

The
PALIMPSEST



Devils, Drugs, and Doctors

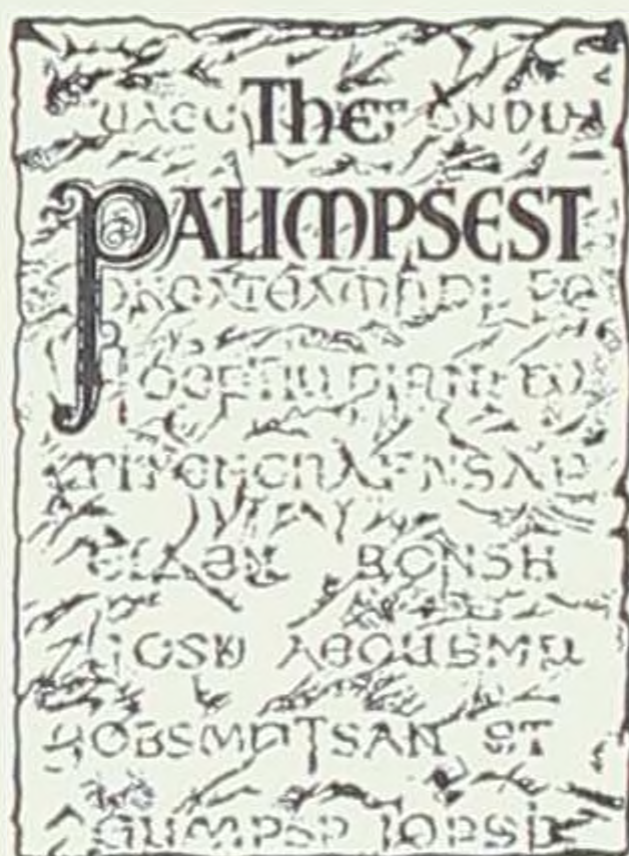
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SPECIAL PATENT MEDICINE EDITION — ONE DOLLAR



The Meaning of Palimpsest

In early times a palimpsest was a parchment or other material from which one or more writings had been erased to give room for later records. But the erasures were not always complete; and so it became the fascinating task of scholars not only to translate the later records but also to reconstruct the original writings by deciphering the dim fragments of letters partly erased and partly covered by subsequent texts.

The history of Iowa may be likened to a palimpsest which holds the record of successive generations. To decipher these records of the past, reconstruct them, and tell the stories which they contain is the task of those who write history.

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DEVILS, DRUGS, AND DOCTORS

WILLIAM J. PETERSEN

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Illustrations

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THE PALIMPSEST

EDITED BY WILLIAM J. PETERSEN

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Pioneer Doctors and Druggists

Fever and ague shook the frontier in 1838. Disease stalked the Black Hawk Purchase and few pioneers escaped his "scorpion sting." On January 6th Mrs. Martha Rorer, the wife of David Rorer, died in Burlington. The number of deaths during the summer and fall was appalling. On October 1st the second death within a fortnight struck the home of James McKeel in lower Burlington, carrying away the son and namesake of the bereaved father. "The death of James," declared the *Iowa Territorial Gazette*, "is particularly lamented, owing to the fact, that no one suspected his illness. On Monday morning, he was about the house as usual; in the middle of the day he was taken with a chill, and the following night was a corpse!"

Such gloomy notices were common. On the evening of September 15th William Janes died of apoplexy. His daughter and her husband had only recently been the "target for the shafts of the archer, Death," leaving the remaining mem-

bers of the family "borne down by the deepest affliction." Well might a Burlington editor exclaim: "Awful fatality!"

The scourge of fever and ague was noted by many immigrants. "As we drew near Burlington, in front of a little hut on the river bank, sat a girl and a lad—most pitiable looking objects, uncared for, hollow-eyes, sallow-faced. They had crawled out into the warm sun with chattering teeth to see the boat pass. To mother's inquiries, the captain said: 'If you've never seen that kind of sickness I reckon you must be a Yankee; that's the ague. I'm feared you'll see plenty of it if you stay long in these parts. They call it here the swamp devil, and it will take the roses out of the cheeks of those plump little ones of yours mighty quick. Cure it? No, madam. No cure for it; have to wear it out. I had it a year when I first went on the river.' " Stricken by the dismal outlook, the immigrants decided not to locate near the river but moved inland.

It was fortunate for the pioneers that a number of physicians had crossed the Mississippi. Not all were graduates of medical schools. Many had obtained their education by "reading" for a few months with some older physician and assisting him in his practice. When they felt they knew enough the young Aesculapians would then begin searching for openings, frequently choosing some new settlement on the frontier. Their stock of

drugs and medicine was usually limited to a generous supply of calomel, some jalap, aloes, Dover's powder, castor oil, and Peruvian bark. In case of fever a patient was generally bled, every physician carrying lancets for this purpose. If a drastic cathartic, followed by letting blood, and perhaps a "fly blister," did not improve the patient, the doctor "would look wise and trust to a rugged constitution to pull the sick man through."

Some of these pioneer doctors had been educated at the best medical schools in America and one at least in Europe. Dr. Richard Plumbe, who was a graduate of the University of Leyden, Holland, confidently informed Dubuque residents that he had "long adopted the European plan of practice" in bilious fevers and intermittent fever or ague, and would undertake their cure "in a few hours, without the use of a single grain of Calomel." So confident was Dr. Plumbe of his ability to cure that he agreed to return his "very moderate" fee to the patient "if the treatment should prove unsuccessful."

Another Dubuque physician, Dr. Frederick Andros, graduated from the Parsons Medical School of Brown University in 1826. Born in Berkeley, Massachusetts, in 1804, Dr. Andros gave up his five-year-old practice at Dubuque in 1838 and moved to Clayton County to engage in agriculture. He acted as the first clerk of the court in Clayton County. He resumed the practice of

medicine in 1845, serving as surgeon at Fort Atkinson and also as physician to the Winnebago Indian Agency.

John Linton of Kentucky managed the Winnebago Mission for the Reverend David Lowry from 1837 to 1842. Returning to Kentucky he studied medicine for two years at Springfield. After attending lectures at Saint Louis in 1845, Dr. Linton established an office at Garnavillo where he became associated with Dr. Andros.

Having graduated in 1836 from Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Dr. Joel C. Walker came to Fort Madison in December of that year. When municipal government was established in Fort Madison in 1838, Dr. Walker was appointed health officer of the town. His office was at the post office on Market Street. He was clerk of the Territorial district court for five years, was elected mayor of Fort Madison in 1853, and served as collector of internal revenue for the first district of Iowa from 1862 to 1867.

Several doctors came from the medical schools in Cincinnati. Dr. John W. Finley, who came to Dubuque in 1836, was a native of North Carolina. He was a graduate of Jacksonville College and had read medicine in Missouri two years before receiving his medical degree from the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery in 1836. At Dubuque, where he practiced for forty-one years, he tendered his services in "all the branches of

Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery." Dr. Finley was elected coroner in 1838. Thirty-six years later he helped found the Dubuque Medical Society.

Another Cincinnati-trained physician was Dr. Enos Lowe, perhaps the best known and most popular of Burlington practitioners. Born in North Carolina in 1804, trained in Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, Dr. Enos Lowe came from Greencastle, Indiana, to Burlington about 1836. His career is illustrative of the widespread interests of many members of the medical profession. He was appointed postmaster at Burlington in 1838. In 1844 he was elected a member of the first Constitutional Convention and presided over the second Convention in 1846. When the United States land office was established at Iowa City he was appointed receiver. In 1853 he was named receiver at Council Bluffs, becoming one of the founders of Omaha that same year. Despite an intensely active career he lived to the age of seventy-six.

Some of the physicians who inserted their cards in the newspapers in 1838 made it clear that they did not care to extend their practice outside the city limits. In sharp contrast, Dr. Campbell Gilmer, who settled three miles northwest of Fort Madison in 1835, covered a wide range of territory. Generous to a fault, Dr. Gilmer answered "all calls, day or night, no matter what the state

of the weather, and never made inquiry as to whether the patient was able to pay the fee." He died on his farm near Fort Madison on July 9, 1865.

Many physicians living in the smaller inland communities served a large area. In Des Moines County the first doctor to locate in Yellow Springs Township was Dr. Samuel Fullenweider, while Dr. Jeremiah Hall was the first to practice in Danville Township. Dr. Hall came from Wisconsin in 1837. The circuit of this typical "Doctor on Horseback" embraced all the territory within a radius of ten or fifteen miles of Danville. In addition to faithfully discharging his professional duties, Dr. Hall helped build the first school. He was also an active Congregationalist. Of him it was said: "No one ever lived in Danville Township who was more loved, honored and respected."

At least three physicians were natives of Vermont and appear to have received their early training in that State. Dr. Stephen Langworthy had practiced in Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois, before following his sons to the mineral region in Iowa. He became an influential Dubuque citizen, in 1838 serving as president of the day at the Fourth of July celebration.

Dr. Egbert S. Barrows of Vermont, came to Rockingham early in 1836, having been a surgeon in the Seminole Indian War. A rugged and resolute man, Dr. Barrows is said to have punished

one patient, who forsook him for another doctor only to return uncured, by charging and actually collecting a fee of \$100 for a dose of Epsom salts. He numbered Antoine Le Claire among his patients.

Another Vermonter was Dr. S. S. Ransom, who came to Burlington in 1835. In his card in the *Gazette* of 1838, Dr. Ransom declared himself well qualified, having had ten years experience in treating the diseases common to the upper Mississippi Valley as well as considerable intern work in hospitals and infirmaries. He was supplied with surgical instruments and was ready to perform any operation committed to his charge.

There were others, like Dr. Ransom, who through training and experience, could lay claim to a degree of specialization. Dr. T. R. Lurton, who came to Dubuque from Alton, Illinois, expected to devote his special attention to the diseases of women and children and to operative and dental surgery. He believed his eight years of practice amply qualified him to combat the common diseases in the mineral region and hoped his private upstairs office would attract a "liberal share of the public patronage."

Although many doctors busied themselves in local and state activities, few physicians paid so little attention to their profession as did Dr. Isaac Galland. Galland came to Lee County in 1829 and settled at Nashville (Galland), a few miles

below Montrose. Soon after the half-breeds were permitted to sell their lands in the Half-breed Tract, Galland was appointed agent for the New York Land Company. In 1839 he became a convert to the Mormon faith and for a year was private secretary to Joseph Smith. When Dr. Galland died at Fort Madison in 1858, he was described as a "tolerably good physician, a tolerably good lawyer" and a man who was "deeply learned in ancient as well as modern history, and had few superiors in the West either as a speaker or writer."

There were other physicians practicing in the Territory of Iowa in 1838. Dr. J. P. Stephenson settled near Denmark in Lee County sometime before 1838. He served a wide circuit until paralyzed in 1853. He died five years later. Dr. Zachariah Grant had begun the practice of medicine at Davenport as early as 1835. Dr. L. W. Hickok came from New York to Burlington in 1835 and kept his office one door north of the printing office. Besides running for Congress and serving as the Iowa boundary commissioner in 1838, Dr. James Davis practiced medicine on Water Street in Burlington. Dr. E. B. Price had his office in the corner of Dr. Adreon's drug store in Burlington. At Davenport Dr. A. C. Donaldson was already very popular in 1838. Dr. Robert Wyman, who practiced surgery at Fort Madison, published his card in the Fort Madison *Patriot* of March 24, 1838.

Many of the Iowa pioneers chose to prescribe their own medicine, aided no doubt by the numerous nostrums which were advertised as sure cures for all ailments. By 1838 a number of drug stores had been established west of the Mississippi. At Burlington Dr. J. L. Adreon, late of Baltimore, invited ailing citizens to visit his drug store on Water Street at the sign of the Golden Mortar where his large stock of personally selected drugs and medicines were for sale at the "most reasonable terms." All orders from the country were "neatly and accurately put up." In addition to drugs Dr. Adreon sold paints, oils, dye-stuffs, perfumery, confectionaries, tobacco, "Segars," snuffs, and similar articles. He also offered citizens of Burlington and the vicinity his professional services in medicine and surgery.

William S. Edgar & Company advertised their new cash drug store as prepared to sell fresh drugs and medicines, paints, oils, glass, and dye-stuffs. Citizens of Fort Madison were invited through the columns of the *Patriot* to patronize this enterprising Burlington drug store with its fancy line of goods.

Timothy Mason's Good Samaritan Drug Store advised the afflicted that Dr. John Sappington's Anti-Bilious Pills were a "certain remedy for the cure and prevention of Ague and Fever, Typhus Fever, &c, &c." At this time quinine pills were used so extensively throughout the upper Mississippi

Valley that the supply was often exhausted. According to Dr. Barrows, Sappington's pills were "indirectly the power which worked steamboats up the river" and were used in many households. Each box contained four dozen pills and each pill contained two grains of quinine.

The claims of these quack medicines were well nigh unlimited. According to the *Iowa Territorial Gazette*, they apparently could "create an appetite in the most delicate stomach, or physic a horse." A single remedy was supposed to be good for any ailment. "One pill dissolved in a bucket of water," scoffed the editor, "will be found a perfectly winter-proof lining for canal embankments; placed in steamboat boilers, they will effectually prevent their bursting, and greatly increase the speed of the boats."

Although many doctors doubtless extracted teeth, professional dentists had arrived in Iowa by 1838. At Dubuque Dr. T. A. Livermore informed the public that his four years of practice at Galena had won him many references for his skill as a surgeon-dentist. If decayed teeth were "plugged with gold or silver, in a proper manner" by Dr. Livermore, they could "almost invariably be preserved during life." Dr. Livermore also assured those who had lost the "roots or fangs" of their teeth that they could have teeth inserted "by means of a gold or silver clasp, of an indestructible substance, that will not change their color, which

will answer in many respects, the purpose of natural teeth." He could also cure that "disagreeable disease" known as "Gum Scurvy." In extracting teeth Dr. Livermore generally used the "Forceps" which gave far less pain than the "Turnkey." The doctor was prepared to wait upon persons at their own residence.

Dr. C. F. Rowell, a surgeon-dentist, had taken a room at Mrs. Parrott's Hotel in Burlington where he was prepared to wait on those needing his professional service. Dr. Rowell had a supply of "artificial teeth of superior quality" which he fastened on pivots or gold plates as the occasion demanded. The durability of these teeth, which could be used for years without the "least change of colour," could not help but win general approbation. Dr. Rowell cleaned teeth, restoring them to their natural whiteness without the use of acid, or the least injury to the enamel. He filled teeth on a "new and improved plan with little or no pain which he warrants for life." His long and successful experience as a dentist led Dr. Rowell to guarantee general satisfaction or no charges would be made for services.

