

The Osteopathic Physician

February 1906

Vol. 9, No. 2

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

Volume IX.

CHICAGO, FEBRUARY, 1906.

Number 2

Chiropractors Are Faking Osteopathy Shamelessly

By Dr. Asa Willard, of Missoula, Montana

NOT a decade passes but multitudes of illegitimate schemes are evolved who calculate at little or no outlay to themselves to furnish others with that for which they have to sacrifice much of time and toil. Some take the form of "sure-thing" games; some of commercial get-rich-quick concerns; some aim to gull the people by posing as having a knowledge not really possessed or of being the originators of something which is to benefit mankind.

If a man should put his hand into another's pocket and steal his purse, we would call him a thief. If a man should take a good book that some one else had spent years in writing and publish it as his own, he would be a worse thief; but what does the world say to such a case as this:

A man worked faithfully at the bedside of the sick for years; he was versed in, and employed all means then known to relieve his fellow-beings' ailments; but in many cases they were unavailing. He said to himself, "There must be a way to help and cure mankind's afflictions which we do not know of; I will work till I find it." He thought, worked, sacrificed, persisted, and finally found the way. He immediately put it into practice. Poverty was no bar to those who would receive the help of his ministrations. During the first ten years after he had made his discovery, hundreds of poor people were cured, and with thankful hearts blessed their benefactor.

Ten years after all this happens—after this man's deeds have been known the country over—after he has established a school and thousands of disciples have gone out, and, according to his principles, have cured the lame, the halt and the blind, another man comes forward. Appropriating the principles discovered by the first, he applies a new name to them, claims the honor of their discovery, and proceeds to utilize his claims for the accumulation of cash by pretending in a few short months to impart the science to others at so much per.

How much of the science would his short-cut pupils know?

One of the most blatant cases of piracy on record is that of the so-called practice of chiropractics. The leader and head-appropriator of this band who designate themselves as chiropractics or chiropractors, is an ex-magnetic healer from Davenport, Iowa, who signs himself "D. D. Palmer." He and his followers, or fellow conspirators and dupes, are doing all that lies in their power to cheapen and belittle Osteopathy in the eyes of the public, at the same time fattening their purses at the expense of the good reputation which it already has established. Their methods are to tell half truths in regard to Osteopathy, to flagrantly misrepresent it, and after having done this to appropriate its real principles and claim them as "chiropractic discoveries." In reference to half truths—these are first used in an attempt to create the impression that the Osteopath pays no attention to anatomical irregularities which cause pressure upon nerves and hence disease, but has only to do with manipulations of the blood mass.

Osteopathic literature is gone over, and any sentences or phrases in reference to the blood, its purity and flow in relation to disease, are called out and quoted independently of their association by context and argument. Care is taken to avoid using anything in reference to spinal luxations, their effects on nerves and resultant diseased condition from these half quotations. In spite of the fact that displacements

form the basic and occupy the bulk of Osteopathic literature, no such are ever quoted in showing what Osteopathy is. For instance, in printed matter sent out by D. D. Palmer and presented by him to show the difference between Osteopathy and chiropractic, and the alleged superiority of the latter, the following is quoted from the "Journal of Osteopathy." I present it, quotation marks, punctuation, etc., exactly as he used it.

Dr. A. T. Still's Journal of Osteopathy, May number, 1904, page 196, says:

"How Osteopathy Treats the Blood."
"It is well known that pure blood is an absolute essential for health. The blood is the medium whereby all organs and parts of the body are supplied with nourishment for repair and growth.

"There are five ways, at least, how the blood is influenced and treated by Osteopathy.

"The general Osteopathic treatment is something more than a modified combination



Dr. Paul M. Peck, of San Antonio, Texas.

of massage and Swedish movements. Simply something more by virtue of additional manual spinal column stretching and rib separating. From this we will see that Osteopathy is a combination of massage, Swedish movements, spinal column stretching and rib separating.

"Osteopathy also offers much along the line of treatment of rendering and keeping the blood germicidal."

These sentences are culled from various parts of a four-page article written by Dr. C. P. McConnell. The especial duplicity and misrepresentation appears in the sentence: "FROM THIS WE WILL SEE THAT OSTEOPATHY IS A COMBINATION OF MASSAGE, SWEDISH MOVEMENTS, SPINAL COLUMN STRETCHING AND RIB SEPARATING." Note that it is printed as a part of the quotation—printed to appear as the words of a prominent Osteopath explaining what Osteopathy is. There is nothing to give the hint that the sentence originated with the man, "D. D. Palmer," and that Dr. McConnell's article contained NO SUCH ASSERTION. Neither did Palmer quote on from the col-

umn stretching and rib separating statement of Dr. McConnell.

Beginning in the very next sentence Dr. McConnell said of the general, as compared with the specific treatment, "it is what might be termed a paradoxical drawback to osteopathic therapeutics for the simple reason its RELATIVE LESSER IMPORTANCE is rendered outlandishly prominent. It is a legitimate treatment, and at times an efficacious one, but it is the treatment used by fakirs on all occasions, and by somewhat simulating VARIOUS GENUINE OSTEOPATHIC TREATMENTS it is frequently employed, first, by the charlatan; second, by the honest SO-CALLED OSTEOPATH WHO HAS NOT GRASPED OSTEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY; third, by the lazy or indifferent practitioner, and fourth, by the Osteopath who is not able to make the diagnosis, and as a consequence is not honest with his patient, and knows not what else to do."

Certainly to sustain his representations that Osteopathy was not primarily concerned with the adjustment of anatomical irregularities causing pressure upon nerves, he did NOT quote from that same article where Dr. McConnell said in reference to correcting diseased conditions of the stomach, intestines, pancreas and liver, "Tracing back the innervation of their digestive organs to their centers, seeking out the cause of the blockade of normal nerve impulses, and removing the obstruction is what must be done. The Osteopath does this every day of the week in his practice."

Another quotation used by Palmer to establish the same contention is from "Osteopathic Health." It is from that number which proclaims that "most diseases are of spinal origin." I reproduce with absolute exactness from Palmer's pamphlet:

Osteopathic Health says on page 315: "Altered blood flow means disease, the body is such a machine. It becomes as clear as daylight, then, why the Osteopathist finds that most diseases are associated at basis with an abnormal blood flow."

In Dr. Bunting's article "Altered Blood Flow Means Disease," was the headline of a division of the article. "The Body Is Such a Machine," was not put in italics as a part of the same sentence. The way it read was thus:

"Altered Blood Flow Means Disease"

"Blood and lymph circulation follow the laws of hydraulics. Everyone knows what will stop the flow of fluid through a system of elastic pipes, intricate in complexity, subject to myriad pressures. Almost any faulty position will cause blockade somewhere. The body is such a machine. It becomes as clear as daylight, then, why the Osteopath finds that MOST DISEASES ARE ASSOCIATED AT BASIS WITH AN ABNORMAL BLOOD FLOW."

Just compare the reading as it was and as it was quoted by Palmer.

Further quotations on that page were carefully avoided, for an inch below the last paragraph quoted occurs a division headline:

"Nerve Pressure as a Cause of Disease,"

followed by a dissertation upon the same. Neither is any quotation made from the next two pages where Dr. Bunting says: "Bearing in mind the imminent liability of nerves to pressure as they emerge from the bony canals of the spine to intertwine among bones, ligaments, cartilages, muscles, fasciae and blood vessels—all of which are dependent for their correct position upon the correct alignment and adjustment of vertebral segments," etc., and further:

"Nerves control motion, sensation, temperature, absorption, secretion, excretion and nutrition—" Neither is there any quotation made from the

rest of the magazine, for it is practically entirely devoted to the effect of pressure upon nerves, caused by vertebral subluxations, and the cure of resultant diseased conditions by manual adjustment of these lesions. As pointed out at the outset, this issue of "Osteopathic Health" is a treatise on spinal displacements as the basis of Osteopathy.

Extracts from Dr. Still's autobiography are likewise used. Any reference to the blood is culled out and patched up. For instance, what Dr. Still says about his observations in regard to arterial circulation on pages 218 and 219 of his book. Dr. Still writes: "In the year 1874 I proclaimed that a disturbed artery marked the beginning to an hour and a minute when disease began to sow its seeds of destruction in the human body," etc. If this man Palmer read as far as page 218 in Dr. Still's book, he must already have noted what Dr. Still had said on pages 106, 107 and 108. There Dr. Still tells how he went on with his investigations in 1874 and found the nerves to be the great controlling force of even the circulation of the body fluids. He writes: "This year (1874) I began a more extended study of the drive wheels, pinions, cups, arms and shafts of life, with their forces and supplies, framework attachments by ligaments, muscles, origin and insertion * * * "I believed that something abnormal could be found some place in some of the nerve divisions which would tolerate a temporary or permanent suspension of the blood, either in arteries or veins, which effect caused disease." He went on with his investigations, and as a climax, says: "It appears perfectly reasonable to any person born above the condition of an idiot, who has familiarized himself with anatomy and its working with the machinery of life, that all diseases are mere effects, the cause being a partial or complete failure of the nerves to properly conduct the fluids of life."

From this Dr. Still reasoned further that there must be a cause for the improper func-

tioning of these nerves. In the same year, 1874, he discovered it to be in most cases due to subluxated vertebrae. During the next decade he became known over the state of Missouri, through the cures wrought by his quick adjustment of their subluxations, as the "Lightning Bone Setter." Booth's "History of Osteopathy" contains reminiscences of a number of people who came in contact with Dr. Still during the period from 1874 to 1885, and nearly all mention both unusual and ordinary cases which he cured by the adjustment of a vertebra. There are dozens of others who know personally of cases so cured during that period.

Now, I am aware that these facts in relation to the theory and history of Osteopathy are known to practically all Osteopaths, but they are still unknown to a large percentage of the public, and I set them forth here simply that Osteopaths may on the same page compare them with certain claims now being published and spread broadcast to mislead and gull the people.

Here is a sample:

"Dr. D. D. Palmer does claim to be the first person to adjust vertebrae BY HAND, using the spinous and transverse processes as handles, thereby simplifying the replacing of vertebrae, so as to create a science which he named chiropractic."

"He was the first to assert that any or all vertebrae were liable to be subluxated * * * Yet we find the statement that "chiropractic was discovered by D. D. Palmer, of Davenport, Iowa, in September, 1895."

In printed matter put out by this man Palmer purporting to draw the distinction between Osteopathy and chiropractic we find these statements:

"All therapeutic methods, including Osteopathy, treat effects, symptoms."

"Chiropractors find that all illness, sickness, affections, indisposition, complaint, maladies, or lack of innervation are but the results of con-

sequences of disorder, derangement of some part of the human frame."

For unadulterated mendacity the following ranks highest. It is given by Palmer in explanation of how the Osteopath treats diphtheria:

"The Osteopath gives a general treatment which takes five pages to describe, and over an hour of hard work to perform the 200 movements explained. This treatment is to be repeated every six to eight hours." He then states that "the chiropractor replaces the displaced vertebra."

From the sheet called the "Chiropractor" we have such as this:

"It remained for chiropractic to find the cause of disease. Osteopathy should have the credit of trying to locate it."

From another sheet we have: "D. D. Palmer said in print and in person that 90 to 95 per cent of all diseases were caused by displacements of the spine. He it was who first described how and why luxations were the cause of disease."

Because of having come in personal contact with some of these people and their professional methods, and having heard of their claims, the writer has been led to investigate. The immediate inspiration for the bringing of the foregoing to the notice of the profession was the reading of accounts of the trial in La Crosse, Wis., of one Whipple, for the practice of Osteopathy without a license. Whipple claims to be a chiropractor. He was convicted in the lower court and has appealed to the district court. His case is set for this month some time. I believe the outcome of this case will have more bearing on the future good name of Osteopathy than any osteopathic legislation contemplated for the coming year, and I do not believe that much the larger number of the profession is cognizant of the manner in which Osteopathy is being faked and misrepresented by these people styling themselves "chiropractors."

Osteopaths have never asked for special priv-

What Is the Americana?

EVERY OSTEOPATH SHOULD KNOW

CHICAGO, Jan. 10, 1906.

MY DEAR DR. BUNTING:

Nearly ten years ago I received a letter from a friend in Kansas City telling me that you were studying Osteopathy. That was a new one on me, and as I was anxious to know what Osteopathy was, I consulted all the encyclopaedias and reference works I could find, but got no satisfaction. I called on one of the most eminent Allopathic physicians in my state and asked him what it was. He did not know much more than I did, but told me "it was some kind of massage treatment." This did not satisfy me and you will remember I wrote you at Kirksville, Mo., where you were attending college, and asked you what Osteopathy was, and you sent me a journal that explained it.

I know that you and all the members of your profession will now be interested in learning of a standard work that tells all about Osteopathy and does the subject justice.

Very truly, your friend,

A. J. SMITH.

THE AGE OF THE SPECIALIST

As the Twentieth Century is the age of progress and of the specialist, and as the world demanded and needed an up-to-date modern reference work that would supply just such information as Mr. Smith wanted to know about Osteopathy, and the balance of us about thousands of other subjects of equal importance, Mr. Frederick Converse Beach, for the past thirty years editor of *The Scientific American*, assisted by two thousand of the world's greatest scholars, scientists, writers, men of action and specialists, has constructed

THE AMERICANA

America's Great National System of Reference

which is the most magnificent, scholarly, original and practical reference work ever produced in any country. It is now complete and ready for delivery.

This great national system of reference gives the first adequate and accurate definition of the science and practice of Osteopathy, written by an Osteopath, yet printed in any authoritative work of general reference.

We want every progressive and up-to-date Osteopath to know what "THE AMERICANA" is, and if you will send us your name and address on a *postal card* we will send you *FREE* a handsome 120-page book containing specimen pages, maps, full-page plates, duo-tones, color plates and text illustrations, with portraits of celebrities, full-page photographic plates of the most interesting and up-to-date subjects.

WRITE AT ONCE TO

Scientific American, Compiling Dept., 308 Monadnock

Block, Chicago

Be sure to mention THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN when you write.

ileges; they have never waged war against the just rights of either practitioners of other schools or the people. When they asked for legal recognition, the people, through their representatives in the legislatures, said that the men and women who care for our sick and afflicted cannot know too much, and you must show evidence that you are qualified so to do. The Osteopaths replied that this was fair, and laws were passed requiring adequate school standards and examinations. The Osteopaths then did not try to scheme and evade these regulations. They realized that they were just to the people and conserved to a high standard of ability in their own profession.

