

The Osteopathic Physician

December 1907

Vol. 12, No. 6

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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Volume XII.

CHICAGO, DECEMBER, 1907.

Number 6

New Post Office Laws Will Affect All of Us Materially

ON JANUARY 1, 1908, a new and radically revolutionary postoffice regulation will go into effect which will affect every subscriber to every newspaper, magazine and periodical in the country. It will affect you. Likewise every publisher. It has just been promulgated by Postmaster General von Meyer and will become effective within one week after you read this announcement. No period of grace is allowed for changing over gradually to the new system. It is operative at once, with its full entailment of financial loss, business misunderstanding, personal inconvenience to periodical readers and serious embarrassment to publishers.

If every subscriber, occasional reader and friend of *The O. P.* will read this new law here and now,—once and for all—it will in large measure overcome this serious dilemma for all of us.

Publishers have practically been allowed to handle their credits on subscriptions as they chose in the past. They have been allowed the same privilege as any other business folk as regards asking cash payments in advance, or collecting subscriptions due at the end of the current year, or even letting overdue subscriptions run two or three years without cancellation.

That is now all changed.

The publisher no longer has any option.

He is directed and compelled by an iron-clad law of the postoffice to cut off his best friend and most ancient subscriber and supporter the very moment his subscription passes the OVER-DUE mark.

Don't blame us, good friends of the profession.

We didn't make the new law.

We didn't favor its enactment and weren't consulted as regards our wishes. Your rights and ours—if we have any—to regulate our private business transactions as suits ourselves, seems not to have entered into the settlement of this matter.

The penalty on the publisher is severe in case of violating this law. He cuts himself off from the right to mail his paper at periodical rates—which of course would practically kill any publication.

So, while we didn't frame this new postal law, by *George we propose to obey it!*

We want you to help us.

If you refuse, it will be our common loss and, we believe, the profession's.

Pay up your subscription *in advance* when we ask it, notifying you that it is due, and "stay in the game."

If you don't you will never see *The Osteopathic Physician* again.

We trust you will never consent to that. Here are the new rulings that affect you and ourselves most vitally:

Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Subscriptions that become four months behind in payment must be cut off!

If you neglect our notification that your subscription is now due, permit it to become overdue and stay so for more than 90 days, we are ordered by the United States Government to regard it as cancelled and quit sending you the paper.

Even though you may have been a continuous subscriber from Volume One—as hundreds of D. O.'s have—we are ordered to cut

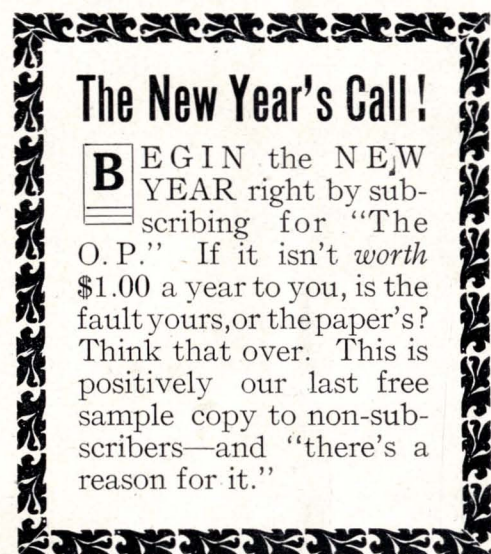
you off! If we don't they cut us off from mailing privileges. Talk about "government by injunction!" Yet we are not kicking. It wouldn't do the least good. The only thing is TO OBEY THE LAW—and we propose to—and beg your sympathetic co-operation.

Lastly, the generous privilege of mailing free sample copies equal to the total number of regular paid subscribers of a paper has been revoked. The free sample copy is abolished—gone forever! The only person who will see periodicals of all classes in future is he or she who wants them enough to enter a subscription regularly and keep them paid up.

The small percentage of free copies still left to the publisher is so small that it will scarcely count at all. So the law is plain: *Subscribe to The O. P.* (and any other papers you want) and *keep paid up in advance or you will see the faces of your favorite periodical friends no more forever!*

Last Appeal to the Non-Subscribers.

We are using our privilege, therefore, for the last time this issue in appealing to several hundred osteopathic practitioners who have from time to time received free sample



The New Year's Call!

BEGIN the NEW YEAR right by subscribing for "The O. P." If it isn't worth \$1.00 a year to you, is the fault yours, or the paper's? Think that over. This is positively our last free sample copy to non-subscribers—and "there's a reason for it."

copies. We invite you to get into *The O. P.* fold. If you like what we serve and think it worth *one dollar a year in advance* to keep informed, we will be awfully happy to welcome you and assign you to easy chairs in *The O. P.* family councils. There are still plenty of vacant chairs, brethren and sisters, to go around. We need you, one and all. We believe you need us. And be sure all D. O.'s are cordially invited and will be royally welcomed.

To the Faithful.

Dear old friends and allies—ye of from one to seven years of faithful backing who are already on our subscription roll—we beg of you to comply with the new law as cheerfully as we shall try to do so ourselves. Pay up if you are now due, or overdue. Keep paid up. If you find it annoying to remit so small a sum as one dollar once a year, you may give us a term subscription in advance for 2, 3, 4 or 5 years and save money by doing so.

Four Beautiful Art Premiums.

Just now we are giving four beautiful art pictures, worthy a place in your home or office, to those who pay up their subscriptions at the regular price for two years in advance of the date to which they are now paid. Two dollars sent in now will pay your subscription for two more years and give you this handsome premium in addition if you ask for it.

Cash Discounts for Term Subs.

To those who wish merely to get a cash discount by paying their subscriptions in advance—and incidentally save themselves the trouble of remembering to remit a small amount oftener—we quote the following term discounts for individual, paid-in-advance subscriptions:

1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years
\$1.00	\$1.75	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$3.50

(These rates do not give subscribers a set of premium pictures.)

Will you avoid annoyance to both of us and eradicate the chance of embarrassment and misunderstandings, under the harsh applications of the new postoffice law, by taking advantage, either of our cash discount rate for advance subscriptions, or our premium picture offer for new or old subscribers prepaid two years in advance?

Those Premium Art Pictures.

We show in last issue on page 3 halftone reproductions of four sample pictures of the series we are now offering as premiums for two-year-in-advance subscriptions. These pictures are in delicate nature colors on a photographic base, mounted on a plate-marked mat, and those D. O.'s who have received these pictures from us are all very warm in their praises of them.

To Osteopathic Students.

In accordance with our custom from the beginning, we shall continue to allow students in osteopathic colleges the benefit of *half-rate subscriptions*. These, one and all, we are delighted to serve at 50 cents per year in advance. We will send every recognized college *farewell samples of The O. P.* this month for student distribution. We invite you future D. O.'s one and all, to get in line and "form *The O. P. habit*" while you are still in college. It will do you good in college, probably help you to make a successful location and build up a paying practice after you take the field. No D. O. can be asleep who reads *The O. P.*, nor be accused of sleeping!

We wish to get a live and hustling representative student to canvass for subscriptions for us in each of our recognized colleges. But don't wait for a representative of ours to talk to you, embryo osteopaths. Act for yourselves at once and send us your subs.

That Plan of the "Regulars" to Swallow Up D. O.'s Goes Apace!

FROM all over the country we see newspaper clippings and references in the medical magazines to the travels of Dr. J. M. McCormick, of Bowling Green, Kentucky, who is visiting the local allopathic societies everywhere in the interests of the American Medical Association. Ostensibly he is inducing the states and cities "to provide for better sanitary conditions." His real business is to provide better financial conditions, if possible, for the allopathic clan by building up the most stupendous professional

monopoly and trust that the world has ever imagined.

Foxy old Doctor McCormick of Kentucky is the head and forefront of the movement to annihilate osteopathy by the process of "attenuated recognition" and "dilution." He is working to build up a uniform medical standard which, of course, is the allopathic standard, even if therapeutics by name or nature be omitted, and when all classes, including the osteopaths (God forbid!) permit themselves to be reduced to the common denominator of regular medical practice it will be all over with osteopathy as a system straightway.

We as a school will be in the position of a stockholder who holds one or two per cent in a crooked joint stock enterprise, where the big fish have no intention but to swallow the small fry. Our osteopathic influence would be so small in comparison with "the tyranny of the allopathic majority" as to amount almost no representation at all. At length it would throttle even our existence. Read the history of other independent systems that got tangled up with "regular" medicine! By the consequent obtruding of the drug medical

viewpoint, once the amalgamation has resulted, it is expected that the original osteopathic viewpoint will be gradually weakened and at length sponged off the slate. There are scores of osteopaths today who are already evangelized to this medical program and are ready and anxious to catch on to the tail of the allopathic kite. When you see or hear about Dr. J. M. McCormick, of Kentucky, visiting your territory, brethren and sister osteopaths, ostensibly "to organize the doctors" in the interests of "better sanitary conditions" (for the allopath) watch out. Call the children in off the street. Run up the storm flag. Call a meeting of your local society and get as busy as you can passing resolutions to keep yourselves pure and unspotted from the sins of the old decadent drug clan. Adhere to the strict original integrity of osteopathy by declaring for independent, uncontaminated osteopathic examining boards and avoid all entangling alliances with the old school. "Beware of the Greeks bearing gifts" or it will prove to be another horse—this time on you, Trojan osteopaths, on Dr. A. T. Still, and on the profession that we all represent.

to advance the efficacy of all efforts to cure disease and relieve suffering by this means.

Recognizing how absolutely fundamental are these two propositions, and recognizing that the medical practice of treating symptoms as they arise is an approach from the opposite pole of disease, we arrive at an understanding of a further confession of this same writer, Dr. Abbott. In discussing the failure to abort diseases in their early stages, he says they may develop into forms which may "really verify the pessimistic dictum—there is no treatment that cures." The osteopathic examination reveals conditions, not theories, which must be removed as a first consideration. Neglect of these, and treating of symptoms as they arise, would naturally lead to such pessimistic dicta as the above. And indeed, many such dicta are to be found throughout medical literature.

It is upon such absolute grounds as this, and not upon the grounds of prejudice or fanaticism, that the osteopathic profession has based both its rejection of the practice of medicine giving *in toto*, and its corresponding effort to rebuild the practice of therapeutics *de novo*. This reconstructed therapeutics may in time include many appeals to drugs, but under strictly logical conditions: First, that the whole action of the drug, and its relation to the *physiological* definition of disease are thoroughly known; and, second, that the appeal to physiological forces without drugs has been thoroughly tried and has failed, and that an emergency has arisen which may be quickly met with a drug. But at present, in rejecting this practice of drugging entirely, the osteopathic profession throws itself into sharpest contrast with the accepted medical practice, and lays itself open to the severest scientific censure. The very existence of the two professions occupying the same field and filling the same economic position constitutes a comparison between them. And in addition to this, the total rejection by the new of the whole fabric of the traditional medicine, the most costly knowledge the world possesses, reinforced and bolstered up in a thousand ways, tested and adhered to by many thousands of scholars, sharpens this contrast to the superlative degree and brings the focus of scientific criticism strongly upon the therapeutics of the new profession.

This comparison must exist in the minds of all who are aware of the simultaneous existence of the two professions. To evade it is worse than useless, and to gloss it over impossible. The comparison between them is the only concept the mind has or can have of the two—at least, of the *new* profession.

No one doubts that there are bad points about the medical practice, as there are about everything, and no one is more willing to confess this than the members thereof themselves. A great many members state as much in emphatic terms. The fact that there are bad points about any group of things, however, does not give ground for a categorical rejection of the whole—and it is a categorical rejection of the whole of medical practice, as such, that osteopathy stands for. In omitting this subject from the equipment of general practitioners this categorical rejection is implied. It is this incomprehensible omission—incomprehensible to medical men, and scarcely less so to the general mind, that places osteopathy in its peculiar position, and in such sharp contrast with "regular" medicine. This is the great big fact of the situation. For even the discovery of new elements in diagnosis, however invariably they may be found, does not in itself justify the rejection of the world's present and past studies in medical therapeutics, however bad they may be. It is these thoughts that are present, consciously or unconsciously in the mind of nearly every one who becomes acquainted with osteopathy.

To justify this attitude from the popular

Anatomical and Physiological Pictures of Disease

Being Chapter One of a Very Interesting Series of Osteopathic Reflections by Ernest E. Tucker, D. O., of Jersey City, New Jersey, Which Will Appear in This Paper.

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NATURE does not create processes especially for disease. It is impossible that the normal should create functions for the abnormal. Disease must in all cases be simply a manifestation of the aberrance of physiological or natural processes, or, more likely still, simply the physiological struggle against some injury or harm to, or *in*, the body.

Any other conception of disease than this must hold it to be a special creation for no other purpose than to exist *as* disease, and to destroy the human body. No room can be found in natural law, as we understand it, for such a conception.

Instead, therefore, of studying disease from the pathological point of view, as is done at present, it should be studied from the point of view of physiology.

Dr. C. W. Abbott, of Chicago, says:

"* * * Here commences the anatomy of disease, and that frightfully neglected process, the physiology of disease. Too much attention and too much importance have been given to the dead tissues, too little to the aberrations from normality displayed by the still living organs and acting functions."*

This statement reads as though it had come from the pen of an osteopathic physician. Dr. Abbott recognizes the most pressing needs of the study of disease. To understand the anatomy and the physiology of any disease is to understand the disease; because nature does not create functions especially for disease. The whole definition of disease must be in terms of physiology and anatomy, and not in terms of strange alien processes.

The medical world, however, would have to invert its whole attitude towards disease, and begin at the opposite pole to study it anew to carry out this idea. The difficulty here is a purely historical one, the conservative profession being held by its past. Hence the plaint of this and other broad scholars in the medical profession, who see the abnormal attitude of many of their students of disease.

Equally absurd is it to maintain, as many opponents of osteopathy *do* maintain, that the body itself does not suffer deviations—dis-

placements—from accidents, wrenches from strains, contractures from exposure, and a thousand other lesions in the same category, which cause this aberrance of function, and so, disease. We have to deal with a fact, here, and not a theory. The study of the anatomy of disease should begin with the osteopathic diagnosis.

These two concepts of disease are what osteopathy stands for. Admit them—and they are foregone conclusions, the one an axiom of physiology, the other an axiom of pure mechanics, and one comes rapidly to the whole osteopathic principle and practice. The principle of osteopathy is that one must form an anatomical and physiological picture of disease (instead of only a symptom picture); and the practice of osteopathy is to examine thoroughly the body of the patient to locate and remove any lesions therein. Lesions *in* the body, which word was italicized in the first paragraph, must be the most important factor in any disease.

Here enters the *experience* of the osteopathic profession, the empirical proof of its principle and practice, the evidence of fact which is laughed at by its enemies. This experience is that in practically every case of disease, lesions *in* the body are discoverable from which the condition arises. The osteopathic profession is not responsible for these things. The Creator who made the body, and the laws of evolution which allowed its degeneration under civilized conditions are alone responsible. The osteopathic physician merely recognizes the condition as he finds it, without theory and without argument; and finding this condition abnormal, proceeds to correct it. The cure follows the correction, and is also attributable to the Creator who made the body so that it would carry on the processes properly if properly ordered; and to the laws of physiology which restore the normal function when the normal structure is restored.

These statements are so simple that it seems almost absurd to present them as new, and is absurd to present them as the sole possessions of the osteopathic profession. They are sole possessions of no one. The osteopathic profession does not so present them. But it presents itself as based fundamentally upon them, as spending the major part of its efforts upon them, and as hoping

*W. C. Abbott, M. D., Med. Record, Nov. 10, 1906.

point of view is not difficult. A large part of the population holds views antagonistic to medicine. Any "new thing" is eagerly listened to, now as in the time of the Greeks. Any attitude of condemnation to the established order is sure of its percentage of hearers and adherents. It is easier for a new idea to take hold through a new organization than through an old and therefore conservative one. These and a hundred other facile reasons might be given for the antagonistic attitude. But how to justify the attitude towards medicine from the impartial scientific point of view?

The justification for this is in the fact that the discoveries on which osteopathy has been built lead it to take a view of disease that is diametrically opposite to that held in the practice of medicine. Osteopathy begins at the biological and mechanical origin and studies the condition from thence outward through physiology, to the symptoms; constructing an anatomical and physiological picture of the affection. Whereas, in medicine, whose process is to form a symptom-picture, the reasoning proceeds inwardly along such paths of reasoning as are known, towards the origin—we hesitate to say to the origin, for all medical texts confess to an elaborate lack of knowledge as to the real causes of disease, except in the doubtful case of germs. The contrast is precisely the same as that between inductive and deductive reasoning, between objective and subjective ideas. All sciences and all subjects must begin in the one and end in the other; must begin in empiricism and end in logic. The signal for this inversion comes when the natural *modus operandi* has been learned; then the inductive process may be inverted, and the deductive process begin; when the reasoning from effect back towards cause has resulted in finding the cause and its law; then may one think from cause on toward effect. In therapeutics this inversion occurs when an anatomical and physiological picture of disease has been constructed. Up to this time, remedies can be applied according to empirical science only; after this time they must be applied according to logical or real science.

It is in precisely this latter position that osteopathy stands; and it is this that enforces the rejection of the methods of empirical science, as such, *in toto*, and demands the reconstruction of therapeutics *de novo*, including only such of the empirical methods as may be includable in the logical system or real science.

