

NEW RULINGS ON U. S. FOOD LAW

Government Will Not Permit Unlicensed Dealers to Overcharge Consumer

Every step to prevent unlicensed food dealers from overcharging is to be taken, according to telegrams to all county food administrators today. The following important ruling on flour substitutes also has been made:

"It will be necessary for wholesalers and retailers to sell substitutes with flour arriving on orders placed previous to ruling."

Rulings for unlicensed dealers also were announced today as follows: "To all Federal Food Administrators: "As a guide to your dealing with unlicensed retailers, we present the within suggestions. In default of our most effective power, viz, the revocation of a license, we must fall back upon our ingenuity and imagination. With their aid, there will be no insuperable difficulty. "The act does not impose any pen-

alty for excessive prices, although it forbids them. The penalties against hoarding are severe, and will be enforced in appropriate cases by the United States District Attorneys in the various states. "Penalties, however, are poor tools at best. They should be kept in the background, and used in the obstinate and flagrant cases. If we have not the ingenuity and imagination to secure results without wholesale prosecutions, we deserve to fail. There should be almost as much joy over one sinner who repenteth as over the ninety and nine who go not astray. "Every effort should be made to secure co-operation by appeals to good sense and patriotic spirit, and by exercise of the gentle art of persuasion. Such appeals are effective even with individuals; but they are far more effective when made to trade organizations or to special gatherings of retailers in a particular trade or a particular locality. "The state administrators have had great success by acting through the Chamber of Commerce in a given town or city. With the aid of the Chamber, they assemble the retailers, explain the situation, obtain the co-operation of the patriotic retailers, and create a general sentiment among the retailers in favor of fair prices. This procedure is more or less public, and the influence of public sentiment helps obtain the desired result. Of course, the aid of a Chamber of Commerce is not essential. "When you are convinced that cer-

tain retailers are intentionally and obstinately unpatriotic and unfair, public sentiment should be used freely as a weapon. There should be no hesitation in extreme cases in publishing the names of recalcitrant retailers, though opprobrious epithets and characterizations should be avoided. Such notices should be limited to stating what patriotic and fair retailers are expected to do, and that the dealers named are not doing these particular things. "The public should be continually informed of what it may reasonably expect from a patriotic dealer. The publication of fair retail prices, as to which you have already been advised, has proved to be a most effective method of compelling the co-operation of retailers in the matter of prices. Retailers who charge more than the published prices ought to be and are sure to lose their customers. "The prevention of sales by retailers to consumers who desire to buy in too large quantities is more difficult; what constitutes 'hoarding' is less definite and more variable than the question of a reasonable price. Where the quantity sold is in excess of the customer's requirements for a reasonable time, you have a distinct violation of the food act. Our procedure should be substantially the same as in the case of excessive prices, but it must be constantly remembered that public sentiment is the sound basis for enforcement, and that public sentiment is not as naturally and inevitably against hoarding as it is against excessive prices. Public sentiment must be created. The disastrous consequences of individual hoarding must be made plain to patriotic citizens, and patriotic sentiment, when created, should in such cases be used to shame unpatriotic retailers who sell, and unpatriotic consumers who buy. With such sentiment behind us, prosecutions even of individual consumers under the drastic provisions of the food act will be successful and effective. "Individual hoarding is essentially treasonable. Do not mince matters. Say so. Make the public understand it. In flagrant cases, publish names of individuals, the more prominent the better. "Where the violations of the act and our rules and regulations are flagrant, we shall not hesitate to prohibit our licensees from selling to the offending retailers. Rule 17 now forbids such dealing in general terms, but, to make Rule 17 effective, we must issue notice to our licensees not to sell to a specific dealer or specific dealers. Such notices should be published at the same time in appropriate dailies and trade papers. "The procedure in this connection will be the issuance of the recalcitrant dealer of a summons to appear and show cause why our licensees should not be prohibited from dealing with him because of his excessive charges or because of his sales for purposes of hoarding. The hearing should be informal. It should be conducted by you, or by some representative, preferably a lawyer of standing, appointed by you. Be fair to the accused; permit him to be represented by an attorney, but do not allow any attorney to bother you with technicalities, or with prolong-

Redden Truckmaker at the Auto Show

E. T. Mehring is exhibiting the Redden truckmaker and the Briscoe touring car at the Auto Show. These two cars are drawing considerable attention, especially the Redden truckmaker.

