



SUPPORT THE ARMY "Y", WHICH WILL FATHER YOUR SON AND BROTHER YOUR BROTHER AT THE FRONT

The Clayton News



DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP AND THE UPBUILDING OF THE COMMUNITY

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UNION COUNTY BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS MAKE SUPERB RECORD DURING THE PAST YEAR

The season for the boys and girls club work of 1917 in Union county closed November 15th, and the prize winners in the county contests have been declared. Some delay has been caused by some of the club members failing to send in their final reports promptly, and a few have dropped out of the race right in the final dash by failing to complete their reports. However, many have been patient and persistent in their work and have learned the importance and value of staying with a project and doing their best until it is completed.

Four requirements are made of every club member to complete their season's work, and the club members agree to comply with these requirements when they join the boys and girls club. These requirements are as follows:

- (1) They must do the work required in the given project.
- (2) They must keep a record of their work.
- (3) They must make an exhibit of their work according to requirements.
- (4) They must fill out a final report and write a story of their club work.

The prizes for the club work are given on the basis of the entire season's work, and only the boys and girls club members who have complied with the rules and completed the four requirements have been considered in competition for the county prizes.

For scoring the county exhibits at the Clayton fair and in several of the community club fairs judges were secured from the State Agricultural Extension Service. In the county exhibit specialists in poultry, in live stock, in field crops and in sewing and cooking were secured for judging work. These judges also graded the records and did the scoring according to the basis in awards in the club instruction books. These specialists from the state agricultural college are efficient in their respective lines of work and were totally disinterested parties. As far as possible the scoring was done by these judges and the county prizes have been awarded according to their judgment.

The following are the Union county prize winners:

- Best Acre of Beans**
 First prize—Walter Duffy, Grenville.
 Second prize—Bertha Pace, Seneca.
 Third prize—John Knudson, Kephart.
- Best Acre of Corn**
 First prize—John Knudson, Kephart.
 Second prize—John Carpenter, Seneca.
 Third prize—Ewell Knudson, Kephart.
- Best Acre of Broom Corn**
 First prize—Inez Lockhart, Pennington.
 Second prize—Hazel Padgett, Pennington.
 Third prize—John Carpenter, Seneca.
- Best Half Acre of Potatoes**
 First prize—Vance Harmon, Grenville.
 Second prize—Talmus Waldrop, Gladstone.
- Best Brood Sow, Any Age**
 First prize—Helen Bryson, Grande.
 Second prize—Farris Roberts, Hayden.
 Third prize—Laura Coulson, Clayton.
- Best Male Pig**
 First prize—Wade Plunkett, Moses.
 Second prize—Ben Plunkett, Moses.
 Third prize—John Dodd, Moses.
- Best Fat Hog**
 First prize—Gertie Faircloth, Chapman.
- Poultry Club Winners**
 First prize—Irene Middick, Seneca.
 Second prize—Muriel Hilgers, Clayton.
 Third prize—Fay Pierce, Grenville.
- Poultry Club Winners**
 First prize—Dorothy Hill, Des Moines.
 Second prize—Elsie Criser, Seneca.
 Third prize—Helen Tobler, Mesquite.
- Sewing Club Winners**
 First prize—Reba Walker, Seneca.
 Second prize—Dorothy Hill, Des Moines.
 Third prize—Elsie Criser, Seneca.

Union county has good reason to be proud of the work of these prize winners, as well as of many other boys and girls whose work is shortly below the standard of these.

Some of the best stocks of pigs and poultry in Union county are owned by club members who will make even better records in their club work next year.

Several boys and girls raised over 750 pounds of beans per acre and a few raised more than 800 pounds. Several club members raised over forty bushels of corn per acre. Both winners in the potato club raised about 150 bushels per acre, and the first prize winner in the broom corn club raised 700 pounds of good brush per acre.

The liberal prizes offered in the bean

and broom corn projects were possible through the generosity of Mr. T. H. Rixey of the State Bank of Commerce, who gave \$50 for the broom corn prizes, and of Mr. W. L. Franklin of the Four States Seed Co., who gave the same amount for the prizes in the bean club. The other prizes were furnished by the Union county fair association. Much credit is attributable to this organization, and to these men for their assistance in making the contests the success they were.

Eight of the prize winners whose work scored the highest, have been selected to go to Santa Fe and represent the boys and girls clubs of the county at the New Mexico State Boys and Girls Club encampment. Two club leaders have been selected as chaperons for these club children and will attend the boys and girls club leader programs held at the encampment.

In the near future the banner club of the county will be selected, and the banner club of the state also.

EXEMPTIONS REVOKED; MUST GET NEW CALL ORDER

ASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Provost Marshall General Crowder, in a public statement today, calls attention of all men subject to the selective draft who registered June 5 last to the fact that the new regulations have restored all who have not already been drafted for service to their original status before any examinations were held. General Crowder also reminds registrants that they are charged with knowledge of the law and regulations governing the selective draft and warns them to be on the alert lest they fail to perform any duty required of them under the law.

