

THE DANGEROUS FRAUDS IN PATENT MEDICINES.

All of the recent exposures and "muck-raking" articles have, says the Literary Digest, evoked more or less newspaper comment. But upon the series of articles in Collier's Weekly by Mr. Samuel Hopkins Adams, laying bare the swindle and quackery of most patent medicines, the press has been absolutely silent. The Literary Digest, accustomed to present newspaper comment to its readers, must in this instance point to the singular scarcity of that commodity. The reason for that, we are told, is that the manufacturers of the nostrums by means of their enormous advertising contracts, have succeeded in keeping the newspapers muzzled.

"I take it," says Mr. Mark Sullivan in an article in Collier's Weekly, "I take it if any man should assert that there is one subject on which the newspapers of the United States, acting in concert and as a unit, will deny full and free discussion, he would be smiled at as an intemperate fanatic. The thing is too incredible." And yet it is shown with documentary proofs in the Collier's series that contracts for advertising made by patent medicines with newspapers carry what is known as the "red clause," which in the case of the Cheney Medical company, makers of Hall's Catarrh Cure, reads like this: "It is mutually agreed that this contract is void if any law is enacted by your state restricting or prohibiting the manufacture or sale of proprietary medicines. This is printed in heavy red type across the face of the contract. The J. C. Ayer company, makers of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, has a provision against printing in the newspapers anything "detrimental to J. C. Ayer company's interests." These are some of the ways in which the press is muzzled against the great fraud which Mr. Samuel Hopkins Adams has been exposing in Collier's.

The danger in this article of commerce, the patent medicine, is that its fraud is not merely an imposition on the purse of the purchaser, but that usually it is a deadly poison, like the cocaine and morphine of the so-called "catarrh-cures," "soothing-syrups," and "cough-remedies," or a mixture largely alcoholic, as the "bitters," "sarsaparillas," and "tonics." By means of these medicines, many people who believe themselves to be leading temperate and exemplary lives are becoming drug-fields and alcoholics without knowing it.

In this article we can only touch the high places of Mr. Adam's able series. We can only mention the better known "remedies," the widely advertised. The alcoholic stimulants known as Peruna, Paine's Celery Compound, Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky come in this category. Peruna, outside of an insignificant quantity of certain drugs (less than one-half of 1 per cent) is made up of alcohol and water, in the proportion of one to three. The cost is about 15 to 18 cents a bottle, which sells for \$1. A well-known authority on drug addictions writes Mr. Adams as follows:

"A number of physicians have called my attention to the use of Peruna, both preceding and following alcohol and drug addictions. Lydia Pinkham's Compound is another drug used largely by drinkers; Paine's Celery Compound also. I have in the last two years met four cases of persons who drank Peruna in large quantities to intoxication. This was given to them originally as a tonic. They were treated under my care as simple alcoholics."

In short, where a given bottle of whiskey would contain 50 per cent. of alcohol, the same bottle of Peruna would contain 28 per cent. alcohol, Paine's Celery Compound 21 per cent., Hostetter's Stomach Bitters 44.3 per

cent. The government has prohibited the sale of Peruna among the Indians because of its intoxicating effects. Other "remedies" are similarly alcoholic. As Mr. Adams says: "Lydia Pinkham appeals to suffering womanhood with 20 per cent. of alcohol; Hood's Sarsaparilla cures 'that tired feeling' with 18 per cent.; Burdock's Blood Bitters, with 25 per cent.; Ayer's Sarsaparilla with 26 per cent." So far as concerns the testimonials, Mr. Adams finds that in twenty-one of thirty-six letters by members of congress "there is no indication that the writer has ever tasted the remedy which he so warmly praises." As a matter of fact, there is a man in Washington who procures testimonials from congressmen at so much a head.

sulfurous acids, with an occasional trace of hydrochloric or hydrobromic acid. Mosay it is water." It is advertised to cure thirty-seven varieties of diseases, including "contagious diseases," which head admits of further numerous divisions. The claim made is that Liquozone is liquid oxygen. "Liquid oxygen," says Mr. Adams, "doesn't exist above a temperature of 229 degrees below zero. One spoonful would freeze a man's tongue, teeth, and throat to equal solidity before he had time to swallow." The truth is that the sulfuric acid of Liquozone is oil of vitriol; sulfurous acid is another corrosive poison.

