

The Osteopathic Physician

December 1904

Vol. 7, No. 1

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

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

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Volume VII.

CHICAGO, DECEMBER, 1904.

Number 1.

MERRY XMAS--MY CHILDREN!



A. J. Still

Photo Copyright by Solem, Kirksville, Mo. Price \$1

Where Medicine Falls Down

[From the "Alkaloidal Clinic."]

The Scotch have a saying that "many an ickle makes a mickle," and those who have any doubt about the matter might take notice of our street railways, whose owners roll in wealth which has accumulated by the five cent fares. And a great teacher once said that "he that is faithful over small things shall be ruler over great things."

Our present teaching puts an emphasis on the great things in medicine. They lead to fame, to success, to applause and big fees. Surgery in its ever-increasing field, holds the attention before the footlights and even the gallery gods applaud when they see the glimmer of the knife and the paraphernalia of the operating room; and the surgeon gets the recognition of the populace while the plain medicine man is the forgotten hero. Why is it greater to save a man who has appendicitis, or his gall-bladder full of stones, than to save another who has pneumonia or typhoid fever, is hard to guess; but the surgeon who saved the former patients is a larger fish than the physician who saved the latter cases. Can you tell why?

Now this is not going to be a diatribe against the surgeon by a physician, so hold your breath, curb your wrath, and guard your spleen. I am a general practitioner, as most of us are, and do all kinds of medical and surgical stunts myself; and yet when I operate on a strangulated hernia I get more credit for skill than if I cured gonorrhea, and you all know the former is a much easier thing to do than the latter. It takes less skill to cure a hernia than a gonorrhea, and you are much surer of your results with the hernia.

By the way, can you cure a gonorrhea, either acute or chronic? And when it is cured or your patient discharged are you quite sure his wife will not at some time in the future lose her tubes?

I should like to give you my statistics of the last 400 cases of gall-stone surgery, but that has been done by others. But wouldn't it be just as well to ask how many cases of chronic rheumatism you have cured in the last ten years? And how much better the treatment is now than it was 25 years ago? Now, will you be good?

I saw an account recently in a prominent journal, of several cases of anchylostomiasis, and also a few cases of filariasis, both rare diseases, most of them found in the warm climates; but I wondered how many cases of common asthma the author has ever cured! By the way, how many cases have you ever cured, or benefited; and do you know any better way than to let them use quack remedies, or go to quack institutes for treatment, or unless you secretly get some of "Boatman's Asthma Cure," give it to your patient and let him inhale it, by guess? Why, yes, you have analyzed the sputum and have found fibrin and Curschman's spirals, and said that was the cause, but you can't find any way to get rid of the spirals. How would it do to reverse the spirals?

Then the Mississippi valley, from the lakes to the gulf, all over the Louisiana purchase, with snuffing millions of people who have the quack's delight, his refuge in storm and your great, grand, hoodoo—nasal catarrh. Why, you say, that's easy; get you a nebulizer outfit with a double lens, an air-pump, a lot of bottles on a glass table, a cautery battery, a nasal saw, and you are ready to tackle any case of catarrh, atrophic, hypertrophic and simple; have your patient come to the office daily or tri-weekly, and let him keep on and try it weekly, for months and years if he has any money and lacks sense. But honestly, how many cases of catarrh have you ever cured with your new outfit that staid cured? I would rather tackle a case of

syphilis from primitive vesicle to bubo and gumma, and have a surer thing of it, than you have in your case of nasal catarrh.

By the way, you have observed they don't burn out as many noses with the battery wires as formerly, nor do they saw out as many turbinals. It don't cure and has caused some trouble, but do they cure catarrh any better than our old fool ancestors did, who knew less about bacteriology than an Eskimo wants the Panama canal? Not that I decry bacteriology; I use it and practise it—biggest boost medicine and surgery ever had, but it won't cure a corn.

Say, what do you do when a patient comes to you with corns on his feet, that plague him more than seven deadly sins? He can scarcely walk without torture equal to a horse stepping on his toe. Well, what do you do for a corn? You tell your patient to wear proper shoes and such other rot, or tell him to go to a drug store and get a corn-plaster and put it on; and if you tell him any more you say in a jocular and supercilious way, that you are no "corn-doctor," and don't monkey with such small things. But if his wife has a fibroid tumor, or her ovaries need trimming up, why, you are the man to do it, because you are an abdominal specialist, so you are. That is very interesting to a man with a soft corn between his little and fourth toe. It interests him, and while you show him a row of museum jars filled with ovaries and appendices, he will forget his miseries and thank God he has no ovaries anyhow.

I suppose Shakespeare must have had an aching corn when he said: "Better endure the ills we have, than fly to others we know not of." Could it be, he had chilblains, or tic douloureux, as his doctor knew as little about them as you or I do to-day. How many of you can suggest a remedy for chilblains right now, that is worth the paper you would write the prescription on? Oh, yes, you can cure tic! can't you? You can take your little knife, cut down to the nerve, or trephine it, cut out half an inch of nerve; send your patient away with one side of his mouth paralyzed, his lip hanging down like a dray horse's, with saliva dripping over his breast like an old-fashioned bulldog; finally his tic returns, the patient becomes a morphiaic fiend, and ends up in an asylum.

Meanwhile you are whetting your knife and sterilizing your hands for that case of gastroenterostomy, which you are going to make upon that case of reflex vomiting, for which you have done everything under the sun, and now have concluded the stomach needs better drainage. Of course a few adhesions may help you out, no matter how conservative they may prove to the patient's welfare, as no self-respecting surgeon will allow any adhesions to stay where he can help it. If you could break up the adhesions and accumulations in a case of arthritis deformans, with as much ease and skill, or cure whooping-cough in a baby and save its life before a complicating pneumonia carries it off, or even prevent a pertussis from wearing the life out of the little sufferer for six or seven weeks, you would be in better business than making a gastro-jejunosomy, even though you use a Connell suture with the Czerny-Lembert modification, or your own with the knot on the other side.

Did you ever treat a case of whooping-cough you were proud of? Why not? Oh, well, it doesn't pay to monkey with such small things. You would rather imitate Koch, and do a gastrostomy for incurable carcinoma of the stomach, feed the patient on slop through a fistula for three months, then make an autopsy to prove that the operation was successful, and publish your results in the Journal of Experimental Medicine, than relieve or cure that great army of sufferers that cough their lights out with chronic bronchitis.

Did you ever cure a case of chronic bronchitis? Ever try it? Now, here is a chance to make a reputation and a little money; in fact it would pay better than 5,000 shares in the Homestake or the Little Johnny, and beat 1,000 shares in the Thunder Mountain properties all to thunder. Or if this isn't sufficient remunera-

OUR BEAUTIFUL ART CALENDAR FOR 1905

"Osteopathic Health" will present a beautiful art calendar to its friends and patrons this month. It is a woman's head and picture hat such as will beautify any home or office. It is printed on fine glazed paper and is sent securely rolled in a pasteboard tube. The price of this calendar is 25 cents and may be ordered by any one at that price who does not earn the calendar as a premium.

This calendar will be sent free to every patron of "Osteopathic Health" who orders 50 or more copies of the January number.

It will of course be sent to all our contractors.

It will be sent to all who become contractors or renew contracts now or in January.

It is the first osteopathic art calendar ever issued probably—certainly the most artistic and costly one, at least—and every Osteopath should have one for his office. You will like it. Order for January now before the calendar supply is exhausted.



tion you might tackle the two front rows in the ballet and grow hair on their bald knobs, for he that can make two hairs grow where there formerly was but one, is a benefactor to the human race and Rockefeller would be poor alongside of such a fellow.

Never tried your luck on a case of progressive alopecia did you? Well, without going into details I would draw your attention to a few other ailments, from which thousands suffer and die, mourning with him of old: "Is there no balm in Gilead, is there no physician there?" and later made one say: "Throw physics to the dogs, I'll none of it."

These things merit your best thoughts and endeavors; and such diseases as diabetes mellitus, whom you diet and starve to death and helplessly see them perish, every one of them; or middle-ear disease from which and its sequelae and complications thousands die annually, despite our otologists; acromegalia; elephantiasis; epilepsy, of which so much is written so very learnedly and for which so little is effectively done, except to drench them with bromides till they are as stupid as idiots; leukemia, chorea, the anxiety of distressed parents, making a laughing stock of them to their playmates; even acne, that disease of the healthy for which barrels of blood-purifiers are swallowed annually, to rid the maiden of these blemishes and despoilers of her beauty, and the bashful youth of his uncomeliness; what can you do for them that you can depend on and that you are sure of?

And there is chronic enteritis, that has cost our government millions annually for pensions, for how could the old soldier get a pension without diarrhea? Is that the reason you don't cure them when a case is presented to you?

And what do you do with hay fever, the vomiting of pregnancy, that standing reproach to every obstetrician? Or how do you cure sciatica, neuritis, or a case of migraine, usually called sick-headache? Why, you say, that's easy, give them headache powders or tablets; acetanilid, etc., anti-dam-you, or such. Does that cure the

sufferer of his malady, or simply put him and his disease out of commission for a time? Why, you know you never cured a case in all your life.

Well, I would mention more, that with the ones I have enumerated cause untold, unrelieved suffering to countless thousands of the human race, with only one panacea for all, namely, "what can't be cured must be endured."

Go to those loud-mouthed boasters, you're not in it. Stick your knife into a fat hog, hang your saw upon one horn of your dilemma, your pill-bags upon the other, then study Osteopathy, or Eddyism; smash your X-ray machine, lay your mouth in the dust and scatter ashes over your head like a repentant Jew. So it is, for you see "Asa consulted a physician and Asa slept with his fathers."

And this all after lengthening our course of study from two to four years of nine months each; studying bacteriology, how to breed bacteria and how to kill them; pathology, the microscope, blood-analysis, advanced chemistry, hospital courses, post-graduate courses, all the way from a five-day course to a life-fellowship, some schools offering six-year courses, and still untold, unrelieved suffering, and death, and pestilence, reigning supreme wherever man is found.

What shall we do about it? We can't all be surgeons and specialists, with a glittering operating paraphernalia, trained nurses, white caps, white gowns, rubber gloves and big fees, big expenses, a rake-off to the fellow who furnished us the case, large traveling operating cases, "me clinic at the hospital," and other insignia of greatness. But some of us must be humble toilers and delvers in the plain field of medicine, investigators, experimenters; as, if we learn how to cure or even relieve one kind of the many sufferers I have mentioned, our victory will be greater than that of the despoilers of the human race, who mutilate our women and cut off and destroy that which a Divine Creator has placed for use, not abuse.

Bear in mind, against honest, conservative surgery I have not a word to say, but my highest commendation; and no one worships more devoutly at its shrine than your humble servant. But let not its glamour entice us away from our high calling to study more earnestly the maladies that have proved therapeutic failures in our hands thus far. And remember, no matter how insignificant the cause of suffering, it is just as real, just as productive of misery, and often just as fatal, as the largest ovarian cyst ever placed on record, and deserves your honest endeavors toward relief just as much as suture of the heart or ligation of the sub-clavian artery.

And I am not a pessimist. I still hope for the best. I still trust that some time our great profession will do itself honor, in that it may cope not only with the great evils that afflict humanity, but those countless smaller ones also that embitter our lives and destroy those dear to us.

C. F. WAHRER, M. S., M. D.

Fort Madison, Ia.

The Alkaloidal Clinic's Comment

Have we not been inculcating this lesson, lo, these many years? It is God's eternal truth, every word of it. And yet, you men! When you come here to the post-graduate schools, you'll leave the lectures on every-day things and troop off to the other end of creation to see Prof. Big-knife remove the Gasserian ganglion.—Editor.

The O. P.'s Comment

Whooray, boys! The "Still leaven" is working in the medical ranks, and they are beginning to give attention to the little ills that people suffer from—which Osteopathy gives especial care to rectifying. They're coming over to common sense, gradually.

A Confession of Medical Helplessness

The above which we reprint in full from The Alkaloidal Clinic—one of the strongest anti-Os-

My \$10. for \$5. Offer Expires January 1, 1905

My last booklet—"The Osteopathic Treatment of Skin Diseases"—was sent to the entire profession. If you need another copy, or if the first one did not reach you, I will be glad to send it to you on request. I think it will show you how you can treat skin diseases with the fullest measure of success.

The treatment for Acne, Psoriasis or Eczema sells for \$5.00 a month for each case. If your order is received on, or before, January 1st, 1905, I will give you two of the \$5.00 courses for \$5.00 making \$10.00 for \$5.00. Or \$10.00 worth of treatment for any one case if you prefer it that way. After January 1st the regular rate will prevail.

My antiseptic is a high-class, strictly ethical production and can be used to great advantage in any case requiring an antiseptic. While it is a very powerful germicide it will not attack healthy tissues and can be used with the greatest freedom. It has now been used in about 2000 cases and is uniformly successful.

Mention the "O. P." when you write and address all orders to

DR. R. H. WILLIAMS, 617A New Ridge Building, KANSAS CITY, MO.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

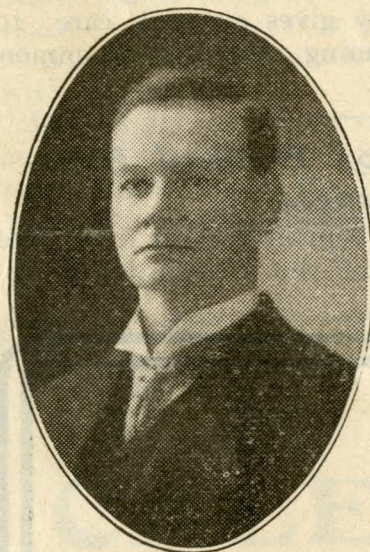
teopathic journals of the country—is such an array of good hard common horse-sense as will do every Osteopath good. Of course it was meant primarily to do the M. D. good—but we doubt if it will! It is hard to change the leopard's spots. Even the learned Dr. Abbott, editor of *The Clinic*, and one of the best of his class, must have failed to catch the significance of this excellent confession, for, as Dr. L. M. Rheem says of him, "he still shys when you say Osteopathy at him like a bull from a red flannel peticoat."

Study this article carefully. It will help you in many ways. It will make you realize anew by comparison how true it is that Osteopathy is helpful in the many little things so often considered incurable.