The medical profession performed heroic work on the Iowa frontier of 1838. Disease and sickness were present everywhere and patients were widely scattered. Times were hard and the professional men could rarely expect to receive cash for their services. Their work was all too often a

labor of love, but despite their inadequate training they did it reasonably well. Nevertheless, the sum of human pain endured for lack of proper care must have been enormous. And the pioneer doctor was frequently the only person on the frontier to alleviate this suffering and distress.

WILLIAM J. PETERSEN

Patent Medicine Advertising Cards

During the 19th century and well into the 20th century, vendors of patent medicines acclaimed their elixirs of health on attractive advertising cards. These cards were distributed to druggists who in turn handed them out to the purchasers of the product advertised. The druggist himself received some advertising from the transaction because the drug store name was invariably stamped or printed on the front or back of the advertising card.

Today these old-time cards may be found in scrapbooks compiled many years ago. In addition to patent medicines, one finds color cards on boots and shoes, jewelry, candies, coffee, and scores of other categories. For more specific products one might mention Charter Oak Stoves, Croton Flour, Arm & Hammer Baking Soda, Clark's Thread, and Singer Sewing Machines.

The frontispiece of this issue—Mexican Mustang Liniment, For Man and Beast—was one of literally hundreds of patent medicines advertised in Iowa. The claims of this widely used product over a century and more of time are typical of most patent medicine advertisements.

Hood's Sarsaparilla was unusual in at least one

HOW SHALL A FACE

UPON WHICH NATURE HAS NOT SET THE SEAL OF
BEAUTY,

→ BE MADE BY ART TO SEEM BEAUTIFUL? ←

The woman who is truly womanly is never happy with a sallow, rough, worn, blotched or otherwise BLEMISHED COMPLEXION.

Give her the costliest garments,—that is well. Store her mind with all the graces of elegant culture,—that is better. Let her put on religion's sweet array which is best of all. Still you cannot make a true woman happy without a

— Fair and Clear Complexion, -----

→ Magnolia → Balm,

Which stands to-day without a rival in the esteem of the FAIR SEX, the world over, is a delightfully perfumed wash, certain to create a FINE COMPLEXION and is as harmless in its effects as water. It always produces that clear, brilliant and

Radiant Purity of the Skin,

Which Ladies most sigh for, and the opposite sex most admire.

It possesses the following merits, never hitherto found in a similar article: 1st. Perfect harmlessness and elegance. 2d. The power to produce perfect life-like tints. 3d. The closest observer cannot detect its use.

It is sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods stores throughout the country. Every lady should have it upon her toilet.

PRESENTED BY

COE YONGE & CO.,

Novelties & Agents Goods,
609 Walnut St., St Louis, Mo.



MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

HAS STOOD THE TEST OF
FIFTY LONG YEARS,

AND HOW TRUE THAT IT IS. THE

Foe of Pain, the Friend of Suffering
Humanity, and the Salvation of
the Patient, Tiring Brute,

So long as human ills endure.

And mortals suffer pain,

So long shall MUSTANG LINIMENT

Its glorious name maintain.

Rub it well into the affected parts; the stiffened limbs; the contracted muscles; the aching tendon; the pain-racked flesh, and note the result. See that it penetrates and has a fair chance to do its MIGHTY WORK.

Apply it to your galled horse, or one that has the scratches, or is foundered, stiff, lame and sore, and hear him "whinny" with a sense of relief. Give

→ MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT ←

A fair trial the first time it is needed in your FAMILY OR STABLE.

Put it to the severest test, and our word for it IT WILL NOT FAIL YOU. It goes to the very roots. Disease cannot remain when it is faithfully applied. In all of the FIFTY YEARS of its spreading fame there never was such a demand and sale for it as there is to-day.

It is sold by all Druggists throughout the world at

25c., 50c. AND \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

The large One Dollar bottles are considerably the cheapest, and for economy's sake we advise their purchase.

thing—it did indicate the variety of things from which it was made—namely Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Juniper, Pipsissewa, Stillingia, Mandrake, “and other selected roots, barks, and herbs in a combination and by a process peculiar to itself.”

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil was well-represented by “Our Boy” who clearly is the picture of health, as is the young lady who thinks Scott's Emulsion was “just as nice as cream.”

One of the most popular products advertised had to do with the growing out and improving the beauty of a person's hair. No TV commercial in 1969 can surpass in effectiveness the beauty of the fabulous Lillian Russell who recommended the use of “Carboline for the Hair.” The discovery of this famous “Restorative and Beautifier” from a “deodorized extract of petroleum” actually claimed to make possible the restoration of hair on bald-headed men. Ladies endorsed Carboline as the “best dressing” ever known.

For those unwilling to accept the claims of Carboline one could always turn to Barry's Tricopherous, a product that was “guaranteed to restore the hair to bald heads and make it grow thick, long and soft.” Established in 1801, this outstanding discovery even won the plaudits of the *New York Tribune*.

The beauty of the complexion, for which American women spend millions each year, was not

If the voice of the people is the voice of truth, Barry's Tricopherous stands at the head of that class of preparations which have for their object the preservation, improvement, and purification of the hair. Not alone is it esteemed by both sexes as the *ne plus ultra* of toilet articles, not alone as a cleanser, beautifier, preserver, and vitalizer of the hair is it extolled throughout the universe, but it is regarded in thousands of households as the only sure, safe, and rapid remedy for those discolorations, inflammations, and pustulous eruptions of the skin, classed under the head of cutaneous diseases. Nor is this all. Few mothers are content to be without an article which instantly alleviates the pain of cuts, bites, bruises, stings, burns, scalds, sprains and punctures, and by a few applications produces a perfect cure. The process by which Barry's Tricopherous works such happy results is in perfect accord with the pathology of skin diseases. It stimulates the torpid vessels of the skin, and thus assists nature to throw off the inflammation; and besides acting in this way through the absorbents, it opens the pores and gives the inflammatory matter egress in the form of insensible perspiration. This is the true theory of its genial, invigorating, and purifying influence, both upon the skin and hair.

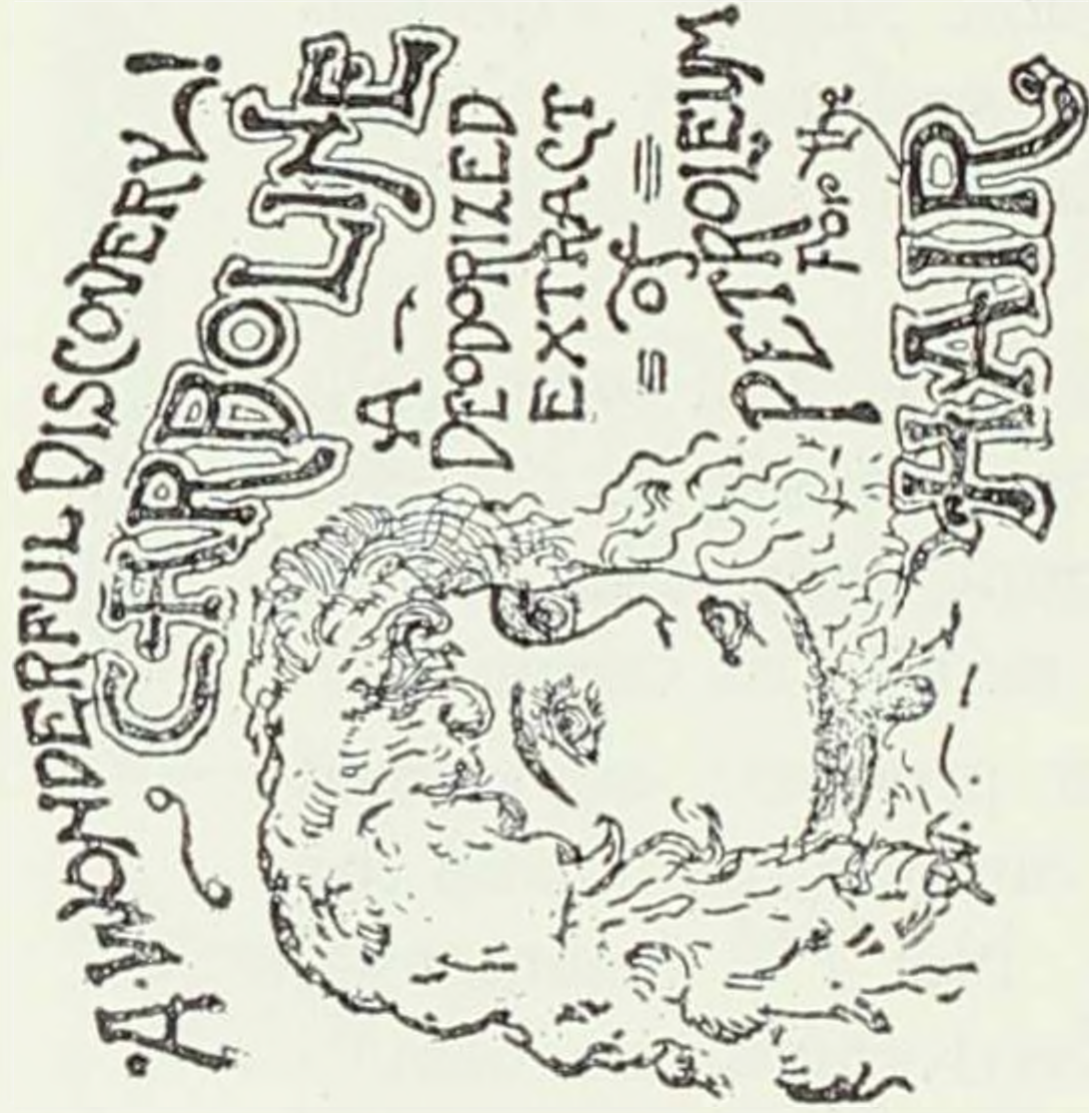
From the NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

Barry's Tricopherous.—We are not aware that three distinct properties, capable of infallibly curing three classes of diseases, had ever been combined in one preparation previously to the introduction of Barry's Tricopherous. In the first place, we know that it beautifies, that it thickens, softens, and glosses the Hair—



every lady will bear testimony to the truth of this statement. Then, it immediately relieves itching and inflammation in eruptive diseases—removes the smarting of cuts, burns, scalds, etc., and at once cures them; and is, in fact, the very best article for preserving and improving the Hair, relieving inflammation of the surface, nervous affections, etc., and curing rheumatism, that has ever been manufactured or sold in this country.

CARBOLINE.



CARBOLINE.

is presented to the public, without fear of contradiction, as the best RESTORATIVE AND BEAUTIFIER

of the Hair science has ever produced. It performs what others only claim for their preparations. It is an elegant perfumed dressing, removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, prevents the hair from falling out

RESTORES THE HAIR ON BALD HEADS, restores it to its original color, makes it grow rapidly, will not stain the skin, contains not a particle of lead, silver, sulphur, or other deleterious drugs.

IT IS A NATURAL PRODUCT OF THE EARTH containing the elements required by the hair to feed upon. A few applications will show its restorative qualities. Does not require months of continued use before you can perceive any result. It is cooling, cleanly and too much praise cannot be bestowed upon it. Ladies who are using it say it is the best dressing ever known.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

FOR SALE BY

overlooked a century ago. One of the best known aids to beauty was *Hagan's Magnolia Balm*.

Equally important was *Murray & Lanman's Florida Water and Oriental Hair Tonic* — the "Great Hair Restorer" that had been developed for "Preserving, Renewing, Cleaning, Perfuming, and Beautifying the Hair." Nor should one forget *Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer!*

A variety of elixirs for the health of body and mind was advertised in newspapers and displayed for sale on drug store shelves and counters. *Malt Nectar*, described as a "pure malt extract," was an "invigorating tonic, alike for invalids and those in health."

Nerve Beans were proclaimed "The True Elixir of Life" that could be depended upon to make old men young again and restore "youth's lost vigor."

Dr. Jayne's Expectorant was beautifully illustrated by such pictures as "Rebekah at the Well" and "The Jerseys" which were brought out in a series of advertising cards. Good for coughs and colds as well as bronchial or throat affections, asthma, pleurisy, and other afflictions, *Dr. Jayne's Expectorant* vied in popularity with *Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam* and his *Tonic Vermifuge*.

Clifford's Febrifuge or Fever and Ague Cure, a disease from which many Iowa pioneers suffered, never failed to strike at the root of all disease, and eradicate Malaria from the system.

ALWAYS USE THE BEST!
AND THAT IS
HOPS AND MALT BITTERS.

H O P S & M A L T B I T T E R S

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

Liver and Kidney Remedy,
Compounded from the well known
Curatives Hops, Malt, Buchu, Man-
drake, Dandelion, Sarsaparilla, Cas-
cara Sagrada, etc., combined with an
agreeable Aromatic Elixir.

THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA & INDIGESTION,
Act upon the Liver and Kidneys,
REGULATE THE BOWELS,
They cure Rheumatism, and all Uri-
nary troubles. They invigorate,
nourish, strengthen and quiet
the Nervous System.

As a Tonic they have no Equal.
Take none but Hops and Malt Bitters.

— FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. —
Hops and Malt Bitters Co.
DETROIT, MICH.

For General Debility, Loss of Appetite, Vitality, and Lack of Energy,
there is nothing that will give Immediate and Permanent Relief
as quick as Hops and Malt Bitters. "Try them."

They are especially recommended for all the various Complaints
and Diseases of Women, such as Mental Depression, Weakness,
Breaking Down, Lassitude of the System, Headache, Dizziness, etc.

Price 25c per Bottle; \$2.00
RECOMMENDED BY

EMINENT PHYSICIANS.

The "Best" Tonic

A CONCENTRATED

LIQUID EXTRACT

OF
MALT AND HOPS

Manufactured by

SPECIALTY DEPARTMENT

PHIL. BEST BREWING CO.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

AIDS DIGESTION,

CURES DYSPEPSIA,

STRENGTHENS THE SYSTEM,

RESTORES SOUND,

REFRESHING SLEEP,

PRICELESS TO NURSING MOTHERS.

None Genuine unless Manufactured by the
HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Radway's Ready Relief was the most certain and safe "Pain Remedy" in the world that instantly stopped the "most excruciating pains."

FOR SPRAINS, BRUISES, BACKACHE, PAIN IN THE CHEST OR SIDES, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, OR ANY OTHER EXTERNAL PAIN, a few applications rubbed on by the hand act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop.

