

FOOD LABEL LAW IN EFFECT; FIXES PRICES OF 16 STAPLES AS URGED BY EVENING WORLD

Fourteen Inspectors Sent Out to See That Regulations Are Enforced.

The Food Labeling Law went into effect throughout Greater New York to-day. It is the direct result of the Evening World's insistence that the State Food Board fix the prices at which necessities may be sold to the public.

Fourteen inspectors have been sent out over the city to see to the enforcement of the law, and this force

Food Price Signs Must Be Large Enough for All Buyers to See

THE regulations for food labels provide: "Such signs must be written or printed plainly in the English language in letters large enough to be read ten feet away and placed in a position where they can be seen easily by buyers."

will be greatly enlarged. In addition the Food Council, with a membership of 10,000, will provide machinery for the enforcement of the regulations, and every purchaser is asked to report any violations.

The Housewives' Protective Association of the Evening World will aid the board by reporting failure of dealers to observe the regulations.

Grocers who fail to obey the regulations will be prosecuted. Violation is punishable by a fine of \$1,000, a year's imprisonment or both.

The law now applies to all the New York boroughs, Suffolk, Nassau and Westchester. On Jan. 19 it will be effective throughout New York State.

SKELETON OF MAN LOST 18 YEARS AGO FOUND IN MINE

Blast in Shaft Reveals Remains of Ivan E. Farrington, Former Wealthy Operator.

JOPLIN, Mo., Jan. 10.—A skeleton which has been identified as that of Ivan E. Farrington, a wealthy mine operator who mysteriously disappeared eighteen years ago, has been found in an old shaft, according to word received to-day from Calena, Kan.

A. H. ES AND WIFE HURT.

Yonkers Political Leader in an Automobile Crash.

Alfred H. Es, a Yonkers political leader and former candidate for Mayor of that city, and Mrs. Es are being treated to-day for injuries received in an automobile accident.

Suicide Caused by Shortage of Coal.

Albert Szegedy, No. 44 Senator Street, Brooklyn, a triple, was found dead this morning in a furnished room at No. 361 Dean Street, Brooklyn.

Packing Plant Destroyed by Fire; Loss \$250,000.

CHESTER, Pa., Jan. 10.—Fire early to-day destroyed the plant of the John Buckley Company, pork packers. The loss is \$250,000.

FIND BIG SUGAR STOCK OF PRAYER SHAWL DEALER

Federal Food Officials Begin Criminal Action Against Proprietor of Store.

What Federal officials declared to be the first criminal action brought by the Federal Food Board was instituted to-day when charges of

falling to have a food license, as required by section 5 of the Federal Food Act, were lodged with United States Assistant District Attorney Caffey against P. Friedman, No. 172 Rivington Street, a dealer in Jewish prayer books and prayer shawls.

John Mitchell, head of the Federal Food Board, directed that all sugar found in Friedman's store be seized. Following an examination yesterday and this morning by P. A. Johann, head of the Complaint Bureau, of a number of witnesses, agents of the Food Board went to No. 172 Rivington Street and seized all books, telegrams and letters found there.

Mr. Johann stated his belief that twenty barrels of granulated sugar were taken yesterday from the Morgan Line pier to Friedman's store. Eight additional barrels and twenty packets, Mr. Johann said, were still at the Morgan Line pier consigned to Friedman, and that the S. S. Pasco, now in port, had a consignment of sixty-eight barrels, thirty-three packets and fourteen sacks of sugar aboard consigned to Friedman.

NEW YORK "ANTIS" WIRE REGRETS TO PRESIDENT

Wilson Departed From Party Platform in Backing Suffrage Amendment, Says Telegram.

The following telegram, signed by Mary G. Kilbroath, acting president of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, has been sent to President Wilson:

NO BREAD IN HAVANA; COAL SUPPLY IS SHORT

Movement of Sugar May Be Held Up by Lack of Fuel for Railways.

HAVANA, Jan. 10.—Beginning this morning Havana will be a breadless city. The last of the available supply of flour has been divided among the hospitals and asylums, and by order of the Defense Board no wheat bread is to be placed on sale.

This condition must continue, it is stated, until the United States Food Administration permits the exportation of flour to this city.

90,000,000 MORE BUSHEL OF WHEAT TO GO TO ALLIES

United States to Help Europe to Meet Shortage, and Rely on People to Save.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The food situation in Europe is regarded here as so critical that the Food Administration is planning to release an additional 90,000,000 bushels of wheat despite the fact that the normal export surplus had been shipped by the middle of December.

The demand from the Allies is so insistent that the Food Administration has decided to take a chance on a shortage in the spring to meet in part their needs. If consumption is not reduced officials see a possible shortage of flour in the United States in May before the new crop comes in in June.

Food administration officials are seriously considering asking Congress for legislation to enforce wheatless days and are taking up with millers and bakers the subject of mixed flours and the baking of war bread.

So far as known, however, there has as yet been no change in policy and the Food Administration has been given no more ships for moving food than called for in a schedule prepared some months ago.