Formal Opening of the Pacific College of Osteopathy

The fine new building of the Pacific College of Osteopathy was formally opened to the profession and to the public on the 17th of November. The work of the college had been carried on in the building for some weeks previous to this time, but just before this date the building had been formally accepted from the contractors and its spacious rooms were for the first time visited by the public.

The programme was the special feature of the evening and the exercises were conducted under the direction of Dr. George F. Burton, president of the board of directors.



Dr. Clement A. Whiting

The policy of the board of directors was stated by Mr. Mattison B. Jones, a prominent attorney of Los Angeles, a member of the school board and its attorney. The policy of the board, as outlined by Mr. Jones, will be to place the institution upon a thoroughly educational basis; it is not to be managed in any sense as a financial venture, but is to be run solely in the interests of the profession.

The educational policy of the school was outlined by Dr. Clement A. Whiting, chairman of the faculty of the school. The policy as presented from an educational standpoint was broad and liberal in every respect. It is intended that the course of study offered shall be such as to make highly-cultured physicians, and the whole internal policy of the school is to be for the benefit of the profession. With this end in view, all of the laboratories of the school are freely opened to all practitioners and here they may come personally to conduct such examinations as may be necessary in clinical diagnosis, or here they may secure the services of specialists along the several lines of diagnostic research.

One of the features of the school is a laboratory which is open to all physicians of whatever school of practice for special work in diagnosis. This room is supplied with gas, water, microscopes and all appliances for the most thorough work in urinalysis, blood, sputum, gastric and other examinations.

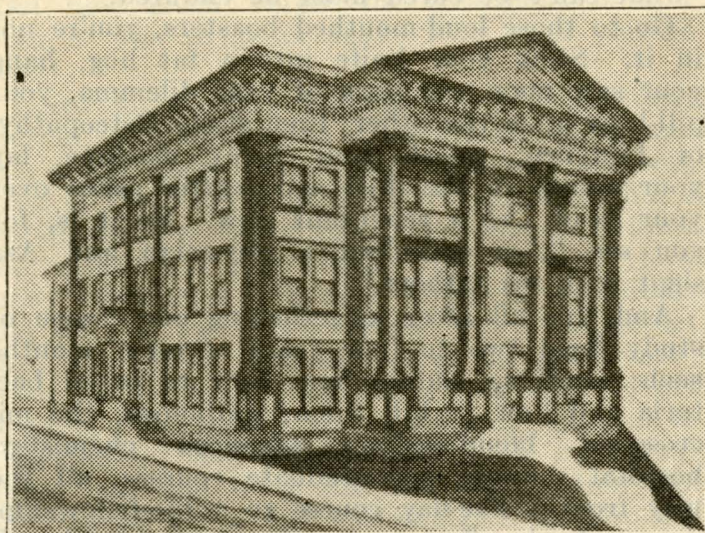
Mr. J. M. Romney, of Salt Lake City, who made the new building and its splendid appointments possible, spoke on behalf of the outside friends of Osteopathy. His address was followed by brief responses from Drs. Tasker, Emery, White, Patterson and Keyes.

Miss Barbara McKinnon made a brief address, setting forth the attitude of the student body to the school.

After the programme came inspection of the building. In every department some person had been placed who was able fully to explain the

nature of the work done and until a late hour the friends of the school and their friends loitered in its rooms.

One of the striking features of the evening was an impromptu speech by Mrs. Rebecca Spring, a lady 93 years young. Mrs. Spring was a member of the first Abolition society ever or-



Pacific College of Osteopathy

ganized in the United States. She was a member of the first organization formed for the advancement of women, and no forward step has been taken by the American people for more than seventy years for which Mrs. Spring has not been an intelligent and consistent sympathizer. It will ever be remembered by those present that this aged woman, who has lent her influence to so many progressive movements, in her extreme age voluntarily took the floor to commend our new system of practice.

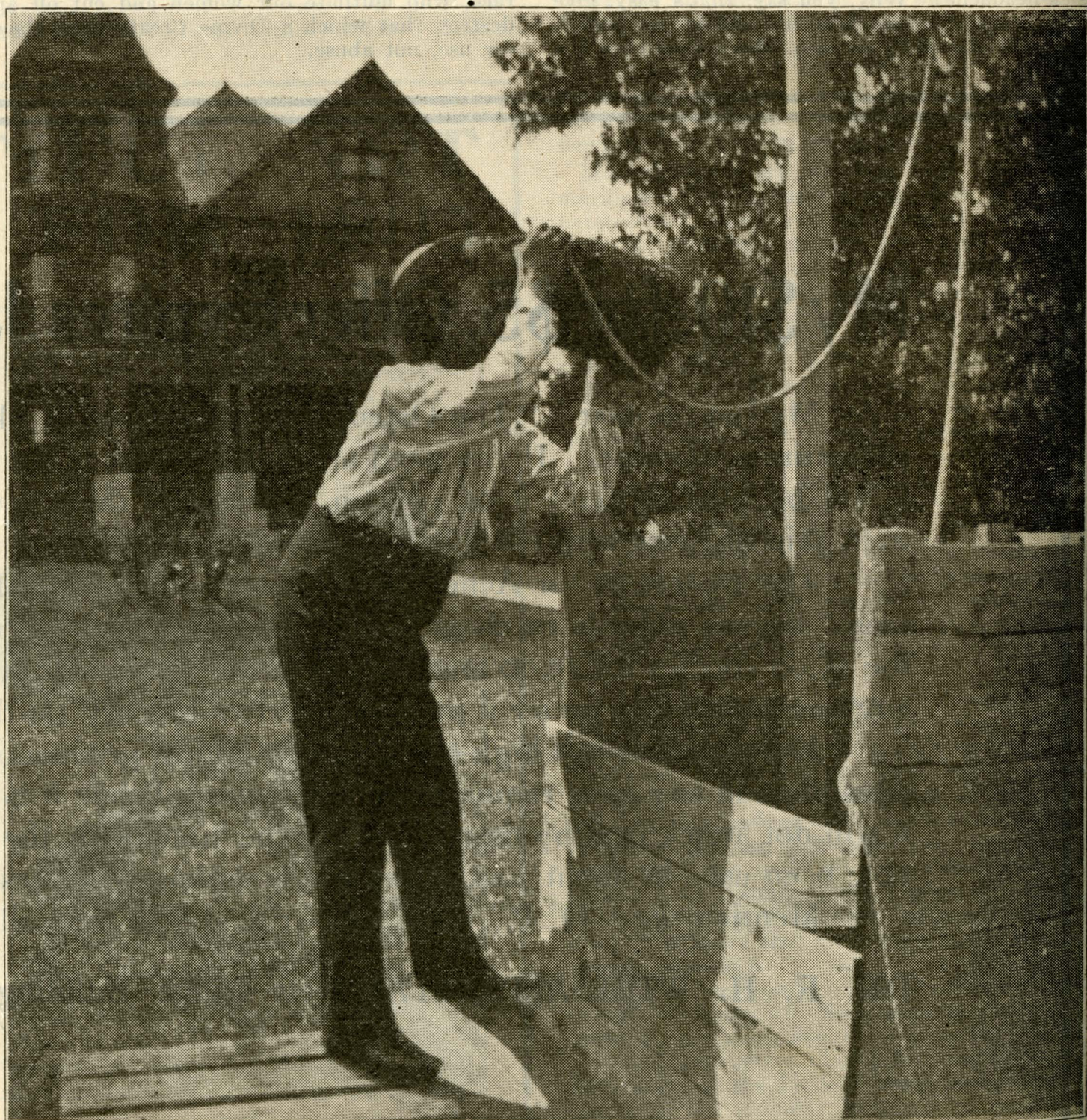
The Pacific college now feels that it has been formally launched upon its career and offers its solemn pledge to the public that it will do all in its power to raise the standard of Osteopathy and to send into the field thoroughly trained and conscientious physicians.

Osteopathic Betterment of Lorenz Method

"AN element of progress is to be noted in our work in the largely increased number of congenital hip dislocations reduced by Dr. Forbes and his assistants," writes Col. A. B. Shaw, secretary and treasurer of Still college. "During the past year some fifteen such cases have been successfully handled. Many of these are of the so-called Lorenz operation. It will be remembered that Lorenz draws the line at five or six years of age for congenital cases that he will attempt to reduce by the bloodless operation. Dr. Forbes has no hesitancy in applying this method with important (Osteopathic) variation upon patients very much older. He has, during the past few months, successfully reduced hip dislocations in patients of eight, twelve, sixteen, seventeen and twenty-two years. The last named was not congenital but had been out twelve years and is of a well-known young saleswoman of Des Moines.

"These operations are beginning to attract wide attention for our school and profession, and to call together large audiences, including leading physicians of all schools. They bring patients from adjoining and distant states

"It is important to add that while Dr. Forbes is free to give credit to Lorenz for the important and valuable elements he contributed to this method of treatment, the advancements



Have a Drink with Me, Boys!

Still College

OF

Osteopathy

DES MOINES, IOWA

Six Years Old

Nearly 400 students from thirty-two states, Mexico and Canada.

FACULTY OF

Fifteen Professors

Of long and successful experience.

Owens its own four story brick building of 30,000 feet of floor space; Modern laboratories and complete equipment; full bacteriological laboratory just imported from Germany.

Complete Hospital

In connection where students get experience in acute diseases and surgical cases.

Location

In a city of 80,000 people affords every clinical facility.

Students for February class may matriculate until March 1. This may be the last 20 month's class.

For illustrated catalog write, NOW

A. B. SHAW, Sec.

DR. S. S. STILL, President

Directors

DR. ELLA. D. STILL DR. C. E. STILL
DR. WARREN HAMILTON DR. H. W. FORBES
DR. C. E. THOMPSON

which Osteopathy has made in the system are responsible for its increased field of usefulness and are superior for cases of any character or age. Dr. Lorenz habitually sets the hip without previous preparation or treatment of the patient. Necessarily he produces severe lacerations and consequent nervous shock that are unnecessary under the Osteopathic method. By Dr. Forbes' method previous Osteopathic treatment for relaxation and lengthening of the muscles and ligaments is pursued for two and a half to six months before the operation. In this way the operation itself is much simplified and the probability of success is largely increased. All the preliminary treatment and subsequent care can be given by the local practitioner of Osteopathy, so that it is necessary for the patient to be in the college hospital only a week or ten days after the operation."

The Osteopath's Boast

By Douglas Graham, M. D.

When God made man He gave him bone
For the Osteopath to work upon;
He gave him nerve and He gave him muscle
That he might surely stand the tussle
Of getting well.

Refrain.—No more pain shall you endure,
For there is nothing I can't cure,
For I am an Osteopath!
Oh, I am an Osteopath!

Mankind has many ills
For which the doctor's pills
Do naught but make him worse,
And decrease the family purse,
And all to no purpose.

Ref.—But no more pain shall you endure, etc.

The spinal column is the place
That raises hell with the human race;
For the nerves get caught in the bones that slip,
And will not let go their bull-dog grip
Until we put them back again.

Ref.—But no more pain shall you endure, etc.

It matters not from what you suffer,
Neuralgia, gout or something tougher;
Measles, diphtheria, or whooping-cough,
We can cure them all just right straight off
By setting the bones.

Ref.—No more pain shall you endure, etc.

No masseurs nor masseuses we,
For they do naught but rub and patter,
While we take the pressure off the nerves,
And thus get at the root of the matter,
And cure the patient.

Ref.—But no more pain shall you endure, etc.

The doctors do not love us well,
Especially this past winter,
When their coffers are so empty
And ours are filled with plenty
By the grateful (great-fool) patients.

Refrain.—But no more pain shall you endure,
For there is nothing I can't cure,
For I am an Osteopath!
Oh, I am an Osteopath!

—American Practitioner and News.

April 15, 1904.

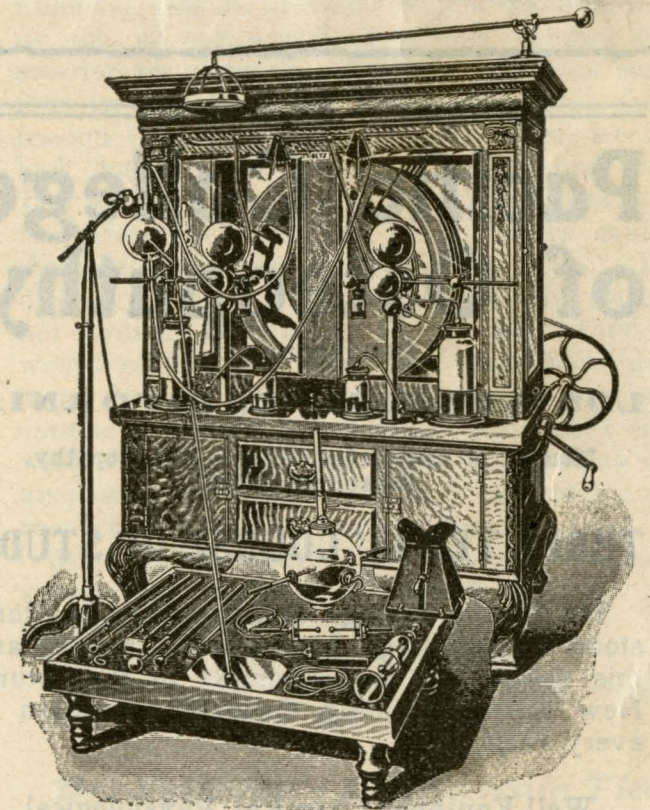
Let Us Laugh Together

We trust our family of readers are noting the steady growth and expansion of "The O. P." in the field of entertaining and even humorous reading. Most every page and paragraph used to be serious. Now it aims to entertain and amuse just as well as handle the serious problems of professional life. Let us take time to laugh together amid our work and worries.

About Private Laboratory Equipment

I wonder if any practicing Osteopath has failed to get my interesting batch of literature on therapeutic measures and appliances other than drug, every page of which will prove of interest to the Osteopathic profession? I wonder if my instructive and attractive price list and descriptive catalogue have failed as yet to reach every practitioner's office within the Osteopathic profession? If so, it is a pity. These matters could not fail to interest and help any practitioner of Osteopathy, or any other system, who received it. I know that this literature and my price current have gone to many, perhaps most, Osteopaths of the country since I began announcing them through the columns of "The Osteopathic Physician," but I want them to reach all the profession. If you have not gotten in communication with me earlier, Doctor, will you not now write me for this line of descriptive literature, which I will gladly send you for the asking?