This is a combination of a regular Ford chassis and an equipment especially made by the Redden Motor Sales Corp. of New York. The capacity of this combination is 2,000 pounds. The frame is a heavy extra steel channel four inches wide. The axle is a solid bar 2 3/16 inches in diameter and treated with heavy duty roller bearings. The springs are semi-elliptic, forty inches long with eight leaves. They are heavy spring shackles with large bearing surface for oiling purposes. The wheels are the regular type, extra heavy built. The tires are solid 24x3 1/2 inches. The drive is the regular Ford propeller shaft in combination with a special chain drive. Extra emergency brakes are placed on the Redden equipment to insure perfect braking. "This truck can be adapted to any line of commercial work. No particular kind of body is required; the kind suitable to your business is as easily made as the truck itself. Mr. Mehring claims that the small cost of operation and the cheapness of the equipment makes this a very desirable truck from the point of economy.

State Roads Hit by Big Trucks

State Highway Commissioner J. Denny O'Neil in an interview stated that the appropriation of \$500,000 made by the State Defense Commission to the State Highway Department for the maintenance of roads for the coming season is very timely. He said that the unusual traffic over many of the state roads, caused by the transportation of war materials, coal and food, is a great strain upon the highways. Many roads in the state were built with the idea that they would never have to carry loads exceeding a few tons. At the present time there are many five and ten-ton trucks passing over them, which frequently haul loads of equal amounts. Mr. O'Neil said: "George H. Biles, second deputy state highway commissioner, who is in charge of maintenance, is now working up a schedule of important roads in various sections of the state; he is also preparing estimates as to the amount of money that will be required to keep them in first-class shape. It is not generally known that the money appropriated by the legislature for road construction cannot be used for maintenance. The only money available for maintenance work is that derived from automobile licenses. This year the unusual and unexpected expenditures that have to be paid out of the automobile license receipts have been caused by removal of snow from the main roads of the state, which was necessary in order to enable motortrucks to run over them."

COAL PRODUCTION SHOULD BE GREAT

Department of Mines Estimate Is That It Will Go Ahead of Recent Years

According to estimates made by officials connected with the State's Department of Mines the Pennsylvania coal production for 1918 is fair to go into very high figures. The output of both varieties of coal during 1917 broke records and only labor held back the coke output from reaching a remarkable height. "Extracts taken from the report are as follows: "The report says "The utter annihilation or paralyzation of the industrial centers of Europe has placed upon the United States the burden of supplying the world with most of the necessities of life. Coal particularly, the foundation of all industrial power and the great requisite for domestic comfort, is the subject of an imperative demand, not only for the successful conduct of the war but for the protection of the human race from the rigors of the winter. Under the existing conditions with the extraordinary demand for fuel and the stimulus of extremely high wages, the outlook in Pennsylvania is favorable for a record breaking production in 1918, provided the coal supply and car distribution can be maintained with necessary efficiency and further provided that the men can be kept steadily at work instead of indulging in the too frequent vacation periods for the purpose of enjoying their munificent earnings."

