

The Osteopathic Physician

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A Happy Christmas, D. O.'s, and the Best of New Years !!

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Volume VIII.

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Number 7

What Shaw Did to Give Forbes a a "National Reputation"

HOW many operations have been made by Dr. H. W. Forbes for reducing congenital hip dislocations? How many have been successful? How many have been failures?

Dr. Forbes will not answer.

Neither will Colonel Shaw.

The editor believes these questions are timely, and that the best interests of our profession, and of professional honor in general, will be served by careful, candid inquiry into these facts.

Certain broad and impossible claims have been made and advertised regarding the skill and success of Dr. Forbes by his business manager, Col. A. B. Shaw, which the profession is now finding out to have been based in part, at least, upon buncomb and knowing, willful, shameless misrepresentation. Laboring under the misapprehension which such a studious campaign of boosting has engendered, our osteopathic students and practitioners in large numbers have unwittingly become the agents of Shaw's designs and have not only accepted as truth whatever Shaw has circulated but have joined loudly in proclaiming Dr. Forbes as "a second Lorenz," as "the osteopathic Lorenz," and not even hesitating to claim that he has "advanced upon and improved the work of Dr. Lorenz," and is fast getting recognized as the greater operator of the two!

Dr. Lorenz's reputation rests upon more than a thousand of these operations that he himself has conducted, perhaps not one-third of which are claimed to have been successful. Up to this date, evidence has been hard to get to indicate that Dr. Forbes has experimented with as many as a dozen such cases, while the clam has been widely published for him that he cures 100 per cent. of his patients!

These statements, each and all, the editor has seen in print. At the time, when they first began to appear, and for some time afterwards, he dared hope they were true. They were usually made at a time when a fresh case of congenital hip dislocation had just been operated upon by Dr. Forbes—and it is needless to say, those students and practitioners who witnessed the operation generally seem to have accepted the operation as de facto proof that the case was cured, and too often no further attention seems to have been paid to the patient to see what the ultimate results were to be.

Schoolman's Reputation Boomed

With rapidly growing reputation at his own college for thus "out-doing Lorenz," it was easy and natural for Colonel Shaw to bring it about that various state osteopathic societies began to find a place for these Forbes operations upon their programs. Such operations, I believe, were witnessed by four state societies in Ohio, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa, and probably other states. The "Forbes hip cures" in 1904 and 1905 had become the chief attraction on some of these state osteopathic programs.

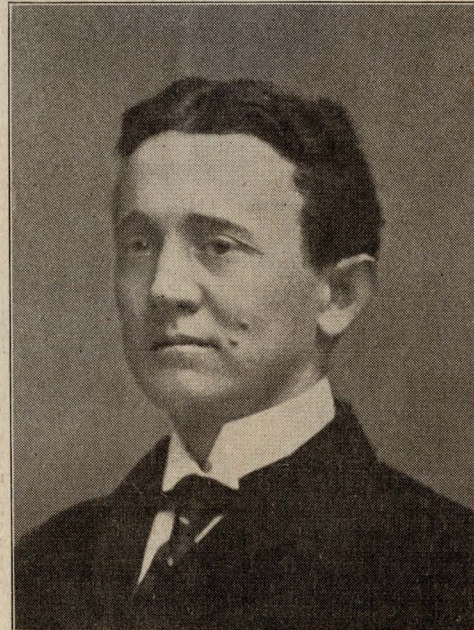
Denver Operation a Failure

The same Shaw propaganda carried this feature into the last program of the American Osteopathic Association at Denver last August. At that place and time Dr. Forbes conducted an operation upon a little girl, under conditions that were most favorable for advertising purposes for the operator, but audaciously, if not criminally, risky for the life of the patient and the reputation of the science and profession in whose name the operation was conducted. The newspapers

of Denver gave the usual publicity to the operation and, as usual—as seems to be unavoidable when a pyrotechnical operation of that kind is conducted—made the broadest and strongest sort of claims for Osteopathy and Dr. Forbes, reporting the case in terms of glowing success and giving the public to believe that the little patient would promptly get well of her injury.

That case, which was intended to be the climax of the Colonel-Shaw advertising campaign to give Dr. Forbes "a national reputation," proves now to have been an absolute failure.

We present the profession a skigram of this hip in this issue in full proof of this failure.



Dr. W. Banks Meacham of Asheville, N. C.

"The O. P.'s" Protest Proven to Be Just

When "The O. P." reported the Denver meeting for the profession it will be remembered that the editor criticized this part of the program, and said it was a "flapdoodle" proposition, calculated to take unjustifiable liberties and risk with the good name of Osteopathy and the life of the child in question for the sake of mere personal glory for the operator; that there were not facts enough in hand as yet respecting such work done, either by Dr. Forbes or by others in our profession in these congenital hip cases, to warrant obtruding this operation as an osteopathic feature into the program of the national society; further, the editor pointed out that there was no assurance that this case had been cured or benefited in the least by this big bandstand play and that the profession might yet have to face criticism for its presentation. This article used these words:

From the August, 1905, Issue

Then there is the possibility of a later reckoning that we may yet have to make for this case. What if after six months it should prove one of those "unfortunate cases" and the hip should not be found to have been properly set at all! That certainly is within the bounds of possibility. How would that make the Osteo-

pathic profession look after its alleged boast of doing Lorenz work better than Lorenz himself? All these things ought to be taken into account in getting up national programmes and we, the profession, which has much to say in criticism of "pyrotechnical operations," ought to be the last to bait the same hook.

The Editor's Position Vindicated

Some of Dr. Forbes' friends and admirers in the field, who likewise in the main are the friends of the editor, criticized this article as "an injustice to Dr. Forbes," as "totally uncalled for," and some even showed that they thought such criticism was "inspired by those who were jealous of Dr. Forbes' reputation."

"Success in setting and curing seventeen consecutive cases of congenital hip dislocation—which is Dr. Forbes' record," wrote one brother, "ought to protect him against criticism of this sort." Another wrote: "Forbes' record of curing 47 cases of this sort is a better testimonial than vilification by people who are jealous of him."

To such correspondents the editor replied that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, Dr. Forbes was not entitled to make any such claims as quoted for him and that it was due him, as well as the profession, that the profession should now ascertain just how much good, or bad work, he had done to become heralded as "the second Lorenz," since, on good authority, the sincerity of this work was now being impeached.

We have waited patiently for months for the outcome of this Denver operation for the vindication of "The O. P.'s" position, and have said to all these friends that we "would rest the reputation of The Osteopathic Physician for editorial wisdom upon whether this case was a cure or a failure." Just the other day the verdict was handed in by Dr. C. C. Reid, of Denver, whose patient was the subject of the operation, which we present herewith in full:

Dr. Reid Gives the Facts

Denver, Col., Dec. 9, 1905.

Dr. H. S. Bunting,

Dear Doctor: Your letter at hand and noted. On account of an over-amount of such work I have delayed answering a few days. In regard to the hip case, I have nothing to hide, nor anyone to shield from anything. I believe in every one standing on a solid base and that is what I have always thought Dr. Forbes stood on.

The hip case operated upon by Dr. Forbes before the A. O. A. convention in August was a failure. The next day, after it was set, the limb measured an inch short. We thought then that perhaps the difference in size of the limbs might account for that. About six weeks ago I had a radiograph made of it, which showed the head of the femur clearly out of the acetabulum. I then cut the cast off and had another radiograph made, which showed more plainly the head of the femur about an inch and a half above the acetabulum.

Dr. Forbes has not asked me to keep any secrets for him and if he did in regard to this case I would not feel right to do it, because it was a case pre-eminently for the profession and of course the profession should know whether or not it was a success.

While this case was not a recommendation for Dr. Forbes' work, yet he is not to be entirely discredited on one case. If his many cases, reported from Des Moines as successes, were failures, then, surely, there is good ground for criticizing his course. It is a fact that Dr. Lorenz had to set some cases more than once; so a second time may prove successful in this case. At least the D. O.'s here want to give Forbes another chance at the same case.

I wrote a complete report of this case over two months ago and sent it to Dr. Evans for the A. O. A. Journal, as I thought the profession would like to know about it. He did not publish it, although he wrote me he would. I believe the profession should take congenital hips and cure them and there should be certain ones who make it a specialty, and do the work for all. If Dr. Forbes hasn't solved the problem, maybe he will yet. Anyway we should have a number doing the work.

Very truly yours, C. C. REID.



Location of Normal Socket Indicated by Arrow

THIS X-RAY PICTURE SHOWS THAT DR. FORBES' OPERATION AT DENVER ACCOMPLISHED NOTHING

How Many Cases Shall Establish a Reputation?

Dr. Reid raises the question whether Dr. Forbes' reputation as a curer of congenital hip dislocations should be settled on one case, or one attempt at one case. We say, by all means "no." Let the record of every case show forth. Give us patient, conscientious, unbiased investigation of every case upon which Dr. Forbes has operated. Let him be judged by his net results in the sum total of all these operations he has conducted. Do not settle a man's "national reputation" on one case—or six—not even if the said reputation should be found to have been built and bolstered up upon such an unsubstantial foundation. Let the whole truth be shown; and pray, rather, that Dr. Forbes can be credited up with some excellent work, rather than found to have failed in all his pretentious endeavors in this line of cases.

I am sure there are very few persons in our ranks, if any, who would rather see Dr. Forbes' reputation punctured than upheld. If there is one such Osteopath in the whole profession he must realize that it is adding to the glory of the profession to prove Forbes to have been a successful and sincere operator, and detracting from it if it is discovered otherwise. Even selfish pride ought to make everyone wish in our ranks that investigation would show up creditable rather than discreditable facts.

Forbes' Friends Must Help

But the facts must be known and the good name of Osteopathy demands that all practitioners and societies who have in any way been identified with these cases attributed as Forbes victories shall lend a helping hand and take it upon themselves to now ascertain the facts and

put them before the profession. Dr. Forbes' own friends ought to be most active and earnest in this effort. And all should remember that no half truths or biased evidence will be accepted for the profession will now ferret these cases down and prove them up, and no one should offer evidence that cannot be substantiated by further critical investigation.

Silence Is Side-Stepping

Dr. Forbes himself shows an aversion to having such an investigation, if his acts are sufficient to judge by, and, we submit, a man's demeanor under impeachment is as much evidence as anything he says. The editor has written two letters to Dr. Forbes which tell their own story. To both of them Dr. Forbes has maintained absolute silence. If Dr. Forbes is sincere in the role in which he has appeared before the profession, the editor is unable to hypothecate any motive for ignoring such an appeal. As said to him in the second letter—which went to him registered and which he got on December 6—it is inconceivable that a man with nothing to hide would take such a position when under fire.

Dr. Forbes Asked to Give Facts

October 3, 1905.

Dear Dr. Forbes:

I have seen a letter from Dr. S. S. Still in answer to a question from the A. S. O. about the claims made in advertising matter and elsewhere as to the extraordinary high percentage of cures in the hip cases you have handled. This letter says, in effect, you did not operate upon anything like the number of cases that you have been alleged to handle; that "cures" were for the most part uncertain, difficult or impossible to pass upon so early (although that did not prevent the claim of curing 100 per cent., or something very near it, being made); that one case for which much was claimed had died; and that, as any committee of surgeons would read the skiograms of "before" and

"after," some of the hips "set" and "cured" in report were not "out" before the operation and others were not "in," afterwards.

In view of the wide publicity given this work before the profession such a representation from such a source is of course startling and ought to be investigated fully in justice to both parties. I write to ask a full statement from you, any part or all of which, you would be willing to have published to the profession at any time, if there was occasion for it. Dr. S. S. Still said he had protested repeatedly against untrue and exaggerated claims being made in these cases in the name of Osteopathy, but his voice as president of the institution did not seem to change this advertising propaganda.

I confess that I have heard these things with much regret and pain, and I would be very glad if I might find out they are not true, and that Dr. S. S. Still was mistaken. I have believed for a long time that you were doing much sincere and valuable work for the profession. The establishment of the fact that you consented to any misrepresentation whatsoever in this work would, of course, forfeit you the confidence of the profession, and your friends' confidence, not less than those who are not your champions. I want to get all the data possible on this subject and will assist you to make the facts widely known if you are entitled to complete vindication. If you are not, I will print them just the same, and give the profession the right to judge in the matter.

I would like to have you furnish me a complete record of all these hip operations, giving the name, place, date and outcome so far as reported, and when the last report of the case was obtained.

I trust that you will do this promptly and let me know at once about it.

Fraternally,
HENRY S. BUNTING,
Editor.

Two months after, when that appeal had brought no response, the editor sent this second letter, which also has not been answered to date:

Forbes' Silence Tantamount to Refusal

December 1, 1905.

Dr. Harry W. Forbes,
Los Angeles, Cal.

My Dear Dr. Forbes: Just two months ago—on October 3, 1905—I wrote you an urgent letter, asking for detailed data as to the number of hip cases you have operated upon, the names and addresses of the patients, the dates and results, as far as you are able to supply this information.

I explained to you quite fully that report has come to me on good authority that you have not done as much, or as good work, as has been represented, either by yourself or your friends acting for you, whose claims it is alleged you did not correct when misleading. I called to your attention that these charges of insincere professional work, along with intimations of your "commercial Osteopathy" and conducting side-show operations for advertising purposes, were very serious, professionally; and that, if these things are true, the profession ought to know it; and, if not true, that it was due you and also due the whole profession that you be properly vindicated of such charges.

I assured you that it pained me to hear such allegations and to feel, with the light I had at hand, that there was apparent probability in them, but I would gladly learn otherwise, if you could give me proof of your sincerity and of the degree of success reported in your work.

I pledged you that I would become your champion to defend your reputation in this matter, if you could and would make such a satisfactory showing as I felt was due from you, and due to the profession, under these circumstances; and that I would take more pleasure in publishing your vindication and attesting my own belief in your honesty of purpose and skill professionally—if I was able to do so honestly, after reviewing the facts and the evidence—than I would in taking the other position and criticising you, as I should feel bound to do in "The Osteopathic Physician," if the facts were against you. I did not deal with anonymous claims, either, but quoted Dr. S. S. Still, president of the college in which you recently taught and under whose auspices you did this work, as one of my authorities, and reminded you also of the claim published for you by Col. A. B. Shaw, that you scored 100 per cent. of cures in these cases, or statements which had that same effect.

Now, it is inconceivable to me that a man of honor, who had a professional reputation to defend, based upon sincere work, could or would ignore a letter of that kind, and an appeal of that kind from one entitled to ask for the facts. Yet you have ignored my communication completely. This, too, was three weeks before I found it necessary to publish certain facts and opinions about the dealings of yourself and Col. Shaw with the Pacific College, so it would appear that you did not answer my direct appeal, or try to supply the profession with the data needed to vindicate yourself merely because you wished not to do so.

