

# LAWS FOR PURE FOOD

# ALTON B. PARKER TO SPEAK IN PORTLAND

# CHARGE GRAFT ON STREET WORK

### East Taylor Pavement Declared Wholly Inferior—Contract Violated.



Alexander Hamilton.

NO man—not even George Washington—has left a more lasting impression upon our higher laws and institutions than this romantic and handsome young Revolutionary General and Statesman, who died so tragically in a duel at the very zenith of his fame.

Upon every clause of the Constitution of the United States his individuality is indelibly stamped. Daniel Webster says of him: "He smote the rock of National resources and abundant streams of revenue gushed forth; he touched the dead corpse of public credit and it sprang upon its feet."

He believed in protecting the brewing industry, and drank good beer all of his days. REFERENCES: Appleton's Encyclopedia; Shouler's History U. S., p. 71, etc. Sumner's Life of Hamilton, p. 192.

# Budweiser

### The Natural Drink of America

In every glass is health; and what is health but efficiency and power? It comes to your table a delicious sparkling food—a wholesome malt beverage exhalating the aroma of hop gardens and the fragrant scent of new mown northern barley fields.

The little alcohol in it promotes cheerfulness of mind—which is the best of all medicines. The Lupulin in the hops soothes the nerves and acts as a digestive tonic; while the juice of the barley contains a high percentage of substantial nutriment.

### THE KING OF ALL BOTTLED BEERS

Bottled Only at the Anheuser-Busch Brewery St. Louis, U. S. A. CORKED OR WITH CROWN CAPS



BLUMAUER & HOCH Distributors Portland, Ore.

### Federal Laws Good So Far as Enforceable — Kentucky and North Dakota Lead States — Watered Sausages.

By FREDERICK J. HASKIN.

(Copyright, 1908, by Frederick J. Haskin.) Washington, Aug. 5.—Pure food legislation has had a hard road to travel through state legislatures and through the national congress, but despite obstacles and opposition the cause has triumphed, and there is now enough legislation, if adequately enforced, to stamp out all the grosser forms of food adulteration and fraud.

Opposition to legislation of this kind is fairly open, and is therefore the more difficult to fight. The great battles were fought in the state legislatures, and when the states had succeeded in educating public sentiment to a point where it could force members of congress to act favorably, the federal bureau of chemistry was enabled to do its work.

Representative James R. Mann of Illinois was the champion of the food and drug act which was passed two years ago. He was not content to base his argument upon chemists' reports and theories, for he relied upon simple objects for lessons. For weeks his committee room presented the appearance of the interior of a fancy grocery store.

Representative Mann's committee room presented the appearance of the interior of a fancy grocery store. He made his great speech favoring the bill, his desk and the desks of several of his colleagues were covered with jars, bottles, glasses and tins. He held up for the inspection of congress jars of raspberry jam, which were an innocent of raspberries as they were guilty of timothy seed. He showed his fellow legislators three-pound cans of peaches which contained little more than two pounds of fruit.

One of the hardest fights made on the construction of the national food and drug act has been that on the question, "What is whiskey?" The department of justice decided that the word "whiskey" should be used only for distilled "straight" whiskey, and that whiskey made of neutral spirits must be labeled as a compound of imitation. As only a small percentage of the contents of the package. These things have been followed in decisions of the courts, involving trademark rights, and finally the treasury department directed the branding of whiskey by internal revenue authorities, in accordance with the pure food

Judge Alton B. Parker of New York will in all probability deliver a political address in Portland at an early date under the auspices of the Democratic state central committee, and in support of the election of the Democratic presidential ticket.

Judge Parker has been touring Yellowstone Park, and will soon be in Los Angeles for a visit with friends and relatives there. He will then go to Seattle, where he is scheduled to deliver an address before the annual convention of the American Bar association, and going to that place he will pass through Portland.

Alex. Sweet, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, has taken the question up with the national chairman asking that Judge Parker be sent to Portland to deliver a political address. It is expected that arrangements can be completed within a few days, and that the New York jurist will be able to appear here in one of the theatres either before his attendance at the bar association convention or shortly afterwards.

John H. Ryan, secretary of the Democratic state central committee, has made arrangements to secure the same suite of rooms in the Merchants Trust building, Sixth and Washington streets, that was used by the Democratic committees in the campaign of last June.

The new headquarters will be opened as soon as arrangements for furniture can be completed, and the campaign for an Oregon majority for Ryan and Kern will be actively begun. Offices for the accommodation of the state chairman, Alex. Sweet, the state committeeman, M. A. Stoville and the county chairman of Multnomah, George H. Thomas, will be provided in the headquarters, while there will also be a room which can be used as a committee room.