You have doubtless learned from former announcements that my firm makes and sells everything Osteopaths use, from specula to X-Ray machines. Also that my goods are the best and my prices are right—the very lowest of any maker or dealer. I save you the profits of all middle men by selling direct from the factory. In proof of this, just consider what I offer you in X-Ray machines. How's this for \$190?



It's a beauty, surely, and just the same as others sell for \$400. No wonder, you will say, that Betz gets the business, and you are right—there IS no wonder about it. His goods and prices are his unrivaled, unchallenged advertisement.

When it comes down to laboratory outfits, such as the up-to-date Osteopath maintains in order to make scientific diagnoses in urine, blood, sputum, etc., etc., I can rig you up in a way to delight your love of research and increase your income wonderfully. Why not correspond with me and find out what I have to offer and on what terms? If there is anything you use and I don't make it, let me know and I'll put it in stock for your profession.

Frank S. Betz & Co.
35-37 Randolph Street, CHICAGO.

Shop Talk by Practitioners

The Business Side of Osteopathy

[By Dr. Herbert Bernard]

THE business side of Osteopathy is quite an important side. Not only after you have received a patient is the business side important, but your business conduct toward him has an important bearing upon the question of getting more patients through that person. In other words, the how of treating a patient is important, but the handling of a patient also is quite important. Very much depends in Osteopathic practice upon the impressions made by the Osteopath in his work, and first impressions are more lasting. These impressions are created by the appearance of office furnishings, by the personal appearance of the physician, by the character of conversation in his arguments for Osteopathy. And, by the way, it is well to speak very slowly in explaining Osteopathy giving the ideas and explanations time to find lodgment. People to whom our ideas are new cannot think as fast as we ourselves do. Rapid speech blurs the mental picture we would convey.

If prospective patients receive bad impressions during their first call—from whatever cause, and do not take treatment, there's something wrong with that Osteopath. May be it was a dirty office; may be the Osteopath was lounging around talking with some habitual visitors, or loafers—and people who try to turn your office into a public sitting-room are only loafers. May be the Osteopath didn't look clean. Remember the old adage: "Many a woman's death warrant is carried under the finger-nails of her physician." And may be this prospective patient received a bad impression because the D. O. roasted his family physician, or made fun of his diagnosis, or argued politics or religion with his patients.

I think it is unwise and unfair to roast the

medical men. God bless them—why, they are doing all in their power in the way of making business for us. We should not try to kill the goose that lays the golden egg!

And another thing: Don't expect sick people to be reasonable; being wrecked with disease, they are not themselves. They expect their cases to be of special interest to you, and it's your business to make them so, since such a course pleases them and doesn't hurt you.

Now comes the money part. A prospective patient should be made to know—whatever your system of charging is—that he is required to pay for treatment. The "no-cure, no-pay" idea is a fallacy belonging to quackery; and for it to be effective the doctor would have to be infallible, and the people would have to be honest.

Regarding systems of charging, I personally do not believe in a fixed one-price for all. It is hardly fair to charge one patient so much per month when it only requires one or two months to cure them, and then charge another the same price per month when treatments extend through one or two years. I believe that you have the right to charge a patient who is cured in a few treatments just as much as you would were you to treat him six months. And, after all, this fixed charge appears very much like buying a Turkish bath ticket. But, of course, it depends altogether upon conditions—whether for instance you are in a city or small town, and whether your clientele be among the rich, middle or poorer classes. You owe them treatment, if they come to you for it, regardless of how much they can afford to pay. One of Dr. Still's quaint sayings is that "Nature does not work for a dollar and a half a day—it works for results." And results are what you must work for. Now just a few things it is your business to know:

Courtesy is your business, of course.

Cleanliness is your business, surely.

It's your business to charge them no more than they have—or to modify it in this phrase—no more than they can afford.

It's your business, if you are not busy, to get busy—at least make them think you are busy.

It's your business not to talk of one patient's ailment to another.

It's your business not to allow your eagerness to succeed make you condescend to any trickery.

It's your business to give an honest equivalent for every dollar of a patient's money.

It's your business not to berate, belittle or to abuse those who had a case before you.

It is your business to identify yourself fully with your calling, so you will be known as an Osteopathist, not as an excellent tenor, or elocutionist, or some other "ist."

It's your business not to be discontented when you have a fairly good business. The chances are you never did so well before!

It's your business to cultivate cheerfulness.

It's your business not to crowd a case beyond the natural limit of growth and repair.

It is your business to know that not only the health of the patient is at stake, but your reputation, as well.

It's your business to know that your associates are a tape measure of your success.

And it's not your business to appear learned and superior to others, whose credentials are known to be as good as yours. And don't knock, for it's no business of yours if some other Osteopath has more business than you. James Whitcomb Riley will accept my apology for saying:

"It's nachurl enough, I guess,
When some gits more and some gits less,
For themuns on the slimmest side
To claim it ain't a fair divide.
And I've knowed some to lay and wait,
And get up soon and set up late,
To ketch some feller they could hate,
For goin' at a faster gait.

"The signs is bad when folks commence
A findin' fault with Providence,
And balkin' cause the earth don't shake
At every prancin' step they take.
No man is great tel he can see
How less than little he would be
Ef stripped to self and stark and bare
He hung his sign out anywhere.

"My doctern is to lay aside
Contentions and be satisfied;
Jest do your best, and praise er blame
That follers—that counts jest the same!
I've allus noticed great success
And it's the man that does the best,
Is mixed with troubles more or less,
At gits more kicks than all the rest."

The Compensations of Oppression

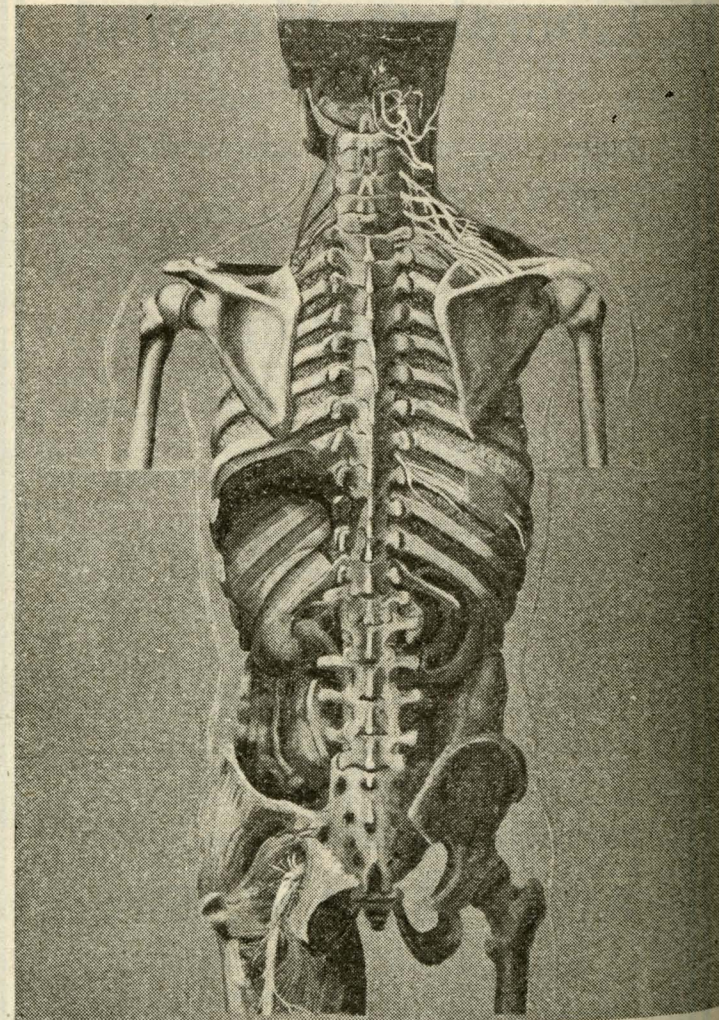
Finding that they cannot down Osteopathy on an appeal to results, or by comparing its reasonableness with older systems, or by bluffing legislatures into giving the monopoly of the sick to one school or clique of the profession of medicine, those of the "regulars" who make it their chief business to attack Osteopathy are settling down to the campaign of demanding a four-year course for our graduates or else barring us from practice.

Well, if they have got to fight us on some pretext or other, that is probably the sanest and most plausible campaign they could wage; but it has its drawbacks—even for them.

If 20-month Osteopaths are so successful in curing cases which other schools seem unable to benefit, and if we take away practice so deplorably from these busybodies as it stands, what may we be expected to do for them when they insist on giving our graduates twice their present preparation? Persecution helps us. A full educational standard will help us more. Really, we have good ground for thinking that our best promoters are our jealous, zealous friends of the decadent end of medicine.

As Necessary as a Treatment Table

to a well appointed osteopathic office are Helmer & Merton's superb osteopathic charts. Are worth \$100 to the practitioner who is busy—or who would get busy. Cost but \$5 per set of three, each 25x35 inches, tinned



edges. An ornament to the treatment room. Full of persuasion for the patient. He sees it plainer than you can tell him. Saves wordy explanations.

Send for Descriptive Circular
HELMER & MERTON, 136 Madison Ave., New York

THE

Pacific College of Osteopathy

(INCORPORATED)

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Member of Associated Colleges of Osteopathy.
Established 1896.

THREE YEARS' COURSE OF STUDY

The Pacific College of Osteopathy has long stood for thorough professional training and this policy will be continued in the future. New college building thoroughly modern in every respect.

Well Equipped Chemical, Physiological,
Histological, Bacteriological and Anatomical
Laboratories.

Clinical Advantages Unsurpassed.

Work Throughout Based Upon Laboratory
Methods.

Faculty Composed of Specialists in Their
Several Lines, Who
Have Had Wide Experience in Teaching.

The Required Course of Study Fits the
Student for Practice in Any State in
Which Osteopathy is Legalized.

Excellent Opportunities Are Offered for Post-
Graduate Work.

For catalog or further information address
C. A. WHITING, Sc. D., D. O.
Chairman of the Faculty

The Open Court

Dr. A. Still Craig to Dr. H. B. Sullivan

I have before me a long harangue, full of pathos and feeling, but sufficiently deficient in other qualities to be hardly worth consideration, were it not the utterance of the president of the Alumni Association of the A. S. O.

As an alumnus of the A. S. O., as one interested in her welfare, and as one interested in the advancement of Osteopathy, I ask a brief hearing through the "Open Court" for the purpose of showing the other side, though I presume there will be many requests for space for this purpose.

This sore-head bulletin is in the nature of an attack upon the A. O. A., working out the idea above mentioned. The principal points as nearly as I can glean them are four, as follows:

First—That the vatican of Osteopathy (with no disrespect for Catholicism) is eternally located at Kirksville, Mo. To quote:

"No; the authorities on Osteopathic education are still sojourning at Kirksville, Mo., despite the wishes of the over-solicitous and frantic warnings of the talking delegate. They will be there long after all of us have graduated from earth, and they will be there when, in years to come, some traveler from far-off New Zealand, taking his stand on Baltimore bridge, sketches the ruins of Johns Hopkins' University (with apologies to Macauley)." And again: "Kirksville and the worthy descendants of Kirksville's sage will hold the keys to the temple."

As to the eternality of this abiding place, I can only remark on the boldness of the prophet who dare make such radical predictions in the face of the fact that the agreement is hardly cold, on the part of all Kirksville leaders, to migrate to another point, should said point put up a certain bonus.

Second—That the pope, residing there, has power to propound all dogma, which is Osteopathy. To quote:

"Indeed, there is no need in looking further for proof of this utter disregard of truth and right than section 1 of article 1 of that chapter of the Code of Ethics which relates to 'The Duties of Physicians to Each Other and to the Profession at Large.' This section reads: 'It is inconsistent with the principles of science for physicians to base their practice on any dogma.' Here at one fell swoop all doctrine—all truth, in Osteopathy is swept away, and the profession is made a bedraggled camp follower of the 'regular' army," etc., etc., etc.

Our worthy president evidently either does not know the meaning of words or he speaks one of the basest slanders (coming from within) which have been spoken upon the great founder of Osteopathy. As though Dr. Still had issued a dogma, or set of dogmas "put forward to be received on the authority of the propounder, as opposed to one deduced from experience or demonstration."—American Encyclopedic Dictionary. Never was a man with less regard for the dogmas of others. With him everything must rest solely on its merits. Is it conceivable that he should formulate a set of dogmas which, at his word, we shall blindly follow, and which, because he said so, shall constitute Osteopathy? Speak of the principles, the tenets, or the doctrine of Osteopathy if you will, but don't insult the founder or the profession by saying that Osteopathy is built upon dogma.

Third—That the bulls issued from the Kirksville Vatican shall regulate all matters of Osteopathic policy and educational standards. To quote:

"It would be far better to aid with lavish hand the present management, even though the principals become as rich as Croesus, and as despotic as a czar." Our president in this bulletin also speaks at great length on the "Authority held by them (his capitols)." "There must and always will be supreme authority in everything."

From whence this "supreme authority" reposed at Kirksville? One would suppose the writer a Russian conceding "divine right" to his czar, or, failing this, certainly a Chinaman with his ancestor worship and blind following of established customs.

To be personal, there are perhaps few who have more respect for, or who in youth gave more cheerful obedience to their natural parents than the writer, yet, however much he may seek and conform to their counsel and advice, they would at present be the last to undertake to exercise authority over his actions. Our profession has come of age. There is absolutely no authority, not to mention "supreme authority," at Kirksville. Whatever authority there may be in Osteopathic matters is in the profession itself, or in such representatives as it may elect to act for it. Let the parent institution exercise whatever influence she may. Let her be worthy that her children may look to her for counsel and advice! This is her right, her privilege, her duty; but authority she has none. Though a stream may not rise higher than its source, it may become infinitely greater, and may a great profession be pitied which does not become greater than the school which gave it birth!

Fourth—Our speaker seems to contend that this supreme power has authority to annul as

JANUARY

"Osteopathic Health" will contain:

"WHAT DR. STILL HAS DONE FOR WOMAN,"
By Dr. Henry Stanhope Bunting.
"RHEUMATISM,"
By Dr. Addison O'Neill.
"A LITTLE TALK TO MEN."
"HOW OSTEOPATHIC PATIENTS ARE TREATED,"
By Dr. Henry Stanhope Bunting.
"A TRUCE TO ASTHMATICS."
"SHORT PARAGRAPHS."

☞ ☞ ☞ The field should circulate twice the usual number of this issue because of its power to make converts.

