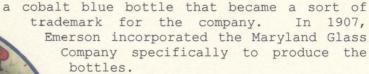
PRIVATE DIE REVENUE STAMPS EMERSON DRUG COMPANY

MEDICINE STAMPS

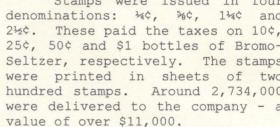
Isaac Edward Emerson was a chemist and the downer of three drug stores in Baltimore when he patented his "BROMO-SELTZER" effervescent salt in early 1889. By May of the same year, he went into business with John F. Waggaman, creating the Emerson Drug Company.

The Emerson Drug Company sold Bromo-Seltzer as a headache and hangover cure. Emerson was a skilled marketer. He sold the medicine in



Emerson used the bottle as the central image on his private medicine stamps, which were printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The engraving on the stamps is so finely detailed that the entire label of the bottle can be read with a magnifying glass.

Stamps were issued in four denominations: 14¢, 16¢, 14¢ and 21/2. These paid the taxes on 10¢, 25¢, 50¢ and \$1 bottles of Bromo-Seltzer, respectively. The stamps were printed in sheets of two hundred stamps. Around 2,734,000 were delivered to the company - a



Emerson precancelled their stamps with a three-digit code that indicated the date of cancellation. The first number, 1 through 6, indicated the day of the week, Monday through Saturday. The second letter indicated the week of the year, issued in two half-year periods. The third number indicated the year: 8 for 1900, and 1 for 1901.

The first stamps delivered to the company were issued around the first week of November. The first precancelled stamps read "4.S.8." -Thursday on the 19th week of the second half of 1900. The last stamps used by the company were precancelled with 1.U.1. - Monday on the 21st week of the first half of 1901.



RS280 1/4¢ CARMINE



BROMO-SELTZER ADVERTISEMENT

RS280 1/4¢ CARMINE



RS280 1/4¢ CARMINE



RS280 1/4¢ CARMINE



RS280 1/4¢ CARMINE



RS280 1/4¢ CARMINE



RS280 1/4¢ CARMINE



RS280 ¼¢ CARMINE



RS280 1/4¢ CARMINE



RS280 1/4¢ CARMINE



RS280 ¼¢ CARMINE



RS280 1/4¢ CARMINE



RS280 1/4¢ CARMINE



RS280



RS280 1/4¢ CARMINE



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RS280 1/4¢ CARMINE



RS281 5/se GREEN



RS281 5% GREEN



RS281 %¢ GREEN



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RS281 5/s¢ GREEN



RS281 5/s¢ GREEN



RS281 5/s¢ GREEN



RS281 5/8¢ GREEN



RS282 1¼¢ VIOLET BROWN



RS282 1¼¢ VIOLET BROWN



RS282 1¼¢ VIOLET BROWN



RS282 1¼¢ VIOLET BROWN



RS282 1¼¢ VIOLET BROWN



RS282 1¼¢ VIOLET BROWN



RS282 1¼¢ VIOLET BROWN



RS282 1¼¢ VIOLET BROWN



RS282 1¼¢ VIOLET BROWN



RS282 1¼¢ VIOLET BROWN



RS283 2½ BROWN ORANGE



RS283 2½ BROWN ORANGE



RS283 2½ BROWN ORANGE



RS283 21/2¢ BROWN ORANGE



RS283 2½ BROWN ORANGE



RS283 21/2¢ BROWN ORANGE



RS283 2½ BROWN ORANGE



RS283 21/2¢ BROWN ORANGE

Bromo-Seltzer was originally made with acetanilide, a poison that thinned the blood. The recommended dose of the medicine, "a heaping teaspoonful", would have been enough to cause serious damage or death.

After investigation by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, cracking down on fake or dangerous drugs in the early 1900s, the labels for Bromo-Seltzer were changed to lower the dosage and to indicate the effects of the drug. Not much later the formula was changed to a safer recipe. Bromo-Seltzer now contains acetaminophen, the key ingredient in Tylenol.

1898 US REVENUE STAMPS EMERSON DRUG COMPANY OVERPRINTS AND CANCELS

Isaac Edward Emerson was a chemist and the __owner of three drug stores in Baltimore when he patented his "BROMO-SELTZER" effervescent salt in early 1889. By May of the same year, he went into business with John F. Waggaman, creating the Emerson Drug Company.

The Emerson Drug Company issued its own private die proprietary stamps, which featured an image of their medicine bottle, from 1899 to 1890. During the times when the private die stamps were not used, or when the stamps were not available, the Emerson Drug Company used the government issued revenue stamps. Stamps of the ¼¢, ½¢, 1¼¢, and 2½¢ values were used by the company. Each value was used for a different sized bottle of the medicine. Other values, like the ¼¢ stamp featured on this page, are less common.

Proprietary stamps from the series of 1898 were overprinted or handstamped for cancellation and use by the Emerson Drug Company. These come in several different styles.