This does not imply that the methods of empirical science are necessarily wrong. They may prove to be altogether and entirely right. But they cannot take any place in the reconstructed therapeutics that does not logically belong to them, and not until they can be built into the structure as part of a whole.

An interpolation is in order here for the sake of meeting the possible criticism that if the osteopathic profession has not some means of curing disease better than the old, it has no right to reject the old, pending the construction of its anatomical and physiological picture of disease. We are here to cure disease, not to construct therapeutics. To meet this criticism, it may be known that the osteopathic rejection of medicinal measures is a practical step first, and a theoretical one second.

This is the task with which the osteopathic practice is confronted, not of its own volition, but by the circumstances of its existence. It can no more avoid the necessity than any other accurate science can compromise its accurate work with the inaccurate speculation that preceded it; no more than astronomy can compromise itself with astrology; no more than geometry can without self-destruction recognize inaccurate methods. After the completion of geometry and its kindred

studies, the laws of fluctuations and the laws of averages enter; and so after the completion of the accurate study of the body, as in osteopathy, purely empirical study may begin; but not until the accurate study has been completed.

The anatomical studies of which Dr. Still is the father, and which the profession rediscovers every day, form the basis of its work, which must continue to go on along these lines. If the osteopathic profession does not seize hold of this opportunity and emphasize this contrast between the nature of its work, and the nature of that which it must supercede, then will it witness the stealing of its thunder by the stronger medical profession, the putting of new wine into old bottles, the patching with real science of the old tradi-

Compiled Data Show Drug's Annual Harvest of Death

WHEN thieves fall out, as the old saying has it, the honest wayfarer has some show to keep his own. When the drug doctors and the patent medicine men get to exposing the dangers lurking in each other's respective systems and services to society, it is a capital time for the general public to take notice and see how much death, disease and disability are really to be charged up annually to the accounts of both.

The doctors frequently—and quite rightly, too—warn their patients about how much damnation is dealt out to them in the form of patent nostrums. We hear less published regarding the mortality resulting from physicians', pharmacists', nurses' and patients' errors in connection with the prescribed "medicine" traffic.

Now and then a D. O. is arrested and sometimes indicted on complaint of a jealous M. D. or medical clique for refusing to use vaccination, antitoxin or some other dope. Seldom, however, are other physicians or pharmacists indicted when their drugs actually kill.

Why should they not be accountable to society when guilty of manslaughter?

The mantle of charity is drawn over the mistakes of drug medicine as a rule; the grave seldom reveals the secrets of the sick room; and when doctors, druggists and nurses unhappily "demise" their patients through ignorance or error it is society's wont to fold its hands and say complacently "science did its utmost but without avail."

But times are changing.

The light is breaking through.

Slowly the people are waking up. They are coming to know the truth, little by little. The science of osteopathy has been the great illuminating light. It is educating the masses up to common sense. Its practitioners and its publications are evangelizing the world to rational and harmless medicine. They are destined to accomplish more and more every year in the future.

How many actual fatalities are recorded a year as the result of the poisons sold in patent medicines and doctor's prescriptions? The doctors frequently say that patent nostrums are a thousandfold more dangerous than prescriptions administered under the "intelligent" direction of an M. D. Do census figures bear out this assertion? Let us see.

The patent medicine manufacturers have risen up to combat this declaration. They say it is untrue. They claim that the people, buying and consuming—they know not what in the form of patent medicines—do not begin to do themselves the damage that physicians—prescribing they themselves know not what—inflict upon them. They claim that seven deaths result from professional and laymen's errors in prescription medicines to every one due to patent medicines, etc. This is interest-

tional garment of medical empirical practice—well called practice, but never made perfect—and the holding back of progress for many years.

It is necessary to point to the rapid growth into favor, and to the records of the osteopathic offices, to justify this rejection on practical grounds. Practical demonstration is all that is fundamentally necessary. But the general mind, pointing to many instances in the past when all of the people have been deceived for some time, require more than demonstration, they require explanation. For the first time in the history of therapeutics it is possible to give a complete explanation of measures employed for the relief of disease, and this it is the pleasure, privilege and duty of the new profession to do.

Every osteopath should know the facts as nearly as they have been presented.

Fatalities Due to Misuse of "Patent" Medicines (43) Versus Fatalities Due to Carelessness of Public and Medical Profession (1,710).

THE PRESS Committee of the Proprietary Association of America, recently forwarded us advance copies of a two year tabulation of deaths resulting from misuse of Patent Medicine, Drugs and Poisons and the result is so overwhelmingly in favor of the much damned patent and against the carelessness of the public and the medical profession that we can only wonder, says the *Pacific Drug Review*, why some of the philanthropic (?) publishers and writers who have assayed to do so much for the down-trodden public, don't undertake some work in which there is real need for their energies, namely: To educate the public to desist from drinking wood alcohol, carbolic acid, Florida water and other such as beverages; also to advise poor suffering fathers and mothers to keep the strychnine tablets out of baby's reach, and Mr. Edward Bok would be doing a fine work if he would devote one entire issue to educating the dear public up to the point of knowing that muriatic acid, formaldehyde, brass polish, kerosene, flavoring extracts, embalming fluid, gasoline, ink, oil of cedar, sulphuric acid, etc., were never intended for internal consumption and that a formaldehyde high-ball will sometimes leave a decidedly unpleasant after effect—if the carcass is not removed.

Collier's Weekly might issue one special edition in Italian explaining to the unsophisticated that porous plasters should be stuck on the anatomy and are not to be eaten, as is cited by one instance following.

When we have received and perused Dr. Simmons' comment on this tabulation and also heard from *Collier's* and Mr. Bok, we may have a word more to say; meantime we suggest our readers glance over these very interesting tables.

For a period of two years ending June 30, 1907, the Press Committee of the Proprietary Association contracted with six of the largest press clipping bureaus in the United States to furnish clippings of all newspaper articles relating to injury or death caused by the use or accidental misuse of medicines, drugs or poisons, exclusive of suicides.

During that period many thousands of clippings were received and sorted. When the cause of injury or death was not clearly stated a special investigation was promptly made to determine the facts. The result of

this work for the two years is now complete and has just been tabulated.

All of the correspondence, as well as the original clippings, except duplicates, have been preserved and are in possession of E. F. Kemp, 184 La Salle Street, Chicago, where they may be examined by any person having any legitimate object in view. The work of securing and tabulating this information has been carefully done and the substantial accuracy of the result can be accepted without hesitation.

If the information upon which this tabulation is based is at all incomplete the omissions operate against rather than in favor of "patent medicines." In making death returns some physician has the "last say" and he would have no object in hiding any responsibility that could be ascribed to "patent medicines," while he might have an object in falsifying returns of death which may have been caused by the carelessness of himself or some other physician.

It is probable that some cases of injury or death from the causes given never got into the newspapers; but it is also very unlikely that any considerable number of cases where "patent medicines" were involved escaped due publicity, inasmuch as a physician was probably called in nearly every case. At any rate the tabulation gives a correct basis for comparison, and the relative position of the various drugs and medicines has not changed in any material regard since the first tabulation was made from the cases reported during the first three months of this service, ending August 31, 1905.

In explanation it should be said that a very large number of accidents, resulting fatally or otherwise, were caused by the carelessness of persons who left drugs, medicines or poisons within the reach of children. A large number also were caused by persons going to medicine cabinets in the dark and taking down the wrong bottle. In no reported case was any medicine ("patent" or otherwise) held responsible for injury or death except when left within the reach of children or taken or administered in gross overdoses.

Cases of death or injury from the use or accidental misuse of medicines, drugs and poisons and cases of accidental poisoning, as reported in the public press of the United States for the two years ending June 30, 1907. (Does not include suicides):

Name of Article.	Cases.	Fatal.
Carbolic acid	871	352
Morphine	401	257
Laudanum	236	92
Strychnine Tablets (Note 1)	201	143
Wood alcohol (Note 2)	150	118
Candy	99	8
Chloroform	97	55
Iodine	93	2
All Patent Medicines (Note 3)	90	43
Corrosive sublimate	78	22
Arsenic	74	24
Strychnine	72	34
Paris green (Note 4)	70	14
Lye	68	20
Liniments	65	19
Kerosene	58	12
Concentrated lye	58	17
Toadstools	57	9
Bichloride of mercury	56	14
Rat poison	55	10
Ammonia	53	2
Fly poison	44	15
Whiskey	44	35
Disinfectants	40	11
Alcohol	40	26
Gasoline	37	12
Aconite	37	12
Cocaine	36	15
Roach poison (Note 5)	36	8
Miscellaneous prescriptions (Note 6)	34	24
Belladonna	33	8
Opium	32	22
Butter color	30	22
Chloral	29	16
Physician's proprietaries	28	15
Stock medicine	27	8
Jimson weed	25	3
Castor oil beans	25	0
Arsenic tablets	24	9
Quinine	22	13
Muriatic acid	22	7
Formaldehyde	22	5
Unknown (Note 7)	21	3
Oxalic acid	20	8
Turpentine	18	0

Rat Biskit	17	0
Creosote	15	4
Inhalents (Note 8)	14	3
Sulphuric acid	14	4
Antiseptics	14	2
Potash	14	3
Cyanide of potassium	13	10
Anaesthetic (Note 9)	13	12
Bed bug poison	12	6
Paregoric	12	3
Bluing	12	1
Nux vomica	11	5
Bay rum (Note 10)	10	10
Opiate (Note 11)	10	8
Wintergreen	10	7
Atropine	10	3
Varnish	10	0
Florida Water (Note 12)	9	9
Matches	9	8
Calomel	9	8
Eye water	8	3
Poisonous weed	8	2
Camphor	8	2
Saltpetre	8	0
Tartar emetic	8	0
Insect powders	8	1
Soap liniment	8	1
Brass polish	1	1
Platt's Chloride	1	1
Printer's ink	1	1
Cider preservatives	1	1
Liquid glass	1	1
Hartshorn	1	0
Oil of sandalwood	1	0
Spirits of nitre	1	0
Oil of wormwood	1	0
Fusel oil	1	0
Lithium salts	1	0
Muriate of ammonia	1	0
Salts of tartar	1	0
Tansy	1	0
Mercury of salts	1	0
Potassium bromide	1	0
Oxide of mercury	1	0
Mercury pills	1	0
Bicarbonate of soda	1	0
Cannabis indica	1	0
Chloride of platinum	1	0
Flower seed	1	0
Indian hemp	1	0
Ink berries	1	0
Potash of lye	1	0
Parafine oil	1	0
Flavoring extracts	8	0
Furniture polish	7	3
Sulphate of zinc	7	2
Chloral hydrate	6	4
Nitric acid	6	2
Chloride of lime	6	1
Sugar of lead	6	0
Camphorated oil	6	0
Soldering acid	6	0
Ether	5	3
Headache powders (Note 13)	5	2
Embalming fluid	5	2
Cocaine	5	1
Benzine	5	1
Toothache medicine	5	1
Spraying solution	5	1
Ice cream	5	0
Moth balls	5	0
Floor oil (Note 14)	5	0
Stramonium	4	2
Atropa	4	2
Arnica	4	2
Poisonous roots	4	1
Poisonous berries	4	0
Lemonade	4	0
Washing fluid	4	0
Hellebore	4	0
Chloride of potash	3	3
Potash tablets	3	2
Antitoxin	3	2
Caustic potash	3	2
Hydrochloric acid	3	1
Nitrate of silver	3	1
Hair tonic	3	1
Developing fluid	3	1
Paint	3	1
Alkali	3	1
Parman. of potas.	3	1
Digitalis	3	0
Tinpiute weed	2	2
Caustic	2	2
Polishing fluid	2	1
Corn medicine (Note 15)	2	1
Ointment	2	1
Mercury	2	1
Atropine sulphate	2	1
Castor oil	2	1
Nitrate of sodium	2	0
Oil of cedar	2	0
Boric acid	2	0
Acetic acid	2	0
Croton oil	2	0
Ink	2	0
Stove polish	2	0
Shoe polish	2	0
Poisonous leaves	2	0
Poke root	2	0
Pennyroyal	1	1
Sulphate of copper	1	1
Warmseed oil	1	1
Bichloride of potash	1	1
Bromide of potash	1	1
Perchloride of mercury	1	1
Porous plaster (Note 16)	1	1
Jamaica ginger	1	1
Seidlitz powders	1	1
Washing soda	2	1

Ginger	1	1
Marking ink	1	1
Dog biscuit	1	1
Jamaica rum	1	1
Poultice (Note 17)	1	1
Carbon oil	1	0
No-to-bac	1	0
Nicotine	1	0
Barber's itch tablets	1	0
Blue vitriol	1	0
Bicycle oil	1	0
Shampoo mixture	1	0
Cologne	1	0
Hydrogen of peroxide	1	0
Face cream	1	0
Face lotion	1	0
Earache medicine	1	0
Alum	1	0
Smelling salt	1	0
Enamel	1	0
Picture gilding	1	0
Washing powder	1	0
Pearline	1	0
Sal soda	1	0
Silver polish	1	0
"Polish"	1	0
Polishing acid	1	0
Copper polish	1	0
Cloth cleaner	1	0
Totals	4,295	1,753

RECAPITULATION.

	Cases.	Fatal.
Medicines (not "patent")	1,636	803
Poisons	1,409	582
Disinfectants	289	81
Household articles	264	50
Vegetable poisons	153	20
Ice cream, candy, lemonade	108	8
"Patent" medicines	90	43
Whiskey and alcohol	84	61
Liniments and inhalents	79	22
Stock and dairy preparations	57	30
Miscellaneous medicines	44	18
Miscellaneous articles	36	10
Toilet preparations	27	20
Polishes and cleansers	19	5
Totals	4,295	1,753

	Per Cent of All Cases.	Per Cent of All Fatalities.
Medicines (not "patent")	38.137	45.813
Poisons	32.805	33.200
Disinfectants	6.729	4.621
Household articles	6.137	2.852
Vegetable poisons	3.562	1.141
Ice cream, candy, lemonade	2.515	.456
"Patent" medicines	2.096	2.396
Whiskey and alcohol	1.956	3.473
Liniments and inhalents	1.843	1.255
Stock and dairy preparations	1.327	1.711
Miscellaneous medicines	1.024	1.027
Miscellaneous articles	.838	.571
Toilet preparations	.629	1.142
Polishes and cleansers	.442	.285

Note 1—Strychnine tablets are a favorite remedy of the physicians. They are prescribed in a great many cases and, according to the newspaper clippings from which this tabulation was made, are frequently left within the reach of children and not infrequently taken in overdoses by adults. They are sometimes, but not always, dispensed with the label stating the quantity of strychnine contained.

Note 2—Wood alcohol is recognized as a virulent poison and has no place in medicines of any kind. Thirteen of the cases herein recorded were caused by its use as a beverage.

Note 3—Under the head of "All Patent Medicines" are grouped all of those remedies which are recognized as patent medicines and which are advertised direct to the public for internal use. Competent authorities state that at least one-half of the medicines taken in the United States are of the kind known as "patent medicines" and yet in two years among 80,000,000 people there have been but 90 cases (43 of them fatal) that have been reported in the newspapers from the use or misuse of these remedies. Not in a single fully substantiated case is it even charged that any "patent" medicine in recommended doses was injurious. In this connection it should be understood that in making death certificates and in reporting cases of injury to the newspapers from which these cases were secured, a physician has the final word, and while there is a possibility that the doctor might hide his own carelessness or neglect or that of a fellow practitioner, there is not possibility that he might hide any responsibility that might rest with patent medicines.

Note 4—Included in the seventy not fatal cases are the cases of thirty-eight laborers who drank water from a barrel containing a mild solution of parish green for spraying cabbage.

Note 5—These cases were caused by the mistake of a baker who used roach powder instead of baking powder in making pastry.

Note 6—Under the head of "Miscellaneous prescriptions" are grouped thirty-four cases where it has been impossible after diligent inquiry to ascertain the name or the character of the drug or medicine which caused injury or death beyond the fact that the medicine or drug was prescribed by a physician.

Note 7—This item is the record of a wholesale poisoning at an orphanage at Burlington, Vt., from an unknown cause.

Note 8—In each of these cases an inhalent was taken internally by mistake, administered internally by mistake of nurse or left within the reach of children.

Note 9—In each of these cases the anesthetics were administered by physicians.

Note 10—Used as a beverage.

Note 11—In each of these cases the opiate was prescribed or administered by a physician.

Note 12—In each of these nine cases, all of which resulted fatally, Florida water was used as a beverage and was fatal probably on account of the wood alcohol, which is a part of the Florida water of commerce.

Note 13—Five cases of injury, two of them resulting fatally, from the use of headache powders were reported in the two years during which this record was kept. It has been impossible to secure any information concerning these cases or to learn whether the "headache powders" were remedies advertised to the public, sold by druggists, or prescribed by physicians.

Note 14—Floor oil was sold in mistake for salad oil and was used for a salad dressing, with injury to five persons.

Note 15—In two cases preparations for the treatment of corns were taken internally, resulting fatally in one case.

Note 16—A baby, sleeping with its parents, obtained a poultice that had been used on a virulent sore, and ate it. The result was fatal.

