# Referendum Measure No. 16

#### CHAPTER 22 HOUSE BILL NO. 38

### BALLOT TITLE

"An Act to prohibit the manufacture, sale or exchange of any substitute for butter containing milk which contains any vegetable fat or any condensed or evaporated milk containing any vegetable fat; also prohibiting the manufacture, sale or exchange of any butter substitute containing milk unless the milk therein be pure milk from which no butter that has been removed, or any condensed or evaporated milk, or substitute therefore containing milk, unless the milk used therein be pure and unadulterated; and providing penalties."

An Acr relating to milk products, to prevent fraud therein and the adulteration thereof, regulating the manufacture and sale thereof, and providing penalties for violations thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to manufacture for sale, sell, or exchange, or expose or offer for sale or exchange, any condensed or evaporated milk, or any substance containing any milk or milk products and designed or intended to be used, or capable of being used for or as a substitute for condensed or evaporated milk, unless the milk used in the manufacture thereof is pure, clean, fresh, healthful, unadulterated and wholesome milk: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as prohibiting the manufacture or sale of condensed or evaporated milk manufactured from pure, clean, fresh, healthful, unadulterated and wholesome skimmed milk; and it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to manufacture for sale, sell, or exchange, or expose or offer for sale or exchange any condensed or evaporated milk containing any vegetable fat.

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to manufacture for sale, sell, or exchange, or expose or offer for sale or exchange, any substance containing any milk or milk product and designed or intended to be used, or capable of being used, for or as a substitute for butter, unless the milk contained therein, or used in the manufacture thereof, is pure, clean, fresh, healthful, unadulterated and wholesome milk from which none of the cream or butter fat has been removed, or to manufacture for sale, sell, or exchange, or expose or offer for sale or exchange, any substance containing any milk or milk products, and designed or intended to be used, for or as a substitute for butter, which contains any vegetable fat.

Sec. 3. Every person or corporation violating any provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for a second and each subsequent violation thereof shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Passed the House, January 30, 1923.

—Mark E. Reed, Speaker of the House.

Passed the Senate, February 7, 1923.—Wm. J. Coyle, President of the Senate.

Permitted to become a law without the signature of the Governor, and filed in the office of the Secretary of State Feb. 21, 1923 at 2:41 p. m.—J. Grant Hinkle, Secretary of State.

STATE OF WASHINGTON-88.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State. March 22, 1923.

J. GRANT HINKLE, Secretary of State.

#### ARGUMENT AGAINST REFERENDUM MEASURE NO. 16

## The Cost of Living Will Be Increased by Law Unless You Defeat This Bill

### VOTE NO

This measure prohibits the sale of pure, healthful and palatable foods, namely: NUCOA, GEM NUT and other nut margarines.

Its purpose is to increase the price of butter. Its advocates claim that by eliminating the competition of other products higher butter prices can be maintained.

It is not a measure to prevent fraud, to regulate or control. It is a measure to prohibit you from buying in the open market a necessary food commodity.

This measure prohibits the manufacture or sale in the State of Washington of nut margarines because they contain in addition to milk and milk products, vegetable fats. It says: You may buy a product made of milk and animal fats, but you can not buy a product made of milk and vegetable fats.

Nut margarine, the vegetable fat product, is being used by thousands of families in this state. While classed by some as a butter substitute, and by others as oleomargarine, it is sold everywhere under a distinctive trade name, such as NUCOA and GEM NUT, and has proven a safe, healthful, absolutely pure and economical spread for bread. The vegetable fats used in its manufacture are the highly refined, nutritious cocoanut and peanut oils.

## THIS MEASURE INCREASES THE COST OF LIVING—VOTE NO

The real purpose of this measure is to eliminate competition for the creamery man, thereby increasing the demand for, and consequently the price of, his products.

The housewife who now pays 28 to 30 cents per pound for NUCOA. GEM NUT or some other wholesome nut margarine, will be compelled to pay twice, or more than twice, that amount for butter, or else go without. The housewife who now buys butter will be compelled to pay more for butter.

#### NOT A HEALTH PROBLEM—READ WHAT GOVERNMENT EXPERTS SAY

There is no health problem involved. Vegetable fats have come into common use in almost every household. You may sit at your table and use a vegetable fat as your salad dressing, or it may properly be used as a shortening in your baking, or for any number of cooking purposes. Margarine is a wholesome food.

