ARGENTINA VAST TREASURE HOUSE

Nation Awakening to Knowledge of Great Resources.

THREE ZONES COVERED

Billions of Dollars Given Away in Concessions-Policy of Conservation and Development Started.

BY LOUIS SEIBOLD. (Copyright, 1921, by the New York World. | Published by Arrangement.)

Between the sluggish Rio de la Plata, which fringes it on the north, and the penal colony of Ushuaia. which is almost on the edge of the Antarctic circle, the amazing Argentine is a veritable treasure house. It is larger in territory than the whole of continental United States cast of the Mississippi river. An outline map of it placed over the North American continent shows that it stretches let thwise from a point midway between Georgian bay and Hudson bay at the north and Yucatan in Mexico to the south. Broadside, its width is something like 1200 miles. In area it contains 1.153,119 square miles, or

This vast terrain compasses the tropical zone on the north, the temperate in the center and the Antarctic in the south. It is crested with high mountains on the west, where the Andes divide it from Chili, verdant "alleys, hundreds of thousands of acres of undulating rampas or prairie, upon which graze millions of head of cettle above and swing and head of cattle, sheep and swine, and terminates in a bleak, vast area rich in coal, oil and precious minerals.

Vast Resources Lie Hidden.

ceeded in a scientific way to make of measures to restrict meat exports what the Argentine needed and charge until the deficiency has been made up him a fancy price for it.

It was not until these aliens had partly developed the resources of his remarkable country and the assimilation of an unco-ordinated mixture of foreigners had assumed definite form toward the making of an Argentine character that the people who had given away concessions worth billions of dollars awakened to the fact that they were naving too high a price for they were paying too high a price for services that they could perform them-selves. So now they have stopped giving anything away and are beginning to set a commendable example for some of the other South American countries by investing their own money at home instead of taking it to Paris and flinging it about in pursuit of the fascinating pleasures of that

Development Due to Foreigners.

The Argentine, despite previous inmost important elements con-The dense and unexplored forests are ducing beginning to provide timber enough to meet all the needs of the Argentine and leave something besides. probing of terrain practically useless for agricultural and grazing purposes has revealed petroleum and mineral oils in unknown but stag-gering possible quantities. The scrap-ing of mountainsides has uncovered rich deposits of coal, of iron ore. Gold ported into Argentina has been found in paying quantities last three or four years.

prospected. The development of most of these riches has up to date been left to the German and English, the Italian, some of the Scandinavian races, a few French, a handful of Americans, scouting for business for their foundries and workshops at the average to every square mile. Just how many people live in the Argentine is problematical, because there are scattered in the little-explored re-gions large tribes of Indians. The gions large tribes of Indians. The most populous of the Argentine prov-

inces are Buenos Ayres, Santa Fe, Cordoba, Entrios, Corientes, San Luis, Santiago del Estero, Tacuman, Menfora, San Juan, Larioja, Catamarca. Salta and Jujuy. The largest of these cattle situation provinces is, of course, Buenos Ayres, which the Argentines have built into 40 years ago. a city of 2.200,000, and which is gen-erally European in aspect with few distinguishing traits.

Buenos Ayres Is Clearing House. Aires is the clearing house of the Argentine. Through its busy port are imported manufactured ar-ticles, machinery for the development of the country, and luxuries, and exported are wheat, flour, linseed, cattle, hides, dairy products, tannin, wool, sugar, cocoa, nitrates, antimony, corn, broom corn, copper, vegetables, grapes, wine, fruit, nuts, furs, dyewoods, fertilizers, paper stock, alcohol, tungsten, ninc ore and pretty hol, tungsten, sinc ore and pretty nearly every product found in the

ncts (largely controlled by English, German and Italian interests) money has poured into the Argentine with little effort on the part of the people that own the land that produced it or the herds of cattle that feed upon it. Some indication of the lack of cultivation in the Argentine is shown by the fact that while the soil is canable. the fact that while the soil is capable producing sugar enough to all its needs and supply neighboring states, more than 126,000 tons were imported in 1918. The cause was directly attributable to the disinglination of people living in the sugar country to engage in the industry. The same is true of cotton. Many of the provinces in the northern part of a resettle are admirably suited to the