The production for 1917 by districts was as follows:

District	Production Gross tons	Employees
1	3,223,334	6,175
2	2,660,031	5,994
3	3,344,233	5,418
4	2,377,424	6,544
5	3,337,837	6,544
6	3,408,008	6,157
7	2,909,088	5,861
8	4,290,412	9,549
9	2,245,500	5,460
10	3,115,525	6,111
11	3,237,442	5,725
12	3,955,519	6,980
13	4,135,520	6,480
14	4,211,233	7,255
15	4,825,509	6,509
16	3,096,853	5,543
17	4,577,678	6,448
18	3,704,056	5,611
19	2,671,697	4,900
20	2,791,665	7,927
21	4,749,124	7,020
22	4,486,687	6,596
23	2,729,985	5,551
24	3,062,896	5,163
25	2,730,000	5,200
Totals	87,076,580	155,615
Net tons	97,525,770	

District	Production Gross tons	Employees
1	5,876,816	6,668
2	7,223,651	5,895
3	5,900,000	5,470
4	4,500,000	6,120
5	7,001,132	7,846
6	5,117,731	5,813
7	4,531,390	6,126
8	5,287,968	6,050
9	7,130,000	6,305
10	3,813,818	4,778
11	7,105,236	7,650
12	6,439,264	6,301
13	4,325,000	4,000
14	4,371,856	4,209
15	5,411,836	5,188
16	9,600,000	8,000
17	5,005,239	5,028
18	4,800,000	7,100
19	6,252,000	5,200
20	4,706,800	6,390
21	7,137,132	7,191
22	4,250,000	4,190
23	7,540,000	7,390
24	5,548,859	5,737
25	5,838,203	5,518
26	5,019,800	5,053
27	5,951,868	5,313
28	5,484,420	5,014
29	4,840,000	5,000
30	6,700,000	8,290
Totals	170,209,231	179,708

Improvements

"There are very few innovations of note in connection with the mining operations or in the social conditions of the mining communities. The anthracite operators have installed improved machinery by which the number of persons employed in the preparation of the different grades of coal has been greatly reduced. In fact, many modern houses have been erected for the employees. Equipped with modern conveniences and the additional attraction of yards and gardens they are in every way most satisfactory dwelling places. The industrial advantages and social conditions of the communal life of the mine workers and their families are gradually but assuredly improving.

Profits and Wages

"The year has been one of great prosperity to both the operator and the miner. Prices for coal were exceedingly high until near the close of the year when the prices were fixed by the Federal Government, lessening to a great degree the vast profits that were being garnered by the operators. Even under the Government prices, however, the well conducted mine is profitable and no coal miner has entertained as to the results of the coming year. The wages of the miners have risen to almost unreasonable heights and receipts upward of earnings are received from all sections of the regions.

Difficulties of Operation

"The year's activities were hampered somewhat by labor short strikes, disturbances over wage scales and by an inadequate car supply. "Strikes occasioned very little trouble, but in most districts the shortage of labor and cars was keenly felt, although in some instances the handicap of labor shortage was overcome by increasing the number of working hours. "A few districts for some unknown reason seemed to be entirely immune from all untoward conditions and passed through the year without loss of trade or inconvenience of operation. The output, had all conditions been favorable, would probably have reached 300,000,000 tons.

Coke Production

"The coke output, great as it was, would have been several million tons greater had labor been more plentiful. During the summer months it was almost impossible to obtain coke drawers, and the condition became so acute and the prospect seemed so hopeless that some of the companies changed their ovens from hand to machine drawn types. The hindrances to the trade, however, serious as they were at times, had the effect of reducing somewhat the unusually large profits of the

