

The Osteopathic Physician

May 1908

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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Volume XIII.

CHICAGO, MAY, 1908.

Number 5

A. T. Still Art Souvenirs to Commemorate Year of Jubilee

These are Obtainable Free by Joining "The O. P.'s Legion of Honor."

HERE is our official souvenir watchfob which we have had struck off in both gold and silver in commemoration of this Year of Jubilee—the 80th Anniversary of the birth of A. T. Still. It is likewise a memorial of the founding of the science of osteopathy, and a souvenir which will perpetuate the memory of the great family reunion of osteopaths which we are going to hold this summer the first week in August at Kirksville.

What do you think of it?
Isn't it beautiful?
It really is. You will have to see it to appreciate how handsome it is. It is as chaste a piece of art and as finished a product of the jeweler's and engraver's skill as the best firm of manufacturing jewelers, engravers and die workers in the country have turned out of their factory in 25 years. *They say so.* It is so striking as a piece of art metal work as to have already won the praise of several jewelers' trade papers, which have commented on it as a type of faultless engraving. This half-tone gives but a scant conception of its real richness, finish and beauty.

And, brother and sister osteopaths, you can have one, either of sterling silver or heavy gold plate, *for nothing!*

Would you like to wear this emblem of jubilee of the osteopathic profession?

Who wouldn't?
Father Still got his several days ago and he is just as proud of it, and all it stands for, as you will be. It is something he can will to his children and grandchildren, and you can do the same, too. In after years this jubilee emblem of the osteopathic profession will come to be handed down as a priceless heirloom in all our osteopathic families.

Do you say you "want yours right away"?
Well, you can have it, dearly beloved—every loyal man and woman in the ranks—by joining "The O. P.'s Legion of Honor." Here is all you have to do:

Send us \$2.00 at once to prepay your subscription to *The Osteopathic Physician* two years in advance at the regular rate and we will send you one of these handsome jubilee emblems for nothing.

That's all there is to it. And there's no other way to get it. The same terms apply to everybody alike—present subscribers, old subscribers who have let their subs run out, new subscribers who are just beginning *The O. P.* for the first time, students, professors and everybody. *All who want one of these fobs must prepay a subscription for two years to this paper.*

If your sub. is already paid up for one or two years ahead, this \$2 will prepay it exactly twenty-four months longer.

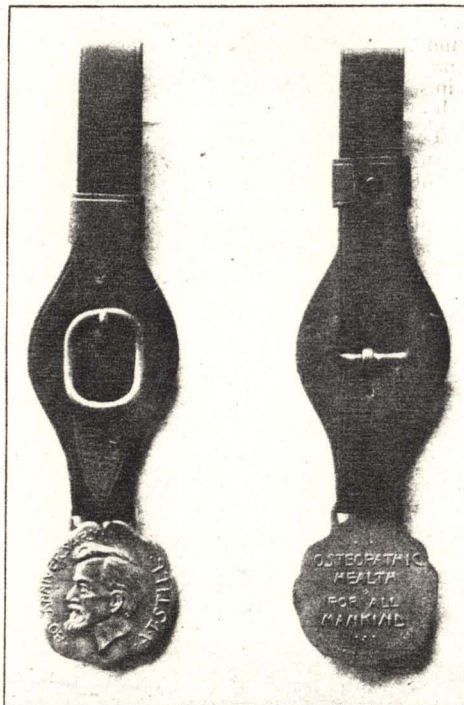
If your sub. is now over due it will prepay it for twenty-four months from the date shown on our books when it became delinquent.

If you are a new subscriber or an expired subscriber your \$2 will prepay your subscription to *The O. P.* for two years from the July 1908 issue. Is this plain?

Now you want to join "The O. P.'s Jubilee Legion of Honor," Doctor, and do it quickly.

You will find lots of company inside this organization when you get to Kirksville, and at your city and state meetings, and wherever you go. Any time you see a man or woman wearing this handsome fob you will know without asking questions that he or she is an *O. P.* reader—and that means they are up to date, progressive and prosperous. They are "live wires" in the osteopathic profession. You will want to show it to your patients, too, and it will give them increased respect and appreciation for this year of animation and jubilee among osteopaths.

Official Souvenir of "The O. P.'s Legion of Honor" for Dr. A. T. Still's 80th Anniversary and the Big Kirksville Reunion.



You may have one for nothing, Doctor, while they last, if you claim it by complying with our easy conditions.

Description of the A. T. Still Coin.

This metal pendant is fashioned after the pattern of an old Greek coin. As the light was too bright when it was photographed for this halftone the left hand border does not show up as strong in the picture as it really is. On the border appears the simple legend:

80TH ANNIVERSARY

and on the opposite border of the coin is the well known superscription:

A. T. STILL.

But the profile medallion of Father Still on the front of this coin is a real triumph for the artificers in metal. It is a perfect likeness of

Doctor Still as he is today. More than twenty posings were made before the camera by Dr. Still for studies to guide our skillful artist and die cutters in executing this piece of work. These photographs were compared carefully with the bust and medallion of our founder in existence and the net result is a living, speaking likeness of Doctor Still—not as he was in the yesterday of a decade ago, but as he is today, in the year of His Grace, eighty, and the year of our Lord One Thousand, Nine Hundred and Eight!

