

ARGENTINES HOPE ALLIES WILL WIN

Sentiment of People Is Against Germany, Says Former Mayor of Buenos Aires.

USE U. S. AS EXAMPLE



DR. ARTURO GRAMAJO.

That the people of Argentina, whatever action the Argentine government may take in the present crisis, are decidedly pro-ally is the authoritative statement made by Dr. Arturo Gramajo, former mayor of Buenos Aires, the capital of that country, who is visiting in Washington. Argentine, moreover, looks not only with favor, but even with admiration, he says, on the unselfish and far-sighted stand taken by the United States at this time.

Regarding the prospects of Argentina's entering the war Dr. Gramajo is unable to speak with authority, owing to the fact that the present crisis has so largely developed since he left his own country. Regarding possible trouble with the German interests in Argentina, the former mayor pointed out that these interests are no longer, if they are as great, than those of other European nations, notably Great Britain, and left it to be understood that these interests would have no influence in determining Argentina's possible course.

Career Started in 1903.

Dr. Gramajo began his political career as recently as 1903, having graduated in law from the University of Buenos Aires in that year. As a member of the city council of Buenos Aires, his active services in helping shape its legislative policies gained him the reputation for the post mayor by President Victorino de la Plaza. During his incumbency the meeting of the financial and agricultural congresses and the international high commission on uniform legislation was held in that capital.

"Argentina's attitude as regards the recent moves of the United States is not surprising," said Dr. Gramajo, a representative of The Star, "if you remember that one of the greatest objects of her admiration, political and always has been, is the wonderful country of yours, which has never failed in responding to the exigencies of the present and the freedom of the world."

"In regard to the countries at war, you must bear in mind that there are two great cultures which bind us to France, also historical and economic ties and a feeling of gratitude for her cooperation in our development which we cannot fail to remember in regard to England. We might say that to those countries which we owe more than to any one else outside of our own national efforts as contributors to the world's progress in the political, social and economic organization which we have achieved.

"We must not forget, of course, Italy, who has contributed with the arm of her sons to the economic work that has made of our country one of the most important agricultural producers of the world.

Definite Interpretation of Sentiment.

"Taking all this into account, you may easily judge whether our decided sympathy for the allies has only a sentimental foundation, or whether it is based on political and most far-reaching considerations. You must also realize now that, in spite of the prudent expression in which has been couched the declaration made lately by the Argentine government, recognizing the justice of the attitude of the United States in declaring war on Germany, there has been a definite interpretation of public sentiment in my country.

"In addition to Argentina's agricultural resources, which are almost well known to need statistical description," continued Dr. Gramajo, "her industrial manufacturing life is just at the beginning of its development and the thirty million dollars' worth of wool, cotton and leather manufactures she exported last year is really of importance compared with the possibilities for the development of those manufacturing industries. Besides, we produce 400,000 tons of sugar and 400,000,000 litres of wine annually, while the exploitation of mines is but at the beginning. We lack as yet adequate and strategic railroad facilities to exploit the vast resources of our rich land. Yet Argentina, outside of the United States, occupies first place in America and fifth in the world for the extension of its railroads.

Compulsory Military Service.

"Our military system is a compulsory service, and every Argentine is a soldier, the people being a virile race whose army, history shows, has given freedom to several American countries. Yet our policy is a peaceful policy. Our history shows that the Argentine people is an organically peaceful people, one which as an element of civilization and progress has the powerful intuition that the justice of the cause of peace and good will among men is it possible for their ideals and aims to be maintained.

"Our population is made up from the most cosmopolitan elements of the European nations. We are, just as you are, in the task of forming our national type and we are proceeding in this regard. From the ethical standpoint we have no troubles.

"Referring to Buenos Aires, I can say that its embellishment is progressing most rapidly and it is becoming every day more and more a center of social and

commercial attraction of first rank in America. With its population of about two millions, with an energetic and most benign climate, its topographical position and its sanitary conditions, which rank with those of London, it will grow every day in reputation as a center of pleasure and wealth and commerce.

"In brief, we are an industrious people as well as a peaceful one," said Dr. Gramajo, in conclusion, "and we have tried with high international dignity to bind ourselves with ties of amity and mutual respect to all the civilized peoples of the world and especially with this great country of yours, whose policy has always been so sincere and friendly to us and whose ideal of peace is precisely the only one we follow as an example and as a model."