Argentine are admirably suited to the production of this staple. The territory of Chaco, which lies in the north central part of the country, contains as good cotton growing land as any state in North America Yet it is wild and unsettled, largely Yet it is wild and unsettled, largely onexplored, partly timbered and partly prairie. Living conditions are of the worst; practically all accommodations must be taken with the settler who goes there to live. There is no rail transportation, so that the cotton must be sent for vast distances

Chaco also contains spiendid land for the production of tobacco, caster beans and farm products like those raised in the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama. Until very recently the Argentines gave little though to the agricultural possibilities of their country. They displayed a tendency to concentrate their energies on cattle and livestock and buy their vegetables put up in tins in England. Spain, France and Italy and the United States to a lesser degree. Cattle raising was not only easier but exceedingly profitable, even under the old prices paid by packing inthe old prices paid by packing in-terests in the United States, Great Britain and continental countries.

WHAT CONGRESS DID AS ITS DAY'S WORK.

Senate. Postoffice, consular and diplomatic appropriation bills are passed and immigration mean ere is made unfinished busi-

Arrangements are made to hear Rear-Admiral Fullam before the naval affairs commit-tee temorrow in opposition to capital ships and in favor of more aircraft and submarines.

Decision is reached to bring out the soldiers' bonus bill and press it for action at this ses-

Attorney-General Palmer told the judiciary committee of red activities and declared there now is another soviet ambassa-

dor in this country.
Information reached the sen-ate that April 4 has been defiextraordinary session of the next congress.

Filibuster is staged over ef-fort to make General Crowder lleutenant-general for life in recognition of services in writing the draft act.

Under-Secretary of State Da-vis advises foreign affairs com-mittee against recognition of soviet Russia. Messages of good will are re-ceived from Porto Rican legis-lature and house votes to acknowledge them.

The Argentinan, less Spanish in thought, custom and habit than cosmopolitan, does not himself know what his wonderful land contains. The fact is that he has never made

a very serious attempt to find out. He has left that to others, who have attempted to show him the way to develop and make practically profit-able the disclosure of the vast resources that He hidden in the mountains or by scientific treatment produced by the soil. duced by the soil.

The Argentine has until a recent period proceeded on the theory that it is very much easier to "let George do it" than do it himself. He would rather buy something at a fancy price than grow or make it. Consequently too heavily non their permanent rethan grow or make it. Consequently too heavily upon their permanent re-he has depended upon the more prac-tical nations, whose citizens have pro-is seriously considering the adoption

War Demands Cut Supply.

At the outbreak of the war there was probably 12 per cent more live-stock feeding in the luscious grasses

ago an overproduction of corn for which there was no profitable market lence, incompetency and lack of directed the attention of the cattle tributing to the food supply of the was so gratifying that during the world. Its cattle have thrived and last two or three years most of the from the decided course. pampas at little cost. The rich ni-trates of the fields have produced breeds from the United States, Hol-wheat enough to support a continent. land, England and other hog-procountries where the porker is

The same is true of goats, which have shown an appreciable increase; also of mules, in which the cattle raiser is finding a valuable ally in the development of his land for agriof American mules have been im- eral hundred dollars here a year and ported into Argentina during the a half ago, was sentenced today to in sections that have only been lately

Cattle Raisers Alarmed.

The inroads made into the sheep supply have caused serious concerning the Argentine, and special atten tion and encouragement is being given to producers to develop the waste lands in the colder sections of the country around the Straits of Ma-The Argentine is divided into 14 gellan as sheep country, for which revinces, ten territories and one fedprovinces, ten territories and one fed-eral district. The population of it is probably \$,000,000, or less than ten on world except Australia in sheep production

The Argentine cattle raiser has shown signs of alarm over the de-terioration of breeding which has een sacrificed at the slaughter house He is beginning to curtail the supply sent to the slaughter houses and to import from England shorthorns. Herefords and the American Durham shorthorn for breeding purposes. The cattle situation generally is much the same as it was in the United States

same as it was in the Chites of the years ago.

There is now in the Argentine quite as much available grazing land as there was in the United States at that time. But because of the war the same natural development has not been possible. Now the Argentine producer is displaying a tendency to make up for his shortsightedness in permitting his vast acres to be stripped for the benefit of foreign meat packers. The result probably will be that for the next five or six years the packers will have to get along with probably 25 per cent less are agont the cattle than they have done.

In the ampaign into Candada, were made today by Tom Moore, the president of the Canadian Trades and Labor congress.