The good of all these laws will speedily be nullified if all that is necessary for the unscrupulous fakir or misguided, unqualified individual to do is to call himself a "chiropractor," and then fake Osteopathy.

When such literature as that quoted above is distributed to the mass of people, who do not yet know the principles of Osteopathy, it is easy to see how the good that it is destined to do will be retarded by the false impressions given.

Osteopathy will be degraded and cheapened.

The quotations from Osteopathic literature given with such seeming accuracy because of mention of exact page, book, etc., tend to create the impression of authenticity, and 999 persons out of every 1,000 who read them would never know that they are garbled and distorted.

Occasionally these fakirs will make some manipulation on a patient which happens to correct some misplaced structure, and gets a good result. This redounds to their credit. More often they do not do what could be done by intelligent Osteopathic adjustment, and equally often their extravagant claims are shown to be absolutely impossible of fulfillment. Such adversely affects Osteopathy and its chance for relieving the suffering, for the patient thinks that he has already had a treatment which was an improvement on Osteopathy, and if told the basic principles of Osteopathy he says: "I had that."

Dr. A. U. Jorris is at present bearing the brunt of the attack in La Crosse. I say attack, for an effort has been made to place him in the light of trying to rid himself of the competition of a rival school of practice. He deserves the utmost credit and support from the profession. For the sake of truth and what is just and right he has placed himself where he runs the risk of such accusations.

The people, when in possession of the facts, are just and right-minded; when they are not, it is simply because they have been misinformed and have had things misrepresented to them. The sole effort in this trial will be to show what the basic principle of Osteopathy is, and wherein these people are faking and misrepresenting it.

There are many people living who have seen Dr. Still adjust a subluxated vertebra years before 1895, and heard him explain what he did, why he did it, and saw the results of it. Some of these are now leading men and women in the osteopathic profession. The decision in the Whipple case will establish a precedent. I should like to see some of these men present at the trial as witnesses. Not to secure for Osteopathy any special privileges; not to attempt to run out any rival school; but that Dr. Still may be given his just deserts, Osteopathy shown in its true light, and the public receive the greatest possible good from its ministrations.

* * *

I have written at more length than I contemplated. Upon my table is a copy of the "Chiropractor." As I glance at it there is mirrored upon my retina the likeness of the physiognomy of J. L. Hively, D. O., Elkhart, Ind. Just under this fac simile is the statement that after two years at the A. T. Still School of Osteopathy and a short time spent under Palmer in chiropractic "I feel compe-

Second Edition Run for February

¶ A really marvelous record has been made by the February issue of "Osteopathic Health" which is the "Most Diseases of Spinal Origin" number. ¶ Although the largest edition in the history of this foremost of Osteopathic magazines was run, expecting to overprint the supply and have enough copies on hand to fill straggling orders for the next sixty days, this entire mammoth edition was sold out and delivered by February 14th—St. Valentine's Day—and orders were still pouring in at the rate of 1,000 to 3,000 copies per day! ¶ There was but one thing to do—something we had not done for over a year past—print up a second edition. We, therefore, have run a second edition of 15,000 copies which is now on sale and going fast. ¶ If you have not yet ordered this February number, or if you desire to place a "repeat order," you are still in time, if you act at once. We expect even this second supply to go like a gun. ¶ A third edition will not be run under any stress of orders. We have the March edition to take care of and it's another blue-ribbon number. "The Paragrapher's" story of Asthma is a new special feature. Watch for it. ¶ Order "Most Diseases of Spinal Origin" while you can get a supply. It will NOT sell at the back-number price if it lives to become a back-number.

The Osteopathic Publishing
Company

171 Washington Street, Chicago

tent to judge of, and appreciate the difference between the two sciences as taught by their founders." Then follow some extracts from him. He says:

"The etiology of the two are dissimilar."

"The two sciences are unlike in regard to the cause of disease."

"The chiropractors adjust for many diseases which the Osteopaths do not."

Farther back I quoted from chiropractic advertising matter by D. D. Palmer, "all illness, sickness, etc., * * * are but the results or consequences of disorder, derangement of some part of the human frame." "Ninety to 95 per cent. of all diseases were caused by displacements of the spine."

Where these are cured he "replaces the displaced vertebra." Another quotation is: "Chiropractic healing is founded on mechanical adjustment."

Now, if J. L. Hively, D. O., of Elkhart, Ind., does not feel that such is the basis of Osteopathy, as taught by Dr. Still, then he must be afflicted with some slight aberration of his feeling apparatus. If he knows whereof he speaks he will confer a favor upon some 4,000 or 5,000 practicing Osteopaths, including Dr. A. T. Still himself, if he will kindly, in the next issue of "The O. P.," tell what Dr. Still based Osteopathy upon. Dr. Hively was a star witness for the chiropractors at the trial in the lower court at La Crosse.

In conclusion: I hope that every Osteopath who reads this will send, or have some one send, to D. D. Palmer, Davenport, Ia., for some of his literature. You will find therein descriptions of the spine and its supports and the result of spinal subluxations which will make you wonder "where have I read that before?" You will find excerpts from osteopathic literature, especially from Dr. Still himself, practically appropriated bodily, and used as original. Even Dr. Still's familiar "man is a machine," and "the watch out of order" illustrations are appropriated, and will look strikingly familiar to you. Not only that; if you will get out Dr. Still's "Autobiography" and read it carefully, and then read Palmer's material, you will see that in spots there is even a palpable effort to mimic the "Old Doctor's" manner and style of expression.

The Osty-Pathic Man

By C. L. FAGAN, D. O.

When I used to pain here in my chest
I'd slap a "blister" on,
And then I'd think the very best
Was done as could be done;
But the Osty-path, he fixed all that—
My rib it was askew—
An' he didn't leave me red an' raw
Like "blisters" used to do.

And when my liver used to clog,
An' my spleen puff up an' swell,
An' my tongue 'ud coat clear to my throat,
I'd go fer calomel!
But now that Osty-pathic man,
He's changed my point o' view,
He jogs my splanchnic arie up,
An' makes my bones set true.

It's the same with chills, an' other ills,
Where quinine an' such dope
Used to be fer you an' me
The only mortal hope—
That's all been changed, an' re-arranged
Upon the "bone-set" plan,
An' every day, I yell: "Hoo-ray!
Fer the Osty-pathic Man!"

Trust a Woman to Discriminate!

The editor has had a very high compliment paid him recently. A woman D. O. sent in her "O. P." sub. in a little white envelope printed "Pastor's Salary." "Feed My Lambs." We suppose the legend on the envelope was intended by this good sister to apply strictly and personally to the editor, and he is all puffed up about it.

Urges Law to Make Physicians' Acts Public

By J. H. Leiter, LL. D., D. O., New York City

AS WE are rapidly approaching the time when the Osteopaths will be compelled to lock horns with the old-line practitioners in the legislative halls of the various states, either to secure legal recognition of our young science or some modification of already existing laws on the subject, we would suggest, in fact, urge, that the legislative committee of the American Osteopathic Association, in cooperation with various state associations, at once proceed to make ample preparation to place upon the statute book of every state in the union a law to provide in substance as follows:

First. In case of the death of any person, the doctor, or doctors, who may have attended the deceased at any time within ninety days next preceding such death, or during the last sickness of such person, SHALL make a report, under oath, setting forth the name and address of the deceased in full; age, disease, if known; operation, if any; the character of same, when and where and by whom performed; if in a hospital, the name; cause of death, if known, and hour of same; and the character of treatment, giving the names of drugs administered in plain English, all verified by at least two witnesses of lawful age, who shall be FIRST, members of the family of the deceased; SECOND, relatives, or, THIRD, friends. This verification to extend only to name, place and time of death, operations, if any, and names of attending physicians and surgeons, if known to relatives, and if not, that fact to be stated. Such doctor, physician or surgeon shall file such report within twenty-four hours after such death with the county clerk of county wherein such death occurred. The clerk to note the hour of filing of same and spread it in full on a printed record kept for that purpose and open to public inspection; also to file the report itself, away in alphabetical order in his office.

Second. Such county clerk shall within 72 hours of the receipt publish, for a reasonable time, a full copy of such report in some daily newspaper published in the county, and of general circulation where such doctor shall reside, under the general head of "Recent Deaths." If no daily newspaper is published in such county, then publish the same for a reasonable time in five of the most conspicuous places in such doctor's neighborhood as other legal notices are now published under similar circumstances. A certified copy of the records of the original report to be conclusive evidence of the facts therein set forth and received as such in evidence in cases of prosecutions arising under this statute.

Third. To impose an annual license of \$5.00 upon all general or special practitioners to provide funds to defray all expenses incurred by reason of such law. To provide a penalty ranging between \$5,000 and \$10,000 or imprisonment from 5 to 10 years, or both, in the discretion of the court, including costs of prosecution and conviction, fines and costs to be a primary lien, according to priority, from time of commencement of suit, and all real and personal property of defendant and he (or she) shall be barred from pleading the statute of exemption. Provided, however, the penal part shall have no application to testifying witnesses. One-half of fine to go to prosecuting witness or informant, the other half be appropriated first, to paying attorney for informant a reasonable fee, to be fixed by the court; second, defray expense of suit, and third, balance to go to school fund.

Fourth. That prosecutions under this statute may be brought by any citizen upon giving security for costs and the sanction or approval of the county or state prosecuting attorney, or either of them, shall not be necessary.

It might be advisable to incorporate a form of the report required in the bill. Copies to be printed and provided by county clerk on application.

A bill drawn along the lines suggested above will no doubt secure the hearty cooperation of our old-time friends and well-wishers (?). We do not see what good reason they could possibly advance in support of any opposition to the passage of so wholesome a measure. True, it would not protect the public to the extent that our clamoring friends say "they must be protected for their own good against impostors;" yet we think it will, to say the least, point out the real frauds and quacks, and to that extent enable the general public to avoid them if they desire to do so—which is very likely.

This sort of a measure would at once rid every community of its greatest pest—A DOCTOR WITHOUT SOME KNOWLEDGE. If the old-line practitioners oppose legislation of the above character it will disclose two conditions: First, that they are strenuously opposed to any and all legal regulations governing their present methods of practice, and, second, that they are determined, at all hazards, to drive all other practitioners from the field, and thus continue the legal monopoly which they have created and carefully fostered under cover of special statutory protection. A public disclosure of these conditions will make friends for Osteopathy in the legislative halls of the various states, and we will either receive proper recognition or the M. D.'s will ultimately be deprived of all statutory protection, hence be placed on the same legal footing as the least favored practitioners. Aggressive action on our part will secure for Osteopathy the same rights and privileges now granted to both Allopaths and Homeopaths. As soon as we direct our battering-ram against the legal barricade of the medical profession and puncture their protective statutes full of holes by securing the repeal of a few of the most important sections which now afford them practically unlimited protection, they will deluge the face of heaven with white rags of surrender. As a profession they have no desire to take their stand upon rights vouchsafed them by the principles of the common law of the land and perchance submit their methods and practice to the searchlight of public investigation. The line of demarcation between the old-line and new-line practice MUST be obliterated, the legal distinction must be abolished, the one must come down or the other must go up. Which shall it be? We were never in better trim to make the assault "Do it now."

Acknowledge Patients Sent You

Take time to acknowledge the patients sent you by fellow Osteopaths. It is a little matter from one viewpoint, perhaps, but a very important one from several others. First, your own regard for decent manners demands it; second, the solicitude of the physician recommending the case for the interest you expect to take in the welfare of his former patient demands it, and, third, your own selfish business interests demand it. Doctors who receive a patient from any quarter without showing the courtesy of at least a formal acknowledgment seldom get another later on from the same neighborhood—and they ought not to.

A Truly Good Man

Though he had six doctors or more
To help him prepare for the shock,
He lingered a week at death's door,
Too modest and timid to knock.

Still College

OF

Osteopathy

Named in honor of the founder of Osteopathy.

Offers a graded three year course of study.

Equipped with all the modern methods of teaching progressive Osteopathy.

Faculty selected because of their special fitness in teaching.

One hundred students in the advanced classes at its opening session.

No recent graduates employed as teachers.

If you are looking for the best, you will take up the study of Osteopathy and complete the course in the STILL COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY, DES MOINES, IOWA.

Next Freshman Class Begins
January 29, 1906

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

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

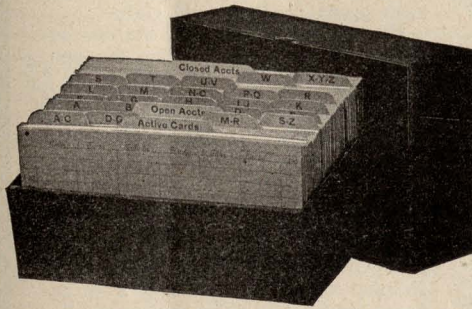
1906

On Kissing the Medical Hand that Smote Us

By H. H. Carter, D. O., of Shebyville, Ky.

Jan. 1, if not before, put your BOOKKEEPING on a PERMANENT SCIENTIFIC basis, viz:

Craig's All Purpose Osteopathic Card System



**SIMPLY COMPLETE
COMPLETELY SIMPLE**

Highly endorsed by the profession.
Send at once for circular.

DR. ARTHUR STILL CRAIG, Maryville, Mo.

The Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy

(INCORPORATED 1899)

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED COLLEGES

The foremost Osteopathic College in the east.

Fine Buildings and Lecture Rooms and well equipped Laboratories in the various departments.

Situated in the world-acknowledged center of medical training, with Hospitals, Anatomical Museums, Free Public Lectures and Clinics open to Osteopathic Students.

Faculty selected for their high qualifications and fitness in teaching, representing four Osteopathic Colleges.

Admission and curriculum conform to the highest standard of Osteopathic Education.

Dissection and Clinical advantages unequalled by any other school.

Students are admitted only by vote of the Faculty.

