

# FOODS THEY BUILD OR DESTROY

### AMAZING BUT RARELY SUSPECTED TRUTHS ABOUT THE THINGS YOU EAT

By ALFRED W. McCANN

Dr. M. E. Jaffa of the University of California, studying the abuses of the Dried Fruit Industry, Declares That the Industry Now Dependent Upon the Use of Sulphurous Acid for Its Future Would Rather Retire From Business Than Think That Their Product is Causing Injury to Health—In the Meantime the Use of Sulphurous Acid Continues.

If the housewife really wants reform in the dried fruit industry now is her opportunity to declare herself. The food and drug laboratory of the University of California has shown many symptoms of worry over the sulphurous acid situation.

Dr. M. E. Jaffa, who is profoundly interested in the dried fruit question from a California point of view, issued a statement which was published in Volume 13, Nos. 8 and 9 of the monthly bulletin of the Dairy and Food Division of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, October, 1915.

Dr. Jaffa frankly declares: "Important as the dried fruit industry is, the growers and packers would be more than willing to retire from business if they thought that their product was causing injury to health."

"The process of sulphuring dried fruit started some thirty years ago and has continued ever since. No discussion of any moment occurred until the publication of Food Inspection Decision No. 76, in the early part of the summer of 1917.

"This decision, as we all know, limited the amount of sulphurous acid to 350 milligrams per kilo. This decision made its appearance at a very unfortunate time as far as the California grower was concerned, as the contracts for the season were practically closed and harvesting begun.

"Both the grower and the packer were, to say the least, in a very disturbed state of mind. Many strenuous objections were made against this limitation, which was far below the amount of sulphurous acid usually found, and if such limitations were adhered to there could be no drying of fruits by the sulphur process.

"Appeals were made directly to the secretary of agriculture with the result that an extensive investigation was ordered. In undertaking this work it was aimed to approach as far as possible commercial conditions.

Dr. Jaffa does not describe the excitement which Washington witnessed when the sulphurous acid crowd descended upon the capital. The representatives of the dried fruit industry, driven to desperation by the threats of the government to interfere with their long established

custom, indulged in so much hysteria that to this day its echoes can be heard.

The political pressure applied was so powerful that it practically squeezed Dr. Wiley out of the situation and established a period of license which has persisted ever since. As a result of the row "experiment stations" were established at Corning to solve the problems of the northern Sacramento Valley.

Another "experiment station" was established at the ranch of J. B. Wilke, representing the lower Sacramento Valley.

A third station was established at Abbott, twelve miles south of Marysville, for taking data on pears.

A fourth station was established at Yuba City, at Rancho Sutter, for the study of the bleaching of Thompson's seedless grapes.

A fifth station was established near Vaca Ville, in the Vaca Valley, on the ranch of T. L. Gates. This station was established for the purpose of studying what is known as the Ruby prune, described by Professor Jaffa as "a prune which is not a variety of prune, but which is the ordinary French prune of commercial type, picked green, dipped in a lye solution to check the skin and sulphur to give it a brilliant red color instead of the ordinary black of the French prune."

A sixth station was established at Suisun for the purpose of studying sulphured dried peaches and apricots. A seventh station was established at Kelseyville, Lake County, to study the sulphuring of dried apples and Bartlett pears.

An extended report of the investigation of the data obtained at these stations was made by the chief of the federal laboratory at San Francisco to the secretary of agriculture. The report has never been published. Seven years have elapsed since it was made.

During the ten years which have passed since these and other investigations have been conducted, the role played by sulphurous acid, not alone in dried fruits, molasses, and hamburger steaks, but in sweets and beverages, has never been associated with the role played by denatured bread, denatured breadstuffs, and impoverished breakfast foods in connection with the untimely deaths annually of 400,000 children under ten years of age in the United States.

