

# TUBERCULOSIS AND CANCER IN CHICAGO BEEF!

## BEEF TRUST FRAUDS.

**Tuberculosis-Cancer Combine Does as It Pleases in the Matter of People's Food.**

**Milk Fed Chickens Is a Good Name for Immature Canned Veal.**

"Milk-fed chickens" would be a good name if applied to calves, canned and sold to the public as a pure article of poultry.

Immature veal, bad meat, slices from canners and tid-bits from dead pork are nicely fixed up in the Trust laboratories with chemicals that give them "the natural flavor," and are then canned and sold to the public as chicken, turkey, geese, ducks and game of various kinds.

The Beef Trust employs an army of chemists whose main duty is to supply the proper taste, smell and appearance to the misbranded products.

No attention whatever is paid to the effect of this kind of food on the public health.

The representatives of the Beef Trust have been in Washington for months fighting the passage of a pure food bill which will prohibit this frightful fraud in the misbranding of food.

The following telegram from its Washington correspondent, "Raymond," was printed on the first page of the Chicago Tribune Jan. 23, 1906:

"Senator McCumber the other day gave to the Senate a hint as to the reason for this opposition by the packing house people. He quoted a report from the food commissioner of his own State, North Dakota, which hit the packers between the eyes, and which apparently explains why they have been opposing the pure food bill so vigorously.

"This North Dakota commissioner had the indelicacy to make a special examination of all the alleged potted chicken and potted turkey he could find. It was all put up in cans and all came from outside States in original packages, so it was clearly an article of interstate commerce and as such could be regulated only by the federal government. This North Dakota commissioner went through can after can and could not find the slightest trace either of chicken or turkey.

"Furthermore, it was put up by packing establishments which have no facilities for killing fowls and which do not provide them. The cans, however, were labeled 'potted chicken' and 'potted turkey,' and this thing the pure food bill proposes to stop.

"Everybody knows this potted turkey and chicken and the various kinds of soups prepared by the packing houses are the product of beef cattle, hogs and sheep.

"If the pure food bill is passed, however, a packing house which put up a can of desiccated pig and labeled it 'potted turkey,' would be subject to civil and criminal prosecution. One of the principal aims of the pure food bill is to prevent the misbranding of all food products, and it is in this section which is arousing the strongest opposition.

"The evidence given before the Senate and House committees last year all goes to show that the crime of adulteration and gross deceit of misbranding and misrepresentation has become more widespread in this country than the public generally has any idea of. The packers are not the only people who deceive the public by their labels. In almost every line of food and drink products which are put up under special trade marks there is more or less deceit. Some things are adulterated in a way to be harmful. Others are adulterated but are harmless. The pure food bill, if passed and properly executed, would stamp out the harmful adulterations entirely, but would permit the harmless adulterations to go so long as there was no deception. It would prevent the use of coloring matter for the express purpose of deceiving, and it would put an end to the lying labels like those on the potted chicken of the packing trust.

"One of the strongest arguments recently submitted in behalf of the pure food bill was by Senator McCumber, who pointed out that the American people to-day, according to the best estimates of the Department of Agriculture, are paying annually about \$3,000,000,000 for adulterated and misbranded articles. This is about three times the national debt of the United States, and this enormous sum, every dollar of it, is contributed by people who believe they are getting something they do not receive. If the pure food bill was passed they would spend about the same amount of money, of course, but they would get what they are expecting to buy, and this is the whole object of the legislation now pending in the House and Senate."

Chicago Daily News cattle report January 30, 1906:

"Canners and cutters were steady except in the common sorts, which were slow and weak. Common thin canners were nearly 10 cents lower, but any good stuff was taken by the local buyers at steady prices. Bulls did not have as good a tone as on the previous day. The late market on Monday was weak and the sellers did not report any improvement. Heavy bulls were not so strongly desired by the buyers and little outside trade was reported except some choice weighty export sort. Bologna, when good, sold steady, but the common sorts were weak and slightly lower."

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**Milk Fed Chickens.** A correspondent asks if milk is proper food for chickens. All authorities say not. No fowl will live on fluid food. Chickens have gizzards which alone proves that nature intends them to be eaters of grain and other hard foods which need crushing. Milk is utterly unfit for poultry and is likely to give poultry what it gives to numerous human beings—tuberculosis. Milk is the food of calves and animals born alive. But not of any animal that is hatched.