Failure to comply with all regulations is a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for one year and may result in loss of rights and privileges and immediate induction into military service.

"Many inquiries have been made of the department," said General Crowder, "as to the present status of men who hitherto have been exempted or discharged. Under the new regulations every person is restored to his original status, the following in section four of the new regulations) to make this point clear:

Official Notice
 "All exemptions and discharges made prior to noon on Dec. 15, 1917, and all certificates in evidence thereof are hereby revoked from and after noon on Dec. 15, 1917, and all such certificates therefore issued shall have no further validity.

NOTICE to the PUBLIC

Owing to the scarcity of all kinds of merchandise and the difficulty in getting railroad equipment to handle large shipments we have decided to discontinue the wholesale end of our business for the present, at least, and we are from this time on going to sell to the retail trade or consumers only. We will be in position to give the consumer many advantages and bargains, and in the future when we have any bargains to offer we will expect to give them direct to the consumer. This means that you can buy merchandise from us as cheap as formally sold to the wholesale trade, only we will not sell in such large quantities.

Signed

Otto-Johnson Mercantile Company

SAFE CRACKED AT CORICH & SONS SALOON

Some time Sunday night the safe in the office of John Corich & Sons, was blown with nitro-glycerine and \$750.55 secured by the expert handling the job. In another locked drawer of the safe was more than \$1,300 fortunately overlooked by the robbers. The thief or thieves entered the building through a rear window. The combination lock was knocked from the safe with a large sledge hammer and crowbar stolen from the C. & S. section house here and were left in the office. The professionals then closed the aperture around the door of the safe with soap and touched off the charge of explosive. The job was complete and showed that the man or men handling it knew exactly what they were doing. The robbery was discovered by Luther George and Wm. Mitchell when they opened the saloon for business at 5 o'clock Monday morning.

Officers working on the case refuse to disclose what clues they have. The job is said to be exactly like several others recently done at Trinidad and towns in Las Animas and Colfax counties, and is believed to be the work of a band of professionals operating in this section. Several arrests of suspects have been made and evidence is accumulating against them. A supply of the explosive used was found among the effects of one of the number.

"In any case of deferred classifications made under these rules and regulations the Secretary of War may order such deferred classifications, and any certificate issued in evidence thereof, to be revoked and rescinded, and registrant to be transferred to any less deferred class designated by the secretary, except only as to such registrants as have been placed in class V, on account of legal exemption."

"Every possible effort will be made by local boards to acquaint registrants with their order of liability.

Must Know Order Call

"It is absolutely necessary that registrant know his 'order call'. The new filing system of the local board will enable the clerk instantly to locate any name on his list, and the process of examination and selection of registrants, under these rules and regulations shall begin by the posting of notice in the offices of the local boards on form 1002, and by mailing a questionnaire to every registrant included within such posted notice.

"Notice of every subsequent action taken by either the local or district board in respect to each registrant shall be given by entering a minute or date of such action on the classification list in the office of the local board, and in addition to such entries, by mailing to the registrant—and in some cases to other claimants—a notice of such action.

HOOVER TO SWING BIG STICK ON FOOD MANIPULATORS AND PROTECT PEOPLE IN PURCHASING

Washington, Nov. 28.—Food Administrator Hoover is getting ready to swing his "big stick."

The first blow probably will fall within ten days, when at least four lines of prosecution will be opened against violators of food regulations.

One line of prosecution will be against large retail dealers who have made temporary shortages in sugar and salt an excuse to force sales of other commodities. Some dealers have required customers to purchase 50 cents worth of other goods to get two pounds of sugar, or \$1 worth of other stuff to get four pounds.

Hoover has ruled that dealers may require but one combination purchase—that they may require purchase of two pounds of corn meal for each pound of sugar. Any other requirement of combination forced purchases is strictly outside Hoover's regulations.

The second class of prosecutions will be of dealers charging exorbitant and unreasonably prices simply because a shortage enables them to collect more.

Sugar, for instance, is regulated through its entire course from producer to retailer, the price range being definitely fixed. These regulated prices place sugar in the hands of retailers at a figure that should enable it to reach the consumer—with a fair profit to the retailer—at between 9 and 10 cents a pound. Many dealers, evidently believing Hoover does not mean what he says, have boosted prices to 12½, 15, and even 20 cents.

Where dealers who have required illegal combination purchases, or who have boosted prices, are licensed, they can be dealt with directly. If Hoover revokes their licenses they cannot continue in business. Some of the worst offenders are "chain store" concerns and mail order houses.

Violators not licensed will be reached through their sources of supply, wholesalers and jobbers being ordered to refuse them further supplies.