HANDSTAMPS



RB20 % YELLOW GREEN PURPLE "E.D.CO." DATESTAMP - 1899



RB21 ¼¢ BROWN GREEN "E.D.CO." DATESTAMP - 1899



RB21 ¼¢ BROWN PURPLE "E.D.CO." DATESTAMP - 1898



RB21 ¼¢ BROWN PURPLE "E.D.CO." DATESTAMP - 1898



RB23
%¢ DEEP ULTRA
PURPLE "E.D.CO."
DATESTAMP - 1898



RB23 %¢ DEEP ULTRA PURPLE "E.D.CO." DATESTAMP - 1898



RB28 2½ LAKE PURPLE "E.D.CO." DATESTAMP - 1898



RB28 2½ LAKE PURPLE "E.D.CO." CDS - 1898

1898 US REVENUE STAMPS EMERSON DRUG COMPANY OVERPRINTS AND CANCELS

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OVERPRINTS



RB21 1/4¢ BROWN BLACK "E.D.CO." OCT. 10, 1899



RB23 %¢ DEEP ULTRA BLACK "E.D.CO." AUG. 23, 1899



RB25 1¼¢ VIOLET BLACK "E.D.CO." SEPT. 8, 1899



RB21 ¼¢ BROWN BLACK "EMERSON" MAR. 21, 1900



RB23
%¢ DEEP ULTRA
BLACK "EMERSON"
JUNE 7, 1900



RB25 11/4 VIOLET BLACK "EMERSON" JULY 18, 1900



RB28 2½ LAKE BLACK "EMERSON" MAR. 18, 1901



RB23
% DEEP ULTRA
BLACK "EMERSON"
JULY 2, 1900



RB25 1¼¢ VIOLET BLACK "EMERSON" NOV. 14, 1899



RB25 1¼¢ VIOLET BLACK "EMERSON" AUG. 19, 1900

Beyond using the medicine revenue stamps as advertising labels, Emerson used many other marketing methods to promote Bromo-Seltzer. Booklets, notebooks, matchbooks, sheet music, cards and envelopes were printed and distributed as advertising.

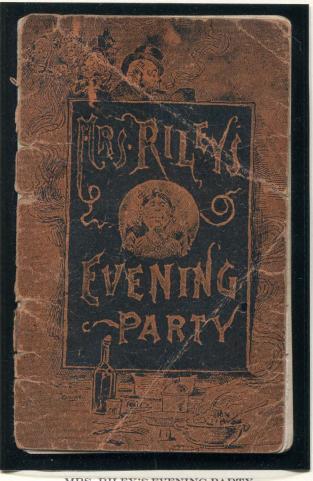


252: 2¢ CARMINE
BARRED ELLIPSE "8" DUPLEX CANCEL
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND CDS - AUGUST 6, 1895
FOUR-RING TARGET ELLIPSE DUPLEX RECEIVING HANDSTAMP
WALL WALLA, WASHINGTON CDS - AUGUST 11, 1895

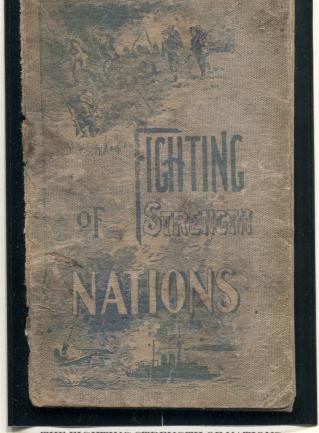
The cover above features an illustrated advertisement for Bromo-Seltzer, showing a picture of the blue bottle with cork cap. The cork reads "2 Doses / 10 Cents".

The letter is addressed to the Stewart & Holmes Drug Company in Walla Walla, Washington. This company sold Bromo-Seltzer along with other products.

The Emerson Drug Company printed small booklets including illustrated stories. These stories were meant to be entertaining or informative, but always featured the use of Bromo-Seltzer. Between pages of text, memo paper was included for use as a notepad.



MRS. RILEY'S EVENING PARTY (CIRCA 1890)



THE FIGHTING STRENGTH OF NATIONS (CIRCA 1900)





Scanning the QR codes below each booklet will link to a .pdf file of the complete booklet story (some memo pages omitted).

The company also published and distributed sheet music to as a form of advertisement. Print advertisments in their booklets and as flyers distributed to drug stores and pharmacies announced that if customers were to send in a wrapper from a 10¢ bottle of Bromo-Seltzer and a stamp for postage, they would mail back free sheet music.

The Bromo-Seltzer Collection of Popular Songs grew throughout the years. At different points it advertised 54, 74, 83, and 171 different songs to select from.

Below is a photocopy of the front cover for one of these selections. It was distributed at the Grobaugh & Marsden Pharmacy in Waterloo, New York.

