

# LIFE IN ARGENTINA

Described by Woman Who Lived in Capital.

(Mrs. W. P. Lord, who lived there while her late husband, Governor Lord, was United States ambassador to the Argentine Republic, has consented to all Statesman readers in a series of articles something of life in the great city at the other end of the globe. Following is the seventh article in the series.)

Italians have control of the vegetable and fruit sales. Delicious oranges from Paraguay, and white grapes from Brazil, are abundant in winter, and in comparison with other things, cheap. Vegetables are very high, the government receiving a duty on every article as it is brought into the city. An inspector is stationed at every road leading to the city, and nothing escapes his vigilant eye. An American lady told me she gave some cantaloupe seeds received from "The States" to a gardener and when they ripened he brought in a couple for her for a present. They were concealed under the seat of his cart, but the inspector discovered them, and, in spite of his explanation that the melons were not for sale, he had to pay 20 cents apiece for them. Potatoes, an onion for flavor, and cabbage, with a slice of pumpkin or sweet potato, makes the "pacharo" dish, which is the monotonous daily menu for the native.

Onions cost from 3 to 5 cents apiece, spinach 50 cents a pound, asparagus, \$1 a small bunch; tomatoes, which seemed to be plentiful in the season, were very high. When winter came on, I looked in vain for canned vegetables, especially tomatoes. There were some from France, put up in pint bottles in form of puree, at 75 cents each. Perseverance at last was rewarded; the grocer had received an invoice, and a dozen cans were ordered. Imagine my chagrin on opening one to find three disconsolate shriveled tomatoes, still in their skins, floating in a can of water.

The native population are not familiar with vegetables. They live entirely on bread and meat, on the estancia. A sheep is roasted over an outdoor fire—or a quarter of beef; this is called an asada.

A "made of a herb" called yerba mate wards off the ill effect of too heavy a meat diet. This drink is universal even in the city, and is essentially on the brew. Strawberries came in the spring and were hawked about the streets, in open pans, at 20 cents a quart. There is no wood in the country suitable for containers. Even paper and string come from over seas, and great economy is exercised in their use. Coal is brought from England, and is used for making gas—only coke being sold to housekeepers. This cost \$15 a ton. The last four years must have been hard on the housekeeper in Buenos Aires. Steamers bring coal have also to carry their return fuel.

A very complete system of markets is distributed throughout the city, with tiled pavements (from Germany), flushed daily, when the market is closed. I had hoped the opening of a new one in our immediate vicinity would solve some of my housekeeping troubles. Early one morning I started out accompanied by the reluctant Marie, who volubly explained that never, no never, did a lady ever go to market in Buenos Aires—that was the duty of cooks, and their helpers. Our advent evidently created a commotion and prices at once soared. Crestfallen, I returned and sent out the porter, who was able to corral a basketful of assorted vegetables, at one-third the price demanded of us. Thereafter our early morning constitutional took us market-ward—developing into a lark with Marie, who delighted in chafing the market people, telling them what their prices ought to be, and what robbers they were. Occasionally we would get an article somewhere near its value. But the staid Spanish porter, who had orders not to know us, followed in our wake, greatly to the saving of the family purse.

One day the cook said, "Madame, I would like to give you a surprise for dessert; something we have in France. I have seen it at the grocery." "Very well, Nancy," and we waited in suspense for the "something."

Well, imagine the surprise of the family when Marie placed before each plate a small saucer containing three prunes. They looked so lonesome, they made me homesick. I was still more surprised on receiving the grocer's bill for the same; as I recall, they cost about three cents apiece.

About this time, we were the guests of honor at a banquet given by an Argentine, a former ambassador to the United States. The whole family, even to the "in-laws", were the most enthusiastic boosters for the United States we ever met. They had taken a comprehensive tour of the country before returning to their own, even visiting Sao Francisco and Portland.

Their one ambition was to build a house on the American model. (I wanted to suggest an American kitchen). Well, we dined for three mortal hours—four footmen helping—and by actual count seventeen courses were dispensed, and in that entire menu there was but one vegetable served. I remember, because a heated discussion developed, home-ward bound—the party of the other part insisting there was not one, while my end of the argument was substantiated finally by designating one dish which could not be identified as fish, flesh, or fowl, but was, and was at last acknowledged to be, a vegetable, so camouflaged, only an expert could identify it. But the crowning glory of the feast was the work of art in a pudding which was placed in the center of the table with great "embarrassment." It was built in four sections held together in places

by filigree frosting, and on each corner stood a prune rampant!