\$10,000 LIMIT ON CAMPAIGN GIFT IN WAGNER BILL

Corrupt Practices Measure Introduced and Immediate Passage Urged.

ALBANY, Jan. 10.—A corrupt Practices bill designed to limit campaign contributions and expenditures was introduced in the Legislature to-day by Minority Leader Robert F. Wagner of the Senate.

The bill aims to cut out the big payments to poll workers on election day and enumerates the purposes for which campaign expenditures can be made. Such expenditures are confined to rent of halls, music and fireworks for public meetings and expenses of advertising the same; preparing, printing and publication of posters, lithographs, banners and literary material; newspaper advertising; preparation and circulation of letters and literature; rent of offices, compensation of such clerks and agents needed to manage campaigns; preceding election day; compensation of attorneys in connection with election; appropriation of lists of voters; payment of necessary expenses of a candidate for traveling, reasonable traveling expenses of committeemen and speakers; postage, press, telegrams and telephones, and the expenses of preparing, circulating and filing petitions for nomination.

In asking that the bill be advanced to the order of third reading, Senator Wagner said there had been a "clear attempt by the privilege seeking ring to purchase the consciences of New York City at the last election."

Senator Sage of Albany, who opposed advancement of the bill, said he was with Senator Wagner in his desire to "conserve the resources of the idle rich," but he believed the regular order of procedure should be followed in the early days of the session. The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bill Gives to President Control of Niagara Power.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—A bill to empower the President to take possession and control of Niagara Falls power plants, and appropriating \$20,000,000 for the purpose, was introduced to-day by Representative Waldo of New York.

City Boys Are Better Soldier Material Than Country Lads; Fewer Rejections



In New York Percentage of Disqualifications for Physical Reasons Is 22 Per Cent., While Rejections in Rural Communities Are 27.96 Per Cent.—Farmers More Careful of Their Live Stock Than of Their Children and Hygienic Conditions in Country Are Not So Good as in City—Food Is Not So Nourishing and Sanitation Is Inferior—State Care of Country Children by Mandatory Law Is Suggested.

By Marguerite Mooers Marshall. THE city boy makes soldier material as good or better than the supposedly "strong and healthy" country boy. That is one of the interesting conclusions drawn from the records of the selective draft.

A short time ago Dr. J. A. Nydegger, in charge of the United States Public Health Service in Baltimore, pointed out that the percentage of young men rejected as unfit for military service because of physical defects had been considerably greater among men from rural districts than among city residents.

D. R. J. A. HOPPEIMER, of Local Exemption Board No. 179, was the first New York physician to make an exhaustive analysis of the physical condition of the young men called by the draft in his district, a section of Harlem typical of New York conditions. He told The Evening World that of the 559 young New Yorkers examined by his board only 21 per cent. were found physically disqualified to serve in the National Army.

"The country lad," says the report of Provost General Crowder, "accustomed to hard physical labor, may be more muscular than his city cousin, but he is not superior in the possession of the degree of physical soundness essential to his acceptance as a soldier."

"I am only surprised that the health superiority of the city boy over the country boy is not more overwhelmingly emphasized in the figures you have shown me," Dr. Thomas D. Wood, professor of physical education at Columbia University, told me yesterday. I was discussing the subject with Dr. Wood, because he is a nationally known health authority and has conducted an important survey for a joint committee of the National Education Association and the American Medical Association on the comparative physical condition of the young in the city and in the country.

"The bad showing made by country youths in the draft examinations," continued Dr. Wood, "plainly illustrates anew the truth that the child is father to the man." We have not been giving, we are not giving to-day to children in our rural communities the care and protection they should receive.

"Our soldiers and the soldiers of the Allies are enjoying better health protection than the children of rural America. The Red Cross is sending a traveling health exhibit through devastated France and Belgium to teach proper care of children. Such an exhibit is needed quite as badly in undevastated rural New York."

"I don't mean," Dr. Wood added quickly, "that it is not most important to guard the health of our soldiers and of the little ones in France. But also, it seems to me, we should protect our own children. Why, I have prepared a series of more than fifty health charts for the National Education Association and the American Medical Association, and for six months we have not been able to find anybody willing to underwrite the printing of these charts, although 1,000 can be issued for \$3,000, and the sale of 500 sets would pay the cost of the entire edition."

LET RICH PAY MORE TAXES, SAYS HYLAN, CITES ROCKEFELLER

Mayor Demands Some of the Burden Be Lifted From the Poor of the City.

Wealthy men of this city must bear a greater part of the burden of taxation, and real estate, which now carries the bulk of the big load, must obtain relief, declared Mayor Hylan in a letter to Jacob A. Cantor, the new President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments.

"You are expected to equalize taxation in this city. I am informed that because of various amendments and exceptions to the personal property tax law, the bulk of personal property in this city escapes taxation. In consequence real estate bears an undue share of the burdens of government."

"Personal property should bear a larger share, and it is for you to redetermine what should come within the scope of personal property for taxation."

"The burden on real estate must be lightened and all wealth made to bear an equal share of the cost of city government. Small property owners are losing their equities because of excessive taxation and a depression in real estate values."