REDUCED SIZE PHOTOCOPY OF SHEET MUSIC COVER CIRCA 1892



SCAN TO LISTEN
TO AN .MP3 OF
THE GARDEN OF SLEEP
PERFORMED BY EMILIO DE GOGORZA
WORDS BY CLEMENT SCOTT
MUSIC BY ISIDORE DE LARA
PUBLISHED BY VICTROLA

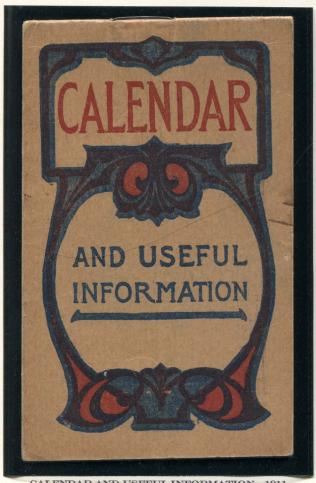
Bromo-Seltzer offered their sheet music from around the start of their sales into the at least the mid-1920s. Some of the songs offered



CROBAUGH & MARSDEN, Pharmacists, Waterloo, Hem York

included: Auld Lang Syne, Ben Bolt, Hi-Tiddley-Hi-Ti, Keep for Me a Trusting Heart, The Manila Quickstep, Schubert's Serenade, and Sweethearts and Wives.

Pocket calendars in several different designs were distributed by the Emerson Drug Company to advertise Bromo-Seltzer. The calendars were printed on the back of the front cardboard cover, and the remainder of the book alternated between mostly-blank memo pages and printed pages including tips, facts, and advertising.



CALENDAR AND USEFUL INFORMATION - 1911



BROMO-SELTZER FOR HEADACHES - 1923

These Emerson Drug Company calendars and other notebook type materials were published from around 1890 until around the mid-1930s. To see a collection of six different booklets, scan the QR code here or https://goo.gl/4R1ECQ





BROMO-SELTZER CALENDAR, 1933-1934

Advertising on matchbooks began in the late 1800s, but was most popular in the 1940s. This Bromo-Seltzer matchbook was probably printed sometime in the late 1930s to mid 1940s.

This 1934 Bromo-Seltzer calendar was intended to be posted on a wall. Advertising printed on the reverse encouraged women to stop at soda fountains when out shopping to relax with Bromo-Seltzer.



MATCHBOOK CIRCA 1940

The National Recovery Administration was established by President F.D. Roosevelt in 1933 as part of the New Deal. The organization helped to establish minimum wages and 40 hour work weeks, and led to a rise in labor unions.

The symbol of the NRA was a blue eagle. This icon was used by many companies in their marketing materials to show their support and compliance with the NRA rules.

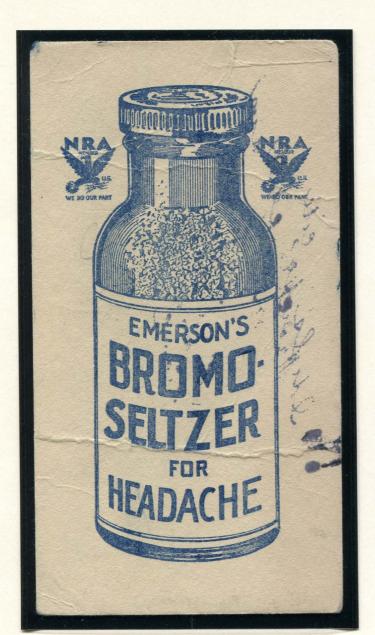
The bag at right would have been given away by drug stores to hold purchases of Bromo-Seltzer. The Emerson Drug Co. included the blue eagle logo on this design.

BROMO-SELTZER PACKAGING BAG CIRCA 1933

In 1935, the US Supreme Court ruled that the NRA violated rules for the separation of powers under the Constitution. NRA stopped its operations, but its legacy was continued by new labor laws and the influence of newly established labor unions.



Trade cards are pieces of advertising material, roughly the size of or smaller than a postcard, printed with illustrations and information about businesses and products. These cards were most



popular in the 1800s, and many were very decorative to catch the eye of customers. Eventually, these would evolve into the modern business cards.

The Emerson Drug Co. trade card here is a fairly simple design - an image of the Bromo-Seltzer blue bottle with the National Recovery Administration blue eagle logo. Nothing is printed on the reverse, but at some point the back of the card was used to write a note on.

BROMO-SELTZER TRADE CARD CIRCA 1934

This trade card was probably printed around 1934, since the NRA was only active from 1933 until 1935. The card can also be dated by the screw-top cap on the bottle, which started appearing on advertising materials in the 1930s, replacing the old cork top design.

During World War II, many companies used patriotic propaganda in their advertising material. The booklet below not only encourages customers to by Bromo-Seltzer, but also to "Buy War Bonds and Stamps".



BROMO-SELTZER WWII "KEEP'EM FLYING" U.S. MILITARY INSIGNIA GUIDE - CIRCA 1944



PHOTOCOPY OF BOOKLET REVERSE REDUCED TO 30% $1942~\mathrm{WWII}$ SAVING STAMP WS12: 10_{f} RED

