

tively, consigned by the Tilden McMullin Co., Sedalia, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped from Sedalia, Mo., in part on or about January 28 and March 12, 1921, respectively, and in part on or about April 19, 1921, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Colorado, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained water, glycerin, iodids, phenol, and alcohol.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the bottle labels and the accompanying circular bore and contained the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, to wit, (labels, both sizes) “\* \* \* Tonic \* \* \* Affords great relief in cases of \* \* \* Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis,” (circular, large size) “\* \* \* Have You Tuberculosis or Asthma? If So Don't Worry \* \* \* my health began to fail. I had a bad cough, my appetite failed, \* \* \* I began to lose flesh rapidly. \* \* \* my fever would go up to 103, and I had night sweats almost every night. \* \* \* ‘McMullin's Tonic’ \* \* \* has done wonders for me. All the symptoms spoken of have disappeared, \* \* \* has saved my life from that awful and most dreaded disease, Consumption. \* \* \* I took a cold and contracted a bad cough. \* \* \* lost my appetite \* \* \* had night sweats and fever, and lost in weight. \* \* \* my lungs were affected. \* \* \* was advised to try ‘McMullin's Tonic.’ I did so and got relief at once. My cough left me before I had taken the second bottle \* \* \* I am now entirely free from all symptoms mentioned above and \* \* \* recommend it to anyone suffering from lung trouble or Bronchial trouble or asthma. \* \* \* it will cure any one of the dreadful symptoms herein mentioned \* \* \* This is the first year I have missed having Hay Fever and Asthma for ten years \* \* \* the only remedy \* \* \* that ever did me any good. \* \* \* a word to Asthma Sufferers, I was a victim of that awful disease \* \* \* I couldn't lie down for two and three nights out of a week, \* \* \* after I had taken two bottles I felt like a new man. \* \* \* I can recommend it, to be the best Asthma medicine I have ever used. \* \* \* Now Asthma sufferers, \* \* \* you can be cured \* \* \* Have You Tuberculosis, Asthma, Hay Fever or A Stubborn Cough? Do You Have Night Sweats? Are You Gradually Losing Weight And Strength? \* \* \* It Will Bring Back Your Good Health And The Joy Of Living \* \* \*,” which statements were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On August 31, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**9887. Misbranding of Zendejas treatment. U. S. \* \* \* v. 34 Bottles of Zendejas Treatment. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14867. I. S. No. 10759-t. S. No. W-922.)**

On or about May 21, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 34 bottles of Zendejas treatment, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Denver, Colo., consigned by Panfilio Zendejas, Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped from Los Angeles, Calif., on or about April 22, 1921, and transported from the State of California

into the State of Colorado, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained drug extractives, including resins, emodin, tannin, saponin-like glucoside, potassium iodid, traces of alkaloids and mercury compounds, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the circular accompanying the said article bore and contained the following statements regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, (English) "Cleanser and Regenerator of the Blood," (English and Spanish) "\* \* \* If you have found no relief from your ailment with other remedies do not be discouraged. Try one more—the Zendejas Treatment. \* \* \* What causes diseases or sickness? An impure blood. Then if you remove the impurities in the blood your disease should disappear and you should then regain your health. \* \* \* rheumatism, kidney trouble, pains in different parts of the body, catarrh, indigestion, \* \* \* tumors, sores, pimples, and hundreds of other diseases must eventually disappear. \* \* \* pains? Sores? \* \* \* lame back \* \* \* tongue coated? \* \* \* breath smell \* \* \* hair falling? \* \* \* weak? \* \* \* out of breath \* \* \* nervous? \* \* \* swellings? \* \* \* cold \* \* \* pimples \* \* \* If you know of anyone suffering with diseases, hand him this circular. \* \* \*," which were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On August 31, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**9888. Misbranding of Prof. Dupree's French specific pills. U. S. \* \* \* v. 12 Dozen Packages and 60 Dozen Packages of \* \* \* Prof. Dupree's French Specific Pills. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 15034. I. S. Nos. 10817-t, 10818-t. S. No. W-968.)**

On or about June 13, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 12 dozen packages and 60 dozen packages of Prof. Dupree's French specific pills, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Denver, Colo., consigned by the United Drug Exchange, New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped from New York, N. Y., in part on or about October 5, 1920, and in part on or about May 10, 1921, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Colorado, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the product contained aloes, iron sulphate, and a trace of alkaloids, with indications of cotton root bark and tansy.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that a printed circular accompanying the article bore and contained the following statements regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, "\* \* \* For use in the suppression of irregularities of the menses. \* \* \* efficient in their results, \* \* \* take one pill every two hours, alternating first the blue and then the pink, until the desired effect is produced. \* \* \* In cases where the period is irregular, \* \* \* commence the use of these pills, three or four