From the osteopathic standpoint, the net result of these mistakes and their harvest of reported deaths, amounting to 1,753 in the United States in two years, is bad enough. And just stop to think what this implies! Not one in one thousand of those injured by drugs are actually or at least promptly killed by them. For every prompt death there are a thousand stomachs ruined, a thousand constitutions shattered, a thousand hearts stopped like the pendulum of a run-down clock that never get reported!

Doubtless these figures could be multiplied by two ciphers and still not report the actual drug ravages against humanity, in this country in two years!

Does this solemn fact bring any new realization to you, Brother and Sister osteopath? Does it carry any obligation to do your part to rescue your fellow man and woman from this stupid iniquity, the heritage of dark ages? Does it hint of any enlarged opportunity for your practice? Does it suggest how to realize the advantage that the situation contains for you? I wonder if it does not. I wonder if you do not see the handwriting on the wall in letters of blood and gold:

"We must educate—and still we must educate!"

Editor Bok Says M. D.s' Patients in Philadelphia Flock to Osteopaths.

EDWARD W. BOK, editor of the *Ladies' Home Journal*, in an address December 7 before the Philadelphia branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association, at the Philadelphia College of Physicians and Surgeons, declared that thousands of persons are being driven from allopathy to osteopathy because of ignorant prescribing and the use of nostrums by eminent physicians of that city, says the *Public Ledger*.

"In my circle of friends within a year," Mr. Bok said, "14 families have turned to the drugless method of treatment, and when I ask them why, they declare that they cannot take the chances with prescriptions because, they say, 'the doctors don't know.'"

Mr. Bok vigorously arraigned physicians for prescribing nostrums when ignorant of their ingredients and therapeutic effect. He said that leaders of the profession were chief offenders.

"Six weeks ago," asserted Mr. Bok, "the American Journal of Medicine exposed a certain nostrum as absolutely worthless. The exposure was conspicuously made, but despite

that fact I can name 16 leading physicians, whose offices are within six blocks of this place, who have prescribed it since that exposure was made."

Mr. Bok declared that in 1905 41 per cent of prescriptions written in Philadelphia named nostrums and that in 1906 there had been an increase to 47 per cent, despite a crusade against the practice indorsed by the American Medical Association and emphasized in discussion before that body.

"This," declared Mr. Bok, with an ironical inflection in his voice, "is what can be expected from a campaign of education in the medical profession. In all the crusade against worthless and harmful nostrums waged for the last five years the medical profession has done absolutely nothing of a practical nature."

Mr. Bok's address was part of a symposium on "Nostrums and Newspaper Advertisements," to which Dr. John H. Musser, Dr. John B. Roberts, Dr. Henry W. Cattell, Dr. H. C. Woods, Jr., Dr. James L. Andrews and Dr. D. L. Etzel of the medical department, University of Pennsylvania, contributed.

Prof. Joseph P. Remington, president of the association; Professor Etzel, of the University of Pennsylvania, and Frank E. Morgan took exception to the arraignment by Mr. Bok. Mr. Morgan declared that he had reason to know that there had been a material decrease in the extent to which nostrums were prescribed, while the other speakers, without entering denials of the various counts in the Bok indictment, declared that a campaign of education had been going on for years and that it would inevitably produce results.

Mr. Bok closed his address with a threat that startling exposures of members of the medical profession had been prepared, "but will not be made public yet," with accent on the "yet."

Six Famous Kansans Meet Again After Fifty Years.

FIFTY years ago this month there gathered in a hall at Leocompton, Kansas, the first free state legislature of the territory of Kansas. There were two houses, as now, only the senate of to-day was then called "the council." In the council there were seventeen members and in the house there were nine. Of the seventeen members of the council only one is known to be alive to-day, while the living house members are five in number, one of whom is Dr. Andrew Taylor Still, beloved founder of the science of osteopathy.

These six members of that first free state legislature had a semi-centennial reunion, the second week in December, which was held in Topeka and in Lawrence. The first meeting was with the Kansas State Historical Society next Friday. The second was in Lawrence the following day. Dr. Still was there to answer roll call and make a speech replete with historic allusions to the old days.

It is not easy to imagine a more interesting gathering, particularly from a historical standpoint, than this coming together of the surviving members of that first legislature, which first declared against slavery, a sentiment that all during the Civil War and for years afterward made Kansas famous as probably the most earnest abolition state in the Union.

Those at the reunion were, besides Dr. Still, Colonel O. E. Learnard, Lawrence, member of the council; H. Miles Moore, Leavenworth; R. G. Elliott, Lawrence; ex-Governor E. N. Morrill, Hiawatha, and Samuel J. Stewart, Humboldt, all members of the house.

"Pappy" Still had one of the best vacations of his life and was the youngest fellow in the whole bunch. Some of his comrades looked

old enough in comparison to be his father. He was extensively written up in the Kansas state and Kansas City papers. Dr. Still returned home content to settle down and work quietly on his book, his osteopathic rupture belt and some other novelties that he is developing until the time of the big jubilee when all the girls and boys come home to Kirksville next summer. That, Father Still says, will be the real and only time of his whole stirring life.

Mississippi Valley Association Merges Its Meeting for 1908 with the A. O. A. Big Jubilee.

THE BOARD of Trustees of the Mississippi Valley Osteopathic Association met at the call of the president, Dr. Hildreth, at Kirksville, Dec. 15th, to devise plans for the next meeting. Of the board of seven, all were present except Dr. Young, of Nebraska, who wrote Dr. Hildreth he could not attend and gave him his proxy. Dr. Walker, of Missouri, met with part of the board Saturday previous, and was given an outline of the plans and gave his hearty approval and his proxy to the Secretary.

Dr. W. J. Connor, Kansas City, Dr. U. M. Hibbets, Grinnell, Ia., and Dr. F. G. Cluett of Sioux City, Iowa, were also present at this meeting in an advisory capacity and all joined heartily and unanimously in the action of the committee.

The sense of the meeting was that we hold but one meeting in Kirksville next summer and that all work to make it the largest and best osteopathic meeting ever assembled. We might hold two meetings and have them both good but we feel in holding one only that all strength can and will be used and make the "eightieth birthday jubilee" of our beloved founder a meeting that will go down in osteopathic history as the brightest and best—one that will make us more proud of our profession and the "Old Doctor" more proud of us—a record breaker.

To those who have been so active in the organization of the M. V. O. A. and all others interested we wish to say that the M. V. O. A. is not being swallowed up or amalgamated in any sense, for we know we have a place and a work to do and are going to be up and doing it. Our country is so large there are many perhaps who cannot derive the full benefit from the A. O. A. meetings that they would from an association more centrally located. And for this reason and a home-coming to Kirksville annually to visit the "Old Doctor" was the motive in forming this association, and we ask all states in the Mississippi valley to join us and work with us for the good of osteopathy.

At the suggestion of Dr. Ellis, chairman of the A. O. A. program committee, our state presidents will suggest three members from each state from which to select for the program, thus helping him in the arduous duty of arranging a program and giving us representation on the same.

The A. O. A. members are coming into our territory and we give them a glad welcome and are happy to act as hosts of the A. O. A. and all other practitioners and friends of the cause. Each state president is to appoint four osteopaths from this state to act with a reception committee in conjunction with the local reception committee. The A. O. A. offers to set aside an evening for us when we can attend to business and discuss any subjects that may come up for consideration.

The members of the board of trustees of

the M. V. O. A. wish to go on record before the whole osteopathic profession as advocating this principle: Do not stand on the outside of any osteopathic association and criticize its actions, but come in and, if things

are done of which you do not approve, fight it out on the floor like men.

Respectfully submitted,
A. G. HILDRETH, Pres.
MARY E. NOYES, Secy.

add, that music has been employed with beneficial results in many of the asylums for the insane. Here, it might be said, the *unknown* law of the psychic realm finds expression for its beneficence in the relief of even the poor unfortunates.

In St. Louis, an instance is recorded where a young man was addicted to the use of cigarettes. His parents found "that violin playing is the best antidote for his habit."

Good cheer or good spirits, is looked upon as something, unusual; or something extra born in a person, but it is not; it is perfectly natural, and is only the expression of a person's real feelings, in a normal condition. It is but the result of good circulation which the *good cheer* has accelerated and restored. It is only the ebullition of good feeling, like the joyous, babbling brook leaping down the mountain side, in its effort to give expression to gratitude for the good spirits it feels.

Business houses of today are advertising: "There is only one disease—congestion."
"There is only one cure—circulation."

It is this superlative degree of exuberance, or "banyan," that gives the most joyful sensation and shows the highest and best circulation, sustaining health. Music stirs, exhilarates and enthuses the soul and produces all the good effects of the art. Some "wag" has said:

"Music hath charms to sooth the savage,
"To split a rock and 'bust' a cabbage."

That doubtless may be true; and if so, it only proves the milder contention, of the therapeutics of music. An instance of the practical demonstration of the therapeutics of music might be interesting. A few years ago, a friend, who was quite a musician, had a little daughter bed-ridden with fever; for several weeks he gave her medicine and the doctor suggested every means to quiet the little one, but she was very restless and nervous and sleep seemed to be entirely out of the question. It was necessary that the child should get some rest and sleep, and the father bethought the matter *seriously*. Finally it "occurred" to him to try the phonograph as a means to quiet the sick child and produce sleep as everything in the medical line had failed. So he did, and hardly had the soothing strains of the first piece of music ended, before the fever-tossed little one was composed and quiet and sleeping sweetly and soundly. The effect was almost instantaneous; there was a "felt want" in the soul of the child for "something" that the *medicine* had failed to give or answer; and under the influence and inspiration of the music, the nerves were soothed and quieted and the whole system brought under its soothing spell and mystic influence. Frequent repetitions proved that it was the music that was the curative agency, and the child soon recovered.

There are doubtless many instances of such cases which would be not only detestable to record, but instructive and interesting to know were one but aware of them. As a general proposition, music puts a person in a good humor almost regardless of his mood. The rhythm of the music seems to have an affinity for *accelerated movement* and causes a quickening in the flow of the blood. The vibrations in the waves of music cause an *increased circulation* as well as *soothing effect*, generally, and herein lies THE THERAPEUTICS OF MUSIC.

Whiskey Transaction—What Each Man Gets.

From a bushel of corn a distiller gets four gallons of whiskey, which retails at...\$16.00
The government gets..... 4.40
The farmer, who raises the corn, gets 20
The railroad gets..... 2.00
The manufacturer gets..... 9.40
The wholesaler gets..... Rich
The retailer gets..... Hell
And the consumer gets..... Drunk

The Therapeutics of Music— Views of an Osteopathic Patient

By Geo. W. Shinn, Russellville, Arkansas, under the Care of Dr. McAllister at Fayetteville, Arkansas.

OSTEOPATHY has demonstrated that drugs are not necessary to restore a derangement or ailment of the body to a state of health. In other words, the adjustment or restoration of the human system from its disturbed and intrinsic condition to its normal state, and in harmony with nature, when the members are performing their normal functions, is but helping the human system to re-establish itself on rational lines, and reasserts the equilibrium that has been disturbed.

All music is based on the idea of "harmony" and "harmonious sounds." The more perfect the "harmony," the more music there is and the more response there is to it from our natures.

It has been said that everything in the universe, and even the universe itself, is built upon a certain musical key. Hence the expression, "the music of the spheres." Who has not gone at that quiet hour of the night "when cities sleep and nature converses with her God," and listened to the drowsy tinklings and the soft, dull, murmuring music of the forest, woods and streams and not felt himself more attuned to nature and more in harmony with himself and the world?

"Good feeling" depends almost entirely on one's condition and his being in harmony with his environment, or upon having a harmonious environment. The spiritual uplift that comes from joy, contentment, and happiness in general, is the atmosphere that gives "good feeling" and produces "harmony." "Harmony," in a musical sense is but another meaning for "melody." The "melody," then, of music, is but the accentuation of that feeling or entity within ourselves known as "harmony;" and it at once brings us in accord

with the rhythm of that unseen power that controls all harmony and might be termed "the realm of sweet elysian."

The human body is said to have four million nerve terminations. Why wouldn't the tingling and vibrating of so many nerve terminations by harmonious and melodious sounds, cause a "spasm of delight" in "the realm elysian" and flood the human system with a "wave of glory" that would sweep it back to health, which is the normal condition of harmonious environment? It will; and the failure to admit it, is why the therapeutics of music has never been given its proper place as a curative agent.

The time will come in my belief when the phonograph or some soft tuned stringed instrument will be looked upon as a very important part of a doctor's "paraphernalia." It will also carry with it that added mystical power embodied in hypnotism, which Dr. Hudson may have found sanction for in Holy Writ, as the foundation for his widely accredited belief and teaching, of today—the words of our Saviour as recorded in the 11th Chapter of Mark, 23d and 24th verses: "Therefore I say unto you, what things soever ye desire, when ye pray, *believe* that ye receive them, *and ye shall have them.*" Our *faith* has to do with a great many things of today, as it ever had.

Music is an inspiration to the soul, as well as a sedative to the physical man. And the *soul*, like *love*, having a language peculiar to the eyes, weaves into our being that scintillating influence that woos the sick back to joy, peace, contentment and health. Good humor or good feeling is the outward sign or index of health, and is generally shown by buoyancy or exuberance of spirits, I might

Made to Measure

All Appliances made by us are constructed strictly to the physician's measurements. Absolute accuracy is thus obtained and a perfect fitting and beneficial support is assured.

There is no better apparatus made for use in that condition recognized by Osteopathic physicians as **Irritable Spine**.

The spine and spinal cord are often the real, though unsuspected, cause of most of the common nervous diseases of women. Certain it is that many of the worst of these cases have evidently been due to intervertebral nerve pressure, for a short time after the parts are perfectly supported and the pressure removed these most annoying symptoms disappear.

Aside from its use in this special class, there is no apparatus at the present day that is so efficacious in the more serious forms of spinal trouble as

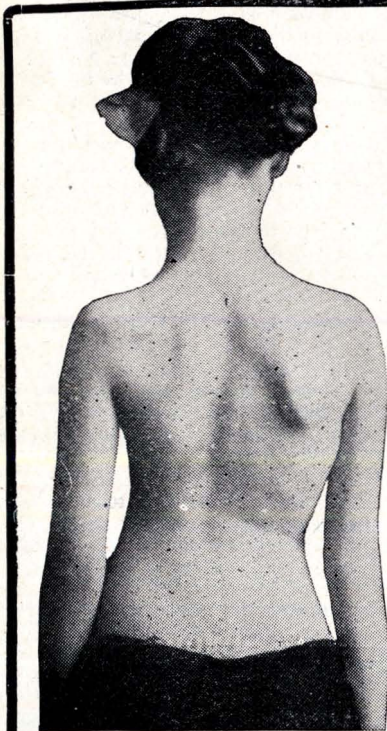
Our No. 1 Appliance.

It has every advantage over the plaster, leather and steel jackets. It is light in weight, can be readily removed so as to permit frequent examination or treatment. It will not chafe or irritate, easily adapts itself to movement of the body and will not show through clothing. Adjustment can be easily made from day to day, so as to keep pace with the progress made by the patient.

We can help you in your work. Write for our literature.

PHILO BURT MFG. CO.

141 12th Street. JAMESTOWN, N. Y.



Insurance Taxation Without D. O. Representation

I BELIEVE that we as Osteopathic physicians and as a school have come to the time and place when we can and should command recognition as examining physicians for insurance companies. To be denied this recognition without reason or investigation is an insult to our profession and I think it is about time to offer our protest.

How long is this to continue and when in the opinion of the officials of these companies, will we be considered competent. What requirement is made in an examination that cannot be met by a D. O. as well as an M. D. What is it they want that, in their opinion, we haven't got? Are they waiting for the State and National medical examiners (who are M. D.'s) to recommend us? Will they ever recommend us as long as they continue to get our support without a protest?

The writer was asked and solicited by a deputy to accept a position as medical examiner for a New York Insurance company and to fill out application blanks for said office. This was done and blanks sent to headquarters whereupon they were referred to their national medical examiner, of course an M. D. Upon learning that the applicant was an *osteopathic physician* notice was received that "owing to their constitution, an M. D. degree was a necessary requisite and for said reason appointment could not be made."

It is time we should be asking *why* and withhold our support until such time as we are recognized and cry out as of old: "No taxation without representation." If it is against their constitution I don't know but that it's up against mine, too. Would like to hear from others.

Yours respectfully,

W. G. CLASSEN.

South Haven, Mich., Dec. 15, 1907.

More About Insurance.

I am very anxious to know which of the insurance companies have osteopaths on their staffs of examiners. Also what publication gave a history of an insurance agent telegraphing an officer of the company he was representing to come to Kirksville, Mo., on important business and, after he arrived, informing him that he had taken that course to get him to examine the school with a view of having osteopaths appointed as examiners. I saw such an article in some osteopathic publication recently but do not remember which it was in. I have been examiner for my lodge of the I. O. O. F. for the past five or six years and am now making an effort to get an appointment from some of the old line companies. Whoever can give me the required information or tell me where I can get it will put me under obligations.—E. A. Mccay, D. O., 138 E. Sixth St., St. Paul, Minn.

To Catalog D. O. Life Insurance Examiners

LIFE insurance examiners and those signing life insurance certificates.—Attention. There have been so many inquiries about this subject, that we have decided to place it in the osteopathic directory. Examiners please make the following statement: Name, name of company, whether old line or fraternal, date appointed, whether or not applications have been accepted. Those who have filled out certificates, but are not examiners, fill out the following: For what accident companies have you filled out certificates that were accepted, year in which occurred, and your name. If you have sent information similar to this to the *Journal of*

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BOVININE promotes the maximum of nutrition and of dynamic energy.