During this period the effects of sulphurous acid on the health of vegetation have been dragged into the courts and many decisions rendered. Before taking the dried fruit situation as it affects human health, we shall take note of these vegetation decisions.

that they would cut off all free copies of every kind after yesterday. A statement signed by three papers of that city, the Times-Picayune, the Daily States and the Item, says:

"Heretofore it has been the practice of the New Orleans newspapers to be very generous in sending papers free to advertisers, advertising agents, public and charitable institutions, officials and others.

"The present shortage of white paper makes it almost impossible for the publishers to secure supplies sufficient to take care of their regular play to economy in every way possible, as supplies are limited and prices are certain to go much higher."

After citing what newspaper publishers of New York and Philadelphia have done to effect economies, the statement continues: "In Atlanta, St. Louis and other cities, the daily newspapers have not only cut off all free papers, but have increased the sale price of their papers. In a number of cities the newspapers have decided to meet this situation by increasing their advertising rates."

The St. Paul Dispatch reported that it has put into practice economies which approximate a saving of 70 tons per month. The Sheboygan, Wis., Press has

announced that on September 1 it will increase the subscription price from \$5 to \$6 per year in the city and from \$3 to \$4 per year in the country.

The Four States Press of Texarkana, Ark., raised the subscription price on circulation delivered by carried from 50 to 65 cents on July 5, and on November 1 will raise the price on its mail subscription.

The Milwaukee Free Press on August 7 changed its price from 1 to 2 cents for street sales and dealers' sales.

The Royalist party in Greece is taking extraordinary precautions preparatory to the coming election. King Constantine constantly is guarded and visits the capital only on rare occasions. On these journeys a cordon of soldiers, constituting a brigade, guards every approach to the road between the King's summer villa at Tatoi and Athens. Mounted police, armed with rifles, are stationed at frequent intervals, and none is allowed to pass without a permit.

Francisco, and the Republican nominee got a cordial reception. For the time every effort is being made here to eliminate from the national campaign the bitter factional strife between Progressives and Republicans over the State situation.

There was a big crowd at the station to greet Mr. Hughes and throughout the day there were many expressions of cordiality wherever he went. There was present here, as in San Francisco, the determination on the part of the regular Republicans not to accept Governor Hiram Johnson, Progressive candidate for the United States Senate, as one of their number or to let him get away with the nomination in the Republican primaries.

Johnson against the Republican organization, which he fought four years ago, is the big issue in the State fight, and there seems no probability at this time that a settlement is near.

Members of the Hughes party, as well as Republican leaders such as National Committeeman William H. Crocker and State Chairman Frank V. Keeling, declare the local trouble will have no serious effect upon the candidacy of Mr. Hughes and that he will carry the State by a big majority. They say that California has extended a

# Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart

## An Exceptional Sale of Women's Cloth Suits

### Embracing Styles That You Will Wear Right Through the Fall Season

One hundred women's and misses' suits enter a special August Sale to-morrow, and if you are at all interested you may come with the expectation of finding as worthy a lot of garments as we have ever had the good fortune to let out.

Only one hundred suits in the lot, and the women who buy them will own irresistible style and quality at a mere fraction of actual worth.

### Reductions Average One-Half and Many of the Suits Will Go For Less Than Half Price

- \$22.50 and \$25.00 suits in gabardine, poplin and serge, in Copenhagen, green and black-and-white checks; flare models and Norfolk styles with full skirts. Clearance **\$12.50**
- \$30.00 suits in black and blue gabardine; plain flare models; flare skirts with gathered back. Clearance **\$18.50**
- \$37.50 and \$39.50 suits, in tan and blue gabardine and serge; gathered models with wide belt; large green taffeta collar, horn bone button trimmed; gathered skirt. Clearance **\$18.50**
- \$35.00 taffeta and silk poplin suits in grey and black; flare models; Georgette crepe collar; gathered skirt with yoke effect. Clearance **\$15.00**
- \$25.50 and \$29.50 velour check suits, in serge, in gold-and-wistaria, brown-and-white, green-and-white and black-and-white; flare model with gathered skirt. Clearance Price **\$18.50**
- \$47.50 suits, in serge and gabardine in tan; flare model with Copenhagen faille silk collar and vest; button trimmed; full circular skirt. Clearance **\$20.00**

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart—Second Floor.



