

The Osteopathic Physician

April 1903

Vol. 3, No. 5

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)**

DR. L. R. BOOTH,
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
PHONE MAIN 3695. CINCINNATI, O.
SUITE 65 ATLAS BANK BUILDING,
Res. Haddon Hall, Avondale. Phone North 253-X.
Lessons in Defeat Edition.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

THE OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN OSTEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION.

Volume 3.

CHICAGO, APRIL, 1903.

Number 5.

UTAH'S GOVERNOR VETOED THE BILL.

Friendly to Osteopathy But Showed Bill
Was Foolish.

IT IGNORED THE ALABAMA DECISION.

Probably Will Be the Last Attempt Ever Made
to Have Legislators Declare "Osteopathy
Is Not Medical Science"—And It
Ought to Be the Last.

After a battle royal in Utah and after getting the Osteopathic bill through both houses, the cause was lost by the veto of Governor Wells, which veto was later sustained in the senate by a vote of 11 to 5. The Osteopaths made a gallant fight, deserved success by their valor, at least, and all but got it.

Since the Utah Osteopaths were at fault in the first instance, in proposing irrational and untenable legislation, however, it will be of more advantage to all concerned—which means the whole profession—to know the truth than to attempt to explain the defeat by false causes. A fair understanding will prevent more mistakes in the future. There was but one cause for defeat and that was the folly of the law proposed, as Governor Heber M. Wells clearly sets forth in the veto which is appended. He is evidently friendly to the science and wants to give it dignified recognition; but he has too good common sense to try to do that in a way that would stultify Osteopathy itself in the very headlines. To pass a special law to constitute Osteopathy an independent school of medicine, while in the opening paragraph of the said law asserting that "Osteopathy is not a school of medicine," is a legal proposition which the astute Mormon governor could not reconcile with common sense, and he vetoed it as unworthy the lawmakers of Utah. His message will speak for itself.

This bill, which thus all but became a law in Utah and would now be law if it had not been wrong at its basis, was practically a copy of the old Missouri law, the first piece of Osteopathic law ever written, once defeated in its own state, serving for years as a working model for every attempt at Osteopathic legislation throughout the union, now happily obsolete in its own state by reason of more modern legislation. This old Missouri law was a mistake, an artifice, a subterfuge, a piece of word juggling and a fraud on its face from the outset. It dodged the issue that Osteopathy is a school of medicine worthy all the respect due any other school, and able to hold its head up in public and demand respect by declaring, first of all, that "Osteopathy is not a school of medicine."

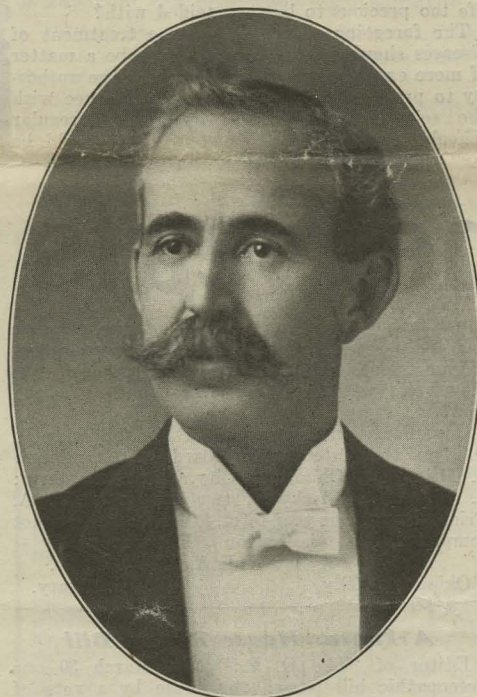
By that means this former Missouri law sought to deliver Osteopaths from the need of defending themselves as doctors. So long as they were willing to swear in court they were not doctors, but merely diplomats, and that Osteopathy was not genuine medical science, but merely bone-smithy, muscle-stretching and other innocent diversions not really worth dignifying—it would seem—as an integral part of the science of medicine and surgery, it was figured the D. O.'s would not be molested and have to face the real issue as physicians.

This subterfuge, which we now regard as cowardly evasion, may have served in its day, but

it put the poor Osteopath where Father Abraham's cowardice once put Sarah, his wife, when he denied in a strange land that she was his spouse—in bed with the enemy—and no good, but much evil, has followed to the Osteopathic profession from the first day this sort of legislation started.

The Alabama decision, that "OSTEOPATHY IS MEDICINE," knocked the old Missouri law and all its progeny in Michigan and elsewhere into cocked hats; and every such bill now standing is not worth the paper it is printed on, if any one wishes to contest it in the courts. No matter what Bill or John may have thought of the wisdom of such legislative evasion five years ago, that sort of Osteopathic legislation is now dead; and the Osteopathic profession itself is proud to repudiate what was then claimed and to demand recognition as a school of medicine, and demand either separate Osteopathic boards or representation on the established medical boards.

There is no personal opinion about this. It is fact. It is statutory law. Dr. J. M. Littlejohn



Dr. Arthur G. Hildreth, of the
A. S. O.

and the editor, with a few others, accepted this view four years ago, Judge Ellison dissenting. It required an Alabama decision to make it universally accepted.

Even grand old Missouri has come quickly into line—indeed, was about the first to accept the new legal status of the profession—and Michigan is expected soon to follow. Iowa, however, had made a radical departure and gotten into focus for the new order of legislation before this Alabama decision, securing legislation that can finally be defended.

Utah Osteopaths, therefore, made a great mistake in going out after a copy of this antediluvian measure.

Quit fighting windmills, Osteopaths! Quit building sand houses that you know must fall down—ought to fall down before completion!

[Continued on Page Two.]

DR. HILDRETH'S RECORD IN LEGISLATION.

Deserves Thanks of One and All in the
Profession.

WILL NOW LOCATE IN ST. LOUIS.

The Man Who Has Been the Main Helper of
the Osteopaths Struggling to Get Laws Will
Head the New Branch Institution Being
Sprouted by the A. S. O.

When Osteopathic legislation shall have finally gotten down on a permanent basis, uniform as it must be throughout the nation, and the historian shall search records for the names of those Osteopaths who worked with might and main to establish the drugless science on a firm legal position, he will find no name, I think, deserving as great credit as Dr. Arthur G. Hildreth.

It may have been that he was retained as the agent of the parent school to give much of his time and work to these various legislative battles, with his expenses paid and salary going on while doing his plain and ardent duty; it may have been that Dr. Hildreth often took time he could ill afford to spare—time that belonged to himself which might well have been devoted to his health—and went down into his own pockets to help make these fights for Osteopathic laws; it may have been that local Osteopaths sometimes helped defray his expenses to come to Macedonia and help them—I know not which, and therefore assume that all three suppositions in turn have been true.

But this fact is beyond doubt, ways and means aside, interests forgotten, that Arthur Hildreth has done more to secure Osteopathic legislation than any man in the profession, and, to say more than any three or any six men, would perhaps be still truthfully stating it.

For this great service the Osteopathic profession owes Dr. Hildreth a debt of gratitude, and his good work in this line will never be forgotten. Other men have been more able to dazzle legislative committees and stump the opposing doctors with more subtle questions—but "Arthur got the bills through," he "did the business," and law after law by his valiant aid was engrossed on statute books. The profession, most of whom already know the man—if not intimately as old students at Kirksville, at least well enough to have looked into his "affidavit face," to have heard his pleading voice and to have grasped his earnest hand in greeting—will be pleased to see this appreciation as well as a good portrait of Dr. Hildreth in THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. This is appropriate now at the conclusion of what has proved to be the severest legislative campaign in the profession's history.

Very little has been said about Dr. Hildreth's undying loyalty to the Old Doctor, to the A. S. O. and as well to the broad profession in the Kirksville publications—where one would naturally look for such recognition—and the editor is glad to take this occasion to place a chaplet of laurel where it belongs. He dubbed Dr. Hildreth "the Gladiolus of Osteopathic legislation" as early as four years ago, whereupon the Atlas Club preserved the compliment in a nice little bit of ritualistic pleasantry. If Dr. Hildreth was a "sword" in the cause then, after these four

[Continued on Page Five.]

Quit Fighting Windmills—Act Together!

State Associations, Use "The O. P.!"

2

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

UTAH'S GOVERNOR VETOED THE BILL.

[Continued from Page One.]

Quit rolling the stones of Sisyphos up hill forever! Do the right thing the first time, and it is done for good and for all time!

Governor Heber M. Wells' veto we print in full because it points the proper moral to this defeat and should prevent the profession ever again trying to secure legislation saying that "Osteopathy is not medicine," and trying to rank it as a hybrid—neither a profession, nor yet exactly a trade; and leaving the people to conclude as a last resort that it must then be massage, rubbing, hypnotism or something else as easily understood.

The Governor's Message.

To the Senate: I herewith return, without my approval, senate bill No. 131, entitled "An act, declaring the practice of Osteopathy not to be the practice of medicine and surgery within the meaning of title 52, revised statutes of Utah, 1898, and regulating the practice of Osteopathy in the state of Utah."

The saving of human life, whether by means of looking to the prevention of disease or by means calculated to cure disease already established, will be admitted without question to be the proper climax of professional ambition, as well as the highest humanitarian desire of legislative enactment. In both these directions the state of Utah, by vigorous sanitary laws and by strict requirements as to the quality of medical practitioners, stands well in the forefront of enlightened and progressive commonwealths.

Only through conviction should we venture to weaken in any degree these safeguards which experience and observation have proved to be beneficent and satisfactory.

WHATEVER THE TERM OR NATURE OF

THE TENETS OF THE PARTICULAR SCHOOL WHICH THIS BILL AIMS TO RECOGNIZE, ITS PRACTICE MUST, IT SEEMS TO ME, BE CONSIDERED A BRANCH OF THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE. After all, the physician, of whatever school or designation, has to deal with the same physiology, the same conditions, the same laws of cause and effect in health and disease. All practitioners may not have the same knowledge and the same skill; yet our statutes have wisely provided, as a matter of public policy and protection, that a certain amount of skilled knowledge all of them must have. It requires considerable honesty in any practitioner to admit that a case in hand is beyond his powers. His training may be limited, his pretensions modest, but the results of his lack of knowledge, or the consequences of his weakness in refusing to concede it, are equally dangerous. The natural treatment of any physical disorder is necessarily determined by a diagnosis of a case—a preliminary of first and absolute importance. To do the wrong thing by performing dangerous manipulation, or to do nothing at all—either of which courses is easily open to the unskilled—may be equally fatal. The peril is not lessened if the physician, perhaps by happy accident or coincidence, has discovered the true condition.

He may be manly enough to confess inability to suggest proper remedies, or reckless enough to attempt treatment of his own altogether without reason or applicability, or indifferent enough, as already suggested, to do nothing at all. In any case the patient suffers the risk. Is not human life too precious to be thus trifled with?

The foregoing suggests that the treatment of diseases should not be permitted to be a matter of mere experiment; and inasmuch as the authority to practice presupposes an acquaintance with the science as recognized by all the regular schools, any knowledge short of that should be

deemed insufficient. I consider it unfair and dangerous, therefore, to allow the adherents of Osteopathy, or of any other school, to practice without undergoing the ordinary tests to which other practitioners have to submit. The specialist may go as far as his talents and inclination may carry him, and the public be benefited by his advancement, but the fundamental and essential knowledge which every physician ought to have cannot safely be waived or ignored.

Science is progressive; advancement cannot be stayed—in the art of healing least of all—and the dogmatism of disputants, whether in medicine or anything else, must soon yield to the light of truth and reason. Whatever merits Osteopathy may have will assuredly find recognition.

My present contention is that in the bill before me the necessary requirements and safeguards with which the law surrounds the physically afflicted are thrown down and swept away. To this I am unwilling to consent. No practitioner of this school who possesses the qualifications required of the practitioners of other schools needs such a law. I deem it unwise to enact it for the benefit of those who have not those qualifications. Whenever all who seek to engage in the healing art shall be equally recognized as competent under the regulations now generally established, one medical law will be sufficient. This condition complied with, it would give me sincere pleasure to name as a member of our state board of medical examiners an adherent of the very school in whose behalf this piece of legislation is proposed.

HEBER M. WELLS, Governor.