BOVININE is almost instantly absorbed into the circulation, giving results so prompt and so favorable as to surprise those who are accustomed to the more sluggish and incomplete action of other forms of food.

BOVININE should be given at first in small doses, properly diluted.

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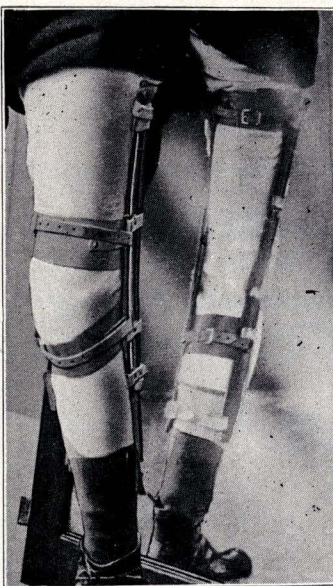
It is strictly ethical.

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Used in the treatment of all forms of Ankylosis of the knee, being light in weight it is easily worn and held in position by semi-bands which are so adjusted as to prevent the slightest interference of the circulation. It is used in the most painful knee affections. It puts your patient on his feet sooner without the use of crutches. At each step the patient takes the foot is forcibly thrown forward by the action of the brace, thus holding the gain that the physician has made in his treatment, and reducing the shortened tendons and ligaments.

Braces are made to order upon a positive guarantee, though never until satisfactory case report has been given.

Blanks for reporting cases, testimonials and further information furnished on request.

R. R. Norwood, D. O.
Mineral Wells Texas

Osteopathy or The O. P. before, send it again, and in any event, do it at once, as the directory is now ready for press.

To the Profession at Large.

The secretaries of Connecticut and Vermont, Drs. W. A. Wilcox and H. M. Loudon, have so far, ignored all our requests for information for the year book. So far, we have not received the names of the members of Connecticut, Idaho, Kansas, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, West Virginia and Wyoming state associations. The A. O. A. has authorized us to indicate state membership, free of charge, so if you want this done, see to it that your secretary sends us a list immediately.

If there is any book, pamphlet, society, or any other matter that you think should be mentioned in the directory, let us know about it immediately. *This is positively the last call.*

Fraternally,

FRANKLIN FISKE,
1908 Directory Editor,
Kirksville, Mo.

Santa Fe, November, 23, 1907.
Dr. Henry Stanhope Bunting, Editor O. P.,
171 Washington St., Chicago.

My Dear Doctor: Do you know of any old line insurance companies that are employing Osteopaths as examiners? If so will you give me the name of the company and the address of the examiner?

I am trying to get some of that business here and any information you can give me on this subject will be greatly appreciated.

I enclose stamped envelope and hope for an early reply.

Yours fraternally,
CHAS. A. WHEELON.

When to Take Care.

A London scientist declares kissing will cause the teeth to drop out. People with store teeth should remove them before indulging in osculatory pastimes.—*Chicago Journal.*

Bad Cases But Successful Operations.
Berger Bros., Easton, removed a dead horse from Milton Trach, Bushkill Township, a horse from David Metz, and a cow from Israel Trein, at Aluta last week.—*County Paper.*

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OF
Osteopathy

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Founder of the Science, President

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

Teaching facilities unexcelled. Thoroughly equipped laboratories in all departments. Clinical advantages unlimited. Faculty composed of seventeen able and experienced instructors who devote their full time to teaching. Anatomy taught in every term—three professors in charge of this department. Special attention given to dissection and to the study of anatomy in general. New \$37,000 hospital and heating plant for the use of the school now in operation.

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Begins September 15th, 1908

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KIRKSVILLE ☺ MISSOURI

Ye Poet's Spot.

To F. H. S. of Kokomo, by a G. P.*

I know of a doctor named Smith,
Whose skill, be assured, is no myth,
He will pull you and maul you,
And jerk you and haul you,
And loosen your joints to the pith.

If your neck's out of gear, in a hurry,
Without any fussing or flurry,
He will yank it in place
With the best of good grace,
And not a suggestion of worry.

Supposing your back's in a fix,
All knotted and twisted with cricks;
Then he'll knead you like bread
From your feet to your head,
Till your spine cracks like hickory sticks.

For cases of mild laryngitis,
For attacks of severe pharyngitis,
Smith will tickle your throat
All the muscles by rote,
'Most the same as for painful bronchitis.

If you've rheumatiz all through your back,
Then "Doc" with a punch and a whack,
Or a wind-mill like motion,
If he takes a new notion,
Will give both your shoulders a crack.

For measles, diphtheria, cold,
'Pneumonia, and mumps, I am told,
Dr. Smith works a cure
That is bound to endure,
And that acts both on young and on old.

This treating is sometimes a strain,
But think in the end what you gain;
And there's no stipulation
In manipulation,
For treatment exempt from all pain.

Yet after the torture is done,
And vigor and health you have won,
You'll be happy and gay,
And at work and at play
Be as frisky as goats in the sun.

Author's note: This is not an Ad.

*Grateful Patient.

**Ho, There, D. O. Not
Interested in the Post
Graduate College!**

EVERY osteopath in the world who, unselfishly, has the interests of his science at heart, or who, purely selfishly, has the interests of his own practice at heart because it makes his bread and butter, must of necessity be interested in the project to raise an ample endowment for the A. T. Still Post-Graduate College of Osteopathy.

This institution, whose foundations have already been laid broad and deep so that it may grow and develop upon them to colossal proportions in the future, is peculiarly the *practitioner's proposition*. It is founded and run for and by him, and with no other purpose than to advance the knowledge and efficiency of the practitioner in his work afield. There may be some little excuse for the practitioner gradually allowing himself to forget his interests in the regular colleges, although, of course, he hurts himself as well as the college when he does that; but the college was merely a stepping stone over which he passed by way of preparation to enter upon his career. It is now behind him. His face looks toward the future. Every day he feels new responsibilities and faces new perils—feels the want of new and additional knowledge and equipment to discharge his duty to mankind.

Here is just where the new post-graduate college comes in. It is to work along scientific and practical lines, to solve these problems for the practitioner, and to do for him what the regular colleges, giving embryo osteopaths their elementary training, cannot be expected to do for him in anything like as great or successful measure.

It is proposed to maintain a corps of well trained, hard working, capable D. O.'s eventually, who will delve deeply into the problems

**LOS ANGELES
COLLEGE
OF OSTEOPATHY**

321 S. Hill and 318-20 Clay Sts.
Los Angeles, California

HARRY W. FORBES, D. O., President
CHARLES H. SPENCER, D. O., Vice-Pres.
A. B. SHAW, B. S., Sec'y and Treas.
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MRS. JENNIE BEGUIN-SPENCER,
Dean of Women's Dep't.

Faculty of fifteen earnest professors,
Including those of greatest successful experience in Osteopathic college work,
Who have given instruction to two-thirds of all the regular graduate osteopathic physicians in the world;
Who make a business of it, not a side line or diversion;
Who make their living thereby, and whose life-work it is;
Who love their work, and believe in getting the enjoyment of it as they go along;
Who, therefore, selected the ideal homeland, ideal for the study and treatment of disease conditions, and ideal for the pleasure of living, meanwhile—
Where the mountains meet the sea, and the southern sun kisses the valleys into blushes of flowers and fruit;
Here, in the densest population, our new five-story, brick, fireproof college building has just raised its roof-garden summit to overlook it all,

Covering laboratories, lecture rooms, treating rooms, operating rooms and every modern device and convenience for osteopathic education.

Here our 125 osteopathic college students of 1906-7 will have the maximum of clinic experience and the minimum expense.

Here 35 per cent of our students earn all, or a portion of, their expenses without interference with studies.

An inspector of osteopathic colleges has said:

"The student body is an exceptionally bright looking lot, and they are imbued with a tremendous amount of enthusiasm for the institution.

"There is a snap and vim to the work which speaks volumes for the influence of the teachers.

"There is no question of the ability of the instructors to teach their subjects, and that the equipment meets the demands at present.

"The Osteopathy is strictly of the Forbes brand, and while his examinations and treatment were strictly in keeping with osteopathic principles, there is a tendency to be broad."

Some folks don't like "broad" osteopathic physicians. We are glad we don't educate the "narrow" variety. The inspector might have said, also, we are inclined to be ICONOCLASTIC. We are not particular how many idols are shattered, so we progress in knowledge of the true principles of health and restoration from disease.

For those who want the BEST,
address

**LOS ANGELES
COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY**

HARRY W. FORBES, President
A. B. SHAW, Secretary
321 S. Hill and 318-20 Clay Sts.

that the busy practitioner has no time to work out for himself while giving his life to his patients. The influence of this added knowledge and growing efficiency in handling disease backing up the osteopathic profession will be enormous.

Nor is this to be a theoretical benefit. It will be practical to a degree. The Post-Graduate College will provide a course where the best and most experienced practitioners of our land may go to pursue further work and brush up against the brightest minds and deepest investigators in the profession. Few of our practitioners have not felt the need of just such opportunities for pursuing further work and studies under the most congenial surroundings—namely, in contact with the keenest minds that the profession has produced, all working toward a common purpose, the possession of truth.

The benefits of the Post-Graduate College to you, therefore, are to be immediate, immense and all-pervading.

The osteopath who is not interested in this college and who does not support it is surely asleep. He is more dead to his own interests than to those of the science and profession. He is disobeying the junction of Father Andrew to help rear the superstructure higher and higher upon the foundations which he himself laid. He is apathetic to the prevalence of his science and practice as an independent system. He is inviting failure for himself and the eventual overthrow or absorption of his school of practice.

And for what purpose?

What does it gain him?

Surely retaining the few paltry dollars that he should contribute to aid this enterprise are no consideration for doing himself this great evil.

Get in line, brethren, and help endow the A. T. Still Post-Graduate College of Osteopathy. It is now worth nearly \$25,000. It must be increased this sum many, many times. As soon as the profession shows its own earnestness by raising a considerable endowment, there is no question that outsiders will rush in and complete the endowment in the same magnificent way that they have so many other medical institutions. Then will come the era of the Rockefellers and Carnegies to complete the work.

Take the matter up with the special committee on subscriptions, brother and sister osteopaths, and do your full part—all that is possible. Do it now. Give the P. G. College a new year remembrance. This committee are Dr. Guy E. Loudon, of Burlington, Vt., and Dr. Ada Willard, of Missoula, Mont. Let the committee hear from you. You are doing it for yourself, for A. T. Still, for humanity and the prevalence of drugless medicine, which is to say, true therapeutics.

Dr. E. M. Downing
Performs Congenital Hip Operation

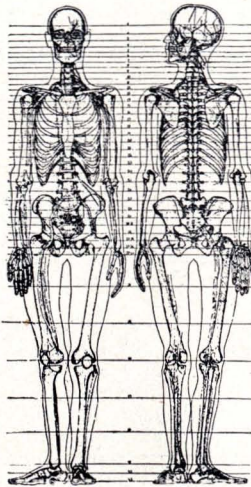
Dr. E. M. Downing performed an operation for congenital dislocation of the left hip joint on Anna Decker, the two-year-old daughter of Jacob E. Decker, at York, Pa., Nov. 30. He was assisted by Drs. C. M. Dailey and H. J. Cormeny, of York, and Dr. F. B. Kann, of Harrisburg. The operation, as practiced by osteopaths, is a modification of that of Prof. Lorenz, of Vienna. The operation performed here on Thursday is the first one ever attempted by a local physician, and while the outcome cannot be ascertained until the cast is removed, the result will be awaited with interest by the parents and friends.

Worried.

Farmer's Wife—What is the matter with my husband, anyway?

Doctor—I shall diagnose his case directly.
Farmer's Wife (as doctor labors with extraordinary care)—Do not make it too expensive, doctor.—Fliegende Blaetter.

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Every line a life size tricolor section. Plate area corresponds favorably with standard anatomies and

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Vol. XII. CHICAGO, DECEMBER, 1907. No. 6.

Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

EDITORIAL

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

THE NEW YEAR.

WITH THE first issue of the New Year *Osteopathic Health* enters upon its fourteenth volume. We have much to be proud of and thankful for at erecting this mile post in our history. The profession flourishes mightily, our legislative victories have been phenomenal. With each year added to the life of our publishing house, we proudly count proportional gains in friends, an increased volume of business transacted, and growing cordial, sympathetic and satisfactory relations existing between the D. O.'s afield and ourselves.

We beg leave to express our deep appreciation of this situation here and now, to bespeak our gratitude to the osteopathic field, near and far.

We thank you, each and all, and give you our heartiest good wishes for a merry holiday week and a glad, prosperous, progressive New Year.

OUR REVERED FOUNDER.

God bless you, dear old man, throughout another year. May it find you in health, strength and peace of mind to greet your children when they come to see you at Kirksville next summer.

RESOLUTIONS.

Our resolutions for the New Year are to strive in all things to perfect our business system and to improve the character and value of our publications and service to the osteopathic profession. We have made notable advances within recent months and believe that 1908 will record as steady progress as we feel sure our friends have noted during the past year.

AN APOLOGY.

We have experienced only one handicap the past year. We were unfortunate in having in our service until October an assistant who proved to be very incapable and neglectful at the finish and who succeeded in "balling up" some orders and accounts considerably before his faults were discovered.

The "lesion was promptly removed" in good old osteopathic fashion, once diagnosis had been established. Yet not before some friends had begun to revise their opinions of our way of doing business, perhaps, and not before some patrons, we fear—whom we know not of—had become alienated without telling us why.

To reach any who may possibly stand in this silent and strained relation to us we make this explanation and apology and ask

the courtesy of their communicating with us promptly, so we may have the pleasure of rendering them personally the satisfaction that they deserve.

It has been our custom from the beginning of this corporation to *guarantee satisfaction to our every patron, in every particular, as regards faithful, prompt and efficient service and fair, square and courteous dealing.* If this "house rule" is ever violated, you may be assured it is due to error, oversight or the failure of some employe to do his bounden duty. You may be sure also that the editor and manager is not aware of it or he would correct it without waiting for you to ask for it.

Therefore, if any fault in service is ever experienced, or any cause of dissatisfaction arises, patrons are requested to write a personal letter to me and advise me of the situation. I will always take pleasure in making things right.

No patron really gives the management a square deal who fails to report the occasional slips or shortcomings of office systems, office help, the printers, express companies or post-office service, should such arise. If your office girl was alienating your patients while you were busy in the treatment room, wouldn't you thank your patrons to report it to you? Of course!

Again, friends of the profession, our appreciative gratitude for your friendship and business patronage—and the best New Year of your lives to you! Fraternally yours,
Henry Stanhope Bunting, A. B., D. O., M. D.
Managing Editor.

Osteopathy is now recognized in 35 states of this Union. If that isn't a recommendation—what is it?

Write us about something—anything that's on your mind. We are always glad to hear from our subscribers.

YET THEY CRAVE THE BITTER DOSE!

In the window of a large Broadway, New York, pharmacy was recently displayed almost every description of poison, and posted on a peck of arsenic was the following inscription:
This window contains enough poison to kill 35,000 persons.

In the collection was strychnine, laudanum, opium in several forms, and on each quantity a sign reading something like this:
Enough in this bottle to kill 500.

Or this:

A dose of this will kill in a few minutes.

Of course, the sidewalk was almost impassable at times, and there were not a few persons who would stand at the window for a half hour or so and then come back and take another look. Would you fancy that people gazing meditatively at this concentrated suicide and murder exhibit would borrow at least a dim glimmer of common sense?

MOSQUITOES NOT THE ONLY SINNERS

Dr. Rixey, Surgeon General of the United States Navy, in an address before the International Dermatological Society, agreed that at Samoa, where sailors are frequently bitten by mosquitoes, no malarial diseases are reported aboard ship, although common among natives. The sailors stationed there drink distilled water. This denial that mosquitoes alone cause malaria will not surprise osteopaths, and it indicates the tendency of all new theories promulgated to claim universality of application before there is ground to warrant it. Mosquitoes *do* transfer malarial and other germs and propagate their appropriate diseases by infection very frequently—there can be no doubt about that—but that this is the only way in which malaria, yellow fever, etc., develop is scarcely rational.

There seems to be abundant ground for believing that osteopathic lesions also are causative of malaria and yellow fever. Disease has a various origin clearly. Such thoughts as these should prevent us osteopaths from forgetting that there are *other causes* of disease besides those which our founder discovered, which we define as characteristically osteopathic, and which our daily work proves to be very commonly operative. Let us be liberal enough to comprehend all rational causes of disease. We will not advance our own system one whit by failing to recognize any other and all other causes that may be at work.

WHEN THE PROFESSIONAL LIGHT GOES OUT.

Dr. Wm. Osler, regius professor at Oxford university, continues to be the great luminary of medicine, showing up the advantages of rational medicine. It is a rare month when he does not say something to teach the profession the follies of drug practice. Recently his advice to the students of St. Mary's Hospital, London, was:

"Be skeptical as to the pharmacopeia as a whole. He is the best doctor who knows the worthlessness of most medicines."