FOR COLDS, BRONCHITIS, PNEUMONIA, CONGESTIONS, INFLAMMATIONS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, PAINS IN THE SMALL OF THE BACK, Etc., more extended applications are necessary to effect a cure.

ALL INTERNAL PAINS, PAIN IN THE BOWELS OR STOMACH, CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, NAUSEA, VOMITTING, HEARTBURN, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, COLIC, FLATULENCY, FAINTING SPELLS, are relieved instantly and quickly cured by taking internally a half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in half a tumbler of water.

With RADWAY'S PILLS there is no better cure or preventive of FEVER AND AGUE.

Many of these patent medicines were well-known in the 20th Century. As one waned in popularity it not infrequently was succeeded by another. Few, perhaps, had greater popularity than did Lydia E. Pinkham's products which actually come down to the present time. Pinkham's "Vegetable Compound" was guaranteed a "posi-

HUMPHREYS'
WITCH HAZEL OIL
 "THE PILE OINTMENT"

This **Precious Ointment** is the triumph of Scientific Medicine. Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with it as a **curative and healing application**. The virtues of the **Witch Hazel** have long been known and celebrated as a healer and pain curer. But when combined with other healing medicines and applied in the form of a solvent, its curative effects are marvelous. This **Ointment** has been in use forty years by the most **eminent Physicians** and the people; it **always affords relief and always gives satisfaction**.

CURES Piles or Hemorrhoids, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching and Burning; Inflamed, Hot, Burning or Sore Tumors; Cracks or Fissures; Fistula in Anus; Worms of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

CURES Burns, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. The relief is instant—the healing wonderful and unequalled.

CURES Boils, Carbuncles, Felons, "Runrounds," Ulcers, Fistulas, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Sore, Scaly or Scald Head. Infallible.

CURES Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. Invaluable.

CURES Salt Rheum, Tetter, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns and Bunions, and Sore or Chafed Feet. It gives prompt relief and cures like magic.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.

Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price.
 HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 WILLIAM ST.,
 NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

OLIVE PHARMACY CO.

3100 Olive Street,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

RED RAVEN SPLITS

RED RAVEN WATER is put up in half-pint bottles, called "splits," of which bottle we are the originators.

Red Raven Water is the ideal laxative for women and is to-day used in more homes in America than any other laxative water. It acts gently on the bowels and cleanses the liver, without harmful after effects.

Red Raven Water is for sale in all drug stores and is fully guaranteed.

tive cure" for "all those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population." The manufacturers claimed:

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation, Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel Tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous Tumors there is checked very speedily by its use. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

There is no medicine known today, Dean Emeritus R. A. Kuever of the University of Iowa College of Pharmacy told the writer, that will meet all the above claims of Lydia Pinkham, or for that matter, any of the other blanket claims made by the patent medicine manufacturers of yesteryear. Moreover, Dean Kuever pointed out, there never will be any single miracle drug of the future that will be a panacea for all the many ills mentioned in patent medicine advertising cards.

Undoubtedly, Dean Kuever explained, there were instances where some conscientious vendor of a patent medicine sincerely believed his product contained some amazing elixir for suffering mankind. This assumption could be gained from testimonials from patients who felt they had received

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Has become almost a household word. The old, old story of that horrid Cod Liver Oil is no longer heard since this palatable creamy Emulsion has taken its place. Children almost invariably like and ask for it, and adults take it without repugnance. It is composed of pure Cod Liver Oil combined with Hypophosphites and Glycerine into a cream-like preparation or an *Emulsion* that seems to be exactly the remedy needed in all *conditions of wasting*. We can say without fear of contradiction that nothing has ever yet been discovered to equal it in *Consumption, Scrofula, Anaemia* and *Emaciation* in adults, and *Marasmus, Ricketts* and every kind of *wasting in Children*. It will absolutely cure Consumption in its early stages, and is liable to cure in the latter stages, but, in any event, will give comfort and prolong life to a remarkable degree. It is astonishing how Children thrive and grow fat upon it when their ordinary food fails to nourish them. For ordinary *Coughs* and *Colds* it is a most remarkable specific, as it not only cures the cold but builds up and strengthens the system. Don't fail to try this most valuable medicine—

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.

It is probably prescribed by more Physicians than any other remedial agent. Sold by all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, NEW YORK.

Cases L. Libo. & Fish. Pharm. Co. N.Y.

100 Doses One Dollar

can only be truthfully applied to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is an unanswerable argument as to strength and economy. Hood's Sarsaparilla is made from Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Juniper, Pipsissewa, Stillingia, Mandrake, and other selected roots, barks, and herbs in a combination and by a process peculiar to itself. We challenge any preparation to show a home appreciation so thoroughly vouched for. Thirty of the leading druggists of Lowell, Mass., testify as follows:—

"We sell more Hood's Sarsaparilla than any other Sarsaparilla or Blood Purifier. Its sale with us has been unprecedented, and present demand indicates that the sale this year will exceed that of any previous year."

If you are suffering from Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, or any blood disease, and are desirous of more information regarding the value of Hood's Sarsaparilla, we shall be glad to send you, upon receipt of address, a book containing a few of the wonderful cures effected.

"I had scrofulous sores that ran all the time. I took six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they are gone." Mrs. LOUISA CORSON (76 years old), Bridgton, Me.

"Appetite poor, bowels all out of order, scrofulous sores on my face and back. I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and with three bottles my sores healed, and I am at business again." JOHN AMBERG, Chicago, Ill.

"For many years in succession, I had the catarrh in my head. Five years ago, I began to use Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was helped right away. I continued to use it until I felt myself cured." Mrs. ELIZA H. CAULFIELD, Lowell, Mass.

HENRY DICKSON, wholesale grocer and proprietor of Dickson's Opera House, Kenton, Ohio, writes: "My wife has been troubled with indigestion, and her blood has been in a poor condition. She has used several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it has been a great benefit to her."

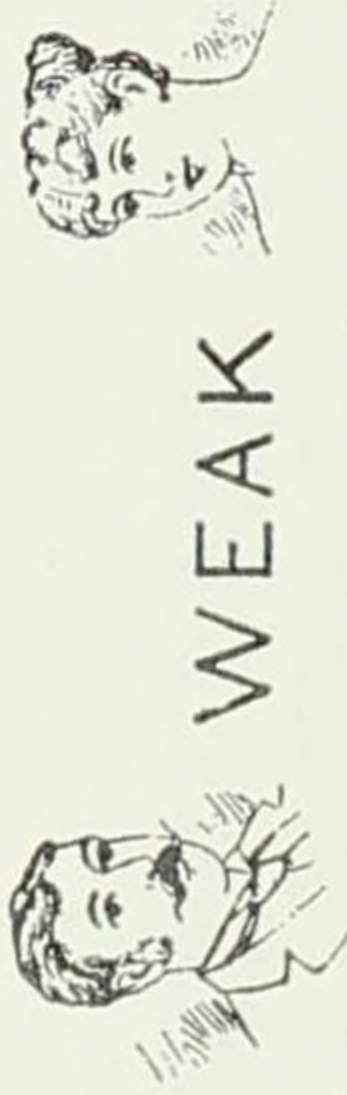
Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by Druggists. One dollar, six for five dollars. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

some temporary relief—whether real or imagined.

Most of the claims, however, were either untrue or misleading. Thus, where companies such as Prickly Ash Bitters and Ayer's claimed their elixirs purified the blood, one can only say this was not true. As a matter of fact, it would not be true even if claimed by the so-called wonder drugs of today. These can do one single thing at a time—such as increase or decrease the red blood corpuscles, or increase or decrease the white corpuscles—but one modern drug cannot perform all four of these functions. The claims for adding iron to the blood from Harter's Iron Tonic, Brown's Iron Bitters, and Nuxated Iron down to the present claimants of this miracle are likewise without foundation.

The medical profession was aware that many patent medicine claims bordered on the ridiculous. The attitude of an Iowa newspaper editor was clearly revealed in his interview with Dr. Quackem. When a person was ill, however, and the best medical attention brought no relief or change, it was not strange that Iowans lent an attentive ear to the claims of numerous patent medicines. The quack list by the American Medical Association clearly shows that the medical profession was being alerted constantly to the various quacks and nostrums appearing in ever-increasing numbers on the drugstore counters of America. This campaign to alert medical practi-



WEAK

MEN AND WOMEN

will find a most valuable remedy in "NERVE BEANS." They are purely vegetable and contain just the qualities needed by both young and old. The many forms of nervous debility will yield to their action, and the patient will feel renewed strength and vigor of both body and mind. Those who make too free use of tobacco or liquors, or who from hard study and close application to business, find themselves weak and nervous with loss of vital force, pain in the back, impaired memory, frequently accompanied by nightly emissions, will obtain from the use of "NERVE BEANS," the relief they so much need. Digestion is invigorated. The appetite increases. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing, the eyes brighter, the skin clear and healthy.

Thousands testify to the value of "NERVE BEANS." They are a perfect nerve food; strengthen the brain, nerves and other organs, restoring lost power at once in either sex; promptly cure nervous debility and all consequences of overwork or excesses of every kind. They positively cure all weak parts, restoring them to health and vigorous strength.

FROM A PROMINENT CITIZEN OF LOCKPORT, N. Y.

Mr. Richard H. Beck, Lockport, N. Y., Says: 4 boxes "NERVE BEANS" have restored him to perfect health after many years suffering from nervous debility and sleeplessness, accompanied by uncontrollable twitching of the muscles, causing constant shaking in hands, arms, and limbs, which are now as steady as a clock, and he sleeps as well as ever and feels like a young man, although he is now 80 years of age.

Sold by all Leading Druggists at \$1.00 per Box.

If you do not find them at your drug store, send direct to NERVE BEAN COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. Y., who will forward them by mail, prepaid, securely sealed, on receipt of Price.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Never fails to restore gray or faded hair to its original color and beauty. It cures humors, removes dandruff, and all impurities from the scalp. It prevents the hair from falling, and renders it soft and silken.

It produces new hair of a thick and vigorous growth, and of a natural hue, upon bald heads.

Our best physicians and chemists recommend it, among whom we name Geo. Gray, M.D., of Nashua, N.H.; Walter Burnham, M.D., Lowell, Mass.; E. H. Fuller, M.D., Philadelphia, Pa.; Emil Selp, M.D., Detroit, Mich.; A. A. Hayes, M.D., Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, etc., etc.

No hair preparation was ever accorded so remarkable a reputation for excellence and efficiency either in this or in foreign countries, where it has been in constant use upwards of twenty-five years, *which is strong testimony of its merits.* Its quality is zealously maintained.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS

will change the color of the beard and mustache to a natural brown or black, as may be desired, by following the directions. Consisting of a single preparation, it is of easy application.

PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

tioners through printed pamphlets actually antedates the outbreak of World War I.

Although most of the patent medicines of yesteryears have disappeared from the druggist's shelves, a number continue to have their own loyal following. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Cherry Pectoral, Carter's Pills, Fletcher's Castoria, Doane's Kidney Pills, Jayne's Vermifuge, Mother's Friend, Dr. Pearson's Golden Medical Discovery, Swamp Root, and Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound still can be purchased, although they would not be carried by all drug stores. These old-time medicines are required by the Food and Drug Administration to limit their advertising to proven medicinal helps or cures just as the proprietary drugs are today. Thus, Carter's Pills and Doane's Pills can no longer use the words "liver" and "kidney" in their ads.

Scores of Iowa druggists used advertising cards in promoting their business. Among them were Dr. B. F. Erb of Coon Rapids, who boosted Stearn's Non-Secret Family Medicines, and J. H. Springer of Toledo, who had Dr. Owen's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy for sale. In some instances a druggist would simply advertise to his patrons by means of a complimentary card as did Harrison's Pharmacy of Davenport.

The counter card reproduced on the back cover advertising Tutt's Liver Pills was displayed on many a drug store's display case or shelf. It rep-

CHEROKEE PILLS!

SUGAR

COATED.

Female

Regulator.

Health Preserver.

CERTAIN AND SAFE



For the Removal of Obstructions, and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.

They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruation.

They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis).

They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back, and lower parts of the body, Heaviness Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart. Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, etc., etc. In a word, by removing the irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it ALL the effects that spring from it.

Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.

They may be safely used at any age, and at any period, EXCEPT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly PREVENT pregnancy.

All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered.

Full directions accompany each box.

Price \$1 per box, or six boxes for \$5.

Sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.

All such orders must be sent to C. A. COOK, Chicago, our General Agent for the West.

Sold in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

C. A. COOK,

CHICAGO.

General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,



SOLE PROPRIETORS,

No. 59 Liberty St., New York.

For sale in Manchester by Chas. Burnside and M. Cotton, druggists. n22-1v

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases

OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or
DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

are composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medically termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely free from Alcohol, and admixture of any kind.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases.

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for the Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

resented, in a sly way, the importance of just one of the many widely heralded elixirs that served as a boon to 19th century Iowans, psychologically or otherwise. Its counterpart may be found in some of the so-called proprietary drugs today, claiming the millennium for any and all users of their products.

WILLIAM J. PETERSEN

SOME FAMOUS DRUG DISCOVERIES

Ether	1540	Vitamins	1912
Digitallis	1775	Arsplenamine	1909
Morphine	1805	Insulin	1922
Quinine	1820	Sulfas	1937
Cocaine	1858	Penicillin	1942

Drugstores before the Civil War

Long before the coming of the pioneers the Indian practiced the art of healing in Iowa. When Black Hawk's father was wounded by the Cherokee, the Sauk chief sped to his side. According to Black Hawk: "The *medicine man* said the wound was *mortal!* from which he soon *died!*"

The secrets of the Indian medicine bag were not unknown to Iowans, many of whom swore by such nostrums as *Clemens' Indian Tonic* which was an "infallible" cure for chills, fever, and ague. If a prejudice existed against Indian tonics, the pioneer druggist could always supply alternative cures of American, European, or Asiatic origin.

Some pharmacists claim the first Iowa drugstore was set up at Burlington in 1833 with a \$16,000 stock brought from Ohio. Nothing more is known of this venture, but beginning with 1836 Iowa newspapers began advertising drugstores. Some of these were operated by doctors; others by general storekeepers. In 1836, J. M. Salmon alighted from a steamboat at Fort Madison and opened his Good Samaritan Drug Store.

On July 10, 1837, Dr. J. M. Campbell informed readers of the *Burlington Advertiser* that he had a "large assortment" of drugs and medicines to sell

"NOSTRUMS AND QUACKERY"

[SECOND EDITION]

For some years THE JOURNAL of the American Medical Association has published articles dealing with quackery and the "patent medicine" evil. While the claims and methods of the medical fakers have been investigated and exposed by THE JOURNAL, the Association's chemists have analyzed the various preparations put out by these concerns and thus made plain the fraudulence and speciousness of their claims.