## Additional Purchases of Cotton Dress Goods For the Buyers' Sale

A new shipment of Cotton Dress Goods came in late last week, and included are these inviting items—

- 12 1/2c robes; 36 inches wide, in floral designs for comfort coverings; yard . . . . . 9c
- 20c juvenile cloth; 30 inches wide; woven stripes for youths' wash suits and rompers; yard . . . . . 15c
- 17c Imperial chambray; 36 inches wide; in plain shades; yard, 14c
- 12 1/2c gingham; in fancy plaid for school dresses; yard . . . . . 11c
- 25c satine drapery; 36 inches wide; in fancy figures; yard . . . . . 19c
- 25c French cretonnes; 36 inches wide, in fancy designs; yard, 19c
- 10c robes; floral designs for comfort coverings; yard . . . . . 6 1/2c
- 20c madras shirtings, in fancy colored stripes on white grounds; yard . . . . . 15c
- 25c galatea; 36 inches wide; extra heavy and fast colors; yard, 20c
- 20c voiles; 36 inches wide; floral and stripes in all colors on white; yard . . . . . 10c
- 12 1/2c and 15c batiste and voiles; floral and striped patterns; yd. 7 1/2c
- 15c plain gingham in blue, pink and tan; 30 inches wide; yd. 8 1/2c
- 18c Bates' gingshams; all choice styles; 32 inches wide; yd. 12 1/2c
- 8c lawns; neat figures and floral designs; yard . . . . . 5c
- 12 1/2c percales; 36 inches wide; large line of styles; yard . . . . . 10c
- 15c ripplette; neat stripes; fast colors; no ironing; yard . . . . . 10c
- 20c poplin in plain and figures; yard . . . . . 10c
- 18c plisse crepe; 30 inches wide; white grounds; neat rosebud figures; yard . . . . . 10c

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart—Basement.

### ON THE STREET FLOOR

- 50c imported voile; light ground with colored woven stripes and checks; 38 inches wide; yard . . . . . 25c
- 58c silk organdie; white and colored grounds with floral printings; yard . . . . . 49c
- 50c silk stripe madras; white ground with colored silk stripes; yard . . . . . 39c
- 25c printed voiles; white and colored grounds with floral printings, stripes and plaid designs; yard . . . . . 15c
- 25c mercerized poplin; plain and dark shades; lustrous finish; yard . . . . . 25c
- 25c printed madras; white grounds with colored stripes; 32 inches wide; yard . . . . . 20c
- 58c stripe waistings; one-half silk; white grounds with colored sport stripes; yard . . . . . 49c

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart—Street Floor.

## There's Always Somebody Somewhere Interested in the Furniture Announcements

New homes are being planned daily, and of first importance is the furnishing of these homes. The most interesting news of this character has been coming from our August Sale of Furniture, and that there is still good news to tell is attested by this budget of values in high grade suites—



Three-piece solid mahogany library suite upholstered with tapestry. August Sale price . . . **\$44.00**

Three-piece mahogany living room suite—chair, rocker and settee. August Sale price . . . **\$22.50**

Three-piece mahogany living room suite, box cushion spring seat and back upholstered with tapestry — chair, rocker and settee. August Sale price . . . . . **\$29.50**

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart—Third Floor.

Five-piece Jacobean oak living room suite upholstered with tapestry — arm chair, table, rocker, settee and desk. August Sale price . . . . . **\$49.00**

Large Davenport, 78 inches long, upholstered with tapestry. August Sale price . . . . . **\$45.00**

Three-piece brown Crex Grass living room suite — chair, rocker and settee. August Sale price . . . . . **\$45.00**

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart—Third Floor.

## PAPERS ADOPT ECONOMY STEPS

### Shortage of Print Paper Forces Many to Cut Size of Publications

New York, Aug. 21.—Newspaper publishers in all sections of the country have begun to practice rigid economies on account of the shortage of print paper.