☞ ☞ ☞ A great number for the women. It tells them how they may hope to get well themselves and then what to do to make "father" or "hubby" also happy.

☞ ☞ ☞ Osteopathic Health will also give a handsome "Art Calendar for 1905" with every single order, new contract and renewal of contract received now or in January.

well as to enact; to retard as well as to advance; to tear down as well as to upbuild; that, in fact, contracts and agreements are not binding upon it. The proposition seems too absurd for consideration, but our highly wronged speaker does consider it, and, sad to say, he seems to have some ground in fact in the conduct of our alma mater herself. The A. S. O. had agreed with the other colleges, and with the profession, that it would, with the beginning of this school year, adopt the three-year course. These accepted the agreement in good faith, and built plans accordingly which could not be changed without much loss. The A. S. O. seemed a little later to have "changed its mind," and was magnanimously granted another year to fulfill its part of the contract, though at much loss to the other parties contracting. We hope not, but it seems to be the intent of the brochure mentioned to prepare a way for annulling the contract altogether. To quote: "A professional crisis is at hand involving the entire profession, and the alumni association is called upon in honor to act." Again: "They clamored that another year of study was demanded by the public; but the public seems to have changed its mind, and now they insist on the American School helping them out." And again: "As an earnest of the good faith of the writer, he hereby pledges himself to attack the present law in Michigan requiring a three-year course—which law he helped enact, when, in the judgement of the trustees of the American School, that law works a hard-

ship on the college and our alma mater. As matters now stand in Michigan, this law has proven a serious mistake and a hindrance to Osteopathy; and though honestly advocated at the time as a measure not opposed to the Kirksville school, it has since pointed out very forcibly the wisdom of not trying to be more progressive than the origin and source of one's progress, and to look behind before one goes forward."

What crisis is at hand, unless a continued fight for the two-year course? All is settled, providing that course be adopted next year. The fight is over. Who has "changed its mind," if it be not the A. S. O.? The body of the profession and the other colleges are still a unit for the lengthened course. Why will the speaker fight the Michigan law which he "helped enact," as it was "not opposed by the Kirksville school," and why will this law "work a hardship on our alma mater" unless it intends to continue the two-year course?

My parents, even while in "supreme authority," held their promises to me as sacred as to any other person. On the other hand, our alma mater—however much we may wish it otherwise—has at times acted unmotherly toward her scions. She has, in several instances, attempted to disown her own children; she has fought them as though their interests were not her own; she has sometimes failed to comprehend the breadth of her mission and, more than that, her advancement to her present standard has not, as our speaker would indicate, been made altogether at the instigation of her trustees, but often against severe protest. These facts are matters of history and are here but referred to. The details will probably lie buried forever unless some action of the A. S. O. herself forces them to be exhumed. If the A. S. O. has made promises to her weaker Osteopathic college children, and by breaking these promises she would now injure these children and deal a staggering blow to the profession itself, let her be forced to stand by her contract, even though at some financial loss to herself—which we doubt. Let us not, as our president wishes, commit double murder by allowing all to die. In this case, all may as well live, and live happily, but the profession has set its hand to the plow, let it not look back—which means a lengthened course. The writer has no enmity or acquaintance with the president. He has never before said anything against the A. S. O. in print. He is interested in her welfare and in the welfare of her branch institution as in no other. She would realize, however, that patriarchal government does not thrive on American soil; that her contracts must be fulfilled; and that if she wishes to maintain her influence she has but to keep step with the times and be worthy of the respect and love of her children.

May the brochure that we are considering arouse such a storm of protest that the three-year course may be speedily settled.

Hurrah for advanced standards!

A. STILL CRAIG.

Iowa City, Iowa, Dec. 4.

Dr. Sullivan's Intemperate Tirade All Rot

"A Daniel has come to judgment," and after all these days of talk and thought the situation has clarified by the unaided efforts of the president of the A. S. O. Alumni association in a 12-page pamphlet in which he makes so many charges that it is difficult to keep up with them as they move swiftly before the bewildered eye. It is a phillipic such as has not graced Osteopathic annals for, lo, these many years. It must be a fearful and wonderful thing to have so much language stored in one's system, clamoring for a simultaneous outlet! It reads well—even if most, if not all of it, is not true. There are different ways of looking at a difference of opinion. To some it means a calm, honest weighing of facts and the verdict goes in the logical direction. To others, it at once suggests a shillalah, and the one with the worst

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN**The Organ of News and Opinion for the Profession.**

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

HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING, A. B., D. O., President.
R. CARROLL CASH, Manager.SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 50 CENTS A YEAR.
ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

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

VOL. VII. CHICAGO, DECEMBER, 1904. No. 1.

Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!**EDITORIAL.***"Hew to the line, let chips fall where they will."***A. S. O. Adopts Three Year Course**

Just as we go to press we learn from an editorial announcement in the Journal of Osteopathy that the three-year course is a fact at the American School of Osteopathy and will be inaugurated, after careful preparation, in September, 1905.

Hurrah for the mother of Osteopathic colleges and congratulations all around in the profession—everybody!

"The O. P." had full faith that the parent school was absolutely sincere when it said—as it has done all along—that it was as favorable as anybody for a three-year course and would inaugurate it at the earliest moment possible. The statement is a frank, manly one, hinting at some of the obstacles that had to be overcome, and giving assurance that these obstacles now are overcome and that the A. S. O. will go on the new basis next fall.

Dr. Charley Still and Dr. Warren Hamilton, who have had to find "the ways and means" for the innovation, are entitled to a rousing vote of confidence and gratitude by the entire profession and by the American Osteopathic Association officials, whose good efforts to advance our educational standards the Journal of Osteopathy recognizes and praises in this issue.

How much better, brethren and sisters of the profession, to be able to agree on these things of common interest to us all than to be at loggerheads and pull in opposite directions!

As Osteopaths we all have much to be thankful for in the year just drawing to a close.

See how the new state organizations get into line? Oh, what a hustling pony team of secretaries that A. O. A. has, anyhow!

The January, 1904, class of the Atlantic College of Osteopathy holds the record for membership in the A. O. A.—every member of the class being a member of the association. Well done!

About the only things the American Osteopathic Association could ask "Santy" to put in its stocking this year are a three-year-course, a dozen more state societies and the balance of the Osteopaths who as yet are not members.

One who has attended the last three or four national meetings of the profession cannot but be impressed with the swift dawn of a united sentiment of principle, of policy and of business-

like method in the way the A. O. A. addresses itself to issues and dispatches business.

"Does Pop really mean anything?" is an article by Father Teall in the December Journal of the Association. No, he is not referring to "Pop" Still, as many will suppose without reading the article. He refers to the pops in treatment which Wash. Connor found full of eloquent utterance for cure at the St. Louis convention.

Round up a health-seeker and bring him in with the persuasive literature of "Osteopathic Health," give him your best consultation and point out how a vertebral lesion could produce just his ailment by exhibiting the life-like structures on a Helmer & Merton chart and—if he goes back to his Peruna, chest-pad and eye-salve, either Dr. George J. Helmer or the editor of this paper will stand treats when we meet at Denver.

Happy Returns, Dr. Still!

A merry Christmas and a happy New Year from "Pap" to all his children! And many returns, dear old Man, from them to you and yours!

Borrowed Plumage Without Trade Marks

We notice a sprinkling of editorial paragraphs borrowed from "Osteopathic Health" without due credits in a recent number of the "Philadelphia Journal of Osteopathy." Tune up your editorial ethics, Brother Editor.

Drink and Drug Habits vs. the Kidneys

Six men in every hundred of the Chicago fire and police departments were found to have Bright's disease by a recent examination. This means just one thing—not "the tension of modern life," for the members of both departments take life comparatively tranquilly, on the whole—but it spells in big red letters BOOZE! Whiskey cuts out more kidneys for the working classes than do the coal-tar derivatives among the rich. Blessed is the man who has neither the drink nor the drug habit.

Precise Journalism

These five items head the local column of an Illinois town paper, and the reader is left to guess whether or not they all center about that Osteopathic office. Is each an independent news item?

Pay day.

Mrs. Will Plummer is ill.

_____'s Osteopathic offices.

Mrs. Charles Gracer is improving.

Mrs. Harold Read has tonsillitis.

If all refer to the same proposition we hope the good doctor got his money and that the ladies made prompt recovery.

A. S. O. Preferred Stock Selling Well

We learn from Hermann & Satzmann, the St. Louis fiscal agents of the American School of Osteopathy, that the offering of the preferred stock is meeting with very ready acceptance by the alumni and profession generally. Marketing this stock issue is not being pushed to any extent, the invitation to buy being offered each individual only once by letter. As stated in "The O. P." before, capitalists have contracted for the whole issue, but by their contract with the parent school are compelled to offer the profession the chance for a period of months to absorb as much of this stock as it chooses.

Couldn't Beat an Osteopathic Champion at the Polls

Some of the generous-minded M. D.'s of Alabama tried very hard to defeat our good friend, Captain R. T. Simpson, of Florence, in his race for associate justice of the Supreme court avow-

edly because he dares to stand openly for justice to Osteopathy; but, thank the good Lord—who runs things his own way and pretty much counter to the wishes of the average "regular" when it comes to disposing of Osteopathy—Captain Simpson won hands down. We will be sure of justice now before the highest tribunal of Alabama if we ever find it necessary to go before that body.

Why Patent Medicines Are Popular

Mr. Edward Bok, editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, devoted a timely page in a late issue to "The Patent Medicine Curse." It is great stuff and freely quotes statistics. Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is 20.6 per cent. by volume alcohol. No wonder some of the old girls in prohibition states like it. Peruna is 28.5 per cent. alcohol. That accounts for the affection for Peruna which so many Sunday school superintendents, as well as church deacons, stewards, elders and even preachers, evangelists and temperance lecturers avow openly in newspaper affidavits and portrait galleries. Now the secret is out, will our worthy citizens who like a disguised nip in the shape of Peruna, or Hostetter's Bitters (44.3 per cent.) quit their folly, or go on recommending "booze" to their fellow citizens? Editor Bok's article was a hummer.

As Standards Raise, Attendance Increases

In concluding a thoughtful article on "Interesting Tendencies in College Life," the World's Work says:

"Another interesting fact is the falling-off in the number of students at medical schools. We are making a great advance in the quality of medical training. The best schools are raising their requirements for admission and their standard of study, for the "one-horse" schools of medicine are fast disappearing. Nothing could be more wholesome than this tendency.

"And the number of pupils at all the best schools of every grade and kind increases—at a somewhat less rapid rate this year than last; but it increases. The work becomes higher. The standard is raised. The training is made severer. In a word, we are becoming a better-trained people every year. This is the best augury for both practical and intellectual leadership."

This observation that as standards raise attendance increases at professional and technical schools is worth noting.

One Man Got Even with His Doctors

A rheumatic patient wrote a funny book recently to get back at the physicians of all schools who had given him treatment without affording relief. Evidently he felt that he had been robbed because he was not cured. His respects were paid to our profession in these words:

"Osteopathy is one of the newer pathies, and this was sampled without chloroform. Loosen up the vertebrae and remove the pressure on nerves and things, and the subject should become gracefully well. Osteopathic literature carries the conviction that the skeleton of the mastodon could be covered with flesh by a few months' treatment, and enabled to roam again. Given a backbone to rattle, and the Osteopath can restore anything—except money!"

It is safe to bet that this gentleman got either free treatment or a cut rate, or else left his bill unpaid, and took this means to square himself with his conscience. It does not sound like a patient who pays as he goes. Such patients are usually grateful for what benefit they do get—or even the honest pains taken to help them. But his humor is good. Nature evidently gave him a light and merry heart in order to help him laugh at rheumatic pains and such perversities.

Still Swell A. O. A. Membership

What must the A. O. A. membership be a year hence, fellow Osteopaths? Let us be delib-

erate before we say—and then make it. Three years ago "The O. P." took up the crusade to swell the ranks of the organization until it should be representative of us as a profession. Less than 100 Osteopaths had been the record of field practitioners at these meetings previously. "The O. P." raised the shout "Let us have 200 at Milwaukee," and we just about got them. Then "The O. P." was made official bulletin of the Association under a commission to hustle this special work and we said again "We must have 500 at Cleveland." We had probably 600. Again we raised the "ante" with the slogan "At least a thousand Osteopaths for the St. Louis meeting." It looks as if we not only scored that record, but came much closer if not entirely up to 1,200. It is certain we passed the thousand mark.

What will the next record be? "The O. P." is not hustling any longer as the official bulletin to accomplish this normal necessary growth, but we are hustling not the less surely and we have but one counsel for the next year's meeting: "All join the A. O. A. and let everybody go to Denver!"

To Our Friends

Our friends of the profession are asked to remember that the Osteopathic publishing field is a narrow and restricted one at best in comparison with that of regular medicine because its practitioners are few in comparison; because the majority of these are somehow not in touch with professional institutions and do not contribute to the support of the profession's publications; while the great field of medical advertising—which contributes nearly the whole profit to medical publishers—is permanently divorced from everything Osteopathic, doctors and publications alike.

In consequence, the individual subscription and the investment made for field literature are practically all our publishers have to go on; and hence the prompt and willing aid of each Osteopath who is willing to aid is very, very essential.

Every Osteopath is respectfully asked to be a subscriber to "The O. P." if he or she is not so already; and to use the excellent field literature which "Osteopathic Health" takes such pains to stamp with merit. Surely, fellow Osteopaths, by pulling together to the limit of our respective powers, we can help in the common cause, for we are substantially helping each other.

Delivering the Undeliverable

After Dr. H. B. Sullivan gets a resolution passed that all obstetrical anomalies shall become strictly normal, and that every foetus is entitled to the same equal facility in delivery as every other foetus, and that a crooked pelvis is just as good as the straightest, he should at least be elected an honorary member of the Society of Undeliverable Foetuses and asked to make a speech. All Harry needs to round out his experience as an all-around obstetrician is to attend 30 or 40 primipara in delivery without other physicians to fall back upon in case of a pinch, and he may get one case out of that number that will give him material for a new book. There are only two or three in a hundred of these cases that are apt to be real eye-openers for young authorities, and judging by the rhetorical symptoms of our doughty orator-essayist, he needs just about such a dose.