All this and much additional matter has been brought together, elaborated and freely illustrated to make the book "*Nostrums and Quackery*." It was published in the belief not only that the information ought to go to the public but also that the public desired just such information. The best evidence that this belief was justified is the necessity of issuing a second edition in less than a year. The second edition is larger by two hundred pages and has more than one hundred additional illustrations. Much entirely new matter has been added and a large portion of the material that appeared in the first edition has been brought down to date. The distinguishing features of "*Nostrums and Quackery*" are the thoroughness with which the work has been done and the accuracy of the information it gives. It has been made even more valuable by the addition of an index that makes it a veritable "Who's Who in Quackdom." Some of the subjects are:

Advertising Specialists
Cancer Cures
Consumption Cures
Deafness Cures
Asthma Cures
Baby Killers
Diabetes Cures
Confidence of Quacks

Drug Cures
Mail-Order Concerns
Mechanical Fakes
Medical Institutes
Hair Dyes
Headache Cures
Miscellaneous Nostrums
Testimonials

This book is issued in a permanent and attractive form, bound in green cloth, stamped in gold. More than 700 pages. Over 300 illustrations.

Price, \$1.50

The Great American Fraud

BY SAMUEL HOPKINS ADAMS.

Articles on the nostrum evil and quacks. Fully illustrated. Reprinted from *Collier's*. Three series under one cover.

Among the subjects discussed are: Preying on the Incurables, Miracle Workers, Sure Cure, The Specialist Humbug, the "Patent Medicine" Conspiracy Against the Freedom of the Press, Patent Medicines Under the Pure Food Law, Peruna, Swamp Root, etc.

[FIFTH ENLARGED EDITION]

PRICE

Paper cover.....15 cents
Cloth cover.....50 cents

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
535 NORTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO

cheaply. In this same paper J. Hall stated he would fill prescriptions neatly at a low price. Among his numerous fresh drugs mentioned were Cephalic snuff for headache, court plaster, Slippery Elm bark in flour, sulphur, genuine Windham's pills, Bateman's drops, Preston's smelling salts, saltpeter, hoarhound, Electric anodyne for toothache and earache, and Jujube paste for coughs and hoarseness.

Most drugs arrived by steamboat from Saint Louis or Ohio River ports. Thus, on May 11, 1836, Timothy Mason advertised in the *Du Buque Visitor* the receipt of soda and Seidlitz powders together with cases of "superior" lemon syrup, Congress powders, French cordials, and anise seed, by the steamboat *Cavalier*.

The variety drugstore was well established before 1846. At Burlington, Lamson and Girvan were selling their New York and Boston dry-goods, hardware, cutlery, and Queensware, together with drugs, medicines, paints, and dye-stuffs. At Bloomington (now Muscatine), W. Hollingsworth filled prescriptions and sold drugs, medicines, paints, perfumery, and dyestuffs in conjunction with books and stationery.

In 1845 B. Sanford informed readers of the *Davenport Gazette* that he could furnish physicians and families favorable to the "Botanic System of Medicine" with almost every necessary article including Bayberry, Cayenne, Hemlock

CANCER

Pamphlets on this subject issued by the Council on Health and
Public Instruction of the

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Control of Cancer, by Dr. Joseph C. Bloodgood, Baltimore.

What Everyone Should Know About Cancer, by Dr. Joseph C. Bloodgood,
Baltimore.

Cancer of the Skin, by Dr. H. H. Hazen, Washington, D. C.

Cancer of the Womb, by Dr. Franklin H. Martin, Chicago.

Cancer of the Genito-Urinary Organs, by Dr. H. H. Young, Baltimore.

IN PREPARATION

Cancer of the Breast, by Dr. Wm. L. Rodman, Philadelphia.

Cancer of the Bone, by Dr. J. B. Murphy, Chicago.

Other pamphlets in this series will be announced later.

PRICES

Single pamphlets	\$0.05	25 Copies	\$1.00
5 Copies	0.25	50 Copies	1.80
10 Copies	0.45	100 Copies	3.50

Pamphlets purchased in lots can be assorted as desired. Prices include
postage or express.

A PAMPHLET ON

CANCER FAKES

Issued by the Propaganda Department of the Journal of the
AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

[Price, 6 cents]

"Every advertisement of a 'cancer cure' cloaks a swindle." If the public could once realize the truth of this, the quacks who engage in this line of charlatanry would find their occupation gone. During the past few years, the United States postal authorities have done a great public service by investigating a number of concerns exploiting so-called cures for cancer. In every instance these "cures" have been found worthless and in nearly every instance the companies have been declared fraudulent and the use of the United States mails denied them.

In those cases in which "fraud-orders" were issued the Assistant Attorney-General to the Postmaster General prepared and submitted to the Postmaster General the various memoranda based on the reports of the federal inspectors. The essential facts in these memoranda have been made the basis for a series of articles published by the American Medical Association in pamphlet form. The name of this pamphlet is "Cancer Fakes" and it describes the methods of eight concerns against which the United States government has issued fraud orders. The companies dealt with are:

*Rupert Wells
G. M. Curry
Drs. Mixer
Toxo-Absorbent Company*

*Dr. and Mrs. Chamlee & Co.
B. F. Bye
W. O. Bye
L. T. Leach*

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago

bark, Composition, Nervine, No. 6, Boneset, G. Myrrh, Gold Thread, and Golden Seal. Charles Lesslie, Sanford's competitor, dealt in drugs, patent medicines, chemicals, and a score of other things.

Although the first drugstores were located along the Mississippi, the pioneer druggist swiftly followed the squatter inland. On October 23, 1840, William Gobin of Rochester in Cedar County was advertising drugs and medicines in an Iowa City paper. By 1848 Fenimore & Peterson of Iowa City advertised their stock as containing 500 ounces of quinine, 60 pounds of English and American calomel, 75 pounds of Peruvian bark, 500 pounds of Epsom salts, 300 pounds of flour sulphur, 75 pounds of carbonate of soda, 50 pounds tartaric acid, 40 pounds pulverized ipecac, 50 pounds pulverized rheumatism root, 50 pounds extract of logwood, and 500 pounds of alum.

Prior to the Civil War, restrictive legislation was passed against poisoning and the sale of poison. As early as January 25, 1839, the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Iowa prescribed stern punishment for persons guilty of poisoning. The Code of 1851 made such acts punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding ten years and by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars. The same Code also declared: "If any apothecary, druggist, or other person, sell and deliver any arsenic, corrosive sublimate, prussic



The four pictures shown above—advertising cards by "Jayne's Expectorant," "Jayne's Liniment," "Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge," "Jayne's Sanative Pills," and "Jayne's Alterative," were common household remedies in Iowa. They are entitled: "The Talking Well," "Naughty Puss," "My Mamma," and "The Beggar Children."

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL
 FOR
 COLDS, COUGHS
 AND ALL THROAT
 AND LUNG
 DISEASES



AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. U.S.A.
 PROMPT TO ACT. SURE TO CURE.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla



"MY JEWELS."

-Ayer's Sarsaparilla Purifies the Blood.-

AYER'S PILLS.



THE LITTLE FAVORITES.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR



OVER.

MALT NECTAR
A PURE MALT EXTRACT

GREELEY-BURNHAM GROCER CO.
Sole Agents for the U.S.
ST. LOUIS, MO. U.S.A.

A REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING TONIC
ALIKE FOR INVALIDS AND THOSE IN HEALTH

50 RED RAVEN SPLITS
The Prince of Appetites

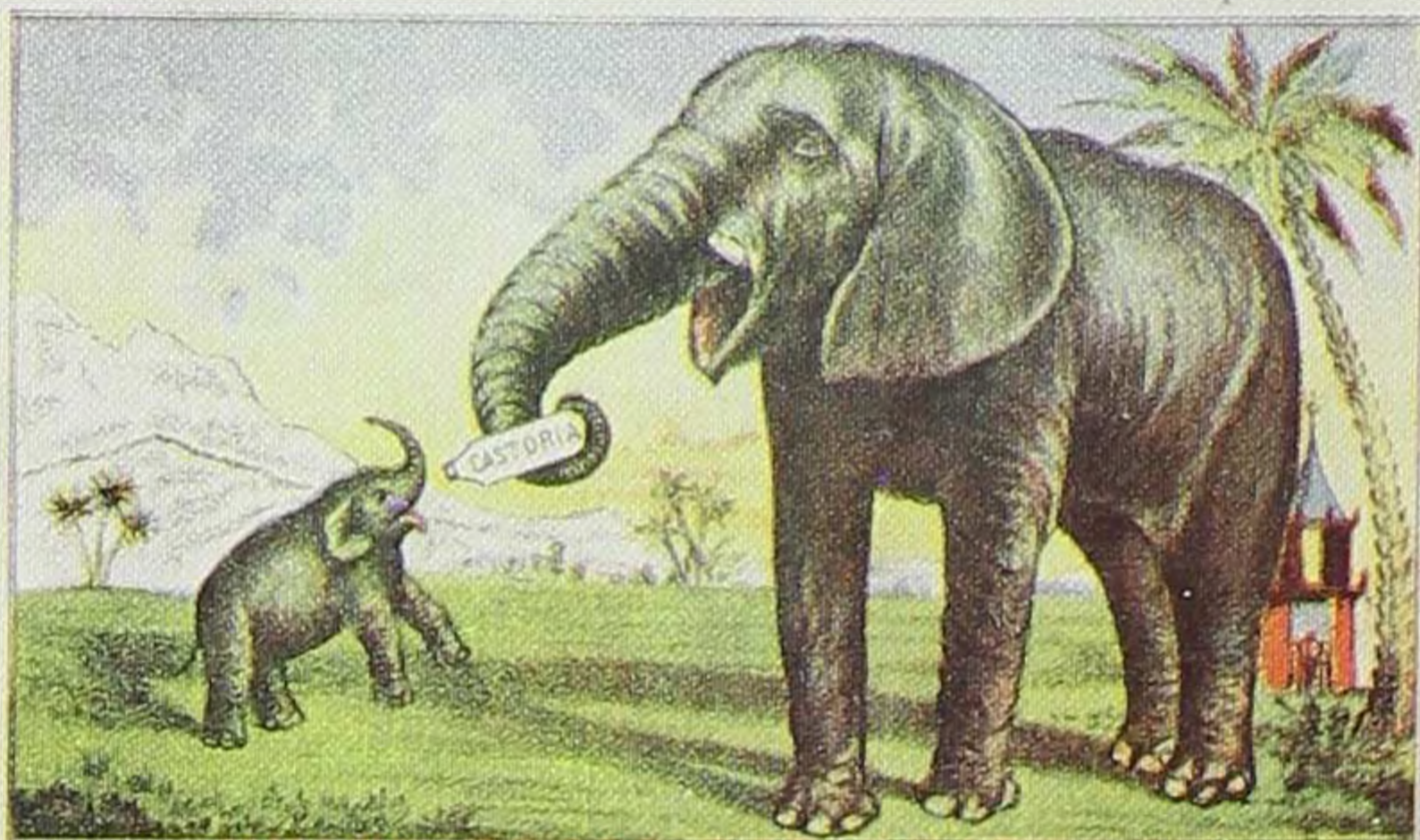
"PAPA HAS A HEADACHE"

GRANDPA'S DARLING.

THE DR. PETZOLD'S GERMAN BITTERS CO. PROPRIETORS
BALTIMORE, MD. U.S.A.

MAYLOR'S CHEROKEE Remedy

SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN



JUMBO FEEDS BABY CASTORIA

*From peasant nurse to high born lady,
All mothers know what's good for baby*

CASTORIA

*While Jumbo, too, though not a lady,
Follows suit and feeds the great baby*

CASTORIA

The True ELIXIR OF LIFE
NERVE BEANS

Old men made young
Youths lost vigor restored

SEE OTHER SIDE

The Best Tonic

The Best Tonic
INVIGORATING
and
NUTRITIOUS
restores healthy appetite
Aids digestion
and
strengthen the system

A Concentrated Liquid Extract of
Malt and Hops

SCHIFFMANN'S
GERMAN ASTHMA CURE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Stops Pain

Don't cry, Mother has Radway's

RADWAY'S PILLS
RESTORE HEALTH AND RENEW VITALITY

SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES WITH BUFF WRAPPERS



THE VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER

WHAT'S ON THE BACK?



SHAMMING SICK.



WHO SAID RATS?