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

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

**33rd and Arch Streets
PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

I Have read with considerable interest the very excellent article by Dr. James L. Holloway, of Dallas, Texas, in the December issue of the Journal of the American Osteopathic Association, entitled "A Note of Warning;" also the reply to said article by Dr. K. W. Coffman, the osteopathic member of the Kentucky State Board of Health. Dr. Coffman's article is a remarkable eulogy to emanate from the pen of any brand of Osteopath whatsoever, and he has taken unto himself an herculean task in coming to the defense of the indefensible Dr. McCormack—a task which no other Osteopath would undertake, namely, the justification of one of our most ancient, bitter and powerful enemies.

Fearing that his article might be accepted generally as the consensus of opinion of the Kentucky Osteopaths, coming as it does from the osteopathic member of the State Board of Health, and also fearing that Osteopaths who are now waging legislative battles may be thrown off guard by the said article, I cannot permit Dr. Coffman's eulogy to go unopposed. I will make the assertion, without fear of contradiction, that Dr. Coffman cannot get half a dozen Osteopaths in this state to indorse his views with their signatures who feel inspired with the same faith in Dr. McCormack and the allopathic profession in this state that Dr. Coffman feels. Were Dr. McCormack to read Dr. Coffman's article, I am sure he would smile and wink the other eye and feel proud of his osteopathic man Friday.

Dr. Coffman says he knows Dr. McCormack intimately and feels safe in saying that "the only aim Dr. McCormack has in this life is to prevent disease and to cure it." Then why does he devote himself so exclusively to the politics of medicine?

Dr. Coffman is not alone in this state in having an intimate acquaintance with Dr. McCormack, for a number of us served on the legislative committee together with Dr. Coffman at the time the "Kentucky compromise" went through two years ago. We had ample opportunity to analyze that most unusual composition of allopathic politics, known to all branches of the profession as J. N. McCormack, M. D., the allopathic organizer. His holy aims were at that time most conspicuous by their absence and his fatherly love for the infant Osteopathy was marvelous to behold. To illustrate: Dr. McCormack stated to me that he wished to give the Osteopaths justice and that he was fighting our measure to bring about the common good of all. I attempted to take him at his word, and proposed to end the controversy by composing a board of health giving each school of practice equal representation, and in this manner guarantee to each school absolute justice. The exact words of his reply follow: "I consider it the greatest impertinence for you Osteopaths to propose to sit on the State Board of Health."

Witness here the magnanimity of Dr. Coffman's deity.

That, in a nut-shell, is what he thinks of our science!

And now Dr. Coffman would invite the Osteopaths of the various states to put their heads in the lion's mouth, not realizing the lion is not tamed, but only caged.

Dr. Holloway's article was not only timely, but true in every part. The allopathic branch of the medical profession now realizes the M. D.'s cannot stop us and are endeavoring to do the next best thing—to swallow us up. The most plausible plan for accomplishing this purpose is to put through a medical bill, giving us a minor place on the state board of health. These combination boards, in which the representation is not equal, are almost worse than nothing.

In Kentucky we have had a good dose of it.

While it is true we can practice unmolested, it is also true that many who have no license to practice Osteopathy continue as they did before the law was passed. When we appeal to the State Board of Health for the enforcement of the law, Dr. Coffman and Dr. McCormack give us this reply: "Let us temporize with these people who are violating the law, and may be they will finally stop practicing." The law has been in force now for two years and we are still temporizing.

Dr. McCormack seems not to have regained his nerve since he was thrown so hard at the last session of the legislature, and since Dr. McCormack is the whole State Board of Health, when you simmer the thing down, we have no redress. And the State Board of Health remains as it was before, the means to the end of making every line of practice in the state the instrument of J. N. McCormack, to use as he may desire. Being the agent of the American Medical Association, Dr. McCormack is likely to appear in any one of the fights being waged in the different legislatures, and I want to emphasize the necessity for sleeping with one eye open wherever he may appear. If he does appear, the Osteopaths will receive the most plausible offers for a compromise that can be framed. Then will be the time to wake up, for Dr. McCormack can put more things between the lines of a medical bill than you ever dreamed of.

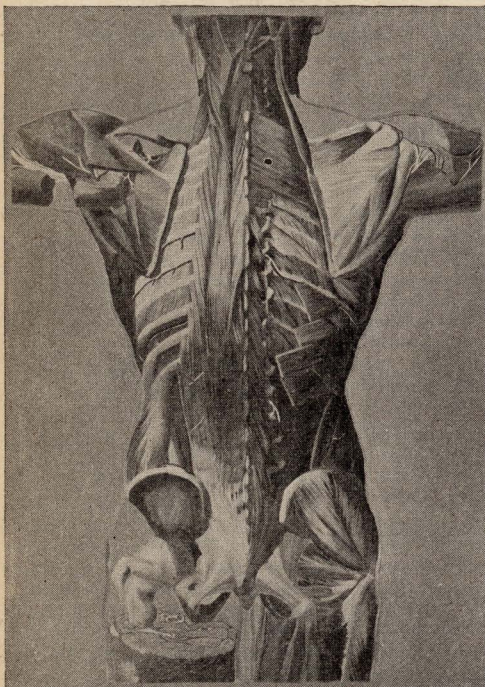
Should a compromise offer come to you bearing the McCormack label, turn it down! For I have seen him fool people just as keen as you are, whoever you may be. It's a habit of his. Should he have the chance to discuss the matter with you, you will wake up later and realize that he easily persuaded you that black was white, and made you think you were getting the better of him all the while.

Anent the discussion of combination boards, there is only one practical and fair board of that kind. Such an one gives all schools equal representation and puts each department entirely in the hands of those members on the board representing that particular line of practice. This would give us a series of boards under the one head, each understanding what it has to do, and each knowing how best to attend to its own business. Otherwise we inevitably will have, as we now have in Kentucky, a one-man power controlling the entire board and, by virtue of long tenure of office, some political doctor dominating the entire board by controlling appointments to the same and subserving all the membership thereof to his own convenience and perpetuating a board of "health" which is most anything else but what the name implies.

I would not attempt to reflect on the honesty of the purpose of my friend, Dr. Coffman, nor upon his sincerity, when he wrote that remarkable tribute to Dr. McCormack. For Dr. Coffman is an able Osteopath, conscientious and sincere, and has stood shoulder to shoulder with the rest of us when he was needed. But he seems to be easy. He is long-suffering and of a forgiving spirit, as is attested by his recent effusion—all of which bespeaks a noble nature, but does not explain by what occult science Dr. McCormack has thrown Dr. Coffman into the trance which seems to envelope him. McCormack has hypnotized Dr. Coffman, and thereby has created for his own use an osteopathic champion who would elevate him to a pedestal and call upon us all to fall prostrate before a much-abused medical deity. Nay, nay, Osteopaths! It partakes too much of the spirit of the dog, always willing to lick the hand that smites it! We cannot wittingly allow our forgiving spirits to blind our eyes to the actual dangers as they exist, and to lull us into a complacency which eventually will swallow up our individuality as a profession and the exponents of a distinct science.

AS VALUABLE TO STUDENTS AS PRACTITIONER

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



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

HELMER & MERTON, 136 Madison Ave., New York

Take Our Stand for Independent Board in Iowa

IOWA is again stirred up over osteopathic legislation. Many columns of newspaper space have been given to the issue the past month. Our people started out to get an osteopathic member on the state board. Representative Welden, of Iowa Falls, prepared such a bill to introduce in the house. The M. D.'s on learning of this set up a wild unfeeling roar. They organized, held meetings, signed protests, and gave the newspapers condemnatory interviews seeking the discomfiture of Osteopathy. One medical knave, more brazen, less judicious than the rest, named Sams, of Clarion, issued this letter to every doctor of his profession in the state, a copy of which reached Dr. C. L. Parsons, of Iowa Falls, secretary of the Osteopathic State Association, who promptly gave it to the newspapers, making a boomerang, with the aid of the many corrections it called forth, that did our cause much good. The letter of this medical Pharisee Sams was as follows:

An Insulting Medical Letter

Clarion, Ia., Jan. 25, 1906.—My Dear Doctor: As the representative of the state board of health and of medical examiners of your district, I wish to call your attention to a proposed bill that will no doubt be introduced during the present session of the legislature, and in the near future, that will place an osteopath on such boards.

Now, doctor, this is an insult to the dignity of the profession we represent, and should we tolerate such an insult we would not only place an odium on the high standard of medical education that our schools in Iowa have reached, but we would be countenancing an outrage upon the public, who look to us for protection and education in all matters pertaining to the public health.

Then, in the matter of preventive medicine under which head hygiene, sanitation, quarantine, disinfection, etc., come, how can a man whose school does not recognize disease as contagious or infectious, and who believe that the bacterial origin of disease is a myth, intelligently pass upon matters pertaining to such subjects, is beyond my comprehension. That massage, intelligently administered, is beneficial in the treatment of a considerable number of ailments, no physician will, I believe, deny, but this is only a part of the treatment necessary in any case where any real ailment is present, and a skilled masseur (or an osteopath) is no more qualified to occupy a position on the board of health or board of medical examiners than a man who has studied only one branch of law is qualified to hold a position on the supreme bench.

Doctor, if we would uphold our dignity as teachers and practitioners of that noble science, preventive medicine, and maintain the respect of the profession of Iowa now merits a respect gained by the recognized high standard of education required by her medical colleges before graduation and the requirements of her state board before obtaining a legal right to practice, we must defeat any measure, the enactment of which would place a man on the state board of health whose education has not fitted him to occupy this important and responsible position.

I do not know that any state in the union has on its state board of health an osteopath. If Iowa is to have, why not go further, and place on the board a Christian scientist, a Weltmerist, an ophthalmologist, a chiroprodist, a Dowieite, and one each of all other ists, isms, ites, etc., that are professing to relieve men and women of their ailments and money?

The legislature is now in session. The osteopaths are organized and active. The proposed bill will no doubt be introduced. If you are not in favor of it, see that your senator and representative know of the proposed legislation, and if they are not in favor of it that they let their representatives in the legislature know that they are not. See that this information is given to them at once, and we will not get any such legislation.

I am writing every physician in my district. The other members of the board have assured me they will do the same. Please do not neglect this if you are interested, and our concerted action will be productive of good results.

Fraternally,
J. H. SAMS, M. D.

Osteopaths all over the state were naturally much aroused over this letter, which Secretary Parsons dignified through the newspapers des-

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.

When Practice is Good Keep Up the Campaign to Avoid a Slump

KANKAKEE, ILL.,
Dec. 13, 1905.

A SHORT time ago my contract for "Osteopathic Health" ran out. My practice was so good that I felt I did not really need to use any more. Now, however, practice has taken a decided slump, so I guess I would better lose no time going right on with the service. Send me 200 back-numbers to begin with. Will use them right along. It is probably a mistake to quit one's campaign of education when practice is booming, for one can really afford so well then to keep this little monthly appropriation going. Put me down for "The O. P." and official year book also.

Fraternally,
E. L. LONGPRE, D. O.

The Principles of Osteopathy

TASKER

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.

GERAGHTY & CO.

Society and Convention

BADGES AND BUTTONS

Ribbon, Celluloid and Button Souvenirs

61 La Salle Street, CHICAGO

Illuminated Family

Bettie—Ma, why does your hair crack and crinkle when you comb it?

Ma—That's the electricity in my hair, dear.

Bettie—Well, with the electricity in your head and the gas on pa's stomach, it looks as if we were a light family, doesn't it?

Osteopathic Obstetricians

Drs. Eckert and Case are prepared to furnish Hospital Accommodations and to take charge of a limited number of Cases of Confinement.

We have, for some time, been paying especial attention to this class of cases along with our other Osteopathic practice. We solicit correspondence from members of the profession who do not care to take charge of these cases.

W. H. ECKERT, D. O., M. D. C. M. CASE, M. D., D. O.
 Address, **DRS. ECKERT AND CASE,**
 657 CENTURY BUILDING ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE NEW EDITION

OF
Hazzard's "Practice of Osteopathy"
 (Third Edition, Revised and Enlarged)

Is now ready for delivery. It contains a great many additions to, and amendments of, the former text. It has been much improved by embodying the results of the author's added experience and of the recent advances in the science of Osteopathy. It meets the demand for a compact text book of practice, exclusively Osteopathic, and of moderate price. SEND FOR SAMPLE PAGES.

FOR SALE BY THE
A. S. O. BOOK CO., Gen'l Ag'ts, Kirksville, Mo
 Prices: Cloth, \$3.00; Half Morocco, \$3.50

DR. CLARK'S GYNECOLOGY

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

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

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.

Third Edition Revised

NOW READY

Principles of Osteopathy

By G. D. HULETT, B. S., D. O.

375 Pages, 35 Etchings, extra Paper. Print and Binding. Cloth, \$3.00, Half Morocco, \$3.50.

Address **Dr. C. M. T. HULETT,**
 1208 New England Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

ignated as "manifestly unfair and in many respects untrue."

"This letter ought to convince the public that the spirit of fairness does not rest in the present board," said he. "In the first place, Dr. Sams says it is an insult to the medical profession to place a man upon the board who is uneducated. And yet ignores the fact that the Osteopath has had to take the same examination he has and before a hostile board. That the legislature has legalized the practice of Osteopathy; that the osteopathic school of medicine has as good a legal right to existence as his own, and yet he attempts to class it with the isms of the day that are not legally known.

"He states what he knows to be false when he says that the osteopathic schools do not recognize disease as contagious or infectious, or when he states that Osteopaths do not believe in bacterial origin of disease. When he says he does not know of a state in the union which has an Osteopath upon the state board of health he displays an ignorance one would hardly expect from one who in the same breath declares that the general public is looking to him as its educator on these lines. That Dr. Sams is not alone in this attitude is proven by his last words: 'The other members of the board have assured me they will do the same.'

"Osteopathic physicians are compelled to take examinations before the State Board of Medical Examiners before being allowed to practice their profession. This examination is conducted by a distinctly antagonistic board. They have fought Osteopathy from the beginning until now. It has become almost impossible for an Osteopath to secure a certificate. Questions are so arranged that if an Osteopath answers them honestly he can be marked zero on them.

"Governor Cummings, knowing these circumstances, advised the legislature in his last annual message to make some provisions for overcoming this wrong. His advice was that an Osteopath should be added to the State Board of Health and of Medical Examiners."

Dr. Parsons has been at work at the capital, and believes our cause has been helped by developments. He is to be complimented on the dignified and forceful reply he made to the Dr. Sams' insult.