His statement was in reply to an address by N. J. Kennedy, president of the Builders' Employers' association of Detroit, Mich., in which he said that the United States "had been run for the past four and a half years by Samuel Gompers and that the last election was a mandate to the government that the people were tired of being dominated by the American Pederation of Labor."

Labor, Moore warned, will not extending their campaign into Candada, were made today by Tom Moore.

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The cattle raisers of the Argentine also are turning their attention to the

possibilities of dairy production, and in the neighborhood of Buenos Ayres large herds abound. Up to ten years ago the Argentines imported butter

Mrs. Peete Files Appeal Notice. LOS ANGELES, Feb. 18 .- Nineteen oints were cited as alleged grounds for a new trial in the formal notice of appeal from the decision of Su-perior Judge Willis in refusing a new trial to Mrs. Louise L. Peete, con-victed of the murder of Jacob Charles

Denton and under sentence of life imprisonment, which was filed today in the local superior court.

Operatoin Fails to Cure Thief. PITTSBURG, Pa., Peb. 18 .- Martin Hendel, who some time ago was an-nounced to have been cured of a mania for robbery as a result of an operation on his skull, today was sent to prison for from six to nine years for stealing an overcoat,

REQUEST OF ALLIES

Bar on German War Material Exports Denied.

Request and Decision Disclosed by Publication of Exchange of Diplomatic Notes.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 18 .- (By the Associated Press.)—Argentina has refused the request of the allies that she take measures to prevent Ger-man exportation of war materials to Argentina in violation of the treaty of Versailles. The government takes the ground that Argentina is not ncerned in the stipulation of a

reaty between other nations.

The fact that such a request had seen made by the ailies was disclosed. today with publication by the foreign office of an exchange of notes between the foreign office and the Italian minister to Argentina, Victor Cobianchi, as head of the diplomatic representatives of France, Japan, England and Italy.

"Generally such material is simply deposited in neutral countries for the account of German firms, or is re-exported to countries where war still ntinues." Senator Cobianchi wrote. "It is evident that if these neutrals do not consent to intervene effec-tively to prevent it, this traffic will permit German political groups to construct, outside German territory and free from all control, deposits of arms which, on occasion, they would be able to utilize."

A London dispatch of January 15, quoting Berlin advices, said nego-tiations were proceeding between the Zeppelin plants and Argentine and Chile for supplying airships. Re-strictions imposed by the allies, how-ever, the dispatch added, prevented

immediate deliveries.

Argentina was not a party to the treaty of Versailles, but was among the nations invited afterward to take embership in the league of nations.

VELOPING IN HOUSE.

supporters Today Will Move to Send Measure to Conference on Senate Amendments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18,-

Acting Chairman Green of the ways and that attempts will be lieved that the opposition would not seried.

SWINDLER IS SENTENCED Restriction Measure to Come Be

George White of Eugene Gets Five Years in Penitentiary.

EUGENE, Ore., Feb. 18 .- (Special) -George White, indicted by the grand jury this week on a charge of obtain-ing money under false pretenses in cultural purposes. Many thousands passing checks to the amount of sev serve five years in the state peniten-

The grand jury returned indict-nents against the following today: David Cooper, charged with jarceny of an automobile; Mike Holyk, assault with a dangerous weapon; Lealie Hodges, criminal attack upon a girl at Cottage Grove; and Ed Dick, eny of furniture in Eugene. Hodges, who has been in jail here for se eral months, became mentally deranged last night and is being kep in a cell with his hands strapped. He may be taken to the asylum.

ANTI-UNIONS MOVE SEEN

Spread of Open-Shop Campaign to Canada Is Declared On.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 18 .- Charge, that instigators of the "open shop" movement in the United States are extending their campaign into Can-ada, were made today by Tom Moore,

countenance the campaign, which, he sa'd, was in progress to create "open shop" conditions.

ENVOY'S POST DIFFICULT

PARIS, Feb. 18 .- Roland W. Boyder

of Veverly, Mass., who represented the United States at the Brussels

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financial conference in October, 1920 will make a statement to the repara-tions commission tomorrow concern-ing the reasons for his recall as uning the reasons for his recall as unofficial member of the commission
by the United States government, it
was announced here today. He will
point out that the situation of the
American representatives always has
been abnormal and became more so
as final decisions on important questions approached, the American members having no voice in them.