His parting advice was also worthy of constant recollection. Said he:

"Remember, above all things, that you are in this profession as a calling, not as a business. Once get down to a purely business level and your influence is gone and the light of your life goes out."

What a solemn indictment this is to the fashionable surgeons of the day who cut for the sake of cutting, primarily for the fee and secondarily to keep in practice! It also is a rebuke to the "regular" who will take pneumonia cases for the sake of big fees when practically every doctor realizes the futility of allopathic methods in this disease.

There is good advice in this paragraph, too, for the osteopath, for in our own ranks, just as in all the other schools of medicine, there are those who follow osteopathy as a trade or business and who divest it of the native dignity, refinement, modesty and respect which appertains to the practice of a noble and honorable profession.

Fellow osteopaths, bear in mind the words of Dr. Osler, especially ye who get down to the grocery store and meat market level of advertising your practice in the display columns of the newspapers and by hand bills. Be sure, whenever you consent to stoop to these undignified and unethical methods that "your influence is gone and the light of your professional life goes out." Usually, too, your practice soon collapses—like a balloon when the gas gets out.

WHEN WILL OSTEOPATHY GET A ROCKEFELLER RECOGNITION?

John D. Rockefeller has established the permanency of the Rockefeller Institute for medical research at New York City by the gift of \$2,600,000 of additional endowment. Announcement of this benefaction was made last month. This institute was opened in 1901 as a memorial to the grandson of the donor, baby "Jack" McCormick, who died of scarlet fever about six years ago. The idea of the institute is patterned somewhat after the Pasteur Institute in Paris, and is designed as a place where medical men of the highest class may study diseases scientifically, removed from all stress of having to make their own livings while they work, and if possible, devolve "cures" that will be of benefit to humanity. The present tendency of this work is toward bacteriological research. The income of the institute is something over \$100,000 a year. What a great day it will be for osteopathy when some progressive philanthropist sets aside a similar sum for the investigation and cure of diseases, working along osteopathic lines! It is sure to come, some day, and its coming is only a matter of time. Perhaps

you, doctor, may be the one who will be the means of bringing osteopathy to the favorable notice of some philanthropic and wealthy patient who will do for the science of osteopathy just what Mr. John D. Rockefeller is doing for the school of "regular" medicine.

This thought should be an inspiration to every practitioner. Keep it ever in mind. Who will render the cause of osteopathy, physiological medicine and humanity this gigantic service?

WE DON'T SUPPLY FAKIRS WITH LITERATURE.

We want it distinctly understood that The Osteopathic Publishing Company does not supply fakirs and unrecognized osteopaths with field literature. At the foundation of this publishing house, seven years ago, we framed the platform that *Osteopathic Health* was a practice and field paper for legitimate and recognized practitioners of osteopathy only. We were the first publishing house to frame that declaration, and live up to it, as near so as we have the light. We have lived up to it to the best of our knowledge ever since. We shall continue to in future. We have all of the fakirs listed who ever tried to get hold of *Osteopathic Health* to use in practice—and they are more than a handful. These are designated on special cards in our files so that we can't overlook them, once a fakir has become known to us. To report a fakir from the field to us just once is to cook his goose, as far as *Osteopathic Health* is concerned, so long as he remains in practice unless he repents and goes through a legitimate osteopathic college.

It comes to our notice every now and then that some practitioner has said he wouldn't use *Osteopathic Health* because we are supplying it to fakirs. We always endeavor to run down such a report and get at the truth of it. It is just possible that a fakir will get under our guards once in a while and obtain service a short time before he is discovered. That has happened—but not often. We are as interested as anybody—we think more interested than anybody—in finding out such a situation if it ever exists and correcting it. We desire to keep our field journal out of the hands of unrecognized practitioners. It is the mouthpiece of recognized osteopaths the world over—why shouldn't we wish to turn down the fakirs?

This is written to correct any such impression if it exists in any quarter. Two different osteopaths who wrote or told others recently that *O. H.* was sold to fakirs did not think it important enough to answer our letters when we wrote to ask whom they referred to. If they were doing other than knocking, would it not seem that this matter—not to say business and professional courtesy—was important enough to require an answer?

If at any time our people have reason to believe that *Osteopathic Health* is being obtained by fakirs we will appreciate them giving us the information. The profession has gotten so big it is impossible to know everybody personally. We cannot enforce this rule in all cases without the help of the profession.

Of course standards differ in different localities. We abide by the standards of the recognized colleges, the state osteopathic associations and osteopathic examining boards where they exist. Any osteopath whom the state osteopathic society admits to membership and a state board containing at least one osteopathic member licenses to practice cannot be called a fakir whether he had the benefit of graduation at a recognized college or not. However, there are comparatively few people of this class to consider. It is the great body of fakirs that we are referring to. Help us to keep *Osteopathic Health* the mouthpiece of the accredited practitioners of osteopathy the world over.

What's Doing.

Too True.

"Woman is considered the weaker vessel," she remarked, "and yet"—"Well?" he queried, as she hesitated. "And yet," she continued, "man is the oftenest broke."—*Truth.*

Oregon's Annual Next Month.

The sixth annual meeting of the Oregon Osteopathic Association will be held at the Imperial hotel, Portland, Jan. 11. A bulky program has been arranged.

Dr. J. F. Bailey Appointed to Texas Board.

Governor Campbell has announced the appointment of Dr. J. F. Bailey, of Waco, to be a member of the state board of medical examiners to fill the vacancy caused by dropping Dr. I. W. Collins of El Paso.

Panic.

There is only one disease—congestion. There is only one cure—circulation. The best individual thing to circulate is *Osteopathic Health*. It will stop a panic in your pocketbook and restore prosperity.

State Board News.

The next regular meeting of the Medical Board in Oregon will take place in Portland, Jan. 7, 8 and 9, instead of the 13th, 14th and 15th, as was previously announced. Any one seeking information may address Dr. F. E. Moore, of La Grande, Ore.

Case Reports.

The trustees of the A. O. A. have changed the price of the Series of Case Reports edited by Dr. Ashmore to twenty-five cents per copy. Of the early series there are very few left but they may be had as long as they last by remitting to the editor, 42 Valpey Bldg., Detroit, Mich. Blank reports will be sent upon application to her, also.

A New Combination.

"Dr." Judson Ferguson, colored, practitioner in the art of fortune telling, palmistry, Christian Science, and osteopathy, arrested last Saturday in his rooms at the old American Hotel on Water street for practicing without a license, will have his hearing before Judge Winfrey in the city court Tuesday morning. Ferguson is held under a \$100 bond.—*Evansville, (Ind.) News.*

Great Scott!

D. O.'s Present Pin to a Legislative Helper.

The Osteopathic Society of the state of New York presented Assemblyman Edson W. Hamn, of Lyons, with a diamond pin, Dec. 6, in recognition of his efforts in getting osteopathy recognized by the legislature last fall. The pin consists of five stones, two of which are white, the other three being green, pink and dark yellow. Accompanying the gift was an elaborately engrossed copy of the resolution of gift passed by the society.

Santa Clara County Meet.

The Santa Clara (Cal.) County Association of Osteopathic Physicians held its regular monthly meeting, December 2, at the residence of Dr. Werkheiser. Lesion affecting the nerves controlling the movements and nutrition of the eye and methods of removing the same were discussed with clinical demonstration. The association accepted an invitation from Dr. Mary Morgan to hold its next meeting at her home in Los Gatos, Monday evening, January 6.—*San Jose (Cal.) Mercury.*

Ohio Osteopaths Attention.

The Tenth annual meeting of the Ohio Osteopathic Society will be held at the Grand Hotel, Cincinnati, O., on Friday and Satur-

Glyco Thymoline



CATARRHAL CONDITIONS

NASAL, THROAT
INTESTINAL
STOMACH, RECTAL
AND UTERO-VAGINAL

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Ernest C. White

Watertown, N.Y., Nov. 25, 1905.

PLEASE change my contract from 200 per month to 500. The work accomplished by OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH cannot be duplicated by any other means or agency. It is not only a "patient-getter," but a "patient-educator," a "patient-holder." It keeps patients from getting discouraged when results are long delayed, as results must be in many cases. I am thinking strongly of using 1,000 per month instead of the 500. Be sure and send my 500 for the current month.

Yours in haste,
ERNEST C. WHITE, M.D., D.O.

day, Dec. 27 and 28th, 1907. There will be a good program, best of osteopathic talent, clinics, banquet and other good things that should attract every Ohio osteopath. All are invited, including those in other states that are near Cincinnati. Make arrangements to be there and enjoy two whole days of feast, osteopathically.—*E. H. Cosner, Sec'y, Upper Sandusky, Ohio.*

Booming Milwaukee Meeting.

The Milwaukee society is booming this fall and is making overtures to the Chicago society to hold two meetings this winter together—one in Chicago and one in Milwaukee. It's a fine plan and would promote fellowship. At the November 5 meeting, Dr. Rose V. Klug discussed "Hypochondriasis" and Dr. C. S. Fisher "Auto-intoxication." Dr. V. W. Williams is president and Dr. Klug secretary. meetings are the first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. All are invited.

Was Not the Fault of K. C. College.

That the Central College of Osteopathy failed to teach him anything after he had attended the school for two terms was the defense of C. D. Milton in a case in Judge John G. Park's division of the circuit court recently, in which the college was suing Milton for the payment of \$300 in notes given by him for his tuition in the institution. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff. Milton stated that he went to the school two terms and then decided to attend the Kansas City Medical College, where he is now a student. — *Kansas City Journal*, Dec. 12.

Phila. Society Reorganizes.

The Philadelphia County Osteopathic Society was recognized Tuesday evening, Nov. 5. Constitution and by-laws were considered and officers were elected for the year as follows: Dr. Chas. W. McCurdy, President; Dr. W. B. Keene, Vice-President; Dr. Myron W. Bigsby, Treasurer; Dr. Gene G. Banker, Secretary; Drs. B. F. Johnson, W. L. Beitel, and A. N. Flack, Executive Committee. The officers are in earnest and want to make the Philadelphia Society one of the best in the country. We look forward to a good year's work.

Get the Law Changed.

We have removed from Atlantic, Iowa, to 1305 Locust street, Des Moines, Iowa. We are both on the faculty of Still College. Dr. Nina Wilson-Dewey having the chair of obstetrics and gynecology and I am delivering a course of lectures on stomach and ovarian diseases and, at the same time, taking a course in medicine and surgery at Drake University. The special attraction of such a course is the surgery, for I am a thorough osteopath as far as the rapentics is concerned, only that the laws of this state require us to be M. D.'s before practicing surgery.—*Dr. A. E. Dewey*

Georgia Plan to Rout Fakirs.

The Georgia osteopaths are making the best of having no law in their state by addressing a letter out over the state on official stationery, signed by "The Georgia Osteopathic Association," explaining that the want of a law permits unqualified practitioners to palm themselves off as osteopaths. It then names who is or are the legitimate osteopaths of that city or town. Each member of the association who deserved it can apparently mail as many of these letters with his name filled in into his community as he is willing to pay for. It is not a bad way to undermine fakirs in a locality and in conjunction with plenty of good field literature ought to save the day.

Arrest a Fake D. O.

"Dr." S. L. Rockwell, who is a fake osteopath at Connellsville, Pa., and the man who is supposed to be running an alleged osteopathic school there—the National College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons—was arrested November 8 for practicing medicine without a license. Our Dr. Roy W. Marsh of that town was informed by published statements that the move is war upon legitimate D. O.'s is an error, and that there is to be

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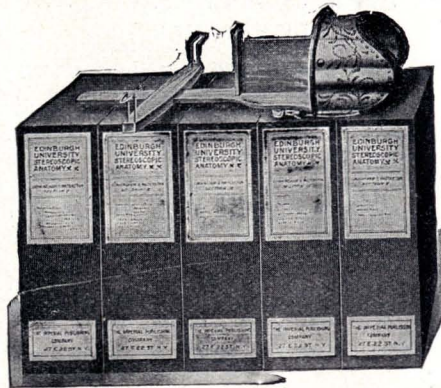
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This new method is a good one, very helpful to students and practitioners in their anatomical studies. I cordially recommend it to the osteopathic profession.

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Endorsed by leaders in your profession everywhere.

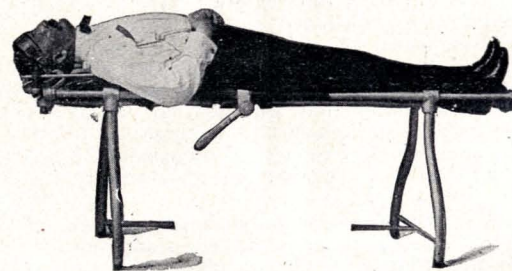
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no attempt made to injure osteopathy. The matter causes local uneasiness, however, and promises to develop a good deal of interest to the profession of Pennsylvania. The case developed on account of Rockwell's treatment, surgically, of an eye case. He waived preliminary hearing and the trial will come up soon.

Dr. Anna Burke Takes a Rest.

I sold my office and practice at Shreveport, La., to Dr. Paul W. Goddes last summer and have been on an extended trip north as far as Winnipeg, Man., Hamilton, Canada, and Niagara, visiting several cities in the states also. Just returned to wind up all business matters and I find a bushel of mail waiting for me. I am practically out of practice for the next year at least. May take a post-graduate course before I practice again—if I ever do, but don't know yet. My permanent residence is Inez Hotel, Kansas City, Mo.—*Anna M. Burke, D. O.*

Southwestern Michigan the Latest.

The Southwestern Michigan Osteopathic Association held a meeting in the office of Dr. Peebles of Kalamazoo, Saturday, Dec. 7. In the afternoon a business session was held and officers elected as follows: President, Dr. Betsy Hicks, Ward Block, Battle Creek; vice-president, Dr. R. B. Peebles, Kalamazoo National Bank Block; secretary and treasurer, Frances Platt, Kalamazoo National Bank Block. In the evening Dr. Carl McConnell spoke on "Practical Osteopathy." There was also several clinics presented. There was an unusually large attendance and all felt they had been greatly benefited by meeting together and in being so fortunate as to be able to have with us Dr. McConnell and his talk was, as we all knew it would be, full of good things for us as osteopaths and many suggestions by which we should profit.

Eastern Iowa Rally.

A meeting of the Eastern Iowa Osteopaths was held in Cedar Rapids, Oct. 24, to organize Public Health District No. 2 into an association, meetings to be held twice a year. Officers elected: Dr. Walter C. Burd, president, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Dr. John R. Johnson, vice-president, Clinton, Ia.; Dr. S. Louis Olmsted, secretary, Clinton; Dr. Clyde C. Hitchcock, treasurer, Vinton, Ia. An interesting discussion of "Iowa State and District Associations" was led by Dr. J. R. Bullard, of Marshalltown, who was the principal originator of the association though not belonging to the district. "Our Ethical Standing" was ably led by Dr. S. B. Miller of Cedar Rapids, "Hay Fever" by Dr. A. J. Olmsted of Belle Plaine, "Neurasthenia" by Dr. Netta A. Burd of Cedar Rapids, "Enuresis" by Dr. Alice Ackley of Mt. Vernon and a very interesting topic on "Our Best Cases" by Dr. J. R. Johnson of Clinton.

Mrs. Calvin M. Case Hurt.

The efforts of Dr. Calvin M. Case failed to stop a street car on Olive street, between Vandeventer avenue and Sarah street, at St. Louis, Dec. 12, when an electric runabout in which his wife was sitting broke down on the tracks. The car crashed into it, throwing Mrs. Case 10 feet and causing injuries that may result in her death. Dr. Case and his wife were on their way home when the automobile stopped in the track as he tried to take the right side of the street to avoid a west-bound car that was half a block away. The car was rapidly approaching, and the doctor, after jumping from the machine, ran toward the car, shouting for the motorman to stop. "Stop a minute. Wait," he cried. But the motorman failed to hear the warning, and the car crashed into the auto, in which Mrs. Case sat wrapped so tightly in the blankets

she was unable to move. It threw Mrs. Case to one side of the track, and continued for more than 25 yards. Mrs. Case is now at her home, in a serious condition, suffering from a severe contusion of the left hip, a painful injury to her right shoulder and several large scalp wounds on the back of her head. As she is in delicate health, Dr. Case fears the shock may prove fatal.

Southeast Iowa.

The S. E. I. O. A. met at Ottumwa, Nov. 23, in grand jury room, court house. While the attendance was not large, it was a very successful meeting otherwise. The papers by Dr. Geo. Laughlin, Kirksville, on Osteopathy in Tubercular Affections of the Joints, and Dr. W. O. Pool, Fairfield, on Innominate Lesions, were exceptionally fine, and Dr. F. P. Young's lecture on Osteopathy in Certain Surgical Affections, as Acute Inflammation, Abscesses, Appendicitis and Erysipelas was not only listened to with profit by the osteopaths, but with great interest and perhaps profit by a number of visitors. Clinics were plentiful and were conducted by both Dr. Geo. Laughlin and Dr. F. P. Young. The following officers were elected: Dr. W. O. Pool, president, and Dr. W. E. E. Westfall, Mt. Pleasant, secretary. Fairfield was chosen as next meeting place.—*Dr. J. F. Byrne, Ottumwa, Iowa.*

Interesting Tour Abroad.