The third class of prosecutions will be of individuals hoarding foodstuffs in excess of their normal needs, and the fourth class will be of persons found guilty of wasteful handling. The food law makes it unlawful "knowingly to waste or willfully to permit preventable deterioration" of foodstuffs. Several cases of this nature have been discovered, seemingly fostered by pro-Germans, and these cases are to be taken to the limit.

Permission to require purchases of corn meal with sugar may be revoked, and all combination purchases absolutely forbidden. The desire to get more general use of corn prompted this one exception, but it appears that even one exception makes the whole rule ineffective. Great Britain flatly forbids combination purchase requirements.

Consumers should report to their state administrators all violations of regulations, and be ready to stand behind their reports as prosecuting witnesses.

NEWS OF THE TOWN

Owen Herring has accepted a position with the First National Bank.

H. G. Peck of Amarillo, formerly of Clayton, spent Sunday in the city.

Herbert Herzstein made a business trip to Greeley, Colorado, this week.

C. A. Rutledge returned Monday from a business trip to Trinidad.

O. P. Easterwood made a business trip to Polson the last of the week.

Fred Wight of near Grandview, attended to business in the city Friday.

Serapio Miera of Miera, spent several days in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Orren Beatty have moved to the Isaacs ranch west of town.

Mrs. Y. D. Sanders is very ill at the Hope hospital.

Alex Mackenzie of the Cimarron, attended to business in Clayton Friday.

T. J. Crumley left the first of the week for Kansas City, on a business trip.

Mrs. R. W. Burrage arrived from McKinney, Texas, Thursday, to visit Mr. Burrage.

Mrs. Lou Chelf returned Friday from Santa Fe, where she attended the state teachers association.

Samuel Bentley of near Thomas, attended to business in Clayton the first of the week.

Col. J. A. Sowers of near Seneca, one of the good auctioneers of the county, was in the city Friday.

S. C. Reavley of the Centerville country, attended to business in the county seat the first of the week.

Mrs. W. L. Franklin has returned from Denver where she spent several weeks visiting relatives.

Lieutenant Wooten of Ft. Stanley, Texas, is visiting in Clayton the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Eklund.

The new rural route, supplying patrons south of Clayton, began service December 1st.

G. T. Anderson of near Cuates, was a business visitor and trader in the city the first of the week.

W. S. Love of Denver, spent Thanksgiving with his mother at her ranch near Seneca.

Strayed—Two red cows, branded half circle on left loin. \$5.00 reward for information leading to recovery. Fred Chaney, Mt. Dora, N. M. 49-21*

Dale Clayton, one of the Union county soldier boys, arrived home Sunday from Camp Funston, Kansas, for a short visit with homefolks. He will leave tonight to rejoin his command.

WOODROW KICKS "KICK" OUT OF BEER, AND THINGS

Washington, Nov. 28.—President Wilson decreed today that beer brewed henceforth in the United States shall be less intoxicating. He approved a recommendation by Food Administrator Hoover, reducing the alcoholic content of beer to 3 per cent, and also reducing the amount of grain used in brewing to approximately 70 per cent of the volume now consumed. With the alcoholic content reduced from the present average of 4 per cent to 3 per cent, it will be possible to brew the volume of beer now consumed from 70 per cent of the amount of grain now employed. Therefore, there will be no diminution of the supply of beer, which, however, will have less "kick" in it.

While the action of the president and Mr. Hoover is primarily a measure for the conservation of cereals needed to expand the food supply, the administration takes occasion to declare itself against the prohibition of beer at this time and otherwise to announce its stand on the liquor question.

This is the way the question appears to the administration. Although the distilling has been suspended for the period of the war, perhaps ever to be resumed, there is a two or three years' supply of whiskey, brandy and gin in the country. Although the president has authority to commandeer the stock of distilled liquors turned into alcohol, the supply is ample.

Harm Feared in Restriction.

Prohibition of brewing therefore, would divert tipplers from the consumption of the less harmful beer to the more harmful whiskey, brandy and gin.

Therefore, says the administration, advocates of temperance having the best interests of the country at heart should be in favor of continuing the brewing of beer.

Prof. Irving Fisher says that the grain employed in brewing would make 8,600,000 loaves of bread a day.

OFFICIAL RESULT OF NOVEMBER 6TH ELECTION

New Mexico's official vote on the three proposed constitutional amendments, submitted to voters at the election held November 6th, became available Wednesday, Secretary of State Antonio Lucero at Santa Fe having received returns from every county.

Only one amendment was adopted—that providing for statewide prohibition. The majority for that amendment was 16,582. A majority of 10,871 defeated the proposed tax amendment, and the majority against the proposed judicial district amendment was 5,554.

There will be prohibition after October 1, 1918; there will be no tinkering with the present tax machinery; and best of all, there will be no gerrymandered 9th judicial district, attempted to be gerrymandered for the purpose of providing a couple of soft and honorable jobs for a pair of bastards. The people of New Mexico just about know what they were doing on November 6th.