I now bring the subject again to your attention and by registered letter, so that it cannot

fail to reach your notice. Will you please do yourself the justice, and the profession the courtesy, to give me a memorandum of the hip cases you have operated upon, together with such a report as you are able to make of the results in each case to date, with a view of enabling the profession to judge whether you are unjustly accused or if the report is well founded?

I repeat the same assurances of my former letter that you will be treated justly, and that I personally would infinitely prefer to prove you are "on the square" and entitled to credit as an Osteopath, than the reverse. It is up to you to speak for yourself.

"The Osteopathic Physician," for December, will go to press December 11 and will be mailed on the 15th. Hence you will see I have plenty of time to get your reply, if you answer at once, but not any time to waste.

Sincerely,

HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING,
Editor.

Profession Now Demands Inquiry

Notwithstanding this second appeal to Dr. Forbes to assist in showing what grounds there are for the "national reputation" which Colonel Shaw has conferred upon him, he has not answered.

That is why "The O. P." now says with positiveness "then the profession must investigate for itself." It is readily apparent that the facts as far as known demand a vigorous inquiry.

The editor has been waiting for Dr. Forbes to take the initiative in this matter, fully believing that he would hasten to give the profession the data it desires upon the issue being brought so forcibly to his attention, so nothing systematic has been done by "The O. P." up to this date to run down the evidence in these cases. However, certain letters and statements have been on file in this office for some time and we append them as the justification for our belief—that has been growing into a conviction for several months—that a good part of this hip setting has not been done "on the square," but has been merely one of Colonel Shaw's business methods of "building up a reputation" for revenue only. It certainly appears so on its face, and if this judgment is not correct it is up to Dr. Forbes to show us so.

How Forbes Got a "National Reputation"

Along in January, 1905, we received from Colonel Shaw a copy of a paid write-up for the Still college in the December 24, 1904, issue of the illustrated Mail and Times, of Des Moines. It contained a sample of Shaw's style of press work in elevating Forbes above Lorenz and makes the astounding claim for Forbes of curing 100 per cent. of these congenital hip cases upon which he operated! We quote this article which, please note, claims that seventeen such cases were operated upon at or under the auspices of Still college, and all were successful.



EXTRACT FROM SHAW'S "AD"

One of the illustrations on the inside cover of the Mail and Times to-day shows the operation for hip dislocation, as performed in Still College hospital by Dr. Harry W. Forbes, assisted by Drs. Spencer and Ruddy and Mrs. Spencer, all of the Still College staff.

Dr. Forbes has performed this operation successfully seventeen times during the past year. (1904)

The operation under Osteopathic preparation and modification is an improvement upon the original Lorenz method and is much less of a shock to the patient. Older patients may be treated by the bloodless method, if they have had Osteopathic treatment. Dr. Lorenz operates upon the patient at the first examination, while the Osteopathic method is to prepare the patient with from two to four months of manipulation and stretching of the tissues, so that there is not as much laceration as if the operation had been performed without it.

Dr. Forbes, for this reason, has operated successfully on boys from 12 to 18 years of age, who are now fully recovered, and a well-known young lady of Des Moines, who is 20 years of age.

Dr. Forbes has demonstrated this operation before state societies in Ohio, Minnesota, Wisconsin and other places.

Dr. Forbes Stood For Shaw's Fraud

I have not been able to ascertain that Dr. Forbes protested against such misrepresentations by Colonel Shaw. No correction appeared in subsequent issues of the Mail or Times, so far as I can learn. It appears, therefore, that Dr. Forbes "stood for" this sort of buncomb. I cannot differentiate very much between the guilt of an unprincipled advertiser, solely actuated by making money, and a professional man who would let himself be the tool of unfair practices for the sake of acquiring a reputation that he was not entitled to.

The profession now desires the names of all these boys from 12 to 18 years old who are now well, and also any and all whose cases may not have turned out so fortunately. Also the young woman aged twenty. Also the balance of those "seventeen successful cases" at Still college, or under the auspices of Still college, prior to the date of December 24, 1904.

If they are forthcoming, trot them out.

We Have All Been Gullible

The editor confesses to large gullibility until he has been fooled a few times by the same bait, and then he won't bite any longer. I admit that I was much pleased at the receipt of this astounding claim from Colonel Shaw, nearly a year ago, and believing that it was put forth in all sincerity and represented honest work, I fell in with the crowd and extended my warm praises to Dr. Forbes "for his grand work," and came to regard him as one of the most promising men in our profession. Once the searchlight of scrutiny was shed upon Dr. Forbes, however, I regret to repeat what I have uttered before, that he seemed straightway to begin to shrivel up, until I, for one, now need very decided and rigorous frankness, positiveness, manliness and proofs on his part to show why he should not be regarded as ptericeps criminis with Colonel Shaw in thus commercializing Osteopathy and working a shell game of graft upon the profession and the public. I again repeat that, to my mind at least, Dr. Forbes' own conduct throughout—now that the beginning is matched against the recent—does not give much assurance, or to hope for, in the way of his justification. I hope I am wrong in this judgment, but it is an honest opinion, based on the light obtainable to date, and the light that has failed us, and I feel it my duty to put these facts and opinions squarely before the profession.

Shaw's Claim Promptly Challenged

The people at Kirksville have been less gullible than some of the rest of us, however, and when Colonel Shaw gave birth to his claim of "100 per cent. of cures" for Dr. Forbes the truth of his representations were promptly challenged. Dr. Charles E. Still at once applied to Still College officials for the names and records of these "seventeen cases." He could learn, he says, of but NINE CASES of which there was either record or tradition. Thus "eight" of Colonel Shaw's "seventeen" successful cases melted into pure fakery upon the first close scrutiny. This letter was sent out by Still college under orders from Dr. Still to the families of the nine patients that could be found out as having undergone this operation at the hands of Dr. Forbes:

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 9, 1905.

B. Z. Miles,

Mitchell, S. D.

Dear Sir: In order to have a clinical record of all congenital hip cases treated by any member of the Still College, we have taken the liberty of writing you. We want facts. Please call a "spade a spade." Was your case cured? If not cured, was it benefited? If so, how much, or was the case left in a worse condition than before the operation?

An early reply will be appreciated.

Respectfully,
STILL COLLEGE.
(Dictated by Dr. C. E. Still.)

First Cure Reported Prompt Death

The answer of the Miles case came back written as a footnote by the family physician on the bottom of the letter of inquiry:

"The results of the operation could not be determined as the little child died the second day after. Yours, (Dr.) J. T. Atkinson."

My Last Absolute Guarantee

My antiseptic treatment for skin diseases has been used in over 3500 cases and I have offered a guarantee in over 400 cases. I have had one application for a refund and one only.

I am going to make just one more guarantee and the offer expires January 1, 1906—all orders must bear a postmark preceding that day. This offer is made to those who are skeptical and if the treatment does not suit you you get it at my expense.

Send me \$5 and describe your case to me when you order. You may use the treatment on any case that you think may require an antiseptic. If at the end of 30 days' trial you are not PERFECTLY SATISFIED say so and I will refund your money without a question.

I send you seven packages that you should sell to the patient for \$1 each. You get your fee whether I make refund to you or not.

The only conditions are these: First---Mention the "O. P." when you order. Second---Application for refund must be made not sooner than 30 days from the date of the order and not later than 35 days. Third---The order must be postmarked before January 1, 1906.

My booklet with several hundred case reports will be sent on request. Address all orders to DR. R. H. WILLIAMS, 618 New Ridge Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Do You Want Both Offices Listed in the Official 1906 Directory?

You can secure it if you do by paying the small sum of 50 cents for this service. A double entry may bring you some increase of business. Address (at once) THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO., 171 Washington Street, Chicago.

Dr. Millard Got a Quick Run For His Money

LA PORTE, IND., Dec. 5, 1905.

DEAR DOCTOR BUNTING:

I sent out the two hundred October Numbers containing my professional card on Saturday noon, and on Sunday noon I was called to see a case of Lumbago, and on the stool by the patient's chair was one of the copies of "Osteopathic Health" which she had just received that morning. She said she opened it to the article about the "switchboard" and read it and then said: "Daughter, telephone that Doctor." Good work!

Fraternally, your old classmate,
F. PAYNE MILLARD, D. O.

Dr. Kennedy's Vow Is to Begin the New Year Right!

CHARLESTON, S. CAROLINA,
December 2, 1905.

ENCLOSED find money order for one hundred copies of the December "OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH." Also please send me an annual contract blank for one hundred copies a month, containing my professional card, as I mean to begin the new year right!

Fraternally yours,

RALPH V. KENNEDY, D. O.

☞ ☞ ☞ The editor is signing up a lot of the Osteopathic brethren and sisters who are also "beginning the new year right"—more than ever before. May he send you a contract blank and assist you to take the same good resolution? ☞ ☞ ☞

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO.
171 Washington Street, CHICAGO

Thus Col. Shaw's "cures" shrunk up to EIGHT with the first report that came back from these cases. The difference between a "cure" and "death," following an operation, is certainly a big one. It was hardly fair to use up Still college's money paying for deceptions of that sort, since it could not be expected in the end to help either Dr. Forbes or the science and profession of Osteopathy.

Other replies received cut down the Shaw statistics still further.

Pierce Case a Long Way from Cured

A. L. Pierce, station 10, Des Moines, the father of a little girl operated on by Dr. Forbes in December, 1904, wrote February 18, 1905:

"There was a small sore made its appearance known by its bad odor, so we made a hole through the cast about the center of the narrowest place at the hip and cleansed it and treated it a little, and it is nearly healed over now. . . . Owing to circumstances, we cannot tell whether she is cured or not—or even benefited."

That report compelled a revision of the revised and re-revised figures of Colonel Shaw to read a possible SEVEN cases instead of seventeen reported.

Swanson Case Was Uncertain

Axsell Swanson, Sac City, Iowa, father of Selgrid Swanson, who was operated upon by Dr. Forbes, wrote March 13, 1905:

"You want to know how Selgrid's case is. I can't tell you until the casting comes off. They promised to take her to Des Moines March 3 and take the casting off, but they have not come. I hope they will be here soon and take the casting off."

This report apparently cut the foundations of the "national reputation" as laid for Dr. Forbes by Colonel Shaw to SIX cases. Six from seventeen apparently leaves almost 63 2-3 per cent. of Colonel Shaw's representations on the blind side of truth. Whether this case was ever shown to have been cured or helped subsequently the claim of a cure by Shaw was false when made.

After such discouraging reports from the only three cases he could locate out of the "seventeen successes" of Dr. Forbes as advertised by Colonel Shaw, Dr. Charley Still felt that he had learned enough to prove that Dr. Forbes' reputation as a hip setter and "an improver on the Lorenz method" was built, in part at least, upon deception and false pretenses. Shaw had made such claims in cold type and Forbes had "stood for them," apparently without protest. There was another person whom Dr. Charley felt was entitled to criticism for keeping silence while the public and the profession were being buncoed in this shameless manner, and that was Dr. S. S. Still, president of the college under whose auspices these operations and this advertising had been made, and in the shadow of whose authority Colonel Shaw, as its secretary, had made these untrue representations concerning the skill of one of its professors. Dr. Charley Still therefore wrote this letter to President S. S. Still:

Call Down for the President

Kirksville, Mo., June 20, 1905.

Dr. S. S. Still, Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Doctor: I have been intending to talk to you about some of the statements that have appeared from time to time, with reference to the treatment of cases at the S. C. O. infirmary. I have felt that some of the seemingly exaggerated statements should be corrected. If you will remember, it was published that there had been seventeen successful operations for congenital hips, and they were all cured. Now, having been interested along this line, and being surprised at the statement that 100 per cent. had been cured, in order to satisfy my skepticism, I asked the lady who was in charge of the books, Miss Ella Shaw, and she informed me that there had only been NINE CASES, or that only that number appeared on the books, and if there were eight more they had not been reported. I wrote to the ones that Miss Shaw gave me and received a similar reply from all except one. The reply was about as follows:

"The case is still in the cast. Do not know what the result will be." The other one said: "Do not know what the result might have been, as the case died." Now then, Doctor, it seems to me that you, as president of the institution, should not allow these statements to be published, and I feel that some explanation on your part is in order.

The one thing that has furthered our interests more than anything else is that we have invariably told the truth with reference to the patients treated. Rather than have such reports scattered throughout the land we have kept them from getting into print. Dr. George Laughlin has had several years' experience in treating such conditions and if you will notice, as yet, there have been no statements made by or for him.

I have been informed that a number of the cases which were treated and reported as cured have been returned here for the second and third operations. I have also been informed that some of the cases which were supposed to have been set and put in casts have shown by X-ray pictures that the hips were not in position; I also have been informed that some cases which were supposed to be congenital dislocations and casts placed on them, show by X-ray pictures that there was no dislocation before the operation.

Now, it seems to me that you, in the position you are in, should not be as lax as you have been. I do not think for you to say that you did not pay as much attention to these things as you should is sufficient excuse for such actions.

Very respectfully,

C. E. STILL.

Dr. S. S. Still Denounced Fraud

Dr. S. S. Still gave this reply to the inquiry, washing his hands of all responsibility in this boosting of Forbes by false pretenses, which he admitted was only too true, and plainly stating that he knew a number of the reports of alleged cures were sheer falsehoods:

Des Moines, Ia., June 28, 1905.

Dr. C. E. Still,
Kirksville, Mo.

Dear Doctor: Yours of the 20th inst. is received. In regard to the advertisements that have emanated from the S. S. Still College and for which the college has paid, I beg to say that I have been in no way responsible. Indeed I have protested repeatedly against this class of advertisements, because I thought they were very much exaggerated and markedly unethical.

In regard to the "17 successful cases of hip operation," I have had great difficulty in locating these cases, and up to this time have succeeded only in getting the address of a part of them. When I make inquiry of anyone who is supposedly familiar with these cases, and ask the names of those that have been really cured, almost without exception I am referred to a case in Ohio. This case is so far away that I have been unable to make a personal investigation.

To say that a hundred per cent. of the cases have been cured is surely a remarkable statement and one that cannot be substantiated. The reports that you have received by mail from the parties to whom you wrote, corresponds quite well with reports that I have gotten from parties by personal interview, either with the patient directly or with the attending physician. I have been told that one case was here from South Dakota three times; another twice; a third one but once, the patient dying within a few days.

I have been furnished with pictures of some of these cases and, as I read them, those taken before the operation were not out, and those after the operation were not in. I saw four such pictures, two that were not out before the operation, and two that were not in after the operation. These form a large per cent. of the pictures that I have seen of the "17 cases." I trust that the other 13 were not of this character.