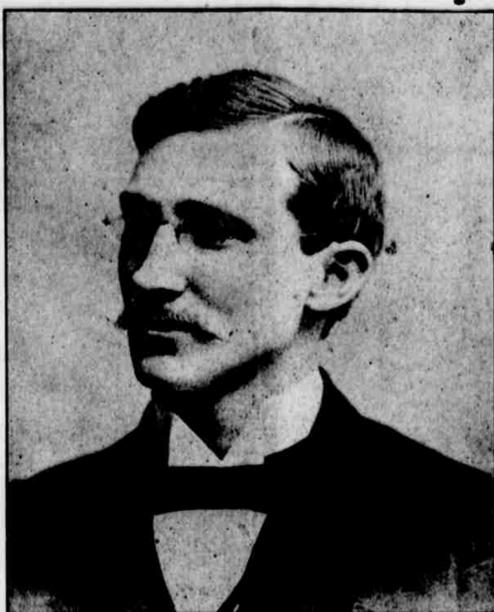
People who eat freely of prepared or canned food consume at least forty doses of poison a day, according to the statement of R. M. Patterson, assistant State food commissioner for Illinois, who addressed the National Association of Retail Grocers at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Not only did Mr. Patterson condemn the use of canning, which he characterized impure and unwholesome, but he declared that illness and death, due to toxic infection, are becoming very common and much of it may be traced to the use of foods that have been kept in cold storage, not only fowls but fish, vegetables, fruits, etc.

"Nothing," said Mr. Patterson, "is more certain than that it is a great mistake to suppose that cold storage permanently arrests the process of decay. Food placed in cold storage undergoes chemical changes that make it extremely dangerous. We should have a law in this country to protect our people from this dangerous condition."

A menu prepared by Mr. Patterson and read by him and which is used by the unsuspecting consumer who gets forty doses of chemicals and colors a day, or 14,000 doses a year, is as follows:

- Sausage containing coal tar dye and borax, and potato flour.
  - Butter containing coal tar dye or borax.
  - Canned cherries containing coal tar dye or salicylic acid.
  - Tomato soup containing coal tar dye and benzole acid.
  - Cabbage and corned beef containing saltpeter.
  - Corn scallops containing formaldehyde.
  - Canned pease, salicylic acid.
  - Catsup, coal tar dye and benzole acid.
  - Mince pie, boracic acid.
  - Pickles, copperas, sodium sulphite and salicylic acid.
  - Canned beef containing borax.
  - Canned peaches, sodium sulphite, coal tar dye and salicylic acid.
  - Baked pork and beans, formaldehyde.
  - Currant jelly, coal tar dye and salicylic acid.
  - Cheese, coal tar dye.
- "We have pharmacy and medical



**KICKHAM SCANLAN,**  
Able and Popular Attorney.

laws regulating the administration of drugs, extracts and simples," said Mr. Patterson, "and yet we allow a class of people without any medical skill to administer poisonous colors to ourselves and to our children in colored foods, beverages and confections.

"All the coal tar colors are manufactured by artificial processes without proper supervision as to their effect upon the public health, and none of them should be administered in foods in the promiscuous manner now prevailing.

Antiseptics, said Mr. Patterson, are used in these preparations to prevent fermentation. "Antiseptics may," he continued, "like coloring matter, be divided into two classes—first, those which are not only admittedly harmless, but that are also useful articles of food, such as common salt, sugar, spices, etc. These have been used since time immemorial and their use must be considered legitimate.

"The second class embraces the so-called chemical preservatives, the principal ones of which are salicylic acid and benzoic acid, with their salts; boracic acid and borax, formaldehyde, saccharin, sugar, sulphurous acid and its salts, arsenafol, beta naphthol and some of the mercuric compounds. The application of these preservatives to food products is of comparatively recent date and in my opinion their use is a menace to public health and longevity."

One hundred and sixteen articles produced by the Beef Trust in Chicago have been examined and condemned by the honest pure food commissioner of the State of North Dakota. Every one of them was condemned because it contained a poison and was therefore detrimental to the public health. Lack of space alone prohibits us from printing the list and the names of the houses shipping the stuff.