Owing to this continued hostility and manifest unfairness, the Osteopaths have changed their minds as to what they want, and now declare that nothing will suit them in Iowa but an out-and-out independent osteopathic board. A substitute for the Welden bill, which prescribed an Osteopath on the state board, is being prepared, which will give our D. O.'s a board of examiners of their own, but will not allow a place for them on the Board of Health.

"They can just keep their old board to themselves," said Mrs. F. G. Cluett, one of our practicing Osteopaths. "We don't need any of their help in minding our business and examining Osteopaths. We're going to have a board of our own."

That defines the situation in a nutshell. The regular practitioners seem to be just as well suited, so that if the new bill passes the legislature the matter will end happily for everyone.

Mean Compromise Talk

At one juncture there was talk in some quarters of a different sort of a compromise, namely, allowing us a place on the State Board of Examiners, but not a representative on the State Board of Health. This humiliating capitulation found only a few advocates in our own ranks, however, although the M. D.'s would have given it a good support as the meanest concession they could make to us; but luckily our host rallied, and declared we will not have a half or quarter loaf in Iowa any longer. And an independent osteopathic board will no doubt be the outcome.

Is your "O. P." subscription over-due, Doctor? Every little helps.

SOUTHERN COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY

Franklin, Kentucky

Founded 1898

LOCATION

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

EQUIPMENT

Handsome four-story stone and brick building, steam heated, electric lights, electric bells, and large well ventilated lecture rooms. Sanitary plumbing throughout building. Laboratories thoroughly equipped with modern apparatus, and teaching appliance all new.

THE FACULTY

is composed of eight thorough instructors (exclusive of assistants), graduates from reputable Osteopathic Schools, and all have had a number of years' experience in teaching or practicing, and each a specialist in his or her department.

THE COURSE OF STUDY

is three years of nine months each, and the curriculum covers all branches usually taught in reputable Osteopathic Colleges.

CLINICAL ADVANTAGES UNEXCELLED

Since eliminating the infirmary department the clinic is thrown open, and this department is kept full to overflowing with interesting cases of every variety.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS TO

W. J. GOOCH
 Business Manager

FRANKLIN, KENTUCKY

WHEN TRAVELING

BETWEEN

**CHICAGO,
DETROIT,
NIAGARA FALLS,
BUFFALO,
NEW YORK
and BOSTON**

or to any point in

MICHIGAN

see that your ticket reads
via the

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

The only road passing directly by and in full view of Niagara Falls, stopping all trains passing by day five minutes at Falls View Station. 10 days stop-over allowed on through tickets.



W. J. LYNCH
Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

O. W. RUGGLES
Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

CHICAGO

NOTICE

Do you expect to take post-graduate work at the A. S. O.? Do you wish to do some research work for Osteopathy? Are you willing to spend some extra time, or money, or both, and incidentally learn some laboratory technique that would be impossible otherwise? If so, address DR. GEORGE STILL, of the "HOFFMAN-STILL LABORATORIES."



THE LOCKE ADJUSTABLE TABLE

A thousand uses for young and old. Universally adjustable—has ball and socket joint. Attachable table, birch top, lacquered fittings, \$3.00. Quartered oak top, antique copper oxidized fittings, \$4.50. Booklet FREE. C. E. LOCKE MFG. CO., 206 Elm St., Kossuth, Iowa.



The Guns Are Smoking on Trenton's Battlefield

CONCERTED effort is being directed by the physicians of all the drug schools of New Jersey, according to the Trenton Free America of January 28, against the creation of a separate State Board of Osteopathic Examiners. Forgetful of the past hostility of the medics toward the Osteopaths getting anything, this newspaper asserts that the "big three" is not opposed to the Osteopaths having a representative on the present State Board of Examiners, but is against the creation of a special board of examiners.

As a part of the militant opposition, these resolutions from the Jersey Homeopaths, which were drafted to present to the legislature, were printed:

The Homeopathic Attack

1—Osteopathy is not a system of medicine, but only a branch thereof, chiefly massage and manipulation and, therefore, is not entitled to state recognition as a system.

2—The remedial agents employed by osteopaths are familiar to and employed by physicians of all schools of medicine in the treatment of certain conditions.

3—The educational requirements for osteopaths' license, as set forth in their bill introduced into the legislature last winter, were so markedly below the present educational requirements for license to practice medicine and surgery in New Jersey, that recognition could not be granted on their basis without detriment to the people and the profession of the state.

4—While setting a lower standard of educational requirements for license, the bill confirmed at the same time all the rights and privileges in matters pertaining to the public health that are now enjoyed by physicians who have complied with the higher standards of the present medical statute.

5—If osteopaths desire to take state recognition and the privileges granted to practitioners of medicine and surgery, they should comply with the same educational requirements and pass the same examination that the state now exacts from all practitioners of the three great schools of medicine, viz.: The regular, homeopathic and eclectic.

6—With these facts in view the members of the Hahnemann Clinical Club asks the representatives of their respective counties to the legislature to vote against any measure that will lower or tend to lower, the present educational standards of the state for its medical license.

(Signed).
I. N. WOODMAN,
President.

D. P. BROWN, Secretary.

Dr. Walter J. Novinger made a dignified and forceful half-column reply to these resolutions in the Trenton Times and other dailies of January 29, showing their falsity, as did other D. O.'s throughout the state. We regret not having the space to reproduce these communications.

Beloved, never lose this sort of a chance to expose medical hypocrisy and misrepresentation through the press whenever thus aimed at us; for, by making every such attack the occasion of spreading the light, our enemies will continue—as they have ever been in the past—to be our very best propagandists.

The Trenton, N. J., Times, Says:

When the legislators come to consider a bill giving recognition to the osteopathic doctors, they will scarcely go to the enemies of the new school for facts upon which to base their action. If they had followed that course in days gone by, the homeopaths would still be struggling for a foothold. If the Osteopaths have methods that will alleviate human sufferings, they should be permitted to practice them. They administer no medicine internally, and there is no danger that they will work harm to the public.—Editorial Dec. 6.

* * *

The Trenton Times, of January 30, said editorially:

According to Dr. Walter J. Novinger, the homeopathic practitioners either do not know what they are talking about, or willfully misrepresent the conditions when they discuss Osteopathy. Dr. Novinger declares that "the osteopathic law calls for a preliminary educa-

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. Twelve years of successful school work. Number of students exceeds seven hundred. This institution teaches genuine Osteopathy—no adjuncts.

Teaching facilities unexcelled. Thoroughly equipped laboratories in all departments. Clinical advantages unlimited. Faculty composed of seventeen able and experienced instructors who devote their full time to teaching. Anatomy taught in every term—three professors in charge of this department. Special attention given to dissection and to the study of anatomy in general. New \$35,000 hospital and heating plant for the use of the school now in operation.

Course of study covers a period of three years, beginning September and January of each year.

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

**American School
of Osteopathy**

KIRKSVILLE - MISSOURI

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 catalogue or further information, address either

C. A. WHITING, Sc. D., D. O.

Chairman of the Faculty.

D. L. TASKER, D. O., D. Sc. O.

Prof. of Theory and Practice of Osteopathy.

A. W. HUSSEY, B. Sc.

Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Directors.

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.

History of Osteopathy AND Twentieth Century Medical Practice

By **E. R. BOOTH, Ph. D., D. O.**
603 Traction Bldg., CINCINNATI, OHIO

460 pages, including 20 pages of engravings containing 40 cuts.

Price, cloth, \$4; half morocco, \$4.50. Express prepaid

tional test, as well as scientific qualification in every way equal, and in some respects superior, to that now required in the New Jersey law governing medical doctors." This statement is either true or false, and it ought not to be difficult for the legislature to discover the fact. There are many intelligent persons who have faith in Osteopathy, and the system is entitled to a "square deal" from the legislature of New Jersey.

Osteopaths Have Presented A Bill in New York Senate

Albany, Feb. 6.—The Osteopaths of the state to-day renewed their attempt to have their profession recognized and regulated like the other branches of the medical profession. A bill introduced by Senator Hinman, of Binghamton, is said to have been prepared with a view of eliminating the features which caused the defeat of such legislation for two years past; yet the Osteopaths have little hope of escaping the opposition of the regular schools of medicine.

The new measure provides for the appointment by the regents of a board of examiners, all of whom shall be graduates of a recognized school of Osteopathy, who shall examine and license persons desiring to practice Osteopathy in this state. The standard of such examination is placed quite as high in regard to educational requirements in branches outside the immediate profession of medicine as that prescribed for entrance to the other schools of medicine.

Prominent Osteopaths who are here guarding the measure say that its principal object is to prevent the profession being discredited by persons who call themselves Osteopaths without proper qualification. They say it would disqualify at least 150 such practitioners who learned the profession in schools of correspondence or schools which have not maintained a recognized standard.—Rochester Times.

One of the most earnest workers in behalf of a bill of a high standard has been Dr. Sylvester W. Hart, of Albany, president of the New York State Osteopathic Society. He has been zealous in his efforts to have a bill drafted and presented which would maintain the same high standard of Osteopathy as set for the practice of medicine and dentistry.—Albany Argus, Feb. 6.

Our fight is begun, with the medics firing the first gun, they have arrested two of Walter's mechano-theraputists, and are trying to get a supreme court decision against Osteopathy and other pathies, representing those fellows as being Osteopaths and practicing Osteopathy, knowing quite well that the Osteopaths would not put up any defense of irregular practitioners. Every Osteopath that I know is working like beavers, especially Dr. Hart, of Albany, who is a wonder at accomplishing work and keeping in touch with the situation. Fraternaly yours, Clarke F. Fletcher, D. O., New York City.

The New York Press facetiously sets off the differences between Osteopathy and medicine, in discussing the New York legislative contest, as "treatment by kneading or by interior cal-coming."

M. D.'s Seek Our Undoing in Massachusetts By Two Bills

The legislative fight is on in Massachusetts. Our medical friends have introduced two measures which would operate to drive most of the Osteopaths out of the state, and limit the practice of Osteopathy in the future to medical graduates, and the few Osteopaths who have already passed the State Board of Medical Examiners. One of their bills seeks to require graduation from a medical college before an applicant shall be allowed to take the medical ex-

(Continued on page 11)

California College of Osteopathy

(Incorporated 1898)

Member Associated Colleges of Osteopathy

Three Years' Course of Study

Hospital Privileges

Clinical Practice

Tuition \$150 per annum, Including Dissection

Next Term Opens January 29, 1906

For further information address

CALIFORNIA COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY, 1368 Geary St., SAN FRANCISCO

WE MAKE BLOOD AND SPUTUM ANALYSES

We will continue to make analyses of sputum and urine for the profession, but only upon the previous receipt of letters (inclosing stamped envelope) asking for more specific directions for the collection of samples. This is imperative to get results for you. Our laboratory is equipped with drawing tables, camera lucida, microtome, oil immersion objectives, Bausch & Lomb scope, every chemical needed—completely up-to-date, but we have no time and do not make examinations of other tissues.

May we serve you, D. O.'s? Our prices are right.
DRS. NELSON & COKE, Louisville, Kentucky.
HARRY NELSON, D. O. R. H. COKE, D. O.

TYPEWRITERS

NEW AND SECOND-HAND
On Easy Monthly Payments

TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS

Renting and Repairing
A SPECIALTY

Send for Catalogue and Price List

CENTRAL TYPEWRITER CO.
280 La Salle St., CHICAGO

t May

OSTEOPATHIC PRINTING AND SUPPLY COMPANY

Specialists in PROFESSIONAL PRINTING
Manufacturers of fine TREATING TABLES
Price lists and full particulars sent on request.

317 Mint Arcade Building, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

The Organ of News and Opinion for the Profession.

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

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

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

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

OL. IX. CHICAGO, FEBRUARY, 1906. No. 2

Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

EDITORIAL.

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

Both the osteopathic and medical press representatives have been very busy the past month, if the space devoted to us, pro and con, indicates anything.

All the friends of Osteopathy in the state of New York are requested to write their senators and assemblymen requesting them to support the osteopathic bill.

The editor asks indulgence of his many correspondents whose letters he has been unable to give personal attention recently because of the Year-Book crush. When February is over he promises to be no longer thus delinquent.

Central Not Endorsed

It is announced that the educational committee of the A. O. A. failed to indorse the Central College of Osteopathy, at Kansas City, for recognition by the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy on the ground of insufficient equipment.

Osteopaths Elect Officers

The Louisville Osteopathic Association at a recent meeting elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Silas Dinsmore; vice president, Dr. Lillie M. Collyer; secretary and treasurer, Dr. Pearson; executive board, Drs. Barnes, Coke and Nelson. The next meeting will be held at the office of Dr. Barnes. An interesting programme is promised.—Louisville (Ky.) Post, Jan. 8.

Allegheny County, Pa., Election

The Allegheny County Osteopathic Association met on Saturday, January 27, at the office of Dr. Helen M. Baldwin, 6101 Penn avenue, Pittsburg, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Dr. William Rohucek, W. A. Huff Bldg., Greensburg; vice president, Dr. Noyes Gaylord Husk, Arrott Bldg., Pittsburg; secretary, Dr. Mae Hank Van Doven, 810 Arch street, Allegheny, and treasurer, Dr. S. W. Downey, 6013 Penn avenue, Pittsburg.

An Osteopath Suicides

Dr. William O. Thorington, of Memphis, Mo., a graduate of the A. S. O., class of 1901, committed suicide Jan. 29th by shooting himself in the head. It is supposed he was temporarily insane, although having given no evidence of it otherwise. He treated a number of patients that morning, seeming to be jovial enough, went home, greeted his wife cordially, passed on to the back yard, and shot himself in the woodshed. He was a member of the Odd Fellows, and interment was at the Masonic cemetery,

Another Congenital Case

Dr. Harry W. Forbes performed an operation for congenital hip dislocation upon Ruth Lawyer, four years old, of Union Station, Ohio, in the offices of Drs. F. E. Corkwell, at Newark, Ohio, December 22. Other Osteopaths attending the operation were Drs. B. J. Barnes and Foster, of Newark; Drs. M. F. Hulett and Dyer, of Columbus; Dr. S. E. Lovell, of Zanesville; Dr. J. F. Bumpus, of East Liverpool, and R. B. Mansfield, of Galion, Ohio.

