

The Journal of Osteopathy

November 1907

Vol. 14, No. 11

Reproduced with a gift from the Advocates for the American Osteopathic Association (AAOA Special Projects Fund) and Michigan Auxiliary to the Macomb County Osteopathic Association

**May not be reproduced in any format without the permission of the Museum of Osteopathic
Medicine SM
(formerly Still National Osteopathic Museum)**

T H E Journal of Osteopathy

KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI, NOVEMBER, 1907.

A Tribute

TO THE FOUNDER OF OSTEOPATHY.

Through ages on swift winged way
A spirit flew 'mid boundless space;
The dark of night, the light of day
Balked not its long unending race.

* * *

But on, on since creation's start
It flew, while men in peace and fray,
Ruled, served and died to take their part;
Dust unto dust of yesterday.

* * *

What silent song to soothe regret,
What softened whispers did it keep?
Men knew not, though their eyes were wet,
And hearts bled o'er the pallid cheek.

* * *

On, on in pasts forgotten dim;
The fading years were left behind,
While death stood silent, cold and grim.
And men searched though their eyes were blind.

* * *

At last 'twas in the latter times,
The spirit's graven face grew bright;
Dawn broke, and o'er the blackened climes
Leaped forth a mighty shaft of light.

* * *

And he to whom the spirit gave
All knowledge of The Healing Art,
Is honored with the earth's best brave
A part of God's great throbbing heart.

CARMINE STAHL, M. D.

The Trend of Therapeutic Thought is Back to Nature.

J. F. SPAUNHURST, D. O., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

This question is agitating the public mind to-day and calling for universal recognition. The limitations of medical practice forced the venerable founder of osteopathy, Dr. A. T. Still, into a saner, more rational, wider field almost a half century ago. He sounded the vital key-note—"Away from drugs and back to Nature," and it has made itself heard with increasing clearness the past decade.

His substituting mechanical therapy for drug therapy has made more impress upon the healing art than an hundred years of evolution. Prior to the inception of osteopathy the process of evolving medicine and surgery was of slow growth.

The osteopathic system of therapeutics has advanced with such rapidity that its illustrious founder has lived to see average human life lengthened by subjecting disease through aiding Nature's efforts by methods initially his own; and both medicine and surgery are being reconstructed. No key ever unlocked more beneficent revelations, nor more inspiring help for suffering humanity than this child of the "Old Doctor's" brain.

Some Sources of Drugs.

"In medicine it was once good practice to crush spiders and other crawling things for their juices; the vegetable kingdom contained nothing too nauseating, the bowels of the earth no salt nor mineral too toxic, even the sarcophagus must yield up its dead—the dust of mummies was prescribed with sublime faith. Hardly half a century has passed since a man dying of hemorrhage would have received the lancet and have surrendered his few remaining drops of vital fluid, but to-day, in a similar case, the bleeding vessels would be ligated and, incidentally, the patient would lose his appendix."

It is an every day occurrence to hear people declare that medicines do only harm, and that surgery accomplishes only deformity. Perhaps these statements are over-drawn. If they are even half true, they are staggering truths that are engaging the attention of mankind at the present time.

Where Medical Practitioner Errs.

The medical doctor has made his mistake in gradually withdrawing himself from natural remedies, trusting the preparation of all his medi-

cines to the chemists, giving his patients doses of which he himself has little or no knowledge.

The editor of Medical Talk in October number of "Health" said: "Very few doctors to-day know the nature of remedies they use. The laboratories furnish the average practitioner not only his remedies for disease but his diagnosis. It is this tendency on the part of the medical profession that has aroused almost universal suspicion against the doctor and his medicine.

The itching finger of the surgeon to multiply his operations and increase his fame by the number of people he has cut, has involved him also in a rapidly growing distrust. This is bad for both the doctors and the people. Thousands of people, no doubt, die as a direct result of the doctor's medicine and the surgeon's knife."

Similarity of True Surgery and Osteopathy.

Surgery is strictly osteopathic in theory because it is a mechanical method of removing the cause of disease. Surgery without the knife, and minor surgery, comprise the greater part of osteopathic practice. Osteopathy opposes reckless, butcher surgery. It stands for conservative surgery; the use of the knife as a last resort, and only then, when it may be applied with accuracy and precision. We envy not the popular saying: "A competent surgeon can saw a bone with a butcher knife and carve a muscle with a hand saw." Nor does the following "successful operation" jingle apply to the osteopath:

The patient dies, His widow cries,
His children join the crowd distressful;
But science saith, Despite the death,
The operation's most successful.
The loss of life Beneath the knife
Spoils not the doctor's reputation;
Whate'er befalls, The case he calls
A most successful operation.

We can but admire with gratitude the blessings that have come from the ingenuity and research of physicians that have gone before. While their achievements command our respect and applause, at the same time, their defects are recognized and it remains for us to continue unfalteringly the exact work of our matchless leader, Dr. Still, whose system was promulgated to reform these errors by adhering to Nature's laws, and thus increase its usefulness to mankind.

Results of Mistaken Medical Diagnosis.

Of course the medical doctor made mistakes in diagnosis, and his much dosing made it possible for the osteopath to get most of his patients.

Hence their failures and mistakes made osteopathy possible and made us osteopaths. Dr. Andrew Still said: "We get the leavings of the medical world—their incurable cases. We get men whose stomachs have been the receiving tanks for acid, iron and mercury—mercury which transforms their livers into cinnabar and makes them rheumatic barometers, sensitive to every weather change."

The American public, medicine mad, think they can violate Nature's laws with impunity and yet escape the penalty that naturally follows in the wake of drugs. Remember that over-indulged passions and excesses of all kinds impair digestion and lead to disease and death. Ignorance of the laws of health means disease. Taking drugs can not correct the evil, and many of the uncalled for surgical operations cannot do other than make one more liable to disease because they destroy general relations and natural functions of the body organism.

Natural laws never lie, and never change. Did it ever occur to you how drug doctors differ from this rule in that they are constantly changing methods and dosage?

Change goes on in the medical profession. What was science yesterday is nonsense to-day. Relative to these changes, the Hon. Joseph Choate said: "As to medicine—how its theories succeed each other in rapid revolution, so that what were good methods and healing doses, and saving prescriptions a generation ago, are now condemned, and all the past is adjudged to be empirical."

Changes in Medical Theories.

Orthodox treatment that was in vogue a few years ago is regarded malpractice to-day. Not long ago five to ten grains of calomel was the accustomed dose, to-day one-tenth grain is given with care. Only a short time since goat lymph was prescribed with avidity as a cure-all. What modern medical writer mentions goat lymph today? No longer can it be found on the market. To try to buy it would be only to get the laugh. The next important candidate in the field was thyroid extract from the glands of sheep. Now it is replaced by antitoxin theories which hold the stage as a panacea for certain ills but faith in them, too, is waning as evidenced by it first being prescribed in six strengths for diphtheria, only one strength is on the market to-day. Tomorrow it will be an exploded theory as hundreds of experiments that have gone before. Millions of lives have been lost and millions of dollars have been spent in experiments but the mad search for means of relief goes on by the so-called regulars, while the osteopathic cause and cure—the structural changes by which cure takes place or diseases develop—continue through all the centuries the same. Nature's laws are unchangeable,

yet history proves that the orthodox treatments are based upon an obsolete and false philosophy and must die because of lack of utility to mankind.

Thus it is seen that the utmost confusion and contradiction exists relative to cause and cure by the old schools. About remedial theories there are useless squabbles, endless controversy, and ceaseless bickerings because they rest not upon logical ground but are born to-day only to be abandoned tomorrow as a barbarism.

Attempts at Explanation Only Confuse.

Nobody, doctor or layman, needs any argument to be convinced of the absurdity of noxious mixtures of every known element in Nature outside of man being poured down the throats of sick people for years in the vain quest of health. Do you wonder that the people have outgrown the old system of "puking, purging and bleeding?" Most people recognize that with all its progress, medical science is far from perfection, and that there are extensive fields of which no one can speak with certainty. Hence there is no science in which liberality and willingness to learn may be of greater service to mankind.

Had you noted the difference? The more drugs are explained, the faster they are shelved, while the more osteopathy is explained the more popular it becomes. Do you wonder that medicine, as practiced by the older schools, which advocate the use of drugs, is undergoing a tremendous change? In the past it was considered the acme of scientific medicine to administer drugs. This is the case no longer. Careful study and observation are teaching both the doctor and the layman that non-drug methods are usually more successful, more scientific, and less liable to do harm. The path leading from the serum laboratory is strewn with wrecks the same as that from the old drug laboratory.

The tendency of the age is against drugs. People are striving for something better. What sort of people is it that dispute the efficacy of drugs and the assistance of surgery? Has personal experience brought them in contact with disease?

Medical Testimony Regarding Drug Inefficiency.

Listen to the honest confessions of a few of the hundreds of the brightest medical practitioners in the world. These admissions are gleaned from the writings of the world's most eminent medical authorities. Dr. William Osler, of Oxford University, England, than whom there is no higher medical authority to-day, said: "The public has not yet been fully educated and medicines have sometimes to be ordered for the sake of friends and it must be confessed there are some "antiques" who would insist on a dose of some kind every few hours." In a lecture

a few days ago, before the Pathological Society at the Pennsylvania Hospital at Philadelphia, Pa., he made this statement: "He is the best physician who knows the worthlessness of medicine." In his practice of medicine Osler states that "The physical care of the body is more potent than medicining it."

Thomas Edison, eminent scientist, said: "Medicine is played out; the million tons of stuff we have taken were all useless. The doctor of the future will give no medicine."

Dr. Alexander Wilder, author, editor, recently said: "I am not beyond hoping that our culture will yet become so advanced as to enable the eschewing of drug medication. Our use of them is to be attributed to the fact that we know no better. Every drug diminishes the vital energy. We do not take it when well because we are conscious of this; and when sick, its malign influence is none the less strong."

Dr. S. Wier Mitchell, nerve specialist and author, of Philadelphia, advocates the use of practically no internal medicine; while at the last national convention of the American Medical Association, Dr. Cabot, President of the Massachusetts Medical Society, said: "We ought to know better. We are apt to say to the uneducated public, 'You must give drugs and you must change your drugs often or you will lose your patient.' Who creates this belief? You and I, partly through old women and nurses, to whom we give the idea that every symptom demands a drug."

Dr. J. N. McCormick, organizer of the American Medical Association, in a lecture at Indianapolis, before physicians and laity, recently asserted that drug stores and quack medicines had made numerous drunkards and dope fiends, and among them were some of the best and smartest preachers who took medicines, not knowing their ingredients.

Medical Talk compares the Indian doctor and the graduate in medicine: "The Indian doctor pulls a root out of the ground, about which he knows nothing. He feeds some of it to another Indian and notes the effect. If the Indian dies, he calls it bad. If the Indian lives, he calls it good. This is the way the Indians practice medicine. With no less ignorance does the medical graduate accept the remedies which some authority has recommended. He knows nothing about them, but he feeds them to his neighbor. If the neighbor dies, however, unlike the Indian, he does not call them bad. He keeps right on giving them just the same. He tries to find some other reason why his neighbor dies besides the fact that he has been poisoned."

Listen to Oliver Wendell Holmes, the learned doctor, and anatomist at Harvard for years. "Here, look at medicine. Big wigs, gold-headed

canes, Latin prescriptions, shops full of abominations, recipes a yard long, "curing" patients by drugging as sailors bring a wind by whistling, selling lies at a guinea apiece—a routine, in short, of giving unfortunate sick people a mess of things either too odious to swallow or too acrid to hold, or, if that were possible, both at once."

The Better the Physician, the Less Drugs.

Since you are familiar with the admissions of the great authorities in medicine, confessing the worthlessness of drugs and decrying their use I shall not burden you with details, other than to give a cursory glance at a few of them:

Bostick's History of Medicine: "Every dose of medicine is a blind experiment upon the vitality of the patient."

Sir Astley Cooper, the famous English surgeon: "The science of medicine is founded on conjecture."

Prof. B. F. Parker, New York: "As we place more confidence in Nature, and less in the preparations of the apothecary, mortality diminishes."

Prof. A. H. Stevens, College of Physicians and Surgeons: "The older physicians grow, the more sceptical they become of the virtues of medicine, and the more are they disposed to trust to the powers of Nature."

Dr. Woods Hutchison, eminent medical authority, said: "The United States pharmacopoeia is a relic of medieval barbarism, and is crowded with things which belong with the stuffed alligator."

Dr. Cogswell, Boston: "It is my firm belief that the prevailing mode of practice is productive of vastly more evil than good, and, were it absolutely abolished, mankind would be infinitely the gainer."

John Mason Good, M. D., F. R. S.: "My experience with *Materia Medica* has proved it the baseless fabric of a dream, its theory pernicious. The effects of medicine on the human system are in the highest degree uncertain, except, indeed, that they have destroyed more lives than war, pestilence and famine combined."

Prof. Valentine Mott, the great surgeon: "Of all sciences, medicine is the most uncertain."

Prof. Alonzo Clark, New York College of Physicians and Surgeons: "All our curative agents are poisons, and, as a consequence, every dose diminishes the patient's vitality."

Prof. Magendie: "Medicine is a great humbug. I know it is called a science. Science, indeed! It is nothing like science."

A summary of these quotations can only be construed to mean that drugs are given without known value, while their reaction is absolutely

harmful, hence the more adept the physician becomes the better results he obtains and the fewer drugs he administers. The world is coming to learn that health cannot be purchased at the drug store, neither is it put up in bottles, powders, potions, pills. The people have turned from this dreamland of complex drug-preparations to the simple and ever-recurring principle of osteopathy, which aids Nature's efforts to throw off disease without the interference of artificial devices.

The People Also Losing Faith in Drugs.

Do you wonder that the people are discarding drugs and forcing the recognition of the merits of osteopathy upon the drug profession? Those who take drugs are decreasing, while those who reject these poisons are increasing. That OSTEOPATHY is fast supplanting drug therapy has been substantially proved by the foregoing. That there is a waning faith in drugs no one can deny. How can it be otherwise?

Function of Pain Explained.

That the physicians of "Old Schools" realize the evil after effects of dosage is evidenced by their directing more attention to rational measures, such as nursing, diet, fresh air, hygiene, etc. Science is demonstrating that man can accomplish little except as he co-operates with Nature, and this cannot be ground into the public mind too strongly. Conceptions that run counter to natural law should be proclaimed erroneous.

The founder of osteopathy has said: "Nature applies to you the switch of pain when her mandates are disregarded, and when you feel the smarting of the switch, do not pour drugs into your stomachs, but let a skilful engineer adjust your human machine, so that every part works in accordance with Nature's requirements."

It should be our earnest desire to keep before drug-saturated, drug-weary sick people, who have exhausted the old methods without success, the safe, sane and sure methods of osteopathy and the blessings obtainable through the skilful, accurate treatment of osteopathic physicians, and lay bare the facts pertaining to lasting harm that comes from drug dosage that follows in the wake of shameless patent medicine swindlers whose victims the Post Office Department is striving to protect. For their fearless attacks on medical frauds and drug evils we ascribe ourselves under lasting obligations to that greatest of weeklies—"Collier's" and to the "Ladies' Home Journal."

A Drug Cannot Assist in Healing.

In the cure of disease there can be no more need of drugs administered internally than in the cure of a fractured bone or the wound of an amputated limb. As well think Nature's processes needed drugs when

the body was originally developed. Nature requires no drugs for the constructive changes of cell life which take place in the cure of every disease. The fractured bone and the amputation wound have to get well without drugs and the very same law applies to disease, or ailing organs. We hold that Nature will best accomplish a cure when her injured parts are kept clean, properly adjusted and freely supplied with pure blood, hence it requires no knowledge of medicine, but a thorough knowledge of the different parts of the delicate body machinery, their natural relation and position, and how to adjust them when out of order. Medicine can be of no assistance in this natural process, hence the superstition of drugging for the cure of disease is giving way to a deeper insight into Nature's way of healing.

Nature's Tendency is Toward Normal.

Sick people often recover in spite of drugging because the healing power of Nature proves equal to the double task of fighting disease and drugs. Nature has her own best way of doing each thing. Nature's tendency is toward the normal and she welcomes aid that wisely comes from methods peculiar to her hand-maid, osteopathy, whence disease is usually prevented or conquered.

The instinct of repair is in every living thing but the power of repair is often deficient. What is needed to recover is not greater desire to live but more power with which to live. The power that created life is the force within; the producing power is the only healing force in Nature. Properly distributing this recuperative force is the work of osteopathy, hence it has to do with and is a part of the immutable laws of Nature.

As a simple science, osteopathy stands a problem of profound interest; as an applied science, its uses and benefactions are incalculable. It is in happy accord with the trend of public thought and the lines of intellectual progress, and it gives brilliant promise as a means of extending conquest over disease. Unlike the "Cut and Try" methods of dosage, it rests upon exact and absolute facts of anatomy and physiology. It stands out independent of drug medication. It is a broader, more liberal more potent and more natural system of relieving diseased mankind than any system hitherto known. It aids Nature to stem the forces making for death and to strengthen those making for life.

Opposition to Osteopathy Betrays Lack of Understanding.

On account of the unprecedented success and growth of the osteopathic system, its simplicity and power, it has been sorely mistreated and maligned. It meets with opposition from the uninformed, the prejudiced, the narrow minded. The medical profession reject with contempt anything born without their ranks. They decline to consider

Truth because it appears antagonistic to their fostered opinions and old beaten paths. There are more like sheep in the medical profession than one would imagine, not from their being often shorn, but in their miserable disposition to leap after the other fellow, right or wrong, hence to render verdict without investigation or evidence.

Osteopathy is receiving recognition from old and honorable institutions and the most learned people. Speed the day when no set of men representing a so-called dignified profession degrade themselves by arrogating to themselves the right to hurl epithets at those who hold an honest difference of opinion as to methods and system about which they themselves have not investigated and know nothing.

These opposing conditions cannot serve to check the onward march of osteopathy because it is armed with a potent weapon that cannot be sullied by falsehood or hypocrisy; its growth has seldom been matched in the world's history because it stands upon the vantage ground of Truth.

We applaud the astonishing results accomplished in aiding Nature to perfect animals, fruits, flowers and vegetables, but when the OSTEOPATH insists that the same laws can be applied to rid man of disease and improving his being, he is dubbed a quack or some epithet in keeping with the calibre of the critic.

Those who differ from us may correct some blunder or help us to understand more clearly our own position, hence they prove benefactors. In reviewing these methods, all that we ask is that there shall be no malice.

Osteopathy and Drugs Will Not Mix.

Our beloved founder, who is now in his eightieth year, said: "We have a friendly feeling for other non-drug, natural methods of healing, but we do not incorporate any other methods into our system. We are opposed to drugs; in that respect, at least, all natural, unharmed methods occupy the same ground. The fundamental principles of osteopathy, however, are different from those of any other system, and the cause of disease is considered from one standpoint, viz.: Disease is the result of anatomical abnormalities followed by physiological discord. To cure disease, the abnormal parts must be adjusted to the normal, therefore OTHER METHODS THAT ARE ENTIRELY DIFFERENT IN PRINCIPLE HAVE NO PLACE IN THE OSTEOPATHIC SYSTEM."

We are convinced of the utter absurdity of trying to restore health by using as a remedy anything which will derange physiological action or lessen the general vitality. We hold that drug medication is based on a false theory of disease, as being some external thing, substance or cause that attacks its victims and must be overcome and destroyed by chasing one rogue with another rogue, leaving the evil after effects of drugs.

Disease is a Friend, Not an Enemy.

Our theory is that disease is a friend, not an enemy. It is remedial effort or vital action on the part of Nature against things abnormal, such as impure and foreign substances taken into the system by improper living or impurities retained that clog the system and should have been eliminated, or anatomical derangements to which the body structure is subjected in the process of life. Each organ makes remedial effort in its own peculiar way, and the enemy (especially drugs) is thrown out in the line of least resistance; hence the only curative power lies within, not outside the individual and this healing power can only be assisted by supplying conditions that the vital forces can use in the process of purification and rebuilding. It is the purpose of osteopathy to aid this process and enable the body to throw off all hurtful matter and resist any developing of disease within it. Again, the system revolts in reaction against the injurious presence of drugs that it may rid itself of its greatest enemy to health and life.

It is seen from the foregoing that disease is outraged Natural law, yet the common belief is that it is something outside of the victim's power to control as an accident or misfortune which God will help them out of if they have sufficient faith. Faith healers declare that faith makes one immune, yet they continue to die, and not of old age, either.

We seek aid from the natural laws of life, and thus aid Nature to restore the sick to health. Nature never intended that man should be perpetually on a special diet and hugging a medicine bottle; nor did she ordain that he should go wandering over the earth drinking purgative and other waters.

Osteopathy Contrasted With Other Systems.

It is by comparison and contrast that the difference between medicine and osteopathy is seen. In making allusions to other methods let it be understood that we do not claim to have all the truth, and that we extend the widest liberality consistent with truth and the spirit of modern thought.

Allopaths say opposites cure opposites. Homeopaths say like cures like. OSTEOPATHS SAY NATURE CURES. Homeopaths treat symptoms. Allopaths treat the condition producing the symptoms, i. e., the ailing part or organs. OSTEOPATHS REMOVE THE CAUSE BACK OF THE CONDITION PRODUCING THE SYMPTOMS. Neither the allopath, the homeopath nor the eclectic treat the CAUSE; hence they dally with the NAME of the disease, and if the diseases were named according to their individual and peculiar method of treatment, their text books would have to be rewritten.

The osteopath reasons that the CAUSE which obstructs or interrupts the normal operations of the highly complex, delicate human mechanism may be a fall, a cold, a shock, a twist, a strain, infection, drugs, physical neglect, which cause mal-adjustment of the various tissues and prevent proper assimilation, nutrition, motive power, or life impulse.

The human body is viewed as a piece of superb, vitalized machinery and is dealt with mechanically. It is properly adjusted and regulated, whether the disorder be mal-alignment of bones, rigidity of muscles, displacement of cartilages, torpidity of glands, congestion of veins, sluggishness of capillaries, with a variety of impingements on the nerves, which present innumerable resistances to the vital energy and free flow of the body fluids and this we hold to be the prime cause of all diseases.

Skilful osteopaths know how to open the rivers and rivulets of blood, reduce dislocations, liberate the nerves; thus the vital functions of the body are affected in a most powerful and direct manner. Nature is aided to harmonious action, the entire system is strengthened against further attacks of disease and no injurious drug habits are formed.

Drugs Tear Down; Osteopathy Builds Up.

Osteopathy is constructive, not destructive. Perfect function is dependent upon perfect structure and perfect cell life exists only where there is perfect circulation of the blood. Osteopathy includes the science of circulation, pure blood supply and normal blood functioning. It recognizes the laws of Nature as supreme. It has no other weapon with which to combat disease. That it is a fruit-bearing tree is evidenced by the many sticks and stones that are flung at it; hence it is not enough to blossom; but it must bear fruit for by its fruit will it be judged; neither is it enough to affirm, but we must demonstrate and prove our claims and usefulness.

Osteopathy is the legitimate child of Nature and her fundamental principle is "that health is the natural condition of man; that disease or death between birth and old age is unnatural;" that Nature has endowed man with powers and forces unlimited for maintaining that "Natural condition," provided her laws are known, obeyed and aided by skillful mechanical manipulations, peculiar to the A. T. Still type of osteopathy.

Osteopathic and Medical Diagnosis Compared.

A disease properly diagnosed is said to be half cured, hence diagnosis is a most important factor, but only as a means to an end. Osteopathy introduces a radical change in determining the cause of disease as well as a distinct and new method of cure.

Emerson said: "There is at the surface an infinite variety of things; at the center there is simplicity of CAUSE. Osteopathy is a plea

for simplicity; it has found simple anatomical causes always accompany disease of any type or name. It matters not to the osteopath whether the disease be given a name, for he does not treat the name, the symptom, nor the effect, but he adjusts it to the structural cause which lies back of all symptoms.

From its intricate structure and constant use the spine is peculiarly liable to accident; slight slips, twists and strains that were perhaps hardly noticeable at their occurrence. That these slight derangements to the body structure are the real causes of disease, the osteopathic method is proving in the office and at the bed-side. Not necessarily only a displaced bone but any tissue of the body—chiefly bones, muscles, ligaments and tendons. Herein lies the main difference between osteopathy and the "old schools."

Cause of Disease Made Plain by Osteopathy.