The Beef Trust has raised the price of shoes by raising the price of hides. Governor Douglas of Massachusetts is a large manufacturer of shoes. He sends a delegation of the Boot and Shoe Manufacturers to appeal to the President to remove the duty on hides, so that they will be cheaper. This country produces more hides than it needs to shoe its people; but the Beef Trust controls these hides.

The Beef Trust raises the price of hides. This raises the price of leather, and this in turn raises the price of shoes. So the Beef Trust is becoming the oppressor of the poor in the matter of food and raiment.

If the people want laws protecting them from eating poison, they must be careful whom they select for the Legislature.

The Newspaper Trust of Chicago will keep still, but The Eagle will inform the people of the candidates running. The Beef Trust must be stopped!

The Chicago Beef Trust house which pleaded guilty in Pennsylvania to the charge of selling poisonous and adulterated sausages, was fined on two charges.

Charges that government inspection of beef is inadequate and protects the foreign consumer to the detriment of Chicagoans were made by Dr. William K. Jaques at the meeting of the Chicago Medical Society at the public library. Dr. Arnold C. Klebs expressed indorsement of Dr. Jaques' sentiments.

After the broad assertions above quoted Dr. Jaques continued as follows: "The condemned carcasses can be sold by the consent of the law after they have been branded on the quarters of beef or mutton or pork, marked

with the 'condemned' tag and returned to the owner. The latter is not forced to destroy them. He may sell them and the only thing required is that he furnish a monthly statement, under oath, as to the disposition of the meat."

"Where does this meat go which has been condemned and released by the owners?" asked Dr. Klebs.

"In answering this question I should open up a new field of discussion," answered Dr. Jaques.

"That is easy to answer," replied Dr. Klebs. "It goes to the American consumer. It can't go to the foreign market."

Dr. Jaques further stated that the system of having the inspection made in the interest of the owner and the producer to enable them to sell their products in foreign markets was wrong. "The inspector should have the power to render the condemned meat absolutely unfit for food and not return it to the owner. The problem of mutton and tannin enters into it. If it is my meat for sale is it good for you to eat. That is the idea of ownership."

"The present method is this: For several years it was possible to pass under the law six sorts of meat infected with tuberculosis. It has stopped one way and now only allows it to pass in five ways instead of six. The meat being returned to the owner to sell if he so chooses, throws the whole work of inspection of beef for city use on the city health department. In March last the city destroyed 367,271 pounds of meat. In March, 1905, there was no inspection. The bacilli of tuberculosis will attack the steer out on the range where he gets all the needed air. What will the same bacilli do to the confined inhabitant of the city?"

Illinois is not only the headquarters of the Beef Trust, but the people of Illinois are its principal victims.

Beef Trust apologists say that most of the criticism of their methods is due to "dramatic license." Is there any "dramatic license" in the condemnation of over 3,000,000 pounds of beef containing tuberculosis in the short space of three months? Is there any "dramatic license" about official health department reports?

Government inspectors only inspect meats intended for foreign countries, but if there is a sufficiency of Government meat inspectors at the Stock Yards, why was it that such a howl was made by the Department of Agriculture in January when the application for additional inspectors was cut down?

The following special telegram was published in the Chicago Tribune January 19, 1906:

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—(Special.)—The house committee on appropriations has attempted to deal a blow to the Chicago meat trade by refusing all but \$20,000 of the \$135,000 appropriations for which Secretary of Agriculture Wilson asked in order to meet the demand for inspectors. The small sum which it recommended the house should give was incorporated in the urgent deficiency bill as a result of the insistent representation of Representative Wharton of Chicago.

For a new member Wharton has been attracting considerable attention, commencing, it will be remembered, with his amusing colloquy with Representative Williams, the minority leader, on the opening day of the session.

Secretary Wilson urgently pointed out to congress that his department was in need of \$135,000 to enable it to furnish adequate inspections for the increased quantities of meat which the packers are sending abroad.

but Wharton especially was interested because of the meat packing interests in his district. It is likely an effort will be made on the floor of the house to increase the amount recommended by the committee, and, failing of success there, the senate will be urged to act.

If people knew what the Turtle soup, Chicken soup, Clam chowder, and Other soups sold by the Beef Trust were made of they would be surprised as well as disgusted.

United States Inspectors are employed at the Union Stock Yards to inspect meats intended for export to foreign countries only.

They are not employed to inspect meat for domestic consumption. The Government has been complaining that it has not inspectors enough and only a few months ago the Department of Agriculture petitioned Congress for more inspectors, claiming that foreign countries were shutting out our meats because of insufficient inspection.