"You may recall that the tax assessors in Cleveland, O., levied on John D. Rockefeller to the extent of \$100,000,000 personal wealth. Mr. Rockefeller escapes taxation in Cleveland on the ground that he lives here. Here he pays on \$5,000,000 personal property. Do you not think this assessment should be increased?"

"The Federal Government levies heavier on the largest incomes and an extra tax on excess profits. Do you not think excessive wealth which comes from excessive incomes should also be taxed heavily for city purposes?"

\$800,000 A MONTH LIMIT TO GO ABROAD FOR CHARITY

Organized Funds for Relief Work in Palestine, Armenia, &c., Will Require a License.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The State Department and the War Trade Board to-day agreed to limit money sent out of the country for charity to \$800,000 a month.

Five Persons Burned to Death in Ottawa Hospital.

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—Four children lost their lives in a fire which to-day destroyed the east wing of the Catholic General Hospital, in Water Street, with a property damage amounting to \$100,000.

Post Wheeler, Author, Seriously Ill

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—Post Wheeler, the author, who for some years has been in charge of affairs of the American Embassy at Tokio, is seriously ill at Jefferson Hospital. His wife, formerly Hallie Ermine River, is here.

COAL! ACRES OF IT! IS FOUND BY MAYOR FIRED IN THE BRONX

Owned by Two Railroads and Two Lighting Companies—Hylan May Try to Get It.

Mayor Hylan climbed over enough anthracite and bituminous coal in the Bronx this afternoon to carry the entire borough for two months. These tens of thousands of tons—engineers calculated it by the acre—belongs to four public utilities corporations and lie in the midst of a borough which had to-day less than 1,400 tons in its public yards.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford and New York Central Railroads, the New York Edison Company and the Central Union Gas Company are owners of the coal the Mayor inspected. He found guards with revolvers on their hips surrounding the entire district in the Port Morris section adjacent to East River, where the hoarded coal lay frozen in an ice sheath.

Though the Mayor made no comment on the results of his journey of exploration, his recent action in urging County Administrator Schley to seize a store of coal on the property of the Washburn Wire Company, might be taken as an index to future actions concerning the vast wealth of fuel the four corporations are keeping under gun-guard in the Bronx.

It was upon the invitation of District Attorney Martin of the Bronx that the Mayor, accompanied by John P. Slinott, his executive secretary, made the visit to the coal caches. Martin led him to a yard on Locust Avenue between 126th and 127th Streets. There stove coal was piled solidly the length of the block, half its breadth and forty feet high.

On adjacent property along Walnut Avenue piles of the same domestic size reached as high as fifty feet and, according to the engineers who accompanied the party, had sunk in marshy ground to a depth of five or six feet.

"I never saw so much coal in my life," the Mayor said grimly. He was told that this coal was the property of the Central Union Gas Company.

The party then went north across lots through which streets have not been cut to the New York Central Yards. There they saw piles of stove coal estimated at 40,000 tons. Three barges were unloading more of the precious "black diamonds."

North of 143d Street the party of investigation found the most amazing stores of all—three solid acres of soft coal in mounds fifty feet high. Sixty men were at work loading coal from the mounds onto cars, which, they said, were bound for Cos Cob.

The final surprise lay in an adjacent lot, where five mountains of pea coal from fifty to sixty feet high and covering a hundred feet square at the base represented the holdings of the Edison Company. Nine barges were unloading more onto the treasure heaps.

BURNING SCHOOL EMPTIED OF 1,680 IN TWO MINUTES

Children Sing at Home for the Blind While Firemen Fight Fire in No. 54.

Fire in Public School No. 54, a six-story structure at 10th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, at 11 o'clock this morning, tested the nerve and discipline of the teachers and 1,680 pupils in elementary classes.

The fire originated under the stairway between the second and third floors and was discovered by the principal and Anna Cerne, a girl pupil, at the same time. Miss Uhlren, the principal, turned in the signal for para drill, which meant that every child must go immediately into the yard without wraps or hats. Then the principal sent in an alarm.

The children marched down the stairs without confusion. On the third floor was a class of eight blind children. Miss Beale Bluman, their teacher, got out all on one, a little girl who lost herself in the room. Miss Harriet McLaughlin, another teacher, found her there and carried her to the yard.

The school was emptied in two minutes. On account of the cold the classes were given refuge in the Old Ladies' Home, Grace Methodist Church, and the Home for the Blind. Mothers in the neighborhood ran frantically to the school to find their children safe.

While the firemen were fighting the fire, the children sang school songs for the entertainment of the occupants of the Home for the Blind.

Aracum Before U. S. Court. BOSTON, Jan. 10.—Charges that the Royal Aracum, a fraternal insurance order, was running behind at the rate of \$1,500 a month, counter claims that the order was solvent and a suggestion that a Federal inquiry into its affairs might be proper, marked a hearing in the Federal District Court yesterday. The proceedings were on a motion of counsel for the order for the dismissal of a bill asking for the appointment of a receiver. Judge Hale took the case under advisement.

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