This order is being resisted in the courts, and a long fight is ahead before the question will be settled finally.

Can Buy Trash If Labeled. In Kentucky the pure food advocates have been working 10 years. H. M. Allen and M. A. Stoville have been at the helm. Mr. Allen is the secretary of the Food Control Officers' association, which is now holding the pure food congress at Mackinac Island. He has resigned his position in Kentucky and is now an assistant attorney general of the United States under Mr. Bourke, with special charge of prosecutions of the food laws. Mr. Allen is responsible for the Kentucky theory, which may be described as the "plain label policy." If the label tells the truth, then the consumer is at liberty to buy injurious things if he desires, but he must be protected from frauds and counterfeits.

The Kentucky policy of the plain label influenced the large fruit and vegetable markets to begin experiments to do away with benzole acid and other preservatives. Years before the present act in Kentucky. They had to conform to the plain label law and there were some things about which the truth might not have been savory or appetizing.

North Dakota in Front Rank. North Dakota is another state which is in the van of the pure food fight. Professor E. E. Ladd, who is president of the pure food congress at Mackinac, is a believer in publicity as a check and deterrent agent. He has obtained the passage of a state law authorizing the publication of his analyses of food products in the newspapers of the state, the counties paying the bills for publication. His power over manufacturers of doubtful or questionable products has thus been greatly increased, for they are willing to conform to the strict letter of the law rather than to risk a general exposure of their questionable methods.

Mr. Ladd is also leading a fight against bleached flour, a subject which is dear to the heart of Dr. Wiley of the federal pure food forces. He declares that even if bleaching does not injure the flour, in the interest of trade honesty the label ought to say that it is bleached.

Dr. James H. Shepard of North Dakota is another crusader. He declares that the two greatest instruments of food fraud are imitative colors and flavors, which are used to make imitative and inferior articles resemble the genuine and superior. He is particularly opposed to the use of poisonous aniline dyes.

Watered Sausages. In Michigan, Commissioner Bird has been making a strong fight against the use of potato starch in sausage. He has secured it that Michigan pure sausage a year for sausage. By using potato starch the manufacturers are enabled to add 20 to 30 per cent of water in weight and bulk to the product.

So the story goes on through practically all of the states. But after all it is the federal law and the federal inspectors who will inspect.

Two civil service examinations have been held for inspectors. Of the 2,200 applicants who took the examinations, not 100 passed, and so far only 35 have been appointed. These 35 are headed by W. G. Campbell, drafted from the Kentucky food department, and Arthur Shingle, a young druggist from St. Louis, who is chief and assistant chief of the force of inspectors, thirty-

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There is too much graft in this street improvement proposition and we propose to force an investigation even if we have to take the matter into the courts," said George H. Beazan this morning apropos of the discussion concerning the street improvements on East Taylor street.

Some time ago the contract was let for the improvement of Taylor street from East "Thirty-fourth" to East "Forty-fourth" street, said Mr. Beazan. While the work was being done some of the property owners protested several times against the kind of work being done and the materials used, but with no result. Before the work was accepted by the council all the property owners but one living in the improved section filed a strong protest against the acceptance but it was ignored by the city council. The assessment notices were then sent to the property owners and uniform indignation rose to boiling heat.

The assessed members claim that the charges are exorbitant even for good work, and that different people have been charged different prices.

This evening a meeting will be held at the residence of Mr. Beazan at 1100 East Taylor, in order to get the people together in a concerted movement to resist the work. The indignation of the residents of the section assert that they will resist to law if no agreement can be reached.

Violated Contract. Mr. Beazan speaks in no complimentary terms of street paving companies and makes a wholesale charge of graft.

"We intend to force the city to investigate this case and maybe it will lead to the investigation of other cases," he said. "I have never before seen such poor work anywhere. The contract specified the exact kind of work to be done, but it is rock anywhere from two to nine inches. The top coating of rock was to be 2 1/2 inches and this was to be covered with gravel, but it is only a top surface of gravel and the under coating of rock is exposed. The gravel is supposed to have been rolled or pressed down at all instead of the even, hard surface called for by the contract. The surface is not what the contractor says he means by his label, but what the consumer thinks the label means when he purchases the package at the grocery store."

If the Courts Don't Kill It. The two years this law has been on the statute books have not sufficed for more than experimentation, and if it is finally construed by the courts in consonance with its spirit so as to permit enforcement, it will have a powerful influence upon business ethics of the country. Although delays in construction of the law and the necessary caution of administration were inevitable, it is a fact that no new law ever had a better social force at hand to work for its enforcement.