It is a matter of public notoriety that I have condemned these exaggerated claims, and while not wishing to antagonize anyone connected with the institution by making public criticisms of the work performed or the advertisements made, I have warned my students against accepting newspaper reports or advertisements from any source as final, and have urged them in every manner to make investigations for themselves. I have found out frequently that students were more interested in the excitement of the operation than in the previous history of the case or the subsequent effects of the operation.

Trusting that this will be a satisfactory answer to your letter, I am,

Very truly yours,
S. S. STILL.

It is a Grave Case for Forbes

Surely a showing like this is sufficiently grave to demand an instant reviewal of the whole matter by the profession at large. Not any one school, or its officials, but the A. O. A. should sift this matter, doing exact justice to both parties—the osteopathic profession, on the one hand, and Dr. H. W. Forbes on the other.

Colonel Shaw Not Amenable to Our Laws

Of course, Colonel Shaw doesn't count, except as he has been the agency of besmirching Osteopathy with fraud. The investigation will not be with any view to determine his standing with Osteopaths. He has been an Ishmaelite from the outset. Being a grafter on the profession and not an Osteopath through all these years, his own acts have long ago put him on the other side of the fence from conscientious, loyal and truth-loving practitioners. Colonel Shaw cannot build up either a school or an infirmiry upon fraud—now that the osteopathic world so fully understands his shameless methods, and he cannot command the support of a corporal's guard of our practitioners in anything he goes at. "The O. P." has put the facts of Shaw's connection with osteopathy before its readers, thus fully in two issues—even at the risk of being tedious—in order that no D. O. should be imposed on any longer for want of information. We have given our readers ample warning. If anyone likes Shaw's methods, and wishes to identify himself with Shaw and his scurvey work, that is his option.

Still Graduates "on to Shaw"

Colonel Shaw is most openly and vigorously denounced by the people who know him best. The Still college graduates are the people who repudiated him first and who say now that

Legal Documents Prove Colonel Shaw Swore to a Falsehood

COLONEL A. B. SHAW is proven guilty of willful perjury in his personal affidavit that became a part of the evidence he introduced in the injunction suit recently in the Los Angeles superior court.

So much authority and such good authority has been found to establish willful perjury in this instance that we fancy it will be difficult for the colonel to extricate himself, if the Pacific college's attorneys should bring these facts to the attention of the court.

This evidence, be it said, does not involve anyone concerned with the Pacific College of Osteopathy. It is given by the officials of two of our best known colleges, however, and the attorneys who were also a party to the facts.

With one clear-cut case of subornation established against Colonel Shaw in the very opening paragraph of his court defense, the reliability of his every other statement is, of course, at once discredited—if, indeed, it were necessary to find one such single, probable case of perjury to make the osteopathic profession understand that Colonel Shaw cannot be believed under oath—which many D. O.'s affirm is going to needless trouble to establish something pretty widely accepted without dispute.

In his personal affidavit, after reciting that recently he owned more than one-third the outstanding capital stock of the S. S. Still College of Osteopathy at Des Moines, "but that he and Defendant Forbes owned less than one-half of said stock," Colonel Shaw's sworn statement affirms:

"That, without their knowledge and consent the majority of said stock was purchased by a competitive institution of Kirksville, Missouri, for the purpose of killing said Des Moines institution, and that it was so killed and merged with the Kirksville institution in June, 1905."

Shaw's "commercialization of Osteopathy" has been its greatest misfortune in recent years. Since publishing what a muss the oily colonel has been stirring up on the coast "The O. P." has been deluged with correspondence from Still college graduates, both men and women, who are anxious for a chance to go in print and show him up for various alleged dishonorable or contemptible things they say he has perpetrated.

Of the Still college graduates I have met personally I have almost the first one to hear say a good word for Shaw. He has no following among graduate Osteopaths and, now that his osteopathic sins are finding him out, he will have less and less chance to carry on his nefarious trade with every setting sun. He can issue circulars once a month, telling how "many of the Still college alumni are writing" him "their approval," but those who are in a position to judge from the inside know that Shaw is an osteopathic pariah and that Shaw's dupes always have been among undergraduates, and each generation of these promptly repudiate him as soon as they put away childish things and get beyond the reach of the colonel's hypnotic eye.

It is not a question of "what shall we do with Colonel A. B. Shaw?" that now confronts truth-loving, science serving osteopathic physicians—but what shall become of Dr. H. W. Forbes? Is his fate linked with Shaw's by hoops of steel? Has Colonel Shaw proven Dr Forbes' complete undoing, or can he still make a showing that will justify holding on to him in the hope that the good that is in him can be developed and the bad that Colonel Shaw has been teaching him may finally be suppressed?

"The O. P." invites the attention of the Trustees and of the Committee on Ethics of the American Osteopathic Association to the showing herewith presented.

Dr. Charles E. Still answers our questions on this point as follows:

"It is absolutely untrue that Colonel Shaw was sold out of the S. S. Still College without his own knowledge and consent, and he perjures himself when he says it under oath. Colonel Shaw himself was the one who set the price on the stock, drew up the contract, and gave me the option. He, in fact, tried to sell his stock to me without Dr. S. S. Still knowing anything about it.

"Mrs. A. L. Conger, of Akron, Ohio, can testify that Colonel Shaw tried to sell his stock to her, also, at the time we purchased her stock in Still college; that she had a proposition from him to give or take; that she notified me to that effect; and that I met Shaw in Des Moines and talked to him part of one afternoon on this matter, and the only reason we did not buy the colonel's stock then—mind you, Dr. S. S. Still did not know anything about this effort of Shaw to unload—was that we could not agree upon the price.

"Colonel Shaw made me a flat-footed offer for his stock. I communicated by long distance telephone with Warren Hamilton, and upon his advice turned it down. This serves to show what a prevaricator the colonel is, when it suits his convenience."

Dr. S. S. Still Grills Shaw

Dr. S. S. Still writes: "I was absent from the scene of action when Shaw put this stock selling deal through. He did at least nine-tenths of the negotiating between the parties to the sale. In refutation of Shaw's statement, under oath, that the majority of the stock of the S. C. O. was sold without his knowledge or consent, the publication of the contracts—copies of which I submit—are ample and irrefutable proofs that Shaw is willing to perjure his soul in order to gain any temporary advantage, or earn a few paltry dollars.

"These contracts show that all the stock—except a small portion once owned by Mrs. Conger, and already purchased by Still and Hamilton at the time of the sale of the balance—was sold at one and the same time.

"Another important statement to prove the utter falsity of this claim of Shaw is a written option given by ALL OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the S. C. O. to Hill and Hamilton, and this option was taken under advisement by

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Being neither in the extreme South, nor yet in the far North, Franklin enjoys a middle-ground temperature suited to students from all sections, and has long been noted as a health resort where hundreds are attracted annually by its fine mineral waters.

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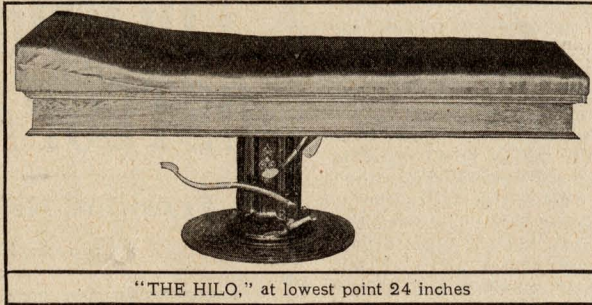
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The table is of standard size and design mounted upon an artistic hydraulic base. It can be raised and lowered with ease by a slight pressure of the foot upon the lever. It has a vertical movement from twenty-four inches, the lowest point, to three feet and three inches, the highest point. It can be rotated in any desired position. It can be tilted to any angle and firmly locked.

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OR

H. B. COOPER, Manager of A. S. O. Book Company, Kirksville, Missouri

The "HILO" Table can be examined at the A. S. O. Book Co. at Kirksville,

\$50,000 to remain here and build up a new college of Osteopathy, but I had already traded for an orange and lemon ranch out where the gentle breezes blow and had made up my mind fully to go there. My co-laborers are of the same mind, also."

We printed two issues ago an affidavit from Dr. W. S. Carpenter, the agent and spokesman of these Des Moines business men, absolutely and unequivocally branding as a falsehood this statement which Shaw made to me in writing over his own signature, to wit: That these business men raised and offered him and Dr. Forbes \$50,000 as a bonus to stay in Des Moines and conduct an Osteopathic college. Dr. Carpenter offers to produce the affidavits of Messrs Hubbell, Friedlich and others in further proof that this is a falsehood made out of whole cloth, if anybody feels that further evidence is necessary.

This same falsehood, it will be remembered, was also made verbally to the editor about this time by Dr. H. W. Forbes, as announced and disproven in our columns two issues back.

(3) Shaw states under oath that when he came into Still college its assets were worth \$13,500, and that when he left they were \$100,000. If that be as he represents it, then why did he pay Dr. Helm \$5,000 for \$3,000 worth of stock, when he came to the school, and sell the same block of stock for only \$6,000—an advance of but 20 per cent.—six years later?

It would be supererogation to review Colonel Shaw's record for circulating falsehoods any further—at least as far as his connection with school matters in Des Moines is concerned.

If there is a practicing Osteopath in the United States, 21 years of age, who would believe Colonel A. B. Shaw upon oath, we wish he would write us. We will make him a present of The Osteopathic Physician for one year.

Dr. Whiting Pricks More of Shaw's Bubbles

Dr. Clement A. Whiting, chairman of the Pacific college, concerning whom "The O. P." will take full responsibility for saying that no more truthful man or honorable gentleman can be found in our profession, presents us with a marked copy of Colonel Shaw's bulletin with sixteen paragraphs marked, numbered and branded as sixteen separate, consecutive falsehoods. With all we know about both men, we do not doubt in the least that Dr. Whiting's statement is frank, honest, and entirely correct. We believe if Dr. Whiting erred at all, it would be rather on the side of doing himself injustice, in order to be sure and not wrong an antagonist. We will not go into detail about all these points, but desire to explain one case fully as a sample of the Shaw mendacity for the light it throws upon his whole inglorious campaign of buncomb, imposture and audacity:

More Work Demanded than Students Wanted

"One point which I wish to speak of specifically," writes Dr. Whiting, "is the charge that the Pacific College was not giving work equal in amount to that which Des Moines students had been promised. The only possible foundation for any such statement consists in the fact that we use the word 'hour' as it is used in all colleges and universities at the present time, meaning an hour of credit for which three hours of work are demanded—one hour of classroom work for which two hours of preparation are demanded, or three full hours laboratory work—while our Des Moines friends use the word 'hour' as meaning only the time actually employed in recitation. Thus, with us a five-hour course really means 15 hours of work actually spent during the week, while with them a five-hour course really means five hours of recitation or laboratory work. This matter was perfectly understood by both Col. Shaw and Dr. Forbes—so perfectly understood that I was obliged to arrange special courses for the Des Moines students which were much shorter than similar courses which we were giving, in order that the course given might be in harmony with that for which they had matriculated at Des Moines. It shows a serious disregard for truth for Col. Shaw and Dr. Forbes to make the statement which they have in regard to this matter."

them for a few days when they proceeded to complete the purchase under it.
"There is no possible chance that Shaw could have forgotten the facts connected with this sale of stock of the S. C. O."

Contract Date Proves Perjury

Copies of the two contracts are in the editor's possession, both bearing the date of December 10, 1903, the one signed by A. B. Shaw, for himself and his wife, and Warren Hamilton, for himself and C. E. Still, while the other is signed by S. S. Still and Ella D. Still for themselves, and Warren Hamilton for himself and Charles E. Still. As a foot note to the contract of sale of the Shaw stock there is this memorandum:

"12-10-03. Received hereon five hundred dollars. (Signed) A. B. Shaw."

This contract made by Colonel Shaw contains the following as salient features:

THIS CONTRACT, made and entered into by and between A. B. Shaw and Winifred D. Shaw, husband and wife, parties of the first part, of Des Moines, Iowa, and Warren Hamilton and C. E. Still, of Kirksville, Missouri, parties of the second part, WITNESSETH:

That the parties of the first part agree to sell, transfer and deliver to the parties of the second part, their sixty (60) shares of the capital stock of the Dr. S. S. Still College and Infirmary of Osteopathy of Des Moines, Iowa, upon the following terms and conditions, to-wit:

Five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) on or before January 1, 1904, without interest to that date; five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) on or before September 15, 1904, with seven per cent. interest from date hereof, and two thousand dollars \$2,000.00, to be paid in tuition notes now held by the Dr. S. S. Still College and Infirmary of Osteopathy, at 33 1-3 per cent. of their face value, without computing the interest due thereon, etc. * * * Upon February 16, 1904, all prior payments above mentioned being fully paid, the parties of the first part agree to deliver to the parties of the second part, properly assigned,

their sixty (60) shares of the capital stock, aforesaid, which sixty (60) shares of capital stock shall be surrendered to the corporation aforesaid, and new stock issued in its stead; such new stock to be delivered to the parties of the first part upon its being issued, and by them held as collateral security for the true and faithful payment of the balance due on this contract by the parties of the second part.

* * *

It is further agreed that A. B. Shaw shall be given and granted a vacation of three weeks' duration during the term of his employment, the date thereof to be mutually agreed upon between the parties hereto. * * *

It is further agreed that A. B. Shaw and Winifred D. Shaw shall not engage in the operation or conduct of an Osteopathic College business for the term of ten (10) years from this date, except by contract with the parties of the second part.

One well verified case of perjury is enough to establish the reputation of any individual. Colonel Shaw will in the face of such exposure not be able to bunco any part of the osteopathic profession any longer.

Other Shaw Falsehoods Nailed

If it were necessary, it would be very easy to point out similar conflicts between the truth and what Colonel Shaw has sworn to, told artfully or surreptitiously put into circulation in a long line of contradictory evidence. For instance:

(1) Shaw announced that he and his associates paid \$40,000 for an interest in the Pacific college. He later swears in that circular sent around as a defense of his perfidy with the Pacific college that he sent \$800 to a bank at Los Angeles for a conditional purchase of the majority of the stock of the same college.

(2) On May 3, 1905, Colonel Shaw wrote the editor as follows:

"In private I will say to you that the business men of Des Moines have raised and offered us

Dr. Whiting Put in False Light

The statement that I agreed to any arrangement whereby students were to be graduated on the completion of a two-years' course is untrue. It is also untrue that I ever consented to the establishment of a seven-months' course for two-year graduates. The Pacific College has from the first maintained a three-years' course of ten months to the year, and, as a matter of course, we never would have been justified in consenting to graduate any students except upon the full completion of the course as prescribed. I did say to both Col. Shaw and Dr. Forbes that if they had students who could complete our three-years' course of study in less than three years' time that in harmony with our past regulations and with the regulations of all institutions of learning—with the exception of allopathic medical colleges—they would be graduated from the Pacific College.

