

BRANDS ON CANS MUST BEEL TRUTH

Columbia River Salmon Packers Protected From Unscrupulous Dealers.

IMITATIONS TO BE MARKED

Measure Passed by This Session of Congress, Based on Heyburn Bill, Is in Some Particulars Something of an Experiment.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 6.—The pure-food law enacted at the session of Congress just closed, like many other important bits of legislation, is a make-shift measure—a sort of experiment. It is a marked improvement over existing law; its effect will be beneficial, and to a great extent it will meet the demands of the people, but whether it will accomplish all that is desired remains to be seen. Nobody knows how the new law will operate, or wherein it is defective. After it has been tried, and its weaknesses have been developed, there will be ample opportunity to amend the legislation to perfect the present law.

When this Congress assembled the prospect for pure food legislation was not encouraging. Pure food bills had been before Congress for years and years, but could never be brought to a vote in the Senate. Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, was chairman of the committee having this legislation in charge, and he determined to force a vote before much time elapsed. Accordingly, he introduced a bill on which he had worked all the previous summer, reported it to the Senate with a few changes, and after a persistent fight, secured a vote.

House Is Slow to Act.

Strange to say, the House, which had heretofore rushed through pure food bills, was slow to act on the Heyburn bill. The committee was not satisfied, and gave exhaustive hearings. Finally a substitute was reported and passed, but when the bill went to conference the main provisions of the Heyburn bill were retained.

One of the principal criticisms passed on the new law is its failure to establish a standard of purity, whereby the courts can judge food products. Liquors and drugs which have been assailed by the Agricultural Department, whose agents are charged with the enforcement of the new act.

This omission places upon the courts the responsibility of establishing the standard of purity, and naturally different standards will be observed by different courts, so that necessarily there will be no confusion, not to mention the overwork of Federal Judges whose hands have already been full by recent legislation. Inasmuch as the pure food law does not go into effect until January 1, 1907, however, the courts will not immediately suffer from this cause.

Provisions of the Bill.

The bill as agreed to, in broad terms prohibits the manufacture and sale of any articles of food, drugs, medicines or liquors which are misbranded or adulterated, or contain any poisonous or deleterious substance, this prohibition applying to articles sold in the territories over which Congress has full jurisdiction, and over articles sold into interstate or foreign commerce.

The penalty for violation of this provision is a fine of \$500 and imprisonment for one year for the first offense, and to be doubled for each subsequent conviction.

Section 2 prohibits the shipment from one state to another of any adulterated or misbranded articles, and also prohibits the importation from a foreign country of any such products, as well as prohibiting the export of such products to a foreign market. The penalty in this instance is a fine of \$300 and imprisonment for one year for the first offense, the penalty being increased to \$500 for each succeeding offense.

Take Chances With Foreign Market.

It is stipulated that this inhibition shall not prevail when manufacturers are preparing products solely for foreign markets, so long as they use no poison in connection with the manufacture, and do not violate the pure-food laws of the country to which they are shipping their products. In other words, American manufacturers can export their goods intended for foreign markets, provided the foreign government imposes no objection.

The collection and examination of specimens of food products that come within the scope of the law is to be carried on under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of Commerce and Labor. The examinations are to be made by the Bureau of Chemistry of the Agricultural Department, and whenever any product is found to be adulterated or misbranded, notice of the finding is to be given to the person from whom the sample was obtained.

District Attorney Must Act.

The person so notified, whether he be manufacturer or dealer, is to be given a hearing. If it appears that he has been guilty of a violation of the law, the Secretary of Agriculture, or the Secretary of the Treasury, or the District Attorney, may in any case from the Secretary of Agriculture, to begin proceedings against the accused.

The bill defines "drugs" to include "medicines and preparations recognized to the United States Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary for internal or external use, and any substance or mixture of substances to be used for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease in either man or other animal." The term "food" is defined to mean "all articles used for food, drink, confectionery or condiment."

Protects Columbia River Canners.