With such friends in the house and senate, and such a friendly governor, showing such good sense, moderation and fairness in his views, it is altogether likely that the Utah Osteopathic Association will have no trouble in getting the law it ought to have at the next meeting of the General Assembly.

From the Seats of War

Oklahoma Wins Her Fight and Gets A Good Law

While the Osteopathic ship has been scuttled and sunk in many legislative waters this winter, one out and out victory is to be recorded—Oklahoma territory! The doughty Oklahoma Association of Osteopathy has every reason to be congratulated. The new law provides for a Territorial Board of Osteopathic Examiners, composed of three appointees, and it provides fines of from \$25 to \$100 and imprisonment of from 30 days to six months to those who practice Osteopathy without a license. It is a splendid law every way. This interesting report of the fight is from Secretary J. A. Ross, of Oklahoma City:

"Our association began the campaign with a membership of ten, representing six different firms. Later a few others joined us. We felt too weak to be aggressive, so planned to remain on the defensive and attempt no legislation unless compelled to do so. We expected the opposition to introduce a bill affecting Osteopaths, so employed a strong lobbyist to watch matters for us. The medical bill was introduced early in the session and our bill followed immediately, was referred to the medical committee and reported favorably. In the upper house our bill slumbered in the committee room almost to the end. It required persistent work on the part of those representing us to get the bill to a vote. Our bill was almost the last one passed. The vote in the lower house was unanimous and in the upper house 11 to 1. The governor promptly approved it.

"In the meantime the medical bill had passed with our amendments, which gave Osteopaths recognition and required an examination before the medical board—a law very similar to the

Iowa law. After the passage of the law we had little hope for our own bill, because many of our friends felt that we were provided for. However, we did not give it up, and at length won!

Gov. Ferguson has appointed the following D. O.'s on the Osteopathic Board of Examiners: J. M. Rouse, Oklahoma City, three-year term; J. W. Slade, Blackwell, two-year term; J. A. Price, Perry, one-year-term. The board has not completed its organization. Fraternally,

J. A. ROSS, D. O.,
Oklahoma City. Secretary.

Arkansas House Passes Bill

Editor of "The O. P.:" On March 30 our Osteopathic bill passed the house by a vote of 59 to 7. We now hope for the senate to do likewise.

ELIZABETH BROACH, D. O.,
Hot Springs, April 4. Secretary.

Missouri Establishes an Osteopathic Board

Dr. Hildreth has succeeded in getting a new statute for Missouri which establishes an Osteopathic board of five examiners and incidentally lifts the profession from its pit of degradation and lets it take standing as a profession. Congratulations all around. Appointees to the board are to be made at once.

Minnesota D. O.'s Get First Round

Minnesota's house of representatives, by a narrow margin, while in committee of the whole March 25, recommended the Osteopathic bill for passage. It was feared the necessary 60 votes might not be secured to pass it finally by

the same body sitting as law makers, but March 26 gave 64 votes for the bill, as against 38 opposing votes. So it has passed the house. The Minnesota senate is now the object of Osteopathic solicitude.

North Carolina Compels Medical Board Examination

North Carolina has also passed a law, compelling the Osteopaths to obtain licenses to practice by standing the examination of the state medical board. One by one the states follow this example, so if the Osteopath expects to remain a fixed institution in any state where no law exists, he would better get ready to meet this requirement. In two more years it will be a universal requisite wherever more definite Osteopathic legislation is now in force.

Fight a Draw at Washington

Seattle, Wash., March 18, 1903.

"The Osteopathic Physician:
"Our legislative fight resulted in a draw. Both the D. O. and M. D. bills failed to pass.

"The case of the State vs. Bartlett, D. O., in which we got the decision in the lower court that "osteopathy is not the practice of medicine" has been appealed to the supreme court by the Medics and is now pending.

"Two years from now we will be "up and at 'em" again. Fraternally,

"F. J. FIEDLER, D. O.,
"Secretary Washington Association of Osteopaths."

Michigan In a Hard Fight

The Michigan Osteopaths have their sleeves rolled up and have been fighting for dear life.

See That Members Are Subscribers.

Schools, Have Your Alumni Join the A. O. A.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

The Nottingham bill which would exclude them from practice is the issue. Our representatives at Lansing were given a hearing March 24, and put up a good argument truly. Dr. Edythe Ashmore, Dr. F. H. Williams and Dr. G. H. Snow, Dr. W. H. Jones and others present were heard. Dr. Ashmore captivated committee and galleries. The Ann Arbor Medics made a strong plea against us. If nothing better can be done the Osteopaths will fight to retain their status under the old law now in force.

Pennsylvania's Bill Shelved

Pennsylvania's fight has been full of vicissitudes. The house passed an Osteopathic bill with a four-year school clause tacked on to it March 10, which required education in materia medica. The Osteopaths got busy and it was recalled March 12, when this amendment was stricken off. Then the bill was placed on the postponed calendar, where it was feared it may never escape. The Pennsylvania D. O.'s are a hard working lot of lobbyists, but a victory is not to be expected this time.

"We seem to have strength enough to prevent hostile legislation, but not enough to get favorable legislation," writes Dr. E. D. Burleigh, of Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger of April 2 chronicled the final defeat of the Osteopathic bill in these words:

By a vote of 67 for it to 89 against, the house of representatives to-day defeated the bill to regulate the practice and licensing of Osteopaths in Pennsylvania, and to establish a State Board of Osteopathic Examiners.

Nothing the Matter with Kansas So Far

The Kansas law which gives Osteopaths recognition has not been repealed. The bill alleged to have been framed for their relief and which was reported killed in our last issue turns out to have been framed to relieve some fakir or other whom the legitimate Osteopaths didn't want relieved anyhow. They knew nothing of the bill till its defeat was reported in the papers.

Fight a Draw in West Virginia

The Osteopathic Physician:

Brethren: In regard to our legislative fight in this state we will say that "honors were even." We had a very hard fight. The Medical association seemed determined to run us out of the state. They introduced two bills in the senate, which we defeated in the committee room. They then introduced a bill in the house which they passed by a vote of 50 to 11. In the meantime we had introduced a bill similar to the Ohio law in the senate, which was passed. When the house bill come over to the senate it was referred to the committee on judiciary, which had charge of our bill. They at once tacked our bill onto the house bill as an amendment and sent it back to the house, with the recommendation "that it do pass." This the house refused to concur in and our bill was tabled in the house on first reading, while their bill was tabled in the senate on its second reading.

So we are where we started! But with the opposition we had we think we did remarkably well. There were five doctors in the house. We think in two years more we will be able to pass a bill of our own. We have made a great many strong friends in the state.

Every Osteopath practicing in the state is a member of our society and has responded nobly in this fight. We are proud to say it! Dr. W. J. Seaman had immediate charge of the fight. Fraternally,

W. A. FLETCHER, Secretary.

Clarksburg, W. Va., March 10.

How it Goes in Illinois

The Illinois Osteopathic Association intrusted its legislative interests to a committee, Drs. Cunningham, of Bloomington, as chairman; Dr. Ellis, of Peoria, Dr. Sullivan, of Chicago, and Dr.

STILL COLLEGE
OF
OSTEOPATHY

DES MOINES, IOWA

DR. S. S. STILL
President

DR. GEO. E. MOORE
Vice President

DR. ELLA D. STILL
Superintendent Women's Department

375 Students in attendance; faculty of 17 professors, each a Specialist in his or her department, including 10 graduate Osteopathic Physicians.

Matriculations are already coming in for the special summer post-graduate course.

Full and free dissection to every student.

Its graduates have a record for the largest percentage of victories in State Board examinations.

Its course of study is purely and broadly osteopathic, but progressive and scientific.

Send for our magazine, the COSMOPOLITAN OSTEOPATH, which will be resumed under the old name and management April 1st.

Sample copies of the magazine will be sent freely to prospective students.

Address A. B. SHAW, Sec'y and Treas.

Still College
X-Ray Laboratory

Established 1899

Examinations and consultations given promptly at the usual business hours.

Osteopathic practitioners and others from a distance can come or send their patients without preliminary notice, relying upon prompt and satisfactory treatment.

We have been engaged in the work of making Fluoroscopic Examinations and X-Ray Pictures without interruption for more than three years. We have found, as have others, that one must make a specialty of X-Ray work to be sure of results. The operator must know his machine, his tubes and their peculiarities. We have a room full of pictures of all parts of the body, and can produce a good and well defined picture of any of the osseous structures of the average body promptly and reliably, as well as definite outlines of tubercular, consolidated and other infiltrated areas of denser structure than the normal.

We have now been making daily applications of the X-Ray as a healing power for cancers, eczema, tinea, lupus, sycois, herpes, psoriasis, acne, and other skin diseases, for two years. We have cured, with apparent permanence, cases of all these diseases, and have failed in few where we have had a fair opportunity to give the treatment. We have burned or injured none. We have cases of typical carcinoma of the breast and of the uterus cured and in various stages of recovery for the inspection of our post-graduate students, and the profession generally. They have been examined by hundreds of the profession, both osteopathic and medical. We have never seen any better recoveries or any better radiographs than those of our laboratories.

We do not say these things boastfully, but so that the profession may know of them. Every courtesy extended to the osteopathic and medical professions. Address

A. B. SHAW, B. S., Director.

DR. S. S. STILL, President.

Chapman, at Galesburg. The bill asking for Osteopathic representation on the state board of health was introduced February 19 in the senate by Senator Stublefield, and in the house by Representative Wilkenson. Drs. Sullivan, Melvin, Cunningham and Chapman visited Springfield in the interest of the bill.

The letter published in THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN has brought contributions from:

Drs. H. Kretchmar, Pitts & Pitts, William Hartford, E. G. Magul, L. M. Hayes, Clara L. Todson, Fred Gage, Kate Williams, J. A. Bell, William Atkins, F. D. Bohannon, H. M. Bigsby, A. Goodspeed and Dr. Dana. The American School of Osteopathy contributed \$50 and Dr. Harry M. Still, \$25.

We need 36 more members to make 100 before our annual meeting in June. Membership fee \$1.

MARY E. KELLEY, D. O.,
Secretary and Treasurer I. O. A.

504 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

Regarding the Illinois legislative situation Dr. Joseph H. Sullivan writes:

"I have made a number of trips to Springfield and have succeeded in having the bill in the house given to a subcommittee of three. This committee consists of Messrs. Bundy, Arnold and Smeijkl. The committee favors us, but good work is necessary. I am through giving my time to this matter now on account of my moving May 1, and I also think it time some others TOOK OFF THEIR COATS. This will be necessary if we are to win. Fraternally,

"J. H. SULLIVAN."

Alabamians Will Fight Again

Birmingham, Ala., March 10, 1903.

Editor the Osteopathic Physician.

Dear Doctors: The Alabama legislature meets again in September for a 20-days' session, and we are going to try again to pass a bill which will give us a show. We now have a bill in the senate in a favorable committee which is practically the same as the one defeated, and we will make a strong effort to pass it.

If the Osteopathic publishers will continue to assist us by sending their publications, we believe we can create enough favorable sentiment to get the necessary votes. We have nearly enough votes to pass our bill, and if we can get enough more by six months' work to give us a majority we can get it through, though it will be very difficult, owing to the fact that there will be such a lot of important matters to be put through in such short time.

We were very much handicapped in the fight by lack of funds, less than \$400 being available from all sources, while the Medical Association had practically unlimited funds. I believe that all the Osteopaths now in the state (nine) will stay to help make this fight, but having to work under such disadvantages there is not much prospect of any of us accumulating enough for a large campaign fund between now and September.

The Osteopathic Physician has done more to make the good fight which was made possible than any other person or agency, and we hope you will be able to help us once more, as we hope to have better news to report next time.

I am now planning an exhaustive campaign and hope with the help of the Osteopaths of the state to get many of the members personally interested in Osteopathy before next fall.

I will write you of our plans later. Yours fraternally,

P. K. NORMAN, D. O.

Oregon Bill Defeated

The Osteopathic Physician:

The bill to regulate our practice in the state of Oregon failed to pass. When the legislature began its session we had made no preparation to introduce a bill. We felt very uncertain about the time being ripe, there being a state senatorial fight on, besides there were four M. D.'s and two druggists in the senate of 30 members. We finally decided to see what we could do.

