonment.

"The husband of the culprit has been for three years at the front, she herself has four small children to support in the direst poverty. Similar reports of punishment should be reported in greater numbers. Our bureaucracy understands how to employ this period of shortage of wood and coal on a large scale for the benefit of the treasury."—Ex.

Borrowed Autos

A week ago last Saturday Rev. T. V. Ludlow started to Lucy in his Ford to fill his appointment on Sunday morning. On account of the snow and storm, he was compelled to call a halt at Willard, and left his car, returning on the train on Sunday. Last Saturday he went down to get his car, but found it out of commission. Some one had driven the car and allowed the thing to freeze up, bursting the engine and damaging the car quite seriously. Possibly the borrowing of cars without the consent of the owner would not occur so frequently if the statute on the matter were better understood. For the warning of any who might be tempted in the future to thus borrow a car we append the statute as found in Sec. 1, Chapter 98 of the Session Laws of 1915:

"Sec. 1. Any person who shall, without the permission of the owner thereof, take any automobile, bicycle, motorcycle, or other vehicle, for the purpose of temporarily using or operating the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

Warned to Avoid Vampire Women

A warning is being given the enlisted men at Camp Taylor to beware of "vampire" women or women who would marry two or more soldiers in order to have them allot to them a certain share of their pay.

As the government directs that \$15 of a month's salary, or one-half, must go to a man's wife, some women have adopted this scheme to get some "easy money."

A case of this sort has been uncovered at Camp Mills, Long Island. There a woman married three soldiers and when the war risk bureau of that camp started writing insurance they discovered that three different soldiers were signing their insurance to the same woman. She was taken into custody on a charge of bigamy.

A circular order will probably be gotten out at Camp Taylor and sent to the various organizations as a sort of warning to the enlisted men not to have a case of "marry in haste and repent at leisure."—Ex.

Staywithit

We're not the only sufferers, There are others plunged in woe; We haven't all the troubles, There are lots we never know. And life's still worth living, Though a lot of things go wrong, So let's just keep on giving, Love and tenderness and song.

Save

1-wheat
use more corn

2-meat
use more fish & beans

3-fats
use just enough

4-sugar
use syrups

and serve
the cause of freedom
U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

DOING YOUR BIT

BY N. A. JENNINGS.

Now what have YOU done to help in the war?
And how have YOU stood the test
Have you done so much that you can't do more?
Have you done your level best?
Are you satisfied? Do you think to quit
Giving aid at your country's call?
Do you pride yourself on doing your "bit"
When others are doing their ALL?

Maybe you've purchased a liberty bond,
With money you well can spare;
You have signed a cheque—been quick to respond—
And pleased who have done your "share."
To have done your "share" oh, the shame of it!
To have done your share with a scrawl;
Complacent because you've given your bit,
While others are giving their ALL!

War calls for the BEST from every one—
Not merely from those who fight;
Our part in the work has only begun
As we battle for God and Right.
Go to it in earnest and show your grit,
Americans, great and small;
Drop your impertinent "doing my bit,"
The least you can do is your ALL.

Our boys at the front are living their lives,
As Christ gave His life for men;
With God-given courage each soldier strives
That world may be whole again.
In that fury of strife in hell's own pit
They fight as their comrades fall;
Are you satisfied to be giving your "bit,"
When heroes are giving their ALL?

Think as you lie in your warm cosy bed
Of them lying there in the mud;
Think of the wounded, the blinded, the dead,
The horrors, the filth and the blood;
Think of those men who will never submit,
Who are in beyond recall;
Then never again say, "doing my bit,"
Be true to yourself—do your ALL!

Our Weekly Snow

The regular weekly snow occurred on last Saturday night, the ground being covered with a white blanket again on Sunday morning to a depth of a couple of inches. Snow continued falling at intervals during the day, until about three and a half inches had fallen, the precipitation being .87 of an inch. Saturday had been a warm sultry day, during which the snow then on the ground melted quite rapidly. Reports from the Mesa, south of town and the foothills north are that Sunday's snow was deeper than last week.

Local Red Cross

The local Red Cross will meet on Saturday afternoon at their room in the Postoffice Building, and all interested are urged to be present. Yarn and needles are expected to be here at that time, to be given out to all who will help in using them. Sweaters, wristlets and socks are to be knit. Here is an opportunity for those to help, who cannot help in other ways.

Tony Stanton, of the Willard Mercantile Company, was in Mountainair the first of the week, on business with the local store.

Selling Stuff at Less Than Cost

Here is an article clipped from Denver Field & Farm, written by Louis C. Platt. While the article deals principally with potatoes, it shows that the same complaint is heard in the Centennial State as here in the Sunshine States, and incidentally, there is someone in Colorado who does not think that less than ten cents a pound for beans is too much.

"I see that the food authorities are putting out a howl for the farmers to grow a large crop of potatoes another year. I am thinking it will take a little more than mere howling to get the poor fool farmers to put out bumper crops again in the line of potatoes, onions and beans. We responded nicely last year in raising bumper crops in those lines and got bumped too, at present prices on potatoes at \$1, beans \$5 to \$6 per cwt. and onions no sale at all.