School Finances Misrepresented

Another mistake is the statement that my representation of the financial condition of the college was not accurate. The floating debt of the college at the time my statement was made I believe to have been accurate within \$25, and the value of the equipment, according to the estimate of both Col. Shaw and Dr. Forbes, was twice what I stated it to be. These gentlemen made this statement to me after their arrival in Los Angeles and after a somewhat thorough inspection of the college and its equipment.

Other Corrections Entered

Answering other more or less important misrepresentations which are made in this Shaw pamphlet—which anyone interested in studying over may peruse in conjunction with the text of the Shaw document—Dr. Whiting makes these brief statements:

1. Dr. Forbes began the correspondence with me.
2. My statement in regard to financial conditions was correct.
3. I did not agree in Des Moines to anything other than our perfectly straight work, and the subsequent agreement to graduate students with a modified diploma was a compromised measure agreed to in September, two months or more after the publication of their catalogue.
4. They did fully agree to the full set of resolutions.
5. No agreement was ever made whereby they were to issue or use their catalogue.
6. The statement made about their students

demanding more work or instruction than we were giving is entirely false.

7. No such conversation as alleged between Forbes and Whiting as regards modifying the course before the students would register ever took place.

8. Shaw and Forbes came into my office voluntarily September 22—not on my invitation.

9. No question ever arose in regard to surgery. I was obliged to agree to cut down the amount of work offered in biology to harmonize with the work for which they had matriculated in Des Moines.

10. They did state that they had made full preparation for continuing the work elsewhere.

11. They did extend a general invitation to all students to join them.

12. I repeat the statement that Dr. Forbes told me himself that these students, brought from the east "had been promised the three-year diploma of the Pacific College on the completion of their 20-months' course," and I again vouch for the accuracy of this statement.

(Other statements are too long or not important enough to quote here.—Editor.)

(Signed) CLEMENT A. WHITING.

Full Knowledge—Quick Judgment

The editor had an advantage not shared by many in having the full confidence of both parties to the recent purchase of the Pacific college, and the later repudiation of the contract. Having been kept posted rather promptly and fully by both sides to the deal, from the first steps taken by Colonel Shaw to the last, he was in a position to KNOW what was going on from the inside, and to be able to differentiate between truth and trickery when the die was finally cast irrevocably for hypocrisy and betrayal. This fortunate circumstance enabled the editor to advise his readers of the full truth of this deplorable situation very early; and certainly sixty days of added revelation have only made the censure he then placed upon the guilty principals shown up as timely and well placed. False in one, false in all.

Gives the News Straight

You are all right, Doctor Bunting. Just keep on giving us the news, and give it to us straight. "The O. P." is read from cover to cover.—Dr. Charles J. Muttart, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

SUBSCRIPTIONS NOW DUE

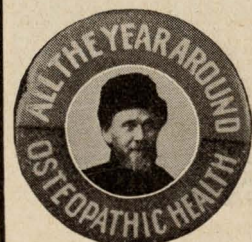
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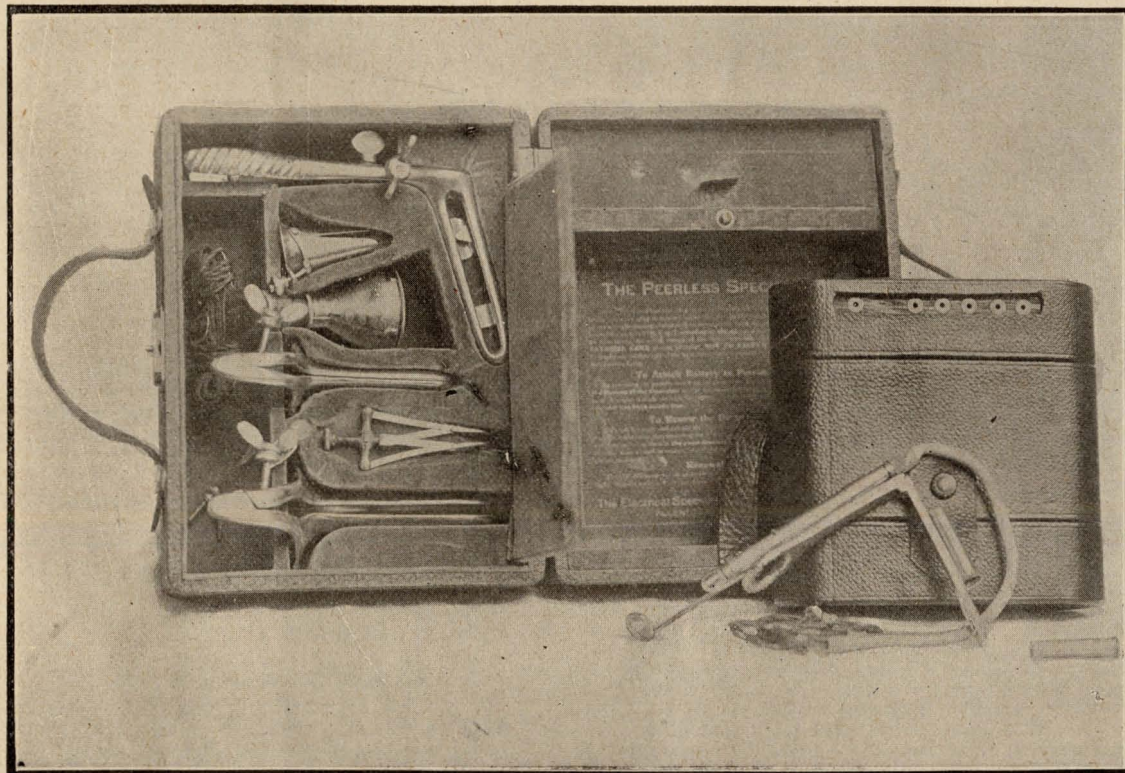
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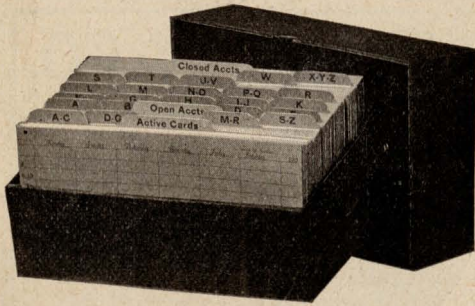
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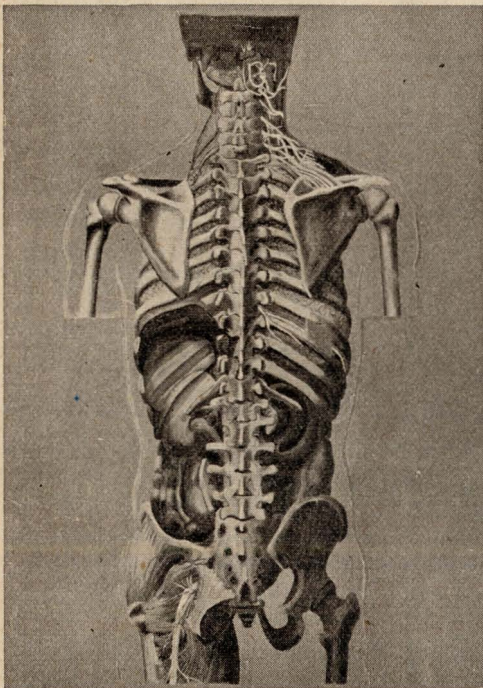
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From first to last term's school work these perfect charts will help the student grasp osteopathic anatomy. Hang them where you will see them every hour. Worth



\$25 a set of three charts. Cost but \$5. Will teach you anatomy unconsciously. Will be a valuable adjunct to your office when you engage in practice. Write for illustrated circular. Address,

HELMER & MERTON, 136 Madison Ave., New York

No Moral Vindication for Shaw in Technical Decree of Court

JUDGE WILBUR, in the supreme court of Los Angeles county, California, returned a decision November 15, 1905, in the injunction suit of the Pacific College of Osteopathy vs. "Shaw, Forbes & Co.," throwing the whole case out of court. A permanent injunction to restrain the Des Moines coterie from starting a new college was thus denied.

This was a technical victory for Colonel Shaw, to be sure, but the facts of the case should be properly understood, which emphasize that the case was not decided upon the right or wrong of the Shaw-Forbes programme, as enacted, but solely upon the technicalities involved which made it impossible at law to hold Colonel Shaw's party to its moral and written agreements.

Judge Wilbur ruled against the Pacific College on two counts, both technical points of law, to wit:

First, all parties to a contract must sign it. Colonel Shaw had, with his usual cunning, arranged that a contract should be entered into which was not enforceable. He never intended to carry out the contract which he directed ever so long ago—as a great many people were well aware of all the while, and had appraised the Californians from time to time during the progress of the alleged purchase, yet, it seems, without having caused them to suspect the colonel for his real duplicity and cunning.

This contract was so drawn that 32 students who were to be brought west and registered in the Pacific college were a party to it. The contract had this proviso: "Provided, they bring 32 students." The court ruled that it would not be a legal contract until these students were registered—and it is an old story now how Colonel Shaw manipulated these students like putty, and would not let them be registered although in attendance at the college for some two weeks.

Second, Shaw and Forbes themselves had also contrived not to sign the contract. They had

framed the deal, made the contract, higgled for their own terms and adjustments, got practically all the concessions they wanted, and had the contract duly passed by the college corporation, had themselves elected officers of the Pacific college under this contract, assumed office, and discharged their duties perfunctorily, yet they themselves—it was not realized until the sedition actually developed—had never signed the contract!

Another case of the wily fox!
And with men of the Shaw type a verbal promise and a written contract assented to and entered upon, but unsigned, doesn't count!

This is the gist of the whole case as it was thrown out of court, and it must be understood that the court ignored the whole fraudulent proceeding. The decision of the court is not a moral victory for the Shaw-Forbes party, as Colonel Shaw is now trying to make it appear. The right or wrong; the sincerity or duplicity; the acting for the best interests of the science and profession or for personal, selfish ambition and greed; the acting in good faith or as traitors and rogues, as involved in this unfortunate chapter of osteopathic history, were things which the court did not consider at all—at least judiciously. If Judge Wilbur entertained thoughts "as a man," he suppressed them.

So it is up to the general profession to frame its own verdict upon this matter, after both sides have had their say, and The Osteopathic Physician, with impartial adherence to truth, and malice toward none, has done its best to present the truth to the profession, from the hour that the case developed.

After sixty days of mature thought, aided by developments to date, including some further insight into the Shaw-Forbes programme for getting rich and famous, the editor wishes to record his entire confidence in the substantial truth of the report as given to our readers sixty days ago.

What is Doing In and Out the Osteopathic Profession

Dr. Woodall's New Edition

Dr. Percy H. Woodall is now revising and will soon publish another edition of his good Osteopathic gynecology.

Dr. Sullivan on Innominates

Dr. Joseph H. Sullivan discussed Innominate lesions before the Chicago Osteopathic Society, October 21st, at 57 Washington street.

Dr. Wheeler on Curvatures

Dr. Geo. D. Wheeler "cliniced" on spinal curvatures and dorsal lesions at the October meet of the Maine Ost. Assn., Portland.

Dr. Clark in Maine

On his visit east Dr. Marion E. Clark, of A. S. O., visited an afternoon with the Maine D. O.'s at Portland December 1, holding a helpful clinic and love feast.

Central Iowa Meeting

The fourth annual meeting of the Central Iowa Osteopathic Association will be held at the office of Drs. Dysart & Dysart, Webster City, Iowa, December 29, afternoon and evening.

Battle Creek All Right

Dr. Hugh W. Conklin, of Battle Creek, Mich., one of our Osteopathic hustlers, visited "The O. P." this week, returning from Kirksville. He reported Osteopathy flourishing in "the town of the various cures and breakfast foods."

Explains Osteopathy to Japs

Dr. J. M. McGee, of Philadelphia, Pa., recently interviewed the heads of the Japanese army and navy medical staffs explaining Osteopathic theories and practice to them.

Dr. Tasker's Second Edition

We acknowledge receipt of a copy of the new second edition of Dr. Tasker's "Principles of Osteopathy," which is enlarged, revised and improved, and makes an invaluable volume for any Osteopathic library.

Ohio Programme Being Arranged

The Ohio Osteopathic society will hold its next annual meeting December 30. It has promise of Dr. M. E. Clark, of Kirksville, as one of the "big guns" on this occasion. The complete program is not yet arranged.—Yours fraternally, M. F. Hulett.

Rheumatism at Chicago and Cook County

Dr. E. M. Spates discussed "Rheumatism" at the monthly meeting of the Chicago and Cook County Osteopathic Society, November 2d. At the last meeting, December 2d, Dr. Chester Morris reviewed "Epilepsy" and Dr. John H. Lucas, "Facial Neuralgia."

To Organize Southwest Iowa

A call has gone forth to organize southwest Iowa for the profession. It is signed by Drs. S. H. Runyon, Margaret B. Runyon, George F.

California College of Osteopathy

(Incorporated 1898)

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Three Years' Course of Study

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To TWO YEAR GRADUATES wishing extended work, a residence in BOSTON of a year, with its numerous Hospital opportunities, and the exceptional Osteopathic Clinical Practice afforded by the College, will be of untold value. A year's experience in our clinic is REAL PRACTICE.

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Massachusetts College of Osteopathy
588 Huntington Ave., Cor. Vancouver St.
BOSTON, MASS.

Wagoner and Lillie E. Wagoner. Time, December 5; place, Creston. Clinics a feature. Come.

Circulating Library in Minnesota

At the monthly meeting of the Minnesota Osteopathic Association, October 6, Dr. Bertha Moellering was chosen as Secretary, vice Dr. H. C. Camp, resigned. Drs. Katie J. Mannel, J. A. Herron, Minneapolis, and C. W. Young, St. Paul, are a committee to set going a circulating library of professional books.

Dr. McConnell's Lecture

Dr. Carl P. McConnell delivered a most entertaining and instructive address at Kimball hall last month, which put in popular form the results of his laboratory researches on osteopathic lesions in animals as delivered in Denver. Some new matter was added from later experiments. A good audience, including many laymen and women heard the lecture.

Dr. Clark Buys a Home

Dr. Marion Clark, the genial author and professor of the A. S. O. staff, has entered the ranks of the taxpayers by purchasing the handsome old brick Foraker home at Kirksville, just north of Dr. A. T. Still's castle. Everybody will be glad to learn this, for it means that Prof. Clark is now more or less of a fixture at the A. S. O.