It is no victory for a doctor to deliver the 97 cases that deliver themselves. Any old midwife, almost, would find a doctor in her road in these cases. It's when trouble is on that the doctor is supposed to do real business, and that's when Harry insists that Nature shall take its course. But the man who feels within him that he's born to reform things never needs to be logical or practical, and as for the poor woman? Well, these people who are so enamored of the foetuses which Nature evidently destined, like wind-blown fruit, to fall before

their time, and go to early blight—these people say: "Let the woman take her chances!"

Chivalrous, isn't it?

Since some one man must moralize in each such case that he himself was the causal factor in thus putting woman in the valley of the shadow of death, it is magnificently manly to leave her there in the lurch and say: "Take your chances—as the brutes do! I leave you to God."

It is just the attitude that refined people would expect a first-rate man to say to the wife of his bosom and the mother of his children—isn't it? Of course, don't mind the mother—an established quantity in society and the home—but, for God's sake, do save that cipher, the foetus, that is unknown to anybody and which is as yet a mere potential possibility or impossibility, as the case may be.

It doesn't take much courage, though, for a man to rush around condemning woman to that merciless, pitiless fate, for he does not stand in much danger of having to weather such a gale himself, being immune, exempt, as it were.

Perhaps we should let the women do some of the speech-making, the framing of resolutions and decreeing about maternal fates in regard to these crises—such, for instance, as when a five-inch foetal head packs against a three and one-half inch foetal straight.

What's it to you, anyhow, Harry? Are you really going to insist that we hear it all over again at Denver?

Coping with Issues Ahead

The editor wishes the privilege again (for the twentieth time) of pointing out that there is a great difference between a newspaper allowing any person with a strong idea to express himself in print and accepting the views of such an individual. There is a radical difference between an editor permitting both sides of any controversy to enjoy equal space and accepting the views of both sides, either at the same time, or in quick succession. Brother Laughlin falls into this error in the following editorial comment in the November Journal of Osteopathy:

"The position of the Osteopathic Physician, as expressed in the October issue, on the vibrator question is to be heartily commended. The editor in his last acrobatic feat has landed with both feet squarely on the Osteopathic platform. We always believed that Dr. Bunting had the best interests of the profession at heart and that he would in due time line up with the rank and file of the profession on fundamental questions. That's right, Harry, get right with Osteopathy and we'll all give "The O. P." a boost."

George means all right in this, and "The O. P." takes this cheery greeting in the pleasant way in which it is meant; but the comment contains a false impression which the editor cannot let go without correction.

The editor never was a "vibrator" man; never claimed to be; always said editorially and personally that he knew nothing about their use in practice, never having even seen one used; but when it became apparent that some Osteopaths were using vibrators and endorsing them, and saying they were Osteopathic, there was a dawning issue before the profession and it at once became the province of the profession's organ of news and opinion to present the situation to the profession and call for discussion. This it did. It apprised the profession of what was doing and commented on the tendencies then operating. It called forth a generous discussion of both the pro's and the anti's, and enabled the profession in the space of four months to thresh out this important issue to conclusions. When charged with being an advocate of vibrators in the midst of this campaign, the editor printed a dignified but forcible declaration of neutrality, which everybody interested in this discussion must have seen. He pointed out that printing both sides of any question did not imply partisanship, and accepting paid advertisements did not express editorial opinion. Final-

ly, when the whole issue had been debated to a finality and the arguments both for and against machine treatment were in, "The O. P." formed an opinion, uttered it in no uncertain voice, and everybody in the profession interested had a chance to find out how the editor stood on vibrators—if that were a matter worth noting.

Yet, notwithstanding this clear situation—which every Osteopath who wanted to understand could easily understand without drawing wrong inferences—the editor has seen two or three statements in print implying that he had been trying to force vibrators on our practitioners, and was walloped, and finally got good, and learned wisdom, and became a champion of real Osteopathy!

Buncomb, brethren and sisters of the faith!

Plain buncomb. Buncomb is not what settles differences of opinion, however, and it does not strengthen any man's cause to make it appear that any other man's position is different than it really is.

Now, the editor has a purpose in saying this just now, but that purpose has nothing to do with vibrators. "The O. P." buried machine treatment some weeks ago, and nearly all the profession attended the obsequies with dry eyes, and sang a jubilee hymn instead of weeping. Even some of those who mourned, refusing to be comforted at the time, wrote the editor it was all for the best later on; "the Lord had given, the Lord had taken away, and hurrah for ten-finger Osteopathy," was their comment. The editor believes the rank and file of the profession understood the situation perfectly at the time, and will not in the future be misled by the views of any person who is shy on his grasp of essential details. But why we do take this occasion to make our declaration anew is set forth in the following:

New problems are arising in the pathway of our profession and schools all the time. They are of the utmost consequence to us all. They require thought. They demand free discussion. They will be solved only by free speech, uttered in sincerity, unselfishness, candor and boldness. They will require more than usual wisdom, liberality and common sense. Demagogery will injure the profession's interests if resorted to by either side in any such controversy—especially the cause that resorts to it.

Now, the O. P., as usual, will have a hand in these matters—as the organ of news and opinion for the profession ought to. It will try to keep the profession informed on just what is happening. It will studiously try to present the best arguments of both sides of all live questions. It will have no axes to grind, except to put a keen edge on truth, and to blaze a way through the forest broad enough and clear enough for our whole profession to march through without dissensions and stumbling. The editor gives notice in advance that he will try to print both sides of every issue and controversy—whatever issue and controversy may arise!

Now—the moral:

He does not want some fellow bobbing up every few minutes, while such issues are on, or after they are happily settled (let us hope as wisely and unanimously as Machine Treatment was laid to rest), stating that "The O. P." and Bunting hold views they do not hold, or advocate things they persistently disclaim; nor accusing the editorial pen of believing both sides of every question simply because both sides are fairly presented!

"The O. P." gives notice now that it will continue to present the opinions of many persons about many things in its pages, and with all these conflicting ideas it need not necessarily agree. It is not compelled to form an opinion until the evidence is all in upon any question, and may reserve its opinion as long as it is necessary to arrive at conviction. When it asks for light on any point from those who know more than its editor, that is not tantamount to advocating the thing under discussion.

Give a free newspaper the right to think and investigate and get at the truth, without de-

manding of it the sort of partisanship that forms opinions without thinking.

This is a long dissertation—but there is nothing much more important to us all than freedom of the press and the right to be truthfully quoted, and "The O. P." thinks these words well spent if they will earn for itself the right to state opinions—as it does occasionally when important issues arise—without persistently being misrepresented or misunderstood.

Doctors at School--And Why

To induce American doctors to take post-graduate courses the American Medical association, with headquarters in Chicago, has been systematically working for the last few years without the knowledge of many persons outside of the profession.

The object of the work is to bring about the formation among doctors of schools of instruction, primarily for the cultivation of social and professional amenities which must precede instruction. The work was started by Dr. George H. Simmons and Dr. E. Maxwell Foshay, of Chicago. One of their collaborators is Dr. J. N. McCormack, of Bowling Green, Ky., who has recently visited some of the larger towns of Indiana in the interest of the work.



There are 120,000 doctors in the states and territories of the union. It is claimed that a large percentage of this number have laid down their studies. This no progressive doctor can afford to do. The American Medical association is composed of about 34,000 members. It was found impossible to reach a large proportion of all the doctors in the country through the journal of the association, so it was determined to accomplish the same purpose by personal talks by well-known physicians who are sent among the practitioners of every section. Besides the American association there are the state associations, and it was determined to bring about the formation of county organizations and even organizations of communities.

Up to this time travelers have visited thirty-nine of the forty-nine states and territories in the United States. Of the 2,830 counties in the United States about half have been visited. All the west, save the Pacific states, has been attended to. Districts are now being covered in a more detailed way. Counselors are visiting smaller communities and are having intimate talks with the physicians of both high and low degree. The counselors are instructed to teach that a doctor who is not modern in every way is a menace to his community. The work is altruistic in its broadest sense. The entire expense is borne by the American Medical association.

The counselors who travel around among the physicians, hold meetings, attend banquets and other functions of medical organization and urge the doctors to gather frequently at medical centers, of which there are many more in this country than in Europe. They show that Chicago is the greatest medical center in the world. Post-graduate work is urged on all. The tendency among doctors of the present day is toward seclusion, segregation and isolation. These are held to be faults that should be overcome.



Physicians are doing a great deal more charity work than they are given credit for. The most skillful physicians in the land take turn about in making the rounds of wards in hospitals. The poorest patient in any of them gets precisely the same treatment that a millionaire would get, during these charity calls. Touching the sacrifices that a doctor is called upon to make in the course of his practice, it is shown that, as a rule, the physician is a poor man. He is not permitted to take advantage of his own ingenuity. According to the code set down by the association, a doctor is not allowed to patent an instrument or any discovery in medicine. If he makes any discovery that would be of value he must publish it.

It is pointed out that in very many instances a doctor diminishes his own income as he succeeds. He may be obliged to take some action, in the isolation of contagious cases for instance, that incurs the opposition of an entire community, notwithstanding the fact that his mode of treatment may be an entire success. Doctors are urged to insist upon modern and effective modes and means even though a decrease in their revenues is the result.



The men who have set this far-reaching system of organization at work have taken a long look ahead. Problems growing out of the increasing density of population are seldom thought of by the people at large. And in many cases the population has grown beyond the provisions for it. Densely populated communities have been pouring a greater and greater amount of sewage into the streams of this country. The conditions thus created must be met intelligently. Again, although it may not take place during the life of this generation or the next, the countries of the North American continent are destined to become one. Mexico and Canada, the doctors teach in their lectures, will some day be parts of the United States.

That the work already done is not without results is evidenced by two striking reports. In Texas there were 390 members of the State Medical association when the work began. At the end of one year's work there were 2,510. In Michigan there were 452 members of the association when the work of reorganization began. These were increased to 2,100 within a few months.



This practical propaganda has under its cloak one important mission which is not betrayed on first acquaintance with this university extension movement among medical men. Yet it is of the utmost concern to Osteopaths. Once the local state medical societies are well built up and show an enrollment of 2,000 instead of 200, the real purposes of such men as Dr. J. N. McCormack, who are back of this work, appear. That purpose is to attack the existing Osteopathic law, if one exists, or to enact prohibitive legislation, if the Osteopaths have no law. What a pity it is that such a commendable programme for spreading education and ethics and elevating professional standards as this medical crusade honestly embraces is not free from ulterior and unworthy motives such as school bigotry and oppression! If the great allopathic profession were perfecting its organization solely to help humanity what good it could do! But since it is trying covertly to use this power to counteract the tide of popularity rising for Osteopathy it is doubtful if ten years will see the "regulars" any better off within their own organism. When they find that the Osteopaths will not down and that the people do not want them to down, it is probable that the M. D.'s who rallied to the slogan: "Kill off the Osteopaths" will drop out

again, and that meetings will be deserted and that the state societies will shrink from 2,000 toward 200 again.

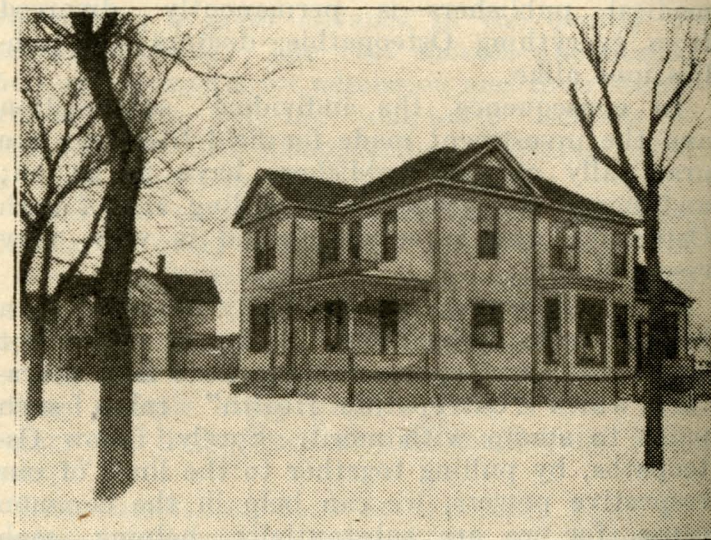


At any rate, Osteopaths must profit by this lesson of organization and discipline and esprit du corps which is being read to them by the M. D.'s in most every state of the union, and they must not themselves falter for one moment in building up city, county and state societies and in recruiting actively for the American Osteopathic Association. We are not more than one man to one hundred when it comes to matching the M. D.'s with physical strength, and yet that very "weakness" has been sufficient in the past to win us repeated victories because our cause was right. But, now, the medical host is organizing and drilling and adopting scientific methods of combat; and, if we are to continue to hold our own, we must look to our further organization, keep up our propaganda and "work our bloomin' guns well."

Build up your Osteopathic societies, fellow Osteopaths; be steadfast in the circulation of good wholesome literature like "Osteopathic Health"—send it to the people and send it to the law-makers; and all come to Denver next summer and let us talk over what another year hath wrought and prepare for the dangers that lurk in the immediate future.

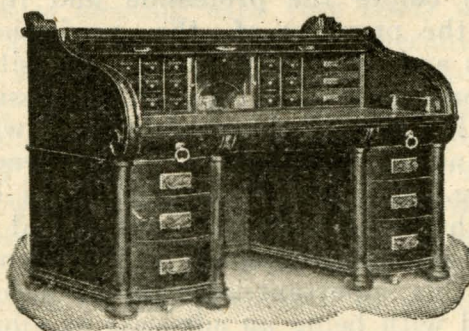
The Iota Tau Sigma Fraternity House

This is a picture of the Iota Tau Sigma fraternity house at Kirksville. The Iota Tau's may well be proud of it. It is as good a "frat" house

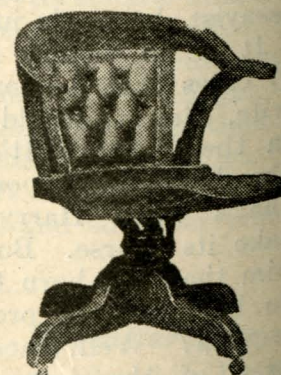


as one will find at the big state universities. Prof. Gerdine, it is said, declared that he had not seen a finer fraternity layout in the New England colleges. With the growth of the fraternity spirit in our schools, it is certain that college spirit advances also. Fraternities are a good thing—if well conducted and if they preserve lofty standards—for any educational institution. We hear the Iota Tau men are good fellows and good students, and that they have a jolly time in their commodious house.