In the face of these facts it looks mighty funny to see the Beef Trust filling the Milk Fed Press with big advertisements of its "United States Inspected" hams.

This looks as if the United States inspectors were neglecting their duties and devoting their attention to boosting the Beef Trust's local trade.

Or it proves that the Beef Trust is using the United States inspection label falsely and with intent to deceive.

The writer, a short time ago, noticed several quarters of beef in the front window of a North Clark street butcher shop, literally covered with United States inspection tags.

These tags are only intended for export beef.

How comes it, then, that they reach the domestic article?

If the Beef Trust can do as it pleases with the Government inspectors and their tags, the people want to know it. And they will know all about it before they get through.

Why should the clerks of the general assembly have a special appropriation made for them for the purpose of giving advance information to the trusts?

How can the people get any sort of fair play from the Illinois Legislature if the officers of it are in the employ of the trusts?

The meat inspectors of the Chicago Health Department condemned and destroyed 332,067 pounds of meat at the Stock Yards during the month of April. Just think this over.

With not a tenth as many inspectors as they should have the Health Department destroys nearly half a million pounds of diseased meat in one month at the Stock Yards. If 332,067 pounds of meat is condemned and destroyed in a month by an insufficient number of inspectors, how much would be destroyed if the Health Department had the number of inspectors that it should have?

The health of Chicago is at stake. The Beef Trust is causing the spread of tuberculosis and cancer. Bad, rotten meat that is sold to the people by the Beef Trust causes these awful diseases.

The Eagle was the first paper in the country to expose the Beef Trust. Now the good work is being taken up all

## THE MILK FED PRESS.

**Beef Trust, Medicine Trust, Pure Food Foes, Patent Medicine Fiends Control State Legislation.**

**Illinois Is the Only State in the Union Where the People Are Asleep.**

Beef Trusts and other Corporations that are crooked or that want much from the Legislature without letting the people get on to the fact; and patent medicine trusts that are afraid the people will learn that they are selling poisons have discovered a new way of controlling public opinion without showing their own hand. They do their business through professional advertising agents, who claim to be able to handle the daily and country press. In turn the advertising agents put in large ads. for the Beef Trust, the Medicine Trust or some other trust as the case may be, always stipulating in their contracts that all contracts for advertising are void if the State Legislature passes any law inimical to the Beef Trust, Medicine Trust. That is about as comprehensive, as frankly impudent a scheme of controlling legislation as it is possible to imagine. And so the Patent Medicine Trust of America, for one, maintains a lawyer in Chicago, and a permanent secretary, office and staff.

In every State capital in the United States it maintains an agent whose business it is to watch during the session of the Legislature each day's batch of new bills, and whenever a bill affecting patent medicines shows its head to telegraph the bill, verbatim, to headquarters. There some scores of printed copies of the bill are

made, and a copy is sent to every member of the association. Thereupon each manufacturer looks up the list of papers in the threatened State with which he has the contracts described above. And to each newspaper he sends a peremptory telegram calling the publisher's attention to the obligations of his contract, and commanding him to go to work to defeat the anti-patent-medicine bill. In practice, this organization works with smooth perfection and well-oiled accuracy to defeat the public health legislation which is introduced by boards of health in over a score of States every year.

Watch the daily newspapers whenever a trust is being assailed and see how the advertising columns are loaded with glaring calls to partake of wonderful delicacies.

In this connection, and in the absence of any reference to the "breakfast delicacies" of the Beef Trust, where there is life, there is soap.

The Trust press of Chicago carefully eliminates from the reports of the Chicago Health Department which it publishes, all reference to the condemnation of tubercular and cancerous cattle at the Union Stock Yards. The aim of the Trust press is to keep the people in ignorance of true, but awful, conditions which menace their health.

over the United States by daily and weekly papers and monthly magazines. The health of Chicago will always be in danger so long as diseased meat is sold to the people. The Chicago Health Department is doing its very best to stop this diseased meat, but it has not near enough men. The Beef Trust is the greatest menace to the public health that we have.

It should be stopped. The Beef Trust always did pay liberally for inside information on pure food laws.

Talk about government inspection! We take the following from the annual report of Dr. Charles J. Whalen, Commissioner of Health of the city of Chicago, just published. The facts speak for themselves.