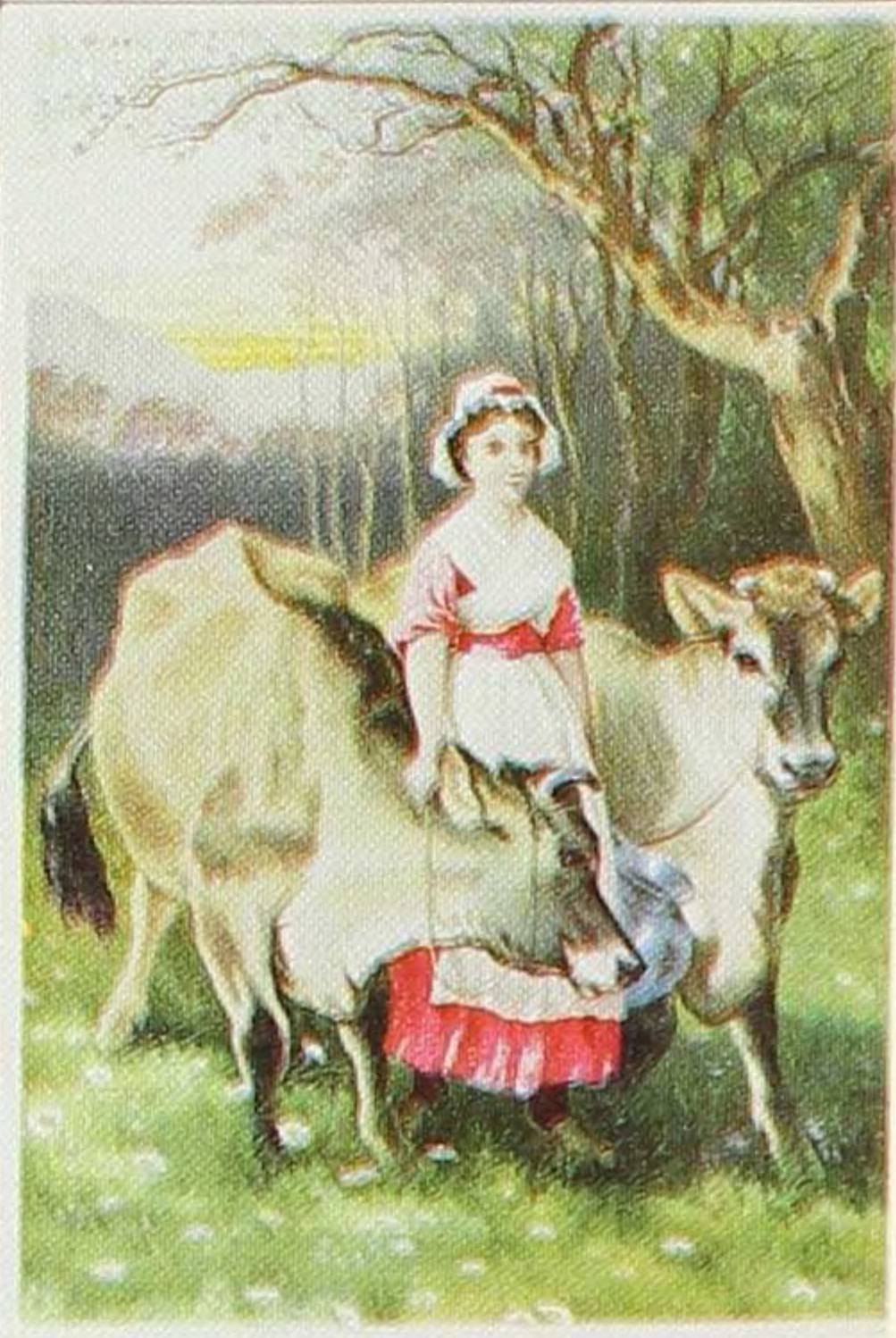
ANOTHER LIFE SAVED BY POND'S EXTRACT



The bloom of health again rests on the cheeks of our darling, thanks to **PARKER'S TONIC**

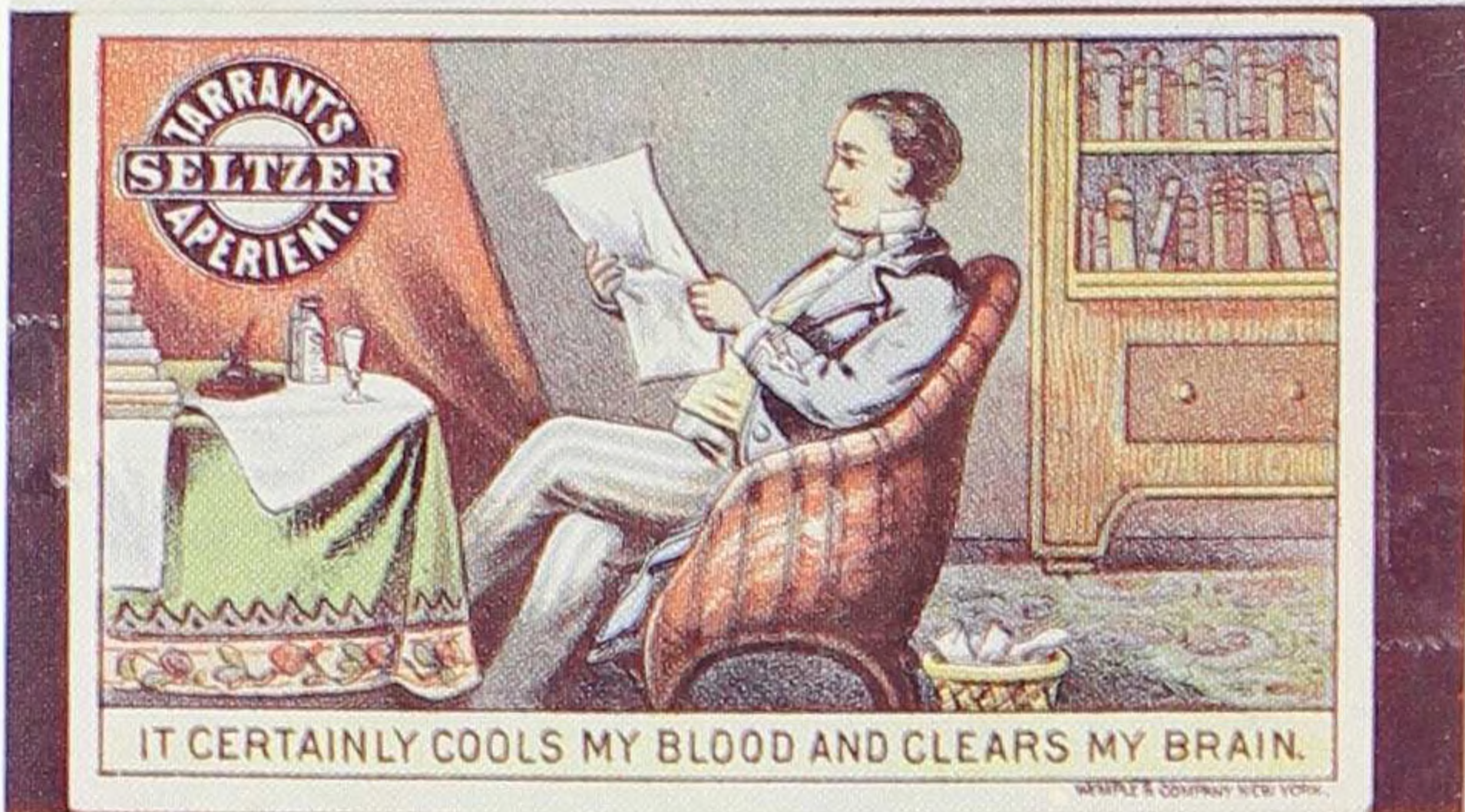
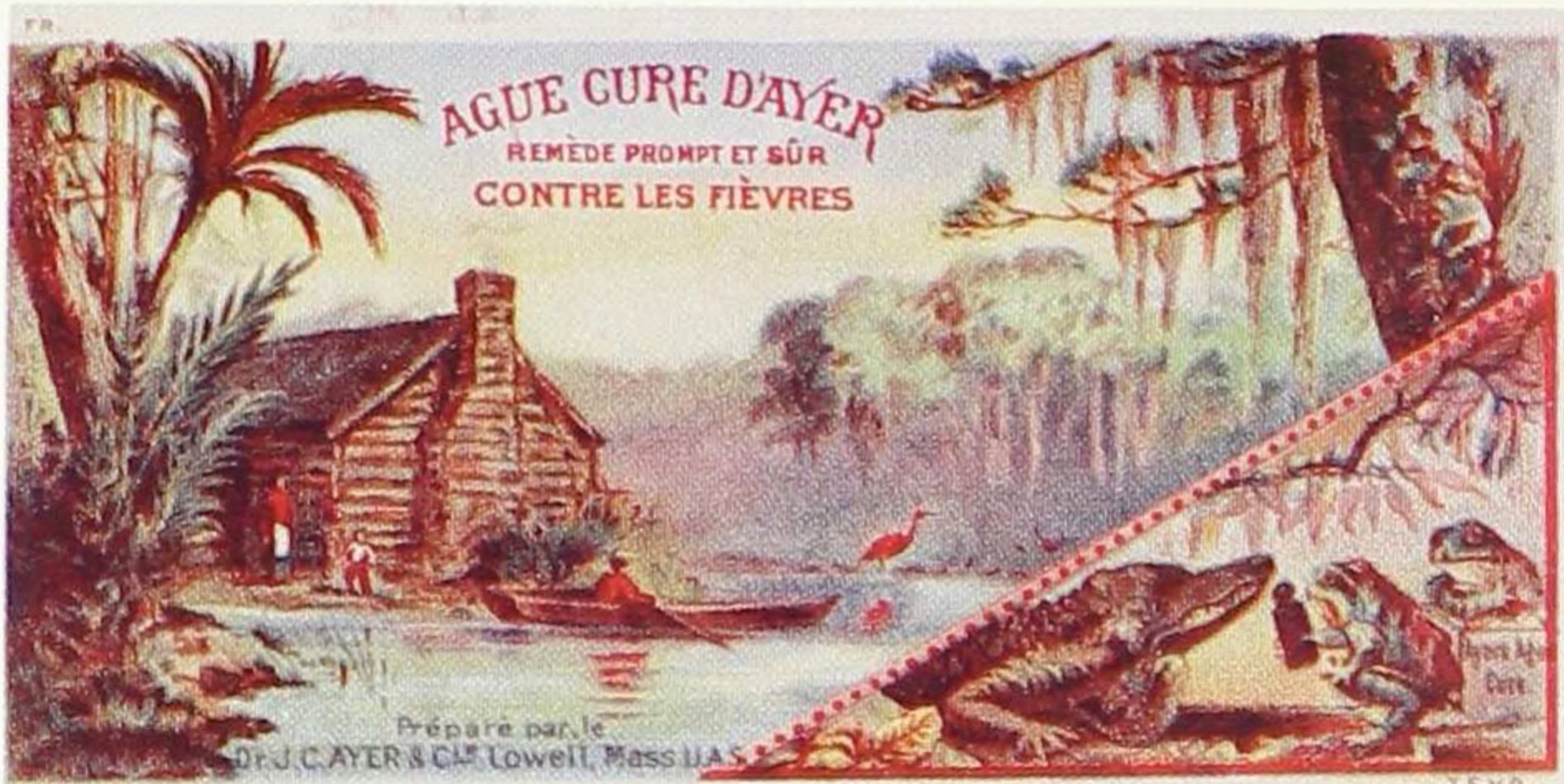


WHAT ARE THEY LOOKING FOR?
 The answer to the **CAS-CAR-RIA** Problem!
 What is Cas-car-ria? What is the problem?
 ← SEE THE OTHER SIDE →



The seven Jayne patent medicine advertising cards are (Left): "Rebekah at the Well," "Little Red Riding Hood," "The Morning Prayer," "The Jerseys." (Right): "The Ghost Story," "Can't You Talk," and "Words of Comfort."





THIS CARD IS PERFUMED WITH
HOYTS GERMAN
COLOGNE
FRAGRANT
& LASTING

TRIAL SIZE 25 CTS.
 MEDIUM SIZE 50 CTS.
 LARGE BOTTLES \$1.00

E.W. HOYT & CO. PROPRIETORS, LOWELL, MASS.

BROWN'S EISEN BITTERS, DAS BESTE TONIC

VEGETINE
 The Great Blood Purifier.

When I was given up to die, by the most skillful physicians, PARKER'S TONIC kept me alive and raised me up after everything else failed. It is just as good for children. Try it and be convinced.

— Extract from Mrs. Schulte's letter.

HOOB'S LATEST
 Published by C. I. HOOD & CO. 1894 LOWELL, MASS., U.S.A.
 VOL. 6 DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE No. 6



HOOB'S LATEST
 C. I. HOOD & CO.
 HOOB'S SARSAPARILLA

ALL RUN DOWN
 "As a Last Resort"

SCARF
 A PARTICULAR
 PURITY

SICK HEADACHE
 HOOB'S SARSAPARILLA
 100 Doses One Dollar.

HOOB'S TOOTH POWDER WHITENS AND BEAUTIFIES THE TEETH, SWEETENS THE BREATH, AND HARDENS THE GUMS. ONLY TWENTY FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.


BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS.
ESTABLISHED 1801

GUARANTEED TO RESTORE THE HAIR TO BALD HEADS
AND TO MAKE IT GROW THICK, LONG AND SOFT

Use Carboline
FOR THE HAIR

MURRAY & LAMMERS
Florida Water
ORANGE

Copyrighted by J. C. Davis & Co. N.Y.

HAGAN'S
Magnolia Balm
FOR THE COMPLEXION

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC

CERTAIN CASES OF
 DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION,
 COMPLETE TONIC, INDIGESTION,
 HYPERTROPHIC INFLAMMATION,
 WANT OF APPETITE, MALADIA, AND
 SICK OF ENERGY, MALADIA, AND
 NERVOUS FEVERS, AS BRINGS
 THE BLOOD STRAIGHT, THE MUS-
 CLES, & GIVES NEW LIFE TO THE SYSTEM.

MRS. LANEY
THE JERSEY CITY

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
 BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
A TRUE TONIC

Prickly Ash BITTERS
A REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH & BOWELS.

SHAKER EXTRACT OF ROOTS
(SEIGEL'S SYRUP)

CURES DYSPEPSIA

A. J. WHITE
PROPRIETOR
168 DUANE ST.
NEW YORK



PENN'S TREATY. [1682 or 1683 ?] Over

AFTER ONCE USING OUR
"TIPPECANOE"
 YOU WILL USE NO NOSTRILS NOR PREPARATIONS CALLED "BITTERS"
 TRY "TIPPECANOE" INSTEAD.