Osteopathic Health Begets Good Opinions

We introduced our bill first in the senate. It was read the first and second time by title only, and referred to the judiciary committee. The committee reported it back with the recommendation that it do pass.

Here the trouble began. One of the M. D.'s moved that it be re-referred to the committee for further consideration. A member of the committee objected, whereupon another M. D. read a communication which he claimed he had just received from some of the Osteopaths of Portland, who objected to the passage of this bill, on the ground that it was unjust, as it was in the interest of one certain school of Osteopathy, and would not permit the graduates of any other school of Osteopathy to practice in the state.

The names signed to this document were those of four fake Osteopaths. However, the reading of this petition created enough sentiment against our bill at this time to carry the motion to refer. Then they tried their best to kill it in the committee. They succeeded in holding it up for one whole week, but as they saw the majority of the committee, including the chairman, were determined to report it back favorably again, they spent the week in getting everything "fixed." The appointed hour had arrived, only 17 of the 30 members were present, the bill was again reported back, this time with a majority recommending that it do pass, and a minority recommending that it do not pass.

Here the "actor," Charles W. Fulton—who was at this time leading candidate for United States senator, and who was afterwards elected—moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed. Senator Wade objected. The ayes and noes were called, nine voting aye, eight no, and thus we were defeated, without the bill being once read. Our friends in the senate advised us to introduce it in the house at once. This we did, but it was too late. It was up for third reading in the house when the legislature adjourned. With the many friends we have made, and the good work done this time, we feel confident that the legislature which will meet two years from now will pass our bill. In the meantime we do not anticipate any trouble from the M. D.'s. Fraternaly yours,

WALTER A. ROGERS, D. O.,
Pres., O. A. O.

Portland, March 12.

New Jersey Men Want a Board

[From the Newark News, March 24.]

Trenton, March 24.—Osteopaths who want to be recognized as professional men with a standing equal to that accorded other professions had a hearing before the senate committee on public health last night and urged a favorable report on Senator McKee's bill to establish a state board of Osteopathy. The men who set bones and manipulate them are only a few of many members of callings who have tried this year to be recognized and to have their business regulated by state boards. Among the others are the barbers, undertakers, plumbers and accountants.

Dr. E. L. B. Godfrey, of Camden, president of the State Medical Society, declared that Osteopathy falls within the meaning of the present medical act governing the practice of medicine. He thought that the branches in which examination is required by this bill proved that Osteopathy was a part of and was included in the principles and practice of medicine. **THE COURTS, HE HELD, HAD DECIDED THAT OSTEOPATHY WAS THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, EVEN THOUGH THE TREATMENT DOES NOT INCLUDE THE USE OF DRUGS OR THE KNIFE.** The pending bill, he claimed, was inferior to the present medical law in the number of examiners and branches for examination; it does not require an academic education and only three years of study.

The passage of the bill, Dr. Godfrey said, would be a retrogression educationally, professionally and legally, and would place the medical standard of New Jersey below those of nearly

every other state in the union. If Osteopaths have a valid claim to state recognition they should show that they are able to meet the requirements of the present statute. Objection was not made to Osteopathic treatment, but demanded that it conform to the statute governing the practice of medicine in this state, to which all three schools have agreed and are working in harmony.

Dr. Matthews, of Patterson, was introduced by Senator McKee as an Osteopathist. He declared that Osteopathy had nothing whatever to do with the practice of medicine, and for that reason they sought a separate examining board and state recognition. It was a system of healing. It was the discovery of minute physical wrongs and their correction. These were overloaded by the physicians. The Osteopaths did not treat broken limbs or surgical cases. He spoke of the studies which were required at their colleges and said they desired to elevate the profession by keeping out those who were not qualified to practice. They did not detract at all from the medical profession, any more than did a dentist. He had his medical doctor for his own family and he sent patients to them.

Osteopathic Legislation in Wisconsin

I have just received the very interesting March issue of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, and note the numerous defeats in various states where Osteopaths have gone before the legislatures asking for recognition. I am impressed particularly with the words of Dr. Jones regarding the situation in Indiana, where he says the Osteopathic defeat was due to the failure of the Osteopaths to be properly organized.

I think this question of organization is one of the most important to consider, and the victory in Wisconsin two years ago was largely due to the fact that the state organization took up the matter long before the legislature convened and, through their executive committee, mapped out a definite plan of action. One of the things we did was to secure the services of a good lawyer, Mr. J. E. McConnell, a brother of Dr. Carl McConnell, who directed the fire of the local Osteopaths so as to weaken the enemy's stronghold. At his suggestion, letters were sent by friends of the Osteopaths to their representatives in the legislature. I remember one morning that the chairman of the judiciary committee in the senate received over 100 such letters, and it was not uncommon for a member to receive 20 or 30 in a single mail. The influence of such letters can scarcely be appreciated, unless one is on the ground and sees the effect. I spent three months at Madison at this session and know something of the help obtained through this source.

Osteopaths who read this paper are familiar with the bill passed two years ago. The law has proven a good one, and we occupy a unique position, inasmuch as Wisconsin is the only state where Osteopathy is represented on the state board of medical examiners. After September of this year, the law would have been prohibitive had we not secured a modification at this session. This year the legislative matters were intrusted to a legislative committee, appointed at our July meeting, consisting of Dr. Cherry, chairman; Dr. Elton and Dr. Jorris. Later Dr. Jorris resigned and was succeeded by Dr. Oium.

Our efforts were confined chiefly in securing, through conferences with the medical men, an agreement to an amendment that would be satisfactory to our interests. We finally succeeded in bringing this about, and the following clauses have been inserted in the medical bill, that no doubt will pass: "If the applicant be an Osteopath, he or she shall present a diploma from a regularly conducted College of Osteopathy maintaining a standard in all respects equal to that hereby imposed on medical colleges as to preliminary education, said college after 1904 to give three courses of eight months each, no two courses to be given within any one 12 months, and after the year 1909 such college

shall give four courses of seven months each, as hereinbefore provided for medical colleges, and shall pass the regular examination of such board in anatomy, histology, physiology, obstetrics, gynecology, pathology, urinalysis, chemistry, toxicology, dietetics, physical and general diagnosis, hygiene and theory and practice of Osteopathy.

"Osteopaths, when so licensed, shall have the same rights and privileges and be subject to the same laws and regulations as practitioners of medicine and surgery, but shall not have the right to give or prescribe drugs or to perform surgical operations."

There will be no opposition to us, and the only fear is that there may be some disagreements among the medical men. The bill will pass without doubt. During the whole struggle in Wisconsin, the State association has stood back of the fight and has expended in the neighborhood of \$1,500. No one, except our legal advisers, has received any remuneration for their services, but the expenses of those who have given their time have been paid.

LESLIE D. CHERRY, D. O.
Milwaukee, March 30.

A Good One for Mind Readers

[From the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Press, March 26.]

Apropos of the Osteopathic discussion in Lansing is recalled the story of that Cadillac woman who recently had an "oysterpath give her daughter a messiah."

SENT ON APPROVAL
TO RESPONSIBLE PEOPLE

Laughlin
Fountain Pen

Guaranteed Finest Grade 14k
SOLID GOLD PEN

To test the merits of the
"Osteopathic Physician"
as an advertising medium, we make this grand special offer, your choice of

These
Two
Popular
Styles
For Only

\$1.00
Postpaid
to any
Address.

(By registered mail,
8 cents extra).

Holder is made of finest quality hard rubber, in four simple parts, fitted with very highest grade, large size 14k gold pen, any flexibility desired—ink feeding device perfect.

Either Style—**RICHLY GOLD-MOUNTED** for presentation purposes, \$1.00 extra.

Grand Special Offer.

You may try the pen a week. If you do not find it as represented, fully as fine a value as you can secure for three times the price in any other makes, if not entirely satisfactory in every respect, return it and we will promptly refund your money.

Illustration on left is full size of Ladies' style; on right, Gentlemen's style.

Lay this magazine down and write NOW.

Safety Pocket Pen Holder sent free of charge with each pen.

ADDRESS

Laughlin Mfg. Co.
906 Griswold St., DETROIT, MICH.



Are You in the A. O. A.? Why Not?

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

DR. HILDRETH'S RECORD IN LEGISLATION.

[Continued from Page One.]

more years of work he surely is a two-edged and flaming sword now! His ability to fight for Osteopathic bills has been sharpened since then by two years of service in the Missouri General Assembly.

In harmony with his profession, Dr. Hildreth started out fighting for the old Missouri law's general adoption throughout the union. With the passing of the old idea, however, he has quickly adjusted himself to the new order of things, and was successful at the last legislature in getting a new law for Missouri which created an Osteopathic board and recognizes Osteopathy as scientific medicine.

Dr. Hildreth has helped to secure legislation in the following states: He took charge of and remained personally on the ground all through the Missouri fights three times. In 1895, when our bill was vetoed by Governor Stone; in 1897, when we secured its passage and Governor Stephens' signature, and our bill became a law; and the past month, when a new and adequate law was enacted. In Iowa he conducted the fight clear through and won on a close margin, the Governor of Iowa signing our bill on March 31, 1898. He conducted the fight in Illinois once. This time Governor Tanner vetoed the bill. He fought twice in Ohio; the first time we were defeated for lack of time; the second time, in 1902, we secured the passage of a good Osteopathic law. He has also appeared before committees in Michigan, Kentucky, Tennessee, New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia. He has been chairman of the National Legislative Committee for two years.

Dr. Hildreth was born June 13, 1863. He matriculated May 10, 1892, in the first class that was organized at the A. S. O., the day the charter was granted to the institution to teach Osteopathy by the state of Missouri. He has been continuously with the school since, with the exception of six months during the winter of 1896 and 1897 and nine months during the year 1900, when he was in Chicago and St. Louis. In both places he built up a wonderful practice and only relinquished the same to go back to his alma mater at the "Old Doctor's" request. He was educated in the common schools and the state normal of Adair county, Mo. He is a native of that county and was elected to represent the same in the Missouri legislature in 1900 and re-elected in 1902. He bears the distinction perhaps of being the first and only Osteopath elected to public office. The first time he was elected over one of the strongest democrats in the county, leading his ticket by some 150 votes. The last time he was elected by an increased majority.

As a general observation, I would say Dr. Hildreth is a man who has made the most of his opportunities and deserves great credit for what he has made of himself and accomplished in life.

Dr. Hildreth's resignation from the faculty of the A. T. Still Infirmary, which all A. S. O. graduates noted with regret some time ago, turns out to be no separation from the parent college whatever, but the carrying of the banner to St. Louis. The branch of the Kirksville school and sanitarium which Dr. Hildreth will open there next month is planned to be an important proposition. The sanitarium is advertised to give advanced Osteopathic attention and high-class surgical aid, appealing particularly to the care of those cases which are beyond the power or facilities of the regular practitioner to attend to. It is aimed, say the Kirksville people, to be a distinct help to the profession and not to be a mere catch-penny business. If it lives up to this ideal, the profession will support it liberally. The post-graduate school course to be added, as printed in "THE O. P." hitherto, is expected to be the means eventually of moving the A. S. O. to St. Louis. Dr. Hildreth will have charge of these branch institutions and will have a financial interest in them. We bespeak for him the success that his energy and faithful service deserve.

WANT ADS.

FOR SALE.—PRACTICE FOR LADY AND Gentleman Practitioners in growing city of 170,000 in Ohio; paid \$2,500 last year; good reasons for selling. Address, X Y Z, care Osteopathic Physician.

POSITION WANTED.—AS ASSISTANT to Osteopathic Physician during summer months. Prepared to take charge of practice if desired. At leisure May 1st. Address, Leslie D. Smith, D. O. (A. S. O.), 436 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.—POSITION AS LADY ATTENDANT and office helper to an Osteopath, by a refined educated young lady, with enthusiasm for Osteopathy. Several years public experience. References given. Address, Miss Eunice, care The Osteopathic Physician, Suite 705, 171 Washington St., Chicago.

I WISH TO FORM PARTNERSHIP RELATIONS for Chicago down-town practice with an Osteopath of good experience, good personality and cleverness as a practitioner. Will form an agreement dating from June 1st for one year, with view to abandon practice permanently if the right successor is found.