Dr. Fannie E. Carpenter, who has just returned from a four months' trip abroad, reports a delightful time. She visited important points in Ireland, Scotland, England, Paris, Rhine Country, Switzerland and Italy, sailing from Naples October 2nd. At Venice and again on the boat she had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Chas. E. de M. Sajous and family. The doctor is making a special study of the ductless glands and has discovered what he believes to be the function of the pituitary body. In speaking of his work he said: "My discovery only goes to prove that your osteopathic theory of the treatment of disease is correct." Dr. Sajous is the author of the book entitled, "Analytical Cyclopaedia of Practical Medicine," which many of us have. *The Monthly Cyclopaedia of Practical Medicine*, September, 1907, contains a very interesting article by Dr. J. M. Taylor regarding the recent researches of Dr. Sajous and may be of interest to members of the osteopathic profession.

Gotham to Fete Heroes.

On the evening of January 18th, 1908, The Greater New York Osteopathic Society will give a banquet at the Knickerbocker Hotel in honor of the officers of the State society and others who devoted so much time and energy in order to win our great legislative battle at Albany last winter. Inasmuch as New York has always been reckoned among the "most difficult" states to win over to our cause, and inasmuch as our victory will make other battles easier, we cordially invite all practitioners and friends of osteopathy to join us in this celebration.

On the same day the New York State Society will meet at the same hotel. At this meeting Dr. Forbes will deliver lectures and conduct clinics. This is a rare opportunity for profit and pleasure. Those desiring places at the banquet will please communicate with the secretary, Dr. D. N. Morrison, 128 East 34th St., New York City. Subscription four dollars per plate. The best after-dinner speakers and musicians have been secured for this occasion.—*W. A. Merkley, Pres., 487 Clinton Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.*

Vowel Siren Helps Deaf Mutes.

Dr. Marage, of Paris, has a new system for training deaf mutes to hear and speak. He

uses a "vowel siren" an acoustic instrument to amplify the volume of the human voice. Dr. Marage says cases of absolute deafness are exceedingly rare. By the use of the "vowel siren," he says, even a rudimentary faculty of his patients may be uncovered and rapidly developed, and at the same time, patients learn to imitate sounds and thus develop the art of speech. A girl of twenty was exhibited the first of November, who sang a solo and later answered questions asked her by doctors in the audience; yet she was believed to be an incurable deaf mute two months before. She had been treated but six weeks. "Whatever his degree of deafness," says Dr. Marage, "the deaf mute is susceptible of improvement if he can repeat what he hears." But, alas, he usually can't do either! Is this another French "pipe?" The French doctors are always getting up something hysterically sensational—yet they score very often, too.

New Method to Revive Drowned.

Dr. H. K. Whitford, of Elgin, Ill., declares he is able to revive human life after it has been submerged in water up to six hours. The theory advanced by Dr. Whitford is an entirely new one. "It is impossible for a drop of water to enter the lungs of a person who enters the water alive. This is in contradiction to the time honored belief that the lungs of a drowned person are filled with water. The water striking the larynx causes a spasm which closes the lungs, and prevents the entrance of water for a period of nine days, until relaxation commences. Drowning, so-called, is merely suspended animation, and not death. To restore animation I proceed first to thoroughly warm the body chilled by long submersion. This is accomplished with hot water, in which the subject is immersed for 20 minutes or longer. Following this, the old and ordinary methods of restoration are resorted to." This process, he says, makes possible the saving of lives of persons who have been submerged for a time—not exceeding six hours. Dr. Whitford claims never to have failed in his method.

Protection, Not Direction.

What the people who pay the cost of inspection, of doctor's bills and of patent medicine bills, want is simple protection against imposition, and a square deal all around. They want to know, and intelligent laymen understand that often they would be much better off if they knew what were the ingredients of some of the physicians' prescriptions that they pay for. The time has passed by when the great body of the people can be treated as though they were children, with guardians set up over them to dictate under pains and penalties what they shall do or what not do. The physician is an adviser and not a master, and boards of health are created to act as the agents of the people and not to sway the rod of an imperious authority over their heads. Doctors and boards of health have their opinions, and nobody wants to interfere with their right to such opinions, but the people also have both opinions and rights, and the people have the further advantage of being supreme. It is well not to overlook that important fact.—*New Orleans Daily States, Dec. 14.*

Value of A. O. A. Certificate.

The American Osteopathic Association is sending out this message this year with the certificate of membership. It is a typical letter from the hustling secretary, Dr. H. S. Chiles, and is worth reading and acting upon:

Dear Doctor:—The enclosed certificate, evidencing membership in the American Osteopathic Association, is the mark of highest honor in the profession. The membership certificate framed and displayed in your office

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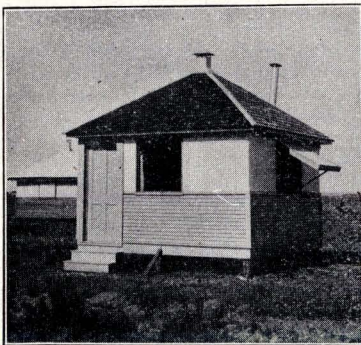
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guarantees your genuineness, and shows that the profession has an organization to which its best representatives belong, and that it thus seeks to draw a line for the protection of the public. Diplomas are easily obtained, and may be confusing to a public which cannot know all the legitimate schools. There is only one American Osteopathic Association. Let the public come to look for its endorsement. Again, this is a mutual body. The more there are who support it, the more it will be worth to them. The more that is paid into its treasury, the more it will spend through the Journal and other measures of help and usefulness to us. Therefore I call upon you to secure one new member now. Let's each of us get one. "Man for Man" our motto. That doubles the membership and takes us back to Kirksville after ten years of work 3,000 strong! Help the membership revival!

Fine Joint Bill for Oklahoma.

The legislative committee of the Osteopathic Association of the state of Oklahoma was invited to meet in Oklahoma City, Dec. 12, with a like committee of the other schools of medicine to see if it was possible to get together on a bill to present to our legislature a request to this effect having been made by members of the house and senate. Legislative committees representing the allopathic, homeopathic, eclectic, physio-medic and osteopathic schools of medicine were present. Your committee went there with the idea of an independent board, and fought for it for over two hours on the floor of that committee. It was up to us to concede that point or walk out of the meeting. We conceded the point on condition that the bill framed would be satisfactory to us. We spent the entire day drafting the bill. Our interests are taken care of in the following manner: Equal representation on the board with all other schools except the allopathic—it has five, others two each; our graduates to have a three-year course after 1907. We have a right to practice surgery, the use of anesthetics and antiseptics in surgery and obstetrics; reciprocity with other states of equal standing. Our legislative committee believes that if this bill can be passed as drafted, it will be the best law in the United States. Should it be changed in any way to jeopardize our interests, we will withdraw our support from this bill and immediately introduce our independent bill.—
Dr. W. S. Corbin, Chickasha, Okla.

No Patent Medicines for Germany.

Emperor William has come out in the most flat-footed fashion against patent medicines, which he seems bent upon abolishing altogether as far as Germany is concerned. Four years ago on his personal initiative a law was devised and enacted, compelling the manufacturers of patent medicines to state on each package what ingredients the medicine contained and in what quantities. Not content with this, he has now affixed his sign manual to a new statute for the initiation and drafting of which he is almost entirely responsible and which prohibits the public advertisement of patent medicines and forbids the use of any printed or written statement in praise of the article or compound, as well as any testimonial or recommendation or anything in the nature of an advertisement or an inducement to buy. Chemists and all retailers are required to know the ingredients of patent medicines except when they sell them on a doctor's order and prescription. Failing this, they are not only liable to punishment by the law if they sell patent medicines, but are also responsible in civil damages for any injury that may be caused by the remedy. Inasmuch as the new law imposes severe penalties in the shape of withdrawal of licenses, confiscation, fine and imprisonment upon offenders, it looks very much as if the patent medicine industry and

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trade are at an end as far as Germany is concerned, while the Teuton press loses a very large source of revenue derived from the advertisements of the nostrums in question.—*The Spatula.*

Osteopath Expert to Aid Police.

Detective Captain McGough of Pittsburg, Pa., found it necessary to arrest the beauty doctors of his town in the course of his duties. He had not gone far before finding himself all mixed up to distinguish between osteopaths, psychic healers, masseurs and beauty doctors, all of whom claimed to be exempt from law. So he retained Dr. Harry M. Goehring, osteopath, for expert assistance to help divide the sheep from the goats.

Central Illinois Organizes.

Central Illinois osteopaths held a rousing meeting at the Illinois hotel, Bloomington, Dec. 14. Twenty-two were present. Dr. Marion Clarke of Indianapolis was the guest of honor, made an address and conducted clinics. Officers elected were: President, Dr. Ethel Burner, Bloomington; secretary, Dr. John F. Bone, Pontiac. Bloomington being central in the district, was made the permanent meeting place. The meetings to be so arranged as to alternate with district number 5 quarterly.

Calls Us "Gold Brick."

An attack on osteopaths was made by Dr. H. G. Sharp of the Indiana Medical Association in an address, Dec. 11, before the legislation committee of the American Medical Association at the Auditorium Hotel, Chicago. Dr. Sharp compared the osteopaths to gold-brick men, and insisted that they be placed under the same restrictions as medical practitioners. The conference decided to appoint a committee, one from each state, to consider the advisability of assembling a council to formulate standard bills on medical and other subjects.

Osteopath in Quick Romance.

Fiction is almost outclassed in the marriage of Dr. E. L. Woodruff, osteopath, of Montezano, Washington, and pretty Miss Marie Neville, one of Tacoma's fair girls, last evening, following what is said to have been their second meeting. About two months ago they were introduced at a Tacoma social affair. It was a case of love at first sight. Last evening they met for the second time and with Attorney Harry Owens as arch conspirator and best man, they were married by Justice Linck after an automobile chase for a quick license. It is said the young lady's mother had joked her that day about not being married and the ceremony in part was a reply to her. The pair were forgiven and another and church wedding followed.

Something Doing in Western Pa.

The Western Pennsylvania Osteopathic Society met at Hotel Henry, Pittsburg, Nov. 23, 1907, with a good attendance of the D. O.'s of the western portion of the state. After a short time spent in a social way the meeting was called to order by the president, Dr. Wm. Rahacek, of Greensburg. The first business to come before the society was the election of officers as follows: President, Robert H. Miller, Washington; vice-president, Julia E. Foster, Butler; secretary, L. C. Kline, Tarentum; treasurer, Helen M. Baldwin, Pittsburg. Dr. H. M. Goehring was called upon to tell something of the local city affairs relating to the recent prosecutions of certain fake osteopaths who have been practicing in the city. Dr. Goehring is in close touch with municipal affairs having special opportunities of obtaining knowledge along this line. It was his opinion that the regular D. O.'s would not be molested. In the informal discussion

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APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE A. O. A.

following a number of the city practitioners expressed the belief that the prosecutions were instigated by the M. D.'s for the purpose of gathering evidence against the reputable osteopaths. Dr. Heine sounded a warning that all, and especially the lady practitioners, be careful and even suspicious of strangers seeking treatment. Those present then repaired to the banquet hall where justice was done to a sumptuous repast. Dr. C. W. Proctor, of Buffalo, was the guest of honor and spoke upon the subject "Fundamentals in Osteopathic Practice," which he handled in an able and practical manner. He also conducted a clinic, several cases coming before the society. The meetings of the society are always full of interest and the good attendance has been commented upon by nearly all those who have been present from a distance.

How Dr. Shike Got Justice.

The report of my case as given through the Iowa newspapers and copied in The O. P. was not correct, writes Dr. J. Ray Shike, the blind osteopath, of Earlham, Iowa.

"The situation briefly stated is this: After making several applications to the board of examiners and being refused equally as many times, I was advised by legal authority to interview Attorney General H. W. Byers, which I did but with no very satisfactory result, as he could not give personal advice, nor was he at liberty to state his personal opinion, but could only act if called on by the board. He advised, however, that I ask the board to refer the matter again for an opinion. I appeared before the board and asked that the matter be again presented to the attorney general for his opinion. The board finally said they would do this and the result was that Attorney General Byers reversed the opinion handed down by his predecessor, Chas. W. Mullin, and I was admitted to the examination after the board, at its subsequent meeting in July, rescinded its former action."

D. O. Status Good in New York.

According to the New York law as interpreted by the Buffalo corporation counsel osteopathic practitioners must register at the office of the health commissioner before they are eligible to practice. The subject was raised by Hugh L. Russell, secretary of the Buffalo Osteopathic Association, who recently wrote to Health Commissioner Wende inquiring for information on that subject.

Dr. Wende referred the communication to Dr. Desbecker, who declares they must register the same as regular physicians under the act which reads as follows:

"A license to practice osteopathy shall not permit the holder thereof to administer drugs or perform surgery with the use of instruments. Licenses to practice osteopathy shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this act, and the word 'osteopath' be included in such registration; and such licenses shall entitle the holder thereof to the use of the degree D. O., or doctor of osteopathy."

The corporation counsel also says that osteopaths have the authority to issue certificates of birth and death, and that it is their duty to do so, but in this respect he calls attention to the clause prohibiting them from administering drugs or performing surgery with instruments.—Buffalo Express.

Chicago D. O.'s vs. Force Vaccination.

The Chicago Osteopathic Association went on record unanimously against compulsory vaccination, Dec. 5, with these resolutions:

Whereas, There is no law in the State of Illinois providing for compulsory vaccination;

Whereas, In spite of this fact, the State and City Boards of Health are attempting to enforce the operation of vaccination upon school

DR. H. L. CHILES, Secretary A. O. A., 118 Metcalf Building, Auburn, N. Y.:

Please present my name to the Trustees as an applicant for membership in the American Osteopathic Association.

I enclose Five Dollars (\$5.00), the membership fee, with the understanding that it is to be returned in case my application is rejected.

In case I am elected to membership in the A. O. A. I promise to comply with the requirements of the constitution and to deport myself in accordance with the principles embodied in the code of ethics.

Immediately prior to beginning the study of osteopathy I was a resident of (town or city).....(state)..... where I was engaged in (business, vocation or profession)..... at (street and No.).....

I attended..... College of Osteopathy during my first semester, date..... I attended.....

..... College of Osteopathy during my second semester, date..... I attended..... College

of Osteopathy during my third semester, I graduated from..... College of Osteopathy, date.....

I began the practice of osteopathy at.....

I have since practiced in the following places:.....

I am now practicing at (street No., or office building and No.)..... (town or city):.....

(state)..... Signature (as I wish my name to appear in the A. O. A. directory).....

NOTE.—No application will be acted upon by the Trustees unless it is accompanied by the membership fee, such fee to be dues for the current year.

Each applicant for admission to membership must be vouched for in writing by two members of the A. O. A., who are residents of the same state as the applicant.

The above applicant is recommended by:

- 1.
2.

Approved by the Trustees.....

Date.....

children and all employees in commercial and public establishments;

Whereas, Osteopathic principles are based on a pure blood supply and not on the addition of a pathological product to the blood stream;

Therefore, it is the sense of the Chicago Osteopathic Association, that every means possible should be used to prevent the further exercise of the unlawful and unwarranted powers which these boards of health have arrogated to themselves;

Therefore, We are in hearty sympathy with the efforts which are now being made to establish the rights of all our citizens to the control of their own bodies; the selection of their own physician and methods of treatment.

Therefore, We believe that it is the duty of every Osteopathic physician to do all that is in his power to give his assistance to the furtherance of the establishment of these rights by means of action in the courts, appeals to legislatures and by education of the public to

the truth and the facts of the law on the subject.

Respectfully submitted, W. BURR ALLEN, J. MARTIN LITTLEJOHN, CARL P. M'CONNELL, Committee.

Dr. E. M. Browne, Dixon, Ill., Dr. J. D. Cunningham, Bloomington, and Dr. Geo. R. Boyer, Peoria, were present at the meeting, attending a trustees' meeting.

Condemned Often.

Judge (to accused)—"Your name and age." Accused—"Auguste Anatole Casimir Edgard Adore Pont. Sixteen." Judge—"Have you been condemned before?" Accused—"Yes; to death four times." Judge—"To death four times?" Accused—"Yes, by four different doctors."—American Illustre.

Publisher's Department

JANUARY, 1908—the New Year—brings our practitioners another timely addition in *Osteopathic Health* to the discussion of winter's diseases. La grippe and tonsillitis are considered quite fully from the layman's standpoint in this issue. This number will be in strong demand, therefore, for the next four months.

But more important than that is the excellent discourse on the "Myths" and "Delusions" current regarding osteopathy. Here is an article that will do much to bring about a better understanding about osteopathy wherever this little magazine circulates.

Health hints in paragraphs and a graphic story telling how the human body is like unto an automobile complete this issue par excellence.

Why not begin the new year right and make a ten-strike for prosperity by using 1,000 copies of *Osteopathic Health* a month on the annual contract plan? Yes, why not? Others are doing it with great success—why not you? They will cost you but \$20 per month on the annual contract plan, professional card, expressage or postage extra.

Here's the best New Year's resolution you can make: I'll do broad-gauge promotion throughout 1908. A thousand a month is broad-gauge promotion.

If you aren't nery enough to tackle 1,000 a month, then use 500. They will be just half as good as the full number.

If you can't make up your mind to use that much effort to make things boom in 1908, then use 100 on the annual contract plan—you *can't afford* to do less than that, even if you want to.