A NEW OFFICE DESK FOR YOU



Just from our factory—on exhibition at our store—your desk. An **Andrews** Desk. Come and see it. We will convince you that the **Andrews** Desks, Chairs and Tables have style and beauty—endure usage and time, **look** their quality and **prove** it. They are all good. A poor desk is **never** cheap. But come and decide for **yourself**. We are waiting to show you **your** desk at the right price. Catalogues mailed.



The A. H. Andrews Co.

174 AND 176 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO

Of Every kind—the best. **Bank and Office Furniture** Of Every Price—the Lowest.

DR. CLARK'S GYNECOLOGY

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

STRUGGLING TOWARD THE LIGHT;

or,
Strychnine and Potato Mashers vs. Osteopathy.

[By Dr. C. K. Struble, of Hastings, Neb.]

A FEW days ago a spry, elderly man came into my office and said: "I'd like to have you look me over." After getting into the treating room he continued: "I am having some trouble with sciatic rheumatism; also with my heart which is skipping beats."

I began to look for trouble down in the lower part of the spine as the cause of the sciatica. While I was doing this the old gentleman said: "I have a vetebra which slips out of place and causes my heart to beat as it does."

I opened my eyes a little and said: "Well! Is that so?" He said: "Yes; I will show you the one that is causing me trouble."

I promptly told him I did not wish to be shown, but for him to turn over on the table with his face down and I thought I could find the offending bone. This done, I at once placed my finger on the fifth dorsal vertebra which I noticed to be out of line.

"Yes," said he, "that's the one; now you've got it."

"Well," said I, "I guess that will not be hard to correct," and giving his spine a slight wrench, I had it back to its place.

"There," said he, "it's all right now. It feels better." "But," I asked, "you must have had trouble with this vetebra before, haven't you?"

"Yes," he replied. After allowing him to get on his back and in an easier position, he explained to me:

"Several years ago I began to have trouble with my heart and naturally I went to my family physician who prescribed for me and told me to rest up awhile. This I did, but got no better. I ther decided to go to Philadelphia and consult some of the best medical authorities I could get. These men told me that they could cure me and began to give me strychnine. It turned out I could stand that but a short time and then I quit, worse than before. Thinking a change of climate would do me good, I went to

Los Angeles, Cal. There I consulted more of the medical fraternity. Several of these in consultation discovered the condition in my spine and told me that possibly that might have something to do with my case.

"Acting along these lines, they had a block of wood made to put on one side of my spine. This, one of them held, while the other pounded upon it vigorously with what looked like a potato masher. After they had given me all I could stand, they told me to go home and apply hot cloths to the spot to take the soreness out.

"I felt awful badly, but did as I was told. After the soreness was somewhat gone, I felt better. Then the process was repeated. I didn't know which was worse—the treatment or the disease; but finally they got the vertebra worked, or rather, mauled back toward its place and I felt so much better that I came home.

"About that time I learned of the doctors they call Osteopaths and I thought I would give them a trial if I had any further trouble. That opportunity came and I found that the Osteopath not only discovered the trouble at once, but had it corrected almost before I knew it—and didn't use a potato masher, either!"

Hastings, Neb., Nov. 25.

THE OPEN COURT

Dr. Sullivan's Intemperate Tirade All Rot

[Continued from Page 9.]

broken head looses the argument. In the present case it is doubtful if "the big stick" will have the desired effect, from the fact that the charges made in the remarkable paper cannot be substantiated in any particular.

Its author has woefully failed to grasp the intentions of the American Osteopathic Association, of which he is a member, if he believes as he has written. The A. O. A. was hatched and hovered under the wing of the parent school, with the consent of its officers and its first constitution was so strict in making it a national organization—free from the domination of any school, that it provided that no one connected with any school could become an officer thereof. It has grown liberal since then and any member is now eligible to office.

This association has worked in perfect harmony with all schools and took no part in the differences of the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy—which, by the way, has no bearing on the case, but which the author puts some of his severest rhetoric into—and it had the earnest support of the A. S. O. up to the last meeting at St. Louis. It made no protest to the report of the committee of education at Milwaukee, and its representative was cheered to the echo when, at Cleveland, he indorsed the advanced standard from the platform. Later the same demonstration was made at a meeting of the Greater New York Osteopathic Society, when he reaffirmed his position on the three-year course.

Can it be wondered at that the apparent complete change of base at St. Louis worked havoc? What happened at both those meetings is a matter of stenographic record and is published in the Journal of the association. It is open to anyone to read, and if the president of the A. S. O. Alumni Association can quote one word of the abuse, aspersion, reproach, vituperation, insult, etc., ad lib., which he says was indulged in he will have to draw on his imagination.

The name and fame of Dr. A. T. Still is as safe in the hands of the American Osteopathic Association as it is in that of the A. S. O. Alumni Association, and his self-appointed keeper need not worry that honor will not be done him on all occasions. Anyone who attended the meetings at St. Louis when he was present must be deficient somewhere if they say he was not accorded all the honor that assemblage could give. All he had to do was to appear and everything else stopped while the

THERE IS BUT ONE OSTEOPATHIC SURGERY

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

cheers rent the air. There is altogether too much disposition to work the sympathy dodge in this particular. Dr. Still is not in the custody of any man or body of men, his fame belongs to the world. The same loyal appreciation has always been extended to members of his family and always will by every Osteopath, no matter from what school. The crux of the whole affair is this: Any institution certainly has the right to say what shall be the qualifications of its members. This the A. O. A. has done and the A. S. O. does not qualify its graduates for membership if it does not fulfill those requirements. There has never been any attempt at coercion, but instead there was pleading for hours that the break might not come. The writer was present at most of the meetings at which this matter was discussed and knows whereof he speaks, while the author of the pamphlet in question heard only the discussion on the floor. It is doubted if he did hear it or even read it, judging from the statements made.

Further, the A. S. O. needs no special champion, for every graduate has a special incentive to maintain its integrity. He must feel that he has an equity in it which the completion of his school work only heightens, for on its future the value of his diploma depends. It is nonsense to talk of the "hand of the assassin" in such connection. Its graduates have been and are loyal, as can be seen by the way they have sent students from all parts of the country. One atom of fact is worth a whole world of heroics and wild figures of speech. Work counts and talk is cheap. The A. O. A. was formed to advance the interests of Osteopathy and its members have worked in season and out toward that end. Every bit of that work has helped the A. S. O., for it is a mutual interest which is at stake. Suppose, as is darkly hinted, the A. O. A. was plotting for the downfall of the A. S. O., what would be their reward? What end could they have in view? Every murder must have a motive, what is it here? Again, is it true that immediately one joins the A. O. A. he looses the Osteopathic idea, as is intimated? Is it a fact that the good and true are to be found only outside that organization? If so, it would behoove some of the tenuous to sever their connection ere they suffer contamination.

Want Analyses Made, Doctor?

Do you find it a good assistance to have analyses of urine, sputum, blood, etc., made for you in your practice, Doctor—or do you have the time and facilities to do all this sort of work for yourself?

Why not try letting us do it for you? Our prices are right. We have the facilities. We have made it a point to get the technical experience. As good and reliable a diagnosis as you can get anywhere and for less cost than most laboratories charge. Try us, brother and sister Osteopaths.

DRS. NELSON & COKE,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HARRY NELSON, D. O. COKE, D. O.

CONFESSIONS OF AN M. D.

Being a Series of Semi-Humorous Letters from a Dr. to His Son.

The O. P. says: "It will make friends and converts for Osteopathy wherever it is read." **Dr. S. S. Still**, says: "I am delighted with the book from beginning to end. It is surely a good book to put in the hands of the laity." **Dr. A. L. Evans**, editor of the *Journal of the American Osteopathic Association*, says: "I like your book very much and shall devote as much space to review of it as possible in December." For further endorsements see reviews in leading Osteopathic journals. A few copies used as a circulating library means money for you. Single copies, prepaid, \$1.15; half dozen, \$5.00, one dozen, \$10.00. Address

E. D. BARBER,

405 Hall Building, KANSAS CITY, MO.

No, there has been a very large-sized mountain made from a very small mole hill, and there is danger of wasting our energies in unprofitable scrimmage among ourselves, rather than a united front against the common enemy. It is safe to say that the authorities of the A. S. O. were not consulted concerning this intemperate pamphlet, for they well know that its charges are unfounded.

CHARLES C. TEALL.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 13.

On Calling Ourselves Doctors

Osteopaths are entitled to use the title "Doctor." If they use D. O. after their name the appellation is distinctive, not deceptive.

The object and purpose of all legislation, having for its end the regulation of the practice of medicine and surgery, is the protection of the public against charlatans and non-competents, and not for the purpose of hedging about and protecting the doctors of any school.

Bearing in mind this thought, let us examine the laws of Illinois on this subject with reference to the Osteopathic school.

Section 2 of said act provides for the granting of license to practice medicine and surgery in all their branches, and also for the examination of those who desire to practice any other system or science of treating human ailments, who do not use medicines internally or externally, and who do not practice operative surgery, etc. This is an express provision for the licensing of the Osteopaths to practice their profession in Illinois.

Section 3 provides, among other things, that none except those licensed to practice medicine and surgery, in all its branches, shall be permitted to use medicine internally or externally, or perform surgical operations. "That only those who are authorized to practice medicine or surgery, in all their branches, shall call, or advertise themselves as physicians or doctors." What was the legislative intent, and whom did they intend to protect by prohibiting to certain persons the use of the word "Doctor?" Was the intent to protect the doctors of the old schools, or to protect the public? If to protect the doctors, it would be class legislation, and, therefore, unconstitutional. Therefore it must be construed for protection of the public, but to protect the public from what? From an Osteopath? I think not, but to protect the people from being imposed upon by a person or a class, claiming to be something they are not. In other words, to prevent a person, not an M. D., as the law defines such, from advertising or calling himself such. For the same reason laws have been enacted preventing the manufacture and coloring of oleomargarine, and labeling it butter, but the manufacture of oleomargarine and its use have not been prohibited, but there must be no deception, the label must show what it is. So it is with the science of Osteopathy. Osteopaths are not prohibited from practicing their profession, but are prohibited from calling themselves M. D.'s or "Doctor" as that term is generally used. The object of the law is evidently to require them to call themselves by their proper names "Doctor of Osteopathy" or D. O. Any other construction would pervert the legislative intent into an attempted protection of a professional class called doctors, and would make the act class legislation and, therefore, unconstitutional. There certainly can be no legal and valid objection to the distinctive appellation of D. O. Who would think of preventing the use of the word "Doctor" in the case of Doctor of Divinity. The appellation is distinctive, therefore, not deceptive, and the same is true of D. O., it being in all respects as distinctive as M. D. Therefore an Osteopath may rightfully use the title "Doctor" preceding his name if he will place D. O. after it, or use "Osteopathic physician" below.

The Osteopaths of Illinois may bank their all on that. I will pay one-fourth of the fine of any reputable Osteopath if the supreme court of Illinois should hold to the contrary. I want

		MONTH <i>December</i>												1904						
CR	No.	NAME	Address	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Per	Per	Per	Per
✓	1	J. W. Burlon	Battle Creek, Mich.																	
✓	2	Miss E. E. Page	Warren, Mich.																	
✓	3	Miss Lila Bramham	Battle Creek, Mich.																	
✓	4	Miss Claudine Baird	Battle Creek, Mich.																	
GRAND TOTALS																				

The above is a miniature cut of the "Osteopathic Record," published by J. W. Baird, D. O., Battle Creek, Mich., price \$3.50. If interested, send for sample sheet or order book direct. The best book of the kind ever published. It will help you keep track of your practice and accounts both and that means money.

to see every D. O. in Illinois use the title "Doctor." Don't be bluffed. Sincerely,
HOMER WOODRUFF, D. O.,
El Paso, Texas.

[Note.—We think Dr. Woodruff's point is well taken and his advice good about using the title "Doctor" followed by words "Osteopath" or "Osteopathic physician," but it should not in our judgment be followed by "D. O." as that is redundancy. If "Doctor" is used as a title, the degree should not be used also; either one alone is sufficient. A man should not call himself doctor twice in the same line.

It is better form for a physician in signing his name to sign his title "D. O." instead of writing "Dr." in front of his name. Other people are supposed to call him "Doctor," and publications to print his name as Dr. —, and it is right for him to say: "I am Dr. —," but when he comes to sign his name, as on a hotel register, or to a letter, he may use his degree, or degrees, but never his title. So says social custom in polite society independent of state laws.—Ed.]

AMONG THE STATES

"Did Him" Good

Yeast—And did the doctor do you good?
Crimsonbeak—Well, I guess if you'd see his bill you'd think so!

Dr. McConnell Visits New York

Dr. Carl P. McConnell will be the guest of honor of the Greater New York society, December 17, at the St. Denis hotel. He will talk on the "Limitations of Osteopathy."

Diagnosis

"Your trouble, madam," said the physician, seems to be due to an excess of adipose tissue."
"My goodness!" exclaimed Mrs. Plumpton. "I wonder if that isn't what makes me so awfully fat?"

Florida Organized

Florida has just organized by mail. The officers elected are: President, Dr. John W. Phelps,

Jacksonville; vice president, Dr. A. E. Berry, Tampa; secretary and treasurer, Dr. C. E. Bennett, Pensacola. The association will get busy resisting M. D. oppressions.

Dr. Laughlin's Forthcoming Book

Dr. William R. Laughlin is reported to be putting on the finishing touches of a great book on anatomy from the Osteopathic standpoint. Prof. "Billie" has been working ceaselessly for two years at this task, and we expect something fine from him about January.

Oklahoma Osteopathic Election

The Oklahoma Association of Osteopaths, November 25, at Oklahoma City, elected Neva Triplett, of Enid, president; H. C. Wallace, of Blackwell, vice president; H. S. Wiles, of Ponca City, secretary, and Elizabeth Pluss, of Chandler, treasurer. The next convention goes to Enid.

Winner of the Helmer Prize

Dr. Addison O'Neill, of New Jersey, is adjudged winner of the Dr. George J. Helmer prize on "Rheumatism." His essay is a good one and will appear in the January issue of "Osteopathic Health." There were over a dozen entries. Now the race for "O. H.'s" cash prizes is on, and you ought to consider trying for one.