The average medical doctor guesses at the condition from what the patient says. He looks at the tongue, takes the temperature, asks questions and takes the patient's word for it, while the osteopath ascertains for himself the position, condition and action of every part of the body. He uses few big words to explain the trouble and spares no pains in making the condition clear to the patient. He explains the degree of the departure from the normal; its cause and the results therefrom; then he candidly prognoses the case and proceeds to remove the cause; for dependent upon the removal of the cause is the cure.

Osteopathic Diagnosis is More Than Crude Guessing.

Osteopathic diagnosis is not only a science but it is an art as well. It is the osteopath's business to find the interference to Nature's orderly processes and remove it. Locating this mechanical disturbance is his diagnosis; its correction by skillful manipulations, his treatment. He skillfully examines the body mechanism with a degree of minuteness unknown to the practitioners of the "old schools." His delicate sense of touch and thoroughly trained hand enable him to detect the slightest mal-alignment in the bony structure, abnormal densities, fluid accumulations, degrees of temperature, unnatural elevations or depressions, contracted or relaxed muscles, displaced organs. He must know their inter-related significance as well.

This tactile method, aided by exhaustive knowledge of anatomy and physiology, enables the osteopath to determine diseased conditions in a manner peculiar to osteopathic practice. Without this it is impossible to locate the cause of disease and diagnosis is little more than crude guessing. Here is where osteopathy reigns supreme in discerning contracted or hardened muscles, slightly displaced bones, thickened and

shortened ligaments, tendons slipped from their groove, obstruction to blood or lymph vessels and the position or condition of the organs. Hence the osteopath cannot be content with the history and the symptoms of the case for his theory requires trained ability in discerning the slightest irregularity of the osseous and muscular structure, within which the organs must functionate. Then the treatment can be applied in an exact and scientific manner and the results will take care of themselves.

How Doctors Often Deceive Patients.

An exchange says: "There are doctors who diagnose every case of sore throat as diphtheria, thus scaring the patient and relatives into hysterics. The doctor may do this through ignorance, but it is more likely he does it to cover himself with glory by appearing to save the patient from a very dangerous ailment when little or nothing is the matter. Such a doctor ought to be skinned. There are doctors who diagnose every case of slight bronchial trouble as pneumonia. Then the word goes out that doctor "so-and-so" has a very desperate case of pneumonia to treat. The patient and friends are duly frightened, but the doctor "brings his patient through all right" with great credit to himself. This doctor is flim-flamming his customers, and deserves to be ridden out of town on a rail."

Such behavior does not apply to osteopaths. They are in earnest; so are sick people in earnest. They want to get well. While the prognosis should be candid, it should not be gloomy. Seldom, if ever, does an unfavorable prognosis serve a good end. Discretion should be used here and doubts that obtain had better go unexpressed rather than alarm and frighten the patient for the outcome fails to justify other than reasonable and guarded statements. Hope is man's birthright and he should live in its sunshine until the great change comes.

Osteopathic Adjustment Prevents Sickness.

The prevention of disease, through Nature's plan, is becoming more and more popular and it is being accepted as the only way to get well and keep well. Those who obey Nature's unchanging laws get the most and best out of life. It is easy to get well and to stay well when Nature's admonitions are not ignored. The only elixir of life is within the body. Osteopathy has proved this assertion, and experience has taught us that the curative forces need only to be liberated and intelligently directed, for Nature is ever at work to restore the normal condition whether the trouble be a broken bone, a wound or disease.

A stitch in time certainly saves nine in this matter of health getting, and the people are learning to apply to the osteopath for treatment before they become bedfast. They have learned that entanglements with dis-

ease are costly. Prevention saves time, money, energy, suffering, opportunity. The chief service of the physician is to know both how to keep people well and to restore them to health when sick, though it is FAR MORE ECONOMICAL TO KEEP WELL THAN TO GET WELL.

Seneca, the old Roman philosopher, said: "Man does not die; he kills himself." So little progress have we made in the art of keeping well during the centuries that have intervened, the modern eminent French physician, Saffrey, says: "We die prematurely, but it is not a consequence of the order established by Providence; it is the result of our ignorance, of our passion, of our vice." Of the causes to which Dr. Saffrey attributes ill health and consequent premature death, ignorance is the most fruitful. Health is as natural to the human being as it is to the lamb that skips by its mother's side, or the young calf that kicks its heels in the air, exhilarated with the joy of mere living. Health is normal; disease is abnormal; and the time will come when the diseased man or woman will be regarded simply as a person too ignorant to know how to keep well.

Work of the Physician in the Future.

Along the line of prevention London doctors and The Indianapolis News beautifully support our teaching and practice for the past decade:

"A London dispatch says that the leading London doctors in their addresses at the opening of the winter session of the medical schools said that the day was coming when the doctor in private practice would disappear and be replaced by the public health officer, whose work would lie in the prevention more than in the cure of disease. Dr. Ewart told the students that the profession was in the throes of a crisis, due to the growing success in reducing the prevalence of disease and the growth of specialism. He said that the profession should become more and more the servant of the state. Henceforth its members must devote themselves to preventing, instead of curing, diseases."

Coming from regular practitioners and professional educators, it is convincing if not unexpected. These schools are undergoing a slow but sure process of evolution, which, in the end, will amount to revolution.

"The basic idea of the addresses by the London doctors was that the medical science of the future will look more to preventing than to curing disease. This means an increasing attention to the CAUSES of human ills and to the curative power of NATURE: Conditions that would cause illness, or that would interfere with Nature's effort to restore good health must not be tolerated.

"Regular practitioners, and especially those that have age and experience on their side, have long recognized that the principal use of all medicines is to give Nature a fair chance. Many a wise old doctor has

given bread pills or sweetened water to a patient who was unwisely clamoring for treatment when the doctor knew all that NATURE needed was to be let alone. But of course there are times and occasions when real remedies are needed."

Yes, coming from the old schools and across the ocean, the conservative "News" approves. It is gratifying to know we are being discovered. This adds materially to the abundance of evidence showing the trend of the best medical thought is along osteopathic lines and back to Nature.

The limitation and prevention of disease is more scientific, more successful and more satisfactory, and costs less than the process of getting well after the invasion of disease.

Effect of Osteopathy on Medical Thought.

It seems that our simple, sane methods have roused an awakening in the medical profession and they, too, are preaching the gospel of pure air, sunshine, proper diet, exercise, and the minimum of drugs and the maximum of common-sense. Even our Dr. Hurty, Secretary of the State of Indiana Board of Health, and with whom the osteopaths measured arms in Legislative halls, according to an exchange, has said: "Seventy per cent of all children have astigmatism; that astigmatism causes spinal curvature, that spinal curvature causes indigestion, that indigestion causes neuresthenia, and that neuresthenia causes consumption." While Dr. Hurty has his osteopathic wires crossed somewhat, it is pretty good testimony that most diseases are of spinal origin. Coming as it does from this chivalric captain of warfare against microbes, it is most gratifying because it strongly substantiates our contention. Dr. Hurty also predicts that a drugless age will come when sanitary laws are obeyed.

From a Famous Patient.

I quote from only one of the thousands of grateful hearts who have experienced the generous blessings that osteopathy bestows on afflicted humanity.

Opie Read, author, editor, said: "Osteopathy needs only the light thrown upon it. It thrives under the spread of intelligence. The fear of advertising a public blessing is an evil. The little mind is slow to accept a great but simple truth. Nature's aim is to be free from disease. Osteopathy is the champagne of Nature. I have felt its benefits. No longer will suffering humanity be compelled to quaff noxious drugs to seek relief from disease. I am a firm believer and feel that I do my friends a good turn to tell them about it."

Why the Osteopathic System is Growing.

Such, then, is osteopathy. Neither a theory, nor an hypothesis, likely to be exploded or set aside from one day to another, but a work-

able, infallible and successful system of therapeutics, founded on the laws of Nature, which is universal in its application to the treatment of disease. A principle which enables the physician to discover a meaning, and find the cause; a principle which robs practice of guess, doubt and fear, and gives the practitioner the assurance that, if a case is at all curable, osteopathy is the method; a principle which, resting as it does, on the firm basis of natural law, has made it possible for osteopathy, and the handful of its practitioners, not only to stem the tide, but to keep on progressing in the face of unremitting opposition, and prove to the world that their sole care is the good of their patients, and that truth alone shall prevail.

With no truer words than those of an editorial in the London Monthly Review of February, 1898, could I wish to conclude these remarks:

"The history of all great truths has repeatedly shown them to have struggled through a period of determined opposition to their reception. But the time comes when the struggling gradually ceases, when knowledge increases, when prejudices abate, when the claims of experience make themselves felt, when inquiry and investigation, freed from the shackles of vested and personal interest, become generally and carefully pursued, and the truth shines forth with a light so brilliant that its acceptance can no longer be resisted."

I have spoken plainly because I wished to speak faithfully. My criticisms, if you call them such, are given not in the spirit of finding fault, but in the spirit of stimulating fuller appreciation of the wholeness and the oneness and the independence of our system, that you may be encouraged to continue steadfast to original osteopathy and thus increase your usefulness to mankind. If this is even approached, the object of these remarks is attained.

* * *

Osteopathy in Cases of Eye Trouble.

G. A. STILL, M. S., M. D., D. O., SURGEON A. S. O., KIRKSVILLE, MO.

When I first came to the A. S. O. from Des Moines, I was supposed to be an "adjunct osteopath" because I had "wasted" seven years studying science, medicine and surgery, and being put on the defensive I was looking for flaws in the so-called "pure" osteopaths. I didn't have to look below the eyes as I found in one post-graduate class 87% of the members wearing glasses and it struck me at once as peculiar and rather irrational, and as a result I began making a study of such cases and their reaction to osteopathic treatment with more enthusiasm than any other series of cases.

Having had charge of a rather large eye clinic for two years has also helped me to eliminate some of the fallacies of the be-spectacled "pure" osteopaths, and to realize that a failure to follow the practices of the kind of osteopathy that I believe in, is responsible for a fair percent. of these same spectacles.

Now we all agree on the proposition that such conditions as granulated eyelids, pink eye, recurrent chalazions, conjunctivitis, etc., are amenable to osteopathic treatment but there is considerable diversity of opinion about the curability of refractive errors without glasses. We have had in the eye clinics such ridiculous cases as cataracts, retinitis, optic neuritis, etc., in which no refractive error existed but which had been supplied with lenses by some optician. But at that, we admit that there are cases in which glasses are beneficial when supplied by a real optician and that these cases are limited to three classes: First, those in which there is a disproportion between the antero-posterior diameter of the lens and the distance from it to the retina; these cases comprising myopia or short sightedness and hyperopia or far sightedness; Second, the class of cases in which one or more diameters of the cornea fail to conform to the uniform spherical curves of the rest of the structure, these cases being the astigmatism; Third, those affections of the extrinsic eye muscles which show a latent "squint." Undoubtedly a crutch can be furnished for the eye in the first class of cases by means of convex or concave spherical lenses and in the second class by means of cylinders and in the third class by prisms, but are these at all likely to effect cures? By no means and no one has the temerity to claim so.

Former and Recent Explanation of Refractive Error.

Is there, then any real cure for them? Experience has shown that there is. According to our old ideas of refractive errors we were led to believe that the individual was born with mal-shaped corneæ, too long and too short axes for the eye, etc. But the fact that over 99% of refractive errors are acquired does away with this entirely. There is no doubt that muscle strains and weaknesses, tissue atony, etc., are responsible for most of them and there is also no doubt that these conditions are amenable to osteopathic treatment. The main trouble is in expecting a cure in too short a time and in treating the cervical region alone instead of the upper dorsal, in which latter region are located the spinal vaso-motor centers for eye, ear, nose and throat. In fact a general rule can be given that the upper dorsal controls the extrinsic cranial structures and that such intracranial structures as the brain itself and its offshoots are controlled by the cervical region. The pathways however, from the cilio-spinal center and other centres in the upper dorsal region

of course, have to pass through the cervical region and are therefore, affected by cervical lesions as well, but always a lesion in the region of a centre does more harm than one along the pathway.

Cause of Errors in Refraction.

In general, I will say that the commonest lesion I have found which, when corrected, cured known and measured refractive errors was a general anterior condition of the first four dorsal vertebræ or the second to the fourth inclusive and also the conditions respond to treatment in the following order of rapidity: First, uncomplicated lateral "squints"; second, simple astigmatism; third, the astigmatic error in a combined astigmatism and hyperopia; fourth, the astigmatism combined with myopia; fifth, the simple hyperopias; sixth, the simple myopias.

Of course, the amount of the error, the age of the patient and many other factors determine the length of time required but an average case shows an average time of four or five months, before cure. As to the use of glasses during treatment, in many cases it is absolutely necessary where the individual is forced by circumstances to continue the use of the eyes during treatment, but they should be fitted so as not quite to equal the error because there is the constant tendency for the error to lessen and for the same reason they should be reduced by a refitting as soon as there are signs of discomfort. Sometimes several pairs of lenses are required during a course of treatments, each fitting requiring weaker lenses. In general, also, I would advise against any fitting with prisms, the cases responding as a rule, poorly, when fitted. The main trouble in most cases is not that refractive errors will fail to respond to treatment, but that the patient will not stick to the treatment long enough. In cases with the typical flat upper dorsal, I have seen the best results, even where there is not lateral rotation, by rotating each of the four vertebræ in both directions as well as a forced flexion. One way of adjustment I have used is as follows: The patient sits on the table and the operator stands behind the patient and on the opposite side of the table. The patient clasps the hands behind the neck, adducts the arms and the operator passes his right hand under the patient's right arm and grasps the wrist of the same arm, at the same time placing the thumb of the other hand on the first spinous process affected, applying the force on the right side of the spine. Then the operator rotates the entire dorsal region by means of the right arm, localizing and increasing the rotation of the individual vertebræ by means of the thumb of the left hand. This is repeated for each affected vertebra and then reversed in the opposite direction by grasping the patient's left wrist with the left hand and rotating the individual vertebræ with the right hand.

The Journal of Osteopathy

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
 JOURNAL OF OSTEOPATHY PUBLISHING CO.,
 KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI

Subscription, \$1.00 per year in advance.

Entered at the Post Office at Kirksville, Mo., as Second Class Matter

FRANKLIN FISKE, A. B., D. O., EDITOR.

LOCAL EDITORS.

William Smith, M. D., D. O.,..... Staff Writer
 G. M. Laughlin, M. S. D., D. O. Editor Clinic Dept
 Geo. A. Still, M. S., M. D., D. O. Dept. of Surgery
 R. E. Hamilton, M. Pd., D. O. Editorial Writer
 Frank P. Pratt, A. B., D. O.,..... Literary Editor

FIELD EDITORS.

A. G. Hildreth, D. O.,..... Legislation
 C. P. McConnell, M. D., D. O.,..... Practice
 H. F. Goetz, B. S., D. O.,..... Practice
 M. E. Clark, D. O.,..... Obstetrics
 J. L. Holloway, M. S. D., D. O.,..... Associations

KIRKSVILLE, MO., NOVEMBER, 1907.

EDITORIALS.

Crowded Out—Dr. Willard's article, for obvious reasons could not be printed in this issue, but we hope soon to present it.

A Correction—Through somebody's mistake, the price of Chart in C. W. Taber's Ad, in the October number, was put at \$2.00 instead of \$3.00 which it should have been, and we take this opportunity of making correction.

A Summer P. G. Course—A number of letters have been received regarding the proposed summer P. G., course but the A. S. O. management would like to have a full expression of opinion before announcing anything definite.

Oregon Has One Percent—According to Dr. Bowers in the Newberg, Oregon, Graphic, "of the 5,000 osteopaths now in practice from our colleges, Oregon contains about 50 and one of them is now president of our National Association."

Sends Greeting to Old Doctor—Through Dr. Smith, the Michigan State Association send the following: "Please convey to Dear Old Doctor, our hearty appreciation of his kind greeting to us, and that we all hope to be with him on his 80th birthday and express in person, our gratitude for all that he has done for us."

New York Legislative Situation—I am informed that the Old Physio-Medical College, the chief fakir school and diploma mill of the east, has not achieved the success it had predicted in attempting to secure licenses for its "graduates" in New York State.

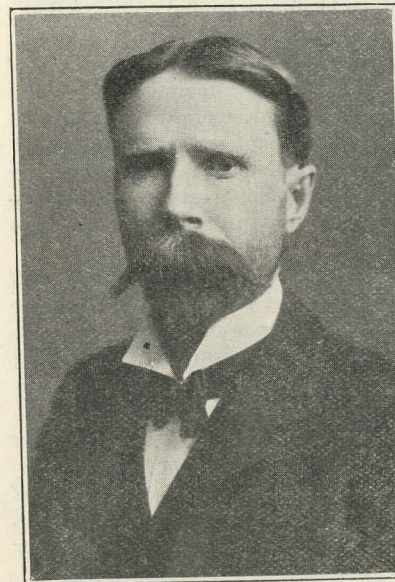
The Portrait of Dr. Still—The A. O. A. Journal announces that all osteopaths, whether A. S. O. Alumni or not, will be welcome as participants in the project to secure a life size portrait of osteopathy's founder. This is a most praiseworthy enterprise and one which must be carried out now to insure its best success.

A Novel Class Stone—The '08 class of the A. S. O., has adopted as its motto, "Following in Pap's footsteps" and have placed a marble tablet bearing it in the new cement work in front of the A. S. O. building. Along with the tablet, are three foot prints, made by the Founder of Osteopathy, and his initials are scratched in the cement by his own hands.

A Suggestion From A. T. Still—Dr. Still said, the other day, "I don't know why they want to come here to Kirksville on my birthday. It will be hot and disagreeable, and I may be wanting to take a vacation. But on the birthday of Osteopathy in June, it will be pleasant and I will surely be here, and then when I was born, I was as big a fool as the rest of them, so why should they pay any attention to my birthday, but when osteopathy was born, it had some sense. Now Fiske, you say this to the profession and see what they think about it." What does the profession think?

A Charity Ward—They say that charity begins at home, and there is a practical charity in Kirksville in the shape of equipping a free accident and sick ward at the A. S. O. Dr. Smith is in charge of the local aspect of the matter and will give a lecture in the Harrington Theatre, Nov. 29th, of which the entire proceeds will be devoted to this purpose, and the students have guaranteed the sale of over 1000 tickets at 50c. each. But it is for outside charity patients as well as Kirksville's, so outside contributions will be gladly received. \$20.00 will equip a bed. Do you know of any better way to provide for somebody's Christmas than this?

The Next Convention—All osteopaths should plan to attend the A. O. A. convention next year, even though they have to mortgage their furniture to do so. There should be an attendance at Kirksville of not less than 4,000 and if they come, Kirksville will take care of them. Provision for sleeping quarters and board will be made for all. This is an opportunity to come in personal contact with the man who in many respects is the most remarkable figure of the century, and at the same time to attend what will be an historic event in the development of the only rational system of healing. Doctor, have you made your plans?



DR. M. F. HULETT
 Re-elected Treas.
 The Pierrepont Morgan of the A. O. A.



DR. ADA ACHORN
 V. Pres. A. O. A.
 One of the pioneer osteopaths of Massachusetts

An Apple of Sodom—After extensively advertising his appointment as osteopathic member on the Texas State Medical Board, Dr. Ira Collins has failed to receive his commission. The *Globe Democrat* of Nov. 2nd contained the following:

TEXAS DOCTOR LOSES PLACE BY TALKING TOO MUCH.

Special Dispatch to the *Globe-Democrat*.

Austin, Texas, November 1.—Dr. Ira Collins of El Paso lost his position on the State Medical Board to-day because he advertised the fact that he had been appointed on the board. Gov. Campbell refused to issue him a commission.

That Insignificant Pamphlet—We have drawn down upon ourselves the thunderbolts of the former and present editors of the *A. O. A. Journal*, by referring to the initial publication of the *A. O. A. Journal* as "an insignificant pamphlet." The former by letter, the latter by an editorial phillip, which is concluded by some soothing remarks to the effect that probably we did not intend to say anything naughty. We will merely say that we had understood that the *Journal* at first was a very poor affair, but the copy of Vol. I, No. 1 sent us by Dr. Evans, is certainly a creditable magazine. We will plead guilty to complimenting Dr. Evans, and think he conducted the *Journal* well, especially so when we consider that it was done in addition to his practice; but judging from the current issue, Dr. Chiles will probably do even better.

On the Subject of Affinities—In a little country paper, in a little country town in the Chariton Hills of Missouri, the editor came across the following good sense, which he thinks good enough to pass on to the rest.

"We don't take much stock in this "affinity" business. No man finds his "soul's" affinity" until he wants to get rid of his wife, then he gropes around trying to find a justification for divorce. Our observation is that pure cussedness and discontent are the real causes of divorce, and our churches should plan to drive the devil out of men's and women's hearts, then there would be no need of attempting to prohibit divorces. We as a people, are growing more independent, more dissatisfied with our lot, discontented therefore unhappy, for who can be happy who is discontented. This unseemly scramble for riches, or power, or social preferment is undermining our social structure and making fools out of ordinarily sensible mortals. Expect less, demand less, exact less, and above all things live according to the good old Golden Rule and this "affinity" business will disappear."

Still Worrying About Blood—Mr. Harry Ellington Brook, of the editorial staff of the *Los Angeles Times*, is still worrying about what he calls, the "Cause of the Cause." He explains the cause of taking cold, or not, "one's blood is pure, while the other's blood is full of impurities," and asks whence the impurities, stating that they are from wrong diet. Mr. Brook seems to forget that the osteopath most certainly recognizes the value of diet in the prevention of disease and as an assistant in the cure, but it is also most assuredly certain that if your blood is perfectly pure, your diet absolutely accurate, and yet you have a maladjustment of the cervical vertebrae, you will take cold when exposed to draughts, etc. This cold will be thrown off quickly or slowly according to the amount of vital resistance your body possesses. If you have been over-burdening your digestive canal by errors in diet, or have been overworking any part of your body, your vital resistance will be lessened, and if you continue to over-burden your digestive canal, you will delay your recovery. We think that Mr. Brook has at heart the same ideas that a practicing osteopath has, only he is not fully aware of the importance of the bony lesion, and consequently, over-estimates the necessity of his pet measures, such as hydrotherapy, etc. His articles, however, are very interesting.



The latest picture of The Founder of Osteopathy and two of his assistants, G. A. Still, Surgeon, and Mary Walters, House Physician, A. S. O. Hospital. Taken by Dr. William Smith for his illustrated lecture on the History of Osteopathy

* * *

BOOK REVIEWS.

Orthopedic Surgery—This is a subject of especial interest to all osteopaths, and in which they are peculiarly successful as compared with all other classes of practitioners. But the successful physician, to remain successful, must be constantly studying, to keep pace with the developments of each subject. One of the recent books on this subject, is that by Dr. Augustus Thorndyke, of Boston, Mass. It is in convenient pocket size, bound in limp leather, and is good to read at odd moments. It includes diagnosis, non-operative treatment and exercises. A manual of Orthopedic Surgery, Augustus Thorndyke, M. D., published by Blakistons. Price \$2.50 net.

Diseases of the Skin—Heretofore, osteopaths have been accustomed to refuse skin diseases, and allow patients suffering from them to remain at the mercy of the M. D.'s and the patent medicine man. While none is more enthusiastic in the belief of the prime efficiency of bony lesion adjustment for the removal of disease, than the editor, he knows that recovery in this class of ailments can be much hastened by external applications of an antiseptic nature. That these alone will be inefficient is proved by the failures of M. D.'s, but with removal of the primary osteopathic lesion, and the counteracting of the visible effects, by antisepsis, the osteopath can, and ought to accept all such cases. A text book which gives the diagnosis and the proper antiseptics is that by Van Harlingen,—Text book of Diseases of the Skin, by Arthur Van Harlingen, Ph. B., M. D., fourth edition revised. Published by Blakistons. Price, \$3.00 net.

Human Anatomy—The older anatomies were books condensed to small print, and no illustrations, then illustrations were added, and after the idea of Dr. Still in coloring nerves and blood vessels, the illustrations were made in color. While anatomy remains the same, and the recent developments have been mostly along the line of research secured by degenerative processes, there has been ample room for improvement in illustration. In this particular, the new Piersol is preeminent. It is not necessary to take your stereoscope, but by simply taking a reading glass and applying to any one of the 1734 illustrations, one is impressed with the microscopic accuracy. One especial point of merit is the fact that structures are not distorted

for the sake of emphasis, but are engraved in a true proportion, the publisher relying on mechanical perfection of the work for clearness. The book is published in two forms, one large volume of 3088 pages, or in two volumes. The latter is preferable for the practitioner, as the book is rather unwieldy for one volume. Human Anatomy, Geo. A. Piersol, published by Lippincotts. Price one volume, cloth \$7.50; two volumes H. M. \$10.00, set.