The withdrawal of Mr. Boyden will
involve the departure of about 28
Americans on subcommissions, as well
as Colonel C. D. Smith, representative of the United States in the Austrian branch of the reparations com-

trian branch of the reparations com-mission. Colonel Auld, chief account-ant, will remain, however. He was chosen for the post without the knowl-edge or intervention of the American representatives on account of his capacity for the work.

WAGE PROBE POSTPONED

RAILWAY LABOR BOARD TAKES RECESS TILL MARCH 1

Row Between Independent Workers and Union Brother Breaks Out Again at Session.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18 .- The railway labor board today postponed until March I further hearings over the national agreements and also granted the request of B. M. Jewell, repre-senting the employes, that he receive until March I to Prepare rebuttal evidence. The board announced, howthe right to Issue further orders of

On March 1 the board will take up evidence presented by the following organizations in the order named: The Brotherhood of Maintenance-of-Way Employes; the clerks, firemen and ollers, and the signal men. E. F. Grable and the signal men. Grable, president of the maintenance-ef-way employes' organization, peti-tioned the board for a statement explaining to railway workers that pay reductions cannot be forced on them until new rates have been established

Strife between seven independent mployes' organizations and the union brotherhoods broke out again today before the board in charges by the independents of attempts to control labor representation before the

Speaking of the independents, J. L. Eidridge, vice-president of the Railroad Yardmasters of America, said the collective bargaining proposal presented by the unions to the board yesterday was another attempt to obtain respective that the union was tain regonition that the unions weer the only representatives of the em-

OPPOSITION REPORTED DE- I. W. W. PLOT IS CHARGED

Attempt Declared Afoot to Flood California With Syndicalists.

OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 17 .- (Special.) -An alleged plot of I. W. W. to flood the bay district, particularly San Francisco and Oakland, with syndicallst members, was revealed today to District Attorney Decoto by Jack Diamond of this city, who volunteered

up a fighting array of some strength, ature have been printed in Mexico muggle it into this country, he a

ALIEN BILL DUE TODAY

fore Senate, According to Plans. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- The immigration restriction bill is to be taken up tomorrow in the senate with the expectation of disposal in a few hours, according to plans announced today by Senator Dillingham, repub-lican, Varmont, in charge of the

The Dillingham substitute for the Johnson bill had opposition in the senate calendar today, but was fair aside to permit passage of urgen appropriation bills. Senator Dillingnam in announcing to the senate that legislation would be pressed tomor-row said conferences with senators had indicated that its disposition would require only a short time.
Opponents of the measure, however, have indicated they were pre-

pared to stage a hard fight. ATTACK WINS LIFE TERM

William Barrow Pleads Guilty of Crime Against Girl.

court and this morning was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Lloyd Belt. 29 year old, held in jail here since November on a charge of burglary at Gendale, pleaded guilty and received a sentence of two years, but was paroled.

"The evidence was clear that lead pipe or sash weights and other metals of various kinds were either contained in the infernal machine or surtained guilty and received a sentence of two years, but was paroled.

"The evidence shows," concluded the report, "that it is easy for criminals to obtain a replexive and little

It seems there should be some method o prevent a criminal from secretly Glenn N. Ranck, local historian, is commutating explosives enough to president of the society. Following field of carnage by one blow.

NEW YORK GRAND JURY SAYS HISTORICAL MEETING SET CRIME WAS DELIBERATE. Vancouver Society to Banquet on Panel Ends Investigation of Ex

February 22. plosion Which Killed 39 Per-VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 18.-(Special.)—The annual hanquet of the Vancouver Historical society will be at 12:30 o'clock, February 22. In the Young Women's Christian association roll 500 public-spirited men as memsons in September.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18 .- The Wal treet explosion last September, which ok 39 lives and injured nearly 200 was "a dastardly crime, intentionally committed," in the opinion of the grand jury, which investigated the disaster. Dismissing the theory of an acci-

dent in a presentiment filed upon its discharge today, the grand jury expressed conviction that an "infernal machine was brought to Wall street in a wagon and the e abandoned."

"As to whether those who perpetrated the crime intended the explosion to secur at exactly the time and ROSEBURG. Or., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—William Barrow, who was indicted by the grand Jury on a charge of attacking the 6-year-old daughter of Professor Wicks of this city, pleaded guilty in Judge Hamilton's court and this morning was septenced.

the report, "that it is easy for crim-inals to obtain explosives, and little

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