The law is carefully drawn to accurately define the meaning of the terms "adulterated" and "misbranded," both of which are defined in the bill, and it is to be noted that the bill will put an end to the misbranding of salmon, and hereafter, fish from other streams cannot be marketed as Columbia River salmon without the canners and dealers care to run the risk of conviction.

The law in regard to misbranding is general in its terms, but it was prepared in the first instance by Senator Fulton and will effectively protect the salmon canners along the Columbia River. The bill states that any food product shall be considered misbranded:

First—If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

Second—If it be labeled or branded so as to deceive or mislead the purchaser, or purport to be a foreign product when not so, etc.

Third—If in package form and the cop-

ments are stated in terms of weight or measure, they are not plainly and correctly stated on the outside of the package.

Fourth—If the package containing it or its label shall bear any statement, design or device regarding the ingredients or the substance contained therein, which statement, design or device shall be false or misleading in any particular.

Imitations Must Be Marked.

It is stipulated, however, that imitation goods may be sold if they are distinctly marked, but it is not likely that any canner salmon will be put on the market bearing the brand "Imitation Columbia River Salmon." In this connection, the bill permits the sale of "blended whisky," when it is so labeled.

Proprietors or manufacturers of proprietary foods which contain no added unwholesome ingredients are not required to disclose their trade formulae, except so far as necessary to demonstrate that their product contains no adulteration or other ingredient whose use is prohibited by the law. Dealers are protected against prosecution if they hold the guaranty of the concern from whom they purchased food articles, liquors or drugs.

Seizure of Adulterated Goods.

Whenever any goods are found to be adulterated or misbranded, the law stipulates that they shall be seized and disposed of under order of the court, either by sale or outright destruction. The proceeds of such sales, after paying expenses, will go into the Federal Treasury. If it is provided, however, that if any manufacturer convicted under this law shall pay the penalties imposed, he may recover the misbranded articles upon giving bond that the goods shall not thereafter be disposed of contrary to the law. This provision will operate to permit manufacturers and dealers in misbranded goods to recover their property and place it on the market as properly labeled.

In order to keep check on foreign goods imported to the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury is required to cause the Secretary of Agriculture with samples of such goods and drugs from time to time, for inspection and test. The discovery of adulterated or misbranded articles is sufficient ground for denying them admission to the United States, and all such rejected goods not recalled by the consignee shall be destroyed after three months' notice.

TRANSPORT HITS A REEF

THOMAS HUNG UP, BUT NOT IN IMMEDIATE DANGER.

No Troops Are Aboard, and the Meade Will Take Off Passengers and Cargo.

MANILA, July 7.—The United States transport *Thomas* is reported to have run aground on a coral reef near the island of Guam. General Wood has asked the Secretary of War for authority to send the transport *Meade* to take off the passengers and cargo of the *Thomas*, whose position is favorable as long as good weather prevails. The *Thomas* is reported to have run on the reef a distance of 300 feet. Efforts to dislodge her have thus far been futile. All on board the *Thomas* are safe. She carried no troops.

CHOOSING OF JUDICIARY

Time May Come When Political Parties Will Not Intervene.

ANNISTON, Ala., July 6.—The twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Alabama Bar Association began here today with a large attendance. Several interesting papers were read at the two sessions held today. The principal address tonight was made by Judge Harmon, of Cincinnati, on "Independence of the Judiciary." He said in part:

"It has been claimed that the choice of Judges by popular vote tends to impair their independence, but I do not think so. The electors have no means, opportunity nor desire to interfere with the action of the Judges they select. They can only refuse to re-elect when displeased, and, barring some rare instances, such refusals have usually been just when not due to mere political causes."

"When the electors, however, act through political organizations in choosing Judges, there is some peril, especially when those organizations are allowed to fall under the control of a few men or a single man, whose purposes generally are, or soon become, selfish or corrupt. These men really choose the Judges as well as other public officials, and naturally come to regard them all alike as subject to orders."