Turns Cows Into Currency

Dr. C. E. Still, the well-known North Missouri farmer and stockman, sold some cows recently. He sold 50 head, all told. Got \$8,000 for 'em. Jersey breeders came from all over. Kirksville is better known to Jersey breeders for Farmer Still's kine than Osteopathy. Anybody needing money may now apply to Charley for a loan. Straight six per cent.

Dr. Howell in Accident

Dr. J. C. Howell of Vineland, N. J., and a party of friends narrowly escaped death by electrocution, or being smashed to smithereens, or both together the night of October 9. While motoring, their car was befouled by a low-hanging electric light wire, and dashed into a tree. Dr. Howell escaped with bruises and a broken finger and nobody was fatally hurt.

"Mrs. Leffingwell" in Chicago

"Mrs. Leffingwell's Boots," the osteopathic drama which had a crowded house run for two weeks at the Powers' theater, Chicago, in September, was attended by the Osteopaths in a body on the night of October 12. More than 100 were present. A handsome floral tribute was sent to "Mrs. Leffingwell." It is a fine show and a great osteopathic educator.

Mr. Slagle in Chicago

Mr. Frank M. Slagle, dean of the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy, made the editor a very pleasant call last week. We wish we had a page to report the wise and helpful things he said in that hour regarding the course of the profession. Among other things Mr. Slagle reported that the D. O.'s of Massachusetts show signs of getting closer together on the legislative programme.

Dr. Banning Not Prosecuted

Dr. J. W. Banning, president of the late Atlantic School of Osteopathy, accused of issuing diplomas without a license from the State Board of Medical Regents, was discharged in police court September 28, because there was no appearance against him when his case was called from the calendar of adjourned cases. Afterwards an attorney of the Erie County Medical Society came into court and wanted the case restored to the calendar. Judge Murphy told him

(Continued to Page 12.)

The American School OF Osteopathy

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DR. A. T. STILL
Founder of the Science . . . President

The largest and foremost Osteopathic College in the world. Twelve years of successful school work. Number of students exceeds seven hundred. This institution teaches genuine Osteopathy—no adjuncts.

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Course of study covers a period of three years of nine months each. Next term opens January 29, 1906.

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American School of Osteopathy

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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

The Organ of News and Opinion for the Profession.

Published on the 15th of every month by The OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING COMPANY, 603, No. 171 Washington Street, Chicago.

HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING, A. B., D. O., M. D. President and Manager.

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

VOL. VIII. CHICAGO, DECEMBER, 1905. No. 7

Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

EDITORIAL.

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

Friendship vs. Honor

A GAIN the editor finds it necessary to give unusual length in this issue to considerations of great professional concern and to apologize to his readers for canvassing the available data in these several issues so much in detail. These facts, signed statements, legal documents and editorial deductions speak for themselves.

In justice to all parties, the editor asks that every Osteopath who has the interests of his science and profession at heart will give this data careful reading—even if it proves personally displeasing, even painful so to do. Do not judge a profession's plight and the crisis in a man's career by head lines only. Dr. Forbes is entangled in a bad situation, and will be entitled to everything that may justly be said in his defense. His own friends owe it to themselves, as well as to the profession, to know just what his present position is before his profession, and to assist in getting the facts right.

The editor is well aware that setting forth such a deplorable state of affairs as has beset the career of one of our best known Osteopaths will be unwelcome, and even very painful, news to many. He himself has been cut to the quick some months back by such discoveries. He understands well that many who have known Harry Forbes intimately, and who love him, will be grieved in much greater degree. He would spare those worthy Osteopaths their pain if he could. But the wrong done to the Osteopathic profession has been great; the name of our profession has been grievously stained; and the truth must now be ascertained and established at any cost to individuals.

The editor has great respect for loyalty in friendship, but he holds that there is no friendship without honor. This is not a time to champion a friend without regard to whether he deserves it or not, when that support means debauching honor. He believes that those D. O.'s who have entertained strong admiration and sincere affection for Dr. Forbes in the past will now be foremost in investigating facts and determining if he is the man they have believed him to be, or quite another. They will scarcely be more happy than the editor if it can be accepted by us all in the end that the man under a cloud is without guile. But let the truth appear, though the heavens fall.

As to the wisdom, or want of wisdom, the editor of "The O. P." shows in putting these issues before the profession fully and vigorously when they obtrude themselves upon the professional mind and conscience, he begs to say that he realizes he may be in error, but he has full confidence that his course is right

He can only appeal to time to establish the value of this editorial policy for truth, the science and the whole profession.

"The O. P." has been built upon fixed principles since its inception, and it can no more dispossess itself of its personality and principles than one can change his character. "Fairness, Freedom and Fearlessness" was nailed to the masthead of our first cruise in journalism, and although stormy voyages have been encountered, this standard has never yet come down.

"The O. P." knows no enemies except those who betray truth; it is no respecter of persons, and judges the strong and weak alike by the same simple rule of right doing and square dealing; and it would denounce a wrong and a shame committed by one powerful in the profession quicker than in one without responsibility and friends.

The editor endeavors to hew to the lines of honesty, justice and mutual helpfulness as far as he has the light, regardless of where the chips fall, or what party or faction is pleased by it, and if he errs it is simply the error of the man not big enough to fill his own shoes.

We ask our subscribers to realize that "The Osteopathic Physician" is more than a newspaper which presents facts as near as it can get them. It is likewise "the profession's organ of opinion"—it possesses and uses the function of coordinating and digesting facts, of presenting honest and often vigorous opinions. The subscribers' money pays both for the mirroring of current Osteopathic history, such as any newspaper without avowed principles and a policy might give, and likewise for a mind, a conscience, an opinion—in a word, for an editorial personality whenever the issues in the news of the month seem to call for a man who dare say what he thinks.

Such journalism is constructive. The editor is always ready to entertain the views of those who differ from him, and he acknowledges himself much benefited from the free confidence that the field gives him on both sides of every important issue that arises. Whether his work for the science and profession is pleasing to all his subscribers, or not, he trusts that one and all will give him credit for honesty and courage in his convictions—altogether apart from the possible profit or cash to himself for making his position understood—and that they will realize further that he is desirous always of giving a square deal to every man.

These declarations of "The O. P.'s" creed and principles are in acknowledgment of the kind letters which the editor has received from the field, both in commendation and in criticism of his editorial policy, and he trusts that his subscribers will always feel that they have cause to give him that same generous confidence in the future as in the past.

HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING, Editor.

"Those Little Books Bring Me Patients"

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Nov. 20, 1905.

THE O. P. CO., Chicago, Ill.

DEAR SIR:—Please find enclosed \$3.60 in payment of my November order of "OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH." I find that "those little books" bring me patients. My patients ask me right along "for one of those little books" to give to friends. They really are a splendid campaign to back up the personal efforts of patients who seek to convert their friends.

Yours truly,
ALBERT H. ZEALY, D. O.

Sorrow Crosses the Still Threshold

Our entire profession has been saddened by news of the death of Dr. Charley Still's little son, Andrew. He was an exceedingly bright, manly little fellow, in his ninth year, showing the same bent for philosophizing as his grandfather, and having a warm, affectionate nature that endeared him to all.

On the editor's recent visit to Kirksville the little man was asking at the dinner table if it was all dark before the world was made, what happened before the night was created, and if God always lived in darkness before he made the world and the day? Recently he told some one he thought God was the best doctor that ever lived. These incidents show what a thoughtful mind the little fellow had, and how much promise he gave as a successor of his grandfather and father.

Little Andrew's death is as heavy a blow to his grandparents as his parents. As Dr. A. T. Still's own boys had experienced very hard times and scant opportunities in their youth, the entire Still family anticipated with much fondness giving this little fellow every educational advantage to prepare him for following the footsteps of his forbears, as he had always said he was going to be a physician.

We extend our profound sympathy to the family in their sorrow.

Directory Proofs for Perusal

Such officials of osteopathic societies and other public spirited Osteopaths to whom we may send proofs of the names of Osteopaths in their bailiwicks as soon as we get the same in type, are requested to study over these lists carefully for real errors in names and addresses, marking the same legibly on the borders and returning to us post haste. Generous cooperation in this line will doubtless save many errors and help to make the year book "right."

How New Yorkers Campaign

The New York Osteopathic Society has begun its campaign for a new law that will give justice to Osteopathy by putting every member of the general assembly and senate upon the subscription list of "Osteopathic Health" for six months. The copies received by these lawmakers will contain the simple legend in the second cover page:

Compliments of the New York Osteopathic Society

That is surely the right way to begin a legislative campaign, and we recommend it to every state where agitation is expected.

An Editor's Woes

Last issue a very provoking, yet funny error, occurred in our "make-up," for which the editor was in no way responsible, which demands an explanation. After three proofs had been O. K'd as correct, the make-up man, in lifting out the three introductory lines of two different articles to set in initial letters, got them transposed, to the slaughter of English and intelligent statements. That made Emerson Hough, the literary man, get turned down by the Iowa board for an Osteopathic license on the ground that he was blind, while Brother J. Ray Hike, the blind Osteopath's press agent, was said to be getting busy. We trust all our friends figured out the incongruity and had a laugh at the editor's expense. As for the editor, alas, he swore! Could you blame him—with three proofs previously read and marked "O. K."? Others besides the ice-man have their troubles!

Too Fast

A daring young man named Magoin
Fell out of a busted balloon;
He fell on his neck,
Exclaiming, "By Heck!
I reckon I landed too soon."
—Milwaukee Sentinel.

WANT ADS.

Note.—Wants of all sorts printed in this department for five cents the word. We "key" your ad. for you, using an assumed name, receive answers and forward to you, if you wish to keep your identity concealed to all except your correspondents. Send remittance with ad. Announcements of Help Wanted and Fields Open to Practitioners are printed free.

The Mercer Sanitarium, Ltd., Mercer, Pa., wants to secure the services of a good D. O.—man preferred.

FOR SALE.—PRACTICE IN MICHIGAN CITY 12,000 inhabitants. No opposition. Terms reasonable. Address Upsilon, care "O. P."

A GOOD OPENING AT ROTON, NEW MEXICO, for a young man Osteopath. Town of 5,000. Correspond with Rev. R. A. Staley, at Roton.

FOR SALE.—PRACTICE IN ILLINOIS CITY of 10,000 cheap if taken at once. Lady preferable. Good reasons given for selling. Address Tau, care "O. P."

FOR SALE.—FINE PRACTICE OF \$6,000 A year. City 100,000 inhabitants. Ohio. Established eight years. My health demands change in business. Valuable opportunity for a good Osteopath. Address R. E., care "O. P."

DO YOU KNOW OF A GOOD OSTEOPATHIC practitioner who would care to enter a good field for practice, in town of 20,000, with six other good towns within easy reach and no Osteopath in any of them? This is not a new field, but an established practice since 1900 and paid well last year. Ill health cause of field being vacated. Will give further information on request. J. H. Veatch, La Salle, Ill.

I NEED AN ASSISTANT DOCTOR. I WANT a young man with good education, good habits in every way, and would like if he had some experience. He, of course, would have to register in Iowa. I might make some arrangements with the right party in regard to an interest in the business. I need some immediate relief, as I am overworked and am not feeling very well. Has "The O. P." anyone you can recommend? Please reply at once. Yours truly, E. H. Beaver, D. O., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

The Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy

(INCORPORATED 1899)

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Dissection and Clinical advantages unequaled by any other school.

Students are admitted only by vote of the Faculty.

The next and probably last mid-year class matriculates January 29, 1906.

For full particulars, send to the Dean for catalogue, application blanks and Journal.

33rd and Arch Streets PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Buffalo Elects Officers

At the annual meeting of the Buffalo Osteopathic Association, October 2, these officers were elected: President, F. C. Lincoln, D. O.; Vice President, Andrew S. Wiley, D. O.; Secretary, John W. Maltby, D. O., 531 Mooney-Brisbane building; Treasurer, A. C. Whittemore, D. O.; Executive Committee: The President, Secretary, and W. W. Steel, D. O.; A. B. Clark, D. O.; Alice H. Proctor, A. M., D. O. We look forward to a successful new year. Fraternally, John W. Maltby, Secretary.

New Kansas Society.

From newspaper reports we glean that the "Kansas Osteopathic Educational Society" was formed at Wichita, October 12, at the offices of Drs. Miller & Stanley. Officers elected were: Dr. Gladys Armor, Emporia, president; Dr. M. H. Kingman, . . . vice president; Dr. Florence McCoy, Wichita, secretary; and Dr. George Shoemaker, Wichita, treasurer. Constitution and by-laws were adopted; a program was enacted and a dinner enjoyed at the Manhattan hotel.

What About Free Clinics

I understand that in some cities Osteopathic societies have undertaken the establishment of "Free Clinics." Although this is a matter which has not been discussed very much, either in general meeting or through press, I believe it to be a proposition which would do much good in the matter of research by Osteopathic physicians located in a place where they could be successfully carried out. I believe, too, it would be a stimulus to many localities to undertake "free clinics." were we to know just how far those which have been attempted were successful. Any information we can secure through "The Osteopathic Physician" would be helpful.—Fraternally, Edwin J. Elton, D. O., Milwaukee, Wis.

Bury Hatchet in Detroit

The Detroit Osteopathic Society has now decided to drop a troublesome clause in its by-laws, which excluded from membership those who make use of adjuncts, and which was the means of working a division in the ranks of the city practitioners. A number of Still College graduates especially were kept out of the society by this by-law, and it is now hoped and predicted that the breach will heal over, and that the Osteopathic clan will pull together hereafter in Detroit.

Milwaukee Monthly Socials

The first of a series of monthly meetings, to last until next June, was held last night in the parlors of the Hotel Pfister by the Milwaukee Osteopathic Society. A clinic was to have been held, but this was postponed to allow time for the report of the Denver national convention to be read. Discussions in Osteopathic subjects occupied the balance of the evening, led by Drs. B. C. Childs and W. B. Davis. Arrangements are being made for an informal lunch at the meeting next month.

First South Dakota Meeting

The first annual meeting of the South Dakota Osteopathic Association was held at the office of Dr. Marie Sture, at Huron, during state fair week, beginning September 14. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. Alva M. Glasgow, Sioux Falls; vice president, Dr. Winifred Atkinson, Mitchell; treasurer, Dr. Walter Goodfellow, Aberdeen; secretary, Dr. C. Steele Betts, Salem; chairman board of trustees, Dr. Ella N. Farr, Pierre. After business was finished clinics were brought before the association by Dr. Sture. Three new members were elected to the association, making 24 out of 45 D. O.'s in the state.—Fraternally, C. Steele Betts, secretary.

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Spare Time and Trouble

Send me fifty more. October "O. H." is O. K., and saves time and trouble.—Dr. H. C. Hannah, Junction City, Kansas.

Heredity

Milley—You think, then, that the children inherit the chills and fever from their parents?
Ralph—Certainly I do. Their mother was a Boston girl, and their father was from Cuba.—Smart Set.