Some day there will be a great opening in Buenos Aires for Oregon prunes, fruit juices and jams and dehydrated vegetables—especially soup vegetables. The only preservative I saw there were the Cross & Blackwell from England. I once bought a pint of cranberries at 75 cents of their make, but the fruit was unlike any cranberry I ever tasted, not even being acid. I saw no saloons in the city, and never saw an intoxicated man though the use of wine was universal; a claret always being on the dinner tables. There was some wine made in the country, but vin ordinaire came from France. Fruit juice is in great demand in the summer, mostly orange or raspberry from Germany, served at small tables, outside the shops, on Ave de Mayo, the leading city street.

Four o'clock tea are universal, as dinner is never served until 7 p. m. or later, and the fruit juices, with small cakes, take the place of tea during the hot summer weather.

Synthetic milk is being produced from peanuts by European chemists.

## Artist, Commissioned by British Government, Surrounded by His Portraits of Notable Persons Who Are at the Peace Conference



SIR WILLIAM ORPEN

Great Britain has commissioned several prominent artists to paint portraits of notables attending the peace conference. This photograph shows Sir William Orpen at work on five portraits which will be a part of the British official collection. The likenesses are those of the Maharajah of Bikaner, who commanded the Indian troops on the western front, Lord Reading, an Egyptian Emir (name not given), Sir Robert Borden and M. Venizelos.

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Read the Classified Ads.

## BALLOT MAY BE COMPLEMENTED BY PRAYER IN NEW DEMOCRACY, ALL SIGNS INDICATE

Are the destinies of the world to be shaped by the adult equivalent of "Now I lay me down to sleep?" Will the ballot be complemented by daily prayer as an instrument of popular power in the new Democracy?

Sheer prayer-power, organized and concentrated throughout the United States, already is being put behind a program of world reconstruction. Church leaders declare that intensive praying will help the achievement of great material aims.

Foch prayed every day. His strategy was victorious. Woodrow Wilson, a Presbyterian elder, it is said, was found one day on his knees in the White House. The ideals for which he stands are conquering.

More than 2,000,000 American soldiers went to France to fight a great fight. Thousands of them—how many no one knows—on French fields, awaiting the "zero hour" prayed for the first time since childhood.

At home millions of women prayed every night for their men.

Communities, states, made prayer for victory.

Behind and above them all, stood Lincoln.

"I have been driven many times to my knees," he said, "by the overwhelming conviction that I had no other else to go; my wisdom and that of all around me seemed insufficient for the day."

Centuries ago Plato said: "Every man of sense, before beginning an important work, will ask help of the gods."

"The act of praying," said Cole-ridge, long afterward, "is the very highest energy of which the human mind is capable."

The intensive application of that "energy" to great tasks of life, to national and to world problems, is not to be abandoned with war.

It is already being harnessed for reconstruction. To concentrate the energy of prayer behind a \$105,000,000 program of world reconstruction, a national fellowship of intercession has been organized by the joint centenary commission of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Since the signing of the armistice, more than 200,000 persons have registered for membership. Additional registrations are being received at the rate of approximately 5,000 a day.

Twenty-two denominations are represented in the fellowship, begun primarily as an organization of Methodists to mobilize spiritual power for the Methodist centenary movement. Twenty countries outside the United States have added members to a body originally conceived as purely national.

And every member is pledged to pray daily for the success of the world program of the centenary.

When the Methodist Episcopal church determined to celebrate the centenary of the founding of its mission work by initiating a world-program of reconstruction necessitating an expenditure of \$105,000,000 in five years, its leaders decided that such a movement would depend upon two major forces—the practical force of organized action and the spiritual energy of prayer.

Believing this, and seeing that the world's new will to prayer, demonstrated by the war, must not be

# IF YOU KNEW

of someone who wants to buy a used car at the price you are willing to sell yours for,

# HOW LONG

would it take you to get there?

## A Statesman Classified Ad

will find that person for you. Try one at once

1 day, 1c a word; 3 days, 2c a word; 1 week, 3c a word; 1 month 9c a word

lost, they organized a department of the mobilization of spiritual resources, and set at its head a committee of 50 of the most prominent churchmen in Methodism.