In an article entitled "The Subtle Poisons," Mr. Adams dwells on the danger of the number of ready "rem-

produce better blood." Mr. Adams subjoins a heart-rending list of deaths through heartache-powders or "bracers," containing acetanilid and taken without a doctor's prescription. Bromo-Seltzer, so frequently taken, the usual dose being "a heaping teaspoonful," contains about ten grains of acetanilid to the dose. Five grains have been known to produce fatal results. Megrimine is another acetanilid "remedy," and so, for that matter, are most other nostrums of the "headache" sort. Antikamnia, so often taken by women, is no less dangerous or fraudulent than Orangeine." Mr. Adams warns all against taking without prescription the following acetanilid "remedies":

"Orangeine, Bromo-Seltzer, Royal Pain Powders, Miniature Headache Powders, Megrimine, Anti-Headache, Dr. Davis' Headache Powders, Antikamnia, Ammonol, Salacetin, Phenalgin, Cephaigin, and practically all of the drug store vended 'headache cures' and 'anti-pain' remedies."

And so Mr. Adams goes on to show that Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for instance, is so often responsible for the opium habit; that Birney's Catarrhal Powder, Dr. Cole's Catarrh Cure, Dr. Gray's Catarrh Powder, and Crown Catarrh Powder—"all of them are cocaine; the other ingredients are unimportant." He shows that the so-called "consumption cures," which patients clutch at pathetically, only hasten the progress of the disease, for they contain chloroform, opium, alcohol, and hashish. "Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption," he shows, "is a morphin and chloroform mixture."

He gives a long list containing Rupert Well's Radialized Fluid, for cancer, Miles' Heart Disease Cure, and a number of other epilepsy cures and cancer cures of the same sort. All are swindles and the trail of fraud is over all, regardless of what they advertise.

Will Replace Sage.

With the death of Russell Sage there is but one person left in all the country who can dip her hands in her money bags and say to Wall street: "How much do you want and how much will you pay?" That person is Hetty Green, the richest woman in America, with the possible exception of Mrs. Russell Sage herself. Even with Russell Sage living she has repeatedly gone to Wall street with her money when the financial wolves were ravening and cent per cent was in the clouds and exacted her merciless tribute. She is the one of all others who will replace the veteran Sage in the Wall street world of finance.

C. M. NIELSEN,
Attorney,
CONSTITUTION BUILDING.

NOTICE.

In the District Court, Probate Division, in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah.

In the matter of the estate of James Channing, deceased.—Notice.

The petition of Elijah Butterfield praying for the issuance to himself of Letters of Administration in the estate of James Channing, deceased, has been set for hearing on Saturday, the 3rd day of November A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the County Court House, in the Court Room of said Court, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah.

Witness the Clerk of said Court with seal thereof affixed, this 16th day of October, A. D. 1906.

J. U. ELDREDGE, JR.,

(Seal.) Clerk.
By W. H. Farnsworth, Deputy Clerk.
C. M. Nielsen,
Attorney for Petitioner.



J. U. ELDREDGE, JR.
Republican Candidate for County Clerk.

This is a good picture of J. U. Eldredge, Jr., the Republican candidate for county clerk. Mr. Eldredge is so well known that a biography of him would be surplusage. He has held the position to which he is now a candi-

date for re-election for two years and never was a county clerk's office conducted better. Every lawyer at the bar is his friend. He has warm supporters in all the political parties and it is generally conceded he will be elected.

As an example of how patent-medicine manufacturers work on human credulity may be cited Liquozone. Twenty years ago, when microbes became a leading topic, Radam's Microbe Killer, a compound containing sulfuric and muriatic acids, was a widely advertised remedy. When the microbe gave way to the "germ" and the "bacillus," Liquozone arose. This "relies on a weak solution of sulfuric and

edies" that reach even the thinking classes. Orangeine, one of the best known prints its formula, but comparatively few people know what "acetanilid" is. To quote Mr. Adams: "The wickedness of the fraud lies in this: that whereas the nostrum, by virtue of its acetanilid content, thins the blood, depresses the heart, and finally undermines the whole system, it claims to strengthen the heart and