One hundred copies of *Osteopathic Health* on the annual contract plan costs you \$3 per month, with envelopes, expressage or postage extra.

Your professional card printed from your own electroplate on the fourth cover costs you only 25 cents extra and it makes a special edition for you.

We will address envelopes for the 100 copies of your list on the typewriter and mail out under 1-cent postage for \$1.25. You may revise your list monthly.

Will you send your contract for 1908?

Will you begin with this excellent January issue?

Will you order to-day?

Fraternally yours,

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO.,
171 Washington St., Chicago.

January

¶Here is a number of *Osteopathic Health* put out primarily to dispel the Myths and correct the Delusions current regarding osteopathy. The leading article is in that subject. ¶Then there are more timely stories on Winter's Diseases—two "peaches"—one on Influenza, or La Grippe, and one on Tonsillitis. ¶"The Body Like an Automobile" and "A Few Health Hints" are full of osteopathic truth. ¶It is very reasonable, strong and persuasive. You need it at work for you right now in your field to get the attention of people who would be osteopathic patients at this time if they knew and realized what this number contains. ¶Order at once. Fraternaly yours,

The Osteopathic Publishing Co.
171 Washington Street, Chicago

Stock Numbers at Bargains

TWO classes of osteopaths ought to study this column very closely:

First, those who use current monthly service of 100 or more magazines and who want to reach a very much larger number of people for one or two mailings—say 500 or 1,000 people—and

Second, the doctor who has persuaded himself that he hasn't the price of current monthly service, much as he admits to himself he needs it.

Here is the best of osteopathic propaganda at prices lower than the lowest. It is within the reach of the least prosperous, the most impoverished D. O. in practice, and its use will help him get where he can soon command our current service.

The regular user of *Osteopathic Health* who wants to supplement his monthly campaign by reaching every former patient on his list and 500 to 1,000 new families besides will find this a great and an economical opportunity.

Also the D. O. who wants to lay in an assortment of numbers for gradual dispensing which contain discussions of most of the usual diseases will find practically the whole range of common diseases included in this assortment.

Why not take 25 copies of each of these six numbers for your shelf for the modest outlay of \$3.00? Think of the convenience and value of having these on hand when consultants and patients ask questions!

PRICE WHILE THEY LAST

- \$2.00 per hundred, including envelopes.
- \$1.85 per hundred, without envelopes.
- \$18.00 per thousand, including envelopes.
- \$16.75 per thousand, without envelopes.
- Expressage or freight extra.
- Freight charges on one thousand are surprisingly cheap to most points. Investigate.

June, 1905.

Neuritis and Nerve Exhaustion; Economy of Osteopathy; Chronic Dysentery in the Army; Bed-wetting in Childhood; Catarrh Not Incurable; Functional Heart Diseases; Liver, Captain of Industry, Being a Study of the Commonest Liver Disturbances.

December, 1906.

The Cure of Acute Bright's Disease; That "Cold" in the Head; Functional Heart Diseases; Indigestion Has a Cause; Sprains and Displacements; Rheumatism, Prostatic Troubles and Other Ills.

January, 1907.

An Insurance Policy Against Pneumonia; What Osteopathy Has Done for the Afflicted; Treatment Neither Indelicate or Severe; Nerve Freedom vs. Artificial Rest; Lameness from Small Dislocations; Sick Headache; the Rheumatic's Reasonable Hope; Getting Immunity from Winter's Ills; Constipation Not Hard to Cure; Osteopathy—What is it?

March, 1907.

Do You Value Your Life? It's Easy to Understand Osteopathy; Why Osteopathy Is Not

Rate Card for Osteopathic Health

- 25 copies per month delivered, with envelopes, \$1.10.
- 50 copies per month delivered, with envelopes, \$2.10.
- 75 copies per month delivered, with envelopes, \$3.10 on single order; \$2.90 on annual contract.
- 100 copies per month, with envelopes, on yearly contract \$3.00; on six months contract, \$3.25; on single order, \$3.50. Expressage extra. It costs 35 cents to deliver 100 copies to most points east of the Rocky mountains. Highest rate in United States, 78 cents.
- 500 copies per month, envelopes included, on yearly contract, \$12.50; on six months contract, \$13.75; single order, \$15.00; expressage extra.
- 1,000 copies per month, envelopes included, on yearly contract, \$20.00; on six months contract, \$21.00; single order, \$22.50; expressage extra.

To print your professional card on the inside front cover of your magazines costs but 25 cents extra per month for 100 copies and 15 cents for each additional hundred. To make your professional card there is an initial cost of \$1.00 for composition and electroplating of the six-line card. We print a half-page list of diseases successfully treated by Osteopathy under your card without extra cost if you request it.

Orders filled any time during the month, either with or without a professional card.

Regular contractors must notify us of changes in orders or cards by (preferably before) the 15th prox., as we send their orders to press then in order to deliver before the first.

We prepay express and charge to the account of patrons in order to secure the lowest express rates possible.

Massage; A Truce to Asthmatics; Constipation Curable; Women Who Suffer; Throat Troubles are Spring's Sorrow.

May, 1907.

Disease is Caused by Mechanical Pressure; Philosophy of Osteopathy Boiled Down; How Acute Ills Become Chronic; The Testimony of the Glands; Pressure in Lymphatic Inflammations; Hodgkin's Disease an Exaggerated Pressure Malady; Goitre, Its Pressure-Origin and Symptoms; Prostatic Troubles from Pressure; Liver Disturbed by Pressures; Mental Diseases Also Based on Pressure; Apoplexy, Both Pressure-Caused and a Pressure-Effect; What Pressure on the Brain Will Do; Functional Diseases Associated with Pressures.

June, 1907.

As Viewed by an Old-School Physician Who Investigated; Treat Hay Fever Now; Osteopathic Principles; Surgery; Diphtheria and Germ Diseases; Eye Troubles that are Reflex; Why You May Feel Worse After Treatment; Mask a Headache or Cure It? The Manner of Giving an Osteopathic Treatment; Rheumatism—or What?

October, 1907.

Elimination, a First Law of Health; The Four Great Sewerage Systems Must be Open; How the Body Poisons Itself; Constipation; Jaundice; Gall-Stones; Rheumatic Ills; Drugs Cause Bright's Disease; Uremic Poisoning; Osteopathy Saves the Kidneys; Consumption and Pneumonia; Skin Diseases; Osteopathy Aborts Fevers; The Osteopath as an Anatomist; Dis-Ease Means Merely Dis-Order; Osteopath Trains His Sense of Touch; Osteopaths are World's Best Anatomists; How Osteopathy Took Over Acute Practice; The Shortest Road Back to Health; Other Practitioners Flocking to Osteopathy.

Most Diseases Are of Spinal Origin.

We have nearly 500 copies of this powerful campaigner on hand and it sells at \$3.00 per hundred. To any one giving us a \$5.00 order for 250 assorted stock numbers we will include 50 of these brochures while they last.

Osteopathic Catechism.

This celebrated campaigner is a stock number and we have several thousand of them. It sells at \$3.00 per hundred, \$20 per thousand with envelopes. To any one sending in a \$5.00 order for 250 assorted stock numbers we will let 50 "Catechisms" go in. Such orders may include 50 copies of "Most Diseases Are of Spinal Origin," and fifty copies of the *Osteopathic Catechism*.

Now, with such an opportunity open to you, how can you afford not to get busy and do your utmost to compel a healthy sentiment for osteopathy in your territory and a lucrative practice?

Isn't it worth going after?

Here is the "jimmy" to pry open the window of prosperity.

Use it!

How many, Doctor?

If you really want to increase your income in 1908, Doctor, you can do so by putting your campaign for osteopathic education in our hands and letting us manage it for you. Hundreds of successful practitioners follow this plan year after year and it pays them well to do it.

Indeed I feel the need of having "The O. P." and I cannot afford to be without it. Please send it to me until 1908 and you will find the dollar enclosed.—Fraternaly, M. A. Gates, D. O., Leon, Iowa.

DECEMBER

finds the seasonable diseases well presented in *Osteopathic Health*. You will find much use for this number. Its contents are:

- Pneumonia and How to Prevent it.**
Henry Stanhope Bunting, A. B., D. O., M. D.
- What a "Cold" is and What to Do with it.**
John P. Chase, D. O.
- Impoverished Blood and Poor Circulation.**
Tuberculosis.
E. E. Tucker, D. O.
- "Typhoid Spines."**

Man.
Jose Corwin Howell, D. O.
Stop that Nerve Leak in Neurasthenia.

This edition is selling very fast and the likelihood is that it will be exhausted by the middle of the month. Order at once and secure your installment.

The Osteopathic Publishing Company
171 Washington Street, CHICAGO

How the Medics Boycott the Osteopaths as to Offices

St. Louis, Dec. 6, 1907.

AN article in a recent O. P. entitled "To Oppose Autocracy in Medicine," prompts me to write to you for the O. P. a little of my experience of that "Autocracy," which has occurred in the past few months.

Wishing to change my office to a more convenient and handsomer building, I applied to the agents of the Vanol Building, a handsome four-story general office building, on Olive and Vandeventer avenue. Upon giving them my card, I was shown the lease, which contained this clause: "No physician nor surgeon can have an office in this building unless he is a member of the American Medical Association," which, of course, barred me out.

I then applied to the Humboldt Building, Grand and Washington avenues, a fine six-story building, with the same result.

A little later I applied to the agents of the Lister Building, Taylor and Olive, a very handsome four-story structure. The word osteopath on my card proved the "open

door" out for me, as the lease contained the same clause.

This week I applied for an office in the Metropolitan Building, Grand and Olive, to be, when completed, December 1st, one of the handsomest eight-story general office buildings in the city, but the crafty American Medical Association had gotten in their same clause for this building.

To say my "feelings were rumbled" was to say the least. I long for a company to build the handsomest office building in town, and not let an M. D. or a dentist in it!

The down town buildings do not bar osteopaths, but the new buildings in the business part of the residence section between Grand (36th) and Taylor avenue (45th), on or near Olive street, will not let an osteopath squeeze in.

Two other large buildings, the Luimas and Oliva, I understand, had the same clause, so I made no application to the agents, so I must stay where I am, which is very good, but not good enough.

Yours very truly,
Elizabeth M. Ingraham, D. O.

Why Not Call Our Women Doctors?

By Dr. Alice Patterson Shibley, Washington, D. C.

THERE seems to be a general tendency not to give the title of "Doctor" to the women of our profession. Why is this? For example, in the report of the Put-in-Bay convention, when announcing the newly elected national officers we read: Doctor So and So, president; Mrs. So and So, 2d vice president.

Women who graduated in 1895 and even at an earlier date, who have been engaged in active practice all of these years, are generally addressed as "Mrs." or "Miss." Why is this?

A man who graduated yesterday is never addressed as "Mr. So and So." And he should not be.

If I should give a personal word it would be that *The Osteopathic Physician* is the only osteopathic publication that I subscribe for which arrives with the title "Doctor" before my name. Why not give the women osteopaths their rightful title always?

Appeal for Our Post-Graduate College

I WISH to call the attention of non-members to the A. T. Still Post-Graduate College of Osteopathy. For the benefit of those who are not familiar with the plans of this institution I will state that the American Osteopathic Association fathered the undertaking. It was talked of and generally discussed in A. O. A. circles and conventions for some time before being launched. Dr. Guy E. Loudon of Burlington, Vt., was the first worker to raise funds for the cause, I believe, and through his efforts close to one thousand dollars was subscribed.

At the Put-in-Bay (1906) convention of the A. O. A. an appeal was made for money to found such an institution and about twenty-one thousand dollars, in long time payments, was subscribed by the osteopaths present. Later a friend of retiring President Ellis contributed twenty-five hundred dollars and, with several probably not mentioned, the amount is safely around the twenty-five thousand dollar mark.

The post-graduate college has been most

carefully launched into an organization by the A. O. A. Trained minds and interested hearts have built the foundation for its future greatness. The work is broad in its conception; it will discriminate in no way against the individual or his alma mater. It is to be a school for the practitioner and not for the under graduate. At present its energies will doubtless be devoted to advancing research work, which means the preservation of osteopathy.

Whether you are a member of the A. O. A. or not, you have a common interest in the Post Graduate College. It is just as much at your services as any osteopath in the profession. Take upon yourself the responsibility of promoting the Post Graduate College among your influential patients and friends, make personal subscription as you are able, and do not wait for Dr. Guy E. Loudon or Dr. Asa Willard of the endowment committee to approach you in the matter. However, should they send you an appeal, I hope that you will assist them in every way that you can.

Fraternally,
F. E. MOORE,
President, A. O. A.
La Grande, Oregon, Nov. 16.

President Moore Also Fears Drug Alliances.

Your idea of the need of boosting our profession and constantly putting to the front the idea of pure unadulterated osteopathy is one of the biggest steps forward, to my mind, that you have ever taken. It is surely the psychological moment for such a move. Our practitioners must be shown that they can fill no place of so great usefulness and success in the healing world as by conforming strictly to the osteopathic idea. We must hammer everlastingly upon lesion osteopathy if we are going to be the great non drug scientific profession of the future.

It is deplorable to think that our school of practice is losing so great an opportunity as it today possesses when many of its members are dividing their forces in their endeavor to be a little of everything instead of concentrating on our great truth of lesion osteopathy and, while they are napping, as it were, notable men in the regular school of medicine are picking up our suggestions as to the causative factors of disease and pushing them to the front under the head of medical discoveries. You and I and all other members of the pro-

fession who have the idea of osteopathy at heart must give this matter serious thought and throw our energy into an endeavor to guide along the profession in the right channels.

Fraternally,
F. E. MOORE, Pres. A. O. A.
La Grande, Oregon.

Dr. Tasker Did Not Resign State Board Position.

We stated in a recent issue upon the authority of a visiting osteopath, who left such an impression with us, that Dr. Dain L. Tasker had found the demands upon his time so great from his practice at Los Angeles that he had been compelled to pass in his resignation as a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners. From Lakeport, Cal., September 17th, Dr. Tasker wrote us to correct the error. The report was unfounded. Dr. Tasker resigned his position on the faculty of the Pacific College and also his trusteeship of the Post Graduate College, being founded by the A. O. A., but this was done so as to take a position on the Board of Examiners. Dr. Tasker writes as follows: "On August 6th, 7th and 8th I attended the meeting of the Board. We examined 111 applicants. My subject was anatomy and Dr. Ernest Sisson had chemistry. Not a single D. O. applied for examination. It certainly seemed odd to have two D. O.'s examining such a bunch of M. D.'s."

Sues Dr. C. E. Still for \$25,000.

The Fort Wayne, Ind., *Sentinel*, of September 2nd, said that Miss Grace Atkinson, a late graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, has brought suit against Charlie Still of the A. S. O. for \$25,000 damages, alleging that Dr. Still committed mal-practice resulting in asthma. On change of venue the suit was transferred to Unionville, Mo., and will be up for trial in the November term of the circuit court. Why don't the people who are taking poisons up and sue some of the doctors who so successfully put their patients under the sod by the drug route? It looks as if about enough people have tried to jump on Dr. Charlie Still in the courts—to discredit his fame and get a piece of his money—but we have full faith that Charlie will make good as usual and come out in this assault as he has in former ones, victor.

Could He Deliver the Goods?

Dr. A. T. Still received the following letter from a man in a lumber camp out in Washington, who needs money:

"Dr. Still, Dear Sir:—I have been told that you Deal in Skeletons and would like too do business with you. if you write please send prices that you pay. I am 5ft 8 in. in my stocken feet have never had a bone broken, and have all my finger and toes. Please write soon. Yours as ever."

What He Dies Of.

"It is said, doctor, that you treated your landlord for liver trouble and he died of stomach trouble!"
"Infamous slander! When I treat a patient for liver trouble, he dies from that! Understand?"—Fliegende Blaetter.

Systematic Effort to Exchange Practices for Osteopaths.

WE believe that no greater benefit will be done the members of the profession as a whole than by organizing a department to make a careful listing of fields wanting osteopaths and osteopaths wanting fields. We have undertaken to do this work and while it is only now in its beginning, and we have not more than a score of applications

of various sorts listed, we believe with the help of the profession we can increase this list to a full hundred within sixty days.

We are prepared to record this data carefully as sent us and will furnish it upon application to legitimate osteopaths who apply for it. In doing this our plan is to use our intelligence to bring the right people together and not merely trust to chance for it. For instance, a doctor who wants a certain kind of field gains nothing for having a few suggestions made to him that anybody with common sense would know in advance would not be adapted to his requirements, and vice versa. It will profit nothing to recommend an osteopath for a field when there is hardly any likelihood that he could satisfy the conditions.

Without pretending at all to know everybody in the field, we believe that we can use our acquaintance and the machinery of our office, correspondence and publications to further this work greatly in the interests of all concerned. Therefore, we invite everybody to list his wants with us for fields open, either for free occupation or for sale at a price, or fields wanted either for free occupation or by those willing to pay a fair price.

To make this service a serious business and really satisfy everybody, it will be necessary to provide for it and run it on a business basis. Otherwise, it would be neglected. All we ask is the modest charge of five cents a word for insertion in our Want Ad department for such announcements as are listed with us, and when we are instrumental in negotiating a sale or exchange between D. O.'s for financial consideration, we will exact a brokerage commission of 10 per cent of the price paid.