"The farmer does not want to be unreasonable, nor unpatriotic, but simply desires to make an honest living. There is no use in urging him to put out big crops nor to do so much howling, but let the government say, 'here, Mr. Farmer, you raise big crops of everything and we will assure you a minimum price of a reasonable amount, say \$1.50 per cwt. for potatoes, \$2 for onions and about \$10 for beans,' and so on delivered in the fall at the government warehouses or storage cellars and see how the farmers will respond. If they cannot or will not do this, they should keep still and let matters take their own course.

"It makes me angry when they will urge me to raise all the potatoes I can or other stuff, then after I grow it, have to dump it or sell it at less than cost of production. Here is the cost of raising one acre of potatoes last year that made an average of 100 sacks the acre: Rent on value of land \$12; seed \$40; plowing and preparing land \$6; planting \$1.50; cultivating and ditching \$5; hoeing and weeding \$5; irrigating \$1.50; digging and picking up \$12; sacks \$14; hauling if within two or three miles, \$6; making a total of \$105. Enough said."

To Aid Stockmen

The Weather Bureau has instituted a new service for the benefit of the live stock interests of the State and the adjoining States. This will consist of special forecasts and warnings of severe cold waves, high winds and snows and other stress of weather which are injurious to stock. These will be issued as far in advance as possible and will be sent by telegraph at Government expense to one or more central location in each County of the State, there to be given general distribution. And in addition to these centralized messages by telegraph the forecasts and warnings will be given to the Mountain States Tel. and Tel., Co., and connecting lines where they will be available to all who are interested. We hope that the patrons of the phone lines throughout the State will "get the habit" of calling up "Central" for the daily forecasts, but especially for these warnings.

I shall be gratified if you will call the attention of your subscribers to this new service through the columns of your paper, and to the fact that they can get the Government forecasts and warnings from "Central" each morning about 9 a. m.

There was mailed to you with our Climatological Report for December, 1917 a copy of a new paper entitled "Notes on the Climate of France and Belgium" which you will find full of interest now that our lads are "on the way to France."

Very truly yours,
Charles E. Linney,
Meteorologist.

W. N. Lee, formerly of Estancia, has come to Mountainair, to make this his home. He is representing the Occidental Life Insurance Company, of Albuquerque, a business organization with an enviable record.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK FOR COMING YEAR IS ENCOURAGING

National Advertising Expert Claims Business Will be Very Brisk on Account of War Orders

The business outlook for 1918, on the whole, is very encouraging, according to William H. Rankin, a national advertising expert of Chicago. In forecasting business prosperity, Mr. Rankin says:

"Millions of people will have more money to spend by far than during any previous year. The great masses of people, the workmen and the farmers—the vast majority—will have much more to spend. The minority—those who have been accustomed to buying nearly everything they want—will have less to spend, because of the many ways in which these men will have to sacrifice to help pay for the war. They are making these sacrifices cheerfully, and this means much for the success of our war efforts abroad.

"There is no question in my mind that business conditions during the next two or three years, whether we continue to have war or not, will be prosperous. Money will be spent for desirable necessary things. It will be spent more carefully, more advisedly, more wisely than ever. Every dollar we have will be spent where the dollar counts most. Our per capita of wealth is now \$2,136; that of Great Britain \$1,751; that of France, \$1,759; of Germany, \$1,338.

Our present national debt is \$15 per capita; that of Great Britain, \$370; of France, \$260; of Germany, \$290. We could pay our debt 142 times over without being broke. We have \$18,000,000,000 of liquid money in our bank deposits subject to check. Our trade balance in 1916 was over \$2,000,000,000 in our favor. It's a bigger balance now.

"We may all take a lesson from London in this respect, where nearly all business has increased during the war. At the annual meeting of Selfridge's Limited Department store, held in London on January 1, the earnings for the last five years were given as follows:

"Year ending January 31, 1913, \$520,000.
"Year ending January 31, 1914, \$650,000.
"Year ending January 31, 1915, after six months of war, \$670,000.
"Year ending January 31, 1916, \$750,000.
"And in the year just ended, \$1,125,000.

"Newspapers are the logical medium for advertisers to use to influence our people in the advertising columns—to watch the unusual and superlative co-operation newspapers have already given the government in all its branches. Then 1918 will be our best year, and in making it the best year for all business, we will do our part to help President Wilson and our allies win the war.

No Fees to be Charged for Registration of Germans

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 24, 1918. The Attorney General of the United States directs that special attention be given to the fact that natives of Germany who have been partly or wholly naturalized in any other country than the United States, as well as German subjects, are required to register between the hours of six a. m., on February 9th and eight p. m., on February 9th, 1918; and that no fees are to be charged to or gratuities accepted from the aliens by the registration officers for administering oaths, or for any other reasons.

A. H. HUDSPETH,
United States Marshal.
JAMES L. BELMONT,
Chief Registrar.