Basic Principles—To osteopaths, the most interesting text is one on osteopathic subjects. Medical "science" has numerous "scientific" works on its so-called "Basic Principles" of which we can readily extract the sum in a sentence, Try, guess, collect the fee. In osteopathic practice the basic principles are real, and rest upon the foundation stone of nature. There have been several books issued, dealing with the osteopathic principles from the grosser standpoint, and recently several investigators have been proving them in the laboratories and by microscopic demonstrations. One of the indefatigable workers along this latter line is a slight, studious appearing woman on the Pacific coast, Dr. Louisa Burns. Obeying the Old Doctor's injunction to say something when we talk, she has in this book, embodied the results of her experiments as well as correlated to osteopathic ideas that which has been accomplished in the past by men of science. This first book is one of a series to appear from time to time, all of which, judging from the first sample, should be in every osteopathic library. Studies in Osteopathic Sciences, Vol. I, Basic Principles, by Louisa Burns, M. S., D. O., Sc. O. Published by Miss M. T. Burns, Pacific College of Osteopathy, Los Angeles, Calif. Price, \$4.50 post paid.

* * *

DIRECTORY DEPARTMENT.**TO THE MEMBERS OF THE A. O. A.**

The directory is compiled by Dr. Fiske, and not by Dr. Hamilton. You will not be written to individually and if your address is incorrect in the Journal of the A. O. A., it will be incorrect in the Directory. If you wish an extra address inserted, this can be done by payment of 50c., cash in advance. If you desire extra directories, besides the one to which you are entitled, you may secure them on payment of 50c. cash each. To be sure of getting them, order early.

TO THE OSTEOPATHS IN GENERAL.

Again please look over the list of lost osteopaths, published in the October Journal, and that in this issue, and send the editor, at once, any information you can concerning them. Those of you to whom cards have been sent and have not responded are very liable to be omitted from this next directory. You can get a copy of the directory for 50c. It will be well worth your money, as it will be up-to-date, will contain the names of all the up-to-date practitioners and be as correct as possible. Only a limited number will be published, so to be sure of securing a copy, you must order at once. Orders unaccompanied by the money will be ignored. The price is 50c. per copy, post paid.

TO STATE ASSOCIATION MEMBERS.

To publish the names of all members of the State Associations and indicate their membership, would entail on us a cost of about \$90.00 to \$135.00 which is not covered by our contract with the A. O. A. We will publish the names of all your members, and in the geographical list, indicate them as members for the trifling amount of 2c. per name—just what it costs us. We have notified each secretary separately. Now its up to you. If you make no response, according to our contract we will publish the names of all of your members who are graduates of recognized schools, members of the A. O. A., or who hold licenses from state boards, having at least one osteopathic member; but those not included above will be omitted and none will be indicated as members of state associations.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE Journal of Osteopathy

VOL. XIV.

KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI, NOVEMBER, 1907.

NO. 11.

Directory Publisher's Announcement.**TO THE PROFESSION IN GENERAL.**

In accepting the editorship of the A. O. A. Directory, we counted upon the active co-operation of State secretaries, and of the members of the profession in general. To this end, we offered prizes of several hundred dollars for early, complete and accurate lists of members in each state. Only a few were received, and from data in the office, we found these were often largely inaccurate. Then later, when we sent the post cards, a large number of them were not acknowledged, although we knew the addresses were largely accurate from the very small number that the post office officials returned to us as incorrect. This latter number was hardly one percent of the addresses from which we have not heard! Believing that people appreciate that for which they pay, we made the offer to the state associations, outlined in the body of this issue, and we hope that there will be no state but what cares enough for the directory and for its members to co-operate with us to this extent. Quite a number have already responded and we trust that all will do so before December 1st. All the colleges have responded with list of recent graduates except the A. C. O. & M. S.

TO THOSE WHO HAVE RESPONDED.

We wish to thank you for your early response, and your co-operation in the directory, and we have another favor to ask of you, that you look over the following list of names, check those addresses you know are correct, and supply what others you can, and return this supplement to us at your earliest possible opportunity.

TO THOSE WHO HAVE NOT RESPONDED.

Please look over the following list and see if your name is in it, and send to us, AT ONCE, your correct address and such others as you may be able to supply.

THE BUSINESS END.

More than one address will be printed, provided you send in, in advance, 50c. for each such extra address desired. No attention will be paid to requests unaccompanied by the cash, as we cannot keep account of them. Copies of the Directory will be sent postpaid, on receipt of 50c. To be sure of one, order NOW, as not very many extras will be printed. CORRECTION LISTS will be printed, one three months from date of issuance, one six months, in which we will aim to supply changes of address, and omissions. These will be sent free to those who subscribe for the directory from us direct. To others they will be mailed at 10c. per copy. This will be the best directory and most complete yet issued. You cannot afford to be without it.

THE JOURNAL OF OSTEOPATHY PUBLISHING Co.
FRANKLIN FISKE, Mgr.

"LOST" OSTEOPATHS.

Abbott, Ellen E., Visalia, Cal.; Abernethy, J. U., Riverside, Miss.; Abernethy, Millie M., Riverside, Miss.; Adam, Annie, St. Louis, Mo.; Adix, H. V., Portland, Ore.; Alcorn, Ralph J., Los Angeles, Cal.; Allen, Mrs. Agnes, Aurora, Ill.; Allen, Bertha Spiegel, San Mateo, Cal.; Allen, D. Scott, Athens, Ohio; Amussen, Joseph S. Logan, Utah; Anderson, Anna U., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Anderson, Ellen M., Kansas City, Mo.; Anderson, Louise, B., Kansas City, Mo.; Andrews, Jennie M., Rockford, Ill.; Andrews, L. F., Sheridan, Wyo.; Anthony, R. E., Lancaster, Ky.; Anthony, H. F., Chicago, Ill.; Armstrong, G. B., Los Angeles, Cal.; Armstrong, J. F., Buffalo, N. Y.; Armstrong, Mary E., Los Angeles, Cal.; Armstrong, Willard C., Ingram, Pa.; Arnold, R. B., Galena, Ill.; Arnold, Wm. M., Thomas, Okla.; Atherton, Gertrude L., Boston, Mass.; Ayers, H. E., Nebraska City, Nebr.

Babeock, Carola A., New York, N. Y.; Bagley, Edwin F., Los Angeles, Cal.; Bailey, Jas. R., St. Paul, Minn.; Bailey, Marcellus W., Denver, Colo.; Bailey, S. W., Bailey, N. D.; Baird, Jno. W., Battle Creek, Mich.; Bakehouse, Clara, Sigourney, Iowa; Baker, Adam, Dubuque, Iowa; Baker, Arthur D., Springfield, Vermont; Baker, Grace D., Kansas City, Mo.; Baldwin, L. E., Abilene, Kans.; Balfe, Elinor, Kansas City, Mo.; Ballance, Lillian G., Yuma, Ariz.; Bancroft, Mildred Hawley, Penn Yan, N. Y.; Barber, A. L., Springfield, S. D.; Bare, Mrs. Myra M., Minneapolis, Minn.; Barnaby, Emma, Greencastle, Ind.; Barnes, Fannie, Cross Plains, Tenn.; Barr, Anna M., Portland, Ore.; Barto, Ida, Los Angeles, Cal.; Barton, Florence A., Mankato, Minn.; Barton, Mrs. S. B., Auburn, Ky.; Bashaw, Clara, Spokane, Wash.; Basye, Charles V., Coldwater, Mich.; Bates, Frank A., Geneva, Nebr.; Baum, Myrtle J., Denver, Colo.; Bayles, S. F., Clarinda, Iowa; Beach, A. E., Carroll, Iowa; Beals, Lillian B., Des Moines, Iowa; Beall, Isaac N., Barnesville, Ohio; Bean, Willard C., San Francisco, Cal.; Beatty, Albert H., Lewiston, Mont.; Beatty, I. M., Lewiston, Mont.; Beaven, Leslie M., Indianapolis, Ind.; Beaven, Wm. C., Geneva, Nebr.; Becker, Katherine G., Fairbault, Minn.; Beckett, O. F., Story City, Iowa; Bedley, H. E., St. Louis, Mo.; Bedwell, Laura M., Emporia, Kans.; Bedwell, Wm. H., Emporia, Kans.; Beers, E. S., Salt Lake, Utah; Beets, R. H., Bethany, Mo.; Bell, Lula Marion G., Sheridan, Wyo.; Bellington, H. F., Twin Falls, Idaho; Benefiel, Carrie A., Spokane, Wash.; Benefiel, A. H., Spokane, Wash.; Bennett, C. C., Los Angeles, Cal.; Bennett, E. D., Kansas City, Kans.; Bennett, H. C., Ft. Collins, Colo.; Berch, Arthur W., La Crosse, Wis.; Berg, Adolph, San Francisco, Cal.; Berger, Chas. P., Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Berger, Grace C., Morristown, N. J.; Berger, Thos. P., Morristown, N. J.; Bertrand, J. G., Algona, Ia.; Betts, Clara A., Madison, S. D.; Betz, Laura B., Los Angeles, Cal.; Bibb, Della C., Grafton, W. Va.; Bird, Arthur A., Luray, Kans.; Bishop Northey Edna, Manchester, Iowa; Black, Walter J., Edgar, Nebr.; Blake, Edna, San Antonio, Texas; Blake Mah A., Princeton, Ill.; Blanchard, S. W., Boston, Mass.; Blocker, Mrs. Bolling J., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Bodle, J. H., Boise, Idaho; Bodwell, D. M., Cripple Creek, Colo.; Bohem, J. C., St. Paul, Minn.; Bond, Ernest C., Waterloo, Iowa; Bond, Thomas P., Des Moines, Iowa; Bonnett, Grace, Chariton, Iowa; Bonney, Marion B., Boston, Mass.; Bonta, W. R., Denver, Colo.; Boston, Geo. R., Plainfield, N. J.; Boswell, Jefferson L., Joplin, Mo.; Bouve, Mrs. D. O., Boston, Mass.; Bower, Mary Rose, Pawnee City, Nebr.; Bowser, William W., Sioux City, Iowa; Boyd, Richard H., Union City, Tenn.; Boylan, John T., Minneapolis, Minn.; Braden, A. E., Walla Walla, Wash.; Bradley, Josephine, Nevada, Mo.; Bradshaw, B. L., Newnan, Ga.; Bradshaw, Nettie L., Newnan, Ga.; Braze, Jas. A., Tula, Ind. Ty.; Brashear, Jno. W., Odessa, Mo.; Brelsford, Edw. C., Wilkes Barre, Pa.; Brevard, May, Franklin, Ky.; Brewer, Mary E., Louisville, Ky.; Briggs, M. J., Hawarden, Iowa; Brimble-Combe, Alfred, Carmi, Ill.; Briscoe, M. L., Tacoma, Wash.; Briscoe, Wilbur S., Tacoma, Wash.; Bristol, Harry Lewis, Syracuse, N. Y.; Broadbridge, Harry Walslo, Allston, Mass.; Brooks, Wm. G., Wollaston, Mass.; Brotherhood, Amelia, Los Angeles, Cal.; Brown, E. E., Scranton, Pa.; Brown, Gilbert Marcellus, Davenport, Iowa; Brown, Josiah H., Boston, Mass.; Brown, Louis P., Los Angeles, Cal.; Brownell, Franklin W., Excelsior Springs, Mo.; Bruce, William H., Marshall, Mo.; Bryant, Frances G., San Francisco, Cal.; Buchler, John B., New York, N. Y.; Buehler, W. E., Chicago, Ill.; Burke, Anna M., Shreveport, La.; Burns, Julietta A., Los Angeles, Cal.; Burns, Mary E., Los Angeles, Cal.; Burrows, Clinton A., San Francisco, Cal.; Burt, Thomas, Hancock, Iowa; Busch, Marie L., Hastings, Minn.; Bush, Evelyn R., Louisville, Ky.; Butcher, Lelia Belle, Vacaville, Cal.; Butler, H. N., Medford, Ore.; Bywaters, John W., Platt City, Mo.; Bywaters, Mrs. Mary Frances, Platt City, Mo.

Cain, Asa D., Jackson, Mich.; Cain, Wm. I., Benton Harbor, Mich.; Callahan, B., Wilkes Barre, Pa.; Callahan, J. L., Knoxville, Tenn.; Callaway, John Lane, Portland, Ore.; Caldwell, Cara A., Troy, Ohio; Caldwell, Clara, Troy, Ohio; Cameron, Howard M., Rochester, N. Y.; Campbell, Chris A., Walla Walla, Wash.; Campbell, J. D., Tullahoma, Tenn.; Campbell, Scott S., Colorado Springs, Colo.; Campbell, Wm. Elliott, Chicago, Ill.; Campton, Esther, Selby, S. D.; Carpenter, Mrs. Leonora E., Des Moines, Ia.; Carstarphen, E. T., New London, Mo.; Carter, J. M., Philadelphia, Pa.; Cartwright, W. A., Summit, S. D.; Carver, Mrs. Edna J., Denver, Colo.; Carver, James, Mineral Wells, Texas; Caryl, Harry S., Scranton, Pa.; Case, Clara L., Monterey, Mex.; Cassell, Michael E., Philadelphia, Pa.; Caswell, Ernest K., Linton, Ind.; Cathcart, Letitia Hall, Peru, Ind.; Catron, H. B., Payette, Idaho; Caylor, John H., Hiawatha, Kans.; Chandler, Ethel Brown, Chicago, Ill.; Chaney, Luella May, Philadelphia, Pa.; Chapman, Emma McGarr, Anderson, Ind.; Chase, Wm. B., Ashland, Wis.; Chatfield, Henry W., Grand Rapids, Mich.; Chatfield, Mrs. Lena Turner, Chamberlain S. D.; Chenoweth, Guy M., Farmer City, Ill.; Childs, Fred M., Villisca, Iowa; Christensen, Edgar W., Los Angeles, Cal.; Christie, Mrs. Marguerite, Portland, Ore.; Church, M. E., Egle Grove, Iowa; Clark, Edna T., Slater, Mo.; Clark, Mrs. Mignon Taylor, Webb, Miss.; Clark, Orio B., Batavia, N. Y.; Clay, Mrs. Mollie Byars, Clarence, Mo.; Clayton, Chas. S., Los Angeles, Cal.; Cleary, Chas. C., Weiser, Idaho; Cleary, G. W., Idaho Falls, Idaho; Clements, Kibby J., Athens, Pa.; Cline, Carrie O., Monticello, Ill.; Coats, Ed. S., Port Town end, Wash.; Cobb, Mrs. Ethelyn, Homan, Ark.; Cobb, James Ennis, Homan, Ark.; Cobb, H. M., Hugo, Colo.; Cobb, Sarah T., McFall, Mo.; Coe, Charles M., Rochester, N. Y.; Coffman, Joseph F., Florence, Ala.; Cole, James B., Columbia, Mo.; Cole, Julia M., Philadelphia, Pa.; Collier, C. C., Chicago, Ill.; Collier, Chas. H., Clarinda, Iowa; Collins, Anna E., Buffalo, N. Y.; Conard, Lula F., Urbana, Ill.; Conner, Mrs. A., Flandrean, S. D.; Conner, A. B., Chicago, Ill.; Conner, H. L., St. Louis, Mo.; Conner, Joseph S., Mt. Vernon, Mo.; Conway, Ernest E., Colorado Springs, Colo.; Cook, C. F., Ponghkeepsie, N. Y.; Coon, Bert D., South Bend, Ind.; Coon, Fred Forrest, Niles, Mich.; Coon, J. Franklin, Oaksdale, Wash.; Cooter, James L., Williamstown, Mo.; Corbin, Ernest L., Spartansburg, S. C.; Corbin, P. T., Tecumset, Nebr.; Cornwell, Clara I., Napoa, Calif.; Cottrell, J. S., Willow Springs, Mo.; Covell, Louis John, Minneapolis, Minn.; Covert, Clara M., Lamar, Mo.; Cox, C. A.,

Denver, Colo.; Cox, Mary M., Uniontown, Pa.; Craggs, Frank D., Cadillac, Mich.; Craig, Dale H., Harrisonville, Mo.; Cramb, Edgar M., Lincoln, Nebr.; Cramer, Nellie, Kansas City, Mo.; Craven, Merritt B., Evanston, Ill.; Crawford, Wm. T., San Francisco, Cal.; Creighton, Saml. Smith, Albion, N. Y.; Crenshaw, Mrs. Mary Hobson, Maysville, Mo.; Crichton, Margaret, Los Angeles, Cal.; Crist, Nena Jolidon, Tacoma, Wash.; Crofton, Henrietta, Spokane, Wash.; Cromie, Geo. H., Philadelphia, Pa.; Crouch, Chas. Nicholas, Slater, Mo.; Crowley, John C., Minneapolis, Minn.; Cullins, John A., Lee's Summit, Mo.; Cullins, Mrs. Nellie M., Lee's Summit, Mo.; Cunnings, Mrs. Mina V., Deadwood, S. D.; Cummins, L., Hot Springs, Ark.; Cummins, Thos. J., Los Angeles, Cal.; Cunningham, J. S., Danville, Ill.; Cushing, Lenora H., Chicago, Ill.; Custer, Marvin, Pittsburg, Pa.; Dale, Wm. E., Louisville, Ky.; Dalin, Clarence C., Shenandoah, Iowa; Dalrymple, Henry Raymond, Chicago, Ill.; Dameron, Blanch, St. Louis, Mo.; Dameron, Malinda E., St. Louis, Mo.; Dameron, Tella, St. Louis, Mo.; Danks, Edward, Philadelphia, Pa.; Darling, C. G., Chicago, Ill.; Davenport, Bert M., Hiawatha, Kans.; Davenport, Frederick S., Erie, Pa.; Davey, Flora, Minneapolis, Minn.; Davidson, Lottie A., Los Angeles, Cal.; Davidson, Mary A., Los Angeles, Cal.; Davidson, Sara Montreal, Quebec, Can.; Davis, Nellie Hamilton, New Castle, Pa.; Davis, C. H. A., Tiberon, Cal.; Davis, F. S., Dallas, Tex.; Davis, Geraldine S., Indiana, Pa.; Davis, Paul R., Indiana, Pa.; Davis, Perry Emmett, Fort Scott, Kans.; Davis, Sally Jewell, Tiberon, Cal.; Davis, Violeta, Newark, N. J.; Davison, Emma J., Los Angeles, Cal.; Dawson, Eugenia, Lebanon, Ky.; De Diemar, Chas. A., Milwaukee, Wis.; Deegan, Grace, Ogden, Utah; Delahan, William, Cleveland, Ohio; Denman, Charlotte, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Denman, C. L., Hot Springs, S. D.; Denny, Mrs. Anna C., St. Paul, Minn.; De Sollar, Edith, Columbus, Miss.; De Vaughn, Thos. J., Alhambra, Cal.; Devney, Raymond S., Greensburg, Ky.; Dewey, Arthur Everts, Atlantic, Iowa; Dewey, Nina Wilson, Atlantic, Iowa; De Witt, Delia E., Minneapolis, Minn.; De Witt, Emma Good, Wyoming, Pa.; Dillon, Harry G., Ludlow, Ill.; Dinsmore, Gordon, Eskridge, Kans.; Dockery, Granville B., Russellville, Ky.; Dodson, Coston, Oakland, Cal.; Dodson, Ella O., Oakland, Cal.; Dooley, Lourana Willet, Cameron, Mo.; Dorman, Mrs. Louie, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Dorrance, Mrs. J. K., St. Louis, Mo.; Dorris, Florence, Nashville, Tenn.; Dougherty, Patrick J., Plainsville, Pa.; Doughty, Mrs. Emma, Sheridan, Wyo.; Dover, Mary A., Lowell, Mass.; Down, Howard C., Dalton, Pa.; Downey, Sylvester W., Pittsburg, Pa.; Downing, David N., Roosevelt, Okla.; Dudley, J. S., Bristol, Tenn.; Duer, Mrs. Annie M., Franklin, Ky.; Duff, Katherine C., Los Angeles, Cal.; Duffie, Keokuk, Iowa; Dumm, W. W., Los Angeles, Cal.; Duncan, J. G., Smith Center, Kans.; Duncan, Sara J., Los Angeles, Cal.; Dunlap, Nimmi A., Sellers, Mo.; Dunn, Wade, Centerville, Ia.; Duryea, D. H., St. James, Minn.

Earl, Ervilla L., Horrell, N. Y.; Eastman, Eugene H., Hot Springs, Ark.; Eastman, Hugh P., Sunbury, Pa.; Eastman, L. G., Mannhaven, N. D.; Easton, Frances A., Boston, Mass.; Eddy, Wayne G., Fargo, N. D.; Edgerton, Clark E., Des Moines, Iowa; Edmondson, Juniata Laufman, Galveston, Texas; Edmunds, Bessie E., Manchester, Iowa; Edwards, Chas. Richard, North Yakima, Wash.; Eisinger, J. W., Davis, Ind. Ty.; Elam, Mollie R., Seneca, S. D.; Elsea, Homer J., Carthage, Ill.; Ely, Kate R., Kans.; Elliott, Agnes, Chariton, Iowa; Elliott, Davis Hayes, San Diego, Cal.; Elliott, Henry F., Beresford, Okolona, Miss.; Eneboe, J. P., Sioux Falls; Engelke, W. D., Modale, Iowa; Erford, W. F., Howard City, Kans.; Eroh, Calvin, Morristown, Pa.; Esterberg, Gustave A., Reno, Nevada; Evans, Sarah G., Plainsville, Pa.; Ewing, Elizabeth, Atlanta, Ga.; Ewing, Mary S., Atlanta, Fainham, Daniel C., San Francisco, Cal.; Farber, C. V., Grand Haven, Mich.; Farley, Alice Louise, San Francisco, Cal.; Farmer, F. C., Chicago, Ill.; Farmer, Sada Mae, Oskaloosa, Iowa; Farquarson, Mrs. Gertrude Chetopa, Kans.; Farrington, Mary Estella, Redfield, S. D.; Farris, Robt. L., Brownwood, Texas; Farris, W. B., Pulaski, Tenn.; Farwell, Theodore A., Los Angeles, Cal.; Fay, Irvin D., Lockport, La.; Feas, M. J., Berwick, Pa.; Fellows, W. B., Kansas City, Mo.; Ferris, Mary Peken, Ill.; Finch, A. D., Indianola, Nebr.; Finch, Ford D., Bloomfield, Nebr.; Finley, Mary A., College, Iowa; Fitzgibbons, Helen J., Minneapolis, Minn.; Fitzharris, Peter J., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Fleming, Jennie V., Columbia, Mo.; Fletcher, Emily J., Des Moines, Iowa; Floyd, Lillian May, Albia, Iowa; Floyd, Minnie Bell, Westfield, Ind.; Follett, Elizabeth A., New York, N. Y.; Ford, M. B., Jr., Franklin, Ky.; Ford, Sallie C., Franklin, Ky.; Ford, Mrs. T. H., Franklin, Ky.; Foster, Allen Claude, Birmingham, Ala.; Foster, Geo. E., Bellingham, Wash.; Fowler, John Coulter, Ponoka, Alberta, Can.; Frazer, Chas. F., San Diego, Cal.; Freeman, H. H., Minneapolis, Minn.; French, A. C., Chicago, Ill.; Furbush, C. O., Minneapolis, Minn.; Furbush, M. G., Minneapolis, Minn.

Gable, Clyde A., Chicago, Ill.; Gabler, Mary, Los Angeles, Cal.; Gaddis, Cyrus J., ———— Cal.; Gage, Lyle E., Hillburn, N. Y.; Gains, Browder F., Franklin, Ky.; Gammell, J. L., Pender, Texas; Ganow, Flora Wilcox, Oxford, N. Y.; Gaskell, C. W., Franklin, Ky.; Gasser, Barbara A., Eureka, Cal.; Gates, A. O., Port Huron, Mich.; Gayle, Mrs. B. L., Waco, Texas; Gaylord, Mary J., Des Moines, Iowa; Gazda, Myrtle Mace, Jamestown, N. D.; Gebhart, Mary, Minneapolis, Minn.; Gerla, Louis J., Sioux Falls, S. D.; Bertia, Louis John, Sioux Falls, S. D.; Gervais, Alice M., Spokane, Wash.; Gibbs, Mrs. Anna L., Franklin, Ky.; Gibbs, M. D., Adairville, Ky.; Gibson, Axel Emil, Los Angeles, Cal.; Gilbert, Lula M., Bloomfield, Iowa; Giltner, Elmer Ellsworth, Redfield, S. D.; Gleason, Corinne M., Huit, Wash.; Glasgow, J. Luther, Huit, Wash.; Glasgow, Joseph C., Dinuba, Cal.; Glenn, Hosea Arthur J., Easton, Pa.; Glover, Mabel, Des Moines, Iowa; Godwin, Brown, Fulton, Ky.; Godwin, Mrs. Emma Fulton, Ky.; Goff, Winfield P., Ida Grove, Iowa; Good, Nell, Portland, Ore.; Goode, George W., Boston, Mass.; Goodlove, Paul C., Detroit, Mich.; Goodwin, Mrs. Mary M., Boston, Mass.; Goodyear, Orvilla, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Gordon,

Lelia, Lexington, Ky.; Gorin, James W., Oklahoma City, Okla.; Gove, John McClure, Concord, N. H.; Graffis, Fannie, Portland, Ore.; Graffis, T. J., Portland, Ore.; Graham, Fannie Seward, Visalia, Cal.; Graves, Helen B., Pomona, Cal.; Gray, J. L., Chicago, Ill.; Greeno, Mrs. Angie Wiley, Waynesburg, Pa.; Greenwood, Victor H., Kansas City, Mo.; Gregory, Mrs. Josie, Hopkinsville, Ky.; Griffith, Anna, Munford, Tenn.; Grimes, Elizabeth E., Philadelphia, Pa.; Grogan, James R., Paducah, Ky.