PLEASANT TO THE TASTE AS WINE THE BEST OF SPRING PREPARATIONS
 DYSPEPSIA MALASSIMILATION OF FOOD STOMACH DISORDERS
 GENERAL DEBILITY TIRED FEELINGS MALARIA BLOOD DISORDERS
 SKIN ERUPTIONS LOSS OF ENERGY FEMALE COMPLAINTS FEEBLE
 APPETITE BILIOUS HEADACHE & C.
PRICE \$ 1.00 A BOTTLE
 FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND THE TRADE GENERALLY

"TIPPECANOE"
 TRY IT

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Battle of Tippecanoe

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

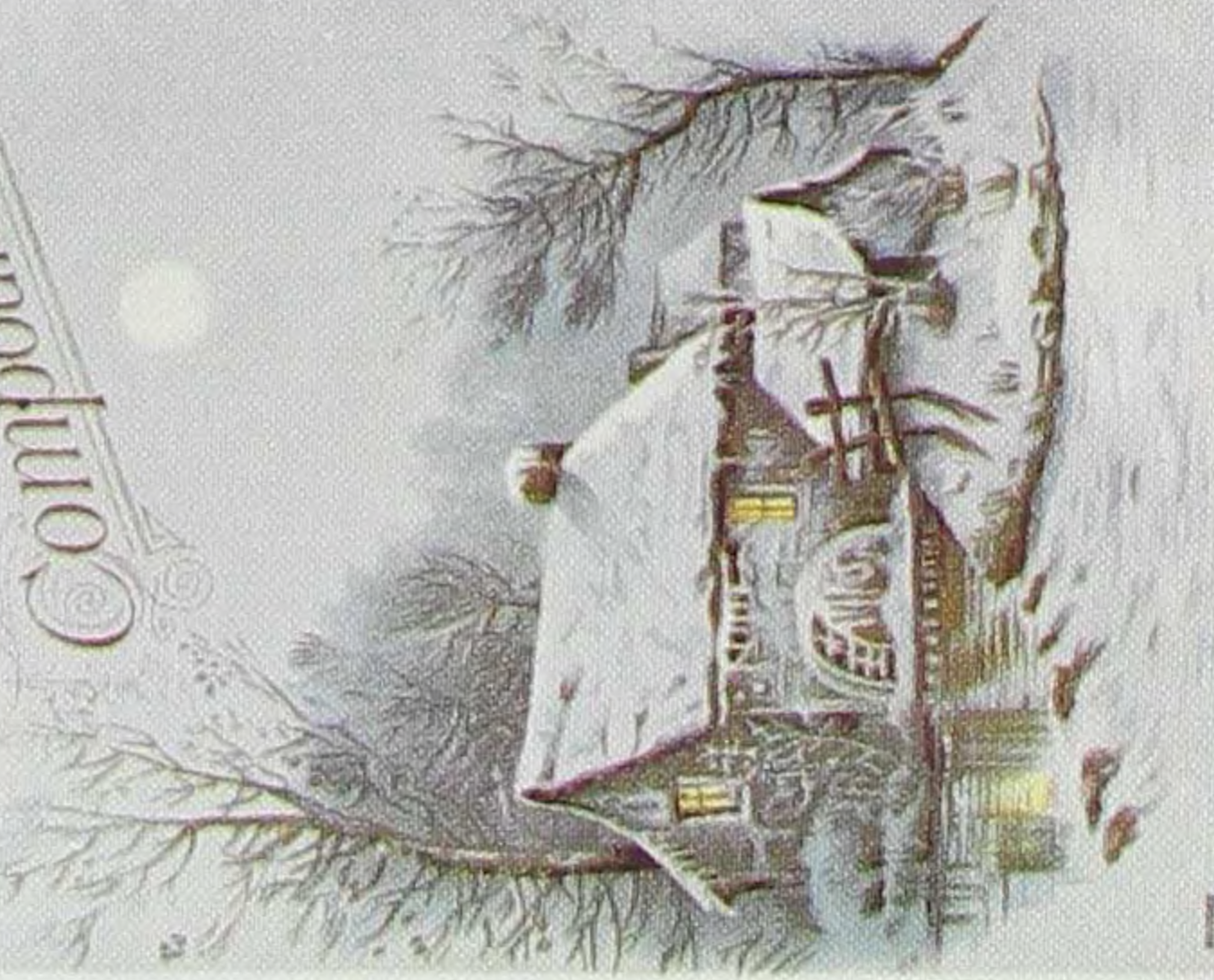
Grandchildren.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE Compound.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE Compound.



PAMPHLETS ON **MEDICAL FAKES and FAKERS**

Alcola.—Illustrated; 8 pages; price 4 cents.

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Oxydonor and Similar Fakes.—Illustrated; 15 pages; price 4 cents.

Press Agents and Preservatives.—Illustrated; 7 pages; price 4 cents.

Sanatogen.—Illustrated; 32 pages; price 4 cents.

Stuart's Plas-Tr-Pads and J. B. L. Cascade.—Illustrated; 12 pages; price 4 cents.

Van Bysterveld Medicine Company.—Illustrated; 6 pages, price 4 cents.

Woods' Cure for Drinking and Smoking.—Illustrated; 10 pages; price 4 cents.

Write for a descriptive price list of these pamphlets and other publications dealing with frauds in medicine.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

535 NORTH DEARBORN STREET CHICAGO

acid, or any poisonous liquid or substance, without having the word 'poison' and the true name thereof written or printed upon a label attached to the vial, box, or parcel containing the same, he shall be punished by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars nor less than twenty dollars." The work of a state toxicologist is an outgrowth of such early laws.

As the years passed Iowa druggists were quick to recognize the need for well-trained pharmacists. The organization of a State Pharmaceutical Association in 1880, and the founding of a Department of Pharmacy at the State University in 1885, are but steps in the growth of a profession. When the 70th annual meeting of the Iowa State Pharmaceutical Association was held at Des Moines in 1949, Governor William S. Beardsley (himself a druggist) was a principal speaker. In addition to the governor, John P. Berg, Luke Vittetoe, and Harlan L. Pote were druggists serving in the 53rd General Assembly. Twenty years later, in 1969, the 63rd General Assembly could count two pharmacists—Andrew G. Dooley of Sioux City and Nathan F. Sorg of Marion. It is not unusual for both the Senate and House of the General Assembly to list a Pharmacy Committee.

WILLIAM J. PETERSEN

The Civil War and After

Prior to the Civil War the Iowa press was filled with advertisements and notices of drug stores that were owned in whole or in part by doctors. Thus, on August 30, 1859, the *Dyersville Mercury* observed:

We had the pleasure of an introduction the other day, to a gentleman, the eldest son of Dr. Miller of this place. We understand he is an experienced Druggist, and will take charge of his father's Drug store, which has of late been somewhat neglected on account of the daily increase of the Dr.'s practice. We welcome him amongst us, and hope he will meet with a hearty reception from our citizens generally.

The editor of the *Page County Herald* was enthusiastic about the Model Drug Store set up by Dr. J. H. Conine in Clarinda. On June 17, 1859, he inserted the following:

Model Drug Store.—If the reader wishes to see an institution answering to the above caption let him drop into Dr. Conine's Establishment, and if he don't at once feel like calling for a dose of something, let him take a seat upon the fine settee the Dr. has for the convenience of his friends, and if he don't see something that he feels like having, then we'll foot the bill. Besides his drugs, the Dr. has a lot of Books—School and Miscellaneous—some of which will be useful during the European war

in showing the camps of the armies; while others will be equally useful, these 40 per cent times, in teaching how to calculate interest.

Conine's Drug Store dealt with drugs, medicines, paints, chemicals, oils, varnishes, dye-stuffs, perfumes, soaps, and patent medicines of all kinds.

Evidently Clarinda was in great need of drug stores or the prospects seemed unusually good, as the following in the *Page County Herald* of July 1, 1859, would indicate:

New Drug Store.—Venable & McKissick, having completed their new building have stocked it with a choice assortment of drugs and medicines. They are now prepared to physic the country in the most complete and happy manner; and no doubt, through the energetic efforts of our friends, there will be no such thing heard of in this country, as "throwing physic to the dogs." Shakspeare said that, but everybody knows that Shakspeare is a regular old Humbug.

Apparently not all Iowans were cut out to be druggists. Indeed, many were destined to fail and were forced to sell out their stock. On January 4, 1861, Dr. W. J. Ross announced he had purchased the stock of drugs formerly owned by J. Cramer & Son and added new drugs and supplies from St. Joe. Dr. Ross declared he was "thoroughly acquainted" with the drug business and intended to keep a "first class" Drug Store, "where everything in his line can be had upon reasonable terms."

From the start, drug stores resembled the va-

riety stores of present-day Iowa. True, there were no fountain pens, no electric razors, no photographic equipment and supplies, no Band-Aids, no vitamins. But, whether or not they were owned by doctors, the drug stores were generously supplied with patent medicines of all kinds. Thus, N. B. Vineyard of Marengo assured readers of the *Iowa Valley Democrat* of March 28, 1860, that his drug store had "all kinds of patent medicines" including several that were "positive ague cures!" Again, the *Northern Vindicator* of December 21, 1870, informed its Estherville readers that "those in want of anything in the line of drugs, patent medicines, perfumery and yankee notions, will find them at the neat drug store where the sign of the Big Mortar invites those afflicted with disease to which human or horse flesh is heir to come and be healed."

Such editorial puffs sometimes accompanied the insertion of a paid advertisement, although not infrequently they could be attributed to some other reason. On September 22, 1859, the editor of the *Clayton County (Garnavillo) Journal* noted that an "old friend" from Dubuque, Mr. J. J. Jewett, had set up a "splendid" drugstore at McGregor. The editor noted that Mr. Jewett had had "many years experience" in the East and was without doubt a "good-druggist."

McGregor was a highly competitive town in which to enter the drug business in 1859. Two

MANZ' PHARMACY,

ESTABLISHED 1856.

C. MANZ,



DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES

Toilet Articles,

And everything usually found in a First-Class Drug House.

Special Attention paid to the compounding of Physician's Prescription.

NO. 78 MAIN STREET,

LYONS, - - - IOWA.

years earlier, on May 1, 1857, the *North Iowa Times* carried the advertisement of G. S. Akin & Co.'s New Drug Store near the Post Office in McGregor. In addition to drugs and medicine, paints and putty, soap and oil, Akin advertised some "nice chewing tobacco" and fine "Havanna Cigars."

This advertisement, originally inserted in the *Times* in 1856, indicated Akin was prepared to meet all competitors.

Country merchants, and Physicians are invited not to pass us on their way to Dubuque or Chicago, as we are determined to sell our goods at living prices. We buy our goods low for sharp pay and we think we can satisfy anyone as to the reasonableness of our profits and sales.

Will the Public do us the favor to command our services in this line of business.

Orders per mail accompanied by good references, and on short notice promptly filled and goods forwarded as directed.

In addition to Akin and Jewet, little McGregor could boast other druggists. On May 29, 1861, the *North Iowa Times* carried the advertisement of Wood & Brother stating that "We are Wholesale Agents for all the popular Patent Medicines of the day." That these druggists were not small, but dealt in quantity, is demonstrated by the advertisement of Homer E. Newell, in the *North Iowa Times* of June 18, 1862. Inserted before the outbreak of the Civil War and carried during much of it, one is staggered by the quantities list-

DR. HAIR'S ASTHMA CURE!

A STANDARD AND VALUABLE REMEDY.

Relieves the paroxysms quickly. Effects permanent benefit in every case, and ultimately a perfect and a lasting cure.

READ THE FOLLOWING DECLARATIONS.

REV. L. KENYON, Member of the Wyoming Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Hubbard, Iowa, writes, April, 1881.

I am now fifty years of age. Had the asthma since I was six months old, appearing immediately after the measles. During a large part of the time I had it very bad, at times so severe as to oblige me to keep my chair both day and night for two or three weeks at a time. Fifty years of experimentation had extinguished all hopes of a cure this side of the better world. If Dr. Hair's Treatise on Asthma had been put into my hands I presume I should not have read it any more than hundreds of other publications on the subject. Last September Rev. B. Weed Graham placed in my hands a letter from his daughter, Mrs. Ross, of Sea Cliff, New York, in which she informed her father that she was about ready to start for Colorado, to seek relief from asthma, but just before starting, obtained Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure, and after using two bottles considered herself entirely cured, and had given up her journey West. Two weeks after, while in Fort Dodge, a gentleman hearing my labored breathing, said, "I want you to see my wife." She had just been cured by the use of the same remedy. Hers was a very bad case. Such evidence was quite convincing. Being urged to try one bottle, I concluded to do so, and began treatment about November 10, 1880. Contrary to all expectations, in about three weeks all doubts and suspicions had to give way to the stern fact that the disease was actually giving way to the medicine. I have had five months of wondrous relief, during which time not one night's sleep has been interrupted, although I was out of medicine for nearly six weeks. I have gained eight pounds, and continue to grow fleshy, and my health has greatly improved. You can use this statement of my case as in your judgment will be of service to the afflicted.

Mr. Wm. C. Bowyar, East Saginaw, Mich, writes April 27, 1885: "Six years ago I was badly afflicted with spasmodic Asthma. I had not performed the least work in four years. I used six bottles of Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure, which wrought a perfect cure."

John Rowland, New York Feed Store, Blake Street, Indianapolis, Ind., writes May 1st, 1885: "A short time since my attention was called to Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure. After the use of one bottle I had no more coughing wheezing or gasping for breath. I took it in its purity, sink or swim. I could not live much longer in the state I was in."

Joel A. Green, Marietta, Ga., writes June 1, 1885: I commenced the use of your Asthma Cure in January 1881. My Asthma trouble was of twenty years duration, and of such a severe character that my system had become collapsed, my vitality almost exhausted, my hopes of relief gone. Physicians of the best schools and classes concurred in the opinion that my case was incurable. I commenced the cure when all other hopes had fled and nature was struggling for dear life. Marvelous as it may seem I never had a severe paroxysm since I began its use. I firmly believe it will cure any case of Asthma where there is vitality sufficient to build upon.

English and German pamphlets mailed free by Dr. B. W. Hair & Son, Cincinnati, Ohio. Asthma Cure for sale by

HUFFORD, BRADSHAW & THOMA,
FAIRFIELD, IOWA.

ed by this dealer in "drugs, school books, and stationery."

Offers to the Jobbing Trade / 100,000 Qrs. Blank Books; 10,000 Vol. School Books; 5,000 Ream of Paper; 50 Bundle Print Paper, all sizes; 200 Boxes Envelopes; 200 Kegs White Lead and Zinc; 10 Barrels Alcohol; 10 Barrels Camphene; 2 Barrels Venetian Red; 10 Bls. Turpentine; 10 Bls. Burning Fluid; 10 Bls. Linseed oil; 15 Bls. Machine Oil; 2 Bls. Castor Oil; 2 Bls. Sweet Oil; 3 Bls. No. 1 and 2 Varnish; 5 Bls. Putty; 5 Bls. Yellow Ochre; 300 Boxes Window Glass. / A full stock of Drugs in every variety. / A large supply of Eclectic Medicines kept always on hand. / Anderson's celebrated DERMA-DOR, an unparalleled application for Human and Horse Flesh.

The number of guaranteed cures for mankind's many illnesses was almost endless. There were cures for smoking and cures for drinking. There were cures for opium addicts and cures for snuff. There were patent medicines, moreover, that seemingly were able to cure any and all diseases, no matter how difficult, dangerous, or deep-seated. On August 8, 1863, the *Lyons Weekly Mirror* carried the following:

The inebriate may now bid defiance to the *tempting cup*. DR. ZANE'S ANTIDOTE FOR STRONG DRINK is a certain *cure for drunkenness*. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient. Price \$1 a box.

Twelve years later, on May 19, 1875, the *Clinton County (Lyons) Advertiser* contained an

advertisement of Prof. D. Meeker advising readers of the "most successful remedy" to cure opium eaters. A month later Dr. S. B. Collins of La Porte City, Indiana, claimed in the same paper that he had "discovered and produced the first, original and only sure cure for opium eating."