"At the Union Stock Yards during the last five months of the year, seven inspectors (five of whom were appointed in November) have condemned and destroyed 2,794,928 pounds of meat, as being unfit for food; all of which would have been sold in the city of Chicago, and for which the purchaser would have paid first-class prices."

"From these figures it is very evident that inspection by the city of all food products is of untold value, not only from a financial but from a sanitary and hygienic standpoint."

"The following will show how necessary city inspection is at the Union Stock Yards:

- "The city meat inspectors have condemned in the coolers and on the cutting floors AFTER PASSING GOVERNMENT INSPECTION:
- "125 cattle, cause, actinomycosis.
- "97 cattle, cause, emaciation.
- "24 cattle, cause, tuberculosis, evidence of disease having been trimmed out.
- "16 cattle, cause, 'downers'.
- "27 sheep, cause, pneumonia.
- "94 hogs, cause, pyemia and tuberculosis.
- "47,720 pounds of cut meats shipped from St. Louis, Omaha, etc., for canning. This meat was sour and slimy."

The Beef Trust is still marching on, leaving in its trail tuberculosis, cancer, appendicitis and countless other diseases.

It must be stopped! The city is fighting the ravages of the Beef Trust again with four meat inspectors!

This number is very insignificant and wholly insufficient to inspect 70,000 cattle and 100,000 hogs a day.

But, as the Beef Trust aldermen won't appropriate money for any more, the Health Department does the best it can and that isn't very much.

Health Department report February 10, 1906:

"The inspectors at the Union stockyards condemned and destroyed 200 cattle, 121 hogs, 16 sheep, 7 calves—a total of 120,485 pounds. Of this amount the following was condemned by the city meat inspectors after having passed government inspection or where the government had no jurisdiction: 55 cattle, 36,295 pounds; 43 hogs, 2,235 pounds; and 3,125 pounds of cut meats."

From the Health Department report for the week ending February 3, 1906: "The four meat inspectors at the Union stockyards condemned and destroyed 60 carcasses of beef, 1,227 hogs, 6 calves, 15 sheep, 6,295 pounds of dressed meat—a total of 742,154 pounds. Of this amount 201 carcasses of beef, 13 hogs and 6,295 pounds of

meat were condemned after having been passed by the government inspectors, or where the government inspectors had no jurisdiction."

The murder of the people still goes on.

If the Beef Trust is so immaculate why is it that packers forming one section of it pleaded guilty in Pennsylvania to the charge of selling impure products and were fined; that another set of packers belonging to it are now under indictment in Lexington, Kentucky, for the same offense; that the Pure Food Commissioner of North Dakota, in his report, openly names several Chicago packers, and tells how they adulterated food?

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Some things for Saving Depositors to consider.

Chicago is fortunate in having a number of banks which are known throughout the world as being among the strongest in the United States.

The Merchants' Loan and Trust Company was established in 1857 and is the oldest bank in Chicago and has successfully coped with almost every calamity known to the banking history of this country. It has a paid-up capital and surplus of \$6,500,000, with total resources exceeding \$7,000,000.

It withstood the panic of 1850. The great civil war of 1861-65. Chicago fire of 1871. Panic of 1873. Panic of 1893.

During a half century The Merchants' Loan and Trust Company has built up a substantial banking business, due to the confidence of its depositors and its methods of conservative and safe banking.

The Merchants' Loan and Trust Company continued its business to commercial banking for forty-five years, but in 1902 opened a Savings Department, which has had a remarkable growth.

Savings Depositors receive 3 per cent interest. Deposits of \$1.00 or more are accepted. The Saving Accounts of those desiring the service of an old established bank are cordially invited.

The Board of Directors are: Cyrus H. McCormick, Albert Keep, Lambert Tree, Erskine M. Phelps, Moses J. Wentworth, Edna M. Barton, Thos. J. Letons, Chauncey Keep, E. H. Gary, Clarence A. Burley, Orson Smith, E. D. Hulbert.

The Merchants' Loan and Trust Building, northwest corner Adams and Clark streets, directly opposite the new U. S. Postoffice. Bank entrance 135 Adams street.

Chicago banks pay the semi-annual interest to savings depositors in July. That is a particularly good time to open a new savings account. Safe Deposit Vaults, Boxes, \$3.00 Upwards.

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