The Every-Day Diseases

October "O. H." is very good, and deals with the several diseases that the practitioner comes in daily contact with.—Dr. Otto J. Rush, South Bend, Washington.

Freshman Honored at California College

One of the pleasantest social occurrences in the history of the California College of Osteopathy took place at the institution October 21, when a reception was tendered to the freshmen by the sophomores. An unusually entertaining programme was rendered, followed by refreshments and dancing. Sociability and general good feeling are marked characteristics among the alumni and students of this college.

Philadelphians Talk Nephritis

The Philadelphia County Osteopathic Association held its regular monthly meeting November 8th, at 1414 Arch street, Dr. J. Ivan Dufur presiding. An interesting programme was enjoyed a paper on "Nephritis," by Dr. E. D. Burleigh, was a careful study of the acute and chronic forms. "The Osteopathic Lesion in Nephritis," by Dr. Myron H. Bigsby, was especially fine. Fraternally, Abbie Jane Penneck, D. O., Secretary.

Yellow Fever Hurt Practice

The yellow fever has temporarily broken up Osteopathic practice in New Orleans. Every one who had enough money to get out of the town did so. One or two Osteopaths closed up, but we are open still, with a few on our list. The authorities here have the situation in hand and things will improve from now on. We treated one or two cases successfully, and later on will send you report of same.—Drs. Tete and Lane, New Orleans, La.

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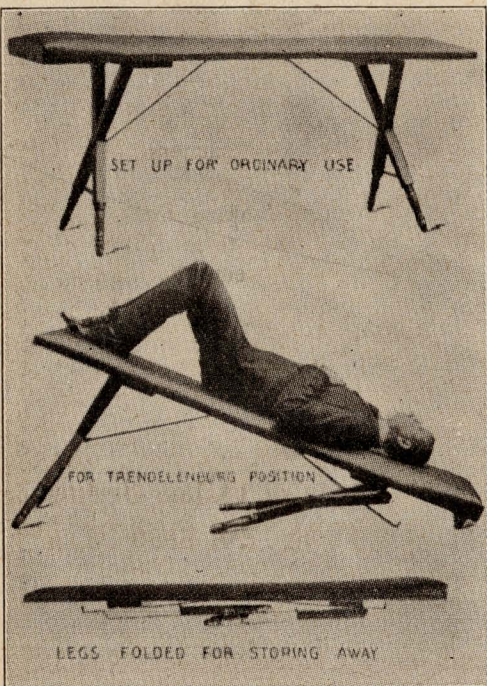
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which means money, your back, which means your health, and add dignity to your practice and profession.

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Dr. Banning Not Prosecuted (Continued from Page 9.)

he would have to take the matter up with the defendant's attorney. It is said that Dr. Henry Hopkins of the Erie County Medical Society, who is the complainant, will take the case to the grand jury anyway, but would prefer to have the matter threshed out in police court.

Pacific College Alumni Organize

The Alumni of the Pacific College of Osteopathy met November 22 to effect an organization. Almost every alumnus of the college living in southern California was present. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one, and gave ample evidence of the sincere attachment of the graduates of the college to their Alma Mater. Dr. Fred H. Martin was elected president, Dr. Mary Peatfield Fitch, vice president, and Dr. Dorothy Birlew, secretary. The avowed object of the organization is the strengthening and development of the college in every legitimate way.

New Year's Resolutions

Resolved, That with the new year I will discard all slipshod business methods for which physicians are notable.

Resolved, That I will keep some kind of a record of each case, recognizing that these will be invaluable both to me and to the profession.

Resolved, That all these records shall be in permanent and easily accessible form.

Resolved, that while I will use ethical methods in practice-building, that these shall be methods in the true sense, in order that each penny may count.

District of Columbia Officers

Although Osteopathy has been organized in the District of Columbia for six months I believe little or nothing has been said about it in print. We are working in harmony and every Osteopath in the District of Columbia is in line. Our officers are: George D. Kirkpatrick, D. O., president, Bond building, Fourteenth street and N. Y. avenue; Alice M. Patterson, D. O., vice president; Clarissa B. Tufts, D. O., secretary; Merton A. English, D. O., treasurer; executive committee, C. H. Sterns, D. O., C. O. Goodpaster, D. O., Kathryn Talmage, D. O. W. O. Smith, D. O., Emma O. De Vries, D. O.—Fraternally, Clarissa B. Tufts.

Oregon Osteopathic Association

The fourth annual meeting of the Oregon Osteopathic Association will be held in the parlors of the Imperial hotel, Portland, Oregon, Saturday, January 12, 1906. Dr. L. B. Smith, Portland, will discuss "Typhoid Fever," from an Osteopathic standpoint. Dr. G. S. Hoisington, of Pendleton, will give a paper on "Conditions of the Hip," and Dr. W. T. Mercer, of Salem, one on "Tuberculosis." Dr. R. C. Hicks, of Astoria, will present a paper on "Constipation." Other sessions will be devoted to business of the association and election of officers. Fraternaly, Hezzie Carter Purdom Moore, D. O., Secretary.

Unmixed Osteopathy for Boston

At the regular monthly meeting of the Boston Osteopathic Society, held on the evening of September 19, we had the great pleasure of listening to an address by Dr. Charles C. Teall, defending the practice of unmixed Osteopathy, as taught and practiced by our venerable founder. At the close of his address, Dr. Teall gave a clinic and demonstrations on the diagnosis and treatment of innominate lesions, which was thoroughly appreciated. The society feels honored in admitting to associate membership the following non-resident Osteopaths: Drs. Charles C. Teall, Carl P. McConnell, Leslie E. Cherry, Charles T. Still and Louise A. Griffin. Our season has opened with a fine swing, and we are anticipating great profit in a scientific way from the meetings of our new society.—Fraternaly yours, Erica Ericson, secretary.

THERE IS BUT ONE

OSTEOPATHIC SURGERY

and "The O. P." calls that one "the book of the year." It is the book edited by Dr. F. P. Young of the A. S. O. faculty and it is sold for \$5.50. Would be cheap at \$10, for you ought to have it any price. Order direct.

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery

(Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Illinois.)

Member Associated Colleges of Osteopathy.

This College is chartered to teach Scientific Osteopathy applied to the healing art in all its branches. Its charter requires us to preserve the OSTEOPATHIC THEORIES and to apply them in therapeutics, surgery and obstetrics as an INDEPENDENT PHYSIOLOGICAL SYSTEM.

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Special Facilities:—Each student must dissect one lateral half of a cadaver—material free. Clinical practice for all students at the Infirmary for ten months, with attendance at Cook County Hospital for one term free to students.

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(INCORPORATED)

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Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Directors.

DR. CLARK'S GYNECOLOGY

Of course you do a lot of gynecological work as that is one of the "strongholds" of Osteopathy. You are entitled to have all the best thought and assistance on this subject that the profession has formulated. It is contained in Dr. Clark's Gynecology. It is in its 2d edition, has 539 pages and 111 illustrations. Have you got your copy yet? \$5.00 the copy. Order of "Cooper," at Kirksville, or direct of

DR. M. E. CLARK, Kirksville, Mo.

A NEW EDITION

OF DR. CHARLES HAZZARD'S

"Practice of Osteopathy"

will be ready about January 1st, 1906. This will be the third edition of the work, which will be entirely rewritten and considerably enlarged. The value of the work will be much increased in view of the added years of experience in the practice of Osteopathy which the author enjoys, as well as of the important advancements the Science of Osteopathy has made since the publication of the Second Edition.

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Social Time in Vermont

The sixth annual meeting of the Vermont Osteopathic Association was held in Barre, October 25-26, at the office of Dr. L. D. Martin, President. On Wednesday evening the members were most hospitably received by Dr. and Mrs. Martin at their home, where a pleasant social hour was enjoyed, followed by discussions on topics of interest. On Thursday, after an informal programme, the following officers were elected and meeting adjourned: President, Dr. Charles G. Wheeler, Brattleboro; Vice President, Dr. Rose Cota, Burlington; Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. Harry M. Loudon, St. Albans; Executive Committee: Dr. Samuel M. Knouss, Montpelier; Dr. Herman K. Sherburne, Rutland; Dr. William M. Brock, Montpelier. Fraternaly, H. M. Loudon, Secretary.

Southeastern Iowa Association

President J. S. Baughman, of Burlington, in the address of welcome to the Southwestern Iowa Association at Burlington, November 4, sounded warnings full and clear for every Osteopath to be a pure, true, studious Osteopath. The programme was "Causes of Disease," Dr. Nanny R. Ball-Baughman, Burlington; discussed by Drs. Maddux, Miller and Charles Still; "Crystitis Osteopathically Treated," Dr. E. E. Westfall, Mt. Pleasant, discussed by Drs. Harper and Still; "Pelvic Troubles, Their Relation to Displaced Innominates," Dr. Laurena Røzner, Biggsville, Ill., discussed by Dr. Farmer, Osakloosa, Dr. Charles Still and Dr. Maddux; "Osteopathic Legislation in Iowa," Dr. S. B. Miller, Cedar Rapids. This paper was heartily discussed. "Ethics," Dr. W. A. Cole, Burlington. Two special clinics were given by Dr. Charles Still.

The next meeting will be at Washington, in April. Officers elected as follows: President, Dr. U. M. Hibbetts, Grinnell; Vice President, Dr. Mary C. Kieth, Mt. Pleasant, and Secretary, Dr. C. S. Harper, Washington. Fraternaly, Mary S. Maddux, Fairfield, Iowa.

Western Pennsylvania Organized

November 25, thirty or forty Osteopaths of western Pennsylvania met by invitation of the Allegheny County Osteopathic Association in Pittsburg and organized the Western Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association, hoping to be of greater service to the State association, with and under which we expect to work, and also to be enabled to conduct more instructive and helpful meetings to the practitioners of this section than could be accomplished by smaller local associations. In this effort we were greatly aided by Dr. O. J. Snyder, of Philadelphia, president of the State association, who spoke upon "The General Trend of Modern Therapeutics, Past Legislation Lessons and Legislative Prospects," which he presented in a very able, courteous and convincing manner, arousing much enthusiasm and good will. Dr. Snyder also replied to many questions asked of him, especially relative to our last legislative fight, which resulted in a better comprehension of the situation and difficulties that confronted us at Harrisburg than could have been obtained in any other way. mmb followed by a vocal selection by Miss Combs, accompanied by Dr. Florence Brown Stafford on the piano, after which refreshments were served. The program was concluded by effecting a permanent organization and the election of these officers: Pres., Dr. F. R. Heine, Pittsburg; vice pres., Dr. Florence Brown Stafford, Pittsburg; sec'y, Dr. F. J. Marshall, Pittsburg; and treas., Dr. Robert P. Miller, Washington. Executive committee, Dr. M. S. Irwin, Washington; Dr. E. D. Rogers, New Castle; Dr. S. W. Irvine, Beaver Falls. Program committee, Dr. A. Vernon, Bradford; Dr. Henry A. Downs, Oil City, and Dr. S. A. Hall, Johnstown. Fraternaly, Francis J. Marshall, Sec'y.

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January 29, 1906

Address for Magazine, "To-day in Osteopathy," or for Catalogue which gives detail particulars,

C. E. THOMPSON, A. M., D. O.
PRESIDENT
DES MOINES, IOWA

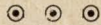
A. T. Still Won "Independent's" Popular Ballot on Nobel Prize

DR. A. T. STILL has won "The Independent's" voting contest to find out the most worthy American candidate for the Nobel prize, hands down!

The poll has closed, and the vote was announced, editorially by "The Independent" in its issue of November 23. There were a total of 22,061 votes recorded for Dr. Still. Not only was this a majority over any competitor for medical honors, but it represented more votes, we believe, than were cast for all other candidates put together.

In its issue of November 9 "The Independent" gave an article by Dr. A. T. Still on "The Principles of Osteopathy." It was illustrated with a picture of the "Old Doctor" and the A. S. O. on a gala day which we will use in these columns by courtesy of Mr. Edward F. Slosson, the editor. In the issue of November 16 a reply to Dr. Still giving the M. D.'s reasons for scouting Osteopathy was presented by Dr. James J. Walsh, a well-known New York medical teacher and editor.

In the issue of November 23 "The Independent" said, among other very interesting things on this subject:



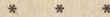
Very unexpectedly to us, our readers took more interest in the candidate for the medical prize than any other. This was due to the fact that a boom was started for Dr. A. T. Still, as having made, in Osteopathy, the most important discovery in physiology or medicine. The Osteopathic journals took it up and prepared petition blanks and postal ballots, which were circulated with such enthusiasm and success that we received altogether 22,061 votes for Dr. Still. Many of these were accompanied by letters indicating great reverence and affection for "the old doctor" and gratitude for benefit derived from his treatment.

The geographical distribution of the votes is interesting as showing the way such popular movements spread. Starting only about 15

years ago in Kirksville, Mo., without initial prestige and against strong opposition, it spread rapidly through the neighboring states of the Mississippi valley and then to all parts of the country. Every state and territory and Alaska, Canada and Mexico are represented in the votes we have received, but most of them come from the following states, and probably the number of votes indicates in a rough way the relative strength of Osteopathy in the United States: Missouri, 15,207; Illinois, 880; Ohio, 532; New York, 467; Texas, 419; Iowa, 307; Tennessee, 269; Michigan, 240; Colorado, 225; Pennsylvania, 205; Arkansas, 201; California, 200. * * *

Proposed curative methods yet denied recognition by orthodox science, have in this an unexampled opportunity to prove their claims. We recommend our Osteopathic friends not to be content with their present victory or popular votes, but to take the necessary steps to bring their cause before the Nobel Commission, to be passed upon by the Caroline Medical Institute, of Stockholm, as described in our article of March 9. That this tribunal is ready to recognize new and revolutionary medical methods is shown by their putting the stamp of approval upon Finsen's light cure within seven years after its discovery.

The announcement of the awarding of the Nobel prizes is made upon the founder's birthday, December 10, and it is awaited with considerable interest to see if America has yet found admission into this living Hall of Fame. * * *



The award made December 10 did not, as in the past, fall to the lot of any American. Those honored included:

Physics, Philipp Leonard, professor of Kiel university, for researches into cathode rays; chemistry, Adolph van Boeyer, professor at the University of Munich, for research leading to the evolution of organic chemistry and the development of the chemical industry; medicine, Prof. Robert Koch, of Berlin, for researches looking to the prevention of tuberculosis; literature, Henry Sienkiewicz. Each prize amounts to about \$40,000.



Let us hope another day may bring recognition to America and to Dr. A. T. Still.

Gallery of Osteopathic Pioneers

Dr. W. Banks Meacham, a Southern Pioneer

"I have always fallen just a few points short of the best in everything that I have undertaken."—Dr. W. Banks Meacham.