Hagerman, James Ella, Temperance, Ky.; Hale, Emma B., Clinton, S. C.; Hales, J. P., Port Jervis, N. Y.; Haley, John E., Rutledge, Mo.; Haley, Ruth Keown, Meridian, Miss.; Hallam, Eudora V., Washington, D. C.; Hallam, James B., New York, N. Y.; Halle, Mrs. Florence R., Dallas, Texas; Hammond, H. L., Franklin, Ky.; Hammett, Chas. A., Los Angeles, Cal.; Hand, Everette R., Lee's Summit, Mo.; Haney, James P., St. Catherine, Mo.; Hansberger, H. S., Los Angeles, Cal.; Hardin, A. B., Arapahoe, Nebr.; Hardin, Mary C., Arapahoe, Nebr.; Harding, Daisy, Boise, Idaho; Harding, Sallie, Kansas City, Mo.; Harding, Wm. C., Seattle, Wash.; Harlan, Ernest Leon, Stanberry, Mo.; Harlow, Josephine S., Boston, Mass.; Harrell, Margaret Bell, Berkeley, Cal.; Harrington, Mrs. J. Carroll, Lafayette, Ind.; Harrington, W. W., Kansas City, Mo.; Harris, Eula L., Jacksonville, Ill.; Harris, Henry H., Taylor, Pa.; Hart, Edward Byron, Syracuse, N. Y.; Hart, Ida Chambers, Syracuse, N. Y.; Hart, Lawrence M., Seattle, Wash.; Hartley, Mertie, Wheeling, W. Va.; Hartzler, M. Lillian, Harrisburg, Pa.; Harvey, Cornelius F., Wilkes Barre, Pa.; Harwood, Joseph F., Kansas City, Mo.; Haryette, Will, San Francisco, Cal.; Haskin, Geo. W., Detroit, Mich.; Haskins, E. C., Coverly, Philadelphia, Pa.; Hastings, Joseph W., Cedaredge, Colo.; Hatcher, Percy, Louisville, Ky.; Hayden, H., Pueblo, Colo.; Hayes, H. W. S., Atlantic, Ga.; Hays, Lutie Krieh, Portland, Ore.; Heaton, Mattie T., Shelbyville, Ky.; Hedegearde, Adelaide V., ————; Hedgepeth, Chas. Edward, Sayer, Okla.; Heggen, A. S., Dubuque, Iowa; Held, Alice R., South Bend, Ind.; Held, Lillie M., Rock Rapids, Iowa; Heltsley, Louella, Greenville, Ky.; Hemstreet, M. Josephine, Los Angeles, Cal.; Hemstreet, Mary G., Los Angeles, Cal.; Henderson, Lucy V., Stronghurst, Ill.; Hendricks, J. M., Sac City, Iowa; Hendrickson, Glenn, Prineville, Ore.; Hendrix, Beulah B., Kansas City, Mo.; Henney, Mae Murray, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Henry, Clifford E., Minneapolis, Minn.; Hester, Golden M., Dell Rapids, S. Dak.; Hester, John M., Des Moines, Iowa; Heyler, Edw. W., Mitchell, S. D.; T. S., Alva, Hickenlooper, Okla.; Hickman, Julia L., Louisina, Mo.; Hicks, Ella Y., Anderson, S. C.; Higinbotham, Chas. J., Chicago, Ill.; Hiles, F. E., Compton, Cal.; Hildred, H. H., Titusville, Pa.; Hilger, A. W., St. Paul, Minn.; Hill, Edward Laham, Brooklyn, Mass.; Hill, J. D., McFarland, W. Va.; Hills, Whitford C., Waterloo, Iowa; Hinkleman, A. J., Chicago, Ill.; Hoagland, Clark O., Atchison, Kans.; Hoefling, Wilma F., Fergus, Falls, Minn.; Goefner, L. T., Warrensburg, Mo.; Hofsess, Mary M., Raton, N. M.; Holcomb, Guy Ernest, Detroit, Mich.; Holland, W. R., Franklin, Ky.; Holt, W. Luther, Los Angeles, Cal.; Honska, Harry N., Denver, Colo.; Hook, John T., Belding, Mich.; Hook, Lollie R., Belding, Mich.; Hoover, Mabel D., Arbella, Mo.; Horton, Waldo, Boston, Mass.; House, T. B., Springfield, Tenn.; Howard, Bessie L., Tifton, Ga.; Howard, H. G., Layman, Ky.; Howell, Russell D., Shelbyville, Ill.; Howley, Edward, Blue Earth, Minn.; Hudson, Frances, San Antonio, Texas; Hudson, Guy Clinton, Georgetown, Wash.; Huggins, S. E., Athens, Ga.; Hughes, Frank L., Memphis, Tenn.; Hughes, O. M., Ohnsted, Ky.; Hull, Mrs. Ellen, Fargo, N. D.; Hunter, Helen Rose, Los Angeles, Cal.; Huntington, Cecil J., Jamestown, Kans.; Hurley, Lewis, South Haven, Mich.; Hyatt, Jessie E., Macon, Mo.; Hyde, Wendall, Crowley, La

Irwin, L. S., Washington, Pa.; Ish, E. A., Chicago, Ill.; Ish, Mary Sidwell, Chicago, Ill.; Ivers, Pearl, Boone, Iowa; Iverson, Martha, Minneapolis, Minn.;

Jefferson, James H., Bloomington, Ohio; Jergens, I. A., Blue Earth, Minn.; Jeters, Wm. J., Los Angeles, Cal.; Jewelle, W. E. E., Springfield, Mass.; Johns, Elizabeth F., Los Angeles, Cal.; Johnson, Alice, Omaha, Nebr.; Johnson, E. A., Hazelton, Pas.; Johnson, Hattie, Watertown, S. D.; Johnson, J. R., Clinton, Iowa; Johnson, W. C., Mountain View, Cal.; Johnston, Adelaide Palmer, Chicago, Ill.; Johnstone, Mrs. Anna E., Des Moines, Iowa; Jones, C. A., Minneapolis, Minn.; Jones, Evelyn B., Hastings, Nebr.; Jones, Everett H., Elmira, N. Y.; Jones, Frank E., Bridgeton, N. J.; Jones, J. W., Wilkes Barre, Pa.; Jones, Paul John, Burke, Cal.; Jones, Sarah, Wilkes Barre, Pa.; Jones, Thos., Reno, Nev.; Jones, W. S., York, Pa.; Jones, Wallace W., Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Kaiser, Chas. A., Little Falls, N. Y.; Kaiser, Clara, Little Rock, N. Y.; Kampf, E. J., Fort Wayne, Ind.; Kampf, F. H., St. Charles, Mo.; Kaufy, John C., Wilkes Barre, Pa.; Keefer, J. B., Scranton, Pa.; Keefer, N. J., Benton, Pa.; Keller, A. B., Bozeman, Mont.; Kelley, Alice Shepard, St. Paul, Minn.; Kelley, Fred D., Greenville, Ky.; Kellogg, Boulder, Colo.; Kellogg, S. M., Rocky Ford, Colo.; Kellogg, Willis Edward, Sterling, Colo.; Kenton, F. Reese, Breckenridge, Mo.; Kerns, Mrs. L. J., Zion City, Ill.; Keyes, Frank A., Portland, Ore.; Keyes, Ida A., Portland, Ore.; Keyes, Ida I. (Mrs.), Portsmouth, Ohio; Keyes, W. J., Portsmouth, Ohio; Kilbourne, Orley C., Laredo, Mo.; Kimball, Sherman, North Adam, Mass.; Kincaid, D. H., Ottumwa, Iowa; King, A. M., Artesia, N. M.; King, Edw. D., Wilmington, Del.; King, D. W., Hartford, Ky.; Kinney, Kenneth, Lake City, Minn.; Kinney, Mary J., Minneapolis, Minn.; Kirsch, Henry, San Francisco, Cal.; Kjermer, Samuel H., Leavenworth, Kans.; Kline, Nellie M., Canal Dover, Ohio; Klumph, Cyrus C., Chicago, Ill.; Knapp, C. B., Walnut, Mo.; Knowles, H. L., Chicago, Ill.; Knowles, Rella, Milton, Iowa; Knox, Edgar Martin, Eddyville, Iowa; Kottler, A. P., Los Angeles, Cal.; Kraiker, Frederick W. Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.; Kunkle, C. B., Westfield, Pa.

Lacy, Jr. un C., Lignum, Va.; Landes, Henry E., Muskegon, Mich.; Landis, H. F., Wellman, Iowa; Landis, Theodora M. D., Iowa City, Iowa; Lane, Geo. Hamilton, New Orleans, La.; Lane, Ira T., Seattle, Wash.; Langerman, A. W., Rantoul, Ill.; Langley, Mabel A., Boston, Mass.; Larkins, F. B., Salisbury, Mo.; Latimer,

S. A., Russellville, Ky.; Lathrop, Ethel M., Bismark, N. D.; Lathrop, Guy F., Bismark, N. D.; Lawrence, Rhoda Jane, Waxahachie, Texas; Lawrence, W. J., Los Angeles, Cal.; Lawson, C. R., Detroit, Mich.; Leavitt, Frank Clyde, Youngstown, Ohio; Lee, Arnold John, Franklin, Ky.; Leech, Marietta, Shawnee, Okla.; Leeper, Clarence, Albany, Ind.; Lewis, Laura F., St. Paul, Minn.; Liffing, Edward A., Toledo, Ohio; Liffing, F. C., Portland, Ind.; Linder, Charlotte, Reno, Nev.; Linder, J. F., Osceola, Iowa; Lindsay, C. B., Elsberry, Mo.; Lindsay, Lynnne, New Orleans, La.; Lindsey, E. L., Ashley, Penn.; Link, Laura A., Franklin, Ky.; Lippert, Nellie M., LeMars, Iowa; Littlejohn, David, Pontiac, Ill.; Locke, Laura B., Philadelphia, Pa.; Locke, Laura M., Los Angeles, Cal.; Longwell, R. Hallett, Des Moines, Iowa; Lowe, Jas. L., Kansas City, Mo.; Ludden, J. B., Charleston, W. Va.; Lukins, Caroline, Germantown, Pa.; Lumsden, Chas. A., Little Rock, Ark.; Luse, Raymond J., Warren, Ohio; Lynch, Delia A., Omaha, Nebr.; Lynch, F. J., Los Angeles, Cal.

McBride, Mrs. P. A. Smith, Goltry, Okla.; McBurney, Jean Geo., Tak Hing Chan, West River, China; McBurney, Kathrine, Tak Hing Chan, West River, China; McChesney, Virginia, Los Angeles, Cal.; McClain, Mrs. Nellie F., Denver, Colo.; McClanahan, Thos. S., Elmer, Mo.; McClelland, Bessie D., Chicago, Ill.; McClelland, Chas. A., Wichita, Kans.; McClelland, W. A., Chicago, Ill.; McClung, Bert M., Colorado Springs, Colo.; McConnell, Eva Douglas, Emporia, Kans.; McConnell, Mrs. Zora McNeil, Hannibal, Mo.; McCormack, Frank H., San Jose, Cal.; McCoy, Florence L., Wichita, Kans.; McCracker, Elbert Q. Miller, S. Dak.; McCrary, J. R., Fall Branch, Tenn.; McFarland, J. Harvey, Cour D'Alen, Idaho; McFee, Lucy C., Denver, Colo.; McGeorge, Florence, Seattle, Wash.; McGilvra, W. V., Los Angeles, Cal.; McGinn, J. T., St. Paul, Minn.; McIntosh, Benj. S., Ashley, Penn.; McIntosh, McNeil Nita, St. Louis, Mo.; McKee, E. M., Lexington, Ky.; McKee, James A., Lexington, Ky.; McKenson, Elvina, Monmouth, Ill.; McKenzie, Alex R., Washington, D. C.; McKey, Francis R., Princeton, Ill.; McKnight, Mrs. E. E., Columbia, Tenn.; McKone, Louise Dutcher, Peabody, Kans.; McKone, Michael, Peabody, Kans.; McLain, H. C., Kansas City, Mo.; McLain, Walter S., Philadelphia, Penn.; McLaughlin, Elizabeth, Los Angeles, Cal.; McLaughlin, E. Thos., Knoxville, Iowa; McManama, W. Cave, Louisville, Ky.; McMillan, John, Malvern, Iowa; McMillan, Lycurgus C., Keyser, W. Va.; McMurray, Norman F., Los Angeles, Cal.; McNeil, Mary Agnes, Hannibal, Mo.; McQuary, Harvey L., Dayton, Wash.; Macauley, Daniel B., Chicago, Ill.; Mace, Myrtila M., Chicago, Ill.; Mac Lennan, Margaret, New York, N. Y.; Madsen, Mads, New York, N. Y.; Mager, Edwin J., Taunton, Mass.; Mahaffey, Mary Isabell, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Maier, Bertram B., Chicago, Ill.; Mangum, Jno Waco, Texas; Mannel, W. S., Chicago, Ill.; Marcy, Franklin Albert, Des Moines, Iowa; Markham, S. P., Anniston, Ala.; Markward, Wm. H., New York, N. Y.; Marsh, Roy W., Connellsville, Pa.; Marsh, U. G., Spokane, Wash.; Marshall, L. H., Newton Highlands, Mass.; Marshall, Lewis J., Adrian, Mich.; Martin, Almeda McCall, Wenatche, Wash.; Martin, G. A., Wenatche, Wash.; Martin, Laura J., (No address); Martin, Lila S., (No address); Martin, Marie, Wahpeton, N. D.; Martin, R. B., Wahpeton, N. D.; Mason, Dwight R., Des Moines, Iowa; Mason, Hubert B., Mineral Wells, Texas; Mason, L. O., Bevier, Mo.; Mathews, Mary Anayle, Philadelphia, Pa.; Matthews, Lewis E., Madison, Wis.; Matthews, Mary G., Chicago, Ill.; Maxe, Oattie Morgan, Springfield, Ill.; Maxwell, Avis B., Rochester, Pa.; Maxwell, Mrs. H. L., Reading, Pa.; May, Sarah A., Philadelphia, Pa.; Mayer, H. M., Newton, Kans.; Mayhugh, Mrs. Alice Edwards, Atchison, Kans.; Mayhugh, Clyde W., Atchison, Kans.; Meeks, Wm., Carlville, Ill.; Meguiar, J. R., Neosho, Ky.; Menagh, Ida, Des Moines, Iowa; Menagh, Hugh, Des Moines, Iowa; Meyer, Otto E., Oak Park, Ill.; Meyer, Mrs. O. E., Oak Park, Ill.; Michaelson, H. H., Reinbeck, Iowa; Michaels, Peter, Pana, Ill.; Micks, Mary A., Des Moines, Iowa; Miles, B. T., Dewitt, Laceyville, Pa.; Milford, E. S., Deming, N. M.; Miller, Lillian L., Little Rock, Ark.; Montgomery, Mary M., Wichita, Kans.; Florence L., Bloomsburg, Pa.; Miller, Jennie, Siloam Springs, Ark.; Miller, Kate R., Port Huron, Mich.; Miller, Leondias, San Diego, Cal.; Miller, Libbie Underwood, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miller, Luther Wesley, Gorin, Mo.; Miller, Robert H., Taylor Mines, Ky.; Miller, Samuel Wesley, Wichita, Kans.; Miller, Ulysses T., Moberly, Mo.; Miller, Wm. Bellus, Philadelphia, Pa.; Minear, A. N., Iola, Kans.; Miner, Frank E., Asbury Park, N. J.; Mingus, Chas. A., Monte Vista, Colo.; Minnis, R. B., Terre Haute, Ind.; Moffatt, C. M., Shenandoah, Iowa; Mogaard, John P., Chicago, Ill.; Mohler, Lillian L., Little Rock, Ark.; Montgomery, Mary M., Wichita, Kans.; Moody, Effie, Berkeley, Cal.; Moore, C. B., Americus, Ga.; Moore, Flora E., Minneapolis, Minn.; Moore, Geo. E., Des Moines, Iowa; Moore, Harriett A., Minneapolis, Minn.; Moore, J. C., (No address); Moore, J. Henry, Superior, Nebr.; Moore, J. Stewart, Falmouth, Mass.; Mooring, Cordelia K., Atlantic, Ga.; Morgan, Richard M., Lookaba, Okla.; Morris, B. F., Houston, Texas; Morris, Dexter E., Aurora, Mo.; Morris, Edgar B., Ottumwa, Iowa; Morris, J. T. L., Columbus, Ohio; Morris, R. B., Montgomery, Ala.; Morris, Sadie Frances, Brookfield, Mo.; Morrison, Margaret, Newburgh, N. Y.; Morrison, Thos. H., New York; Morry, Reed Cordelia, Lancaster, Ohio; Morton, H. B., Osceola, Ark.; Mosbarger, Jas. I., Tacoma, Wash.; Mosely, James Robert, DeLand, Fla.; Moiser, Mamie, Iona, Mich.; Mosley, Gordon B., Paris, Texas; Mottsinger, Newell H., Greensburg, Pa.; Mullins, John M., Chicago, Ill.; Mullins, M. W., Omaha, Nebr.; Mumma, Maxwell E., Anaconda, Mont.; Murphy, Francis J., Bowling Green, Ky.; Murray, Joseph H.; Wilkes Barre, Pa.; Murray, Lillie, Lewisburg, Tenn.; Murray, Michael A., Wilkes Barre, Pa.; Myers, E. W., Broken Bow, Nebr.

Neff, George W., El Reno, Okla.; Neffler, Edward B., Everett, Wash.; Nelson, Earl A., Des Moines, Iowa; Ness, W. F., Buffalo, N. Y.; Newell, Kate W., Los Angeles, Cal.; Newman, Margaret B., Stockton, Cal.; Newson, Benj. W., Garden City, Cal.; Newton, Geo. H., Jersey City, N. J.; Nichols, Asa J., Harrisonville, Mo.; Nichols, J. H., Minneapolis, Minn.; Nichols, Robert H., Boston, Mass.; Niehaus, Anna M., St. Louis, Mo.

Nielson, Julia, Tottenville, N. Y.; Nisbet, Robt. E., Bullion, Mo.; Noble, Mary Riggs, ———, India; Northrop, Wm. N., Macon, Ga.; Norton, Janet, San Francisco, Cal.; Norwell, Frankie Valentine, Los Angeles, Cal.; Nugent, W. J., Springfield, Mass.; Nunn, Thos. H., Edmonton, Ky.

Oaker, Henrietta Eldridge, Greeley, Iowa; Oldham, John S., Falmouth, Ky.; Oldham, W. H., Elkton, Ky.; Oliver, G. Earl, Hydro, Okla.; Oliver, Mada, Kansas City, Mo.; Olney, Mrs. Belle, Ottumwa, Iowa; Olsen, Chas. A., Bloomsburg, Pa.; Olsen, Myrtle I., Bloomsburg, Pa.; Osborn, Minnie M., Mount Ayr, Iowa; Overstreet, B. F., Kansas City, Mo.; Owens, F. G., Nashville, Tenn.; Owens, Mrs. Ida Chapman, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Ozier, J. B., Henderson, Tenn.; O'Donnell, B. M., Britton, S. D.; O'Conner, J. L., Chicago, Ill.

Palmer, E. Tracy, Snohonish, Wash.; Parks, Geo. W., West Plains, Mo.; Parks, Henry J., Plainsville, Pa.; Parrish, Katherine, New York, N. Y.; Parsons, I. R., Salt Lake City, Utah; Parsons, Mary H., Roswell, N. M.; Patten, N. B., Minneapolis, Minn.; Patterson, Mrs. Florence A., Winona, Minn.; Patterson, Lillabelle, Portland, Ore.; Patterson, Myrtle E., Osage, Iowa; Paul, Arthur H., New London, Conn.; Payne, Mrs. Flournoy, Denver, Colo.; Payne, Josephine, Elkhart, Ind.; Pearson, Nels P., Minneapolis, Minn.; Peck, Ada M., Rochester, N. Y.; Pendall, G. D., Geneva, Nebr.; Pepper, Young, Franklin, Ky.; Perkins, Geo. E., Boston, Mass.; Perry W. A., Neosha, Mo.; Peters, Martin Orrin, Hawaiians Islands; Peters, Anna J., Kansas City, Mo.; Peters, Charles F., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Peterson, Chas. A., Richmond, Ind.; Peterson, I. F., Des Moines, Iowa; Peterson, Jeanette D., Richmond, Ind.; Peterson, Maude McDonald, Red Bluff, Cal.; Pettit, H. J., Olean, N. Y.; Phalen; William H., Ft. Worth, Texas; Phares, Maud Bosworth, Maryville, Mo.; Phelps, Lewis L., San Mateo, Cal.; Phelps, Fannie J., Harper, Kans.; Phillippe, Hester T., Vincennes, Ind.; Phillips, Mrs. C. Y., Sunny Side, Wash.; Phinney, Myrtle Hemstreet, Los Angeles, Cal.; Phippin, Clarence E., Watertown, N. Y.; Pickard, Ella May, Rawlins, Wyo.; Pickett, Willis E., Des Moines, Iowa; Pierce, E. E., Seattle, Wash.; Pike, Anna Shepherd, Long Beach, Cal.; Piper, F. A., Los Angeles, Cal.; Platt, Frances, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Plummer, Eli W., Redlands, Cal.; Plummer, Wm. S., San Jose, Cal. (Gone); Pluss, Margaret Elizabeth, Denison, Texas; Poland, Elianor, Columbus, Ohio; Polley, Adolph A., Long Beach, Cal.; Polley, Mabel, Long Beach, Cal.; Poole, Edmund Leslie, Dexter, Mo.; Powell, Anna H., Denver, Colo.; Preston, Marie F., Dallas, Pa.; Price, Addie Fish, Moscow, Idaho; Price, Lavernia A., Des Moines, Iowa; Price, Mildred H., Jackson, Miss.; Price, Vivian H., Covington, Tenn.; Prickett, O. B., Billings, Mont.; Prindle, Julia Grace, White Hall, Ill.; Proctor, Burton H., Boston, Mass.; Proctor, Clark M., Ames, Iowa; Proctor, Florence B., Chicago, Ill.; Proctor, Lillian M., Pulaski, Tenn.; Proctor, Mehitabel, Berkeley, Cal.; Purvis, G. F., Butler, Pa.; Putman, Daniel P., Sioux City, Iowa; Putman, Harrison A., Sioux City, Iowa.

Quinn, Ella X., Baltimore, Md.