The department, under the direct supervision of a New York man, W. E. Doughty, has its offices at 111 Fifth Avenue, New York, the national headquarters of the centenary movement.

Here is not the atmosphere of prayer, but of business. Filing cases contain the thousands of signed pledges from every state in the union and many countries outside of it. A corps of typists and of clerical workers devotes itself to receiving, sorting, numbering and filing the pledges.

Yet prayer plays its part here, too.

Every day at high-noon a gong taps thrice. At the sound every typewriter is hushed, stamping ceases, work is laid aside and heads are bowed. For the space of a moment—silence. Then a tap of the gong, and work is resumed. At the same hour, hundreds and thousands of "intercessors" are generating the "very highest energy of which the human mind is capable" in cities and towns innumerable.

John R. Mott, leader of the Young Men's Christian Association, and one of the foremost of American Methodists, has interpreted the objects of the concentrated prayer of the fellowship.

They are as he has set them down: "That all centenary-leaders may be chosen of God and empowered for service."

"That the plans may be inaugurated and carried through in obedience to the will of God."

"That the campaign may enrich the life of the church, inspire it with new faith and courage, and usher in a new era of spiritual conquest."

Mr. Mott's conception of the power of prayer is printed on the reverse of every membership blank in the "Fellowship of Intercession."

"We are in greatest need of help," he says, "in what I believe in my inmost soul is the most important thing, next to prayer itself, that we ever have to do, and that is the enlisting of men in the exercise of real prayer."

"The church has not yet discovered, still less has begun to realize, the limitless possibilities of intercession. Every other consideration and plan and emphasis, is secondary to that of wielding the force of prayer."

At the present rate of increase, it is estimated at the headquarters of the movement, that 1,000,000 persons will be praying daily for the Methodist world movement, when the climatic period of intensive prayer begins, Palm Sunday, April 13.

At that time final enrollments of the day are expected to include more than 2,000,000 additional members from the Methodist church. Thus, it

is calculated that more than 2,000,000 members of the fellowship will pray in the great "Intercession Day" of the centenary campaign.

The complement of the prayer energy is found in a portion of the pledge of the "Fellowship of Intercession," which reads:

"Having prayed, I will co-operate with God in answering my prayers." The application of organized and concentrated prayer-energy to the achievement of big political, social and moral problems of the future is being demonstrated, in the belief of the centenary leaders, by the "Fellowship of Intercession." It is predicted that in the steps of this organization will come an amplified means of realizing upon the energy of prayer in the life of the nation and of the world, for the maintenance of peace and the extension of democracy, and for the general elevation of human living.

### LET THE CHILDREN GROW

Coughs, colds, "snuffles," that haag on tend to weaken the system and a suffering, neglected, child spends so much strength combating a cold that the little one cannot grow as fast and sound in body as when free from affliction. Foley's Honey and Tar is splendid for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough.—J. C. Perry.

## TWO MURDERS TO BE PROBED

State Department Orders Investigation of Shooting by Mexican Bandits

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The state department today ordered a thorough investigation of the shooting of two American citizens by Mexican bandits in the Tampico oil district and the robbing of a paymaster of the Huasteca Petroleum company of 15,000 pesos. The attack, which occurred April 10, was reported today to the department.

George De Hay, a pipe-line superintendent, was shot through the neck and Frank Willis, a construction engineer, received a serious bullet wound in the shoulder. A Mexican member of the party was killed. The dispatches describe the attack as having been made near Rivera, at which point the federal garrison for the Tampico district is stationed.

The attack reported today makes a total of 15 Americans who have been wounded or killed by bandits in the Tampico district. Seven of the number were killed.

# Who Does The Buying For YOUR Family? :::::

There is someone in your family who has a big responsibility.

Food to buy for the table; clothes for the children and grown-ups; new household utensils, linen, furniture, books and all the hundred and one little things for which the family income is spent.

In most families, one person does the bulk of the buying. And it is that person's job to see that the money is well spent—that you all get full value for every cent that goes out.

The success of a family depends on wise buying just as the success of a business does.