There is Dr. H. W. Wiley and his corps of chemical assistants with experience of 20 years in federal and state work at the head of the force. Men from the state work fields were taken into the government service and placed in charge of the work in various sections. This force of experts is at the head of the pure food enforcement. That undue haste is not to inquire one work is proved by the methods in the selection of inspectors, the men who are to do the actual field work of ferreting out violations of the law and obtaining evidence upon which to base prosecutions.

Inspectors Who Will Inspect. Two civil service examinations have been held for inspectors. Of the 2,200 applicants who took the examinations, not 100 passed, and so far only 35 have been appointed. These 35 are headed by W. G. Campbell, drafted from the Kentucky food department, and Arthur Shingle, a young druggist from St. Louis, who is chief and assistant chief of the force of inspectors, thirty-

five inspectors form but a small fraction of the force needed for the work. In view of this fact, Dr. Wiley has recommended a close cooperation between work at the head of the force. His plan is to arrange affairs so that violations of the law discovered by state inspectors will be reported to the federal courts in all cases where the product has been involved in interstate commerce.

"Interest" Block the Wheels. There is friction, as was inevitable, in the force which is administering the food laws. The board of food and drug inspection, appointed by the secretary of agriculture, has authority to construe all cases arising under the act. This board is composed of Dr. Wiley, Dr. E. W. Dunlap and Solitor McCabe. Dr. Wiley believes in resolving every doubt in favor of the consumer. The other members of the board frequently out-vote him and insist that once have prevented taking a question to the courts in which Dr. Wiley and the pure food forces believe there was merit. There have been charges and counter-charges concerning affairs in this board and until this source of friction is removed there is considerable doubt about a general enforcement of the law. Pure food authorities of the states are chief in supporting Dr. Wiley's position, but he has the forces of conservatism as well as those of the opponents of the enforcement of the law against him.

CONCERT TONIGHT HOLLADAY PARK. Sig. De Caprio's band will play at Holladay Park this evening, the concert in new charge, St. Michael's church, at Fourth and Mill streets. He has been instructor the past year at Santa Clara college and this is his first pastoral charge.

FATHER VILLA IN NEW CHARGE. Father Anthony Octavius Villa, S. J., arrived this morning to take over his new charge, St. Michael's church, at Fourth and Mill streets. He has been instructor the past year at Santa Clara college and this is his first pastoral charge.

Low Rates to Chicago. Extremely low round trip rates to Chicago and other eastern points on sale August 6 and 7, via the Chicago & Northwestern line. For full information apply to R. V. Holder, General Agent, 122-B Third street.

Building Permits. Adam Obermiller, erect dwelling East Seventh between Shaver and Felling, \$2,300; T. M. Haller, erect dwelling between East Twenty-second and East Twenty-third, \$4,800; W. I. Schmidt, erect dwelling, Halsey between East Twenty-second and East Twenty-third, \$4,000; A. Kleeman, erect dwelling, Ash between East Twenty-eighth and East Twenty-ninth, \$1,900; Nadie Bessert, erect dwelling, East Twenty-second between Pine and Ash, \$1,700; M. L. Nemes, erect dwelling, Union and Colfax, \$2,000; W. C. Milligan, erect dwelling, East Eleventh between Alberta and Millard, \$1,400; Methodist Episcopal, erect dwelling, Vanderbit between Pike and Olive, \$2,400.

PERKINS AT HEAD OF NAVAL COMMITTEE. (United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.—As a result of the death of Senator Allison of Iowa, Senator Perkins of California will be advanced to the chairmanship of the committee on naval affairs. Next to Senator Hale, the California senator is the ranking member of that committee and as Hale is the ranking member of the committee on appropriations he was called upon to take Allison's place.

# Hot Weather Comfort

You can feel "fit as a lord"—8 to 10 degrees cooler, and enjoy any kind of weather, on the following breakfast, luncheon or supper, suggested by a famous food expert:

- Some Fruit, preferably cooked,
  - Saucer of Grape-Nuts, with good, rich cream
  - Soft-Boiled Eggs,
  - Some nice, crisp Toast,
  - Cup of Postum,
- made according to directions and served with a little sugar and good cream.

That's enough to run you until noon.

Grape-Nuts food is made of selected parts of Wheat and Barley, retaining the Phosphate of Potash grown in these grains by Nature for rebuilding the brain and nerve centers.

"There's a Reason" for

# Grape-Nuts



# Ghirardelli's Cocoa

is a food drink for young and old that pleases the palate—strengthens the body—builds up the nerves—quickness the mind. It instills qualities in young and old which produce perfect contentment and perfect health and allows one to give

# A Smile All the While

Ghirardelli's Cocoa is a standard combination of the cocoa bean. It is made with painstaking care and after 50 years of manufacture stands to-day a perfect product.

30 cups of a delicious drink 25c