Raffensberg, Mary G., Regina Sask, Canada; Ramsey, Roy, Franklin, Ky.; Randall, Cora Emery, St. Paul, Minn.; Ransden, Goodwin, Brockton, Mass.; Reckley, Mary Daisy, Wellington, Colo.; Reed, I. A., DeSmet, S. D.; Reed, Cordelia Morrey, Springfield, Ohio; Reed, Mabel Emma, Windsor, Vt.; Reed, R. H., Paducah Ky.; Rega, Mrs. Lou, Pocomoke City, Md.; Reid, Eva G., Worcester, Mass.; Reisman, Elmer S., Moscow, Idaho; Remington, Gertrude, Tokyo, Japan; Retzlöff, Elizabeth, San Francisco, Cal.; Reuter, Katherine, Portland, Ore.; Rheem, L. M., Minneapolis, Minn.; Rice, Harriett, Fort Worth, Texas; Richards, Cora Stiles, Denver, Colo.; Richards, Letitia, Pasadena, Cal.; Richards, Neta, Bloomsburg, Pa.; Richards, Vere Stiles, Denver, Colo.; Richardson, Chas. L., Cleveland, Ohio; Richart, E. C., Vashon, Wash.; Rickman, O. K. Hartsville, Tenn.; Riddle, C. A., San Pedro, Cal.; Rieger, Rife, Eldora A., Los Angeles, Cal.; Riley, Bertha A., New Haven, Conn.; Riley, Harry L., Hartford, Conn.; Roath, Clinton, Los Angeles, Cal.; Roberts, H. E., Watertown, N. Y.; Robertson, Arthur Edward, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.; Robertson, J., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can. (From Ft. Smith, Ark.); Robie, R. L., Kirksville, Mo.; Robinson, Beula, Waterloo, Iowa; Robinson, G. W., Ripley, N. Y.; Robinson, J. B., Waterloo, Iowa; Robinson, Wm. H., Detroit, Mich.; Rogers, Johnny Belle, Hastings, Okla.; Rogers, Kate Lincoln, North Sutton, N. H.; Rosengrant, Mrs. E. M., Wilkes Barre, Pa.; Rosenthal, Geo. W., Smithville, Texas; Ross, Alice H., Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Ross, Andrew I., Alma, Ill.; Ross, Blair, W., Eldorado Springs, Mo.; Ross, Edwin C., Palisade, Colo.; Ross, Florence Ziegler, Palisade, Colo.; Ross, Katherine, Minot, N. D.; Roth, A. D., Des Moines, Iowa; Rowe, Eva F., David City, Nebr.; Rowe, Willard S., David City, Nebr.; Rupert, Ina Fuller, Spokane, Wash.; Russell, Albert Theo., Jermyn, Pa.; Russell, Jessie A., Long Beach, Cal.; Russell, Sarah E., Buffalo, N. Y.; Rust, Otto J., South Bend, Wash.; Ryals, Henry Baker Sulphur, Ind., Ty.

Saddon, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Crowder, Reinbeck, Iowa; Sappington, Virginia Dee, Trenton, Tenn.; Sartwell, Blanche Wilkins, Salem, Mass.; Salums, Hezekiah, Wilkes Barre, Pa.; Saunderson, R. A., Duluth, Minn.; Saxer, Christopher R., Oswego, N. Y.; Sabin, H. Wait, Stowe, Vt.; Schenkelberg, P. C., Chicago, Ill.; Schlingman, Edward, Wilkes Barre, Pa.; Schmelzel, Julius O., St. Anthony, Idaho; Schofield, Thos. M., Mendota, Ill.; Schuster, Millie M., Miles Grove, Pa.; Schwartz, E. Ellsworth, Coldwater, Mich.; Scott, Ida M., Beaver Falls, Pa.; Scott, Jane, Philadelphia, Pa.; Search, Florence E., Wilkes Barre, Pa.; Seaton, Geo. M., Russell, Kan.; Sebold, Mrs. Amelia M., Auburn, N. Y.; Sellards, F. M., Detroit, Mich.; Sellen, F. J., Warren, Pa.; Settle, Sarah

H., Louisville, Ky.; Sevier, R. E. L., Pomona, Cal.; Sexton, Wm. H., Philadelphia, Pa.; Shackelford, C. E., Dyersburg, Tenn.; Shanks, Nettie Belle, Canton, Mo.; Shelby, Emanuel Ely, Freeport, Ill.; Shelton, Carrie W., Los Angeles, Cal.; Sherwood, Amos Osborn, Scranton, Pa.; Skinner, Chester S., Delaware, Ohio; Shortridge, Anna B., Devil's Lake, N. D.; Shortridge, Lila V., Devil's Lake, N. D.; Shovlin, John T., Wilkes Barre, Pa.; Simpson, William Perry, Fredonia, Kans.; Sippy, A. H., St. Louis, Mo.; Sisson, Alice M. B., Cambridge, Mass.; Skeen, Geo. S., Roodhouse, Ill.; Skinner, Edward C., Sagonan, Mich.; Slade, J. W., Guthrie, Okla.; Slater, Carrie Hoyle, London, Ore.; Slater, Edna Heeren, Battle Creek, Mich.; Slater, Wm. F., Chicago, Ill.; Slater, W. D., London, Ore.; Sloss, J. E.; Woodburn, Ky.; Smith, Anna A., Poplar Bluff, Mo.; Smith, B. P., Miltonvale, Kans.; Smith, Chas. C., Albion, Mich.; Smith, Gertrude D., Alhambra, Cal.; Smith, Guy C., Memphis, Mo.; Smith, Helena Firris, Montclair, N. J.; Smith, F. G., Des Moines, Iowa; Smith, J. Marion, Portland, Ore.; Smith, Lena E., Olean, N. Y.; Smith, LeRoy, Portland, Ore.; Smith, Mary J., Bowling Green, Ky.; Smith, Morris, F., Hartford, Mich.; Smith, Morris Allen, Ravenna, Mo.; Smith, Virginia T., Los Angeles, Cal.; Smith, W. J., Washington, D. C.; Smith, Walter S., Meridan, Texas; Smyth, Wm. P., Philadelphia, Pa.; Snavelly, Mrs. Sarah A., Davenport, Iowa; Snider, Eva S., Cherokee, Iowa; Sniff, Dana G., Tipton, Ind.; Solsem, F. N., Chicago, Ill.; Sommer, Chas., Muncie, Ind.; Sommer, Mattie B. Corbin, Muncie, Ind.; Sommers, E. A., Seattle, Wash.; Spaeth, Louise A., Philadelphia, Pa.; Spaunhurst, Mary L., Heber, Ark.; Spear, Francis E., Columbus, Ohio; Speer, Homer A., McKeesport, Pa.; Spence, Phillip S., Paterson, N. J.; Sperry, Chas., Auburn, Ill.; Spill, W. E., Allegheny, Pa.; Stacy, J. W., Springfield, Mass.; Stamps, Jno. S., Seymour, Iowa; Stanley, Roland P., New York, N. Y.; Starkweather, Roy L., Cumberland, Md.; Starr, Ellen F., Passaic, N. J.; Steele, Leslie P., Franklin, Ky.; Steere, M. L., Phillips, S. D.; Stephens, H. T., Sherman, Texas; Stephens, J. F., Sherman, Texas; Stephens, Virgil C., Mt. Vernon, Ky.; Stephenson, C. E., Kearney, Nebr.; Stephenson, Stetson, Alexandra G. C., Philadelphia, Pa.; Stevens, Dorothy J., Steele, N. D.; Stevens, Eva, Strout, Okla.; Stevenson, J. W., Des Moines, Iowa; Stevernsen, R. G., London, Eng.; Stewart, C. A., Chicago, Ill.; Stewart, Gage H., Norfolk, Virginia; Stewart, J. Alvin, Denver, Colo.; Stockwell, Ida B., Los Angeles, Cal.; Stone, H. R., Tupelo, Miss.; Stone, Jas. C., Hamilton, Mo.; Stone, W. J., Oil City, Pa.; Stoops, ———, Milwaukee, Wis.; Stott, James Rawland, Indiana, Pa.; Stravens, Madeline, Haines, Alaska; Stratton, James, Wenatche, Wash.; Stuart, James E., San Francisco, Cal.; Stubblefield, H. D., Winchester, Ky.; Sturges, Olive, Oklahoma, Okla.; Summers, Genie L., Colorado Springs, Colo.; Sutherland, Celia Bowker, Louisville, Ky.; Swain, Dwight M., Hudson, N. Y.; Swanson, Emma, Phoenix, Ariz.; Sweet, B. A., Denver, Colo.; Sweet, Paul M., Cleveland, Ohio; Swift, N. L., Buffalo, N. Y.;

Tallant, Katharyn, Boston, Mass.; Tanner, C. W., Mt. Sterling, Ky.; Taylor, Alexander B., Hoopston, Ill.; Taylor, Fred Charles, Spokane, Wash.; Taylor, Merritt E., Newton, Iowa; Taylor, Samuel Merritt, (No address); Taylor, Thomas Lacy, Trenton, Tenn.; Teter, Fred B., Davenport, Wash.; Tevebaugh, Inez E., Kittanning, Pa.; Thoburn, Blanche I., Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; Thomas, F. A., Aurora, Nebr.; Thomas, Lela M., Los Angeles, Cal.; Thomas, Clivia C. F., Minneapolis, Minn.; Thomas, Rose E., Kansas City, Kans.; Thomas, Wm. H., Los Angeles, Cal.; Thompson, D. Orvil, Roadhouse, Ill.; Thompson, Della Blackman, Cincinnati, Ohio; Thompson, Frank J., Fargo, N. D.; Thompson, J. A., Cleveland, Ohio; Thompson, L. Francis, Walla Walla, Wash.; Thornburgh, Mrs. Manie H., Charter Oak, Iowa; Tijou, Henrietta, St. Paul, Minn.; Tindall, Mrs. Viola C., Denver, Colo.; Tindolph, Lea W., Charlottesville, Va.; Tipper, Thos. J., Springfield, Mass.; Titus, F. C., Colorado Springs, Colo.; Trask, Harry D., Detroit, Mich.; Trench, Jeannette M., Bloomsburg, Pa.; Trenholm, F. H., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Trout, H. C., Philadelphia, Pa.; Trueblood, Mary Jane, Traverse City, Mich.; Tufts, Edward Amos, Rockland, Me.; Turk, Bertha, Blackport, Idaho; Turner, Vinnie E., Los Angeles, Cal.; Tyndall, Jean M., New York, N. Y.

Underwood, H. Wm., Buffalo, N. Y.; Underwood, Jerone A., Elmira, N. Y.

Van Allen, Kenneth, Boston, Mass.; Vance, C. Heber, Chillicothe, Ohio; Vance, George T., Los Angeles, Cal.; Vance, Howe, Chillicothe, Ohio; Vance, Joseph A., Chillicothe, Ohio; Van Horn, Stella, Hazleton, Pa.; Van Patten, E. N., Fort Dodge, Iowa; Van Velzer, Kathryn, Chicago, Ill.; Veon, Eva B., Bakersfield, Cal.; Veon, John E., Santa Monica, Cal.; Vieser, Carrie A., Des Moines, Iowa; Voight, Edward J., Rockford, Ill.; Van Brandis Alma, Los Angeles, Cal.

Waddell, Blanche, Colville, Wash.; Wadsworth, Mrs. H. C., Montgomery, Ala.; Walker, Helen E., Cayley, Alberta, Can.; Walker, Olive, Eugene, Ore.; Walker, Rachel E., York, Pa.; Walker, Sara M., Le Mars, Iowa; Wallace, Iva Still, Johnstown, N. Y.; Wallace, M. R., Johnstown, N. Y.; Walrod, Dora May, Rapid City, S. D.; Walsworth, Chester Bryon, Los Angeles, Cal.; Walsworth, Mae Zula, Los Angeles, Cal.; Ward, M. L., San Bernardino, Cal.; Wardell, Sarah C., Philadelphia, Pa.; Warner, C. V., Shawnee, Okla.; Warren, Della C., Minneapolis, Minn.; Watkins, Edwin P., Los Angeles, Cal.; Watson, Frances McFall, Maplewood, Mo.; Watson, J. H., Pullman, Wash.; Watts, Grace D., Evanston, Ill.; Wearin, Harry A., Topeka, Ind.; Webb, Mary L., Paducah, Ky.; Webber, Forrest G., Cherokee, Iowa; Webster, G. V., Amsterdam, N. Y.; Weed, O. Gilbert, New Hampton, Mo.; Weller, John Newburgh, N. Y.; Wells, Lillian F., Lewistown, Me.; Wells, Lloyd W., Des Moines, Iowa; Werden, Marguerite, Minneapolis, Minn.; Wheeler, Myrtella, Ludington, Mich.; Wheelon, Etta Gifford, Garland, Pa.; Whitcomb, Guy M., Hayden, Ind.; White, J. L., Holdredge, Nebr.; White, Robert M., Freeport, Ill.; White, Wm. H., St. Louis, Mo.; White, Nellie Conner, Chicago, Ill.; Whiteside, Bertha, Kansas City, Mo.; Whiteside, Mrs. E. L., Paducah, Ky.; Whiteside, Nellie K., Woodburn, Ky.; Whiteside, Sunora L., Winchester, Tenn.; Whitney, C. E., Little Rock, Ark.; Whitney, P. L., Belmont, Iowa; Whittemore, Marion, Buffalo, N. Y.; Whittlesey, Frederick, Cole Springs, Colo.; Widener, Geo. H., Franklin, Ky.

Wiles, H. S., Stillwater, Okla.; Wilkins, Anna, Kansas City, Mo.; Wilkins, L. W., Boston, Mass.; Willard, W. H., Nampa, Idaho; Wiley, Emma K., Los Angeles, Cal.; Williams, Juliette, Sulphur Springs, Texas; Williams, Kate G., Chicago, Ill.; Williams, Mayme, Sulphur Springs, Texas; Williams, Richard E., Parsons, Pa.; Williams, Roger K., Pottsville, Pa.; Williams, Spencer T., Boston, Mass.; Williamson, W. L., Trenton, Tenn.; Wilson, Albina V., Spokane, Wash.; Wilson, D. S., Lyons, Iowa; Wingert, H. S., Philadelphia, Pa.; Winn, S. W., Des Moines, Iowa; Witmer, Louise E., Salida, Colo.; Wodezky, Maud, Chicago, Ill.; Wolfe, Henry G., Philadelphia, Pa.; Wood, Elizabeth, Des Moines, Iowa; Wood, Ina Mayhugh, Danville, Va.; Wood, W. S., Denver, Colo.; Wood, N. H., Collinwood, Ohio; Woodard, Fred W., Minneapolis, Minn.; Woodard, Tyrza, Minneapolis, Minn.; Woodbury, Harriet M., Los Angeles, Cal.; Woodmansee, John Oscar, Leon, Iowa; Woodruff, E. L., Tacoma, Wash.; Woodward, Clara B., Chicago, Ill.; Wordy, Ivan L., Des Moines, Iowa; Woolery, Homer, Bloomington, Ind.; Woods, Eva L., Stuart, Iowa; Work, Linnus Cooke, New York, N. Y.; Work, Mae Johnson, New York, N. Y.; Wormen, Frank H., Elk Point, S. D.; Worsley, A. Sweden, Perth Amboy, N. J.; Worstell, Harriet Wilson, Canton, Ohio; Wright, Howard F., Ridding, Cal.; Wright, L. G., Cherokee, Kans.; Wright, Lucy A., New Brighton, N. Y.; Wurth, Ida Davis, Fairbury, Nebr.; Wurth, Wm. F., Fairbury, Nebr.; Wyatte, C. M., Great Bend, Kans.; Wycoff, Jennie M., St. Louis, Mo.;

Young, John, Rome, Ga.; Young, M. D., Loveland, Colo.; Young, Walter E., Port Bryon, N. Y.; Young, Warren L., Port Byron, N. Y.; Youngquist, Ida, Chicago, Ill.; Zeilinger, Ermile H., Kansas City, Mo.

OSTEOPATHS—To the Rescue of Indifferent Practitioners. Cards have been sent to the above osteopaths, and they have not responded. Will you PLEASE look these over AT ONCE and let me know the whereabouts of as many as you can? The A. C. O. M. & S. is in the same class, as it has not yet supplied list of those graduating since last directory. FRANKLIN FISKE.

* * *

Came to Investigate; Stayed to Study—Dr. F. G. Cluett, A. S. O., '96, of Sioux City, Iowa, came to Kirksville to investigate the allegations made concerning the A. S. O. by a certain osteopathic publication. After concluding his investigation, he decided to take a P. G. course.

* * *

NOT UNPROFESSIONAL FOR OSTEOPATHS TO USE THE TITLE "DOCTOR."

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 8.—(Special to Bloomington Pantagraph)—Attorney General Stead, in an opinion holds that an osteopath is not guilty of unprofessional conduct within the meaning of the statutes by styling himself a "doctor" and that the state board of health cannot revoke his license. The term "unprofessional conduct" is held to mean dishonorable conduct in the practice of his profession.

* * *

A. S. O. HOSPITAL.

The A. S. O. Hospital is now fully equipped and ready to handle all classes of Hospital and Surgical cases except contagious and venereal diseases which will be admitted under no circumstances. The surgical equipment is second to none in the country and osteopaths bringing cases here find all the advantages of a Hospital combined with fair treatment, because everyone on the staff is a D. O.

Andrew Taylor Still, President of Board.

C. E. Still, D. O., Superintendent.

H. M. Still, D. O., Chairman of Charity Department.

G. A. Still, M. S., M. D., D. O., Surgeon in Chief.

G. M. Laughlin, M. S. D., D. O., Orthopedic Surgeon.

William Smith, L. R. C. P. & S., M. D., D. O., Consulting Surgeon and Obstetrician.

E. C. Link, M. S. D., D. O., Staff Physician and Anesthetist.

Franklin Fiske, A. B., D. O., Staff Physician and Extra-Mural Obstetrician.

F. P. Pratt, A. M., D. O., Staff Physician.

R. E. Hamilton, M. Pd., D. O., Staff Physician.

E. H. Laughlin, D. O., Staff Physician.

R. H. Coke, D. O., In charge of Analytical Laboratories.

Miss Mary Walters, D. O., Superintendent of Nurses' Training School.

Miss Rena Bammert, D. O., Night Superintendent.

Still National Osteopathic Museum, Kirksville, MO

Letters to the Editor.

IN IRELAND.

HARVEY R. FOOTE, D. O., 71 HARCOURT ST., DUBLIN, IRELAND.

No more osteopaths have located in Ireland. We practice here under the British Medical Act of 1858. Section 40 of the same.

Ireland is not in a very prosperous condition and for that reason not a good place for any one to locate. There are really only two cities in Ireland, Belfast and Dublin. It must take time here to make much headway.

H. R. FOOTE.

* * *

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

GRACE E. BULLAS, D. O., BILOXI, MISS.

I noticed among the editorials of the present month's Journal something in relation to a post-graduate course after the A. O. A. meeting next August, and wish to voice my sentiments in regard to it, and will say that it is what I have been wishing and hoping for ever since Kirksville was decided as the next meeting place. I most sincerely hope that the A. O. A. will be able to give it to us, as I feel confident that many will take it as we all feel the need of more study and instruction. And I wish every one interested would write to you and express their feelings in regard to this course. I would also like to take dissection, and go in for all the solid work possible.

* * *

THE NEW HOSPITAL.

I recently visited the A. S. O. and while there I had the pleasure of going through the new A. S. O. hospital, and I want to say that I am agreeably surprised at it, I think it one of the best in the country, and I am sure if the field members of the profession could only visit the hospital, there would be no hesitancy on their part of recommending it to their many patients who need hospital treatment.

I feel that the profession, at large, hasn't realized the fact that we have such an institution, one where we can well afford to send our patients.

Let us awake to the fact that we need not send our surgical patients to other hospitals, but we have the best that can be had in our own ranks and that it is our duty to recommend it at all times. I would like to see all the profession visit the hospital, and if no sooner don't forget the fact that next August we will have one of the greatest meetings of our history.

J. M. COFFMAN.

* * *

NO OSTEOPATHIC LICENSE IN LOUISIANA.

DR. DELPHINE MAYRONNE, CUSACH BLDG., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

In the Journal of this month under "News Notes and Comments" you say, "Dr. Murray Graves, A. S. O., '00, who is practicing in Monroe, La., has secured a license as osteopathic physician giving him the same standing in that as an allopath. The only other one we know of in that state is that one held by R. W. Conner of New Orleans." You are mistaken in both above statements. All osteopaths practicing in Louisiana have to secure a license and this license does not give them the standing of an allopath since we osteopaths cannot sign or issue a death certificate. If we lose a patient by death in such a case the family has to call in a coroner.

I am sorry to say that we have no law protecting a good osteopath, as any fake, or six months graduate or any one calling himself an osteopath can by paying his fee secure a license to practice our profession.

We want more osteopaths in Wisconsin and below I suggest locations to those who may be seeking good places. These estimates are based on only one osteopath for each 5000 people or under, surrounding territory not included in larger cities.

In Wisconsin there is room for 100 more osteopaths now and later double that number can find good practice. However only good men and women who believe in the A. T. Still brand of osteopathy are wanted but such will find a ready welcome in Wisconsin. A list of cities is herewith appended where the right kind of osteopaths will find good berths.

Pop.	Now practicing	Will support	Pop.	Now practicing	Will support
1700 Appleton	two	three	6000 Neenah	none	one
1500 Ashland	one	three	2000 Neilsville	none	one
6000 Baraboo is	vacant	one	3000 New London	none	one
6000 Beaver Dam is	vacant	one	3000 Oconomowoc	none	one
13000 Beloit	one	two	6000 Oconto	none	one
5000 Berlin	one		31000 Oshkosh	three	six
3000 Burlington & Ter.	vacant	one	3000 Peshtigo	none	one
2000 Clintonville & Ter.	vacant	one	2000 Phillips	none	one
2500 Dodgeville & Ter.	vacant	one	6000 Portage	one	one
2000 Elroy & Territory	vacant	one	5000 Pt Washington	none	one
5000 Depere & Territory	vacant	one	3000 Prairie du Chien	none	one
2500 Delavan & Ter.	vacant	one	30000 Racine	four	six
18000 Eau Claire & Ter.	one	three	4000 Ripon	none	one
2500 Edgerton & Ter.	vacant	one	5000 Rhinelander	none	one
2000 Evansville & Ter.	vacant	one	4000 Rice Lake	none	one
18000 Fond du Lac & Ter.	two	three	3000 Richland Center	none	one
25000 Green Bay	one	five	25000 Sheboygan	one	five
15000 Janesville	one	three	3500 Sparta	none	one
1700 Kenosha & Ter.	one	three	2000 Viroqua	none	one
5000 Kaukauna	vacant	one	3000 Tomah	none	one
3000 Lancaster & Ter.	vacant	one	5000 Sturgeon Bay	none	one
30000 La Crosse	two	six	4000 Stoughton	one	one
4000 Lake Geneva	vacant	one	38000 Superior	one	seven
25000 Madison	three	five	2500 Tomahawk	none	one
13000 Manitowac	none	two	5000 Two Rivers	none	one
7000 Marshfield	none	two	10000 Watertown	none	two
16000 Marinette	one	three	5000 Washburn	none	none
6000 Menasha	none	one	7000 Waukesha	one	one
6000 Menomonie	none	one	15000 Wausau	one	three
10000 Merrill	none	two	3000 Wauwautosa	one	one
325000 Milwaukee	18	65			

* * *

A PERSONAL APPEAL TO MY OLD FRIENDS.

Let me say a few words to all of my old students and friends in the A. S. O. The present students are making a supreme effort to raise the funds to furnish and equip a couple of free wards in the A. S. O. Hospital; they are certain to succeed, but they are only trying to enter the thin end of the wedge, to put in twenty beds, fourteen for women and six for men. Graduates you know what that will mean, it means that all our senior students will learn practically and at the beside the care of the sick, the

treatment of wounds, the keeping of records, taking of temperatures, moving the injured, feeding the sick—the thousand and one things that can only be learned at the bedside, the things which you wish that you had learned while here, what you have had to learn since leaving. On the 29th I am to lecture in the Harrington Theatre on "Osteopathy and its History," the entire proceeds of tickets sold by the students to go in the starting of these wards, the first free wards in the first Osteopathic Hospital. Will you do something for me, will you let me stand before the audience that evening and announce a subscription to that Student's Fund from "Old Students of the A. S. O."? Please do it, send me something if it is only fifty cents. I will send you a receipt for the amount you send and it will also be acknowledged in the A. S. O. Journal, if you so prefer by your initials only. But let me announce a subscription from you "for Auld Lang Syne." My heart is very strongly in for this establishment of wards. I know from my own experience as a student how valuable it will be to our students. I know how it would have helped you, and I want you to help those who are now following in your steps. This is a good object, it is not only to help the students, not only to help the sick poor here, but to help the sick whom they will meet in all walks of life in the future. Do as I ask and I will be very grateful. This request comes from one who feels himself to be

Your old friend,
* * *

WILLIAM SMITH.

Department of the A. S. O.

FROM STILL COLLEGE STUDENT WHO CAME TO THE A. S. O. FOR HIS SENIOR YEAR.

I have been a student at the A. S. O. since the beginning of the new term and one thing that has impressed me very favorably, is the extensive variety and great number of clinics, which are brought before the students. The people of the town are very favorable toward osteopathy, and apply to the students for all manner of treatment. Although having been here for so short a time, I have already been called on three obstetrical cases.

* * *

A SUMMER P. G. COURSE.