Voted for Independence

A special convention of the Iowa Osteopaths was held at the call of President S. B. Miller, of Cedar Rapids, at Des Moines, February 2, to consider legislative matters. By unanimous vote the bill asking for a member "at large" on the medical board was withdrawn and the A. O. A. bill for a separate board was substituted. Dr. Hildreth rendered valuable aid.

The annual state meeting was changed to May 23 and 24, at Des Moines, followed by the association going to Kirksville to join the tri-state convention of May 25 and 26, at the dedication of the new A. S. O. hospital.

Burglary at "The O. P." Sanctum

Thieves broke in to steal at "The O. P." office early this month, but thanks to the Jeffersonian simplicity of our ways, there was only \$1.16 in petty cash on hand and about \$5.00 in stamps. The money we had used up in advance trying to produce a good year book, while we had used up our stock of stamps telling the profession it won't be out till the end of February. So we have the satisfaction of knowing it scarcely paid the burglar for his trouble. Blessed be poverty. We would like some one to suggest a good remedy for picked locks and broken-open desks.

Who Will Go to Paris?

The Osteopathic Physician—Gentlemen: I have a good patient in Paris, France, to whom I gave treatments while she was in Chicago. She writes me asking if there is an Osteopath in Paris. If you know of one there will you kindly send his or her name to me at once.

The information will be gratefully received, and the physician will receive handsome pay. Yours fraternally, Albert Edward Collyer, M. D., D. O., Lee, Ill., Feb. 12, 1906.

This is the second application we have had of this nature regarding the Paris field within six months. It's a splendid field, it would seem. Who will go there? Parley vous francais?

New England Osteopathic Convention

The New England Osteopathic Association will hold its second annual convention in Boston, on Saturday, March 17. On the evening of March 13 the Massachusetts Society of Osteopathy will have a meeting to which the New England Osteopaths are especially invited. The New England convention promises to be a fine one. We will be honored by the presence of Dr. A. L. Evans, president of the American Osteopathic Association, who will come to us from Chattanooga for the occasion. Fellow Osteopaths, please mark the dates of March 16 and 17. You need the inspiration this convention will afford. Fraternally, Frank C. Leavitt, president, and Margaret B. Carleton, Secretary.

Dr. Hildreth at the Hub

The Massachusetts Osteopathic Society will hold a special meeting and banquet at Hotel Westminster on Monday evening, February 19, at seven o'clock. We will have with us as guest of honor Dr. Arthur G. Hildreth, who will address us on "The Early Days of Osteopathy." This will be intensely interesting, as there is no one better qualified to speak on the subject. Friends and students of Osteopathy will be cordially welcome. Dinner tickets will be \$1.50 per plate, and should be ordered as soon as possible of the secretary, Dr. Edith Stobo Cave,

208 Huntington avenue, Boston, Mass. Fraternally yours, Frederic W. Sherburne, President.

Board of Regents Created

The trustees of the A. O. A. have recently completed the task of appointing a board of regents with the following results:

Three Year Term—Dr. Charles C. Teall, Weedsport, N. Y.; Dr. Carl P. McConnell, Chicago.

Two Year Term—Dr. C. M. Turner Hulett, Cleveland, O.; Dr. Percy H. Woodall, Birmingham, Ala.

One Year Term—Dr. Gertrude L. Gates, Portland, Ore.

Dr. Charles C. Teall has been chosen to inspect the osteopathic schools, and will perform that duty some time before the Put-in-Bay meeting.

What Made Milwaukee Famous?

The annual meeting of the Wisconsin State Osteopathic Association will be held in the club room of the Hotel Pfister, Milwaukee, February 22 and 23. Drs. M. E. Clark and George M. Laughlin, of Kirksville, Mo., will be in attendance. The editor of "The O. P." hopes to be there. Out-of-state D. O.'s are all cordially invited. Aside from the necessary business the banquet at "supper time" on the evening of the 22d, and one hour devoted to a discussion led by Dr. S. J. Fryette on "Business Methods of Osteopathic Physicians," the entire time will be given to Drs. Laughlin and Clark. It is proposed to make this the most successful convention ever held by the state association.

We Bet On Uncle Mac

Columbus, O., Feb. 3.—Although reports that Governor Pattison is improving in health are still being given out officially, it was learned today that he has called another physician, Dr. M. F. Hulett, an Osteopath and secretary of the Osteopath Society of Ohio, to treat him. The Osteopath does not consult with Dr. E. J. Wilson, the governor's allopathic physician, and both are treating him, making their calls at different hours, and giving treatment in accordance with the teachings of schools of medicine, which are radically different.

Dr. Hulett diagnoses the governor's trouble as neuritis, and says he will be out soon. The Osteopathic doctor was called at the request of Mrs. Pattison and the governor's daughters, and with his consent.—Toledo Blade, Feb. 3.

All Help New York Who Can

It would be an excellent thing, and one which the Osteopaths of New York state would appreciate, if in your next and subsequent issues you would give a prominent place, under a prominent heading, to a request that all the friends of the science in the state of New York should write letters to their senators and assemblymen in the state legislature, requesting their support of our bill, and that they should urge all their friends who believe in a "square deal" for Osteopathy to do the same.

The case is urgent enough, and our need of all the help we can get is pressing enough to warrant this. Very truly, Charles Hazzard, D. O., New York City, Jan. 29.

Dr. Alice Patterson Shibley Retires

Coincidentally with the marriage of Dr. Alice M. Patterson, of Washington, to George Henry Shibley, Esq., announcement is made that she has retired from practice, and that the practice of the Patterson Institute of Osteopathy will be continued at the present address by Wilbur L. Smith, D. O., who has been associated with the institute since October, 1898. Dr. Smith is a graduate of the A. S. O., and was associated with Dr. Joseph H. Sullivan in Chicago for about two years. By the retirement of Mrs. Shibley from practice our profession loses

one of its most brilliant and successful practitioners, and one who as a pioneer has helped make a good name for the science and practice in new localities and among strangers. Mr. and Mrs. Shibley will be at home Wednesdays during March at "The Ontario," Washington City.

Committee on Transportation for 1906

The following have been appointed by President Evans to serve on the committee on transportation for the Put-in-Bay meeting: Drs. H. L. Chiles, Auburn, N. Y.; Henry Stanhope Bunting, Chicago; William Horace Ivie, San Francisco; A. B. King, St. Louis; S. A. Ellis, Boston; H. A. Green, Knoxville, Tenn., and H. H. Moellering, St. Paul. Dr. Chiles is chairman of the committee.

Dr. M. D. Cole Killed in Iowa

Dr. M. D. Cole, the well-known Osteopath of Dubuque, Iowa, was almost instantly killed January 17 by injuries received in being thrown from a cutter. Upon leaving a livery stable the cutter upset, throwing Dr. Cole upon his head on the brick pavement, causing a fracture of the skull. The death was widely lamented by Dubuque citizens, who paid very feeling tributes to his memory.

Dr. Cole was buried at Dubuque on January 21. The funeral services were held at the First Congregational church. The papers said that "the church was crowded with friends, eager to pay a last tribute of respect to the memory of the man, the grasp of whose hand had always carried with it the conviction of true friendship." The Elks attended in a body. A quartette from the Elks sang. The pall-bearers were from the Elks and Modern Woodmen of America. The sorrow expressed by the community was an evidence that one of our practitioners certainly dignified the profession in his home city, and made a place for himself in society by his professional labors. The family of Dr. Cole were in Lanark, N. M., at the time of the death, where they had gone for the daughter's health.

Dr. W. A. Cole, of Burlington, the brother of the deceased, in response to the insistent requests of the family and patients of the late Dr. M. D. Cole, has given up his own practice and removed to Dubuque to take up the large practice which his brother had built up by eight years of labor.

Philadelphia's Alumni Banquet

The semi-annual reunion and banquet of the Alumni Association of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy was held in the parlors of the Colonnade hotel the evening of January 25. Covers were laid for fifty. Toasts were:

1. The Alumni Association of P. C. & I. O., Dr. H. A. Leonard, president: "Why This Feasting?"
 2. The P. C. I. O., Dr. C. W. McCurdy: "Progress Is Our Watchword."
 3. Our Alma Mater, Dr. William B. Keene: "Our Duty to It as an Alumnus."
 4. The P. C. O. S., Dr. Eugene M. Coffee: "We Need You Every Hour."
 5. The graduating class, Dr. Warren A. Sherwood, president: "Should Old P. C. O. Be Forgotten, and Never Thought of More?"
 6. The P. O. A., Dr. O. J. Snyder, president: "Legislative Prospects."
 7. Our lady practitioners, Dr. Mason W. Pressly, Jr.: "May They Live Long and Prosper."
 8. Our brother practitioners, Dr. Jane Scott, vice president Alumni Association: "A Few Observations."
 9. The Neuron Society, Walter K. Hale, president: "No Degeneration Found in Its Nerves."
 10. Impromptu remarks, Hon. John M. Vanderslice, president board of trustees.
- A delightful evening was spent, and all departed with many good wishes for our new members.—Nellie W. Sawyer, Secretary.

Oregon's Annual Meeting

The fourth annual convention of the Oregon Osteopathic Association was held at Portland, January 14, the three sessions of the day's meeting being held in the Imperial hotel parlors. One of the most important matters before the convention was the question of obtaining legislation which will legalize Osteopathy, requiring a state board examination for practice. In the absence of Dr. C. E. Walker, the address of welcome was given by Dr. O. F. Akin. The constitution and code of ethics was read to the convention by Dr. Mabel Akin, who also acted as secretary.

The following officers and committees were selected: President, Dr. G. S. Hoisington, Pendleton; vice president, Dr. Otis F. Akin, Portland; second vice president, Dr. W. O. Flock, Portland; secretary, Dr. Mabel Akin, Portland; treasurer, Dr. F. J. Barr, Portland. Trustees—Dr. R. B. Northrup, Portland; Dr. J. H. Wilkins, McMinnville; Dr. L. B. Smith, Portland; Dr. C. J. Ramsey, Albany; Dr. W. T. Schoettle, Portland. Legislative committee—Dr. J. E. Anderson, The Dalles; Dr. W. A. Rogers, Portland; Dr. Gertrude Gates, Portland; Dr. Otis F. Akin, Portland; Dr. W. L. Mercer, Salem. Programme committee—Dr. E. T. Parker, Oregon City; Dr. H. C. P. Moore, La Grande; Dr. B. H. White, Salem. Profitable papers, clinics and discussions were held. The programme included:

Paper, "Typhoid Fever," Dr. L. B. Smith, Portland; paper, "Conditions of the Hip," Dr. G. S. Hoisington, Pendleton; paper, "Tuberculosis," Dr. W. L. Mercer, Salem, and paper, "Constipation," Dr. R. C. Hicks, Astoria.

New Edition of Hazzard's Practice

The third edition of Hazzard's Practice has been received by us, and is just from the press. It looks good, reads good, is good.

"The work has, I think, been improved a good deal," writes Dr. Hazzard, "and it is in much better shape typographically than before. I have carefully gone over it, throughout, and in Part I. have made changes in the text on the majority of the pages. I have added a good deal concerning the ear in both Part I. and Part II. Have also given attention to the addition of a great deal of detail in many places throughout the work, Part II. coming in for a good many changes in this regard.

"I believe that I have succeeded in making it a more valuable book, for the student particularly, in embodying in it the results of my own added experience, as well as those of the advances in the science. I thought it best to still devote this work exclusively to Osteopathic considerations, and think that it meets the demand for a compact, entirely Osteopathic text upon this subject, at a moderate price (\$3.00 cloth, \$3.50 half morocco).

"In reality the quantity of text has been considerably increased, though the fact that the pages are printed quite a little closer, and the fact, also, that I have omitted a few pages of non-essentials, result in the number of pages staying about the same. All business of the book is done by my agents, the A. S. O. Book Co., Kirksville."


Seek Our Undoing in Massachusetts

(Continued from page 9)

amination, and the other bill attempts to define the "practice of medicine" in such a manner that Osteopaths and all other classes of practitioners will be included under its beneficent terms.

As good luck would have it, the Massachusetts Osteopathic Society has introduced a bill calling for the creation of a State Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration, and the large majority of the practitioners in the state are fighting earnestly for its passage. I am inclosing herewith copies of each of the

Glyco Thymoline



CATARRHAL CONDITIONS

NASAL, THROAT INTESTINAL STOMACH, RECTAL & UTERO-VAGINAL

**KRESS & OWEN COMPANY,
210 Fulton St., New York**

bills above mentioned, and you will note that our bill is drawn upon broad lines, and is consistent with the dignity and independence of our science. We have followed the precedent established by various other state boards, and feel that we now have the strongest measure which has ever been introduced into the Massachusetts legislature by the Osteopaths.

Reports coming in from the field indicate much of enthusiasm and good solid work by the Osteopathic brethren, and unless something unforeseen prevents our chances of success are good.

We have arranged with Dr. A. G. Hildreth to speak before the public health committee for us, which is in itself an element of strength. Will advise you later on regarding report of the committee, etc.—Faternally yours, Francis A. Cave, Chairman, Boston, Feb. 11.

What Has Been Doing Among Our State Boards

Those wishing to take the Vermont Osteopathic examination are requested to communicate with Dr. William H. Brock, secretary of the board, 134 State street, Montpelier, Vt.

Michigan's state board has been undergoing some changes. The governor has appointed Dr. G. M. Smith, N-99, of Mt. Clemens, and Dr. William H. Jones, A-00, of Adrian, as members. The state association is said not to be pleased with the appointments and to be chary of giving its indorsements, but as the governor has issued his ukase with the seal of the state of Michigan upon it, that probably settles the matter.

Jefferson City, Feb. 1.—The State Board of Osteopathy held a meeting here to-day and issued licenses to 31 applicants to practice Osteopathy in this state. A petition was presented to the board by 74 members of the graduating class of Kirksville School of Osteopathy asking that licenses be granted them without an examination on the payment of the fee of ten dollars. The board rejected the petition and 16 signers took the examination. Following are those to whom license was issued:

Harriet N. Crawford, Kansas City; John W. Brashear, Odessa; Amanda Hamilton, Kirksville; George L. Cunningham, Kansas City;



You can't afford to waste your brain energy with annoying routine—lost correspondence—confused records and accounts. That's mere carpenter work. Make your system take care of it. Use your own gray matter for the real creative—the business building—the architect work. Put the letter-hunting—the record-keeping—the business routine—the business detail on Multi-Cabinet Systems.