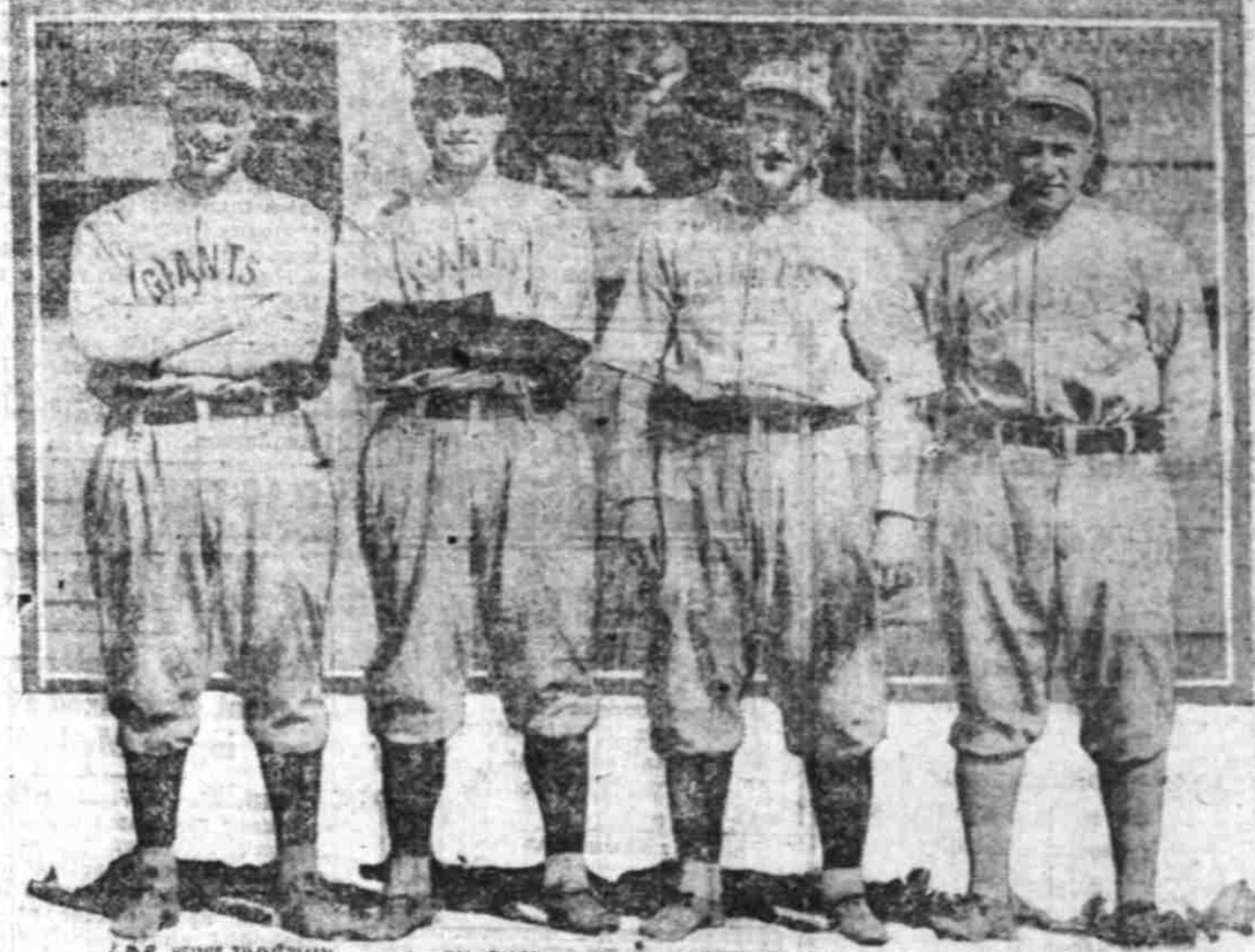
Wise buying means intelligent buying. It is necessary to have knowledge of goods and stores.

The best way to get this knowledge is by reading advertisements. They tell you what is new and good. They tell you where and when to buy to advantage.

Not only the person who does the buying but every member of the family should read advertisements. It is the duty of all the others to help the one who does the buying by pointing out advertisements of new goods and giving all the information possible as to tastes and styles and values.

Advertisements are published for your benefit. Make use of them by reading them.

## Giants' \$100,000 Infield at Spring Training Camp in Florida



Hundred thousand dollar infields are rare. Connie Mack started this expensive fashion with his Athletics. Here is the latest one. Upon it the New York Giants place a lot of dependence in their pennant fight. From left to right the players are Heinie Zimmerman, Hal Chase, Arthur Fletcher and Larry Doyle. This photograph was taken at the Giants' spring training grounds at Gaineville, Fla.