PERCY H. WOODALL, D. O., SUITE 615 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

I have talked this matter over with several osteopaths and all have signified their desire to attend such a course. I am sure if you will advertise it early and give the profession time to make its arrangements to attend you will have a full and profitable attendance.

If you will arrange the course I promise in my feeble way to do all I can by correspondence and personal talks among my friends to swell the attendance.

So let us understand that we are to have this opportunity, for to my mind it is nothing less than a grand opportunity to the profession as well as the A. S. O.

* * *

A BIG CLASS AT THE A. S. O.

The Freshman class at the American School of Osteopathy is one of the largest in the history of the school. 167 students have matriculated for the Freshman year, and 17 in the advanced classes. The students come from 35 states and territories, and are distributed as follows: Missouri, 35; Illinois, 23; Iowa, 15; Ohio, 13; New York, 11; Michigan, 10; Indiana, 10; Kansas, 8; Texas, 7; Canada, 5; Oregon, 5; Oklahoma, 5; Pennsylvania, 5; South Dakota, 4; California, 4; Maine, 3; Colorado, 3; other states and territories, 27.

WHAT THE SENIOR CLASS THINK.

Inasmuch as certain reflections have been cast on the management and faculty of the A. S. O. in an article recently published in a local newspaper, copies of which we understand have been mailed to students and practitioners of osteopathy;

The senior class of the A. S. O. desires publicly to express its confidence in the integrity of the management of the school, and to state that, in the opinion of the class, the instruction it is receiving at the present time is not less efficient than that previously received.

(Signed)

K. W. SHIPMAN, L. M. BEEMAN, L. H. WALKER, for the Class.

* * *

ANOTHER OPINION.

The school is improved in every way, especially in equipment. In the pathological and histological departments this is very noticeable. An addition which I am glad to note, is the research work. The advantages to students are very much better, especially in surgery. During my entire course we had only three surgical operations and they were all minor. The hospital is excellent.

I think every osteopath should be compelled to take a post-graduate course, especially the two year ones. A suggestion I would make, would be that one month at a time be taken, and credit be given until sufficient work has been done to merit the additional certificate or diploma. We cannot get away from our practice long enough to take a definite course, but we could close up our office or get an assistant for few weeks at time when some particular subject is under consideration, or in the summer.

CLARA HARDY, A. S. O., '01.

* * *

FROM AN A. C. O. M. & S. GRADUATE.

VIOLA D. HOWE, AC-'03, PORTLAND, ME.

I do not hesitate to recommend the A. S. O., to anyone wishing to take a post-graduate course. (This I have done in answer to questions recently received from friends).

I am perfectly satisfied with all I have had so far, the lectures are excellent and the teaching not all theory. One of the strong points is the practical osteopathic work given in school and hospital. Everything is osteopathic and the Old Doctor with his short talks gives an inspiration not received elsewhere.

I can say nothing but good of the school. There is much to praise and little to criticise. After seeing the work of the best surgeons at Cook County Hospital and Dr. Lorenze reduce two hip-joint dislocations, in comparison to them, I consider the work of Dr. Geo. Still, fine. In orthopedics Dr. Geo. Laughlin is excellent.

My sister, Dr. Alice Elliott Howe took the post-graduate course here last year, and has charge of my practice now.

* * *

LETTER TO DR. C. E. STILL.

It has occurred to me that it might be of some interest to you to know just how an old student who graduated at the A. S. O. seven years ago views the school to-day. During my recent sojourn at Kirksville I visited the various departments comparing things as they are now with what existed then, and could scarcely believe the remarkable change that has obtained.

There has been advancement through the college as a whole, partly for departmental reasons and partly for general reasons. The very subject matter is better understood by teachers and pupils alike to-day. For while ten years ago results were obtained just as phenomenally as to-day, yet the determining causes were not as explainable to ourselves and the laity.

The clinical experiments on the lower animals, by Dr. C. P. McConnell and recent

dissections disclose the correctness of the theory and in consequence better fit the teacher and student to impart and absorb the underlying principles.

There has been particular advancement in the equipment for the teaching of descriptive anatomy. The facilities for dissection and the splendid hospital ranking with the best extant to-day, and covering the field of surgery major and minor, as well as the Lorenz method of hip reduction, furnish the student with superior advantages, enabling him to secure the most comprehensive osteopathic training, added to the volume of knowledge to be obtained from "sitting at the feet of our Gamaliel"—your eminent Father, the graduates of the A. S. O. should go forth with an abiding faith in their future, born of a consciousness of the comparative completeness of their training. Yet the college work is nothing more than the skeletal framework. However with this high degree of elemental efficiency the students should be pre-eminently fitted to become the real physicians, while the completed structure must be reared from a ripened field experience. Then and not until then does the physician really become an entity.

Osteopathy and its chief progenitor, the A. S. O. hold true to the law, "That Revolutions never go back wards" and I congratulate you and the profession.

Oct. 18, 1907.

H. M. VASTINE, A. S. O., '00, P. G., '04

* * *

THE POST GRADUATE WORK AT A. S. O.

BY AN EARLY GRADUATE AND RECENT POST-GRADUATE.

As an early graduate, and a recent post-graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, I have been asked to make a comparative statement of the merits of the school work of ten years ago and that of the present time, as it appears to me.

I have no hesitancy in saying that in all departments the substance and methods of the teaching have greatly improved. Nothing of value in the old curriculum has been dropped and much has been added.

Until within recent years osteopathy, as taught in the school and practiced in the field, was looked upon by the ordinary layman as a specialty, "good for some things," rather than a complete system of therapeutic practice applicable to all disease. This was a natural result of the teaching of that early day. The practitioner himself either looked upon it in that light or he quickly recognized his own limitations and confined himself to his "specialty," until such time as he could more thoroughly prepare himself for a general practice.

In the beginning, after a thorough course in anatomy and physiology as a foundation, the student was taught the general principles, that Nature is her own best physician; that disease is disturbed function, the result of disturbed structure; and that the only rational treatment is the mechanical adjustment of such disturbed structure, thus giving Nature an opportunity to restore normal function.

To-day, in addition to these fundamental facts and principles, the student gives time and attention to pathology, bacteriology, and clinical chemistry, thereby learning first what tissue changes have resulted from those gross structural changes, and the possibilities of restoring and regenerating such diseased tissues. By physical, X-ray, chemical and microscopic diagnosis, he learns to discriminate between curable and incurable conditions; surgical and non-surgical cases are differentiated, and thus serious and perhaps fatal mistakes are avoided.

As a consequence of this broadening and deepening of osteopathic education, graduates go into the field as physicians, so recognized by themselves and their patients.

The American School of Osteopathy is to-day, I believe, laying a foundation, in

its teaching, upon which the profession may safely build for the future. Its therapeutic teaching is rational and scientific: the principles of osteopathy are safe-guarded and made imperishable by a careful defining of the limitations of the recuperative powers of the human body, and a scientific explanation of the why of osteopathic successes and failures.

For these reasons I believe that any careful comparison of the actual work and of the finished product of the school of a few years ago, and that of to-day will give abundant reason for optimistic prophecies of the future of osteopathy, and of the American School.

MARCIA IONE HULETT, A. S. O., '98, P. G., '07.

* * *

THE VALUE OF A POST-GRADUATE COURSE AT THE A. S. O.

HUGH THOMAS ASHLOCK, A. S. O., '99.

Several of the graduates have written to me, as a member of the present Post-Graduate Class asking if the post-graduate course given as it is in connection with the third year course of the regular class offers that work which a P. G. would find of practical value,—or if it would not be better to have all the post-graduate work given in a special course separate from the regular classes.

In reply to all of these I wish to say that at present ninety per cent. of the work given in the third year class is work that at the time I was a student would have been considered post-graduate work. In nearly nine years continuous practice, having graduated in February, '99, it has been my experience, and I believe I voice the sentiments of a large majority of the progressive osteopaths, that the point on which we are strongest is therapeutics and I have never had a case nor an experience to shake my belief in pure osteopathy, but there are some points on which I have wished many times to be better posted and which I consider to be essential to the broad-minded practitioner.

I refer especially to diagnosis and a better knowledge of surgery and emergency work. I have also often felt that more experience with acute diseases and hospital work would have been of great benefit to me on many occasions.

I fully believe, in the cases I have treated, I have had much better results than I ever could have had, had I graduated in medicine and surgery instead of osteopathy; but there are some of them in which I would have felt much better satisfied had I been able to have spent an added year on the subjects in the present Post-Graduate Course.

The course that is now offered the post-graduates at the A. S. O. fully covers all the necessary subjects we may need, and at the same time does not give one any false impressions about the value of irrational operations or drugs.

First, Dr. Geo. Laughlin's course in practice enables one to post himself on clinical diagnosis and the more modern osteopathic technique, as well as to secure from an authority the statistics and data on a larger number of cases that is available to any other teacher in the profession.

Drs. Franklin Fiske, R. E. Hamilton and R. H. Coke offer courses in laboratory diagnosis and urinalysis, which are thoroughly up to date and to those wishing to do special work along this line it is invaluable.

Dr. L. van H. Gerdine gives a course on mental and nervous diseases which is the equal of any similar course given in America. Dr. Gerdine has just completed a half year of special studies along this line in Chicago and New York and combines with the diagnosis of the best neurologists the treatment of the best osteopaths. The courses in obstetrics and medical jurisprudence are being given by Dr. Wm. Smith, who needs no introduction and no recommendation to the old graduates of the A. S. O.

These two subjects in which he is at his best, give the students an opportunity to hear the subjects discussed by a man who had had fifteen years medical experience and who was the first graduate in osteopathy and who taught the first anatomy class in any osteopathic institution.

Dr. Smith visited the dissecting rooms of six of the largest medical colleges in the country this summer and says that he finds the equipment now furnished him at the A. S. O. the equal of any of these and he has doubled the required time for dissection at the school.

As to the hospital work it was a positive revelation to me, and too much cannot be said of its value. The students of to-day little realize what advantages they are getting over those of a few years back who had never even seen the hospital technique for caring for dislocations, fractures and emergency work in general, as well as many acute and operative cases. Rarely a day passes at present that some cases are not demonstrated before the class at the hospital and there is no doubt that modern surgical technique differs as much from the haphazard and barbarous methods of several years ago, as day does from night.

To show what work is being done at the A. S. O. Hospital to-day I will mention only a few of the cases I have seen myself during the past month, including three Lorenz operations.

One skin graft in which eighty sutures were used in replacing a burnt palm on the hand of a patient who had no use of the member at all. The removal of a uterus and the Fallopian tubes for thirteen sarcomata. Two ventral suspensions. The removal of a parovarian cyst and a pus tube. The fixation of an intractable floating kidney. A cranial operation. A plastic operation on the eye of an old soldier, who was the first osteopathic patient Dr. Still had in Missouri, and numerous minor cases. One particularly interesting case which was shown before the class twice, in order to demonstrate modern technique in fractures was a man sixty years old who had suffered a comminuted articular fracture of the head of the tibia, and who was fortunately for the class, injured at the time it was in session. The reduction, splinting and casting was done before the assembled post-graduates and seniors. The remarkable feature of the work at the hospital is that, although Dr. George Still who has charge of the surgical department received those cases which are osteopathically and medically incurable, he has been able to show a mortality record which is perfect; not losing a single case since the hospital was established in 1905. This can only be due to the perfect training he received in seven years' study in the best colleges in America; having had instruction under the best gynecological and abdominal surgeons in the world during that time. There is no doubt that the modern surgical training given in the large city hospitals is fitting men, who make a specialty of this work to-day so that the young men of this generation of surgeons are filling the important surgical positions throughout the country. For example one has merely to refer to the Drs. Mayo at Rochester, Minn., the one who does the abdominal surgery being a graduate of the same college as Dr. Geo. Still. At that, no surgeon could have handled the class of patients and shown the mortality record of zero without the nursing force at the hospital being in charge of a thoroughly competent graduate nurse.

Dr. Mary Walters who is superintendent of the nurses' training school, had eighteen years hospital experience in Cincinnati, New York, St. Thomas and Charing Cross hospitals in London, the Royal Infirmary at Edinburg, and at Glasgow, before studying osteopathy and now, having graduated in that science and accepting the position at the hospital, it is in a great part due to her efforts that this remarkable record has been established.

Associations.

Arkansas—At Hot Springs, on Saturday, October 5th, the Arkansas Association met in the offices of the president, A. W. Berrow. General discussion and routine work occupied the attention of those present: The D. O.'s. also took in the State Fair which was being held there at the time. After the association meeting, the State Board organized with the following officers: President, J. C. Young, Jonesboro; treasurer, A. W. Berrow, Hot Springs; secretary, A. A. Kaiser, Little Rock. Arkansas is a good state for osteopaths and there are favorable openings here. Good law. Fee \$10.00. Examination next February. Will be glad to communicate with those having change in mind.

A. A. KAISER, D. O., Sec'y.

Buffalo Osteopaths Elect Officers—At a recent meeting of the Buffalo City association, Dr. W. W. Steele, was elected president.

Central Kentucky Mourn Loss—Saddened by the loss of their president, the late Dr. Harry T. Lee, of Carlisle, Ky., the Central Kentucky osteopaths met at Paris, Sept. 24th. The subject under consideration was heart disease, including the consideration of the anatomy, physiology and pathology of the organ, and the etiology diagnosis, and treatment of its affections. Dr. Robertson is the new president of the association. At the next meeting, which will be early this month, with Drs. Bell & Robertson, at Cynthiana, an exhaustive study will be made of the lungs.

Colorado Meeting A Big Success—Over half of the osteopaths of Colorado were in attendance at the meeting in the Brown Palace Hotel, Sept. 6-7. A report of the A. O. A., convention was given by C. T. Samuels, of Baker City, Ore., who also discussed asthma. At 12:30 Saturday, those who had been too bashful or otherwise prevented from taking active part in the proceedings, had their turn, all enjoying the excellent luncheon. Most of the time of the convention was devoted to clinics. R. A. Ellis, who was at this time secretary of the association has since resigned, and Fannie Laybourne has been selected in his place.

Denver City—The October meeting of the D. O. A. met at the Brown Hotel, Saturday evening, the 5th. Members present were: N. A. Bolles, L. S. Brown, Edw. Reid, E. C. Bass, Katherine Westendorf, John Cramb, F. B. Laybourne, Bertha Hilton, M. W. Bailey, H. J. Sanford, George W. Perrin, and Dr. Taylor of California. The paper of the evening was given by Dr. Bailey, on Osteopathy vs. Adjuncts. Dr. N. A. Bolles led in the discussion which was entered into largely by all present. The idea developed was that there is quite a bit of eclectic osteopathy practiced by many in the profession and still others who adhere to the manipulative method strictly and still others who were not decided just what would be considered an adjunct.

GEORGE W. PERRIN, Pres. BERTHA HILTON, Sec'y.

Eastern Iowa Osteopaths Meet—The osteopaths from the Eighth District met with Dr. Beaven and Miller at Cedar Rapids, Oct. 28. Dr. J. R. Bullard of Marshalltown, president of Iowa Association and other prominent osteopaths of the state were in attendance.

The Fifth District of Illinois—The Fifth District of the I. O. A. met with Dr. Overton at Tuscola, on September 28, 1907.

The meeting was very enthusiastic with splendid clinics, conducted by Drs. Rude, Schwartz, and Hartford. Dr. Rude presented a case of Infantile Paralysis. History of case very interesting. Results obtained by treatment very flattering. Refreshments were served by Dr. Sylvia Overton.

Those present were: Drs. Francis, W. A. Hartford, Champaign; F. A. Parker, Champaign; C. O. Cline, E. E. Bushart, J. C. Walker, D. H. Shaw, Elmer Martin,

Still National Osteopathic Museum, Kirksville, MO

W. C. Schwartz, C. C. Rude, Sylvia Overton, Lewis F. Curl. The Fifth District will meet with Dr. C. O. Cline, Monticello, Dec. 14th.

LEWIS F. CURL, Sec'y.

Indiana Osteopaths Hold A Jubilee—The Indiana association at the Hotel Dennison, Indianapolis, Oct. 12th, celebrated the tenth anniversary of its founding. Back to Nature was the theme of the president's address, and the watchword of the meeting. Beside the retiring president, Dr. Spaunhurst, Drs. M. E. Clark, J. E. B. Holland, J. D. McNichol, and F. A. Turfler, assisted in the program. The address of the meeting was by Dr. C. E. Still, of the A. S. O., who demonstrated the treatment of a number of cases. Officers elected: President, E. C. Crow, Elkhart; vice-president, J. H. Baughman, Connersville; secretary, K. T. Vyverburg, Lafayette; treasurer, Kate Williams, Indianapolis. Trustees: Loretta Schrock, Bedford; W. H. Johnson, Ft. Wayne; Geo. Tull, Indianapolis. Outstate visitors were Drs. Vastine, Pennsylvania; Bush, Kentucky; Francis, Illinois; Trueblood & Trueblood, Michigan. The association decided to attend the 80th anniversary of Dr. Still at Kirksville, next summer.

Los Angeles Students Meet—The students of the Los Angeles College have formed an osteopathic association, and held a meeting Oct. 18th, at which time professional subjects were discussed.

Novel Michigan Meeting—Deciding upon having a novelty in the way of a convention, the Michigan osteopaths arranged to have for their morning session, the president's address and transaction of business, while in the afternoon, they had the entire time assigned to a clinic by Dr. William Smith, of the A. S. O. The officers elected were: President, Jno. M. Church, Detroit; vice-president, B. O. Bullock, Hastings; secretary, Betsey Hicks, Battle Creek; treasurer, Jno. Garret, Ypsilanti. The convention was concluded with a banquet at the Cadillac Hotel.

New Jersey Osteopaths Discuss Independence—The osteopathic meeting at Newark Oct. 26th was well attended by the members. An address on the independence of osteopathy as a profession was read by Dr. Chas. H. Fleck, president of the society.

New York Osteopaths Send Greeting—The osteopaths in session at the ninth annual meeting of the N. Y. O. A. sent the following telegram to Dr. Still: "The osteopaths of New York State now in session, send love and greeting to the venerable founder of osteopathy and declare their faithful allegiance to the principles of osteopathy as taught and practiced by him."

The officers elected were: President, G. W. Riley, New York; vice-president, Chas. Hazzard, New York; secretary, J. P. Burlingham, Canandaigua; treasurer, W. L. Buster, Mt. Vernon. Directors, C. F. Bandel, Brooklyn; W. M. Smiley, Albany, M. F. McGuire, Binghamton. The session was held at the Hotel Ten Eyck, Albany.

North Carolina—The fourth annual meeting of the North Carolina Osteopathic Society was held at the Hotel Selwyn, Charlotte, October 19th. This was a joint meeting of the State Board of Examiners and the State Society. The Board sessions were held Thursday and Friday before the society meeting on Saturday.

This meeting marked the largest attendance in the history of the society. To those who have attended all the meetings of the society since its organization four years ago, there is abundant evidence of the phenomenal progress osteopathy has made in North Carolina.

With one of the very best laws in the Union, and the assurance that the profession of the state will live up to it, a genial, competent, ambitious set of practitioners and numerous other inducements, North Carolina is an exceptionally good field for the right kind of practitioner who is seeking a location.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: S. W. Tucker, Greensboro,

president; A. A. Basye, Wilson, vice-president; A. H. Zealy, Goldsboro, re-elected secretary and treasurer. Board of trustees: M. J. Carson, Rocky Mount; L. A. Rockwell, Asheville; A. A. Basye, Wilson. Delegates to the next meeting of the A. O. A., W. B. Meacham, Asheville. C. H. Grainger of Winston-Salem, alternate.

ALBERT H. ZEALY, Sec'y.

Northwest Iowa—The Northwest Iowa Osteopathic Association met in the offices of A. E. Hook, Cherokee, Iowa, Oct. 2nd and 3rd. The principal business of the association consisted in changing the association into the official association of the fifth district of Iowa, and thereby conforming to the constitution of the I. O. A. as revised at the last annual meeting. A program full of good osteopathic thoughts was carried out, and an abundance of clinical material furnished and presented by Dr. Hook. The presence of Chas. W. Johnson of S. C. O., his discussion of various papers and especially this address upon Asthma, added much to the interest.

Officers elected for the following year were: President, A. W. Peterson, Hawarden; vice-president, A. W. Leard, Spencer; secretary and treasurer, U. S. Parrish, Storm Lake. Director, F. G. Cluett, Sioux City. U. S. PARRISH, Sec'y.

Omaha City Society—The osteopaths of Omaha met in Dr. Farwell's office, Oct. 17th and organized a local society, to meet hereafter, each Wednesday evening. The president chosen was M. E. Donahue; secretary, Albert T. Hunt. The other members are, Drs. Atzen, Farwell, Johnson, Laird & Laird, Ringler & Ringler. It is expected that all the osteopaths of the city will join the association, and will assist in conducting the free osteopathic clinic, which is to be a feature of the work of the association.

Polk County Meeting—The Polk County association, (formerly the Des Moines City association), met with Drs. Caldwell and Ridgeway, the evening of Oct. 14th and were entertained by an address by Dr. Snyder Walker, on the subject of Bronchitis.

Sacramento Valley Association—The Sacramento Valley Osteopathic Society held their monthly meeting, Oct. 12th, beginning with a dinner at the Gold Eagle Hotel. After they had put themselves in a good frame of mind by an elegant repast, they repaired to the office of Dr. Daniels, where they discussed osteopathic methods.

South Dakota—The State Osteopathic Association held their annual meeting at Mitchell, S. D., Sept. 26th.

Dr. J. H. Orr read a paper on "Lesions" in which he quoted some very comprehensive definitions, followed by a discussion of the wonderful progress being made in the investigation of this subject by the medical as well as the osteopathic profession. He explained how lesions are progressive, as well as complex and compound, and causing acute diseases in the earlier stages which become chronic in the more complete cycle.

A paper by Dr. John W. Pay on "Adjuncts" was read by the secretary. He was of the opinion that the use of adjuncts had a tendency to degenerate into massage. He does not believe in adjuncts in the place of osteopathic treatments; for there never was and there never will be a machine made that will take the place of the ten fingers of the true osteopathic physician. Vibrators that cost seventy-five dollars were offered for five dollars. Dr. Pay's position met with general approval.

Dr. W. V. Goodfellow gave a talk on "Osteopathic vs. Drug Effects"; taking the position that they were opposite in both field and effect. The M. D. looks for the cause outside the body, while the D. O. looks for the condition within and adjusts the body to the environments by increasing the elimination and restoring vital resistance. Drugs lower the vitality and interfere with elimination. He denied that any drug was a specific.

Dr. Lena Eneboe gave her experience in treating a number of cases of diphtheria without a single death or any bad after effects. No adjuncts were used. In the further discussion of acute contagious diseases, Dr. Brown of Sioux City stated that compulsory vaccination had been over-ruled in Iowa. During the epidemic of smallpox in Sioux City there were 3000 cases and only one death, and only three deaths in the state from smallpox and twenty-seven from vaccination. He was one of the pest house physicians during the epidemic, and in contact with smallpox every day without contracting the disease, though he had never been vaccinated. He kept his vitality up to the normal, which is the way to prevent any infection. He said that vaccinated patients had the smallpox in a more severe form than those who had not been vaccinated; and from his observation vaccination rendered patients more susceptible to other infections.

On motion of Dr. Heath it was declared the unanimous sentiment of the association to all attend the A. O. A. meeting at Kirksville next year and greet the Old Doctor.

The committee on nomination reported the following list of officers which was adopted without opposition: President, Dr. John H. Orr of Flandreau; vice-president, Dr. J. F. Atkinson of Mitchell; secretary and treasurer, Dr. S. W. Heath of Sioux Falls; trustee, Dr. J. G. Follett of Spearfish.—S. W. HEATH, Sec'y.

Association to Meet in Jury Room—The S. E. I. O. A., will meet in Ottumwa, Saturday, Nov. 23rd, at the Grand Jury room, Court House. The organizing of this district No. 3, will be completed at this meeting, the state being divided into districts at the last state meeting.

Good Meeting in S. W. Iowa—The Southwestern Iowa Osteopathic Association held its semi-annual meeting at Red Oak, Oct. 15th. To say that this meeting was a decided success would be putting it rather mildly. The meeting was called to order at 10:30 a. m., and after the business was over the subject of Metritis, Subinvolutions and Adhesions was discussed by L. E. Wagoner of Creston; Clinical Reports by B. O. Burton of Shenandoah and S. I. Wyland of Chariton; Clinical Demonstration by L. O. Thompson of Red Oak.