Multi-Cabinet Systems are not so many pounds of senseless oak and card stock. Each individual cabinet represents so much *brain*—so much—*business experience*—so many labor-saving schemes and economies—*moulded* into cabinet form. They are mechanical business assistants; automatic private secretaries that take care of all the business detail—handle the correspondence—keep the records—and relieve you of the petty matters that interfere with brain work.

But our book describes these systems better than we can—tells of 47 simple, economical time and labor-saving methods of handling detail, systems, for every department of your business—advertising—selling—credits—and factory work. And if you do not find in these 47 systems one that meets your own needs exactly—we get up a special one for you. But first let us send you the book describing this complete line of "grow as you grow" Multi-Cabinet Business Systems.

REPRESENTATIVES IN 90 CITIES

151-153 Wabash Avenue, Chicago

FACTORIES: MUSKEGON, MICH.

47 SYSTEMS
FOR BUSINESS MEN



SHAW-WALKER

Arthur Still, Maryville; Claude W. Martin, Kansas City; Fred B. Larkin, Kirksville; James L. Lowe, Kansas City; Willis Stuver, Brookfield; Isabelle E. Austin, Kirksville; Charles H. Wagely, St. Louis; Sarah H. Ure, Kirksville; Oliver S. Leitch, St. Louis; Henry Flederman, Kirksville; George D. Nuckles, Marshall; Jesse L. Catlow, Albion, Ia.; Daisy Pennock, Norborne; Lula A. Rockwell, Newport, Tenn.; William C. Scott, Kirksville; William C. Wilson, O'Fallon; Lena Cockhill, Kirksville; Julia K. Doraance, St. Louis; A. F. Kidwell, New Hampton; A. E. Hook, Kirksville; E. C. Chappell, St. Louis; G. E. Hodge, Cape Girardeau; Margaret E. Messick, Princeton. A special license to B. F. Gentry, of Kansas City, and J. B. Bridger, of Charleston.—Kansas City Times.

* * *

The Tennessee State Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration that has been in session in this city for the past two days, concluded its labors January 10.

Since the organization of the board in May last 72 Osteopathic practitioners have been licensed to practice in Tennessee. The law requires that candidates for license must first present a diploma from a reputable college of Osteopathy, recognized as such by the board. They are then required to pass an examination in the following branches:

Anatomy, physiology, symptomatology, physiological chemistry and toxicology, Osteopathic pathology, diagnosis, hygiene, obstetrics and gynecology, minor surgery, principles and practice of Osteopathy, and such other subjects as the board may require.

For the past nine years Osteopathy has been practiced in Tennessee. The success attending the practice in both acute and chronic diseases attracted a certain number of fakirs, who, without proper qualification, undertook to practice the science. It became evident that for the

protection of the public the same safeguards that are thrown around the practice of "regular" medicine should be applied to the practice of Osteopathy. Accordingly a measure creating a Board of Examination and Registration was prepared and introduced at the last session of the legislature. The bill became a law and the governor appointed the board, the personnel of which is Dr. A. L. Evans, Chattanooga; Dr. W. Miles Williams, Nashville; Dr. H. R. Bynum, Memphis; Dr. J. Erle Collier, Nashville, and Dr. J. R. Shackelford, Nashville.

Under the law no person will be allowed to take an examination after June, 1907, who does not hold a diploma from a reputable college issued after a personal attendance of three years of nine months each.

The examinations were held in the Willecox building, 17 applicants taking the examination.

Gallery of Osteopathic Pioneers

Dr. Paul M. Peck, of Texas. ♪ ♪
♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ a Valiant Lobbyist

THAT Osteopathy is not now in possession of a first-class law, establishing its own independent examining board in the Lone Star state, is set down to the discredit of the bacillus of Eberth, secondarily, and primarily, to unfortunate temporary lesions in the anatomy of Dr. Paul M. Peck, of San Antonio. Through an untimely attack of typhoid fever which laid our champion low last year, just as his fight for our bill was all but won, those familiar with legislative matters in Texas say, we failed to get our measure enacted into law. It is surely high praise of a lobbyist to say that his presence and direction throughout a fight would have reversed the fate of proposed legislation, yet I have no hesitation in paying that tribute to Dr. Peck and in saying that if he had been

The grading of papers will be completed the middle of this week.—Nashville American, Feb. 11.

Change in Management at Still College

William E. D. Rummel, formerly principal of the North Des Moines high school, has accepted the management of the Still College of Osteopathy to succeed Dr. W. L. Carpenter, resigned. Mr. Rummel has taken charge of the big institution and is now deep in the work of the coming term.

A reorganization of the board of directors has taken place, and some of the best business men of the city are now on the board and pushing the institution. The members of the board are F. C. Hubbell, I. Friedlich, Faulk Tounker, Manasse Frankel and Morris Mandelbaum.

The big residence property adjoining the school, which has heretofore been the homes of some of the professors and their families, will probably be fitted up into a hospital and operating apartment. As it is now well equipped, operating rooms are maintained in the school and much clinic work is performed. With the remodeling and refitting of this large house into a modern hospital it is believed much clinic work can be done.

Mr. Rummel, who has accepted the management of the big school, has been identified with the progressive educational interests of Des Moines for more than ten years, and has a state-wide reputation as an organizer. He came to Des Moines in 1895. He was principal of the Crocker school, later head of the civics department in West high, and later principal of the North high. He is recognized as one of the successful school men.

Mr. Rummel graduated from the classical course of the Ohio northern university in 1901. He is also a graduate of Drake law school, and is a member of the Iowa bar.

Dr. Thompson, president of the college, writes concerning the change of management:

"You probably have heard ere this of the change in the management of Still College of Osteopathy. It is in the business management. I inclose a clipping from the Register and Leader, of this city, which will explain the situation to you. In all frankness, Dr. Bunting, I will say to you that I feel the securing of Prof. Rummel for this place is a splendid thing for the institution. He has for several years been connected with the public schools of this city, and he is a man of high moral integrity, has a reputation for standing against graft, and I feel that we are now in the way of a great and glorious future. I bespeak for our new manager your hearty cooperation in furthering the work of the institution at this place. We intend to make of it all we have professed from time to time."

able to stick to his guns a few days longer until the end of our fight, he would have scored complete victory and have had a Texas Osteopathic statute to his credit and the profession.

This is not insinuating that Dr. Peck's mantle did not fall upon willing and strong shoulders in the succession of Dr. David Harris to this important work, for Dr. Harris distinguished himself by hard, conscientious work, and giving freely of his time and money; but the handicap upon any new general trying to carry out the battle plans of a former leader when the change occurs in the thick of the fight is well recognized; and in this case, as in many another, the odds could not be overcome.

Dr. Peck is qualified as a lobbyist by nature and training. An easy familiarity with legislative affairs and a comprehension of men and measures were the result of five years of newspaper training before he entered upon the study

of Osteopathy. He possessed, therefore, those "tricks of the trade" of politics which so much help one man to cope with a numerous and powerful adversary, and the way he handled his case all but won him a victory over the organized medical fraternity of Texas.

During the winter of 1903 the Texas legislature was asked for the third time by the State Medical Association to repeal the clause exempting from examination by the Medical Board such practitioners as do not use drugs in their therapeutics. This was aimed to make trouble for the Osteopaths, although the medics claimed they were "gunning" for the Christian Scientists only, and were not antagonistic to the D. O.'s.

Dr. Peck was requested to go to Austin and represent the Texas Osteopaths. Through active work the medical plans were defeated and a hastily drawn amendment by Dr. Peck was introduced to amend the existing medical law to suit the Osteopaths, but this failed of passage in the senate by two votes. Seeing this advantage and having assurance of support from certain hold-over senators, Dr. Peck next urged the Texas Osteopathic Association to adopt a bill framed so as to be satisfactory to the profession and to commence a campaign to get this enacted as law at the session of 1905.

Having twice declined to serve as state president, that year Dr. Peck accepted the responsibility and was asked again to represent the profession at the state capitol. He managed to get his Osteopathic bill—which was a model one from our standpoint—passed to second reading in the senate by stealing a march on the house of delegates of the State Medical Association while they were in called session at Austin to decide what they should do to defeat the Osteopathic bill. They awoke that noon to find that it was too late to defeat their Osteopathic friends in the senate.

The fight then went to the house, where no leader could be found in that body of 130 men who had any personal experience with Osteopathy or who was interested in seeing us get our rights. We had no Goliath, and neither a David, and we needed one very badly, too, for the combined effort of a medical lobby of five and several paid attorneys was encountered in the house, which was there just to defeat the Osteopathic bill. Besides this, the M. D.'s of Texas are thoroughly organized, and for days telegrams and letters poured in upon the representatives from every county in the state urging and demanding the defeat of the Osteopathic bill.

Dr. Peck worked at his guns early and late all week, and his poll of the house showed a safe majority to be counted on for his bill when it came up. The measure had been reported favorably by the committee composed of a majority of medical men and druggists, but was being delayed in being brought up for a vote. Dr. Peck had arranged for consideration of the bill by a special concession, but at that very hour he was stricken down with a fever which proved to be typhoid, and after lying up in the hotel for a week was taken home with a raging temperature which continued for some time, but was conquered by Osteopathy.

Meantime the M. D.'s took advantage of the situation and secured a recommitment of the bill, and by pursuing delaying tactics, succeeded in preventing the bill from being further considered, although it was but two numbers distant on the house calendar when adjournment came.

Dr. David Harris, vice president of the association, and a Still College man, came down from Dallas many times after Dr. Peck was obliged to give up, and with the aid of Mr. Andrew Randell, of Sherman, who was engaged by Dr. Hildreth and Dr. Harris to assist our measure, he succeeded in looking out for the interests of the Osteopaths as well as possible under the circumstances, but, of course, was working under a handicap all the time for want of acquaintance with the lawmakers and other obvious difficulties besetting a new man on the scene. Yet

he gave unstintingly of his time and money and deserved credit for much hard work.

After his convalescence Dr. Peck was able to get back to Austin twice before the session closed, and he did what he could toward lining up our friends for another battle that would be fought at the next session. It is to the credit of the officers and membership that our profession in the state stands well organized after this disappointment, and will be in line when we make an effort next session. With the "conquest" of Gov. Hogg by the Drs. Lynd which has happened in recent months, we should be able to go into the next Texas conflict with every hope of success.

To a football jolt is due the fact that Dr. Peck is the valiant Osteopath that he is. While in a high school game at Kankakee, Ill., his home city, Paul received a twist of his cervical vertebrae that put his eyes to the bad, and the local M. D.'s and oculists to discredit. A defect of vision developed, threatening blindness, which could not be relieved, even by the Chicago specialist. Then the old story: Osteopathy was given a trial; the eyes got well, and Paul became a convert and decided to study.

Now here was a row. Paul had relatives strong in the faith and practice of "regular" medicine; and these set up a howl and offered sacrifice to the gods of physic to get the young heretic back into the straight and narrow path of "regular" medicine, "where he would not disgrace the family name." But he who had recently seen as through a glass darkly now beheld a great light that he preferred to trust, and he went to Kirksville and entered the A. S. O. in February, 1898.

At Kirksville Dr. Peck was just what you would expect of a virile, quick-witted, far-seeing, progressive student. He graduated at the head of his class, which honored him with selection as representative at commencement. He served a term as "Noble Skull" of the Atlas Club. A month after becoming a junior he joined a

party of seniors en route to Springfield, Ill., and successfully stood the Illinois examination. He was universally popular. After graduation Dr. Peck was retained as a member of the treating staff of the A. T. Still Infirmary.

Seeing the opportunity of calling attention to his profession through the medium of college athletics, and being an enthusiast himself, Dr. Peck took the management of the A. S. O. football team, engaged the first salaried coach, played in the games himself, and in two years had the Osteopaths springing from comparative obscurity in the athletic world to an enviable position in western college athletics, with the large universities challenging them to games and the metropolitan papers giving columns of space to write-ups and photos advertising the Osteopaths and Kirksville. This will indicate that Dr. Peck has an abundance of energy and believes in doing well whatever he attempts to accomplish. As president of the Texas Osteopathic Association his work shows for itself in the excellent condition of that organization, its united professional spirit and absence of dissensions and cliques. Incidentally, Dr. Peck is one of those Osteopaths who stands firm for all due observance of decent professional ethics.

Dr. Peck was born at Kankakee, Ill., in 1875. His parents came from New York. He graduated from Kankakee high school as valedictorian of his class. He was cut short in his college career by the death of his father, then entering upon newspaper work, where his training developed his naturally analytical and philosophical bent of mind.

Upon leaving Kirksville Dr. Peck located at San Antonio in association with Dr. Mary E. Noonan, which firm was joined later by Dr. William E. Noonan upon his graduation one year later. The firm name of Peck & Noonan stands high in the annals of the profession in Texas, and a large and influential practice bears testimony to their five years of conscientious labor.

SAVE YOUR BACKS, D.O.'S

while "breaking up" the lumbar spine.

☞ You need not lift the legs of that 200-pound patient off the end of the table and swing his feet in mid-air at the cost of your own strength unless you like it for mere exercise.

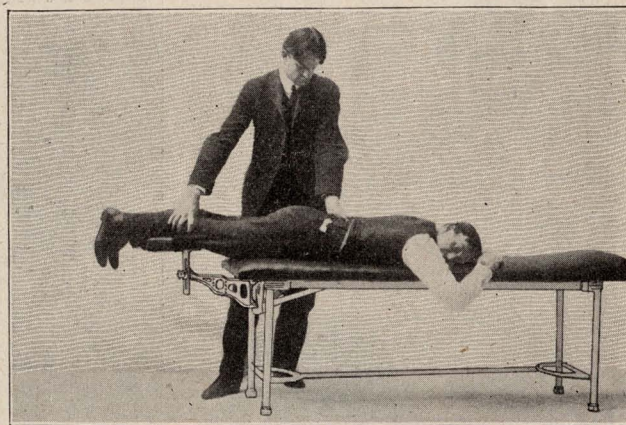
☞ Even if you like that sort of strain and have no fear of rup-

ture, or pulling down of your own organs, **The Common Sense Treating Table and Adjustable Swing** is still better than ordinary tables for many reasons.