CHICAGO PRACTICE TO SELL OR CONDUCT on Partnership Plan.—A Chicago practice successfully conducted for three years past is open to propositions from an earnest and competent Osteopath, who wants to locate in a large field. Desirable down-town office. Address, "Atlas," care The Osteopathic Physician.

A CITY PRACTICE AND DESIRABLE OFFICE handsomely furnished for \$1,000. Just the chance for one seeking a desirable, permanent location in a metropolitan city. References demanded. None but earnest and painstaking Osteopath need apply. Address, "Doctor of Osteopathy," care "The O. P.," 705, 171 Washington St., Chicago.

GOOD CHANCE FOR CITY PRACTICE.—A competent and loyal Osteopath, possessing good address and finished technique, who desires to establish himself in a permanent city practice, can get a good opportunity by corresponding with "Lesion Osteopath," care "The O. P." Will make a year's contract to take care of an established Chicago practice.

WANTED.—A POSITION BY A COMPETENT Osteopath. Will say that I am well up in Chemical analysis, Bacteria and Pathological examinations, and have had special work on diseases of the eye. I will take a position with a Sanitarium or private physician. Will expect good salary. Address, Clinton, care The Osteopathic Physician, Suite 705, 171 Washington St., Chicago.

WELL-ESTABLISHED AND GOOD-PAYING Practice and Infirmary for Sale.—Small Missouri city with wealthy community. Infirmary has twelve furnished rooms with latest office and household furniture. Nicely located in heart of city. Parties wish to move to St. Louis during Exposition. Great opportunity. Address "Missouri," care The Osteopathic Physician, Suite 705, 171 Washington St., Chicago.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Eighth Post Graduate Course of Instruction in Official Surgery, by E. H. Pratt, M. D., will be held in the amphitheater of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, corner Wood and York Sts., Chicago, Ill., during the week beginning May 4, 1903, having a four hours' daily session. Doctors invited to bring obstinate cases of every variety of chronic disease. For particulars, address E. H. PRATT, M. D., 100 State St., Suite 1203, Chicago, Ill.

From Dr. F. J. Marshall, Uniontown, Pa

"As to Osteopathic Health, I think it is the journal I need in my work, and so long as it sticks to the text and stands by the regular Osteopath and refuses to be a helper to the fake and irregular I will use it."

A Boon to Osteopathic Colleges.

The Illinois medical schools have ruled that no more Osteopaths shall be given two years' credit on medical courses. In fact, this ruling—which will cut off what has come to be almost a special industry, that of giving Osteopaths post graduate courses, in Chicago, at least—will apply with equal force all over the union. This will prove a hardship for many Osteopaths who

wish to pursue a complete M. D. course of four years in the future, but it will prove a blessed thing for Osteopathic colleges, for it will keep these post graduate students at home. That scores of our graduates have wished for a longer term of study and better facilities than a college could possibly give them in a twenty months' course has been abundantly proven by the scores of Osteopathic graduates who have enrolled in the Chicago medical schools for two extra years of study.

So, the time is ripe for adding a third full year to the course of Osteopathic study, and those of our schools which conscientiously supply this additional advantage will reap a deserved harvest. The American Osteopathic Association and the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy have both demanded a three year course in response to the wants of the profession, and every school that is to maintain its position will have to grow in this direction and add a third year. Next a fourth year will be demanded and added—and then, at least, there will be no excuse why any graduate should pass from an Osteopathic to a medical college to complete preparation.

Such schools as add a third year by next September will be ready to accommodate the list of students who were expecting to enter Chicago medical colleges next fall, so these graduates need not be disappointed after all by the change of programme.

It will help the development of our Osteopathic colleges, perhaps, to keep this post graduate money in the family; so this affront offered them by the medical schools will prove a blessing after all. It will encourage improving our own schools straightway.

BECOME A VEGETARIAN

And become stronger, healthier, happier, clearer headed—and save money. Learn about Vegetarianism through THE VEGETARIAN MAGAZINE.

The Vegetarian Magazine stands for a cleaner body, a healthier mentality and a higher morality. Advocates disuse of flesh, fish and fowl as food; hygienic living and natural methods of obtaining health. Preaches humanitarianism, purity and temperance in all things. Upholds all that's sensible, right and decent. Able contributors. Has a Household Department which tells how to prepare healthful and nutritious dishes without the use of meats or animal fats. Gives valuable tested recipes and useful hints on HYGIENE, SELECTION OF FOODS, TABLE DECORATION, KITCHEN ECONOMY, CARE OF COOKING UTENSILS, etc. Full of timely hints on PREVENTION AND CURE OF DISEASE. Gives portraits of prominent vegetarians, and personal testimonials from those who have been cured of long-standing diseases by the adoption of a natural method of living. TELLS HOW TO CUT DOWN LIVING EXPENSES WITHOUT GOING WITHOUT ANY OF LIFE'S NECESSITIES, EXPLAINS THE ONLY WAY OF PERMANENTLY CURING THE LIQUOR HABIT. WAYS TO INCREASE MUSCLE AND BRAIN POWER. Valuable hints on Child Culture—how to inculcate unselfishness, benevolence and sympathy in children. A magazine for the whole family. Uniquely printed, well illustrated. Pages 7 by 10 inches in size. Published monthly. Sent postpaid to your address, 1 year, for \$1; 6 mos., 50c.; 3 mos., 25c.; 1 mo., 10c. No free copies.

LITERATURE YOU OUGHT TO HAVE.

"24 Reasons for Vegetarian Diet"..... 5c
Cleanliness the First Principle of Hygiene....10c
Clerical Sportsman, J. Howard Moore..... 5c
Kindness to Animals, Mann..... 5c
Why I Am a Vegetarian, J. Howard Moore...25c
Vegetarian Diet for Athletes..... 5c
Flesh Eating a Fashion..... 5c
Meatless Dishes (Cook Book).....10c
Force in Foods, Dr. J. D. Craig.....10c

VEGETARIAN CO., 302 Adams Exp. Bldg., CHICAGO, ILL.

50 Cents for "The O. P."—\$5.00 for the A. O. A.

Are You Loyal? How About Your Subscription?

6

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

The Official Bulletin of the American Osteopathic Association.

HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING, A. B., D. O., Editor.
W. M. BUNTING, Business Manager.

Published on the 15th of Every Month by The OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING COMPANY, 705, No. 171 Washington Street, Chicago.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE 50 CENTS A YEAR.
ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

Entered at the Chicago Post Office as matter of the second class.

VOL. III. CHICAGO, APRIL, 1903. No. V.

Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

EDITORIAL.

"How to the line, let chips fall where they will."

Osteopathy IS medicine.

Organize, Osteopaths, or go into oblivion.

Osteopaths must hang together or hang separately.

Has Dr. Booth begun doing the Pinkerton act among Osteopathic schools yet?

Send in your brief news items of professional interest as soon as the occurrence happens. Be prompt. Be brief. The profession wants to know about it.

Osteopathy is not the smooth sailing it appeared to be a few months back, judging by legislative defeats. Organize. The A. O. A., if full in membership, can save your bacon—and mine.

Are you a "dead head" reader of "The O. P.?" "Dead heads" are readers who get and enjoy a paper, but won't pay. Square yourself with your own conscience—50 cents will do it. Do it now. Don't wait in order to forget it.

That Alabama decision killed all special Osteopathic legislation based on the flimsy falsehood that "Osteopathy is not medicine." Therefore, cut out all bills attempting to reenact this palpable folly. Study the Utah error.

Dr. Charles E. Hulett, of Topeka, Kansas, writes that he "does not think most of the M. D.'s are so very bad—but they need watching awful close when it comes to legislating on Osteopathy." Good thinker, this Kansas man!

It is a privilege to have a share in fighting the battles of Osteopathy for a secure legal position, and you, as a practitioner, are derelict in your duty if you hold aloof from the busy workers while the smoke of many a state battle envelops them.

The December-January number of the Journal of the Science of Osteopathy—the last that is to be issued—is so full of valuable matter that every practitioner must regret it is to be the last number. However, the same pens will now illumine other pages.

Three thousand Osteopaths are in practice and three hundred are doing all the work to form a national association, establish principles and control legislation for the good of all. One in ten—that is a penurious and measly average! Who is to blame?

The colleges and the A. O. A. ought to blacklist practitioners who will not turn a hand to help their fellows get just legislation where it is needed, and in the future when the profession waxes great deny them admission to the professional societies.

"We must hang together or hang separately," says Dr. Mack F. Hulett in an argument for joining the A. O. A. If anybody doubts the literal truth of this phrase let him read the list of states where Osteopathy went down to legal defeat this winter.

The first thing for a delinquent Osteopath to do is to send in 50 cents to "The O. P." for a year's subscription. Then he will be sure not to forget the other things he should do—among them sending \$5 to join the American Osteopathic Association.

Here's to the American Osteopathic Association. I get more proud of it every time I read over that report of its Educational Committee at the Milwaukee convention. That's the kind of Osteopathy we are fighting for. It can't be put under a bushel, either.

Well, all in all, the Lorenz visit did us more good than harm; but the physicians of the United States are certainly determined to rob Osteopaths of their honors as far as possible by exalting the Austrian method to the complete ignoring of the American method.

Dr. Lorenz uses two machines sometimes to help him in his work: an "osteoclast," or "bone crusher," for extending pes equinus deformities so as to get them straight in a cast, and his "extension machine," for reducing congenital hip dislocations when muscular efforts fail to accomplish the work.

The profession will find the dangers that encompass it increasing with the coming years. The first requisite to steer clear of engulfing shoals is a united, harmonious profession. Whatever tends to divide Osteopaths is a menace to the profession. Let us "cut out" every influence that opposes unity.

It must now be evident to the Osteopath up a tree that the American Osteopathic Association is after his scalp, and that nearly every M. D. in this western world must belong to that efficient fighting body. Join the American Osteopathic Association, ye men and women of physiological medicine, or your names will surely be Dennis.

Osteopaths in any state seeking legal recognition who are not willing to propose a law requiring an examination and who have not pride enough in their profession to demand either representation on the state board or a separate board of Osteopathic examiners, do not deserve to win—and will not win if there are many governors in the land like Utah's.

Stimulated by the general interest in Dr. Lorenz's work in reducing congenital hip dislocations, Dr. George M. Laughlin is doing some original work this year on a dozen such cases at Kirksville. He is keeping accurate record of progress in his cases and within the year may be expected to publish some interesting data on hip setting from the Osteopathic standpoint.

Dr. Charles E. Still and Mr. Warren Hamilton are reported by the "Atlas Bulletin" to now have the control of the American School of Osteopathy and the A. T. Still infirmary. Mr. Hamilton is one of the most capable of the younger generation of business men in Missouri, and, if this is true, great progress may be predicted for the A. S. O. during the coming decade.

One promising sign of the profession is that Osteopaths are discovering that they have a right to think. Once they took everything on faith and according to tradition and seemed to believe pretty generally that to measure a claim by the rule of common sense was heresy. Now everybody is preaching that the Osteopath who can't think is a born masseur and somehow missed his calling.

Dr. Dain L. Tasker's "Principles of Osteopathy," which have been running in the Journal of the Science of Osteopathy, are full of the sort of deep thought which is only possible to a mind scientifically trained, which is well grounded in its whole range of subjects and has a tenable position to uphold. This literature is thoroughly representative of the most progressive Osteopathy and no man of science can scout it.

The people who read OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH each month can never be fooled as to the merits of Osteopathy by reading the decision and advice of that celebrated judicial jackass, Judge Toney, of Kentucky. A judge who puts absolute falsehoods into his decision wears just the sort of judicial ermine that the "Medics" need to cover their shame in plotting the assassination of a rising young science like Osteopathy.

Secretaries of state Osteopathic associations are earnestly requested to send in brief reports of Osteopathic news in their states to "The O. P." without waiting for the editor to write for it. It is of sufficient importance to the whole profession to keep informed about the legal and court situations in each locality as to make officers of each association take steps to furnish this news through this official news medium of the American Osteopathic Association.

Does the Work in New York City

"Osteopathic Health has brought me some profitable business, and I acknowledge its usefulness."
A. H. MOORE, D. O.
584 West End Avenue, New York City.

Heavenly Soliloquy

Gabriel to the Recording Angel:
"Who are the good Osteopaths on earth?"
Recording Angel:
"Get the subscription list of 'THE O. P.,' count off the 'dead heads,' and you will have left the only ones who are worth mentioning in the prize package."