DOWN in the state of the Tar Heels, at the city of Asheville, known as the Mecca of consumptives, there dwells a personality strong in manliness, gentle in loveliness and kindness, and as cheerful and humorous in his views of life as Bill Nye and Josh Billings. The subject of this eulogy is Dr. W. Banks Meacham, one of our stalwart practitioners, and an enthusiastic worker in the American Osteopathic association for all that pertains to professional advancement.

Knowing Dr. Meacham as one of our philosophers, the editor pressed him to sum up his achievement in life in a sentence. We quote it at the beginning of this article. That statement will touch a responsive chord in the life experience of each of us. And yet if there is any sermon to be preached by the life of any person, be it added that such a reflection does not deter Dr. Meacham one whit from pressing forward with new courage daily to realize the mark of his high calling, namely, the nobility, usefulness and contentment incident to being a practitioner of Osteopathic medicine. Dr. Meacham is one of our representative people.

"Doctor Meacham, I'm going to write you up," the editor recently wrote our Asheville stalwart.

"I am very much flattered to hear you say that you recognize any inherent greatness," replied our genial friend. "Of course, I have been aware of this bubbling undercurrent for some time, yet had no idea the fact was as yet known unto all men."

After admitting that the facts of his life had been few, but interesting to himself, Dr. Meacham rang off and refused to be interviewed further, but we are enabled to present these details of the man, and his career for the benefit of posterity, through the courtesy of Mrs. Meacham.

He was dug from the clay hills of Tate county, Mississippi, about daylight (Mrs. Meacham says her husband's people always were early risers), August 1, 1873. They called him "Banks," out of recognition of the red soil of said clay banks. He attended the schools of his home town, Senatobia, until he grew up big enough to go to college, when, in 1891, with \$10.10 in pocket (all free silver) he set out for Clinton, and entered Mississippi college. He was graduated with the bachelor of arts degree in '95, at the head of his class, as might be expected. He served as assistant professor of mathematics in '95-'96. Dr. Meacham entered Harvard college as a special student in the department of English and philosophy in 1896, and doubtless there cultivated his winsome philosophy and golden gift of speech. He got his A. B. at Harvard in '98. Then Osteopathy comes in. He resigned his work in the graduate department at Harvard, in February, '99, to study Osteopathy in the Boston Institute of Osteopathy, receiving his degree in the February class of 1901.

By virtue of having done special work under Professors James, Munsterberg and Palmer, of Harvard, Dr. Meacham was given the chair of Psychology and Psychistry at the B. I. O. After graduation, Dr. Meacham left Boston for a vacation and travel through the south. He was lucky enough to cure a Baptist deacon's wife of deafness in a few treatments while on

a visit to Tupelo, Miss., and had to stay there one and one-half years to get over the effect of that case.

While in Mississippi his life was not a peaceful one. He was three times indicted by the circuit court for practicing medicine without a license; indictments being later quashed by action of the supreme court in the case of State vs. Haydon.

Then he went to Asheville, N. C., in January, '03, where more pioneer sport awaited him. Immediately upon his arrival he had to meet the M. D.'s before the state legislature, and was one of the two Osteopaths to remain in the state after the passage of the 1903 bill by the M. D.'s. With a few newcomers he organized the North Carolina Osteopathic Society in April, '03, in which he has held office ever since as secretary and treasurer. As an evidence of his work, Dr. Meacham has persuaded every man in North Carolina to join both the state society and the A. O. A. Dr. Meacham read a paper on Pulmonary Tuberculosis at the St. Louis A. O. A. meeting, and received appointment to the educational committee of the A. O. A. at that meeting.

With four other D. O.'s Dr. Meacham led the field in North Carolina for a Board of Osteopathic Examiners before the legislature in 1905. He was at the Denver meeting in '05, and discussed the clinic on Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

While he is not the oldest D. O. in North Carolina, Dr. Meacham does have the oldest office in his state, being located at 5-10 Sordley building, Asheville. He enjoys a good office practice among the wealthy patients of other Osteopaths who resort at Asheville. That city is noted throughout the world as a health resort, people going there from the south in summer, to keep cool, and from the north in winter, to keep warm.

Dr. Meacham confided to us at Denver that he expects to land the '07 A. O. A. meeting.

Dr. Meacham married Miss Genevieve Cochran, daughter of Judge C. F. Cochran, of the circuit court, of Mississippi, in 1901.


May his tribe increase.

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Publisher's Corner.

January "O. H." Asks Attention

JANUARY "O. H." starts the New Year right. Incidentally the profession's pioneer field magazine enters its tenth volume with this number.

The contents for January are interesting, readable and varied. Anyone interested in the body, in health, in disease at all ought to find much of interest and profit in this number. Anybody not much interested in health, but having a thirst for knowledge, a desire to understand and to be on the right side of every question, ought to be almost as much interested. That is the high measure this January number sets for itself to catch and hold attention and convince people that Osteopathy is right, whether they are candidates to convince or not.

A rheumatic tells quite briefly what Osteopathy has done for her. This is not a testimonial. The case had received eighteen months' treatment before this letter was written. The moral is drawn that it takes a good long time to give results in these old chronic cases. See that your impatient patient get this number with paragraph marked. They should learn to hope and wait. Osteopathy helps them to do both. That's one way in which it helps you.

Appendicitis and Intestinal Pains are considered by the editor, who tries to make it plain, in brief space, how Nature has arranged it so in the human body that the action of internal organs may be under the control of the Osteopath's fingers, and how pain and the processes of health and disease may literally be "played upon," along the spinal column, as the musician plays upon his piano. This article is intended to show the reasonableness and practical nature of your system of Therapeutics.

How many people in your vicinity would you like to have read just one such simple persuasive article of that nature?

December tells them the way to break up a "cold" is to take Osteopathy. What could be simpler? How many dwellers in your city know that the Osteopath can possibly treat a thing like cold, la grippe and pneumonia?

It is our joint duty and your opportunity to see that they learn. You lead the way with generous circulation of this January campaigner.

It gives a most excellent discourse upon the kidneys. Do you know anybody who doesn't wish to know more about kidney perils? Dr. W. C. Swartz writes this article.

It gives another polished article from the pen of Dr. Orren E. Smith, entitled "A Fever and Nature's Pharmacy."

It gives a most desirable and satisfactory field article on "Adjusting the Human Machine," by Dr. Joseph H. Sullivan. Heart diseases, asthma, digestive disturbances, etc., considered under this title. It tells what a slipped rib may do.

"Osteopathy in Lung Diseases," from the pen of Dr. Edgar G. Heist, is plain, strong, true and convincing. Good text for winter, too.

Now, don't you think this January prospectus fine?

Just a word more. Don't be late about ordering. Two out of the last three issues—September and November—have all been entirely sold out before the end of those months. That shows popularity, doesn't it? So you would better place your order for January "O. H." now, and "begin the New Year right," if you intend to engage in promotion at all.

Sample copies will be sent out December 20, as usual. Regular orders placed in time all filled before the end of the month, so that "Osteopathic Health" shows up to your field promptly on or before the first day of the month.

What can we do to help you?

Our Back Numbers Selling Fast

Why should you feel it wise to buy inferior literature because of cheapness in price when you may now obtain the March, May, June, July, August and October—six golden issues, truly—at a price as low as the cheapest? Here are the contents of these issues:

MARCH ISSUE: Still in stock. Two cents a copy. Articles: Tonsillitis, Appendicitis, La Grippe, Health Hints About Diseases of Children, Why Most Cures are Slow, Be Sure of Credentials, No Reaction Against Osteopathy, Asthma, Affections of the Voice, Constipation and Dyspepsia.

MAY ISSUE: Still in stock. Two cents a copy. Articles: Breaking a Fever by Osteopathy, Sciatica and Other Pains, Hay Fever, St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis Cured—Its Lesson, Wonderful Growth of Osteopathy, Correct Garb for Treatment, As to Spectacles, This New Practice Not Massage, and Anaemia.

JUNE ISSUE: Still in stock. Two cents a copy. Articles: Liver, Captain of Industry, Functional Heart Diseases, Bedwetting, Catarrh, Chronic Dysentery, Neuritis and Economy of Osteopathy.

JULY ISSUE: Still in stock. Two cents a copy. Articles: The Cure of Acute Bright's Disease, Straight Spines and Flat Chests, Goitres, Sprains and Chronic Displacements, Osteopathy Is Engine Adjusting, Digestive Disorders, What Osteopathy Is Not.

AUGUST ISSUE: Still in stock. Two cents a copy. Articles: New Methods Cure Eye and Ear Troubles, Do You Know Why Osteopathy Cures? Osteopathic Treatment—Does It Pay? The Conductor's Question, High Tension in Modern Life, Good Order Means Good Health, This Magazine Sent Complimentary, Paragraphs. This edition is having a great run of popularity.

OCTOBER ISSUE: Still in stock. Two cents a copy. Articles: Constipation, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Spinal Troubles, Osteopathy in the Beginnings of Disease, Obstetrics, Women's Ills. This is one of the most beautiful and symmetrical numbers we have ever issued.

Help! Help!!

By the help of several score Osteopaths we have been able to locate about 200 "lost Osteopaths" since our last issue. But 200 more remain to be found! Here they are. It's the last chance to get them into the yearbook. See if you can give us the location of even one of them. Or, if you know any are not regular graduates, let us know also. Thanks in advance.

Fraternally,

THE EDITOR.

New List—These Have Become Lost Within 30 Days

- Albert Luesing, Chicago, Ill.
- Mrs. Mollie McCormack.
- Bessie McFall, Maplewood, Mo.
- J. H. Marple, Chester, Pa.
- Emma C. Martin.
- A. H. Mitchell, Chicago, Ill.
- Minnie A. Nation, Buffalo, N. Y.
- J. Parker, Plainesville, Pa.
- Charles G. Payne, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Edna C. Peck, Allentown, Pa.
- Miss Myrtle Perkins, St. Louis, Mo.
- Willie E. Pickett,
- Mrs. Flora Porter,
- Alden H. Potter,
- Hugh Ragland.
- W. A. Robinson, Detroit, Mich.
- Thomas Ross, Fort Smith, Ark.
- Ira A. Santee, Boston, Mass.
- Bertha E. Sawyer.
- Nellie Sawyer, California.
- Henry C. Scheurer.
- T. L. Shawl, Chicago.

- Mrs. Kate Simpson.
- Della F. Smith,
- Irene M. Sniff, Wellsville, N. Y.
- Frederick N. Solsen, Chicago, Ill.
- Frances G. Stewart, Red Oak, Ia.
- Roger B. Wood, Glasgow, Mo.
- Mrs. Francis McFall Watson, St. Louis, Mo.
- George W. Weddell, Des Moines, Ia.
- Myrtella B. Wheeler, Bay City, Mich.
- Nat H. Woods, California.
- Mrs. Vina Beauchamp, Centerville, S. D.
- U. M. Browder.
- C. B. Canfield.
- Florence K. Coffland.
- Emily E. Colvin.
- Mary M. Covert, Kansas City, Mo.
- Frances J. Darrow, St. Paul, Minn.
- W. L. Dicken, Spartanburg, S. C.
- Oliver C. Gebhart, St. Joseph, Mo.
- M. B. Houghton, Yankton, S. D.
- Cassie and William Hubbard, Independence, Kan.
- Willie H. Johnston.
- Edwin C. Jones, York, Pa.
- H. J. Jones, Indianapolis, Ind.
- Charles T. Kyle, Chicago, Ill.
- J. E. Lidholm, Minneapolis, Minn.
- D. J. Loofborrow, Clarksville, Tenn.
- John H. Lowe, East St. Louis, Ill.

Lost List Printed Once Before

- George J. Appel.
- Mrs. Clara Miller Baker.
- Lucy Marion G. Bell.
- Henry T. Billington, Montana.
- Sarah A. Brown, New York, N. Y.
- Mrs. Florence Brown, Trenton, N. J.
- Augustus H. Bruce, Utica, N. Y.
- Scott S. Campbell.
- Solon E. Conrad.
- Homer P. Covey, Oklahoma City, Okla.
- Miss Della DeWitt, Minneapolis, Minn.
- G. W. Dinning, Kansas.
- Miss Nimmie Dunlap.
- B. L. Eskelson, Illinois.
- F. H. Ford, St. Paul, Minn.
- Mrs. Gertrude Bowman Gamble, St. Louis Mo.
- R. Anderson Gamble, St. Louis, Mo.
- Frederic Gillispie.
- Adolph A. Goodman, Denver, Col.
- T. M. Gorman, Minneapolis, Minn.
- James W. Graves, Athens, O.
- Charles I. Haley, Meridian, Miss.
- Mrs. Ada Harding, Seattle, Wash.
- Mildred H. Hawley, Toledo, O.
- George Heizenroth.
- Lewis L. Herriman, Chicago, Ill.
- Charles O. Hodges.
- Frank A. Holgate, Chicago, Ill.
- Katherine Holt, Dickson Springs, Tenn.
- Luther Holt, Dickson Springs, Tenn.
- Lester Holt, Dawson Springs, Ky.
- C. J. Hoyt, Flaxton, N. D.
- M. R. Hughes, Red Oak, Ky.
- Charles W. Hutchinson, Lake City, Ia.
- Henry F. Jaeger, Seattle, Wash.
- Dana Israel Jocelyn, St. Louis, Mo.
- H. F. Kartowitz.
- Mrs. C. B. Knapp, Walnut, Mo.
- R. A. Lewis, Sherman, Tex.
- J. W. McCracken, Kingfisher, Okla.
- W. E. McConnell.
- Mrs. Z. McConnell, Hannibal, Mo.
- F. H. McCormack, South Sioux City, Neb.
- Benjamin S. McIntosh, Ashley, Pa.
- Charles A. McLelland, Kansas City, Mo.
- L. C. McMillen, Kalamazoo, Mich.
- Mary M. Marshall.
- Frank F. Martin, St. Louis, Mo.
- Ottis Morgan Maxey, Springfield, Ill.
- Elsie R. Masters, Denver, Col.
- Julia B. Matsler.
- Elmer Justin Merril.
- Mary A. Micks.
- Maud Michaelson.
- Dr. Mellord, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Gordon H. Mosley, Clarksdale, Miss.
- Llewellyn Moyer, Oitumwa, Ia.
- Adella Moyer, Grand, Okla.
- Anna B. Murry, Fairbury, Neb.

JANUARY

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The January number of "Osteopathic Health" is hard to beat.