"I trust that the era of 'bosses' has passed away. But even so, I hope the time will come when Judges will be elected without the intervention of parties, because cases must frequently come before them from which it is impossible to eliminate political considerations, and the effect of those while it may not be entirely escaped, must certainly be less when the Judges are not nominated as party candidates. Then, with terms long enough to enable the people to form their own opinion of the men who administer justice in their name, we shall always weaken confidence in our judiciary to have Judges taking part in political assemblies or discussing public questions on which the parties are, or may soon be, in conflict."

RED CROSS SITTING ENDS

New Convention Provides for International Arbitration.

GENEVA, July 6.—The revised Red Cross convention and protocol were signed by the plenipotentiaries of the signatory states, in the course of the final sitting of the International Red Cross Conference, which was presided over by M. Odier, Minister of Switzerland to Russia. One of the topics provided for the pacific settlement of international conflicts, where diplomacy fails to reach an understanding.

The delegates of all the powers represented, except Great Britain, Japan and Korea, who dissented, held for a resolution under which, should circumstances permit, differences arising in time of peace relative to an interpretation of the convention may be submitted to the permanent tribunal of the Hague.

After addresses by several of the delegates the conference adjourned.

DOWIE INTRODUCES WILL

Wife Given "All She Is Entitled to Under Laws of Illinois."

CHICAGO, July 6.—John Alexander Dowie resumed the witness stand today in the hearing of the Zion City controversy in the United States Court. He came into court for the purpose of introducing his last will, which is said to have considerable bearing on the ownership of the Zion City property.

The will which was brought into court today Dowie gives to his wife "all that she is entitled to under the laws of Illinois."

THE HAPPIEST CHILD IN PORTLAND HAS A ROOSEVELT BEAR

HEADQUARTERS FOR ARTISTIC PICTURE FRAMING BY EXPERT FRAMERS

Cipman, Wolfe & Co.
Good Merchandise Only—Quality Considered Our Prices Are Always the Lowest

AGENCY FOR COLUMBIA YARNS WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER

THE NEW COLLEGE BLOUSES HAVE SMART COLORED COLLARS AND TIES

Monster Clean-Up Sale of Millinery



The year's greatest millinery sale—the greatest bargains, the widest selection of Summer styles—begins Saturday. Every hat must be sold at a ridiculously low price. There are

Trimmed Hats Untrimmed Hats

Ready-to-Wear Hats

For women, misses and children, marked far below half their former selling price.

Here is a part of the many enormous bargains. Only a few of some of them. So come early to get the best bargains.

\$5.00 and \$7.00 Trimmed Hats \$2.95

They are all the newest and most desirable styles: Chip, Milan, and fancy hair braid hats, trimmed in most approved manner, with wings, flowers, ribbons, etc. Reg. \$5 and \$7... **\$2.95**

75c to \$1.50 Untrimmed Hats 39c

Choose from a large lot of untrimmed straw shapes. A variety of new and becoming styles. Regular prices to \$1.50... **39c**

\$2.00 and \$4.00 Hats 89c

Ready-to-wear Hats, fine hand-made Untrimmed Hats, in all the season's most approved shapes and combination of trimmings... **89c**

\$1.50 to \$3.00 Children's Sailors 75c

Fine quality Milan Straw Sailors for children, others of fancy Jap braid, fully trimmed with silk ribbon streamers, others with pompons, etc. Regular prices to \$3.00... **75c**

Last Sale of White Skirts

White Union Linen Walking Skirts, 7-gored, strictly tailor made, the front panel is trimmed with small stitched straps, only... **\$1.50**

White Union Linen Walking Skirts, 9-gored flare, strictly tailor made with two deep folds all around the bottom of skirt; a bargain at... **\$2.00**

White Union Linen Walking Skirts, made in the new 9-gored graduating side-plaited shape, strictly tailor made. An enormous bargain at... **\$2.25**

White Union Linen Walking Skirts, 7-gored flare shape, strictly tailor-made with graduating fan plaits around bottom of skirt. You'll never get them again at **\$2.50**