(a) IT IS EASILY DIGESTIBLE. Bulletins 310, 505 and 613 of the United States Department of Agriculture give the digestibility of some of the common edible fats as follows:

	Per Cent
Margarine	97.55
Butter	
Cocoanut oil	97.9
Peanut oil	98.3
Cotton good oil	07 0

Cotton seed oil......97.8
(b) MARGARINE IS HIGH IN
ENERGY VALUE OR CALORIES.
For the fats above, according to
Bulletin 469 of the United States Department of Agriculture, they are as
follows:

1 lb. Margarine		.3,500
1 lb. Butter		.3,490
1 lb. Cocoanut oil .		.4,080
1 lb. Peanut oil		.4,080
1 lb. Cottonseed oil		.4,080
	The same of	

(c) MARGARINE IS NUTRI-TIOUS. Here we come into the discussion of vitamines. It is conceded that nut margarine contains vitamines. The creamery man, however, argues that nut margarine does not contain the so-called Vitamine A, and that butter does contain this Vitamine A. On the other hand, it has been proved that, at certain seasons of the year, stall fed cows produce milk which contains very little Vitamine A, and that the butter made from such milk is similarly deficient in Vitamine A. Furthermore, sugar, polished rice, white flour, about sixty

major foods in all, contain no Vitamine A. They are nevertheless recognized as important and useful

parts of the daily diet.

There are about sixty other food stuffs in which Vitamine A is present in substantial quantity. and leafy vegetables have it in abundance. The ration of the average individual is a balanced one; butter constitutes but a small part of it, and it is the acme of economy and good judgment to permit the housewife to buy margarine if she wants it, at from 25 cents to 30 cents per pound less than butter, and spend the difference for milk, the basic food, and vegetables, all of which, from the vitamine standpoint, have more vitamines than butter, either inherently or because consumed by the average person in larger quantities than but-The housewife and her family thus get a greater variety of food value, and money is saved.

#### INVADES YOUR PERSONAL LIB-ERTY AND CREATES A MONOPOLY

Every man and woman has a fundamental right to purchase in the open market a wholesome article of food. The people should not be de-

prived of this right.

Laws have been passed to relieve the high cost of living; to prevent monopoly; to guarantee the benefits which free and open competition insures to the people; to prevent special privileges to favored classes. But here we have a measure which will increase the cost of living and prevent the manufacture and sale of a pure, wholesome and nutritious food product.

This measure is not fair. It is special legislation. Would this state pass a law forbidding the sale of tea, in the interests of those of its population who may be in the coffee business? Would it stand for a law forbidding the sale of fish in order to help the cattlemen and sheep men? Or a law suppressing the manufacture and sale of the numerous nut butters, jams, jellies and marmalades because thereby people might use more butter?

#### MARGARINE PROPERLY LA-BELLED AND COMPLIES WITH PURE FOOD LAWS

Margarine is not sold under false pretenses. The laws require it to be properly labelled, and to be pure and clean. It complies with the strict requirements of state and Federal pure food laws and regulations. No other food product is more adequately safeguarded. It must be sold for exactly what it is.

## UNFAIRLY CALLED "HEBE BILL" TO CLOUD ISSUE

This measure is ostensibly a bill to prevent the manufacture of filled milk, commonly known as "HEBE." "HEBE" was not generally sold in the State of Washington. It has not been manufactured since January 1, 1923. National laws prohibit its transportation in interstate The only purpose of includmerce. ing the manufacture and sale of "HEBE" in this bill is to confuse the public as to the real purport of the proposed law. Its true object is to prohibit the manufacture and sale of nut margarines.

#### REFERENDUM MEASURE NO. 16 SHOULD BE DEFEATED BE-CAUSE

- It prevents the sale and manufacture of a healthy and nutritious food product now used in thousands of homes.
- It takes away your inherent right to buy in the open market a wholesome and economical food commodity.
- It will increase the cost of living in every home whether a user of butter substitute or of butter.
- 4. It denies the benefit of free and open competition—it is the latest effort through legislation to create a food trust and monopoly.

#### VOTE NO ON REFERENDUM MEASURE NO. 16

J. A. LAUGHLIN, FRANK E. KANNAIR, JOHN A. McGREGOR,

House Bill No. 38 Referendum Committee.

STATE OF WASHINGTON—ss.
Filed in the office of Secretary of State June 12, 1923.

J. GRANT HINKLE, Secretary of State.