CONTENTS:

- How to Break Up a Cold
- A Rheumatic's Thankfulness
- Appendicitis and Abdominal Pains, Henry Stanhope Bunting, A. B., D. O., M. D.
- Osteopathy in Lung Diseases, Edgar D. Heist, D. O.
- Adjusting the Human Engine, Joseph H. Sullivan, D. O.
- Proper Cure for Kidney Troubles, W. C. Swartz, D. O.
- A Fever and Nature's Pharmacy, Orren E. Smith, D. O.
- Begin the New Year right in your practice. A good resolution for 1906 is 100 copies monthly on the annual contract plan, including your professional card. May we serve you? Fraternaly,

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DECEMBER

An issue of prime interest to men, yet of equal interest to women because they carry men's burdens.

CONTENTS

- Diseases of the Prostate, Dr. F. C. Farmer
- Nerve Exhaustion and Brain Fag, Dr. H. S. Bunting
- Improving Poor Circulation, Dr. H. S. Bunting
- The Executive Department of the Body, (Nervous Disorders), Dr. Orren E. Smith
- Medical Authorities Verify Osteopathy, Dr. J. S. Holloway
- "Chiropractics" a Counterfeit
- Japanese Army Not Drug Users
- Why Women Advocate Osteopathy
- Indigestion a Mere Admonition, Etc.
- Just the number for the opening of winter practice and it follows well after the autumnal series we have issued. Two other months have sold out before the next number was out. So order early and avoid the rush!
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 Edna Bishop Northey, San Francisco, Cal.
 William Quincy O'Neill, Pittsburg, Kan.
 Jay Olds, Haven, Mich.
 R. R. Owen, Oregon.
 William W. Owenby, Billings, Okla.
 E. J. Parker, Oregon City, Ore.
 E. G. Parkhill, Chicago, Ill.
 Edna R. Peck, Allentown, Pa.
 Ada M. Peck, Rochester, N. Y.
 Miss A. Perry, Neosho, Mo.
 Ruth Adella Phalen, Macon, Mo.
 Florence Pike, St. Paul, Minn.
 John T. Rankin, Algona, Ia.
 Beadles N. Rector, Smithfield, Ill.
 Dalsy Williams Reed, Charlestown, W. Va.
 Cora M. Riddle, Kansas City, Mo.
 Cora M. Roberts, Lincoln, Ill.
 E. R. Rochester, Butte, Mont.
 E. W. Saunderson, Duluth, Minn.
 W. E. Sawyer.
 Samuel D. See, McPherson, Kan.
 N. B. Shanks, Canton, O.
 Millie Shuster, Miles Grove, Pa.
 Alice M. B. Sison, Cambridge, Mass.
 Guy M. Smith, Burlington, Ia.
 B. F. Smith, Phoenix, N. Y.
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 C. H. Snyder, Des Moines, Ia.
 Y. C. Stephens, Kentucky.
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 Clifford E. Walker, Portland, Ore.
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 William H. Thomas, Colorado Springs, Col.
 Frank W. Watlington.
 Nellie M. Watson.
 C. B. Welsher, Benton, Ia.
 J. W. Wells, Des Moines, Ia.
 Ruffner Wells, Moundville, W. Va.
 Isbell Taylor Whitney.
 Mary Wetzel, Swartmore, Pa.
 Zoo Zoe Wilkins.
 Clara Wilcox, Ozark, Mo.
 Reuben Williams, Hester, Mo.
 W. D. Williamson, Tennessee.
 Gordon Wimmer, Chicago, Ill.
 Katherine Woltman, Neepor, Mo.

Lost List Twice Published

Bert Albright, Havana, Ill.
 Mrs. Alkire, Portland, Ore.
 C. L. Allen, Grant City, Mo.
 B. Bennett, Minneapolis, Minn.
 C. O. Chatfield, Mishawaka, Ind.
 H. C. Cook, Memphis, Tenn.
 William C. Davis, St. Louis, Mo.
 George M. Estes, St. Joseph, Mo.
 B. L. Eskelson, Battle Creek, Mich.
 Miss Ferguson, Plano, Ill.
 George B. Frazier, Paducah, Ky.
 F. B. Foster, (Mrs.) New Haven, Conn.
 J. J. Galym, Lawton, Okla.
 J. L. & C. H. Glasgow, Auburn, Neb.
 G. Geisel, West Duluth, Minn.
 A. E. Gaseasa, Moberly, Mo.
 W. H. Guns, Detroit, Mich.
 G. W. Guns, Detroit, Mich.
 Hartman & Hall, Danville, Ill.
 Amos Harrington, St. Louis, Mo.
 Lewis S. Hurley, South Haven, Mich.
 N. B. Kenyon, Providence, R. I.
 L. H. Kermott, Canon, N. D.
 Ira Lefler, Parkersburg, W. Va.
 D. J. Loofborrow, Clarksville, Tenn.
 F. F. Martin, St. Louis, Mo.
 Ed Monzingo, Clarinda, Ia.
 J. W. McCord, Earlington, Ky.
 Elizabeth McLaughlin, Des Moines, Ia.
 Mrs. and Dr. Hugh McNaugh, Des Moines, Ia.
 Mr. McClain, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Charles McClelland, Kansas City, Mo.
 W. E. McConnell, Hannibal, Mo.
 E. D. Mitchell, Cananadaigua, N. Y.
 F. Mosher, Independence, Mo.
 F. W. Morris, Butte Mont.
 Henry Olsen, Seattle, Wash.
 D. O'Connell, Cooperstown, Ill.
 D. T. Odell, Anderson, Ind.
 Mrs. Alice A. Patton, Seattle, Wash.
 E. L. Poole, Dexter, Mo.
 J. F. Preston, Dorranceton, Pa.
 James C. Quinn, Columbia, Tenn.
 J. T. Rankin, Algona, Ia.
 J. B. Stine, New Orleans, La.
 Charles W. N. Von Radesky, Alameda, Cal.
 W. P. Watson, Wolf City, Tex.
 Rodney Wren, Gunnison, Col.
 C. M. Woodruff, Huntington, Ind.
 Williams & Jackson, Ashland, Ky.
 R. A. Kirkspatrick, formerly of Ionia, Mich.
 F. H. & Jessie A. Russell.
 E. G. Stevenson, formerly Chicago, Ill.

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If you see a RED STAR stamped in the margin of your paper opposite this notice your subscription is NOW due. We will appreciate it very much if you will remit 50 cents without awaiting a more formal notification. Please remember that U. S. POST OFFICE regulations require us to cut off subscribers who fail to renew after a sufficient notification. It is inconvenient to send a fifty-cent piece, we suggest that you mail us a one-dollar bill by letter and receive credit for a two years' subscription.

Wants Us to Raise Rates

Enclosed find my check to cover bill for "O. H.'s" and subscription fee to "The O. P." for the ensuing year. I always look forward to "The O. P.'s" coming with eager anticipations and don't see how you can keep us so posted for 50 cents a year. Raise your price to \$1.00, doctor, and get the value of your services!—Yours fraternally, Charles F. Baudel, D. O., Brooklyn,

Personal

Dr. Don W. Barrows, of Pittsburg, Pa., is now recuperating slowly from a severe attack of typhoid fever.
 Dr. and Mrs. A. Still Craig, recently of Iowa City, Ia., have removed to Maryville, Mo., for family reasons and to enable the doctor to look after interests there.
 Dr. H. Lewis Davenport, of Altoona, Pa., has closed his branch office at Tyrone in order to give his whole time to his main practice.
 Mr. T. L. Lorbeer, of the senior class, A. S. O., served as best man at his brother's wedding at Glen Ellen, Ill., December 6, and visited "The O. P." while in Chicago.
 Dr. J. W. Banning has opened an office at 748 Ellicott square in addition to practicing at his residence, 170 Hodge avenue, Elmwood, Buffalo, N. Y.
 Drs. King & King have sold their practice at Fergus Falls, Minn., and opened new offices in Wahpeto, N. D., and Breckenridge, Minn.
 Dr. F. Payne Millard, of Laporte, Ind., visited us in November. He looks fine and reports success in practice.

Subscribers Notice !

On or before June 1st, 1906, the subscription price of "The Osteopathic Physician" will be raised to \$1.00 per annum.

Until we make a further announcement (which may be several months earlier than June 1st) new subscriptions will be entered and old subscriptions will be renewed at the present rate of 50 cents.

This decision has been taken upon our own conviction, and the assurance of multitudes of our friends, that "The O. P." is surely worth the added cost; and we have long since realized that fifty cents a year does not begin to pay for the sort of handsome illustrated newspaper that we now issue.

Many of our appreciative friends tell us "The O. P." is even worth \$5.00 a year.

Our friend, The Journal of Osteopathy, has also discovered the same thing applies to its own case, and has announced a similar raise of subscription price on the same date.

Dr. Julia May Sarratt has bought the practice of Hughes & Sarratt at Waco, Tex.
 Dr. C. W. Proctor left Buffalo November 6 for a tour through Guatamala and likely the British Honduras, following the footsteps of one Cortez, expecting to be home December 31.

Locations

Dr. J. G. Duncan, at Smith Center, Kan.
 Dr. E. L. Burkart, at 302 West Main street, Marshalltown, Ia.
 Dr. O. O. Snedecker, A. S. O., at suite 27, First National Bank building, Latrobe, Pa.
 Dr. J. H. Friend, of Still College, at Grinnell, Ia.
 Dr. G. B. Ward, Still College, at the Tremont block, Marshalltown, Ia.

Removals

Dr. F. H. McCall, from Eagle Grove, Ia., to 131 Pacific avenue, Atlantic City, N. J.
 Dr. U. O. Deputy, from Hood River, Ore., to Corona, Cal.
 Dr. Neville E. Harris, from Port Huron to 206 Paterson block, Flint, Mich.
 Dr. M. W. Bailey, from Fredonia, Kan., to 33 Masonic Temple, Denver, Col.
 Dr. F. E. Hemstreet, from Roanoke, Va., to 915 North Charles street, Baltimore, Md.
 Dr. G. B. Wolf, from Caney, Kan., to Ottawa, Kan.
 Dr. R. E. Smith, from Portland, Ore., to San Pedro, Cal.
 Drs. Gordon G. and Cora Gooden Ives, from Nashua, N. H., to 266 West Newton street, Boston, Mass.

Dr. D. L. Clark, from Sherman, Tex., to 139 North College avenue, Fort Collins, Col. Dr. Vinton J. Clark succeeds the joint practice at the Murphy building, Sherman, Tex.

Dr. F. D. Bohannon, from Anna to Olney, Ill.
 Dr. Arthur D. Piper, from Winona, Miss., to Anna, Ill., succeeding to the practice of Dr. Bohannon.

Dr. J. P. King, from Grier to Fairbanks, Okla.
 Dr. G. B. Wolf, from Caney, Kan., to Ottawa, Kan.

Dr. W. H. Bowdoin, from 1418 Locust street, Des Moines, Ia., to Franklin, Ky.

Dr. Harry T. Lee, from Ratliff building to Farmers' Bank building, Carlisle, Ky.

Dr. F. P. Walker, from Cando, S. D., to 10 Summit place, St. Joseph, Mo.

Dr. Lizzie Heberer, from Carrington, N. D., to Monmouth, Ill.

Dr. N. B. Barnes, from Meridian, Tex., to 325 Pine street, Trinidad, Col.

Dr. Eugene Tiberghien, from Agra to Hill City, Kan.

Dr. J. S. Allison, from Hatfield, Mo., to Monrovia, Cal.

Dr. A. M. King, from Lake Arthur to Artesia, New Mexico.

Dr. J. C. Hennan, from Magnetic Springs, Ohio, to Dayton, Fla.

Dr. S. P. Hewis, from Oklahoma City, Okla., to Davenport, Ia.

Dr. Adalyn Pigott, from Niles, Mich., to 152 Blew street, Toronto, Ont.

Dr. A. W. McClaran, from Pocatello, Idaho, to 15 Chestnut street, Bradford, Pa.

Dr. H. A. Stotenbur, from 701 St. Helena avenue to 1011 1/2 A street, Tacoma, Wash.

Dr. Arthur Kew, from 117 N. Peach street to 2212 North Sixteenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Clinton R. Lytle, from Devil's Lake, N. D., to 613 North Tenth street, St. Joseph, Mo.

Dr. Burdin S. Brookings, from 4 Woodville terrace, Malden, Mass., to 109 Chandler street, Boston, Mass.

Dr. Mary M. Dyer, from 611 Outlook building to 613 Columbus Savings Bank building, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Harry M. Loudon has moved his main office to St. Albans, Vt., but will still maintain a branch office at his old quarters in Enosburg Falls.

Partnership Formed

Drs. Edward D. Jones and Rose E. Thomas, at St. Cloud, Minn.

Drs. Hatfield & West have succeeded to the practice of Dr. J. A. M. West, at Moscow, Idaho.

Dissolution of Partnership

Drs. Hughes & Sarratt, at Waco, Tex.

Drs. William Craig and Forrest G. Crowley, Ogdensburg, N. Y., Dr. Crowley remaining at the A. T. Still Infirmary at Kirksville, where he has a staff position.

Drs. Wallace & Klugherz, at Grand Rapids, Wis., Dr. William L. Klugherz having removed to 118 Main street, Batavia, N. Y.

Married

Dr. William Craig, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., and Miss Martha Harrington, at Kirksville, Mo., November 1.

Dr. Albert Oscar Gates to Miss Edna Marie Asman, at Detroit, Mich., November 28. At home, 179 Avery avenue, after January 1.

Born

To Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Kinsinger, Rushville, Ind., November 4, a daughter.

To Dr. and Mrs. L. C. Kline, at Tarentum, Pa., November 21, a daughter, 11 pounds.

To Dr. and Mrs. D. L. Conner, at Phoenix, Ariz., October 11, a son.

To Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Abell, of Palmyra, Mo., November 15, a son.

To Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Nay, of Enid, Okla., November 13, a daughter.

To Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Morrow, of Richmond, Mo., October 27, a daughter.

To Dr. and Mrs. R. M. Mitchell, of New Boston, Tex., October 25, a son.

Died

Andrew Taylor Still II, son of Dr. and Mrs. Charles E. Still, at Kirksville, Mo., December 3, of laryngeal diphtheria.

Dr. A. G. Moseley, of the June class of 1904, in Evansville, Ind., November 16, of hepatic abscess.

Mrs. Arthur E. Morgan, formerly Miss Urania Jones, at her home in St. Cloud, Minn., on November 22, of typhoid pneumonia.

Verna Cecelia, little daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Ayres, at the home of her parents in McPherson, Kan., on November 8.

READER, ATTENTION !!

If you see a RED STAR stamped opposite this notice your name has not been received by us as a regular paid subscriber to this newspaper. We are sending you this sample copy hoping that you will desire to become a subscriber and will promptly write us so, sending 50 cents. As an investment isn't this number worth 4 1/2 cents to you, for instance? Every number is just as good—or better!