Extraordinary Picture Sale

Special Purchase 39c to \$1.25

Pictures of home life in variety, in brown and black oak frames... **39c**

Dutch Pictures, very quaint, with raised figures in color on frames... **50c**

Hunting and Animal Pictures, in gilt frames... **50c**

Large marine and domestic life pictures, in wide gilt frames... **95c**

Pictures of Chinese Child Life, very quaint and charming... **39c**

Yard-long unframed pictures of flowers, dogs and kittens... **10c**

The famous "Fireside Fancies" picture for... **\$1.25**

Thousands of other pictures—every variety of subject and treatment—39c to \$1.25.

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Swell 'Varsity Collar—Something New



This season's new idea—a soft, attachable collar with a novelty pin. Very popular at Yale, Harvard and Eastern universities.

A new lot of very smart Leather Belts is here—bargains because they're new and are the make of a firm that makes the best men's belts in the world; made of Morocco, calf, alligator and walrus, 50c, 75c, \$1 to \$1.50.

Men's Bathing Suits of cotton or worsted, in striking combinations of stripes and colors, **\$1.25, \$2.00, \$2.50.**

Boys' one and two-piece Bathing Suits, per suit... **75c**

Men's Pajamas, made of percale, Madras, flannel or pongee; made loose and comfortable and very well worth \$1, **\$1.50, \$2.50 to \$6.00** a Suit.

CANDIDATE IN JAIL

Colorado Socialists Choose W. D. Haywood for Governor.

SECRETARY OF TREASURY

Denver Man Says Working Classes Will Elect, and May Feel Impelled to March to Idaho and Release by Force.

DR. DAY COMING TO PORTLAND

Black Sand Deposits Will Be Investigated Further for Gold.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 6.—Dr. David T. Day, of the Geological Survey, who has been working up the black sands of the Pacific Coast, will leave tomorrow for Portland to finish the work that has been begun there. The investigation of the black sand deposits has turned up so much that has been of great commercial value in the way of furnishing rare minerals and in getting out common minerals from the low-grade deposits that the work has paid for itself beyond calculation.

Major Baxter Coming to Vancouver.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 6.—Major John Elston Baxter, Quartermaster of the United States Army, will proceed to Portland and report to the Commanding General, Department of the Columbia, for duty in charge of the office of the Disbursing Quartermaster at that place, relieving Major Alfred M. Palmer, retired.

Oregon Cadets at Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 6.—Among the midshipmen admitted to Annapolis Naval Academy yesterday were Walter Combs, of Eugene, and Herbert O. Resch, of Pendleton.

ALL IS NOT SO NICE.

(Continued From Page 1.)

operatives to wash their hands before returning to work. Some supervision is advised.

"The medical members of the committee paid special attention to the health of the operatives, particularly in regard to tuberculosis. They were not able to detect in the examination any evidence of disease."

"It is certainly not true," the committee says, "that much spitting goes on."

Including the report, the committee refers to the new United States meat inspection bill and says that its provisions are so stringent that it, under its execution, any wholesome meat unit for human consumption gets into interstate or foreign commerce, the responsibility for such a circumstance must rest with the Federal authorities.

King Edward is fond of plovers' eggs, which he generally spreads on Russian black bread.

MUST PAY IN FULL

COMING TO CHOOSE SITES

Special Agent of Treasury Will Select Places for Public Buildings.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 6.—The Secretary of the Treasury will tomorrow authorize the advertisement for a site for a public building at Eugene, under an appropriation recently made. Sites will also be asked for at Bellingham and North Yakima, Wash., and at Moscow and Lewiston, Idaho.

Next Fall a special agent of the Treasury will be sent through the Northwest to select the most desirable site offered at each of those places, and his selection will probably be binding on the department. The Government already has a site at Baker City, plans for building at that place, as well as at Tacoma and Spokane, will be prepared as rapidly as possible, and will be advertised immediately upon completion.

Advices San Francisco Policy-Holders Against Compromises.

Losses So Far Paid Shaved About 25 Per Cent.

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