HURLBURT TRUCK SPECIFICATIONS

Built in Various Models From One-and-One-Half-Ton Up to Seven-Ton Capacity

The Hurlburt Trucks, now on exhibition at the Auto Show and handled exclusively in this territory by the Harrisburg Auto Co., shows a range of capacity from 1 1/2 ton up to seven ton, which meets all the requirements for heavy hauling. The construction of these trucks, taken point by point, is the result of careful study on the part of engineers of motortrucks, both in this country and Europe. They are built to meet all the demands of heavy hauling and this means that the Hurlburt truck worked unceasingly until he has acquired the present standard for his truck. In New York City these trucks are extensively used. Some of the prominent owners are: The Standard Oil Co. of New York; Federal Sugar Refining Co., John Wanamaker, Adams Express Co., Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co., Borden's Condensed Milk Co., Tiffany Studios, and many others. The factory has received many letters speaking highly of the uses of this truck. The Hurlburt line consists of the following models, all work drive: 1 1/2-ton, 2-ton, 3 1/2-ton, 5-ton and 7-ton. The three smaller models have the four-cylinder engine and the two larger models have the six-cylinder engine. All the mechanical parts are of the best steel obtainable machined down to the 1,000th part of an inch. The crank case is made of aluminum alloy. The crank shaft is forged drop; the camshafts and cams are forged from one piece of openheart steel, machine and case hardened. The oiling system is of the self-contained positive feed type. The drive is the famous Hindley worm and gear. This type has a large number of teeth always in contact, thereby having less pressure on the square inch. The front axle is a one-piece I-beam of solid forged steel without weld. The carburetor is of an improved design, simple and accurate in operation. It is an enclosed type with special thickness for larger models. The cooling system is positive circulation. Ignition is from the Elsmann master. The frame is channel section of heat-treated steel heavily reinforced. Springs are semi-elliptic heavy duty of the artillery type. The transmission is extra heavy. There are three speeds forward and one reverse. Speed obtainable is from twelve to eighteen miles an hour. There is a complete standard equipment. Mr. Chrysler, of the Hurlburt factory, in the wholesale department, is explaining these trucks at the Auto Show. There is on display one of the smaller models, Mr. McFarland is very enthusiastic in speaking of the future for these trucks, and says: "It is well worth anyone's time to come to the show just to see these trucks."

week, one wheatless meal each day, and the same for meat, will be the requests made on food cards which are to be soon distributed here to the number of 15,000. In course of time it is hoped to have one of these cards in every home so that the housewife and everybody else will be reminded constantly of the necessity of saving food. Other necessities will also be under the ban for conservation, such as fats and sugar.

SOCIALISTS TO MEET

An effort will be made by the Socialists of Dauphin county, at a meeting on Sunday, to have Professor Scott Nearing come to Harrisburg and address a mass meeting some time in March. The Socialists will gather in Masonic Hall at 2:30 o'clock. Professor Nearing, after leaving the University of Pennsylvania, was engaged some time at the University of Toledo.

BRISCOE \$725 THE CAR WITH THE HALF-MILLION DOLLAR MOTOR



Her Favorite Car

- Since its first appearance the new Briscoe has been a favored car with the woman who drives.
- And every day sees an increase in the number of women who pick this car for their personal use.
- Its stylish appearance appeals particularly to Milady's sense of the beautiful.
- She glories in its easy driving qualities. A touch of the heel on the starter pedal and the motor is running. She shifts the gears with her finger tips; clutch and brake pedals obey the slightest foot pressure.
- In brief here's a car she enjoys driving and in which she is proud to be seen.
- Many ladies right here in town delight in their ownership of this fashionable motor car.
- Several families who own big, expensive cars, also own a Briscoe. It handles so easily that the women folk prefer it for shopping and social activities.
- As a gift to wife or daughter it has no parallel. There's no better time to make the presentation than right now. You can arrange details over the phone if it is inconvenient for you to call at our showroom. Why not step to the phone and have central connect you with us?

E. T. MEHRING

Distributor, 1717 N. Fourth St.