Wyoming Organized

The Wyoming Osteopathic Association was organized recently in Cheyenne, with Dr. F. I. Furry president, and Dr. G. H. Buffum secretary. Both are located at Cheyenne. It is confidently assumed that every Osteopath in that territory will become a member and lend his aid in developing the territorial conditions Osteopathically.

Went to See the Scotch Bonesetter

We are indebted to Dr. H. R. Foote, of Belfast, for accurate news about the Scotch bonesetter, William Ray, whom we tell about next issue. Dr. Foote went to Blaytyre, near Glasgow, to investigate this man for his own satisfaction, and found reports to be literally true.

"It really is wonderful what that man is doing," writes Dr. Foote.

Illinois District No. 4

On the evening of October 29 a meeting was held in Dr. J. D. Cunningham's office, in Bloomington. The state president, Dr. William Hartford, of Champaign, gave an address on "State Organization." Dr. Ethel Burner read a paper on "Osteopathic Prophylaxis." The next meeting will be held in the offices of Drs. Wendell & Magill, Woolner building, Peoria, Saturday evening, January 21, at eight o'clock.—Ethel Louise Burner, Secretary.

North Dakota Organizes

The North Dakota Association for the Advancement of Osteopathy was effected by mail December 1, with Dr. Helen de Londreie, Fargo, president, and Dr. Orr Sanders, Grand Forks, secretary. This association starts with three-fourths of the practicing Osteopaths of the state as active members. Dr. Sanders is entitled to most of the credit for the success of the organization. He is also carrying on a campaign for A. O. A. membership in his state.

Consumption Cure

Another hysterical member of the Paris Academie de Medicine has found a great cure—in his mind—for pneumonia—gold and silver in 22 carat doses. He must be suffering from aphasia, and meant to have said "poverty" when he cabled over the word "pneumonia." Of course, the American M. D.'s are all ridiculing the idea, while themselves daily trying iron, tin, slate, slime, cyanide of codfish and other delectable things in the hope of beating the French to this great and needed discovery. Why not try simple air? It works wonders.

That Indiana Rumpus

Elkhart, Ind., Nov. 17—(Special).—The action of the Elkhart County Medical association in having one of its members file a criminal complaint against Dr. E. C. Crow, an Osteopath, for practicing without a license, has brought out the fact that none of the 40 Osteopaths in the state has secured a license, because the license requirements provide that all applicants must be graduates of schools of four year courses, while Osteopathic schools have but three-year courses.

Osteopath Was Released

Columbus, Ind., Nov. 26.—The three criminal charges against Dr. E. S. Morrow, of this city, charging him with practicing medicine without license, have been dismissed for want of prosecution. Dr. Morrow is an Osteopath, and it is the understanding that the prosecution was started by the state board of medical registration. Two Indianapolis attorneys were interested in the case, but the suit was filed by the deputy prosecuting attorney here. The cases had been on the docket for some time.

Lolita Armour Cured by Dr. Lorenz

Her ills having taken flight under the magic touch of one of Europe's greatest specialists, Lolita Armour, eight years old, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, returned to Chicago recently sound of limb—and happy. Dr. Adolph Lorenz, who two years ago earned a princely fee by operating on the little girl, has made good his promise of a complete cure. "Lolita's cure is complete," said Mrs. Armour. "Dr. Lorenz assures me that she never again will suffer from the congenital hip dislocation that made her almost a helpless cripple for so long. It seems almost too good to be true."

Still College Thanks Lord for Blessings

Still college is prospering beautifully since the new birth. Our attendance is up to the high-water mark and, while it may sound trite to say it, I cannot help feeling that the class of matriculants is steadily growing higher in char-

WANT ADS.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN WITH THREE years' experience would like a position as assistant. Address F. F. M., care O. P.

TO RENT.—OSTEOPATHY IN CHAMPLAIN Bldg., will rent well-equipped office for Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each week. Address "150 B," care The Osteopathic Physician.

FOR SALE.—A SPLENDID LOCATION IN large eastern city; office splendidly equipped for business. Fine opportunity for RIGHT party. Terms reasonable. Address "Z," care The O. P.

CHICAGO.—FOR RENT—PLEASANT OFFICE in suite. Lady Osteopath preferred. Terms very reasonable. Apply 305 New Era Bldg., corner Halsted and Harrison.

SECOND EDITION

HULETT'S PRINCIPLES OF OSTEOPATHY

373 pages; 35 etchings; extra paper, print and binding. Cloth \$3.00. Half Morocco \$3.50.

JOHN JANISH
500 W. Jefferson St. KIRKSVILLE, MO.

The Principles of Osteopathy

T A S K E R

352 Pages, 166 Illustrations, Best Book Paper, bound in Silk Cloth

"I would have given a hundred dollars to have had that book fall into my hands on the day that I first entered on the study of Osteopathy."—H. S. BUNTING, D. O.

Price, \$5.00, Express prepaid

DAIN L. TASKER, D. O.
416 Grant Building, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery

(Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Illinois.)
Member Associated Colleges of Osteopathy.

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

Courses:—General osteopathic; for physicians; post graduate in surgery, obstetrics and specialties.

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

Infirmary Treatment and Surgical Work a Specialty.
Send for copy of the Catalogue and other Osteopathic literature free.

The College, 495-497 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.
New Term Begins Sept. 1, 1904.

FOR REVIEW OF MUSCLES, ARTERIES AND NERVES

The booklet "An Outline of the Muscles, Arteries and Nerves of the Human Body" is well adapted for rapid review by students and practitioners preparatory to state board examinations. It contains 160 pages and is backed with cloth-lined, waterproof covers. Price 65 cents, postage paid to any part of the United States or Canada. Address

DR. S. E. HIGGINS, - Ann Arbor, Mich.

acter and preparation. I am equally sure that our professors, with the added years of experience, are doing progressively better work. Advances are conspicuous in our local work. Dr. George A. Still is regularly accepting and successfully performing all classes of major surgery in the college hospital. Abdominal operations are of frequent occurrence. We thank the good Lord for all our blessings.—Col. A. B. Shaw, Secretary and Treasurer.

Annual Meet in Oklahoma

The Oklahoma Association of Osteopathy met November 19 at Dr. J. M. Rouse's office in Oklahoma City. The attendance was good; the meeting an interesting and profitable one. Papers were read by Dr. G. W. Dinning, Chickasha, I. T., on "Osteopathic Reasoning;" Dr. J. M. Rouse, Oklahoma City, "Typhoid Fever;" Dr. J. A. Price, Perry, on "Our Business as Osteopaths;" Dr. E. E. Pierce, Oklahoma City, on "Suggestion as an Aid to Osteopathy." The annual election of officers resulted as follows: Dr. Neva Triplett, Enid, president; Dr. H. C. Wallace, Blackwell, vice president; Dr. H. S. Wiles, Ponca City, secretary; Dr. Elizabeth M. Pluss, Chandler, treasurer. Fraternaly,
J. A. ROSS, D. O.

Greater New York Society Mourns Dr. Hulett

Whereas, in the death of Guy Dudley Hulett, Osteopathy has lost one of its most promising investigators; one who saw clearly and had the rare faculty of giving to the world the truth in an understanding way, as shown by his published works, and for whom there was a distinguished future: Be it resolved, that this, the Greater New York Osteopathic society, at its regular meeting assembled, realizing the great loss sustained, deplores the sad event, in token of which these resolutions are ordered spread upon the minutes of the society, and a copy sent by the secretary to the Osteopathic journals for publication. Be it further resolved, that this society tender to the bereaved family of Dr. Hulett our sincerest sympathy in their great sorrow.

Ruffian Assaulted Dr. Willard's Wife

Mrs. William Dawson Willard, wife of the Norfolk, Va., Osteopath, met with a lamentable experience, if not fate, at St. Louis, after doing the fair November 19. While trying to sell some railroad transportation to a broker, a thug lured Mrs. Willard away from the crowded street on the promise of finding a buyer for the ticket, then knocked her insensible by a blow and stole her purse. To make the occurrence more lamentable, the brilliant police of St. Louis preferred a charge of shoplifting against the invalid and irresponsible woman after she had partially recovered her faculties. The assailant was not arrested. Dr. Willard went to St. Louis for his wife and took her back to Virginia on a stretcher, unconscious most of the time. Her life was in the balance November 30, with recovery very doubtful. The husband and relatives have a full measure of Osteopathic sympathy.

Programme for Ohio Meet

The seventh annual meeting of the Ohio Osteopathic Society, Chittenden hotel, Columbus, O., January 7. This programme will be rendered: 10 a. m., reports; 10:30, "Obstetrics," Dr. E. H. Cosner, Upper Sandusky; discussion opened by Dr. H. E. Worstell, Canton; 11, "Goitre," Dr. Jennie B. Neal, Cleveland; discussion opened by Dr. Effie B. Koontz, London; 11:30, "Marasmus," Dr. Clara J. R. Rhotemhamel, Lancaster; discussion general; 1 p. m., president's address, Dr. J. F. Bumpus, East Liverpool; 1:30, "Neurosis of Hip," Dr. E. R. Liffing, Mansfield; discussion general; 2, address and clinic, "Spinal Curvatures and Lesions," Dr. Harry W. Forbes, Des Moines, Ia., professor of symptomatology and practice of Osteopathy,

The American School OF Osteopathy

**KIRKSVILLE
MISSOURI**

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

The largest and foremost Osteopathic College in the world. Ten 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 fifteen 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.

Course of study covers a period of two years, divided into four terms of five months each. Classes formed in September and February. Next term opens September 5, 1904.

Write for catalogue, "Journal of Osteopathy," or any information. Address _____

American School of Osteopathy

KIRKSVILLE - MISSOURI

Still College of Osteopathy; 4, election of officers, selection of member of Osteopathic examining committee; 7:30, address, "Preventive Medicine," Dr. C. P. McConnell, Chicago, president American Osteopathic Association.—Fraternally, M. F. Hulett, Secretary.

What Will Be Doing in Oregon

The third annual meeting of the Oregon Osteopathic Association will be held in Portland January 7, 1904. The programme is divided into three sessions. The first session in the morning will be devoted to the opening addresses, various reports, unfinished and new business. During the afternoon, the following programme will be given: Paper, "Osteopathy in Gynecology," Dr. Gertrude Lord Gates, Portland; discussion led by Dr. J. E. Anderson, Dallas; paper, "Pott's Disease," Dr. R. S. Graffis, Portland; discussion led by Dr. Caryll Smith, Portland; paper, "Gastric Catarrh," Dr. H. E. Penland, Eugene; discussion led by Dr. C. E. Walker, Portland; clinics, Dr. R. B. Northrup, Portland.

During the evening session the unfinished business will be completed, and the election of officers. This year we hope to have the most successful meeting known to our association.

Fraternally,
Hezzie Carter Purdum Moore, D. O., Secretary.

Indiana Board Member Wanted

A bill providing for the appointment of an Osteopath on the State Board of Medical Registration and Examination was discussed at the sixth annual meeting of the Indiana Osteopathic Association at the Denison hotel, Indianapolis, November 11. A bill was drawn up that provides for the appointment of such a member on the board to examine graduates from colleges of Osteopathy, and a determined effort will be made at the next session of the legislature to secure the passage of such a bill. According to the present law an Osteopath may not be a member of the board. The members of the association say that they have not received fair treatment at the hands of the present board of registration and examination, and they cite as instances the cases of Orren E. Smith, of Indianapolis, and Frank Coon, of South Bend, both of whom were allowed to pay their fees to the board, but were not allowed to take the examination, on the ground that the Osteopathic college from which they were graduated had a course that was less in duration than the minimum length of a college course allowable.

In Eastern Iowa

Dr. Harry W. Forbes' presence and the small attendance were features of the Eastern Iowa meeting, but enthusiasm and good papers quite atoned for the small crowd. Dr. W. S. Maddux, presided. Papers were read as follows: Dr. E. C. Bond, "Constipation;" Dr. Mary C. Kieth, "Uterine Displacements and Resulting Disorders." Dr. Forbes gave several profitable clinical demonstrations. Dr. Charles E. Crow, "Osteopathy vs. Surgery in Biliary Complaints;" Dr. E. E. Westfall, "Pelvic Hyperaemia." Next meeting, Mount Pleasant, second Saturday of April. Officers elected: Dr. Westfall, president; Dr. Bond, vice president, and Dr. Kieth, secretary.

It seems strange that more of the Osteopaths within range were not with us. We had an excellent programme, one of the doctors remarking that one point he learned was worth the cost of the trip. We hope to see two or three dozen at the next April session, and you Osteopaths within range will never realize what you have missed until you attend one of these meetings. Nearly all present expressed themselves that this was better than any state meeting they ever attended. Osteopaths of southeastern Iowa, put the date of the next meeting in your hat and let neither flood nor fire hinder your attendance. Fraternaly,
Mary C. Keith, D. O., Sec'y.

JOURNAL OF OSTEOPATHY

Published by the
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF OSTEOPATHY
KIRKSVILLE, MO.

Subscription: 50 Cents Per Year
in Advance.

48 PAGES
CIRCULATION 15,000

"The Mouthpiece of the Old Doctor."

Edited by DR. GEORGE M. LAUGHLIN

Advertising Rates: One inch, single column, per year, \$18; per month, \$1.50. One inch, double column, per year, \$35.00; per month, \$3.00.

W. SCHEIDEL & CO.

Manufacturers of

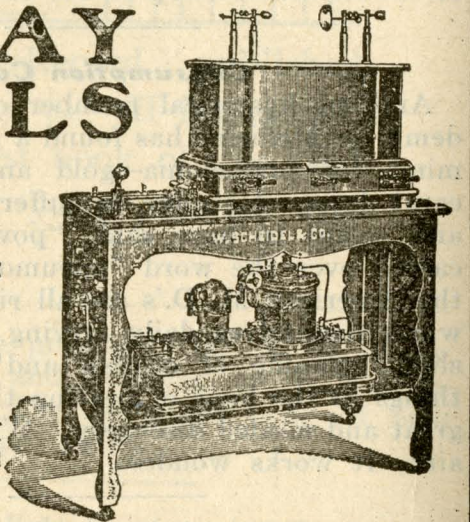
X-RAY COILS

and Electro-
Therapeutic
Apparatus

SATISFACTION
GUARANTEED

Our products are adopted by the U. S. Government, leading Hospitals, Universities, eminent Surgeons and Theraputists.

Send for Catalogue.



171-173 E. RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

The Massachusetts College of Osteopathy BOSTON

ESTABLISHED 1897 INCORPORATED 1898
Member of the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy.