QUARTERMASTER SCHOOL HELD TWICE A WEEK

Lectures for Reserve Officers Now Given on Tuesday and Friday Evenings.

Under new orders of Maj. Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, quartermaster general of the army, the school for officers of the Quartermaster Reserve Corps and candidates for the corps is being held twice weekly at the Army Medical School instead of bi-monthly since the inauguration early this month.

At the first session, under the new arrangement on Friday evening, Capt. Ezra Davis, Quartermaster Reserve Corps, acting under direction of Col. D. L. Reimold of the Quartermaster Corps, in charge of the school for Friday evenings hereafter, and announced that the other lecture of each week will be held on Tuesday evening. Capt. Davis plans to supplement the Tuesday lectures with War Department office correspondence in relation to the subject matter discussed.

The topics and lectures for the Tuesday evening sessions are as follows: "The Use of the Commercial Cable and Telegraph for Army Purposes," Capt. William Albert King, Signal Reserve Corps, Tuesday; "The Supply of Subsistence for the Army," Capt. Will H. Point, Quartermaster Corps, May 8; "Wagon Transportation for the Army," Lieut. Col. Chas. E. Baker, May 15; "Pack Transportation for the Army," Lieut. Col. Chas. E. Baker, May 22; "Motor Transportation for the Army," Lieut. Col. Baker, May 29; "Organization of an Automobile Engineer in the Field," Capt. William M. Britton, Quartermaster Reserve Corps, June 5; "Transportation of Troops by Rail and Water," Lieut. Col. Baker, June 12; "Transportation of Supplies for the Army," Maj. Robert E. Shannon, Quartermaster Reserve Corps, June 19; "Transportation of Bond Aided Railroads and Their Relation to Government Transportation," Maj. Shannon, June 26; "The Supply of Animals for the Army," Capt. Beverly D. Browne, Quartermaster Corps, July 3; "Preparation and Maintenance of Camps," Col. L. W. Little, July 10; "The Duties of a Camp Quartermaster at Mobilization and Concentration Camps," Capt. Ezra Davis, Quartermaster Reserve Corps, July 17; "Field Depots and Lines of Communication," Lieut. Col. Baker, July 24; "Payment of Troops," Maj. H. M. Lord, Quartermaster Corps, July 31; "Preparation of Money Accounts," Capt. Davis, August 7; "Preparation of Subsistence Returns and Property Accounts," Capt. Davis, August 14; and "Rules of Land Warfare," Maj. General Winship, Judge Advocate General's Department.

D. A. R. ADJOURN CLEAR OF DEBT

National Service Pledge and Payment on Hall Mark Closing Sessions.

MRS. GUERNSEY AT HELM

The congress of the National Society of the D. A. R. stands adjourned until another year. The debt on the Memorial Colonial Hall has been paid. The congress is on record as consecrating its members to service for the nation in war.

The administration of Mrs. William Guernsey is ended. Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey has taken her post as succeeding president general, with all national officers advocating her regime and elected with her.

Mrs. Guernsey carries away a diamond ring given to her by admirers among the delegates. She has also a token of affection, a silver vanity box, given her by the pages who served on the stage, and a "week-end hat" presented by the floor boys.

Stone for Sulgrave Manor.

At the next congress Mrs. Guernsey will hit her gavel as president general against stone from Sulgrave manor, home of the Washingtons in England. This stone, inclosed in a hand-engraved box, was the gift of Mrs. Carrie Louise Griffin, recent in England since 1888 of the D. A. R.

The closing sessions of the congress, which lasted from 10 o'clock in the morning to nearly 8 o'clock at night, with a short recess for luncheon, were hurried to finish the business on the program. The last report of importance was that of the resolutions committee. Miss Janet Richards, as chairman of the committee, made the report.

"The club of women of the republic" as a name for activities of the women of the D. A. R. and those who may become affiliated with them in service to the nation in war was indorsed. The Michigan delegation held of its activities under this designation. The resolution originated with Mrs. A. G. Lane of the child's welfare research station of the University of Iowa, which is training skilled workers to educate children in patriotism, also received approval. Another resolution referred to the committee on insignia the propriety of designating insignia for the honorary vice presidents general.

Study of Rules Urged.