☞ It is light, strong, durable, portable, movable, comfortable and beautiful, and is not an expensive table. ☞ No man afraid of rupture, or valuing his own vitality, can afford to use any other table. ☞ No woman, mindful of the special handicaps of her sex, WILL use any other. ☞ Adapted to every one's needs alike.

Write for circulars and prices. Everything in the book line also. ☞ Orders shipped the same day as received and Root pays the transportation charges.

H. T. Root, Kirksville, Missouri.



Those Three New Trustees

THE three new trustees of the American Osteopathic Association who were elected for three-year terms at Denver are each types of the hard-working, keep-busy Osteopaths, who, if not heard from much publicly in professional matters, can explain their silence because they have been thoroughly engrossed with practice. It is to Osteopaths of this type, namely, those who are distinctly practitioners, to whom the destinies of the profession's society should be committed, we believe, for if it were not so the organization would not be strictly what it professes to be, "an association of practitioners." So long as our trustees are men and women of the level-headed, progressive, and yet conservative type of the present body, including these three new acquisitions, there will be no question as to the wise direction of the profession's interests.

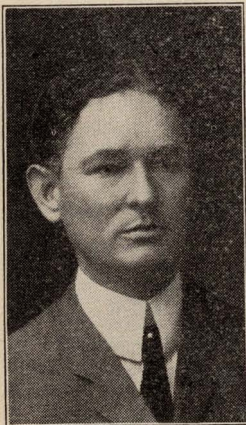
Dr. C. B. Atzen is one of the strong men sent out by Still College: His class was Janu-



DR. C. B. ATZEN.

ary, 1903. He dwells at Omaha, Neb., and has won a very satisfactory practice, with offices at suite 407, New York Life building. Dr. Atzen is a simon-pure Osteopath, not a mixer, is fair-minded, judicial, and a strong believer in all that makes for professional advancement.

Dr. Thomas L. Ray, of Fort Worth, Tex., is a pioneer in his own right. He both graduated in the days when Osteopaths were scarce, and went to Texas when there were almost none there. He is an A. S.



DR. T. L. RAY.

O. man, of 1898, and has always stood out prominently in our profession as a conscientious and capable practitioner, likewise a conservative, yet as good a hustler as anybody when something laudable is to be accomplished. He is not new to the A. O. A. work, having served on the legislative committee. His office is at 203 Fort Worth National Bank building, and it is said the doctor prefers to do business just above a bank, so that he won't have to go far to store his money. Mrs. Ray, by the way, is as staunch an Osteopath as her husband, although not a doctor, and she shows her interest in the profession by coming with him to the A. O. A. meetings.

Mrs. Cora Newell Tasker is the wife of her excellent husband, which would be a strong recommendation alone, were she not known in Osteopathic work for her own worth, which happens to be the case. Dr. Tasker is a



DR. CORA N. TASKER.

resident of Los Angeles, and is a graduate of the Pacific College of Osteopathy of 1902, and a post graduate of the A. S. O. summer school, 1904. She is equally devoted to her practice and Osteopathic studies, like her husband, Dr. Dain L. Tasker, and, indeed, was his assistant throughout in the preparation of his book on the "Theory of Osteopathy." Mrs. Tasker was a student under her husband in the Pacific College before their courtship and marriage, and hence has fitted very naturally and gracefully into his life work. The Drs. Tasker have an excellent practice, with offices at suite 417 Grant building. Mrs. Tasker is wide-awake, progressive, thoroughly scientific, and quick in the intuitions of her sex—which is equivalent to saying a wise councillor added to our board of trustees.

SUBSCRIPTIONS NOW DUE

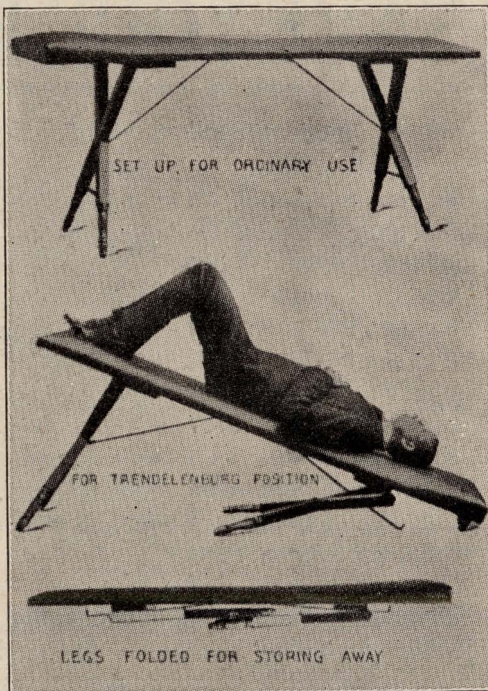
FOR THE

Official Year Book and Directory of the Osteopathic Profession for 1906

The most reliable and complete compendium of Osteopathic information ever issued. Handsomely printed. Ready in January. Price \$1.00. Order at once. THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO., 171 Washington Street, Chicago.

IT'S A BACK SAVER

EVERY Osteopath has from one to a dozen patients that he must, for various reasons, treat in their homes. Owing to this fact I have invented a handy little folding table which obviates all awkwardness, embarrassment and weariness connected with treating on low beds. It enables you to give your patient not a half, but a thorough treatment. It will get you extra calls and patients, save your time,



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

Just the thing for your branch office or home. Can incline it for Trendelenburg position, or fold flat to set in closet. An ornament to any room. Tell your patients about it and they will buy one. Several such tables will prove a necessity in your practice. Oak-turned legs, imitation leather cover, strong and solid. Price, \$7.50 each. For full description, address, A. D. Glascock, D. O., Owosso, Mich.

Year Book Announcement

The Osteopathic Directory will not be out until the end of February.

The indulgence of the profession is asked by the editor for its delay of one month in making appearance. The deferred date of issuance does not mean negligence, but, instead, 30 days more of hard work to make the book "right." It means that the five months at our disposal to complete this task proved not enough.

At the last minute we had the choice of rushing to print without submitting our geographical list proofs to the officers of every state association for the benefit of their "O. K.'s" or criticisms or of taking another 30 days, and making all of these revisions possible. We chose the latter and better way. If we should be criticised for violating the instructions of the A. O. A. to rush it right out in thus taking extra time, we beg to explain that The Osteopathic Publishing Company could not get its own consent not to exhaust every resource and precaution possible to get this data correct.

The multitudinous corrections made in these state rosters by state secretaries—these lists representing five months of unremitting labor to prepare, and supposed, as they were, to be nearly perfect—has convinced us that the added revision was wise, even essential.

It has convinced us of two other things, also:

(1) It requires a full year to do this work properly, and the trustees of the A. O. A. should make arrangements for preparing the 1907 directory soon after this 1906 book is out. If this work is to appear six months after the annual meeting of the A. O. A., or at the first of the year, its preparation must be entered upon six months before the national summer meeting.

(2) The ideal and satisfactory book will not, and cannot, be prepared until a better organization is effected between the state associations and the A. O. A.—until secretaries of the state associations, not only in a few states, as at present, but in all states in the union, are selected with regard to personal fitness to be an assistant editor of this directory and year book, and who will take complete responsibility of furnishing and revising the list of D. O.'s in his or her own state. Migratory Osteopaths cannot be selected for this secretarial work either. Between the time of preparing our list of state officers and mailing out these state proofs to them, several secretaries had left for parts unknown, and our proofs came back marked "undeliverable," "party's address unknown." There are stalwarts permanently located in every state of the union who can and will gladly assume this secretarial work, and the editor can assist state societies to name the right person if advice is needed.

Another thing: It is a question if all those who will not verify their own addresses by answering communications ought not to be omitted from the profession's roster altogether. We are almost persuaded to make that recommendation. All our trouble has come from this silent 20 or 25 per cent. who don't answer, and won't answer, and so what is the use of carrying them on the profession's roster, anyway?

We hope, brethren, and sisters of Osteopathy, that you will like our effort for 1906. If you don't, take our tip that it was not possible to do better under the circumstances.

A Publisher's Corner A
New Feature in March

March introduces "THE PARAGRAPHER" as a contributor to "O. H."

Who "The Paragrapher" is is of less consequence to you than WHAT he says and HOW he says it.

WHAT he says is all right; it will catch the

attention of everybody; people who won't read a comic paper will read "The Paragrapher's" stuff. That's because it's entertaining, newly presented, being simple every-day office conversation, and it appeals to the experience of everybody.

The Paragrapher's opening talk is "The Story of Asthma." It's not so much about Asthma as health in general. Asthma is the hook to hang the story on. Other stories will follow in subsequent numbers. This one has the moral, stop doping and go to the Osteopath. The next installment will tell what to do when the new convert gets there—at the Osteopath's.

Really, "The Paragrapher" is a fascinating philosopher and a skilled logician. The person who will follow his lines can't very well escape taking our treatment when needed, and more than likely it will compel him to drum up other patients for Osteopathy meanwhile, if he doesn't need treatment.

Here's a sample of the conversation:

• • •

Did you ever have asthma? You "have?" Well, what did you do for it? You were "treated by different doctors," eh? What treatment did they give you? "Everything," eh? What do you mean by "everything?" "Oh! all kinds of medicine?" Then they did not give you any treatment at all, but just dosed you? "Yes!" What medicines, or rather, what drugs did they give you? See if you can name them.

Just the same old story: "Ipecac, chloroform, amyl nitrite, alcohol (in hot toddies to give you a little jag), fumes of niter-paper, belladonna, hyocyanus, stramonium, morphine, strychnine, nitro-glycerine, sodium bromide, sodium iodide, tobacco and coffee." Then you "inhaled oxygen and used compressed air, and tried different climates."

You certainly have a strong constitution. Any person who still retains his health after absorbing all that mass of poison has good reason to feel proud. The terrible shock to the nervous system, the great derangement of the nutritive functions of the body and the danger of acquiring "drug habits" are things you did well to escape. But you care nothing about that since these drugs cured your asthma.

What! Your "asthma not cured?" Not cured after taking all those fifteen remedies? You must have gone to some quack doctor; some man who did not know his business; for, surely, if those things were given you by a reputable physician, you must be cured! And you say your "stomach is ruined," your "nervous system wrecked," you "have to have morphine every day," and yet you "went to the best physicians in the country!" Well, now, look here: Why did not those drugs cure your asthma? That's what I'd like to know.

You cannot tell why those medicines did not cure you. Well! I can't, either. No one can tell. No more can they tell why people will keep on taking them when it is an absolute impossibility to find a single case that has ever been benefited through their use.

• • •

Good stuff, isn't it? Of course. And it will put a new aspect upon "doping" in every community where it is extensively read. Do your part to spread the era of rationalism. Let "The Paragrapher" help you.

Other features of the March issue are calculated to attract attention. If the issue will do

MARCH

Introduces "The Paragrapher" as a contributor to "Osteopathic Health." His "Story of Asthma" is a winning feature. Read it and place your order. **•••** "The Quick Cures of Osteopathy" will attract attention. **•••** "Slow Cures Are the Rule" will prevent everybody demanding quick cures. **•••** "Runaway Hiccoughs Stopped" is a typical case of the quick cure. **•••** "A Study in Backs" is Osteopathic to the very backbone. **•••** "What Osteopathy Treats" shows our field to be very broad. **•••** This is a number to attract attention. You are supposed to do the rest when they call. Order early. **•••**

The OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO.
171 WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO

that much and bring in inquiries, you, surely, are content to do the rest. "The Quick Cures of Osteopathy" will attract attention. It does not give any false hopes either. "Slow Cures Are the Rule" is the following article, lest there be any misrepresentation. "Runaway Hiccoughs Stopped" is a typical case of these rare quick cures. Then a little article makes it plain how many different kinds of sickness are amenable to Osteopathy. "A Study in Backs" rounds out the issue.

Really, fellow Osteopaths, it's a great number to campaign with—this March "Osteopathic Health." Get your order in.

Back Numbers at \$2 per Hundred

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

MARCH ISSUE: Tonsillitis, Appendicitis, La Grippe, Health Hints About Diseases of Children, Why Most Cures Are Slow, Be Sure of Credentials, No Reaction Against Osteopathy, Asthma, Affections of the Voice, Constipation and Dyspepsia.

MAY ISSUE: None left.
JUNE ISSUE: Liver, Captain of Industry, Functional Heart Diseases, Bedwetting, Catarrh, Chronic Dysentery, Neuritis and Economy of Osteopathy.

JULY ISSUE: The Cure of Acute Bright's Disease, Straight Spines and Flat Chests, Goitres, Sprains and Chronic Displacements, Osteopathy Is Engine Adjusting, Digestive Disorders, What Osteopathy Is Not.

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

APRIL ISSUE: None left.
SEPTEMBER ISSUE: None left.
OCTOBER ISSUE: Constipation, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Spinal Troubles, Osteopathy in the Beginnings of Disease, Obstetrics, Women's Ills. This is one of the most beautiful and symmetrical numbers we have ever issued.

NOVEMBER ISSUE: None left.
DECEMBER ISSUE: Improving the Circulation, Nerve Exhaustion and Brain Fag, Diseases of Prostate, Executive Department of Body, Medical Authorities Verify Osteopathy, Indigestion an Admonition, Why Women Advocate Osteopathy, Do You Understand Osteopathy? "Chiropractics" a Counterfeit.

JANUARY ISSUE: Adjusting the Human Engine, Proper Cure of Kidney Troubles, Osteopathy in Lung Diseases, A Fever and Nature's Pharmacy, How to Break Up a Cold, A Rheumatic's Thankfulness, Appendicitis and Abdominal Pains.

Rate Card for Osteopathic Health

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

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

Orders filled any time during the month, either with or without a professional card. Regular contractors must notify us of changes in orders or cards by (preferably before) the 15th prox., as we send their orders to press then in order to deliver before the first. We prepay express and charge to the account of patrons in order to secure the lowest express rates possible.

Publisher's Preachment

The editor has all kinds of novel features and attractions scheduled for "O. H." during the present year.

Watch "The Paragrapher" in the March issue of "O. H." He's a genius.