The present course of study consists of THREE YEARS OF NINE MONTHS EACH (no option).

The THREE YEAR COURSE was inaugurated September, 1902. Next term opens September 11, 1905.

No mid-year class. No student admitted except on acceptance of application.

The individual instruction to students, a YEAR of clinical demonstration and practice, Osteopathic and Surgical, the new Osteopathic Dispensary located in the north end, and the dissection privileges, make the course ideal.

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

Tuition \$150.00 per annum, including dissection, in regular three year course. Write for Application Blank, Catalog, College Journal and information to

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

Publisher's Corner.

What Dr. Still Has Done for Womankind

WHAT the man on the front page of this paper has done for women is a theme that will not be old or uninteresting, in all human probability, a thousand years from date. Certainly that service is a wonderful one and entitles him to the gratitude of his own age and of all time. In no other branch of therapeutics probably are Osteopaths scoring greater triumphs. The world is interested in woman quite as much as woman is interested in herself, so what Dr. A. T. Still has done for suffering woman is of as great interest to men as to women themselves.

There is nothing in the field of health and cure, therefore, that the people of this land will give greater attention to than that which tells how mother, wife, sister or daughter may escape from a great part of the suffering which Nature seems to have put upon her. Everybody will be interested in this story.

"Osteopathic Health" tells it in January.

"What Doctor Still Has Done for Woman" is the title.

It is written by the editor and is in his best vein.

It is as interesting as the early history of Osteopathy itself.

It makes it plain how woman may reasonably expect aid Osteopathically from a great many of her ills and that—

After other helpers fail and comforts flee,
The help of the helpless ones is Osteopathy.

That story alone should cause twice the usual number of copies to circulate throughout the United States, while Dr. Carrie Gilman will use it in far-off Honolulu, and so will Drs. Dunham and Foote in green old Ireland.

There are other good things in this number. In fact it is all good.

"Rheumatism" is the article that won the Dr. George J. Helmer prize, which is a set of those splendid Helmer & Merton charts. Dr. Addison O'Neill, of New Jersey, is the fortunate winner—and of course nobody will be surprised that a New Jersey man was victor. They get up early in New Jersey—our Osteopaths do. This article is plain, terse, true and good.

"How Osteopathic Patients Are Treated" is repeated (by request of many doctors) from a former issue. It tells the people in plain words how treatment is given and makes women understand that they do not have to be treated nude and that Osteopathy is not massage. Distribute this article freely in all the homes where you are as yet not a visitor or acting in the capacity of family physician.

"A Little Talk to Men" is just the right thing to fill a long-felt want. Not women alone are sick. Men have their everyday maladies, too—simple things often that limit their usefulness and productivity in business and which render them cross and petulant at home. Every woman with a grouchy husband who reads this article will go out on a campaign to make him take Osteopathic treatment! It's a ten-to-one shot that it's just what he needs, too.

"A Truce to Asthmatics" fills another gap. You know how many folk there are with wheezy bellows and supersensitive nasal membranes.

Lastly, short paragraphs.

Such is the January number of "Osteopathic Health"—a clever number to explain Osteopathy and make your plea for you in every home. Remember, that it will represent you better than you could plead your own case, because modesty would not let you say these true things for yourself with the same good grace that January "O. H." says for you. You know how easy it is to make a plea for a third party instead of asking for yourself. That's "Osteopathic Health's" advantage—it asks nothing of the pub-

lic for itself, but pleads all for you. How many of these effective business-getting pleas do you circulate in your field for January?

Little Chats with the Publishers

"First of all, attend to business," is the motto of the "O. P." company.

Send a good idea for "The O. P." to the editor if you have one stare you in the face.

"Osteopathic Health" is the "right way" to line up the people to accept Osteopathic practice.

Read about that artistic Osteopathic calendar elsewhere in this number. If you like pretty things you will want one.

Send in changes of location, marriage, birth and death notices and all association news that will interest "The O. P.'s" readers.

An honest, impartial newspaper will always print both views of every case and let its readers form their own opinions upon the evidence.

About one dozen essays have been received already for the "O. H." 1905 contest, and if you are interested in this competition you should be moving.

Money and books both will be distributed this year at Denver to the winners of "Osteopathic Health's" prize essay contest. Those who wish to compete should be getting their papers in hand.

Practitioners value business methods in correspondence, filling orders and carrying out instructions, and that is one reason why the Osteopathic Publishing Company has so many friends in the field.

When "business" is dullest the merchant scraps the hardest to get all there is offered. When practice is slack, the Osteopath should do his most vigorous campaigning to make all the new friends and patients possible.

The "Osteopathic Physician" belongs to the profession and those good people in our ranks who have anything on their minds can give vent to their convictions in our pages, if the matter is of general interest to all the rest of the profession.

What "Osteopathic Health" Costs You on the Yearly Contract Basis

One hundred copies a month, with the professional card feature included, will cost as follows:

FIRST MONTH:	
Fixed Monthly Cost.	
100 copies magazine, blank.....	\$3.00
Printing card25
Extra charge first month only.	
Composition six-line card.....	
Electrotyping six-line card.....	1.00
	<hr/>
	\$4.25

ALL SUBSEQUENT MONTHS:

The cost is \$3.25, including the professional card and good envelopes for mailing, plus expressage, which is always an added cost to the contract price of magazines. Expressage varies with distance and railroad facilities, but to most points east of the Rocky mountains it is 35 cents per hundred magazines, with envelopes.

On the Six Months' Contract Plan

FIRST MONTH:	
Fixed monthly cost.	
100 copies magazine, blank.....	\$3.25
Printing card25
Extra charge first month only.	

Composition six-line card.....	1.00
Electrotyping six-line card.....	1.00
	<hr/>
	\$4.50

ALL SUBSEQUENT MONTHS:

The cost is \$3.50, including the professional card and envelopes. Expressage is always an added cost to the contract price of magazines. See explanation under annual contract plan.

On the Single Order Plan

Fixed cost, if professional card is wanted:	
100 copies magazine, blank.....	\$3.50
Printing card25
Extra charge, at time of first order, if professional card is wanted:	
Composition six-line card.....	1.00
Electrotyping six-line card.....	1.00
	<hr/>
	\$4.75

In the Nick of Time

First Physician—So the operation was just in the nick of time?

Second Physician—Yes; in another 24 hours the patient would have recovered without it.

Economy of Time

To save time is to lengthen life. Good field literature, like "Osteopathic Health," saves you much time talking to educate patients. It never educates them in the wrong way—so that they have something to unlearn. It is as necessary to an ideal practice as the treatment table.

To Delinquent "O. P." Subscribers

You would do this paper a great favor to send in the renewal of your subscription without delay—a favor that would be greatly appreciated. We do not believe for one moment that you do not wish to continue as a subscriber, and therefore have sent the paper regularly since the expiration of your last subscription, although we have written you one, two or probably three letters, and have not as yet had a reply, one way or the other. It costs money to write letters, Doctors, and lots more to send them, and "The O. P.," you know, hasn't a very deep "money barrel." Now won't you please advise us of your pleasure—and at once? Shall we continue your paper? Let a 50 cent remittance be the reply, Doctor, and help build up your professional newspaper to even greater things.

December Only on Sale

Back numbers all gone. Not a copy of any edition on sale except the current December issue.

A good supply of the December number still on hand, but are going fast.

It's truly a fine issue, Doctor, and you would do well to circulate it generously among the people of your community. That article on hip cases by Dr. Harry Still cannot fail to convince the most skeptical that "there's something in Osteopathy."

Dr. McConnell's contribution is "good stuff," too—something you've been looking for for a long time to hand to those ataxic people who are impatient for a quick cure. It will help school them to give you time by showing what can be done when the Osteopath is not asked to perform a cure in three months that requires a year or more to accomplish. Dr. Still's article is along this vein, too.

The balance of the edition is composed of—but why elaborate; you have read the sample copy, and know what it contains. Can you afford to do without a supply, Doctor? What will your order be? Still time. Send in your order promptly.

Sends Out His Magazines Marked "By Request Of"

Dr. J. S. Blair, of Battle Creek, Mich., called on "The O. P." the other day, and had interesting things to say about practice-building.

BOVININE in ANÆMIA

BOVININE overcomes *Anæmia* logically, rationally and radically, for several substantial reasons:

1. Because it supplies the starving organism with the requisites for immediate reparation.

2. Because it needs no preparation or transformation at the hands of the vital machinery before it can be assimilated and converted into living force. Scores of theoretically excellent foods lack this vital condition, and are therefore appealed to in vain.

3. Because the condition called *Anæmia* results from a form of malnutrition which is not caused by lack of any nutritive element, but by the absolute inertia of the digestive function.

BOVININE comes to the rescue by supplying a vitalized and perfectly compounded pabulum that calls for no chemico-vital effort or expenditure whatever.

Have we made the contrast between **BOVININE** and all the rest of the prepared foods distinct enough?

If not, please apply the crucial test—clinical use—at our expense, and convince yourself that our claims are neither extravagant nor exaggerated, but are strictly based on science.

The Bovinine Company

75 West Houston Street, NEW YORK

"I have not gotten sensational results from using 'Osteopathic Health' in my field," he said, "and I did not expect them; but I have been satisfied with conservative returns and I think any practitioner should feel the same way about it.

"Perhaps I have used my supply (100 copies monthly) on a somewhat different plan than the average user. I did not aim with this magazine to reach homes not already somewhat interested, but used it entirely as a 'go-between' for my patients and friends and myself. I presume it would have answered just as well to dig up new acquaintances with, but I preferred to use it to cultivate the acquaintance I already had to the utmost degree possible—and to reach the people who were friends of my patients and

whom my patients were working to convert and bring us; but I aimed to reach no further. This field is big enough in most cases, and I believe the utmost good can be derived in every field, city or urban, by using 'Osteopathic Health' in this way.

"And having so used 'O. H.,' I am entirely satisfied with the good it has done me, and am a steadfast believer in the ethics and efficiency of this form of education for the advancement of our science and profession. Following this plan of my own, I only know of one or two new patients whom 'Osteopathic Health' has brought to me without any other influence; but I didn't make the demand of it that it should win new patients for me without good intelligent cooperation on the part of my working body of friends

and patients. If it will do its part by helping these to campaign for Osteopathy—that's all, as it surely does—it will fulfill all that I think can be reasonably asked of it.

"I follow a special plan of sending out magazines, which surely increase the effectiveness of my campaign. I write on the front top cover of each copy, 'Sent by request of Mrs. Brown,' or whoever is sponsor for that name. I am sure this wins a high percentage of studious readers, too. You see, I have each patient make me a list of those whom they wish to receive 'Osteopathic Health' on such a basis, and then the rest is easy.

"Recommend this plan to the field," concluded Dr. Blair; "it will help our practitioners a good deal if they will use it."

Removals

Dr. A. S. Yewell, from Hartford, Ky., to Greenville, Ky.

Dr. M. S. Elliott, from Rapid City, S. D., to Bloomfield, Neb.

Dr. F. E. Gamble, from Bloomfield, Neb., to Wayne, Neb.

Dr. E. L. Bowman, from Chicago, Ill., to Taylor, Tex.

Dr. C. N. George, from Belle Fourche, S. D., to Muller & Munn block, Deadwood, S. D.

Dr. H. P. Whitcomb, from Burlington, Vt., to San Diego, Cal.

Dr. W. T. Thomas, from Muskogee, I. T., to Sedalia, Mo.

Dr. R. B. Wood, from Glasgow, Mo., to Colorado Springs, Col.

Dr. Mida Mae Hall, from Hanford, Cal., to Orange, Cal.

Dr. Ruth A. Phalen, from Fort Worth, Tex., to Macon, Mo.

Dr. O. E. Bradley, from Pawnee, Okla., to Kahoka, Mo.

Dr. Lenore Kilgore, from York, Neb., to Kennett, Mo.

Dr. A. D. Mahaffay, from Waitsburg, Wash., to Elba, Neb.

Dr. T. S. McCoy, from Meridian, Miss., to Rogersville, Tenn.

Dr. J. W. Bywaters, from Dearborn, Mo., to Platt City, Mo.

Dr. M. C. Robinson, from Joplin, Mo., to Rochester, N. Y. (Granite building).

Dr. J. M. Kibler, from Lynchburg, Va., to Staunton, Va.

Dr. G. A. Pontius, from Buffalo, N. Y., to No. 89 Main street, Lockport, N. Y.

Dr. H. D. Bowers, from Frankfort, Ind., to Newberg, Ore.

Dr. G. E. Hodge, from Glenwood, Minn., to Rome, N. Y.

Dr. E. P. Saddon, from Shelbina, Mo., to Reinback, Ia.

Dr. E. L. Harris, from Owensboro, Ky., to 517 Upper Second street, Evansville, Ind.

Dr. H. L. McQuary, from Tacoma, Wash., to Dayton, Wash.

Dr. E. H. Laughlin, from Fayette, Mo., to Marysville, Kan.

Dr. N. R. Lynd, from Beaumont, Tex., to Houston, Tex.

Locations

Drs. Drost & Drost at North Platt, Neb.

Dr. Bessie M. Spencer at Ridgway, Pa.

Dr. W. S. Hord at Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. B. L. Dunnington at Springfield, Mo.

Dr. Fannie Laybourn at Knoxville, Tenn.

Born

Born, to Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Gleason, of Kalamazoo, Mich., on November 13, a son.

Born, to Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Reid, of Warren, O., November 25, a daughter.

Married

Mr. John Evans DeLoach to Dr. Mignon Taylor, at Columbus, Miss., May 3.

Dr. Reuben T. Clark to Miss Jane Grafton, at Natchez, Miss., November 5.

Prof. T. L. Simpson to Dr. Willie Augusta Perry, at Bartlesville, I. T., October 17.

Died

Died, at Cedar Rapids, Ia., November 25, Mrs. J. W. McNary, the mother of Drs. W. D. McNary and J. Foster McNary, of Milwaukee, Wis.

Partnership Formed

Drs. W. D. Lynd, R. L. Farris and N. R. Lynd, at Houston, Tex., Moore-Burnett building.

Dissolution of Partnership

Drs. J. L. Holloway and J. H. Overton, of Dallas, Tex.

Drs. Elmer Martin and F. N. Grimsley, at Decatur, Ill.

Dr. C. A. Campbell and Dr. N. R. Lynd, at Beaumont, Tex., the former moving to Victoria, Tex.