The last resolution adopted proposed that the members of the D. A. R. study up on the revised edition of Robert's Rules of Order, so that the proceedings of the next congress can be conducted under simpler parliamentary rules.

Eulogies were pronounced to the memory of two dead national officers, Mrs. Donald McLean, former president general, and Mrs. J. Herron Croaman, former vice president general. State delegations presented for commemoration the rosters of the dead in the war. Mrs. Charles Bryan of Tennessee made complaint against the "men of

the hill," whom she accused of retarding progress for effective war measures. She pleaded for conscription as opposed to the volunteer system and urged the women of the congress to campaign for the draft.

Unanimous for National Service.

Mrs. Guernsey moved a vote of appreciation of the efforts of the special committee for national service. There was no debate and each provision of the report of the committee went through unanimously. Afterward there was such consideration of how to give aid in the most efficient manner.

"It is an honor of the united stand of the women of this great body in this great problem," commented Mrs. Story, "that it has unanimously passed all the resolutions presented by the committee. In addition to other things she suggested economy in raiment, assistance in the sale of bonds, service where men can be spared and gardening on home land.

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Turn Golf Links Into Gardens.

From the floor came the suggestion that golf links be converted into truck gardens, and that the men who play the game take their exercise by working the beds. Mrs. Story was reluctant to have the organization dictate in such fashion and the suggestion was not put to motion.

It was 6:00 o'clock when announcement was made that the bonds due on the Memorial Colonial Hall had been taken up and that the debt was paid. For an hour the congress occupied itself with tributes to various dignitaries who have aided in the project.

It was voted, on motion of Mrs. Guernsey, that the pen with which the program had been signed by Mrs. Story should be placed in the museum of the D. A. R. Miss Florence Finch also succeeded in having adopted her motion that the pen should be kept with the pen with which ground had been broken for the building.

Miss Finch was forgotten by the pages, over whom she has jurisdiction, they presented her with a pin. She did the page that she liked them better than she does the pages of the magazine. Miss Finch was chairman of the magazine committee under great credit during the congress.

Mrs. George C. Squires of Minneapolis, defeated candidate for president general, paid a tribute to Miss Finch.

Mr. Bell Receives Payments.

Charles J. Bell, president of the banking house which held the obligations of the D. A. R. on the hall, appeared at 3 o'clock to take over the payments after banking hours, in response to the request of the congress. The total amount received was not figured up.

Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh, as state president of the District of Columbia, and Mrs. Vida K. Clementson, as vice president, were confirmed by delegates of the District in conference.

In the closing hours the officers of the new administration were called to the platform. The reign of the old administration was over and a new regime had begun.

FARM AND GARDEN WORK SUBJECT OF CONFERENCE

Fourth Annual Meeting of National Association to Open Here April 25.

A complete program of the fourth annual conference of the Woman's National Farm and Garden Association, to meet in Washington April 25, 26 and 27, has been announced by Mrs. Charles W. Wetmore, president of the Capital Garden Club, who is making local arrangements for the gathering.

With Mrs. David E. Houston as honorary chairman the first session will be held at the National Museum Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Carl Vrooman, assistant secretary of agriculture, will deliver an address of welcome. Herbert Quick of the farm loan board will tell "what the government will do for farmers," and Miss Ethel Mather Esque, special representative in America of the Royal Horticultural Society of England, and Miss Anne Evans of the bureau of markets will make addresses. Mrs. Francis King of Alma, Mich., president of the association, will preside.

Afternoon, Wednesday.

Mrs. Robert Lansing will be chairman at the afternoon meeting on Wednesday, when Mrs. Charles Thompson will talk on "Waste"; Dr. Bradford Knapp of the Department of Agriculture will speak on "Balance in Farming" and a lecture on "Canning" will be delivered by Miss Cresswell. Dr. L. O. Howard of the Smithsonian Institution will tell of government aid to agriculturists.

At the evening session Wednesday, Col. W. W. Harts, in charge of public buildings and grounds, will speak on "Development of Washington," and Mrs. Charles D. Walcott will tell of "Canadian Wild Flowers."

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Advance in War Risk Insurance Rate

The government war risk insurance rate on ships and cargoes from the United States to Europe was advanced yesterday from 3 per cent to 5 per cent, in keeping with the recent advance made by bureaus of other governments.

Garden Party in Program.