The Secret Of Peace

Abou Ben Adhem, D. O.—may his tribe increase!
Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace,
He had been reading "The Osteopathic Physician"—
So he hastened to send in his subscription.
LE ENVOY.

And so should you if you want to think as well of yourself as now does Dr. Abou B. Adhem.

An M. D. Disconcerted

A patient was ridiculed for her belief in Osteopathy by a personal friend, who, by the way, is an M. D. and a firm believer in the "Violet Rays" as a therapeutic agent. The patient, who is a firm believer in Osteopathy, retorted by saying: "Well, any one with common sense, as I believed you had, who would believe in anything so fakey as violet rays, ought to keep very mum about Osteopathy." The doctor did not retort.

Expected to Sit Up with a Corpse

When THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN started in to turn a live current on the Osteopathic profession doubtless many doctors withheld subscriptions to wait and see if it wouldn't die. Does it look like a corpse? Do you feel like a corpse after reading it? It will cost you

Use "O. H." as a Way to Make Friends.

Successful D. O.'s Use Osteopathic Health**THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN**

7

50 cents a year if you wish to continue feeling its genial currents of Osteopathic live journalism travel through your system monthly. Not next month, Doctor, but to-day, send in your subscription.

West Virginia Loses Bill but Wins Glory

Every Osteopath in West Virginia, as in New Jersey, is a member of the state Osteopathic association and took part—actually helped in the recent legislative fight. This is a thing to be proud of and we shout the praises of the West Virginia Osteopaths from ocean to ocean. Now when every member is also a member of the A. O. A. and a paid subscriber to "THE O. P.," we shall say that the West Virginia Osteopaths are close on to the millenium and will be sure to win the next legislative encounter.

Oklahoma Conspicuous by Loneliness

Dr. J. M. Rouse, president, and Dr. J. A. Ross, secretary, and all the members of the Oklahoma association are entitled to wear the red, white and blue until the Cleveland convention. This is the first conquest of the year. Old Missouri has now gotten a first rate new law instead of old and poor one, to be sure; but this state was among the first won to the Osteopathic column; and, while it is gratifying that the Medics did not wipe us off the map in Missouri, too, yet we can hardly regard this latter victory in the light of a new conquest. So, Oklahoma shines alone in her glory.

Quick Fortune vs. Quick Cures

If you don't build up a practice, Doctor, by circulating Osteopathic Health, you have no more right to be disappointed than has your patient with a chronic ill who expects to be cured with one or two treatments! Apply your good professional sense to this business situation—it is thorough "treatment" that wins, whether the ill be of the body or of the purse. Stick to it! Keeping everlastingly at it is bound to win. Spasmodic effort will not. Use at least 100 copies of Osteopathic Health a month to tone up your field—this "treatment" will at length stir up and convert the most apathetic community into warm friends and believers.

The Tight Wads of the Profession

A bunch of as "tight wads" it would be hard to find than some 1,500 to 2,000 Osteopaths who are keeping outside of the A. O. A. and not subscribing to "The O. P.," the profession's newspaper—apparently in order to save \$5.50, which would be their obligation for a year's time! Think of this organization and this paper fighting for these people, to secure peace, prosperity and plenty for them, and to have them skulk in their tents and not be fraternal or cooperative for the obligation it would entail of giving up \$5.50! Ye ideals of manhood and womanhood and professional loyalty—what sort of a bunch are these lukewarm don't-give-a-damn Osteopaths, anyhow?

Protos Flour Is Healthful

A marked advance in infant and invalid feeding has taken place in the last few years and many new foods have been introduced, which, after careful clinical tests, have been found to be vastly superior to former products.

A food which has, of late, attracted widespread attention is the new vegetable flour, "Protos." It has been brought before the profession for the purpose of furnishing a simple, easily digested food, void of medication, predigestion, adulteration or concentration. Its action in relieving gastro-intestinal irritation might lead you to believe it medicated, for the relief is so prompt and decided. Results are equally good with children and adults, and it has now taken a permanent place in the armamentarium of the physician both in private and hospital practice.

Let Us Blacklist Disloyal Osteopaths

I say the A. O. A. should issue an ultimatum that every graduate in the field is wanted inside the organization now and must get inside now and put up dues, if he or she wishes to be regarded as a loyal and respected member of the profession; to declare that a state of siege exists and that every legitimate graduate is conscripted, whether he will or no, into the A. O. A.; and that all who refuse to act upon this summons and cooperate with this programme are "blacklisted" and forever denied the rights of membership in the association. Drastic? Yes, but just. Radical? Yes, but warranted by the emergency. Harsh? Not a bit! An Osteopath who is too stingy or selfish to get in and drill with the organization and help fight the fight has no business being allowed to ride in the band wagon on fair weather parades. No fair weather friends for us! What Osteopathy wants is fighters. Are you a fair weather friend? Then show your colors! It will cost you \$5.50. Five dollars to the A. O. A., 50 cents to the "O. P.," the "War Cry" of the profession.

Iowa's Osteopaths Outrank the M. D.'s!

When the Iowa legislature passed a law requiring Osteopaths to take an examination at the same time and place and on the same branches with the same questions given to medical graduates (excepting on the distinctive branches of the two schools of practice, until such time as the Governor shall appoint an Osteopathic physician on the State Board), there were some mutterings that the result would be inimical to Osteopathic interests. The bill was prepared by Chairman Shaw, of the legislative committee of the Iowa Osteopathic Association, together with Drs. Bullard, Parsons and McFadon. It compels a high standard, and the Iowa Journal of Medicine, the official magazine of the Iowa Medical Association, announced in November that no Osteopath would ever be able to pass the examination, not being so well equipped as the medical graduates.

The second examination under the new law has just been held. Twenty-six Osteopaths and twenty-three M. D.'s took the examination side by side. Four M. D.'s failed out of twenty-three and only four Osteopaths failed out of twenty-six, thus making a slightly larger percentage of successful Osteopaths than of M. D.'s and forever setting at rest in Iowa the question of the thoroughness of Osteopathic preparation and education.

Should Avoid Imitating Fakirs.

Dr. Richard M. Jester, of Fairmont, Minn., writes as follows: "I enclose a sample ad. from a fakir claiming to practice Osteopathy, which is but a sample of what many of us in the west are having to contend with. This fellow is a 'fake,' but people like to be faked, so our practice here is lighter as a result. He is very ignorant—is a Weltmerite. As many other Osteopaths are having similar troubles, I feel that a strong article in "O. H." would be helpful, and at the same time pointing out the way these fakirs advertise, will enable Osteopaths who do advertise in the newspapers to avoid imitating their methods and confusing the public as to the difference between such people and Osteopathic physicians. Of course, Osteopaths should not advertise in newspapers, and there are better ways of reaching the public without degenerating to such methods—such as using Osteopathic Health to carry the tidings of health and cure far and near—but those Osteopaths who do go into local prints should not in any way get into competition with these rank fakirs."

The enclosed ad. reads:

"We cure by Natural Means. Every Known Disease cured without Medicine or Surgery. We are receiving testimonials every day from patients cured by our method of healing diseases, especially old chronic cases of long standing.

Our method consists of magnetic healing, suggestive therapeutics, Osteopathy, etc."

Dr. Jester is right. As long as the public find Osteopaths advertising their cures and methods in the same way and in similar language, how can we expect them to differentiate between Osteopathy and rank fakism?

Respiratory Disease Exploited in the May Issue

The May number of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH contains a comprehensive survey of diseases of the respiratory tract—a group second only to the ills of alimentation in the frequency with which Osteopaths are called upon for assistance—and of this interesting group Tuberculosis of the Lungs, Bronchitis and Asthma are selected as types and are elucidated with careful precision. It is explained by Dr. Underwood, the author, that all other diseases, acute and chronic, of the respiratory tract may occur from the operation of the same or like mechanical causes and are then to be cured in a similar manner, and only that way.

Respiratory ills, like digestive ills, affect the millions, the average of deaths being very much higher from the former series. Therefore all men are interested in knowing how Osteopathy, a treatment without drugs, can cure such deep-seated diseases. They are always asking the question. This number of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH surely ought to answer such questions.

Now is a good time, Doctor Osteopath, for you to cut into the progressive circle using OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH and begin getting this excellent service on a yearly contract. Nothing wins like success. This applies to the paper, to the practitioners who use the paper, and to the patients who read it, believe it, act on it and get cured—that's assured!

Every number just as good as another—but always a little better. Others imitate it, but they can't duplicate it, and it has no rival for success as the practitioner's field organ. Order now for May. You have yet time if you hustle.

Have You Joined in the Prize Essay Contest?

The editor wonders why more of our clever practitioners who have a penchant for writing have not joined in the prize essay contest being conducted by OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH. Some most readable contributions are being received and printed from month to month, but the interest in this contest is nothing like as marked as the editor thought it would be and just now should be. Imagine yourself receiving a set of Deever's matchless Anatomies with its exquisite plates—as handsome a product of the printer's and engraver's art as P. Blakiston's Son & Co., or any other medical publishers, have ever issued from their presses! In three volumes and costing more perhaps than many practitioners could well afford to pay for new books, especially those newly located, it would seem that all would take a chance at this handsome prize, and pen their best thoughts in some popular presentation of Osteopathy in a phase that will interest and instruct the people.

Why don't you try it? You might win this prize. If you don't get the first prize, you might win another. Would it not be well worth the hour or two it would require to take this chance? Remember that only from 600 to 1,200 words are wanted.

The essays already submitted have been on a fairly wide range of topics. What the editor especially invites is contributions on single diseases considered Osteopathically, like bronchitis, gall stones, kidney diseases, menstrual disorders, laryngitis, eye troubles, jaundice, hip disease, heart troubles, dyspepsia, rheumatism, palsy, writer's cramp, etc., etc. No better Osteopathic lessons can be given, or morals pointed, than by taking up some of these single topics and handling them as types of the diseases treated and cured by our science. It is not well to try to

It Is the Successful Patient-Getter.

discuss too much in one article—a single idea well worked out is better than a dozen all jumbled up together.

There has not been a total of a dozen articles submitted for this contest. Put on your thinking caps, fellow practitioners, and essay the contest. Send in your contribution and you may give somebody a race for a good set of books for your library.

BACK NUMBERS!

If you want first-class Osteopathic literature cheap for distribution in your field for campaign purposes, write us for sample copies of back issues of *OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH* of June, August, November and February.

The recent demand for back numbers has completely exhausted our supply of all other issues.

We are selling June, August, November and February "O. H." at 1½¢ per copy, delivered at the express offices in Chicago with envelopes. We guarantee you a printed matter express rate of 78¢ for 100 copies, if prepaid in advance. If magazines are sent collect at merchandise rate, it will cost you more, except to points near Chicago.

THE JUNE NUMBER is one of the best issues yet published and contains the following articles: "WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH YOUR BACK?" "A RIGHT AND A WRONG WAY TO USE ACID FOODS." "MODERATION AND OSTEOPATHY AS LIFE SAVERS." "DO DRUGS CURE DISEASES?"

THE AUGUST ISSUE has a leading article entitled: "NERVE EXHAUSTION AND BRAIN FAG," a common complaint with American people. This number should interest every Osteopath who has patients with complications of this kind. August also contains several short articles, spicy editorials and the Osteopathic Catechism.

NOVEMBER *OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH* contains the following timely articles: "Can Osteopathy Cure Consumption," "Osteopathy Right, If the Osteopath Is Right," "What About Microbes?"

FEBRUARY *OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH* is par excellence as campaign literature. It appeals strongly to the laity through the leading article entitled: "MAN, A MACHINE; THE OSTEOPATH, THE MACHINIST." A brochure entitled "RHEUMATISM, GOUT, SPINAL CURVATURE AND HEADACHE" is convincing and interesting reading for the laity. "OSTEOPATHY A PROTEST AGAINST BLIND CUSTOM" will win many a patient for you if you will put this number of *OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH* in the hands of thinking people.

Back numbers mailed to any address for 2½¢ per copy.

REMEMBER ALL BULK ORDERS for back numbers are 1½¢ per copy, with envelopes, delivered at the express offices in this city. If you wish us to prepay charges, send 18¢ for each 25 copies:

38¢ for each 50 copies;

78¢ for 100 copies.