Those fields open to osteopaths for original entry will be listed and published without cost to anybody.

Thus our services will be free to aid osteopaths in making all new locations.

Secretaries of the state associations are asked to take this earnestly to heart and advise us of open territories in their states where osteopaths could locate with the assurance of building up a successful practice. We will list this data and publish it freely.

Osteopaths out of practice and new graduates will do very well to keep a close eye on this department in future. If the profession will give us business-like co-operation in the conduct of this department, it can be made of great service to everybody with a want, especially osteopaths who want fields and people who want practitioners.

WANT ADS.

Note.—Wants of all sorts printed in this department for five cents a word. We "key" your ad for you, if you wish to keep your identity concealed to all except your correspondents, receive the replies to your ad at this office and forward them to you. Please send remittance with ad.

WANTED—TO SUB-LET NICE DOWNTOWN Chicago office, forenoons only. Call between 12 and 5 P. M. at 1206 Trude Bldg.

WANTED—FIELD IN COLORADO, CALIFORNIA or Kansas, where experienced osteopath is needed. Address 203, care O. P.

WANTED—GOOD TOWN IN ILLINOIS OR adjoining state where a good D. O. is needed and wanted. Have had good field experience. Address 204, care O. P.

A S. O. GRADUATE WISHES A GOOD OPENING in some city of from 6,000 to 10,000 inhabitants in the states of either New York, Missouri, Colorado, Kansas or Canada. Address 205, care O. P.

WE HAVE SEVERAL GOOD TOWNS IN South Dakota vacant, population ranging from 1,800 to 3,000. Any inquiries addressed to Dr. G. C. Redfield, Parker, S. D., will receive prompt attention.

GOOD A. S. O. GRADUATE WISHES LOCATION in a city of 5,000 or 10,000 inhabitants in New York or Pennsylvania. Address 206, care O. P.

WANTED—FIELD IN THE SOUTHWEST OR middle states by senior student of the A. S. O., expecting to graduate next June. Address 207, care O. P.

THERE IS A GOOD OPENING IN UNION, Oregon, for an osteopath who would like to come west. We are informed it is a very good city in which to locate. Address 210, care O. P.

WANTED—AN OSTEOPATH TO LOCATE in a New York town of about 14,000. It is a good railroad city, with plenty of territory to draw from. Osteopathy is well taken there, and it would no doubt prove to be a very good town in which to build up a lucrative practice. Address 211, care O. P.

FOR SALE—OFFICE FURNITURE AND practice. Practice running from two to six hundred per month. Reason for selling, health and other business. If you don't mean business don't write. Address Dr. H. H. Sherman, Alva, Okla.

practice on account of other interests, will sell practice. Office in best city in state and has been established for many years. Expect to live in the city and will use every effort to turn over all practice as well as send new cases whenever possible. An exceptional opportunity to a first-class osteopath. Address Retire, care O. P.

FOR SALE—OFFICE FURNITURE AND equipment. Will include my practice netting \$3,500 per year in Minnesota town. City of 4,000; cheap if taken at once. Address 208, care O. P.

FOR SALE—PRACTICE, LEASE, FURNITURE, in good Kansas town. Address 209, care O. P.

FOR THE VALUE OF MY OFFICE FURNITURE and equipment I will turn over a practice yearly netting \$4,000 in a Minnesota town of 15,000. P. G. work reason for selling. A splendid field. Osteopathy successfully practiced here for 10 years. Write if you mean business. Dr. H. W. Maltby, Mankato, Minn.

WANTED—FIELD IN CALIFORNIA OR some state that will accept a California license. Have had upwards of three years' practice with six months of sanitarium work. Address 202, care O. P.

Dr. Geo. H. Carpenter of Chicago Got Seven New Patients By It.

"I BELIEVE in saying, 'well done' when anyone has rendered conspicuously good service in any direction. Hence I write you, Dr. Bunting, to tell you that I have had a landslide of practice, so to speak, since resuming the use of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH. You will recall that I again began using 200 copies a month in January upon your advice and I put most all of my former patients on my mailing list. I got SEVEN NEW PATIENTS as a direct result of this promotion with a period of five or six weeks. OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH certainly is indispensable to a well-conducted osteopathic practice."

MARRIED.

Dr. William A. Gravett and Miss Maud Stanly Patty, November 23d, at Pleasant Hill, Ohio. At home after January 1st, at Dayton, Ohio.

Dr. J. J. Pleak, of Hillsboro, Ill., and Miss Frieda Tims, of Augusta, Ky., on Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. Bernicio F. Perea and Doctor Laure Ducote, of Los Angeles, Cal., October 29th. The couple left for a short wedding trip and have made their home at 3465 Second Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. Geo. O. Shoemaker and Mrs. Sue Barnes-Kirkpatrick, both of Wichita, Kans., where they will be at home, November 5th.

Dr. M. E. Ilgenfritz and Miss Margaret Carleton, both of Osceola, Iowa, October 18th. They are at home at 407 S. Main St., Osceola.

Dr. L. K. Shepherd, of Cincinnati, and Miss Eugenia Foster, of Glendale, September 21st. Dr. and Mrs. Shepherd after a trip to Niagara Falls, N. Y., and to the Exposition, are at home at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. Harry E. Sinden, of Hamilton, Ont., and Miss Dorothy Gould, of Lincoln, Nebr., at Kirksville, Mo., October 22d. At home at Hamilton, Ont.

Dr. Elmer E. Longpre, of Kankakee, Ill., and Miss Elizabeth Link, of Kirksville, Mo., at Kirksville, October 29th.

Dr. Jos. O. Day and Miss Donna Dean Lee, at Mayfield, Ky., October 16th.

Dr. E. L. Woodruff and Miss Marie Neville, at Tacoma, Wash., December 2d.

BORN.

To Dr. and Mrs. Arthur C. L. Kugel, of Buffalo, N. Y., November 14th, a daughter.

DIED.

Mrs. Catherine H. Johnson, mother of Dr. Jessie B. Johnson, of Lisbon, Ohio, November 29th. She died at the home of her son, at Hemet, Cal., very suddenly, death being due to heart failure.

Mr. Edward B. Kaiser, of North Tonawanda, N. Y., December 11th. Death was caused from typhoid-pneumonia, and he was sick only 17 days.

Infant daughter of Dr. and Mrs. M. E. Miller, of Pauls Valley, Okla., October 22d. She lived only one hour and cause of death is not known.

Dr. Michael McKone, of Brooklyn, Ia., at the home of his son-in-law, Dr. E. D. Rogers, of New Castle, Pa., November 24th. He had been ill a long time from heart trouble, and was in New Castle under treatment of Dr. Rogers.

Dr. E. E. Evans of Atlantic College, 1905, died suddenly Dec. 1st. He was located and practicing at Tamaqua, Pa., and was buried at Summit Hill. Death was due to general breakdown, overwork and subsequently pneumonia.

CORRECTION.

Through some source or other, we received the information in our office that Dr. W. D. Greene moved from Jackson, Mich., to Breitingger Bldg., Detroit, Mich. We are informed by him that he has not changed his location, having been at Jackson for the past seven or eight years. His wife, however, has an office in the Breitingger Bldg., at Detroit.

PARTNERSHIP FORMED.

Dr. J. W. Parcels and Dr. H. B. Mason, formerly of Mineral Wells, Texas, at the New Willcox Bldg., Temple, Texas.

REMOVALS.

Dr. E. G. Houseman from Acme Bldg., Nampa, Idaho, to Forester Bldg., Nampa, Idaho.

Dr. O. E. McFadon from Stroundsburg, Pa., to 44 N. High St., Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. A. B. Floyd from 317 Norwood Ave., to 748 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

Drs. W. K. & E. B. Hale from Hendersonville, N. C., to 107½ E. Main St., Spartanburg, S. C.

Dr. R. M. Farley from 722 University Bldg., to 320 Montgomery St., Syracuse, N. Y.

Dr. M. Cebelia Hollister from 924 Marcy Ave., to 944 Marcy Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. A. W. Vickers from Sumter, S. C., to 30 Seminary Ave., Gainesville, Ga.

Dr. O. A. Hub from Columbus, Wis., to Wattertown, Wis.

Dr. Percy R. Henry from 480 Clinton Ave., to 3 Essex St., cor. Jamaica Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. A. J. C. Saunier from 455 South Broadway, to 307 Mason Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. He also moved his residence from 712 Westlake Ave., to 2109 S. Hoover St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. H. F. Wright from Redding, Cal., to 374 Webster Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. J. Strothard White from 313 Slavin Blk., to 314-316 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Pasadena, Cal.

Dr. H. E. Nelson from Louisville, Ky., to Miami, Fla.

Dr. P. H. Miller from Waynesburg, Pa., to Mt. Morris, Pa.

Dr. W. W. Vanderburgh from 1451 O'Farrell St., to 2069 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

Dr. S. C. McLaughlin from 607 Washington St., to 3 Harvard St., Newton, Mass.

Dr. S. A. Ellis from 144 Huntington Ave., to 687 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

Dr. Hubert B. Mason from Mineral Wells, Texas, to New Willcox Bldg., Temple, Texas.

Dr. Jane E. Lockwood from her summer address at South Dennis, Mass., to 93 Prospect Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., where she will remain until May 1st.

Dr. J. R. Shackelford, from 602 Willcox Bldg., Nashville, Tenn., to St. Louis, where, after January 1st, he will be located at 702 Century Bldg.

Drs. Potter & Peterson from the Mutual Life Bldg., to the Washington Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

Dr. Katherine Parrish from New York City, to the Waldorf Hotel, Seattle, Wash.

Dr. G. V. Webster from Amsterdam, N. Y., to Carthage, N. Y.

Dr. Ida May Simmons from Yankton, S. D., to Springfield, S. D.

Dr. Clement Woolson from 306 Chestnut St., Chicago, to Kirksville, Mo.

Dr. Jessie A. Russell from 206 Bixby Blk., Long Beach, Cal., to 496 Court St., San Bernardino, Cal.

Dr. E. C. Martin from Millwood, Ore., to San Jose, Cal.

Dr. O. C. Mutschler from 209 N. Hanover St., Carlisle, Pa., to 430 Shaw Ave., McKeesport, Pa.

Dr. E. E. Edmondson from Galveston, Texas, to 2428 Prairie Ave., Chicago, Ill.

LOCATION.

Dr. J. A. Freudenberg, at 507 Burton Bldg., 39 State St., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONALS.

Dr. K. J. Clements of Waverly, N. Y., has been laid up with rheumatism for the past two months, but is recuperating nicely now.

Dr. Effie B. Koontz of London, Ohio, had the misfortune of having a fire, thereby losing all her office supplies, clothing, etc. However, she is now nicely established in an up-town office.

Dr. F. W. Hanna, who has not been engaged in active practice for about three years, is "through dabbling around," as he terms it, and has settled down again to osteopathic work. He is now located at 434 Pythian Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Dr. C. B. Hunt, of Cresco, Iowa, has been appointed as one of the camp physicians of the Modern Woodmen Order of that city, and states that the head physician is rather favorable to osteopathy.

Dr. Jessie A. Russell, of San Bernardino, Cal., has been appointed examining physician for the Knights and Ladies of Security, in San Bernardino.

Dr. O. C. Mutschler, after resting for about seven months, is back in the harness again at 430 Shaw Ave., McKeesport, Pa.

Among the out-of-town callers on The O. P. were Dr. Browning, of Macomb, Ill., Pres. Browne, of Dixon, Ill., Dr. Dudley Shaw, of Decatur, Ill., and Dr. E. R. Booth of Cincinnati.

FIELD NOTES OF INTEREST.

(From the Iowa Science Circle for December.)

The letters made the rounds right on time and were full of interesting discussions. Most of the members use typewriters and fill two pages of letter paper with solid matter.

The members are discussing a Medical Unity Bill providing for an independent examining board for each school and the State Board of Health to be composed of members from each school. While the time may be a long way off for the enactment of such a bill into law it is in harmony with the principle of "a square deal" and there is no reason why such a law can not be enacted if the interested parties will co-operate.

The subject of "Psychic Lesion" was pretty thoroughly discussed in their bunch of letters, as well as a number of interesting case reports.

Dr. U. S. Parish of Storm Lake agrees with Dr. Heath that prolonged abnormal psychic conditions will cause structural change in brain cells and thus form a lesion. He thinks there are sights which cause reflex vomiting which

One Loyal Booster— Are You Another?

DEAR BROTHER BUNTING:

I am inclosing check which makes me square with you financially to January 1, 1908.

That is as far as money matters go, but my debt of gratitude for your good work and inspiring enthusiasm, as well as the unexcelled assistance you give me as a practitioner, I can never pay. Please pardon my neglect in sending check. It was just an imposition on good nature for "times" have really been good to me.

I think I caught the vibrations of your good letter and began my stimulating work months ago, for my practice has been and now is all I can attend to without getting nervous exhaustion. Have found little difficulty on collections for somehow I have a way of getting it out of them without cocaine.

I can say, "God bless you." Keep up your enthusiasm and continue to send us the "good stuff" from month to month, especially that like the folders, "Awakening the Disinterested Millions" and "Good Advice for the Time of Tight Money." They are the best ever—very helpful to the practitioner who will give your words thoughtful attention and you deserve the highest compliments on them.

With best wishes always, I am,

Yours in the faith,

L. E. WYCKOFF, D. O.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 25, 1907.

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is not an abnormal condition of the stomach at first, but if persisted in will result in an abnormal condition. He doubts the reality of hysteria and thinks a lesion will be found in time. He is of the opinion that in so called psychic diseases there are structural changes in some of the brain cells. He recommends every osteopath to read the "Old Doctor's Philosophy" and he will become conscious of the true principles of the science of osteopathy.

Dr. T. B. Larrabee of Anita gave a very interesting report of the 5th district organization recently held at Atlantic where the plan of the Medical Unity Bill was discussed and approved. Dr. Johnson of Still College was present and added much interest to the meeting. He criticised the reports of such meetings for not being more extended in bringing out or reporting the main points of the discussion. Dr. Larrabee favors a reciprocity feature with all the states in the Union. He believes in a strong support of the present osteopathic colleges to make them the best in the world.

Dr. S. I. Wyland of Chariton favors the Medical Unity Bill and opposes compulsory vaccination. He says a normal cell never performs an abnormal function. Wherever there is an abnormal function there is back of it an abnormal cell structure. He reports a case of a woman who had been in apparent good health until she dreamed one night that she couldn't walk and the next morning nothing would induce her to try to walk; a few nights later she dreamed that her limbs were drawn up against her abdomen and that condition resulted. Her limbs could be straightened out but they would return to that position. No visible lesion could be found, but he is of the opinion that there are abnormal brain cells. He reports another case of a woman who was in a runaway collision on a bridge though she was in no way injured, but a month later she was attacked with sleepy spells in which she would fall asleep under any circumstances, standing, walking or at her work. It finally developed a slight deafness and an ataxic gait as though she was intoxicated. The lesion seemed to be in the lumbar region which was so limber that she could bend in any position. Dr. Heath reports a similar case treated last year and cured in three months. Dr. Wyland is making a collection of data in cases of chorea in which he claims the primary cause occurred at birth from prolonged labor or instrumental delivery.

Dr. F. M. Barker of What Cheer joins the circle this month and writes a good letter. He is a believer in the bony lesion theory in all cases whether we are able to find it or not, it is there. He questions psychic malevolence causing lesions. He is a living, walking demonstration of one who was once blind but now sees, due to the removal of a bony lesion at the atlas caused by alighting from a moving train. He has a great reason for being a radical believer in the bony lesion theory.

Dr. U. M. Hibbetts of Grinnell was one of the osteopaths who treated Dr. Barker for his blindness. He reports a similar case that he is now treating, a man who had gone entirely blind but is regaining his sight, so that he can see to drive his team to the station and take the train to Grinnell for his treatment. Dr. Hibbetts believes in holding on to first principles but at the same time we must investigate new theories and harmonize them with original principles and establish truths. He is solid for the Medical Unity Bill and will work shoulder to shoulder with other members of the profession in pushing it to a reality, though it may be a long way off. He endorses Dr. Parishes' idea of reading the "Old Doctor's Philosophy." He believes in the psychic cause of lesions and makes a clear distinction between normal and abnormal vomiting. He thinks back of Dr. Wyland's case of hysteria there is some form of family trouble. He cites a case of a girl who had lain in bed for 8 years but her old Scotch doctor whipped her out of it with a wet towel. He reports a case of Fibro-ankylosis of the hip of 18 years' standing which has made great improvement in two months' treatment.

We doubt if there is another osteopath in the profession who has directly or indirectly influenced more men and women to take a course in osteopathy than Dr. Hibbetts through his professional success.

Dr. S. W. Heath of Sioux Falls, S. D., believes in the cycle theory of lesion which may begin in bad states of mind and become persistently progressive through abnormal muscular and ligamentous contractures until a bony lesion is the final result. Inharmonious living must be reckoned with as one of the factors in causing lesions as well as falls, jars and accidents. The state of mind has much to do with the functioning of the different organs of the body. He reports a case of Fibro-ankylosis of the hip and several cases of acute rheumatism cured during the month. He is enthusiastic in Science Circle work and expects to organize a third circle in South Dakota the first of the year. Two circles have been in successful operation for two years and other live osteopaths have applied for membership.

S. W. HEATH, D. O.,
Leader.