Few there were who had not heard of the transcendent virtues of "Prurigo Lotio—The great Itch and Humor Killer" of the 19th Century. The *Clinton Herald* of April 1, 1865, contained a convincing advertisement of this amazing remedy that sold for only 50 cents. According to the *Herald*:

This *new preparation* possesses most wonderful properties, and is a SURE CURE For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and being a fluid preparation it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES; will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it.

The Civil War had added new opportunities for vendors of patent medicines. On August 21, 1862, the *Wapello Republican* contained the following:

The Horrors of War can be greatly mitigated by that sovereign remedy, HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, as it

will cure any wound, however desperate, if it be well rubbed around the wounded parts, and they be kept thoroughly covered with it. A Pot of ointment should be in every man's knapsack. Only 25 cents per Pot.

A week later a new approach, dating back to earlier wars, sang the praises of Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

Facts for Soldiers throughout the Indian and Crimean Campaigns the only medicines which proved themselves able to cure the worst cases of Dysentery, Scurvy and Fever, were HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. Therefore let every Volunteer be sure that he is supplied with them. Only 25 cents per Pot or Box.

On July 28, 1864, the *Council Bluffs Bugle* declared:

Attention Company // Volunteers, who expect to retain their health unimpaired during the Campaigning, must see to it themselves; do not trust to the Army Surgeons; supply yourselves with Holloway's Pills and Ointment. Every English soldier's knapsack contains them.—Many dealers will not keep my medicine on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make.

The virtues of Helmbold's Genuine Preparations—Compound Fluid Extract Buchu—were proclaimed in the *Clinton Herald* of September 17, 1864. Designed as a "specific remedy" for diseases of the "Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings," Helmbold's Extract Buchu was the "Great Diuretic" needed to gain the "desired effect" on the above ills.

SECRET DISEASES—In all their Stages, Little or no change in Diet, At little Expense, No inconvenience, *And no Exposure.*

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all *Poisonous, Diseased and worn out Matter.*

Thousands upon Thousands who have been the Victims of Quacks, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "POWERFUL ASTRINGENTS," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

A month later, on October 22, 1864, the *Clinton Herald* contained a full column discussing the various maladies cured by ARMY AGUE DROPS. Those bearing testimony to the worth of the A.A.D. included Lincoln, McClellan, Fremont, Henry Ward Beecher, Horace Greeley and a score of others!

The loss of a good doctor and druggist was not taken lightly in pioneer days. On July 26, 1873, the *Northern Vindicator* (Estherville) informed its readers that

Dr. T. E. McMurtrie who, for the past few years has been engaged in the Drug business, in this place, has become interested in a stock of drugs at Emmetsburg, and

will soon take up his residence there to conduct the business. Dr. McMurtrie, a finished, skillful and successful druggist, has had considerable experience in the practice of medicine. In his removal from this place we lose a genial, peaceable and good business citizen, one whom Estherville cannot well afford to spare.

What made the loss particularly galling to the editor of the *Vindicator* was the fact that Dr. McMurtrie had moved to a neighboring rival county seat town!

If an editor lamented the loss of a good druggist he could also rejoice when a new drug store was opened. On April 27, 1866, the *Delaware County* (Manchester) *Union* carried the following in its Des Moines correspondence.

We are glad to note the evidences of improvement and prosperity everywhere to be seen in our city, and the many additions that are being made to the number of our business men, and valuable citizens, which are mostly men of means and moral worth, such as are of permanent advantage to any city or community. Among such we would respectfully refer to Messrs. Hogate & Bartholomew, druggists, recently from Danville, Indiana. They are young men of enterprising and moral worth, and are deserving a liberal share of patronage in their line.

Then as now, the druggist was an important member of his community. He moved in the best social and economic strata and invariably commanded a high degree of affection and respect.

WILLIAM J. PETERSEN

The Jones County Lizard Case

[The following story of a tragic case in Jones County in 1867 is typical of many such incidents, only a few of which actually appeared in the press. Four physicians attached their names to the report in an effort to persuade unwary Iowans to beware of quack physicians as well as quack patent medicines. Incidents of this kind were rarely recorded in such detail but they played their part in alerting Iowans to the quackery of the period. See Anamosa Eureka, April 11, May 23, 1867. The Editor]

EDITOR OF THE EUREKA.—Dear Sir:—
We herewith present you with the history, given us by Mr. Parker, of his wife's case, also the notes taken at the post mortem examination held by the physicians of this town and Dr. Russell, of Monticello, in presence of a number of our citizens.—
The problem has been actually solved, whether or not there was a snake or lizard in Mrs. Parker's stomach, by her death and by a post mortem examination.

This case has occasioned much interest at home and abroad, and been the topic of discussion for a number of weeks. The report that Mrs. Parker certainly had a vile snake or a hateful lizard in her stomach has been extensively disseminated through public journals, and a variety of opinions expressed in relation to the cause of the patient's illness and suffering; therefore it is due to the medical profession and the community generally, that a brief history of the case and notes of the post mortem examination be published.

This suffering lady was prostrated by pain and disease; her person reduced to a skeleton, her mind enfeebled. Her disorder bid defiance to remedies and would, of necessity, destroy her. Her physicians had acted their part with honesty and frankly informed her that a cure was impossible.

Most all consumptives are hopeful to the last, and she was ready, "like a drowning man, to catch at a straw," and any promise or encouragement gave her favorable anticipation for the future restoration of health. Here was the earnest appeal of a suffering, dying woman, ready to confide with the fullest faith in the statements made by any one that would promise her a cure.

All her former physicians had been frank and true. Could any fiend in the shape of man now betray this poor enfeebled woman for filthy lucre and starve and torture poor suffering humanity in this age of civilization? Aye, such a demon came in human form, and she gave her confidence to the heartless imposter and underwent three weeks starvation, prostrate as she was, and suffered the horrid belief that there was a snake in her stomach, and for money he practiced this base, vile deception until death claimed its victim.

We hear of cases every day just as treacherous. It seems to be his night and day dream to obtain the root of all evil, by betraying the confidence bestowed upon him by poor, deluded, dying victims. He fabricates a story and seeks whom

he can plunder. This case should be another warning to those who expect promises to be performed that are impossible of being accomplished. We owe it to society and to ourselves to exercise a proper degree of vigilance to see that we are not deceived, and to elicit the truth by our most strenuous efforts.

Mr. Parker says: My wife's age was 49, the 8th day of last August. She had an attack, something like quinsy, nine years ago last November, that resulted in ulcerations and was attacked with a disease of the lungs in three or four weeks, and raised from them over two pints of fluid every twenty-four hours. Dr. Hemmingway, of N. Y., called a council on her case the same fall, and pronounced it consumption. After three months, the discharge from the lungs grew less and she was about the house quite smart for three years, still complaining of soreness and weakness of lungs and then got worse.—She went to the water cure at Binghampton about four months, got better, went home and felt relieved and she thought she would get well. After being home two months she was taken, quite sudden, with what was called diphtheria, and her throat became ulcerated, and kept ulcerating until it ate out the palate three years ago. During all this time she was supposed to have catarrh and grew worse of it afterwards.

Next spring she bled quite profusely from the lungs. By times, for the past five or six years,

she has raised from her lungs two quarts in twenty-four hours. Has been complaining of severe headache since last fall.

Dr. Matson saw her about three months ago. He decided that one of her lungs was gone and the other badly diseased. Said he could do her no good farther than advise palliatives.

A German from Lisbon, calling himself Doctor (who?) saw her about eight weeks ago, and, after an examination, pronounced the disease a snake, tape worm or lizard; said her lungs were just as good as his lungs and no disease in them; said he could take away the animal from her in three or four days, and she would be as fat and hearty as any one.

1st process of operation, to eat salt herring, just taken out of the brine, with vinegar, and crackers soaked in vinegar, for food, the first week; and put on her stomach a poultice of garlic, also fish oil and lard simmered together, and give her a teaspoonful morning and night, and bathe the throat and chest with the same—the garlic poultice to drive the creature out of the stomach, so that, putting hot milk before the patient's mouth when she bent over like a hoop, he could induce the vile "sarpent" to approach near enough her mouth so he could get hold of him with his tweezers and draw him out.

She must not drink anything but whey and sour wine and a tea of Elder blows and Chamo-

mile, and to be sweat over sour whey. At the end of the first week could not get snake; would have to try another week; thought he had not gone quite thorough enough.

The second week, did not allow her to drink anything but sour wine and not to *eat anything at all*.

At the end of two weeks, came to try snake again; milk heated and put in a pan as before; said that the snake's head was so large that it could not come up that way; no food yet.

The third week, he said he would kill the snake and have it pass the other way, and gave her a teaspoonful of each Castor Oil and Turpentine, morning and night, and *not to eat anything yet*.

Said in three days the snake would be dead. She took turpentine and oil over a week; when he came back and said the snake was dead, and would pass away from her in twenty one days, which was five or six weeks ago. Said the bones of the skull and the skin would not digest and that they would pass off so she could see them. Gave her permission to eat, but the turpentine had irritated the stomach, so she could not take much nourishment.

After the 21 days had expired he said the meat and skin of the animal would not pass off for three or four weeks and perhaps longer. Two weeks ago, said it was there yet and would not come away for a month or two, and might stay

for months for the reason that the outside had become coated like the stomach and the *acid of the liver* would not act on it; that it had been there so long it had become as a part of her being. The following was prepared by the Doctor's directions, and ordered by him to be worn the whole time.

1 pint each elder bark, slippery elm, flax seed and bran, put in a flannel bag and covered on both sides with *black sheep's wool*.

Before he commenced doctoring her she was up and around the house quite comfortable. Last Friday she was gaining strength a little and went a few steps to her brother's. When she came home and got on the first step she fell from it and bruised her temple. She became unconscious the next morning, and remained so until she died on Sunday noon.

On Monday a post mortem examination was held, by request of Mr. Parker, to decide the question whether his wife had been the victim of a miserable quack or had been treated by a scientific man.—Mrs. Parker had often made the request that an examination should be made, as she was convinced that some monster inhabited her internal organs.

In the examination an incision was made, commencing just below the chin and reaching the whole length of the abdomen, and all the internal organs were exposed to view and subject to a

thorough examination. The mucous membrane of the throat (the pharynx and larynx) were found ulcerated their entire surface; the heart was in a healthy condition.

Upon attempting to remove the lungs, which in the healthy subject hang loose in the thorax so that they are easily removed by severing their natural connections, it was found that by disease they were firmly attached to the walls of the chest. The left lung for its whole extent was a diseased mass, and had to be dissected from all its surrounding organs with care, to remove it entire. The lower portion of the left lung was entirely gone, and its place occupied by a large abscess which had formed adhesions to the ribs, stomach and liver. On the inside of the abscess small particles of tubercular deposits were found. The upper portion of this lung was congested, and tubercular deposits found through it. The right lung was also congested and the same tubercular concretions were found scattered through the upper portion and had begun to soften and destroy the lung.

Then came the search for the monster "reptile with four feet, large head, and coated like the stomach so that the *acid of the liver* would not dissolve it." No one appeared afraid, as the monster "was dead" and a good many present to assist if one of us should be pounced upon.—With caution and carefulness we carried on our examinations through the large and small intestines up to the

stomach, another detachment down the throat to the other end of the organ; then with a bold rush the snake's hiding place was cut open, and nothing of "skull or skin," tracks, marks or indications that showed such an animal had ever visited that much-secluded spot; and the *fast believers of snake in the stomach have come to the conclusion* that they never did really believe any thing about it.

EDWIN BLAKESLEE, M.D.

WM. M. SKINNER, M.D.

S. G. MATSON, M.D.

CLARK JOSLIN, M.D.

Three of the four doctors named above were well-known in their profession in Jones County. Dr. Clark Joslin was born in Ohio in 1816, received his education in Ohio and Michigan, and came west with his father, settling in Jones County on September 22, 1838. Dr. Joslin became interested in medicine at the age of sixteen. He studied for three years under Dr. H. Wright and Dr. Moses Rider and began the practice of medicine at Fairview upon his arrival in Jones County in 1838. He was the first regular medical practitioner in that County. After several years at Fairview, Dr. Joslin removed to Anamosa where he practiced medicine for over forty years. It is said his practice extended over sixty miles and that many times he came near freezing to death while attending his patients.

Dr. Sylvester G. Matson was born in Middletown, Vermont, in 1808. He gained his early education under the most difficult of circumstances. In 1829, he began the study of medicine under Dr. Eliakim Paul of Middletown, after which he entered the University of Vermont Medical College at Burlington, from which he graduated in 1832. He practiced in New York State before coming to Jones County in the Territory of Iowa. Dr. Matson was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1846. He was also elected a Representative to the First Session of the General Assembly from Jones County. Dr. Matson was active in the "practice of medicine, surgery, dentistry" for over forty years. He shunned tea, coffee, tobacco and intoxicating drinks.

Dr. William M. Skinner was born in New York State in 1825. He studied medicine in Fulton and graduated at Woodstock, Vermont, in 1850. He was married that same year and came to Anamosa in 1856. Like so many doctors in Iowa, Dr. Skinner became interested in the drug business, with which he was always identified. Indeed, he was described in the Jones County history as a "physician, dealer in drugs and medicines," as well as in wall paper, toilet and fancy articles. In 1879 Dr. Skinner's drug store, which he operated in conjunction with his wife, was described as "one of the oldest business houses, without change, in Anamosa."

The Fabulous Dr. Quackem

[Iowa newspapers frequently had five or ten patent medicine advertisements that took up from one-quarter to one-half a column. These were repeated week after week and month after month. It was hoped that the editors would be reimbursed for this space but undoubtedly this did not always happen. Most Iowa editors were outspoken in their opinions. Most of them also had a good sense of humor — as is revealed in the following account of a patent medicine man's visit to the editorial sanctum of the Iowa Valley Democrat at Marengo on September 4, 1861. Similar incidents occurred all over the country. The Editor.]

CERTIFICATE FROM A PATENT MEDICINE MAN

The editor in?

We were leaning back in our chair, dreamily building castles on the "monied basis" of a one dollar bill, which a delinquent had found it in his heart to pay in, in that comfortable state of mind between a "whale and a doze." Our feet were elevated upon the fender, and a promise of another warm meal during the week.

"Editor, sir?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, you are the feller I want to see. I'm Professor Quackem, of the Swashville Medekel Institoot, the inventor and sole PRO-prietor of a new medicine, the Great Horse Power Catherine, or Har Invigerator. Ever hearn on the article before?"

"Have not."