F. P. Young, for many years a member of the faculty at Kirksville, gave a lecture in the afternoon, on "The Therapeutic Application of Osteopathic Principles in Acute Inflammations." Dr. Young is now a member of the faculty of Des Moines Osteopathic College, and we welcome him to the state of Iowa.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were: C. C. Dalin, Shenandoah, president; J. R. Gilmour, Mt. Ayr, vice-president; L. E. Wagoner, Creston, secretary and treasurer; Thompson, Vincent, and Burton, trustees. The next meeting will be held at Shenandoah. L. E. WAGONER, Sec'y.

West Virginia Not Satisfied With Law—Advices from various sources in West Virginia, say that the much heralded victory in that state is rather empty as far as practical results are concerned, and that the law is working a hardship on the profession. At the meeting to be held at Clarksburg, it is expected to take action on the subject with the view of obtaining better legislation this winter.

Women's Osteopathic Association—This association is composed of the women osteopaths of Boston, and meets the third Friday of each month at the different practitioner's offices. Sept. 16th, it was entertained by Louise P. Crow, of Milwaukee, at a special meeting. She talked on the subject of women's diseases. The first regular meeting was with Nell Cutler Crawford, Sept. 27th; second, with Erica Ericson, Oct. 18th, at which meeting, Anna W. Byrkit, read a paper on Bodily Poise. Ellen Bird Nott, is secretary.

A. S. O. MANAGEMENT SPEAKS.

It is seldom the management of the A. S. O. replies to attacks made on it—preferring its record to speak.

From this course it would not depart but for the fact that a person warmed in its bosom has attempted an injury. We refer to an article which appeared in the September issue, Still College Journal of Osteopathy. The burden of that article, which begins on page 121, is that Dr. F. P. Young "resigned" his position in the A. S. O. because "while at Kirksville he worked exclusively on a salary and the field for surgical work was quite limited." He was also "attracted to the Still College because of its plan of organization."

We prefer to publish some correspondence which may throw some light on what "Attracted" Dr. Young to the Still College.

KIRKSVILLE, MO., December 29, 1906.

DR. F. P. YOUNG, Jefferson City, Mo.

DEAR DOCTOR:—

I intended seeing you before you left, and did not know until after I had seen Mrs. Pickler that you were gone.

There is one thing in particular that I want to hear from you right away, and that is, what are your intentions about coming back and staying here in June? I have heard that you did not intend to come back. Dr. Geo. Laughlin told me sometime ago that you spoke to him and said you believed you would resign at once, but he suggested that you stay on until the first of the year. My understanding from the conversation that he had with you was that you did not intend to stay until the school year ended. I would like to know the facts as it will in a way help me to arrange the work, and then if it is your intention not to be back here we do not feel like carrying your name on our Faculty list.

Mr. Hamilton spoke to me several days ago and wanted to know if there was any agreement by us to pay you while you were away. He did not think you should draw salary while away from home as you would be these three months. Now Doctor Young the thing I want to know is just what I can depend on, as I said on several occasions that I have heard that it was your intention not to come back after Legislature adjourned. Now I want you to suit yourself. I have tried to do the right thing with you, but have felt for a long time that we were not getting the services that we had had in the past. There has been a great deal of complaint from the students about your work as there is seemingly no interest taken by you with them.

I have mentioned this to show you what kind of a position I have had to face in trying to keep things straight. The next day after you held a post-mortem one or two of the students made the remark to me that it was very much of a farce, and that they were very much disappointed at the lack of information they received. Now after I know that you are qualified and can do good work there is something wrong some place, otherwise the students would not be making so many complaints. I supposed after my conversation with you coming from Mr. Robinson's that we could arrange the work here so you could take it up when you came back, and that things would go smooth. I hope that the rumors that have been circulated are some that started the way they did when you thought you were being mistreated.

Time was once when I heard the report that a teacher was going to leave worried me a great deal, but that time is past now as we can secure teachers easily. I do not want you to think that I am really asking you for your resignation, but I do want, as I said before, the facts.

An early reply will be very much appreciated.

Very respectfully,

C. E. STILL.

JANUARY 3rd, 1907.

DR. CHAS. STILL,

Kirksville, Mo.

MY DEAR DOCTOR—Your letter was received to-day. I regret exceedingly that the reports should be circulated that I intend leaving the A. S. O. Nothing could be farther from my intention. I will be back by the middle of March ready to get in the harness and do my very best. I cannot but believe that the reports you mention are circulated by those having ill designs. Not only will I fill out my contract with you for the remainder of this year, but I hope the Board of Trustees will see fit to retain me another year. I am most certainly an applicant.

The Legislature convened yesterday. Prospects so far are bright for our measure. The committees have not been announced yet. Until they are we cannot tell exactly how things are.

Should anything transpire whereby I am needed let me know and I will come up at once.

Fraternally yours,

F. P. YOUNG.

If Dr. Young was not an applicant for position in the A. S. O. then we are unable to understand that portion of his letter which reads, "But I hope the Board of Trustees will see fit to retain me another year. I am most certainly an applicant."

* * *

SHORT PERSONALS.

Dr. Arthur M. Smith, A-'07, has located in Wayland, N. Y.

Dr. L. R. Trowbridge, of Wellington, Kans., is visiting at Hillsdale, Ill.

Dr. C. A. Lane, formerly of Albany, Mo., is now located in Montrose, Colo.

Dr. M. G. Kirk, A. S. O., '04, is at Moberly, Mo., where he has a good practice.

Dr. Sarah Pugh, of Fresno, Calif., has opened a branch office at Medera, Calif.

Dr. Thos. DeVaugh of Alhambra, Calif., is visiting his father in Corona, Calif.

Dr. Olinda K. Stevens of Corona, Calif., has opened a branch office in Covina, Calif.

Dr. Marie Thorsen of Long Beach, Calif., is in St. Paul, Minn. for a two month's visit.

Dr. W. C. Williams of Santa Rosa, Calif., has established a branch office in Sebastopol.

Dr. C. E. Pierce, of Ukiah, Calif., has returned to his practice, after a two week's visit in Petaluma, Calif.

Dr. F. K. Walsh who has been practicing in Chehalis and Centralia, Wash., has removed to Hoquiam, Wash.

Dr. Julia Sarratt of Waco, Tex., was called to Steubenville, Ohio, by the recent death of her sister.

Dr. Mabel Vance has returned to Santa Ana, Calif., after a short vacation in Los Angeles. She purchased the practice of Dr. Betts of Santa Ana.

Dr. P. R. Kamp says he is "slightly disfigured, but still in the ring" and objects to being advertised as one of the lost osteopaths. He is at Altoona, Pa.

Dr. T. J. Watson has returned to his practice in New York City, after combining business and pleasure at Avenue, L. I., a summer resort.

Dr. A. M. Bruce, who is now in Murdo, S. D., writes that he is much pleased with the conduct of the South Dakota Osteopathic Board.

Dr. Erie V. Herbert of Trenton, Mo., has returned to her practice after a month's vacation in Louisville, Bowling Green, and other Kentucky cities.

Dr. A. U. Jorris has returned to his practice in La Crosse, after a short vacation in Milwaukee.

Dr. Emilie L. Greene, of Detroit, has removed her offices as noted in another column, but retains her residence at 676 Woodward Ave., as before.

It is Dr. Truman W. Wolfe, of Carthage, Mo., who is taking the post-graduate course at the A. S. O., and not Dr. Truman Wolfe.

Dr. J. W. Elliott, of Griswold, Ia., in sending money for two subscriptions for the Journal, states that he is preparing to celebrate Pap's 80th birthday.

Drs. Jno. W. McNeil and M. Jeannette Stockton have formed a partnership with offices in 4-5-6 Chamber of Commerce, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Can anybody give the editor the address of Dr. Kathryn Van Velzer, who formerly practiced at Hinsdale, Ill., and 57 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. E. C. Ray announces a new location in the Wilcox Bldg., Nashville, Tenn. Wireless telegraph information tells us that Dr. Ray is becoming an expert autoist.

Dr. W. W. Vanderburgh, the editor of the Western Osteopath, is again in practice at his old location, 1481 Geary St., San Francisco.

Dr. J. Will Murphy has disposed of his practice to Dr. C. H. Murray, of Elgin, Ill., and located for the present at Sedro Wooly, Wash.

Drs. Stephen Temple, Topeka, Kans., and J. W. Snavelly of Ottumwa, Ia., were here recently with patients.

Dr. T. M. Eskew, of Douglas, Wyo., and Mrs. Eskew, (formerly Dr. Maude Cartwright of Lead, S. D.,) will attend the homeopathic college at Denver this winter.

Dr. L. R. Livingston says he is through with the west, and is located at 305 Owen Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. "Back to the Auld Sod again," he says.

Dr. Louise P. Crow, of Milwaukee, Wis., has returned to her practice after a visit in the east. While in Boston, she was a guest of Dr. Ada Achorn.

Dr. Asa G. Walmsley has located at Peterborough, Ontario. He says he stood on a solid vein of silver, several feet thick, but that he is not yet corralled all of it.

Dr. Charles Homer Woodruff, who is located in Mexico City, Mexico, sends us a postal card engraving of the statue in that city erected to Chas. IV of Spain.

Dr. R. D. Mitchell, formerly of Chicago, has purchased the practice of Dr. Gnadinger, of Woodstock, and located in the Church Blk. He is a graduate of the Still College.

Dr. Sophia E. Hemstreet, has returned from a five week's vacation at Glenwood Springs, Colo., and is again in practice at her two offices, New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, and Liberty, Mo.

Dr. A. W. Laugeman, Ac. '05, who has been practicing in Rantoul, Ill., expects to remove to Springfield, and occupy rooms across from the Leland Hotel. Dr. Laugeman is a son of Will O. Laugeman of Dodd's drug store, Springfield.

Dr. Sadie Morris, who has been at Kirksville, recently recuperating, has located at Brookfield, Mo., having purchased the practice of Dr. W. N. Staver, who goes to Kansas City.

Drs. W. A. and Mrs. Maude Sanders have returned to Milwaukee, from Colorado, and are located at 565 Bradford Ave. The Drs. Sanders have been very successful in their mining investments.

Dr. Cynthia H. A. Hughes of Kirksville, Mo., who has been out of practice for some time, is in charge of the practice of Dr. R. A. Vallier, Deadwood, S. D., who is receiving treatment for eye trouble.

News Notes and Comments.

Re-Enters Practice—Dr. J. F. Byrne, who has been out of practice for two years on account of his health, has located at 114-16 West 2nd St., Ottumwa, Ia., for a strictly office practice.

Locates In San Antonio—Dr. Charlotte Strum has returned from St. Thomas, Ontario, where she was visiting, and has located in San Antonio, where she is having new offices fitted up in the Moore Bldg.

Advertises in City Paper—A half tone cut of the college building makes a very clever illustration for the Pacific College ad in the Pacific Outlook, published at Los Angeles, Calif.

"23" To the Beef Trust—Coach Stagg of the University of Chicago is bringing a practical fight against the iniquitous beef trust, by dieting his football team according to vegetarian rules, so an exchange says. All Hail to Coach Stagg.

Is Recovering From Runaway—Dr. R. P. Coulter, of Brattleburg, Tex., was severely injured in a runaway, the 9th of Oct., and eye witnesses say he escaped by a close chance. He expects soon again to be able to take care of his practice.

Osteopaths As Legal Experts—In a damage suit at Oshkosh, Wis., recently, two of the local osteopaths, Drs. Oium and Noordhoff, assisted in the prosecution. The osteopaths and the lesion theory triumphed over the railroad surgeon and his testimony.

Latest Importation From Ireland—When the Editor opened a letter recently from Dr. Foote, of Dublin, Ireland, a fly that attracted by some library paste, had crawled into the letter, was released from his prison seemingly none the worse for his long trip.

A Junior Joke—According to Mr. L. L. Haight, (formerly of the Des Moines, Coll ge of Osteopathy who has come to Kirksville to complete his course, "part of the Junior class is water." By way of explanation, he says that one of the laboratory divisions is H to O (H₂O).

Dr. Banker Opens Sanitarium—Dr. Gene G. Banker, 1533 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, has opened a Sanitarium in the famous Burke County, Pa., at which he is the resident physician. Red Acres is the name chosen, and the address is Pine Iron Works P. O.

Is In St. Louis—The only information the Journal has been able to secure concerning Dr. F. Reese Kenton, is to the effect that he is with his wife (number two) in St. Louis, where he is employed as a switchman on the merchants bridge. Dr. Elizabeth E. Kenton is associated with Dr. Blanchard at Manhattan, Kans.

Gets Good Newspaper Writeup—Dr. Wm. Watson, of Mound City, Mo., has a half column editorial comment on his osteopathic success, in which the editor says that he now believes in osteopathy as he "has been shown."

Prefers Colorado To California—Dr. J. D. DeShazer writes that we are to forget he was ever in California, and to emphasize that he is now, and will be in Colorado, being located at Durango, in the latter state.

Another Insurance Examiner—Dr. Nora Haviland Moore, A. S. O., '07, of Grand Junction, Colo., has been appointed examiner for the Knights & Ladies of Security, an insurance fraternal order. Dr. R. D. Moore informs us that she is the first D. O. appointed as examiner for this order.

Tours the Caribbeans—Dr. C. C. Teall, with Dr. McConnell, author of the Practice of Osteopathy bearing their name, is making a tour of the Caribbean Islands and Mexico, in charge of a patient of his. After January 1st, with his family, he will be at Eustis, Fla., for winter practice.

Early Osteopathic Patient Returns—Capt. H. M. Kempner of Henry County, Mo., was recently operated on at the hospital for some adhesions around the eye. Thirty-two years ago the Capt. was treated by Dr. Still for blindness. Although he had been blind for four years and nine days, one treatment restored his sight, and four cured him.

Ashes Returned to Vancouver—Mr. Archibald Heberer has taken the ashes of his wife, the late Dr. Lizzie Heberer, to Vancouver for interment. The body, after the doctor's drowning at Vancouver, was taken to Monmoth, Ill., according to her previous request, and funeral services of a spiritualistic nature held. It was then taken to Davenport for cremation.

A New Osteopathic Sanatorium—Physicians in the neighborhood of Atlantic City have secured the Senate Hotel, Rhode Island Avenue & Beach, Atlantic City, for use as an Osteopathic Sanatorium. Dr. F. H. McCall, is the resident physician, and Dr. O. J. Snyder of Philadelphia, the physician in chief. The management is in the hands of Mr. H. P. Doty.

Good Idea For State Association Meetings—Dr. M. E. Clark writes that in Indiana, those in attendance pool their car fare, going to the state meeting, so that each one pays the same. In this way, those living in the large city, where the meetings are usually held, could not be accused of selfishness in regard to the meetings, nor can the distantly located practitioner plead heavy expense, as an excuse for non-attendance.

Weds Doctor's Son—According to the Olympia, Washington, Olympian, Mr. Guy Gray, son of Dr. Homer Gray of 1107 Main St., was married to Miss Margaret Hume, October 10th. The wedding is a result of a courtship carried on in the waiting room when Miss Hume was taking treatment of Dr. Gray. (We have been unable to ascertain Dr. Gray's standing, having no record of his graduation from any recognized school.—Ed.)

Occupy New Offices—Drs. Bishop and Best of Long Beach, Calif., and Drs. Brown & Brown of the same city, have taken offices in the new First National Bank Bldg., of that city. (The osteopathic standing of these doctors could not be ascertained, but since they are practicing in California, we suppose they are legitimate.—Ed.)

Another Blind Osteopath—The Pomona, Calif., Review, tells of a certain Dr. E. H. Morris, who although blind, has taken up the study of osteopathy with the aid of his sisters who read his lessons to him.

Locates After Eastern Trip—Dr. Jessie Russell, formerly of Long Beach, Calif., after a trip with her son to the Thousand Islands, Boston, New York, and other eastern points, has located at San Bernardino.

Saves Time by Auto—According to the Ventura, Calif., Democrat, Dr. W. J. Adams didn't have time to harness his horse so he has purchased a new auto for use in his osteopathic practice.

Specializes in Diseases of Women and Children—Dr. Kathryn Arnold after a P. G. at the Los Angeles College, has located at Hanford, Calif., where she has announced herself as a specialist in diseases of women and children.

Portland Doctors Plan Campaign—To clean out illegal practitioners, a drastic ordinance has been planned for Portland, Ore., aimed at illegal medical practitioners. The city council is aiming to reinforce the state law in that respect.

No Idaho Applicants—There being no applicants for examination in Idaho, there was no examination held this fall.

Ohio Physician Injured—Dr. C. C. Hazard of Washington, C. H., Ohio, was seriously injured by being thrown from a buggy while driving recently.

Locate In Skyscraper—Drs. Evans & Downer are now located in the James Bldg., a new skyscraper in Chattanooga, Tenn.

Edition Sold Out—The second edition of Booth's History of Osteopathy is practically sold out. Dr. Booth has had very good success in publishing this.

Goes to Hawaii—Dr. May Vanderburgh has gone to Hawaii in charge of a wealthy patient of hers, and will be absent about four months.

Notices Osteopathic Book—A number of the California papers have published complimentary descriptions of Dr. Burns' text on Basic Principles.

Vegetarians and Osteopathy—At a recent meeting of vegetarians in Los Angeles, Miss Ellen Matthews, spoke on the subject from an osteopathic standpoint.

Practice in Foreign Countries—In our Letters to the Editor department this month, are published a number of interesting comments on practice in foreign countries.

Will Need Her Services—The ad of Dr. Iva Mae Simmons, osteopath, in the Theatre Bldg., Yankton, S. D., appears in the Press, of that city, between an ad of the Cosmopolitan drug store asking permission to cure people's colds, and the ad of Jones' restaurant, which says it has "something new." Between the cold and the drug store, and the restaurant, the patients certainly will need the services of Dr. Simmons.

M. D.'s. Steal Osteopathic Discovery—Since the M. D.'s. are now claiming to have "discovered" that there are such things as subluxations of the innominate and they can be adjusted and diseases thus cured, the question arises, How early does osteopathic literature mention this? We would like to be referred to early statements of the fact in osteopathic publications.

A Rattling Good Student Publication—Reflexes is the name given to a very clever little publication, gotten out by the A. S. O., students which succeeds the Student, published last year. The new publisher, Mr. Pound, is a former newspaper man and well understands his work. He has selected a clever staff and the result is a publication of which any college may well be proud. This first issue has just appeared.

Kick at The Cat—It Doesn't Cost \$2.00—An exchange tells of a Jersey City railroad freight clerk, who suffered from rheumatism for some time. One day the office cat affectionately caressed his pet leg, and received a vicious kick, and a trip across the room in payment for her attentions. After the sulphur had left the air of the room, and the clerk had taken stock of the injuries, he found that the rheumatism had left. This is the latest way of setting the innominate of which we are cognizant.

A New Medical Association—Chicago doctors, under the leadership of The McCormick Neurological College are organizing an association to fight the A. M. A., and solicit the aid of the osteopaths as well as the dentists, ophthalmologists and such M. D., as resent the tyranny of the A. M. A. As for the osteopaths, it seems to the editor, that they should first join the city, county or district association, then the state, then the A. O. A., and if they then have extra time and extra money, go into some combination agreement, but first strengthen their own independent association.

Plays Football Again—The Pittsburg Press sporting section recently published a large picture of "Doc" Van Doren saying, "this big fellow won fame last year on the Pittsburg Lyceum team. This fall he entered W. U. P., to study surgery, and is a candidate for position as tackle on the "Varsity eleven." Van Doren is one of the

former A. S. O. "professionals" who struck terror to visiting teams. He is in practice at Allegheny, Pa., studying surgery in the meantime.

Goes to Charlotte With His Bride—Dr. A. D. Glascock, formerly of Owosso, Mich., who has been specializing on the eye, ear, nose and throat, in a Chicago medical school, has located in Charlotte, N. C. Dr. Glascock besides taking a goodly bit of money, made in his practice in Owosso, took from the city his bride, formerly Miss Iva Peterson, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Peterson of Owosso. The Owosso papers describe her as a talented musician, being both a prominent organist and chorus director in her home town.

Anti-Vaccination—Dr. Riley D. Moore, Grand Junction, Colo., has recently been having a tilt with the Board of Education in regard to vaccination. One of his patients objected to having children vaccinated and Dr. Moore in a newspaper article upheld the parent's action. The editor of the paper assisted the school board President, (who was also President of the State Medical Society) in his attempt at refuting Dr. Moore's argument. Dr. Moore promptly stated the facts of the case, quoting from scientific treatises on the subject and at present the result is a drawn battle.

Another Life Insurance Company to be Avoided—The National Annuity Company at Kansas City, Mo., says "the insurance department of this state does not recognize osteopaths as competent medical examiners" in writing to parties in California who desired to have Dr. Herbert J. Nims of San Jose appointed as examiner in that locality. There are examiners in Kirksville, who are osteopaths and whose examinations are always accepted. We cannot understand the attitude of Mr. Berry, President of this concern, and think that Dr. Nims and his friends were very wise in refusing to accept any insurance in that company, as such a narrow attitude speaks very poorly for the general value and business ability of the concern.

Californians After Severe Practitioners—"Dr." Thos. H. Storey, of Los Angeles, Calif., was one of the mallet adjustment cure operators. Domenick Premus according to the Los Angeles Times of October 2nd, died in less than an hour after undergoing one of the "doctor's" adjustments. Storey is an apostle of Chiropractic, and has been, so we understand, teaching Chiropractic in California. The authorities shortly after the decease, arrested him, although at first they could not find him because he had "taken a vacation." The latest development is that a certain Miss Michelson, a bright young lawyer, intends to fight his case on the grounds that "Chiropractic" is said to be recognized in several states. What the outcome will be we cannot predict at this time. Davenport Chiro's call him a fakir.

California Osteopaths Disagree—In California, the osteopaths are divided as to the use of drugs. It appears something like the situation in Massachusetts. An osteopath having been arrested for using some hot air appliance or other, and also some medicated ointment, on the ground that he is practicing medicine without a license. A subscription fund was raised to fight the case. The Western Osteopath, severely condemns the action of "the committee" who started the subscription, and rejoices in Dr. Dowlin being convicted. Apparently, there are some osteopaths in California who think that osteopathy is insufficient and desire adjuncts. It is proposed to have a test case to determine the legality of anesthetics and antiseptics for the osteopaths under this new law.

Osteopathic Journal, Vol. III, No. 6—Number 6 will consist entirely of Dr. Spaunhurst's article, as published in this issue, and will be a number of superlative excellence for campaigning. 100 copies with card will be sent prepaid to any osteopath in the central states for \$2.90. East of Ohio and west of Kansas, for \$3.10. Other quantities in proportion. If you want a short editorial, calling attention to your

Still National Osteopathic Museum, Kirksville, MO

location, and a cut of yourself put in the magazine, without card, we can do so on orders of 500 or more, at the exact cost of composition and press work. If you furnish the cut, it will be about \$1.50. If we furnish the cut, from \$2.50 to \$3.00 extra charge on the whole bill, making the cost for 500 only approximately \$15.00 or less. To do this your order must be in before the 25th. To be sure of copies, it should be in by that time anyway. How many do you want, doctor?

Looking for Post-Graduate College Site—Dr. Clinton E. Achorn, of Boston, has been in the West prospecting for a suitable location for a post-graduate college, and according to the Las Vegas, N. M. Optic, inspected the Montezuma hotel in that city with a view of securing it as a college and hospital.

It further states that "a large amount of capitol for endowment fund has already been subscribed. One man alone in New York City, has given \$1,000,000.00 and a large number of others scattered all the way from the eastern coast to Los Angeles, have given large amounts, so it is assured that as soon as the college is founded, it will be heavily enough endowed to be self supporting, and to be conducted in a first-class manner." This is even more "enthusiastic" than the O. P.

From Utah to California—Dr. Gordon G. Ives, formerly of Ogden, Utah, has located in Sebastopol, Calif., for practice, but has purchased a residence in Graton, so says the Santa Rosa, Calif., Republican.

A Good Suggestion to Practitioners—Along with his subscription, Dr. A. P. Firth, of Newark, N. J., says the following, "We have too little good reading on osteopathic subjects, and most of us do too much reading of medical literature. For my part, I want to encourage all the efforts that are put forth to increase the reading matter on osteopathic subjects. The whole profession should feel the same. Why don't you go after them in the weak places? We are strong enough to support a magazine that is worth while, but unless we support it, no magazine can be worth while. Surely we are sufficiently proud of ourselves to feel that we can hand out as good material as the worn out dose dopers." This is the aim of the Journal of Osteopathy, to put out as good a magazine as can be published. The editor would like to publish as much of a scientific nature each month, as was formerly done in a whole year. And this he aims to do, and will do, if the profession will only lend him their aid. The Journal is for you, for ALL of you, and not merely for the graduates of one school. All are treated alike, and all are welcome to contribute to its columns. USE IT.