"Quick Cure" talk is very valuable to attract attention with, but "Most Cures Are Slow" is the talk to hold patients. "O. H." for March gives both.

Don't forget the way to win new converts is first to attract their attention.

"Most Diseases Are of Spinal Origin" has been given such a royal welcome in February that the editor has determined to write another brochure for this year that will eclipse that one.

It would be well for the writers of the profession not to forget that "O. H." Prize Essay Contest for 1906. Your essay should be short; one or two typewritten pages, making forty to seventy-five lines, is big enough. Valuable prizes announced at Put-in-Bay.

This Year Book work has all but given the editor spinal meningitis and sclerosis of the hamstrings, but we'll get her out by end of February, and trust she'll suit the profession.

Information about how to make up a mailing list, build up a practice, frame up a professional card, and such things, always on tap at "The O. P." office. You can have advice on application.

"The O. P." raises its subscription to \$1.00 per annum June 1. Meanwhile subs. that expire before that time are renewable at 50 cents, but those expiring after that date command the new rate. We will not renew any sub. for more than one year at the 50-cent rate.

Locations

- Dr. Ross O. S. Shock, A-06, at Hanston, Kans.
- Dr. Guy C. Trimble, A-06, at Montezuma, Ia.
- Drs. Wells & Wells, A-06, at Greenville, Tex.
- Drs. Glenn B. & Jennie Wheeler, SC-06, at Wahpeton, N. D.
- Dr. F. Howard Sweetman, A-06, at Burlington, Kans.
- Dr. R. W. E. Newton, at Harrisburg, Ill.
- Dr. J. A. Vreeland, SC-06, at Pittsfield, Mass.
- Dr. John W. Robinson, A-06, at Cambridge Springs, Pa.
- Drs. Chas. A. & Lucie B. Blanchard, A-06, at Lincoln, Nebr.
- Dr. W. L. Grubb, SC-06, at 803 Franklin Ave., Wilkingsburg Sta., Pittsburg, Pa.
- Dr. Jane E. Lockwood, 93 Prospect Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
- Dr. Oliver S. Leitch, 521-522 Mermod-Jacard Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR FEBRUARY "OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH" CONTAINS

"MOST DISEASES ARE OF SPINAL ORIGIN"

By DR. HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING

Reprinted from the March, 1904, edition of "Osteopathic Health" upon the urgent request of many patrons the past two years. A piece of campaign literature that has stood the test of usage and has made many converts in the past. Good alike for new friends and old. Peerless for legislation purposes.

A HISTORICAL SKETCH has been added to the above brochure. This number has never had an equal for NEW GRADUATES' usage in opening up new practices.

Order now. Remember that several late editions have been exhausted before the end of the month! Don't lose out of this valuable number. It will not sell at the usual "back number" price if any copies remain unsold next month.

The OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO.
171 WASHINGTON STREET - - - CHICAGO

Dr. Ambrose R. Floyd, A-06, "The Mar-keen," corner Main and Utica Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Drs. Jesse Willis Galbreath and Rene Jarrett Galbreath, at No. 420 Pennsylvania building, Philadelphia.

Dr. A. P. Kottler, Still '05, at No. 315 Severance building, corner Sixth and Main streets, Los Angeles, Calif. Residence at No. 128½ North Fowler street.

Removals

Dr. Emma Gardner, from Columbus, Kans., to R. F. D. No. 3, Eaton, O.

Dr. L. B. Coggins, from Oak Grove, Mo., to Higginsville, Mo.

Dr. A. V. Goodrich, from Byer, O., to Box 935, Jacksonville, Fla.

Dr. Maria B. Walkup, from 301 Terry Bldg., Roanoke, Va., to 105 W. Campbell Ave., Roanoke, Va.

Drs. Ella P. & Clarence Ray, from Okmulgee, I. T., to Alexander Bldg., Tulsa, I. T.

Drs. G. R. & Nellie R. Page, from 64 Market St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to 156 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Dr. S. A. Bartlett, from Dallas, Ore., to 212-214 Idaho Trust Bldg., Lewiston, Idaho.

Dr. Merl J. Carson, from Nacogdoches, Tex., to 765 S. Travis St., Sherman, Tex.

Dr. John F. Bone, from Weldon, Ill., to 15 Rathbun Bldg., Pontiac, Ill.

Dr. George W. Leslie, from Davenport, Wash., to Marshfield, Ore.

Dr. C. E. Taylor, from Evansville, Wis., to The Fair Bldg., Grand Junction, Colo.

Dr. Delia B. Randel, from 153 Griffith St., to 528 N. State St., Jackson, Miss.

Dr. Perry J. Barnes, from Summerset, Ky., to Wellington, Kans.

Dr. C. A. Dodson, from Kane, Ill., to Edwardsville, Ill.

Dr. Wm. S. Nicholl, from 1337 N. Thirteenth St., to 323 Mint Arcade Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

Drs. H. W. & Ida Maier Conklin, from 17 N. McCalmly St., to 311 and 312 New Ward Bldg., Battle Creek, Mich.

Dr. Nannie J. Dufur, from Sedalia, Mo., to Otay, Cal.

Dr. E. M. Cramb, from Tecumseh, Nebr., to 347 S. Fourteenth St., Lincoln, Nebr.

Drs. H. A. & Grace R. McMains, from Crawfordsville, Ind., to 414-A Equitable Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

Drs. Pleak & Pleak, from Lake Charles, Ind., to Tulsa, Ind. Ter.

Dr. Geo. W. Perrin, from Suite 18 Steele Bldg., to 32-33 Steele Bldg., cor. 16th and Stout Sts., Denver, Colo.

Dr. A. S. Jewell, from Owensboro, Ky., to New Commercial Hotel, Hartford, Ky.

Dr. J. H. Hook, from Fruita, Colo., to Montrose, Colo.

Drs. F. W. & Anna B. Woodhull, from Philadelphia, Pa., to 411 Granger Bldg., San Diego, Cal.

Dr. Geo. A. Miller, from 1323 Gardner to 225 E. Victoria, Santa Barbara, Calif.

Dr. E. C. Bond, from Montezuma, Ia., to 706 E. 4th St., Waterloo, Ia.

Dr. Lizzie Heberer, from Carrington, No. Dak., to Monmouth, Ill.

Dr. Clara H. Williams, from Chicago to 207 and 208 Carl Bldg., cor. Ross and Wood Sts., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Dr. A. W. Berch, from 16 Mack Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis., to 423 McMillan Bldg., La Crosse, Wis.

Dr. H. R. Bell, from Ft. Atkinson to 526 Oak St., Baraboo, Wis.

Dr. W. S. McClain, from Franklin, Ky., to 517 N. 33rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Franklin Coon, from 308-9 Fernwell Bldg., Spokane, Wash., to Oaksdale, Wash.

Dr. F. W. Hanna, from 121 North Penn. St., Indianapolis, Ind., to Hotel Key West, 533 South Grand Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. J. C. Goodell, from Selma, Cal., to Box 145, Covina, Cal.

Dr. A. O. Gates, from Detroit, Mich., to No. 314 Meisel Block, Port Huron, Mich.

Dr. Fannie Springmire, from Hale, Mo., to Macon, Mo.

Personal

Dr. F. P. Smith, Caldwell, Idaho, is slowly improving. He recovered from the fever nicely, but in being lifted his back was wrenched and the last three weeks has suffered great pain.

Dr. John W. Maltby, Buffalo, N. Y., is leaving the city for a few months on other business aside from practice.

SUBSCRIBER'S NOTICE.

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

Dr. King & King, Wahpeton, N. Dak., have disposed of their practice to Drs. Wheeler & Wheeler, on account of the health of Dr. H. A. King. Their new location is, at yet, undecided.

Dr. Emma B. Dill, formerly of London, O., is taking a post-graduate course at Kirksville and will not take the field again until Aug. 1, 1906.

Dr. Gussie M. Brewer has given up his practice at Dallas, Tex., and is seeking a new and desirable location.

Dr. Roger K. Williams, formerly of Chicago, has again taken up practice at Pottsville, Pa., where he is doing very successful work.

Drs. Washburn & Washburn have succeeded to the practice of Dr. A. S. Craig at 102 So. Linn St., Iowa City, Ia.

Subscribers Notice !

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. Wm. J. Wolfert has given up his practice at Philadelphia in order to take up a post-graduate course at Kirksville.

Dr. P. H. Miller has removed from Mt. Morris, Pa., and has joined the staff of the Mercer Sanitarium, Mercer, Pa.

Dr. Anna M. Burke has again taken up practice after a long illness and has changed her location from 513 Milam St. to 312-314 First National Bank Bldg., Shreveport, La.

Dr. Noordhoff, of Stoughton, Wis., has moved his offices from the Fermann Bldg. into the new Erickson Bldg., the finest in the city. He has also opened a branch office at Edgerton.

Dr. Robert P. Coulter, K. S. O.-06, has joined Dr. S. E. Lovell as assistant at Zanesville and Belfontain, Ohio.

Dr. J. W. Banning, Paterson, N. J., has opened a New York office at 25 W. 42nd St., New York City, where he goes every Wednesday and Saturday.

Dr. C. H. Conner, of Albuquerque, New Mexico, who has been very sick with typhoid fever, is again able to be up and attend to his practice.

Dr. Margaret E. Schramm, who is at "The Merrick," 41 W. 63rd St., corner of Stewart Ave., Chicago, has office hours also on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons at 1315 Masonic Temple.

Dr. Elizabeth Pomeroy has taken up practice at the beautiful little West Indian island, Barbadoes. She is located at "The Marine," Hastings, Barbadoes, West Indies.

Dr. J. J. Schmidt is back at his practice, Danville, Ill., after a profitable post-graduate course at A. S. O.

Dr. Emma E. Donnelly has been obliged to give up her practice at the Rupp Bldg., York, Pa., on account of her mother's health. The practice has been purchased by Dr. Rachel E. Walker, formerly of New Castle, Pa.

Among the out-of-town Osteopaths who called upon "The O. P." the past month were Dr. A. B. King, St. Louis; Dr. S. E. Lovell, Zanesville, O.; Dr. Jane E. Lockwood, 93 Prospect Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.; Dr. Oliver S. Leitch, St. Louis, Mo.; Dr. C. Glenn Howey, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Emma Purnell has succeeded to the practice of Dr. M. Lillian Hartzler, at No. 206 East King street, Lancaster, Pa.

Dr. Meta Lucas has succeeded to the practice of Dr. A. Duke Durham, at Fredericktown, Canada. Dr. Durham was formerly of

Bowling Green, and he has given up his practice in order to take a special course in osteopathy.—Bowling Green (Ky.) Courier.

Married

Mr. George H. Shibley to Dr. Alice Patterson, at Washington, D. C., January 31.

Dr. Chas. A. Blanchard to Dr. Lucie B. Sutton, January 27, at Kirksville, Mo.

Dr. Glenn B. Wheeler to Dr. Jennie L. Young, January 1, 1906, at Kirksville, Mo.

Dr. Grant Edmond Phillips to Miss Lillian Bunting Sommerville, January 10, at Kingston, N. Y. At home after March 1, 617 State St., Schenectady, N. Y.

Dr. Jesse Willis Galbreath, of Philadelphia, Pa., to Dr. Rene B. Jarrett, Norristown, Pa., of the February class, Philadelphia college, at Wilmington, Del., May 27, 1905. Announcement not made until January, after the graduation of the bride. At home No. 3632 Powelton avenue, Philadelphia.

Born

To Dr. and Mrs. E. Q. Thawley, of Peoria, Ill., February 4, a daughter.

To Dr. and Mrs. K. T. Vyverberg, of Lafayette, Ind., January 15, a daughter.

To Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Loving, of Jacksonville, Ill., January 2, a daughter.

To Dr. and Mrs. Francis J. Beall, of Syracuse, N. Y., February 10, a son, Francis J. Beall, Jr.

Died

Dr. Rufus H. Bodine, A. S. O., '00, of Paris, Mo., January 1th, of pneumonia.

Dr. M. D. Cole, A. S. O., '98, of Dubuque, Ia., January 16. He was thrown from his sleigh, suffering a fracture of the skull.

Dr. Wm. O. Thorington, A. S. O., '01, at Memphis, Mo., January 29, by his own hand.

WANT ADS.

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

WANTED.—POSITION AS ASSISTANT BY lady osteopath, graduate of A. S. O. and P. G., at St. Louis. Address "C. S." care "O. P."

FOR SALE.—A PRACTICE BRINGING IN over \$2,000 a year. In a fine Iowa town, surrounded by a rich farming country. Write for particulars. J. B., care "O. P."

FOR SALE.—PRACTICE IN A NEW ENGLAND city of 50,000 inhabitants. A woman practitioner preferred. Address Omega, care "O. P."

FOR SALE.—PRACTICE RUNNING FROM \$300 to \$600 per month in one of the best towns in the southwest. Good place for man and wife. Health failing. Address, "Fifty," care "O. P."

VIRGINIA FIELD OPEN.—I HAVE JUST had a letter from a gentleman of Danville, Va., whom I treated at one time, asking me to recommend a good Osteopath to investigate Danville with the view of entering practice there. The field seems to be a good one and the opportunity for establishing a good practice in a short time is flattering. If you know of anyone who might be allured to the sunny South, kindly put them in touch with me and I will do the rest. Clarence Vincent Kerr, Lennox Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

I OWN THREE WILLIAMS' AUTOMATIC, Self-Adjusting, Self-Regulating Swings. They are brand new and the regular \$10 one. I will sell them for \$6 each. C. C. Ward, 915 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

BUSHNELL, ILL., WANTS AN OSTEOPATH.—We want a woman osteopath here. It has developed that there is almost some one of every family that wishes to take treatment. There was a lady here who gave a few treatments and I went to work, fitted up two rooms for her office, when some talk lead me to ask for her diploma, and she had none. I wish you could send us a good one.—Respectfully, N. Buckley, Bushnell, Ill.

GOOD FIELD OPEN WITHOUT PRICE.—Dr. W. A. Cole, who has had to give up his satisfactory practice at Burlington, Iowa, to take up his brother's older and larger practice at Dubuque, wants to recommend some good man to his old patients at Burlington. He prefers an old class-mate or A. S. O. graduate.

READER, ATTENTION !!

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