"Well I haint but just found it out myself, but it gese like ginger. It never fails. I'm sending it to all parts of kontenant: besides to South Ameriky and other places. It keeps in all climates. Everybody has har after they have tried it. But here are certifikits—all well authenterkated, know 'em all myself. May be you'll look at 'em?"

The little man handed us a well worn copy of the "Swashville Daily *Bugle*." The leader was devoted to the new discovery. We boldly, fearlessly, unhesitatingly pronounce it the diskivery of the age. We have been baldy from our birth, owing to certain troubles; but once using the Invigerator, kivered our head with a dense growth of har. Our friends are all astonished. Had the prophet known of this he would not have been called old bald head by the little ones, and forty and two of the little hopefuls tore into slivers by bears. We will let the Professor speak for himself:

"The way I diskivered this wonderful medicine was in this wise:

"I'd been out huckleberry'n, and when going home through the back pasture, where I keep old Brindle and Bob, my tew milking anemuls, I got kind o' tired like, and sot down on a bunch of weeds. They felt queer, and I rubbed some of them between my fingers. In less than ten minutes my forefinger and thum were kivered with fur, full out an inch long. You may well think that this

astonished me. I tried the weed on the other hand, and it produced har there, too. I jumped up from where I was a sittin, and what a sight. My New Drab doeskin pantaloons looked like the rump of a buffalo, with har three inches long. I did make for home about then. But an idea struck me. I tried the weed next day on the doorstone with great effect, producing a thick mat of mouse colored har in thirty minutes. I tried it on the chairs in the house and produced magnificent har cushions. Plowing up the weeds, the mould board of the plow looked like a steel gray musk rat, with handles to him. In digging out a woodchuck, I accidentally laid my iron bar upon the weed.—In the morning the carcass was kivered with har; and however incredible it may seem, I kept that woodchuck several days, and took twenty-seven full grown woodchuck skins, and a full coat of har on all of 'em. One of our Shanghai hens made a nest and sot in the same weed. Her eggs were covered with har, and the chickens came out with long har on 'em! I was sure that such a weed must be powerful, and so biled some on't down. The dish kittle was kivered with long, jet black har. I kept on experimentin', and by kemicrl kombarnations, produced the Invigerator, purely vegetable and always sure. I have seventy-five thousand certifikits from the bald-headed of all countries; but will read you only a few:

“PROF. QUACKEM.—This may certify that I

have always been bald, and have used up a barrel of common hair dye. I accidentally heard of your Invigerator, and purchased a bottle and carried it home in my overcoat pocket. The pocket was full of hair when I got home! I took the bottle and held it in the sun, where the shadow fell on my head. A thick head of chestnut colored hair grew out in thirty minutes, by the watch, all curled and perfumed. Send me twenty bottles by return mail. The call for the Invigerator is unprecedented. A neighbor of mine"—

"Excuse us, Professor," said we, [thinking that one half of seventy-five thousand, of that description, would be rather tedious to listen to, in as much as our time was valuable,] "to-day, and call again."

The Poetry of Pills

The muse of Poetry motivated more than one suffering pioneer to burst forth in poetic ecstasy. No one could have been more appreciative of unsolicited endorsement than was Dr. A. G. Bragg, compounder of Bragg's Sugar Coated Pills.

On August 18, 1847, the *Iowa Standard* of Iowa City contained the following eulogy.

Addressed to Dr. A. G. Bragg, by a gentleman who was cured of a chronic disease of many years standing, by the use of his Sugar Coated Pills:

Hear me, in simple measure,
My gratitude rehearse,
And sing this new found treasure,
Of medicine, in verse.
Disease attacked my shivering frame,
A yellow, frightful hag—
'Twas then I learned to bless the name
And pills of Doctor Bragg.

A miracle preserved my life
Physicians could not save,
And death and nature held their strife
Beside my yawning grave;
A raging fever dried my blood —
Life's powers began to flag,
And I had laid beneath the sod,
But for these pills of Bragg.

THE PALIMPSEST

'Twas like a charm — the agony
Of my disease was past —
When all around had looked to see
Each hour of life my last;
And when bowed down with sorest ills,
I scarce my frame could drag,
Some "Vegetable Tonic Pills"
I bought of Doctor Bragg.

Through all the wide creation,
Where struggle death and life,
Man needs some medicine like this
To help him through the life.
From the swelling Alleghanies
To the Rocky Mountain crag,
No matter what your pain is,
Buy your medicine of Bragg.

His pills no "*champion*" require
To help them win the day;
In ague's chills or fever's fire,
They're sure to *work their way*;
Prepared with an unerring skill,
Their virtues never flag —
So Bragg has all the patients,
And all the patients *bragg!*

To purify the stagnate blood,
Restore the flush of health,
A medicine to do this good
Is worth a monarch's wealth;—
Though chills and fever make you feel
As limber as a rag,
You'll soon become as smart as steel,
By the pills of Doctor Bragg.

Millions now take the sugared dose
With pleasantness and ease,
And cry no more "the medicine's
As bad as the disease;"
No more disgust the sick ones fill —
No more they stand and jag.
But take the "*Sugar Coated Pills*"
Grateful to Doctor Bragg.

Not to be outdone, the same Iowa City editor printed the following in the *Standard* of September 22, 1847.

PARODY

Air—"De Floatin' Scow."

The physic and drugs that we used to take,
In large doses from day to day,
For fevers and chills, and the other complaints
Which caused us so much dismay;
Have now quite old and feeble become,
We don't take them any more;
Wright's Indian pills are now all the cry,
From Maine to Virginia Shore.

Oh! if I were but young again,
Or could take a new lease of my life,
I would never incur any Doctor's bills,
Except on account of my wife.

But though old age now holds me tight,
Yet when I get sick or sore,
I take nothing else but *Wright's Indian pills*
And a Doctor ne'er enters my door.

Oh, when I am dead and gone to my rest,
Put a box of *Wright's Pills* in my coffin,
Let doctors and druggists my pall-bearers be,
For I've borne with them very often.

Then in soft repose I'll take my sleep,
And I'll dream for ever more,
That an earlier use of *Wright's Indian pills*
Would have kept me safe on shore.

Oh! carry me back, &c.

It should be noted that the well-known song, *Carry Me Back to Old Virginny* (On the floating scow of old Virginny), became the subject of a patent medicine parody. Composed by James A. Bland and made famous by E. P. Christy, it became a parody for *Wright's Indian Pills* shortly after its appearance.

Even the most "infallible" pills could have failures in some instances. Thus, on June 29, 1844, the *Iowa Territorial Gazette and Burlington Advertiser* contained an advertisement of Gauby's Compound Lotion which was described as an "infallible" cure of "Tetter, Ringworm, Itch and all cutaneous affections." Two months later, the same paper announced the death of Dr. Jacob Gauby at Burlington. When the "Grim Reaper" appeared to call Dr. Gauby, his infallible "Compound Lotion" failed to save him from his entry into a better world.

It would be well, indeed, to seek out the straight and narrow path, avoid the pitfalls of sin, and be assured a place with the Heavenly Choir in the Celestial Home. A good way was pointed out by the *Warren County (Indianola) Leader* on August 20, 1874.

Sin is often the result of physical ill health and feeble stomachs. During one-third of our time the process of digestion continues. To be dispeptic is to be miserable. Dyspepsia is the foundation of fevers and all the diseases of the blood, liver, skin and kidneys. Dyspepsia yields to the virtues of the vegetable ingredients in that great purifier of the blood and restorer of the health, Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters.

Walker's Vinegar Bitters had more than one enthusiastic proponent. On July 18, 1872, the *Lyons City Advocate* declared:

KILLED BY A FALSEHOOD.—“He is dead,” said a friend of ours the other day, in answer to an inquiry after the health of a mutual acquaintance. “Dead! you don't say so. Of what did he die?” “Of credulity” was the reply. “He believed in a patent medicine of which the chief ingredient was forty-rod rum, and it proved the death of him.” This was true; the unfortunate man had taken for liver complaint, a compound of fiery alcohol and root juice, and it had killed him. Now did that misguided invalid require a tonic? He did: but not a spirituous excitant. The writer of this brief statement is confident, from his own experience, that if the Martyr to Drugged Alcohol had resorted to Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, instead of the *poison with a medical name* which proved fatal to him, he would to-day be in the land of the living. The justly proper vegetable specific contains no destructive element. It is a tonic that does not excite, a cathartic that does not weaken, an antiseptic that neutralizes the seeds of disease in the blood and other fluids of the body, and a general alterative which arrests diseased action in the secretive organs, and restores the functional regularity indispensable to health and vigor. We are no friend of indiscriminate praise, and

believe that many patent medicines are merely poison, but the experience of thousands has proved the VINEGAR BITTERS to be all they claim.

The *Warren County* (Indianola) *Leader* of June 15, 1871, expressed contempt of medical quacks.

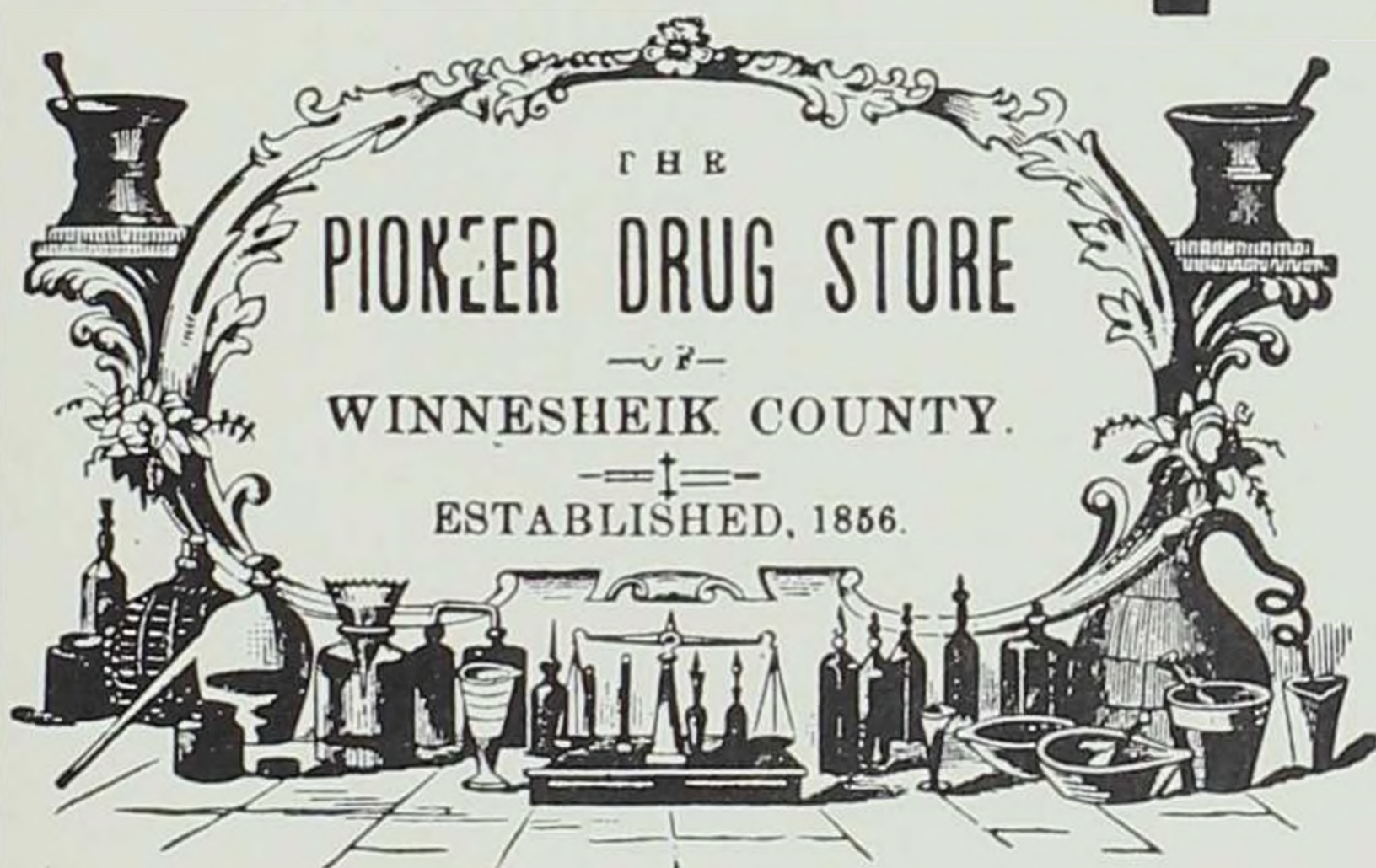
"DOCTOR CAMERON.—The individual who sports this patronymic hails from St. Louis. However, as Iowa physicians are dolts and blockheads, he has the benevolence to spend a majority of his time in our fair State to minister to such afflicted ones as are beyond the reach of all skill save the sort that comes out of his saddle-bags. As this "renowned physician," to use his own words, is drifting in this direction and may appear in our city at any time, we deem it advisable to speak of a few of his "specialties." He cures, then, every disease, human and inhuman, between a hang-nail and natural death of two weeks standing. Amputate your leg and he will make a new one grow from the stump in two-and-a-half visits. "Pluck out your right eye," and under his magic skill a new one, better than the first, instantly appears, to the utter confusion of the sacred pages from which we quote. He cures sleeplessness without the use of the knife and tight boots without calomel. The ferocious and agile tapeworm is left without a habitation or a name within eight seconds after the Doctor gets in position. Hair restored to bald heads of all desired colors—colors warranted to wash in any climate; and death circumvented, whether by accident or disease, by this Ajax of the medical profession. But to enlarge on his merits would be a work of supererogation. He is no farther off than Oskaloosa and will doubtless soon be here to tell the rest himself.

WILLIAM J. PETERSEN

Pioneer Drug Store.

MEDICINES, PAINTS,
Oils, Wall Paper,

BOOKS



DRUGS

E. I. Weiser, Druggist,

AND DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Brushes,
Pocket Cutlery, Pocket Books, Trusses, Shoulder
Braces, Wall Paper,

School Books, Slates, Blank Books, Stationery.
Paints, Oils, Putty, Varnish, Benzine, Kerosene,
Turpentine, Tar and Wagon Grease,

LAMPS, LANTERNS, SHADES, GLOBES AND LAMP CHIMNEYS,

And all Articles Kept in a First-class Drug Store.

Prescriptions Compounded with Care at all Hours, Day or Night.

Farmers, Physicians and Country Merchants will, at all times find my Stock
COMPLETE, and of the BEST QUALITY, and will be sold as LOW FOR
CASH as by any similar establishment in the County.

Store First Door East of Winneshiek County Bank;
Water Street, Decorah.