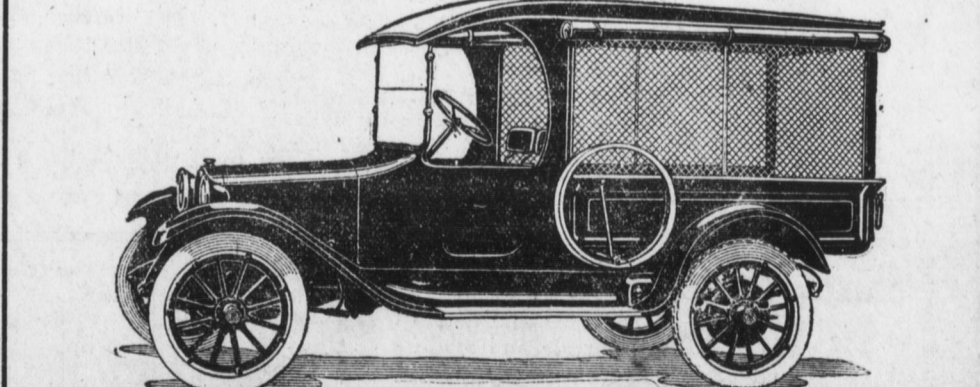
FOOD CARDS COMING

Two entirely wheatless days every

DODGE BROTHERS COMMERCIAL CAR

A business car whose cost of operation can be calculated with mathematical accuracy. It will render a maximum of service with a minimum of adjustment and repair.

It will pay you to examine this car at the show. The gasoline consumption is unusually low. The tire mileage is unusually high. Commercial Car, Touring Car or Roadster, \$885. Sedan or Coupe, \$1350; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$1050.



KEYSTONE MOTOR CAR COMPANY

75 to 103 S. Cameron St. Harrisburg, Pa. C. H. Barner, Manager

Sore Kidneys, Backache and Bladder Pains Are Due to Acidity

Doctor says drink strongly alkaline hot mineral water to neutralize the acids and thoroughly flush the kidneys. Then the pains must go. How to prepare the alkaline water at home, instead of visiting expensive hot springs.

Not one person in a hundred, especially when past the age of forty, ever flushes the kidneys often enough or even knows how to do it properly and thoroughly. This is because so few realize how easily kidney neglect leads to serious rheumatism, or gout, sciatica, lumbago, neuritis and other uric acid disorders. Even such dreaded maladies as Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Gall or Bladder Stones and Gravel may result, but with any disorders so serious as these it is not my purpose to deal here, excepting so far as their prevention is concerned. Self treatment, of course, should never be attempted when their existence is even suspected, for delay is dangerous, but such ailments as backache, bladder irritation, quick relief from the constant torture and misery is quite certain to result simply from flushing the kidneys and thereby washing out the clogging and irritating acidulous impurities which cause the pain. Uric acid, like similar acids, is immediately dissolved by any strongly alkaline liquid, just as sugar is dissolved by water. This, of course, is elementary chemistry, but it is truly astonishing how few people, excepting chemists and the medical profession, understand that the water we drink must necessarily reach the kidneys by first being absorbed into the blood, and if the water is strongly alkaline it being expelled, taking with it the acids or impurities it has neutralized, dissolved and absorbed while in the blood. This is the secret of why the waters of such strongly alkaline mineral springs as Carlsbad, Vichy, Evian, Marienbad, etc., are so extremely effective, but visiting them is no longer considered necessary. You can, prepare alkaline mineral water similar both in composition and effects, by simply dissolving, in a tumbler of plain hot water, a level teaspoonful of the ordinary refined alkali salitates (powder form) which any druggist can supply at little cost. It is a standard compound which is kept in stock for physicians' prescriptions and produces a very pleasant tasting drink. Take a tumblerful before breakfast and, when convenient, once or twice during the day. The good effects will soon be apparent, just as more easily at home. Among local druggists Keller's Drug Store, George A. Grogan, J. Nelson Clark have been found on inquiry to keep the refined alkali salitates compound always in stock, so it will prove a simple matter for anyone interested to try this remarkable treatment which soon cleanses and stimulates the body's great filters and blood refiners (the kidneys and liver) so they commence working properly again.

Hupmobile

"The Comfort Car"

THE satisfaction of driving a car which attracts attention by its beauty, is only the beginning of your comfort in the new Hupmobile.

There is rare comfort, too, in its generous proportions and complete riding ease---whether you drive, sit beside the driver or in the rear seat.

Above all, is the comfort of power-qualities which are smooth, and steady, and soft beyond description.

At The Auto Show Hupmobile Sales Corporation

Sales and Service 103 Market Street R. J. Church, Mgr.