Pennsylvania Osteopaths on the Defensive—The Pennsylvania State Medical Society have decided to have the osteopaths' status as skilled massage. Dr. O. J. Snyder, in an interview in which he called attention that the osteopaths were ready and willing to pass any medical examination submitted, said the following:

"According to the reports of that convention," said Dr. Snyder, "The chief interest was centered in the bill to be introduced in the Legislature seeking to throttle and thwart this school by restricting its operations and applying a misnomer to its methods. Why, a masseur is no more an osteopath than an engine wiper is an engineer. The butcher cuts meat; so does the surgeon; yet the butcher cannot be classed as a surgeon, neither is the surgeon a butcher.

"It is true that the osteopath manipulates the body, but it must not be understood that the osteopathic treatment consists entirely of manipulation or the correction of anatomical perversion by manipulation procedure. Dr. Lorenz, the great bloodless surgeon, manipulates. Is he, therefore, a masseur? Our system comprehends all that is known to therapeutic science, save internal drug medication, but to contend that osteopathy is massage in any degree or form reveals the ignorance of the person so contending. Anatomical corrective work is the basic principle of our work."

former A. S. O. "professionals" who struck terror to visiting teams. He is in practice at Allegheny, Pa., studying surgery in the meantime.

Goes to Charlotte With His Bride—Dr. A. D. Glascock, formerly of Owosso, Mich., who has been specializing on the eye, ear, nose and throat, in a Chicago medical school, has located in Charlotte, N. C. Dr. Glascock besides taking a goodly bit of money, made in his practice in Owosso, took from the city his bride, formerly Miss Iva Peterson, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Peterson of Owosso. The Owosso papers describe her as a talented musician, being both a prominent organist and chorus director in her home town.

Anti-Vaccination—Dr. Riley D. Moore, Grand Junction, Colo., has recently been having a tilt with the Board of Education in regard to vaccination. One of his patients objected to having children vaccinated and Dr. Moore in a newspaper article upheld the parent's action. The editor of the paper assisted the school board President, (who was also President of the State Medical Society) in his attempt at refuting Dr. Moore's argument. Dr. Moore promptly stated the facts of the case, quoting from scientific treatises on the subject and at present the result is a drawn battle.

Another Life Insurance Company to be Avoided—The National Annuity Company at Kansas City, Mo., says "the insurance department of this state does not recognize osteopaths as competent medical examiners" in writing to parties in California who desired to have Dr. Herbert J. Nims of San Jose appointed as examiner in that locality. There are examiners in Kirksville, who are osteopaths and whose examinations are always accepted. We cannot understand the attitude of Mr. Berry, President of this concern, and think that Dr. Nims and his friends were very wise in refusing to accept any insurance in that company, as such a narrow attitude speaks very poorly for the general value and business ability of the concern.

Californians After Severe Practitioners—"Dr." Thos. H. Storey, of Los Angeles, Calif., was one of the mallet adjustment cure operators. Domenick Premus according to the Los Angeles Times of October 2nd, died in less than an hour after undergoing one of the "doctor's" adjustments. Storey is an apostle of Chiropractic, and has been, so we understand, teaching Chiropractic in California. The authorities shortly after the decease, arrested him, although at first they could not find him because he had "taken a vacation." The latest development is that a certain Miss Michelson, a bright young lawyer, intends to fight his case on the grounds that "Chiropractic" is said to be recognized in several states. What the outcome will be we cannot predict at this time. Davenport Chiro's call him a fakir.

California Osteopaths Disagree—In California, the osteopaths are divided as to the use of drugs. It appears something like the situation in Massachusetts. An osteopath having been arrested for using some hot air appliance or other, and also some medicated ointment, on the ground that he is practicing medicine without a license. A subscription fund was raised to fight the case. The Western Osteopath, severely condemns the action of "the committee" who started the subscription, and rejoices in Dr. Dowlin being convicted. Apparently, there are some osteopaths in California who think that osteopathy is insufficient and desire adjuncts. It is proposed to have a test case to determine the legality of anesthetics and antiseptics for the osteopaths under this new law.

Osteopathic Journal, Vol. III, No. 6—Number 6 will consist entirely of Dr. Spaunhurst's article, as published in this issue, and will be a number of superlative excellence for campaigning. 100 copies with card will be sent prepaid to any osteopath in the central states for \$2.90. East of Ohio and west of Kansas, for \$3.10. Other quantities in proportion. If you want a short editorial, calling attention to your

Still National Osteopathic Museum, Kirksville, MO

location, and a cut of yourself put in the magazine, without card, we can do so on orders of 500 or more, at the exact cost of composition and press work. If you furnish the cut, it will be about \$1.50. If we furnish the cut, from \$2.50 to \$3.00 extra charge on the whole bill, making the cost for 500 only approximately \$15.00 or less. To do this your order must be in before the 25th. To be sure of copies, it should be in by that time anyway. How many do you want, doctor?

Looking for Post-Graduate College Site—Dr. Clinton E. Achorn, of Boston, has been in the West prospecting for a suitable location for a post-graduate college, and according to the Las Vegas, N. M. Optic, inspected the Montezuma hotel in that city with a view of securing it as a college and hospital.

It further states that "a large amount of capitol for endowment fund has already been subscribed. One man alone in New York City, has given \$1,000,000.00 and a large number of others scattered all the way from the eastern coast to Los Angeles, have given large amounts, so it is assured that as soon as the college is founded, it will be heavily enough endowed to be self supporting, and to be conducted in a first-class manner." This is even more "enthusiastic" than the O. P.

From Utah to California—Dr. Gordon G. Ives, formerly of Ogden, Utah, has located in Sebastopol, Calif., for practice, but has purchased a residence in Graton, so says the Santa Rosa, Calif., Republican.

A Good Suggestion to Practitioners—Along with his subscription, Dr. A. P. Firth, of Newark, N. J., says the following, "We have too little good reading on osteopathic subjects, and most of us do too much reading of medical literature. For my part, I want to encourage all the efforts that are put forth to increase the reading matter on osteopathic subjects. The whole profession should feel the same. Why don't you go after them in the weak places? We are strong enough to support a magazine that is worth while, but unless we support it, no magazine can be worth while. Surely we are sufficiently proud of ourselves to feel that we can hand out as good material as the worn out dose dopers." This is the aim of the Journal of Osteopathy, to put out as good a magazine as can be published. The editor would like to publish as much of a scientific nature each month, as was formerly done in a whole year. And this he aims to do, and will do, if the profession will only lend him their aid. The Journal is for you, for ALL of you, and not merely for the graduates of one school. All are treated alike, and all are welcome to contribute to its columns. USE IT.

Pennsylvania Osteopaths on the Defensive—The Pennsylvania State Medical Society have decided to have the osteopaths' status as skilled massage. Dr. O. J. Snyder, in an interview in which he called attention that the osteopaths were ready and willing to pass any medical examination submitted, said the following:

"According to the reports of that convention," said Dr. Snyder, "The chief interest was centered in the bill to be introduced in the Legislature seeking to throttle and thwart this school by restricting its operations and applying a misnomer to its methods. Why, a masseur is no more an osteopath than an engine wiper is an engineer. The butcher cuts meat; so does the surgeon; yet the butcher cannot be classed as a surgeon, neither is the surgeon a butcher.

"It is true that the osteopath manipulates the body, but it must not be understood that the osteopathic treatment consists entirely of manipulation or the correction of anatomical perversion by manipulation procedure. Dr. Lorenz, the great bloodless surgeon, manipulates. Is he, therefore, a masseur? Our system comprehends all that is known to therapeutic science, save internal drug medication, but to contend that osteopathy is massage in any degree or form reveals the ignorance of the person so contending. Anatomical corrective work is the basic principle of our work."

Fun In Ohio—Dr. Dana O. Weeks of Marion, Ohio, broke loose before the meeting of the Mississippi Valley Medical Society, meeting at Columbus, Oct. 10th. In a speech replete with invective and vituperation, he fiercely assailed osteopathy, osteopaths and their adherents in general. He claimed that osteopathy is a fraud, osteopaths are ignorant and fakirs and those who are deceived thereby, are fools. He said that osteopaths know absolutely nothing of anatomy, that their system of treatment is absolutely baseless, and that they have a concerted effort to secure recognition before the various state boards without adequate preparation through the means of fake examining boards, reciprocity, and illegal statements. The papers widely featured the article, and it was immediately answered by a number of osteopathic physicians and their friends, among whom were Drs. Hulett, Woodmansee, Bumstead, and Dugan. Dr. Bumstead called attention to the fact, that at the (Medical Dept. of Ohio Wesleyan Uni.) Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, there are 270 hours devoted to lectures, recitations and quizzes in anatomy, while at the A. S. O., 540 hours were devoted to the same subject. The M. D's. spend 128 hours on physiology against 360 at the A. S. O. These attacks, while they may injure osteopathy for a time being, inevitably act as boomerangs on those making them.

Two Coroners Refuse to Sign Certificate—Dr. E. D. Rogers of New Castle, Pa., treated a little child of Mr. and Mrs. James Costal of that city, the child dying and the coroner refused to sign a death certificate and insisted on a post mortem, saying that the child died from lack of medical attention. The newspapers in reporting the case showed the ignorance often exhibited by biased papers, in stating that osteopaths are recognized as physicians only in Missouri, whereas they so recognized in some twenty or twenty-five states. A similar instance occurred in Walla Walla, Wash., Oct. 18th, when Mrs. Minnie Haines died of typhoid. Since she had been attended in her illness by an osteopath, the coroner insisted on autopsy, but the result showed the osteopath had been correct. The attorney general of Washington State had only two weeks before, given an opinion on this question, holding that as osteopathy was not legally the practice of medicine in that state, so osteopaths were not physicians, and hence could not sign certificates. Dr. Baldy, of Tacoma, in the Tacoma News, had quite an interview in which he said that the opinion was given as a grand stand play by the M. D's. and did not worry the osteopaths in the least. Dr. Baldy took occasion to rap the M. D's. for refusing to allow them to pass the state examination.

State Historical Society Honors Dr. Still—The following letter has been sent to Dr. Still, signed by the secretary of the association, Geo. W. Martin, who was a former governor of Kansas. Dr. Still is one of the three surviving members of the first territorial legislature.

"In behalf of the Kansas State Historical Society, I cordially invite you to attend its next annual meeting Friday afternoon and evening, December 6th, 1907. We desire to celebrate with you the fiftieth anniversary of the meeting of the first free state territorial legislature, which met at Lecompton, December 7, 1857. It is Governor Mortill's suggestion that Saturday morning you all go to Lecompton and see the old hall in which you met, and if desirable to continue the journey to Lawrence in the afternoon and there view the surroundings which have resulted to a considerable extent from the victory you and your friends achieved in 1857.

The meeting of the society will be devoted to a few general papers of historical interest and to a reception and congratulations concerning the achievements of fifty years in which you and your colleagues have participated. It is expected that Governor Morrill will prepare a paper on that memorable session of the Kansas Territorial Legislature."

Dr. Daniels Wins His Case In Massachusetts—Dr. Henry Daniels, A. S. O.-'00, was arrested by the state board of medicine, in Massachusetts, and his case tried in the superior court, at Plymouth, Mass., on an appeal taken from the Police Court of Brocton in which latter city the doctor was practicing. The fine imposed was \$100.00 and the reason that he was practicing medicine without a license, evidence being given that he called himself, Dr. Henry Daniels, osteopath. On appeal, it was shown that he was a graduate of a regularly chartered college, that osteopathy was declared in Massachusetts not to be the practice of medicine, that he was not using medical applications, and that he held himself up to be an osteopathic physician. Both sides cited a number of cases, but the Judge took the case from the jury, deciding that the evidence did not warrant the prosecution. This settles the question as to license in Massachusetts. Provided a practitioner advertises himself as a member of the osteopathic school and administers no drugs, and is a graduate of a regular college of osteopathy, he is in good standing in Massachusetts. The Editor does not know what effect this will have on suits to collect fees, or the signing of birth or death certificates.

Dr. Barnett's Case Appealed—Dr. J. S. Barnett, who graduated in the Still College at Des Moines, June, '05, desired to test the Indiana State Law, and applied for examination, after having deposited his photograph, application and fee, claiming that according to law, he was entitled to examination, and that the Board's decision in refusing him an examination, was arbitrary and illegal. He sued out a writ of mandamus, calling attention to the difference between osteopathic and medical colleges and their points of similarity. The state board replied that Still College was not, and never was in good standing, that since the appellant had opportunity in some colleges to take a four course, and since the osteopathic colleges aimed to teach as much as medical, and since materia medica as such formed only a very small part of the medical curriculum, they saw no reason why that osteopaths should be exempted from the general ruling. The Judge, Vincent Carter, decided that the medical board had the best of the argument and refused to admit the mandamus. This was appealed on the ground that the four year rule is unreasonable in view of the fact that it deprives the practitioner of his property rights, that it discriminates against a school of medicine, and that although the legislature has legalized osteopathy, this rule prohibits any graduate from engaging in the practice. Numerous cases are cited, in support of its contention.

* * *

LOCATIONS WANTED.

Place as Assistant Wanted—By an osteopath with over four years experience. Address, W., care of the Journal.

For Sale—A fine opening for a good man, who wants to step into a practice conducted in the same building, under the same name for nine years. In a town with over 40,000 population. Elegant offices, at a low rental. In best building in the city. Monthly receipts, \$350.00 to \$500.00. Want to dispose of practice and retire about June, 1908. Write at once in regard this matter. Address, "Retire", care of Journal.

Opening in London—The editor has a letter from a gentleman in London, who wants to locate an osteopath with him on a commission basis. Write R. A. Saalfield, Abington House, 229, Piccadilly London, W.

Wanted—A lady partner to practice in California. Write California, care of the Journal.

For Sale—The chance of a lifetime, to secure a fine city practice, as I am going abroad, and must dispose of mine. Write at once, if you appreciate this, to A-1, care of the Journal.

For Sale—Practice and office fixtures, in best town between Kansas City and Denver. Population 2,500. Only osteopath. Practice last year \$2000.0. Reasons for selling given prospective buyer. Address, R. M. Cooper, D. O., Norton, Kan.

Good Opening for osteopath in a good county seat town of 4,000 population, man and wife can do well. Address, Box 148, Independence, Iowa.

For Sale—Good practice and residence in Missouri city of 12,000 population. Good reason for selling. Practice established five years. Address, "Depend", care of Journal of Osteopathy.

For Sale—Reliable practice in wealthy county seat town. Population 2,200. Located in central-west Illinois. Unoccupied towns of 1,000 to 6,000 population within 13 miles, same county. Address, No. 18.

Partner Wanted—Lady osteopath, with large practice, in a city of 300,000 wants gentleman partner. Must be a man of large experience, both professional and social. Address, P. W., care of Journal of Osteopathy.

* * *

MARRIED.

Married—At Stamford, Conn., Oct. 26th, Dr. H. I. Hewish, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and Mrs. Emily B. Augstadt of Stamford. Dr. Hewish is a graduate of Atlantic School, '01, having entered there in '99. He was an M. D., and taught physiology in the Atlantic School prior to its discontinuance. At home in Wilkesbarre.

Married—At Owosso, Mich., Dr. A. D. Glascock and Miss Iva Peterson. At home in Charlotte, N. C.

Married—At Kirksville, Mo., Oct. 15, Dr. Glyde Wade Bumpus, of New Cumberland, W. Va., and Miss Maude Waddill, of Kirksville. At home at New Cumberland, W. Va.

Married—At Kirksville, Mo., Oct. 22, Dr. Harry Earle Sinden of Hamilton, Ontario, and Miss Dorothy Gould, of Lincoln, Nebr. Both of the January, '07, class, Dr. Gould-Sinden taking also a P. G. At home at Hamilton, Ontario.

Married—At Kirksville, Mo., Oct. 29th, Dr. Elmer E. Longpre of Kankakee, Ill., and Miss Elizabeth Link, of Kirksville, Mo. Miss Link is a sister of Dr. E. C. Link of the A. S. O. faculty. The marriage is result of a romance dating back to the time when Dr. Longpre was a student at the A. S. O. and one of the star A. S. O. athletes. At home at Kankakee, Ill.

Married—At Burlington, Vt., Oct. 16th, Dr. Harry M. Loudon, and Miss Laura McPhillip, both of Burlington. The groom's attendant was Dr. Wm. Craig of Ogdensburg, N. Y., who was Dr. Loudon's chum during his course in college at Kirksville. Dr. and Mrs. Loudon went on their wedding trip to visit Dr. Loudon's parents at Shenandoah, Ia. On their return they will be at home in Burlington.

Married—At Mayfield, Ky., Oct. 16th, Dr. Jos. O. Day, and Miss Donna Dean Lee. Dr. Day is a successful practitioner at Mayfield since his graduation from the Southern school in '03. Miss Lee is the daughter of Judge W. P. Lee, of Mayfield.

* * *

BIRTHS.

Born—Sept. 26th, to Dr. and Mrs. Henry B. Sullivan, Detroit, Mich., a daughter.

Born—Sept. 13th, to Dr. and Mrs. B. H. White, 346 Capitol St., Salem, Ore., a son.

DEATHS.

Died—In Chicago, Oct. 23rd, Mrs. Ella M. Hunt. Dr. Hunt was a member of the first class that graduated from the A. S. O., and for a number of years, was a very successful osteopath in St. Louis, she being the first representative in that metropolis. Her daughter, Mrs. Dollie Gallagher, is a member of the upper Junior class, A. S. O.

Died—At his home in Kirksville, Mo., Oct. 22nd, Mr. J. H. Hook, father of Dr. A. E. Hook, Cherokee, Ia.

Died—At her home in Steubenville, Ohio, Oct. 20th, Miss Mary Sarratt. Miss Sarratt was a sister of Dr. Julia Sarratt, of Waco, Tex.

Died—At Orange, N. J., Oct. 20th, age 71 years, Judge Harris H. Plummer. Funeral was conducted according to the rites of Masonic fraternity, of which Judge Plummer has long been a member. He was the father of Dr. Frank M. Plummer of Orange.

Died—At his home in Chicago, Dr. Furman J. Smith. Dr. Smith is survived by his wife, Dr. N. L. Smith, who is secretary of the Chicago Osteopathic Association.

Died—In Denver, Colo., Aug. 19th, a brother of Dr. S. E. Conard, of Olney, Colo. He and a friend were examining an automatic revolver, when it was accidentally discharged. He lived two hours, but did not regain consciousness.

Died—At Grangeville, Idaho, Oct. 13th, Dorothea, the little daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Holmes. Diphtheria was the immediate cause of the decease. Dr. Holmes is a graduate of the A. S. O., '07.

Died—At Harrison, Idaho, Oct. 7th, Dr. Mitchell Vernon Froage. Dr. Froage was accidentally killed in a lumber mill where he had been superintendent for four years. He was a graduate of the Columbian School, but had never practiced. His brother, Dr. Geo. B. Froage, A. S. O., '00, is practicing at Paducah, Ky.

Died—At Mt. Clemens, Mich., Oct. 10th, of malignant diphtheria, Dr. Margaret Agnew Corbin, wife of Dr. John Houser Corbin, of Westfield, N. J. The Drs. Corbin had been on a vacation, and Dr. J. H. had returned home, expecting his wife to follow, when she was taken ill and soon died.

* * *

VISITORS.

In cleaning up the Journal offices, the janitor mistook our list of visitors for this last month, for a bunch of waste paper, and destroyed it, so we cannot publish the list in this issue.

* * *

REMOVALS.

Arnold, G. Kathryn, from Los Angeles, to Hanford, Calif.

Abegglen, C. E., from Pomeroy, to Ritzville, Wash.

Atherton, D. C., from Fulton, Ill., to 6-7 Justice Blk., Chanute, Kans.

Balfe, Susan, from Alliance, Nebr., to 205 Mason Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

Blackman, M. W., from Bluffton, Ind., to Robertson Sanitarium, Atlanta, Ga.

Byrne, J. F., locates 114-16 West Second St., Ottumwa, Ia.

Chappell, Nannie J., from 310 to 510 Missouri Trust Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Coburn, G. W., from Portland, Me., to 100 High St., Newburyport, Mass.

Coffer, G. T., from 279 York St., to 18 Britton St., Jersey City, N. J.

Collier, J. Earle, from Wilcox Bldg., to Stahlman Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.

Coon, A. S., from Clarkston, to Prosser, Wash.

Cooper, Edith F., from Graf Bldg., Dunkirk, N. Y., to Dan & Sol Blk., Racine Wisconsin.

Crawford, W. F., from 1493 McAllister St., 914 Hayes St., San Francisco, Calif.

- De Shazer, J. D., from Ouray, to Durango, Colo.
 Edwards, Irene, from Kirksville, Mo., to 2019 5th Ave., Seattle, Wash.
 Eskew, T. M. and wife, (formerly Dr. Maude Cartwright, of Lead, S. D.,) from Douglas, Wyo., to Denver, Colo., care of Homeopathic College.
 Evans & Downer, from 300 Miller Bldg., to 710 James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.
 Fisher, Lamont H., from 505 Ninth St., to 34 Jefferson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Forrest, Gertrude, from Albia, to Lovilia, Ia.
 Goodrich, L. J., branch office in Redings, Calif.
 Greene, Emilie L., from 676 Woodward Ave., to 24 Broadway, Detroit, Mich.
 Herring, Geo. D., from 25 West 42nd St., to 1 West 34th St., New York.
 Hollister, M. Cebelia, from 929 to 944 Marcy Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Hughes, Cynthia H. A., from Kirksville, Mo., to Deadwood, S. D.
 Ives, Gorden G., from Ogden, Utah, to Sebastopol, Calif.
 Kamp, P. R., from Lock Haven, to 1603 7th Ave., Altoona, Pa.
 Lane, C. A., from Albany, Mo., to Montrose, Colo.
 Laugeman, A. W., from Rantoul, to care of Dodd's drug store, Springfield, Ill.
 Livingston, L. R., from Canon City, Colo., to 305 Owen Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
 Lockwood, Jane E., from So. Dennis, Mass., to 93 Prospect Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
 Maxey, C. N., from Springfield, Ill., to 503-4 Northern Bank & Trust Bldg., Seattle, Wash.
 Miller, C. N., 1903 Devisadero St., San Francisco, to 1451 High St., Fruit Vale, Calif.
 Milliken, Chas., from Ord, Nebr., to Whittier, Calif.
 Mitchell, R. D., from Sandwich, Ill., to Woodstock, Ill.
 Morris, Sadie, from Kirksville, to Brookfield, Mo.
 Murphy, J. Will, from Elgin, Ill., to Sedro Wooley, Wash.
 Meyers, L. A., from Sedro Wooley, Wash., to Vancouver, B. C.
 Neal, Jennie B., from 909 New England, to 608 Osborne Bldg., Cleveland, O.
 Randel, Delia B., from Sharpsburg, to 715 N. Congress St., Jackson, Miss.
 Ray, E. C., from 1st Nat'l. Bank Bldg., to Willcox Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.
 Rhodes, Millie, from 505 9th St., to 34 Jefferson, Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Russell, Jessie A., from Long Beach, to San Bernardino, Calif.
 Sanders, W. A. & Maude M., from Denver, Colo., to 565 Bradford Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Smith, A. M., from Scenectady to Wayland, N. Y.
 Stewart, Lydia K., from Frankfort, to 670½ Olive St., Terre Haute Ind.
 Stockton, M. Jeanette, from Mahattan, Kans., to Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Colorado Springs, Colo.
 Stuver, W. N., from Brookfield, to Kansas City, Mo.
 Vance, Mabel, from 237 Main St., Oneonta, N. Y., to Hervey Blk., Santa Anna Calif.
 Van de Sand, W. B., located again in Kansas City, at 2931 Olive St.
 Walmsley, Asa G., from Toronto, to Peterborough, Ont., Canada.
 Walsh, F. K., from Centralia, to Hoquiam, Wash.
 Watson, T. J., from Atlantic Coast, Long Island, to Hotel Woodward, Broadway & 55th, New York, N. Y.
 Welch, O. F., from Weightman Bldg., to 3210 Powelton Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Wells, Emma, from Ben's Run, to Schmulbach Bldg., Wheeling, W. Va.
 West, Jessie A. M., from Moscow, Idaho, to Corona, Calif.
 Whitesel, Nettie Jean, from 2 Julian Place, to 345 Union Ave., Elizabeth, N. J.
 Yeater, I. F., from 30-31 Morrill Blk., to 213 8th Ave., Altoona, Pa.