Make remittance with your order.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO.,

Suite 705, 171 Washington St., Chicago.

Some Foolish Things to Be Dropped

With the time-honored custom of Osteopaths testifying in courts of record that "they are not physicians," no wonder that 99 per cent. of the people now regard Osteopaths as masseurs of a little more educated type, or mere "rubbers" or fad "bone" doctors. If it was foolish for the first persecuted Osteopaths and the first Osteopathic legal counsellors to take such a servile, cowardly and insanely stupid position before the law—as most every D. O. now believes—how asinine it will be in the future for every Osteopath who attempts to take refuge behind that battered and transparent legal fiction! The opposition has but to cite one Alabama supreme court decision, showing that

OSTEOPATHY IS THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE—not a craft of blacksmiths, bone-smiths or any other trade—whereupon the head of the foolish Osteopathic ostrich is immediately pulled out of the sand and the profession is held up to ridicule as a hybrid between a profession and a trade, evidently not knowing itself just what!

Away with such nonsense, Doctors of Osteopathy! Away with such child play, Osteopathic Physicians! You who are doctors of the noblest school of medical science, stand forth like men and women and say what you are and see that the world accords you the recognition and respect due the calling of a physician.

Put that word "Diplomate" away in the bottom of your trunk as a relic of the kindergarten days of the profession, when mistakes were likely to be made and when conferring this nondescript title upon a graduate of Osteopathy, instead of the degree of doctor, was one of the errors that has helped to make the osteopathic profession many times act and look foolish.

If your college has never issued you the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy and you are entitled to it, write and get it. Be known as a doctor, always. Stand on your dignity and power as a physician. And what is more, be one—be a physician, not merely a half-equipped fellow who has cleverness in "handling" three or four ills that doctors of drug medicine usually fail on. But practice in the wide range of disease and be an Osteopathic doctor.

Don't call yourself an "operator" merely, unless restricting the word to the limited meaning of one performing Osteopathic operations. Surgeons are operators, too, but you can't call one an "operator" merely without being promptly insulted, as he will first have been insulted. Workmen at all the crafts are operators—so are Osteopaths, surgeons and dentists, in part, but the latter are all more; and the word "operator" is no fit synonym for an Osteopathic doctor.

Also cut out the words "handle" for "treat," "business" for "practice," "work" for "practice," etc. All these things speak of the tradesman, rather than the physician, and whether the doctor realizes it or not, his patients are quick to notice the difference and give him rating as a physician or as a masseur upon just such details. These seem to be the only cults to which the public is able to assign Osteopathy. See to it that no mistake is made into which category your profession is assigned.

But, most of all, do quit testifying that you are not a doctor, not a physician; and do quit trying to take refuge behind the word "diplomate," for it confuses your profession before the public and doesn't accomplish anything. Cut it out!

The Old Doctor's New Book

"The Philosophy and Mechanical Principles of Osteopathy," by A. T. Still, M. D., discoverer of the science of Osteopathy, has just reached our table. The book is throughout in the characteristic vein of the "Old Doctor." It contains more than 300 pages of good, legible type, which are the outward embodiment of scores of good Osteopathic discussions, replete with Osteopathic axioms and much "Socratic" discourse—at which our venerable founder is such an adept in arguing for his convictions.

The subjects treated of in this book are handled as outlined by regional anatomy—head, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, etc., the typical disturbances and diseases of each locality being reviewed under such classification, while special chapters are devoted to such topics as fevers, smallpox, obesity, convulsions, obstetrics and ear wax. It is salacious reading for the Osteopath from cover to cover.

If in the hurly-burly of practice, and isolated as many Osteopaths are from associations and interchange of ideas with the profession, there is any tendency on the part of Osteopaths to depart from the simple paths of practice laid down by A. T. Still at the founding of the science and the imparting of it to a young profession, this book will come as an appeal to re-

turn to first principles and to stay there. There is no doubt whatever as to what Dr. A. T. Still considers Osteopathy to be, and candor compels the admission that a large share of his followers are, to some degree at least, at variance with his teachings. For instance, he lays down the principle clearly and strongly that the beginning and end of Osteopathic treatment is to be defined in the adjustment of spinal tissues and the ribs for all visceral and systemic ills, and that Osteopathic skill should end there. This proposition Dr. Still enunciates again and again in such paragraphs as the following:

"One writer says that you must stimulate or inhibit the nerves here for lost voice and there for weak eyes, here for sore throat and this set of nerves for coughs, that set for caked breast, and so on. I wish to emphasize that when I say you must treat the neck for fits, sore throat, headache, dripping eyes and so on through the whole list of troubles whose causes can be found in slips of bones of the neck between the skull and the first dorsal vertebra—I mean, if you know what a neck is, to treat that neck by putting each bone of the neck in place, from the atlas to the first dorsal—and go away. You have done the work and all the good you can do. Reaction and ease will follow just as sure as you have done your work right. Begin at the head and start at the first bone of the neck, and don't guess, but know that it fits to the skull properly above. Then see and know that it sets squarely on the second bone. Then go on to the third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh bone. Now go up that neck with your finger and push all the muscles of the neck into their places. Blood and nerves will do the rest of the work. Follow this course once or twice a week, and don't fool away any time fumbling to stimulate and inhibit."

Again Dr. Still puts his plea in stronger words:

"I will say, after forty years' observation and practice, that no good can come to the patient by pulling, pushing and gouging in the sacred territory of abdominal organs; but much harm can and does follow bruising the solar plexus, from which a branch of nerves goes to each organ of the abdomen. Upon that center depends all the elaborate work of the functioning of the abdomen. I say 'Hands off!' Go to the spine and ribs only. If you do not know the power of the spinal nerves on the liver to restore health, you must learn or quit, because you are an owl of hoots—more work than brains."

It is only natural that as a science grows in years and in its adherents there should come about a wide latitude of opinion on various matters. It is evident by comparing Dr. Still's utterances, such as the above, with the beliefs and practices of such Osteopathic authors as McConnell, Hazzard, Riggs, J. M. Littlejohn, Tasker, Woodall, C. M. T. Hulett and Herman F. Goetz, that Osteopaths are by no means limited to a single viewpoint, and that, while all agree with our venerable founder in his basic utterance about the spinal tissues, most Osteopaths do not believe that any complete conception of pathology can end there. Nor in practice do the great majority end there, although unquestionably some of our best known practitioners do; and it is also true that this limited practice is the goal to which many conscientious Osteopaths are trying to work, but seemingly with much trouble to bring themselves to a stop on fulfilling this injunction above quoted.

The "Old Doctor's" book will prove especially good reading, therefore, in view of the year's discussion, "Are You a 'Lesion' Osteopath Exclusively?" Every Osteopath should have this book in his library. Sent postpaid on application to Dr. George M. Laughlin, Kirksville, Mo., for \$3. Get it!

Utah's Osteopaths Messed a Gnoide Opportunity

For a year past THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN has been printing wideawake news and giving competent advice to the practitioners of

*In New Fields or Old "O. H." Makes Practice.***THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN**

9

Osteopathy, such as how to succeed in building up practice, what sort of laws to seek and what to avoid, about the need of organizing and joining the A. O. A., and insisting that a necessary part of this programme was TO SUBSCRIBE, PAY FOR AND READ RELIGIOUSLY THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. In September this paper devoted two pages of space to the now famous Alabama decision and strove to impress it on the minds of Osteopaths that the said decision rendered the old legal status of the profession dead wherever a law had been passed in imitation of the Missouri statute, which early took the treacherous ground that "Osteopathy is not medical science." We have reaffirmed, reiterated and reargued this truth in almost every issue since. We thought it by this time had had time to soak through the profession from Maine to California.

There proves, however, to be one exception on the map—in the state of Utah. The Osteopaths of the great desert country seem not to have found themselves yet. Let us see what they have been doing.

First, they are alleged to have a dozen or more Osteopaths in practice there and to have a regular state Osteopathic association. Newspapers have told us as much and given names and addresses, but that is all we know about it. These gentlemen, despite repeated inquiry, have not found the energy, or interest enough in the balance of the profession, to send "THE O. P." the names of the officers of the association—if it has officers—nor to report one line of news during their stirring fights, during which they have received substantial aid from the outside. What news we have reported we got from the newspapers.

Second, not a man or woman of this bunch is a subscriber to THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN or to OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH. Not a one has answered any of our letters or thanked us for the sample copies of both papers sent them, or for our interest in their cause, or the space we have given to report their fight. Now, it doesn't take a philosopher to see where such Osteopaths end. They always end there and then blame somebody besides themselves. They hit the floor all right, as might have been expected, despite strong assistance from two schools, and succeeded in turning a glorious victory into a howling disappointment. After getting by the M. D.'s all right, a friendly governor could not indorse their programme. His veto probably woke up these somnambulists, or will—by the time they hear of it!

Third, this Osteopathic band of Utah, WHO DON'T READ "THE O. P." and evidently don't know what is going on outside of the Deseret country, presumably didn't know about the Alabama decision, and when they went out to get a law they chose as their working model the old fool law of Missouri (now happily dead, then happily obsolete) and asked the Utah lawmakers to frame a statute saying that "Osteopathy is not medicine" at all, but something else. These Utah Osteopaths are doubtless the kind who still call themselves "diplomats" and would deny in court being either doctors or physicians. The legislators were willing and agreed to let them denominate themselves anything they liked, but Governor Heber M. Wells said "I veto." It looked to him like the senseless proposition that it is, and he put his foot down on it. A law, he says, establishing Osteopathy as a branch of medical science and giving it a place on the state medical board would have had his hearty approval! But he was not Christian Scientist enough to affirm that a thing isn't what it plainly is—so he killed the bill.

Now, what else would you expect from a lot of Osteopaths who are too stingy to support "THE O. P." at the cost of 50 cents a year, and too selfish and lazy to report the news to it as fast as news happens? Why, nothing! It is just what we expected—that they would mess a good opportunity for the advancement of the science when they had the chance to.

Such people do not use OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH either, "they don't have to make

a good living," and 99 per cent. of the people they live among say ignorantly and contemptuously behind their backs: "Rubbers!" "Masseurs!" "Mind curists!" "Bone-cure doctors!" "Ignoramuses!" "Cranks!" And the benevolent M. D.'s push the ball on and say "that's right—they're dangerous enemies to society."

These Utah Osteopaths know their own business, however, so thoroughly that nobody seems able to offer them information or advice; so it is likely this review of their golden opportunity lost will not change them much, and likely they will vow never to subscribe to "THE O. P." or send it news items. All right, if they do. We have gotten along so far without their co-operation and can get along as well without them in the future as they can without us—possibly better—and there are more in the same stingy boat who are due 50-cent subscriptions! More later on about the penurious Osteopaths.

Why "O. H." Is a Wonderful Paper

OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH reaches the 46,000 mark for May—think of it! Nearly half a hundred thousand paid copies circulated a month! Over half a million copies in one year! That shows a good many readers, to be sure—at least twice as many as the number of papers—and the list is growing by jumps and bounds!

Why?

We will tell you. It is worth your giving a careful consideration. You want new patients.

1. OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is issued each month now ON TIME—that is to say, BEFORE TIME, at least SEVEN DAYS BEFORE THE FIRST OF THE MONTH, and it is all mailed—this giant issue—ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF THE MONTH! Practitioners know what that means—those who have used other Osteopathic mediums at least—where the rule seems to be that one week or month is as good as another, with the result that mailing day is oftener the 15th or 25th inst. than otherwise. Your patients don't wait for OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH. Your center table is not vacant of literature two weeks. There is no kicking—it is always on time. Is this sort of service worth a price? Of course it is. We run a publication business only—not a school, not an infirmary, but a publishing house, and hence the wants of practitioners for field literature are given first attention.

2. OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is designed, edited, printed and circulated for one purpose only—TO EXTEND THE FAME OF THE PRACTITIONER USING IT AND TO BRING HIM PATIENTS. It is not run primarily to build up a college or replenish patients for a college infirmary. Therefore, no college or infirmary pays half the cost of printing and circulating it for you. You get the service alone; you pay for it; you alone reap the harvest—and just in proportion as you scatter your seed corn. Don't you like that plan better than using another fellow's advertising matter to advertise your name in an undertone, and not only his own, but also several hundred others' thundertones? Of course you do.

3. OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is not an amateur periodical, but is written, edited and featured in the best style of magazine art. You see the gulf between it and all the other papers that would like to imitate it as well as they can, being edited for mixed purposes—so do the people who receive it. They are quick to see that OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH lacks the 'prentice hand and is edited for themselves—not for physicians or students—and so they read it and believe it, and profit by it by going to meet the doctor who sends it to them. A lot of them become patients.

4. It is printed in art. Enough said. There is not so much of it in one number that any one would be discouraged about beginning to read it because of the task of "wading" through it. The length of articles, the size, ventilation and illumination of each page, the large inviting type, the ample margins—all encourage reading upon the first glance—and more is really said in its succinct, pungent, forceful lines and paragraphs

than in any of the many reams of solid, forbidding and oftentimes sophomoric pages of its competitors. You know the "dif" between a breezy short story and a Laura Jean Libby novel—and so does the public! OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is the short story and it is read and digested by the public, where erudite or bombastic, hearing-himself-talk kind of literature is fired as rot into the waste basket. It's a queer advertiser, too, who would want nondescript and ill-assorted articles to be his mouthpiece to a critical and none too loving public. OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH always puts his best foot forward and gracefully.

5. The proof of the pudding is the eating. OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is approved. It is two years old and every month of the twenty-four have swelled the chorus of its approval. It is so much better now than it was a year ago that if you used it then and don't now you don't know what it is—or will do—and should begin using it all over again! We live to learn and improve. The perfection of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH to its present efficiency has been due to professional talent and practical skill studying the field and its needs ceaselessly. Ought not two years of experience to bring improvement? Well, I guess so—and, you see, it has done it. So, if you have never used this only medium for the practitioner, begin now; and if you once used it and quit, begin all over again—NOW. The vast majority of those doctors who were using it a year ago use it yet—that's the test of success!

6. It is inexpensive for what it is, what it costs to circulate as a special edition for each doctor, and what it DOES for each doctor using it. It makes money on the investment for all who use it.

7. Our plan of circulating it—100 copies at least each month for each practitioner on yearly contracts—is approved by time, experience and results as the best way to advertise the doctor individually and the science he represents. It will win you if you begin it now. It will hold you for a renewal at the end of your contract because it will prove of great assistance to up-build your practice and reputation—and what will do that, no physician can afford to be without.

8. Remember that no doctor's professional card, no doctor's address, except your own—yours who pay it—is found in OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH, so it is YOUR medium.

9. Every letter regarding OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH IS ANSWERED ON THE DAY IT IS RECEIVED. Orders are filled just as promptly. Isn't there some pleasure in doing business that way? Well, we think so. We've been two years nearly perfecting a business system, but now we've got it, and our patrons get the benefit of it. We could not answer letters and fill orders the same day if we were saddled with the responsibility of conducting a college or running an infirmary. You get the logic of the situation. Patronize those who are running a business on business principles for your benefit.

Send in your YEARLY CONTRACT NOW, and get the advantage of the lowest rate. Don't wait to forget all about it. Now is the accepted time. Fortify against a possible summer slump by commencing to stimulate practice with a good dose of "O. H.'s" right away. The time to advertise hardest is when you would naturally expect business to be lightest.

Become a yearly contractor of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH for one hundred copies a month and fortune will smile upon your practice.

Decidedly Shy of 500 Mark!

Editor "The O. P."

New members are coming into the A. O. A. all the time, but we are considerably short of the 500 membership mark we set out last August to reach and shall have to hump ourselves if we get there by the Cleveland convention. Everybody help! Sincerely,

CHARLES C. TEALL, D. O.,
President.

"The O. P." Makes for Organization.

Building Up State Associations

Good Work by the Secretaries

Secretaries of the various State Osteopathic Associations are acting on the suggestion of this paper to use its columns for reaching the State Osteopaths regarding all official communications. These letters, copies of which were courteously sent us, are self-explanatory:

Georgia Getting Them Into Line

Dear Doctor: I want to call your attention to THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

The "O. P." contains much valuable information.

Don't you want to keep up with the progress of the profession? If so you should subscribe for "The O. P."

Effort is being made to make "The O. P." the medium of communication from presidents and secretaries to members of the various state associations.

It would save much valuable time for the unpaid secretary, and the expense of postage, etc., if he could give notices in "The O. P." instead of writing numerous letters to each member of the association.

Hereafter all news that I may have to communicate will be through the columns of "The O. P."

Will you not help support this useful professional newspaper by contributing 50 cents for a year's subscription and not remain on the "dead-head" list any longer? If so, sign the enclosed subscription blanks and send 50 cents to The Osteopathic Physician, Chicago.

Doubtless you have been receiving "The O. P." free, for the publishers are generously inclined, but it is now time to return the favor if you want them to continue to fight your battles and be the official organ of the Georgia Osteopathic Association without remuneration.

As secretary of our state organization I earnestly invite the affiliation of all qualified Osteo-

paths, and call your attention to the urgent need of building up the Georgia Association.

We may soon find ourselves the focal point of attack in the legislature, with some of our strongest powers, organization and cooperation, sadly neglected.

Osteopathy has already received unfavorable legislation this year in seven states.

If you are not a member of the Georgia Osteopathic Association it behooves you to join; if you are a member, to send in your dues, which are payable in advance. The fiscal year of the G. O. A. has almost expired.

Wishing you continued success, I remain

Fraternally your,

L. NEWELL TURNER,

Savannah, Ga., March 25. Sec'y. G. O. A.

New York Is Also Active

To the Osteopaths of New York State: The publishers of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN have kindly offered me the use of their columns for communicating with you. This is a big saving of time and postage if one writing will just reach all hundred and fifty of you. The publishers are willing for it to reach you if you are. See? It is a good thing and deserves our support and especially so if it will help us to get together.

I have many calls from Osteopaths outside of the state who ask for a list of Osteopaths in this state. They have calls from patients often to know if there is an Osteopath in such a town of this state; so it is to our interest to have a list to send. So soon as I can get an accurate list I want to have it gotten out in good shape for distribution generally and to meet such calls as referred to above. No such list has ever been published in this state so far as I can find. Send me in your name and address as soon as you can and I will have the list gotten out and send you a copy.

Do not forget that Dr. Bandel is treasurer of the state organization and you have not responded to my last call. Address 148 Hancock street, Brooklyn.

There is a matter of great interest to us all, I think, of which I will write you next month. Attend to sending in your name at once.

"On to Cleveland!"

Yours Fraternally,

H. L. CHILES, D. O.,

Auburn, N. Y., April 2. Secretary.

Wisconsin Doing Same Thing

W. M. Bunting, Business Manager "The O. P."

Dear Sir: Yours of 31st enclosing copy of circular letter issued by the Georgia Association rec'd.

The aim of this letter is what we have urged upon our own members of W. O. A.

Will you please send me list of names of subscribers to "The O. P." in Wisconsin and the officers of the association. Will be glad to take up further the matter of subscriptions.

Fraternally,

EDWIN J. ELTON, D. O.,

Kenosha, Wis., April 3. Secretary.

Heart to Heart Talks with the Profession

"I have read 'The O. P.' for some time and think it O. K., too. It is the only paper that tells the plain truth about the business end of our profession. Osteopathy is all right, but I must say that the trouble is just as you have stated it—the schools take the boys in and most every one of them stuffs students about the amount of money to be made at practice.

"One great trouble with the D. O.'s, they are not making any money to speak of. Another trouble is the great majority have no ethics. You are right—hit 'em again. We have tried ever since 1891 to have a state association in Kansas. About nine joined, and some have since died or removed. I can't get the balance in line. I find most of the D. O.'s that have come

here have no ethics. I don't think the schools teach them to understand, appreciate or observe ethics as they should. I have had them go into houses and say: 'If Dr. Hulett don't cure you, come and see me.' And I have had them go and take cases away from me by solicitation for 50 cents a treatment, where I had received \$2. I have never been able to get one of them to join the association, either, and there have been 14 of them here in Topeka; and now only myself and a woman practitioner are left—and people tell me she offers, and does treat, for from 75 cents to \$1.50, or any old price. So this community needs Osteopathic ethics badly. How can we teach old dogs new tricks? Fraternally,

CHARLES E. HULETT, D. O."

Topeka, Kansas.

Every Doctor Should Be Shown Daily.

[From the Kankakee (Ill.) Times.]

One of our local Osteopaths in speaking of Prof. Weltmer, who claims to cure absent patients by prayer and magnetized paper sent to his patients, says that the professor lately had a patient in Missouri whom he continued to treat for two weeks after the fellow had died and been buried.

Never Heard of It

[From the St. Paul (Minn.) Dispatch, March 21.]

The corporation known as the St. Paul College of Osteopathy was dissolved to-day at special term. There were three stockholders, each holding five shares of stock.

THE PRINCIPLES OF OSTEOPATHY

An Invaluable Book for the Student and the Practitioner.

325 pages, 160 half tones and line drawings, printed on the best book paper, bound in silk cloth.

READY FOR DISTRIBUTION JANUARY 1, 1903.

PRICE, - \$5.00

Address DAIN L. TASKER, D. O., 701 W. 10th Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

A MANUAL OF OSTEOPATHIC GYNECOLOGY

By PERCY H. WOODALL, M. D., D. O.

PROFESSOR GYNECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS SOUTHERN SCHOOL OF OSTEOPATHY.

Recommended by Professors in the Majority of Osteopathic Schools.

DR. ELLA STILL—Professor Gynecology and Obstetrics, Still College of Osteopathy: "I take pleasure in saying I can heartily recommend your Gynecology as being the very best osteopathic work of the kind. It is to be commended for its brevity and also for the information contained therein."

PRICE, PREPAID, \$2.50

Address all orders to

PERCY H. WOODALL, Franklin, Ky.

Illinois X-Ray and Electro-Therapeutic Laboratory

X-radiance has done more to establish the scientific accuracy of Osteopathic diagnosis than any other agency. It has proven that deep bony lesions do occur and that Osteopaths are able to make diagnoses many times where all other systems fail.

We make a specialty of X-Ray diagnosis for Osteopathic physicians, knowing by experience what points they seek to establish, and can refer by permission to such practitioners in Chicago as Drs. Switzer, McConnell, Darling, Bunting and Stewart for the excellence and reliability of our service.

If you have a difficult case, doctor, send it to us and we will back up your diagnosis with a good radiograph. Electricity can see further than the best trained fingers.

Our Laboratory is equipped with the best and most complete X-Ray and Electro-Therapeutic apparatus made. Radiographs made of all conditions demonstrable by the X-Ray. Expert testimony rendered in Medico-Legal cases.

Special attention given to the treatment of Cancer, Lupus, Eczema, Tuberculosis, etc., by the X-Ray.

Every courtesy and facility extended to the medical profession

Inspection of our work invited. Correspondence solicited. Fee table on application.

EMIL H. GRUBBE, B. S., M. D., Manager. 126 State Street, Champlain Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

Every D. O. Needs "O. H." for Field Literature.

If You Are an "O. P." Dead Head—

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT OF THE AMERICAN OSTEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION.

OFFICERS.

President, Dr. Charles Clayton Teall, 1252 Pacific street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
First Vice President, Dr. Clarence V. Kerr, Cleveland, Ohio.
Second Vice President, Dr. Ella D. Still, Des Moines, Ia.
Secretary, Dr. Irene Harwood Ellis, 178 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.
Assistant Secretary, Dr. Hezzie Carter Purdum, Apartment A, 807 Forest Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
Treasurer, Dr. M. F. Huelett, Wheeler Bldg., Columbus, Ohio.
Editor of The Journal of the Association, Dr. A. L. Evans, 300 Miller Building, Chattanooga, Tenn.

TRUSTEES.

Dr. Nettie Bolles. Dr. A. L. Evans.
Dr. C. H. Whitcomb. Dr. Edythe Ashmore.
Dr. H. E. Nelson. Dr. C. H. Phinney.
Dr. S. A. Ellis. Dr. R. W. Bowling.
Dr. H. H. Gravett.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Dr. C. M. Turner Hulett, 1208 New England Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.
Dr. W. B. Davis. Dr. E. R. Booth.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE.

Dr. A. G. Hildreth, Jefferson City, Mo.
Dr. N. A. Bolles. Dr. Jos. H. Sullivan.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.