Information gathered by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association shows an increasing number of prominent newspapers have abolished the "return" privilege, complimentary copies and are reducing the size of their publications.

In many instances newspapers have increased their selling price from 1 to 2 cents.

New Orleans newspapers announced

### Magical Usit

Now all you ladies who suffer (yes, suffer, for you do) from unsightly wrinkles can drive them away forever. Usit, the pure nut-oil skin food, the "Arab's Secret," a preparation used by famous Eastern beauties for centuries can be purchased at any first-class drug store.

This wonderful preparation (not a face cream), is positively guaranteed to clear the complexion of all wrinkles, whether caused by age, worry, work or exposure. Rub it into the skin with the finger tips at night just before retiring, and in a short time every wrinkle will disappear, your hungry, faded skin will get back its healthy color, its well nourished smoothness, and the lines in your face will be replaced by youthful roundness. No other treatment is necessary.

Usit is well named the "Wrinkle Chaser" for no wrinkle can exist where it is used. It is guaranteed to contain nothing that will cause hair growth.

Go to your druggist to-day and get a bottle of Usit for 50 cents. Try it tonight and see how fine your face feels in the morning. But remember Usit is put up only in opal bottles. Take nothing else.

The most painful cases of sunburn are relieved instantly by Usit.

For sale by Gorgas, the druggist, and dealers everywhere.—Advertisement.

St. Louis Papers Raise Price

The Globe-Democrat and the Republic St. Louis, have increased their selling price from 1 to 2 cents. The Post-Dispatch, of the same city, has cut down in size and eliminated, as far as possible, free newspapers to advertisers, employee exchanges, etc.

The Baltimore Sun and Evening Sun have discontinued their exchange list, abolished all free copies and cur-

tailed returns of unsold copies from newsdealers and newsboys.

The Washington Post and Star have cut off all returns, exchanges and free copies, and both publications have reduced their size materially.

The Minneapolis Journal has reduced its size a sufficient number of pages to approximate a saving of 100 tons a month.

The Duluth, Minn., News-Tribune announced that it has reduced the number of pages and all non-revenue producing circulation will be cut off.

The Richmond, Va., Times-Dispatch has cut off all returns and eliminated its free list, except a few copies which are furnished advertisers for checking purposes.

The Houston, Tex., Post has cut off all complimentary copies.

The Louisville, Ky., Evening Post has allowed no return privileges to state agents for many years, and on August 1 discontinued the return privilege to city agents.

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## HUGHES SPEAKS AT EXPOSITION

### Public Reception at San Diego; Hold Aloof From Faction Fights

By Associated Press

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 21.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican nominee for President, arrived in San Diego early to-day from Los Angeles for a stay of several hours, which will include a public reception and luncheon at the Exposition, to be followed by an address this afternoon at the Exposition grounds. Mr. Hughes is to leave at 3 o'clock for Los Angeles, where he will speak tonight.

The Hughes campaign party moved to Los Angeles yesterday from San

Francisco, and the Republican nominee got a cordial reception. For the time every effort is being made here to eliminate from the national campaign the bitter factional strife between Progressives and Republicans over the State situation.

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splendid welcome to the Republican nominee and that in the end the Progressives will forget their differences and support him.

Plensed With Greetings

Mr. Hughes reflected this feeling in an interview. He said: "Ever since I have been in California I have had the most cordial greetings. The meetings at San Francisco and Oakland showed the greatest enthusiasm. Nowhere on the tour have I been received with greater cordiality."

### PROTEST REMOVAL OF CONSUL

By Associated Press

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 21.—The Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association, better known as the Chinese Six Companies, the organization that represents commercial China in America, sent a telegraphic protest last night to President Wilson asking him to prevent the removal from San Francisco of Chinese Consul General Ssu Shan Chin. Officials of the six companies declared that the consul's recall had been requested by Secretary of Labor Wilson. The charge against him, they said, was his activity in protesting against "the intolerable delays and exactions of the immigration service in landing merchants and other members of the exempt class at this port."

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