At 4:30 o'clock Miss Hegeman will entertain the delegates at a garden party, and Friday morning they will visit the Department of Agriculture.

Friday afternoon the delegates will be guests at the home of David Fairchild, chief of the bureau of plant industry, Department of Agriculture.

An exhibition of members' products will be held in connection with the annual meeting.

Beside Mrs. King, president, the officers of the association are: Vice president, Miss Mira L. Poock, Medford, Pa.; Mrs. H. E. Bullerton, Medford, N. Y.; Miss Jane E. Haines, Cheltenham, Pa.; Miss Elizabeth Leighton Lee, Ambler, Pa.; Mrs. J. Willis Martin, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, New York, and Mrs. Susan H. Vollmer, Huntington, N. Y.; acting secretary, Miss Jean A. Cross, Brooklyn, N. Y.; treasurer, Miss Louisa G. Davis, Ambler, Pa.; and general secretary, Miss Hilda Leines, New York city.

WANTS STEEL SHIPS.

Government May Ask Builders to Come Here for Conference.

Government plans to increase the output of steel merchant ships reached the point yesterday where it appeared probable that builders of this class of vessels will be asked to come here this week to confer with members of the shipping board and of the council of national defense.

The administration takes the view that while it is desirable to build as many wooden ships as possible to meet the pressing need for vessels to carry foodstuffs and ammunition to Europe, it also is necessary to keep up the construction of steel ships to provide for the future.

The council of national defense and the shipping board are now working together on the problem. A survey of the situation is being taken, and as a result officials believe that it is possible to increase the output of steel ships. Yards will not be encouraged to turn from steel ship building to the construction of wooden vessels, as facilities for the latter work can be found elsewhere.

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A tire is no better than the tube inside it, and the better your tire the better you should treat it in the matter of tubes.

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Same Oils—Same Formula—Same Size of Cake and Same Price to You Still

Millions of you, in the past few years, have learned the delight of PALMOLIVE soap.

It comes from a scientific blend of palm and olive oils. From the same cleansing oils as ancient queens used in their luxury baths. All the ages have produced no other oils comparable for soaps.

But palm oil comes from central Africa. In the first stage toward us, natives carry it over mountains on their heads.

Our olive oil comes from Spain and Italy. Last year the olive crop was short. So olive oil is high.

Each and Every Shipment

Both these oils come overseas. Both come through the war zone. So we now must pay a multiplied freight rate, plus enormous war insurance.

One result is scarcity. We have to fairly scrape the market for supplies. Another result is a 50 per cent higher cost.

No Changes Yet

Despite this situation, Palmolive remains the same. It still costs you as little as it used to.

We still use African palm oil and olive oil from Spain. We use the same grades as we used to, and the same amount. Our formula is unchanged.

Your dealer says a trifle more. But all the further extra cost we so far pay ourselves.

What May Happen

Two things may happen to PALMOLIVE which we think you ought to know.

First, the scarcity of these two oils may force reduction in our output. Some of you may need to go without.

Second, still higher costs, ruinous to us, may force a higher price to you.

PALMOLIVE, therefore, may be scarce. Or it may be higher later. But it will never be different. It will always bear this delightful blend of palm and olive oils.

Our Suggestion to You

If you prize PALMOLIVE, and would sadly miss it, we recommend that you lay in a supply. At today's price, it is by far the greatest value you will find in soap.

The prospects are, if war continues, that this soap will be hard to get.

In either case, some may tell you that other soaps are like it. That will be untrue. When we can't get palm and olive oils, others will also fail.

Animal fats and domestic oils may be colored like PALMOLIVE. But they cannot produce PALMOLIVE quality.

Such are the facts as we know them. We are not seeking new users. And, at present costs, we have no wish to urge old users.

But we want you to know that PALMOLIVE isn't changed and it never will be. The price to you has not been changed as yet. But there may be a scarcity, and there may be higher cost.

You can protect yourself now by laying in a supply.

PALMOLIVE

Palmolive soap heads a complete line of splendid toilet specialties—Palmolive shampoo, cold cream, vanishing cream, face powder, price 50 cents each; Palmolive talcum and shaving stick, price 25 cents each. If your dealer does not carry a full stock, write us direct, enclosing price of article desired.

Week-end package mailed for 25 cents in stamps. Contains 8 favorite Palmolive articles attractively packed.

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