Dr. W. F. Link, 703 Empire Buildg., Knoxville, Tenn.
Dr. Edythe Ashmore. Dr. Charles Hazzard.

LIST OF STATE ORGANIZATIONS.

Under this head we print the names of State Organizations, the corresponding secretaries and the presidents and their addresses.

Secretaries of every association, as soon as organized, will please send us this information. We will carry it permanently in this column.

Alabama:

Greenwood Ligon, Mobile, President.
T. C. Morris, Birmingham, Secretary and Treasurer.

Arkansas:

B. F. Morris, Little Rock, President.
Elizabeth Breach, Hot Springs, Secretary.

California:

T. W. Sheldon, 927 Market St., San Francisco, President.
Agnes G. Madden, 588 Sutter St., San Francisco, Secretary.

Colorado:

Earl D. Jones, President.
J. R. Cunningham, Denver, Secretary.

Georgia:

M. C. Hardin, Atlanta, President.
L. N. Turner, Savannah, Secretary.

Illinois:

A. S. Melvin, 57 Washington St., Chicago, Pres.
Mary H. Kelly, 504 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Secretary.

Indiana:

Charles Sommers, Muncie, president.
George Tull, Indianapolis, secretary.

Iowa:

C. M. Proctor, Ames, President.
E. R. Gilmour, Sheldon, Secretary.

Kentucky:

Officers not reported.

Los Angeles County Association:

Pearl H. Phinney, Los Angeles, President.
Jessie B. Johnson, Los Angeles, Secretary.

Massachusetts:

G. A. Wheeler, Boston, President.
H. J. Olmsted, Boston, Secretary.

Michigan:

G. H. Snow, Kalamazoo, President.
F. H. Williams, Lansing, Secretary.

Minnesota:

C. W. Young, St. Paul, President.
B. F. Bailey, Minneapolis, Secretary.

Missouri:

W. J. Connor, Kansas City, President.
Hezzie Carter Purdum, Apartment A, 807 Forest Ave., Kansas City, Secretary.

Montana:

J. B. Burton, Missoua, President.
O. B. Prickett, Billings, Secretary.

Nebraska:

F. M. Millikin, Grand Island, President.
Grace Deegan, Omaha, Secretary.

New Hampshire:

H. K. Sherburne, Littleton, president.
Sophronia T. Rosebrook, Woodsville, secretary.

New Jersey:

S. H. McElhaney, Newark, President.
G. D. Herring, Plainfield, Secretary.

New York:

Walter W. Steele, 356 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, President.
H. L. Chiles, Auburn, Secretary.

Ohio:

D. C. Westfall, Findlay, president.
M. F. Hulett, Columbus, Secretary.

Oklahoma:

J. M. Rouse, Oklahoma City, President.
J. A. Ross, Oklahoma City, Secretary.

Oregon:

W. A. Rogers, Portland, President.
R. B. Northrup, Portland, Secretary.

Pennsylvania:

H. M. Vastine, Harrisburg, President.
J. Ivan Dufur, 25 S. 16th Street, Philadelphia, Secretary.

Rhode Island:

A. W. Rhodes, Providence, President.
Clarence H. Wall, Providence, Secretary.

Tennessee:

A. L. Evans, Chattanooga, President.
Bessie A. Duffield, Nashville, Secretary.

Texas:

E. C. Link, San Antonio, President.
Mary E. Noonan, San Antonio, Secretary.

Utah:

No report.

Vermont:

Guy E. Loudon, Burlington, President.
Lewis D. Martin, Barre, Secretary.

Virginia:

E. H. Shackelford, Richmond, President.
Maria Baie, Richmond, Secretary.

Wyoming:

No report.

Washington:

William Snell, Tacoma, President.
F. J. Fiedler, Seattle, Secretary.

West Virginia:

W. E. Ely, Parkersburg, President.
W. A. Fletcher, Clarksburg, Secretary.

Wisconsin:

J. Foster McNary, Milwaukee, President.
Edwin J. Elton, Kenosha, Secretary.

Cripple Creek District (Col.):

D. M. Bodwell, President.
Earl M. Jones, Secretary.

Central Iowa Association:

D. E. McAlpin, Boone, president.
Vadie M. Brown, Rockwell City, secretary.

Sioux Valley (Iowa) Association:

G. H. Gilmour, President.
M. A. Hoard, Secretary.

Ontario (Canada) Association:

Robert Henderson, Toronto, President.
Edgar D. Heist, Berlin, Secretary.

Regarding Reinstatement in the A. O. A.

Some criticism has been made against that feature of the A. O. A. constitution which requires the delinquent members to pay a reinstatement fee of \$5. I believe, therefore, that a brief history of the origin of this provision, and some reasons for retaining it, are in order. Much time has been wasted in discussing the point in the last two or three meetings of the association, because a few who had not attended previous meetings, and therefore did not understand its nature, deemed the provision unjust. At the meeting in Milwaukee last year, after a thorough discussion, a vote was taken declaring unanimously in favor of the constitution as it now stands. In spite of this, the undersigned is finding many who still fail to understand why they may not drop out with impunity, and come

back in upon the payment of the dues one year in advance.

The original constitution contained no provision for reinstatement of members who had allowed dues to elapse, except by paying all the back dues and "one year in advance." There were many objections to this, and at the Indianapolis meeting, in 1899, a movement was started to amend the constitution. In the following year, at Chattanooga, there was one faction who thought all back dues should be paid, and another—a small one—who were in favor of allowing members to drop out at will, and permitting them to regain membership by paying only "one year in advance," without regard to how many years they may have failed to pay.

A few contend that this last proposition is the correct one, but there are a number of reasons why it is not. First, if this plain prevailed, it would result in a payment of dues every other year—at least a person could do so and still retain his membership. Let me illustrate: Mr. A. could join the association by paying his fee for one year in advance, at the annual meeting in the year 1900. This would entitle him to all the privileges for the year ending with the adjournment of the next annual meeting, in 1901. Following this meeting he could "drop out." But at the annual meeting of the year 1902 he would again pay his fee for the next year "in advance." Thus he would be paying dues every other year only. Another reason why members who pay their dues regularly object to this plan is that they believe that the institution which they have helped to build up and maintain is of value, and he who has failed to do his part in maintaining should help pay for its present efficiency when he desires to again participate in its benefits.

As referred to above, two factions were present at the Chattanooga meeting. A compromise was finally reached in which the factions, and those on middle ground, all seemed to acquiesce, and the constitution was amended by adding:

"Failure to pay dues in any year shall cut off membership. It may, however, be regained by the payment of the back dues for one year and the current year."

This provision was practically accepted by the revised constitution which was adopted at Kirksville in 1901. The wording is changed to the following:

"Persons dropped for non-payment of dues may be reinstated by vote of the trustees and payment of current dues and one year's back dues."

It is not the intention of this article to enumerate the benefits derived from membership in the A. O. A. But he who refuses to return to the fold because of this "back dues" provision, is "cutting off his nose to spite his face." First, he is a beneficiary of all the good work done by the association in perfecting a strong organization and in formulating standards. Besides, a single annual meeting is worth many times one year's dues, in the practical hints one may obtain from associating a few days with the bright minds of the profession. THE JOURNAL OF THE A. O. A. in itself is worth a year's dues. The standard of Osteopathy that is being created is invaluable to every Osteopath, and could not be accomplished in any other way. It is essential to the well being of Osteopathy.

It is a striking fact that the man who objects most to what is being done never attends the meetings of the association, and knows least about what has been accomplished. Those who attend express themselves as well paid for the outlay. While the past year has shown a very large addition to our membership, it is not a record for which we might justly feel proud. Every Osteopath should be enrolled. If he is not, it is his loss. The Osteopaths to-day need more than ever a strong central organization. We are now engaged in a fight for independence that must be a united one. We must "hang together, or hang separately."

M. F. HULETT, D. O.,
Treasurer A. O. A.

Wheeler Bldg., Columbus, O.

Protos Vegetable Flour

Feeds and Strengthens Weak or Rebellious Stomachs.

IS YOUR STOMACH A REBEL?

Protos STAYS DOWN in the Weakest or the Sickest Stomach—It Will Not Ferment—It Nourishes.

Do you know what Protos Flour will do? It will agree with any stomach, no matter how weak or rebellious that stomach. That's because you cannot ferment Protos. No matter how much the stomach has been abused it will digest Protos Flour, and will send its rich nourishment into the system. Babies who cannot retain milk grow rosy-cheeked, healthy and hearty on the foods made from Protos Flour. Invalids who cannot assimilate broths find Protos delicious, appetizing and so nourishing that it gives immediate impetus to health and strength. Dyspeptics, whom every other food distresses, find relief, strength and satisfaction in Protos, and a permanent cure for their trouble. Convalescent fever patients, to whom other foods are a danger, grow strong and well quickly on a diet of Protos.

Here's What Doctors and Users Say:—

Aurora, Ill., March 11, 1903.
Cero-Koffa Co., Chicago.
Gentlemen:—Have used the Protos with pleasing results.
Very respectfully, JOHN S. MILLER, M. D.

Chicago, March 15, 1903.
Cook County Hospital, Administration Building,
Chas. J. Happel, Warden.

Chicago, March 15, 1903.
Cero-Koffa Co., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago.
Gentlemen:—We are using "Protos" in this institution with excellent results.
We find it non-fermentable, and in typhoid cases it has been used successfully, also in acute cases of stomach and intestinal troubles. Every sick room should not be without it.
Respectfully yours, CHAS. J. HAPPEL, Warden.

Chicago Foundlings' Home, March 6, 1903.
Cero-Koffa Co.,
Gentlemen:—We are using your "Protos Flour," combined with St. Charles Evaporated Cream for all of our weakest babies and consider it (except mother's milk) the best food we have for infants.
Sincerely yours,
HARRIETTE A. HOWE, M. D., Resident Physician.

Chicago, March 2, 1903.
The Visiting Nurse Association of Chicago,
79 Dearborn St., Chicago.
Cero-Koffa Co., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago.
Gentlemen:—The Visiting Nurses have used Protos in cases of typhoid and consumption, and found it valuable. We endorse it as a satisfactory food. Very sincerely yours,
HARRIET FULMER, Supt. of the Visiting Nurse Assn.

Automatic Electric Co., Chicago, March 6, 1903.
Cero-Koffa Co., Chicago.
Dear Sirs:—I have been using your food called "Protos," for constipation and stomach troubles with such wonderful results that hardly a day passes but that I have to relate my experience, and recommend it to someone. I have not been as well in a number of years—have not taken a cathartic of any description—have gained eight pounds in weight—all this since commencing the use of "Protos." Will not here relate the story of my wife's experience in the use of this food, nor of several of my friends, but if you have anyone who would like to hear the story you are at liberty to send them to me, and I will take pleasure in "telling the story" to them. I most cheerfully recommend "Protos" to anyone who may be suffering from any stomach troubles. Wishing you abundant success in your good work.
Yours very truly,
M. C. CARR.

St. Luke's Hospital, Niles, Mich., March 6, 1903.
Cero-Koffa Co., Chicago, Ill.
Gentlemen:—Have been using your "Protos" and find it very successful in cases of stomach troubles. In fact, it seems to fill a long-felt want for non-fermenting food which appears to be very readily assimilated. I have given it in cases of long standing bowel trouble with excellent results. I believe you have a food that will be of greatest assistance to the laity by placing the stomach in a normal condition, thereby allowing the medicine to act more promptly. Very truly yours,
ARTHUR C. PROBERT, M. D.

Protos flour is not a malted or predigested food. It is a vegetable flour, pure, unadulterated, unmedicated. It is not a medicine. It is food for babies, for invalids.

Send 10 Cents in Stamps for Sample Package Sufficient for 10 Generous Trials.

If You Will Try One Package It Will Prove Its Worth.

We guarantee that it will benefit and nourish any child or adult with whom other foods disagree. The results of its use for babies, for the cure of dyspepsia and for patients in hospital or home have been such that no one who has ever used it is less than an enthusiastic friend.

We do not praise it unduly. Try it for yourself. Then you'll know. Your druggist has it, or we will send it postpaid. 35 cents a package. Just give it one trial, to-day.

CERO-KOFFA CO., CHICAGO.

Is Osteopathic Health—Use It!