That's why you will prize it always—it is not a cheap little novelty merely, but a piece of costly emblematic art which looks like our beloved founder. And when you adopt this fob you will have Dr. A. T. Still's image with you always wherever you go through life!

On the reverse side in the same lettering appears this simple summary of Dr. A. T. Still's gift to the world:

"Osteopathic Health for All Mankind."

Surely, no briefer and yet more comprehensive legend could be selected to tell the influence Dr. Still has wrought upon his generation and the ages. Dr. Still's name will live in science—no matter what the M. D.'s think about it—just because he did vouchsafe osteopathic health to all mankind.

The fob is made of the very best grade of leather used in fine jewelry. In pattern it is a novelty and the foxiest thing on the market.

The materials of which the coin is made are sterling silver and heavy gold plate. You can have your choice. The gold is done in a rich Roman finish and is just as handsome and massive as it could be were there twenty dollars' worth of bullion in it. You will not understand how The O. P. Company can afford to do this, and in plain truth we have not carefully figured that out for ourselves—but anyhow we are going to do it. *And yours is here waiting for you if you write quickly!*

Done In Brooches Also.

For the benefit of the woman D. O.'s who might perchance prefer this A. T. Still 80th

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What Osteopaths Ought to Realize Regarding Allopaths

Being the Editor's Annual Kick Concerning Things Allopathic That Don't Look Nice.

Anniversary Souvenir done as a brooch, instead of as a watch fob, we have arranged to supply them in that form also. You can secure a brooch if you desire it.

If you want a fob for yourself and a brooch for your wife, join *The O. P. Legion of Honor* twice, so to speak, and send \$4.00, thus prepaying your subscription to *The O. P.* four years in advance and we will send you both—one fob and one brooch.

Pendants For Watch Charms.

D. O.'s who would rather have these souvenir coins finished as pendants for their watch chains can also have them that way, providing they specify it when remitting that twin *O. P.* subscription.

If you want a fob, a charm and a brooch, all three, send \$6.00, prepaying your subscription six years in advance and you can have all three.

If you want one for every other member of the family you can get it by advancing your paid *O. P.* sub. at the rate of two notches per capita for the household.

This art souvenir for the osteopathic fraternity represents an outlay of a clean thousand dollars on our part and it gives something we may all be proud of. In either sterling silver or heavy gold plate this coin watch fob would retail for from \$3.00 to \$5.00—so, as a gift with two paid in advance subscriptions to *The Osteopathic Physician*, it is a premium that you will both profit to obtain and prize very greatly.

And as for the value to you of a two-years' subscription to *The O. P.* itself—well, we won't go into that now. You don't need to be persuaded. You know you want it, and would not only pay the price of a dollar a year, but more, too, if you had to, in order to get it.

But here's your chance to pay your subscription ahead and get this valuable A. T. Still Jubilee Souvenir as a premium—get it for nothing!

Order to-day, brethren and sisters, and show your colors!

Inscribe your name proudly among "*The O. P.'s Legion of Honor*" and be sure every wearer will have a prominent place in the line of march on "Pappy" Still's birthday, August 6th, at Kirksville.

When Doctors Disagree.

He looked at my tongue and he shook his head—

This was Doctor Smart—
He thumped on my chest, and then he said:
"Ah, there it is! Your heart!
You mustn't run—you mustn't hurry!
You mustn't work—you mustn't worry!
Just sit down and take it cool;
You may live for years; I cannot say;
But, in the meantime, make it a rule
To take this medicine twice a day."

He looked at my tongue and he shook his head—

This was Doctor Wise—
"Your liver's a total wreck," he said,
"You must take more exercise!
You mustn't eat sweets,
You mustn't eat meats,
You must walk and leap, you must also run;
You mustn't sit down in the dull old way,
Get out with the boys and have some fun—
And take three doses of this each day!"

He looked at my tongue and he shook his head—

This was Doctor Bright—
"I'm afraid your lungs are gone," he said,
"And your kidney isn't right,
A change of scene is what you need,
Your case is desperate indeed,
And bread is a thing you mustn't eat—
Too much starch—but by the way,
You must henceforth live on only meat—
And take six doses of this each day."

Perhaps they were right, and perhaps they knew.

It isn't for me to say;
Maybe I erred when I madly threw
Their bitter stuff away;
But I am living yet; and I am on my feet,
And grass isn't all that I dare eat,
And I walk and I run, and I worry, too,
But, to save my life, I cannot see
What some of our able doctors would do
If there were no fools like you and me.
—S. E. Kiser, Chicago Record Herald.

BELOVED, do not make the mistake of taking for granted that the knowledge and practices of the allopathic doctors of the most educated and progressive type represent the best attainment of the times as regards the so-called adjuncts to materia medica, such as the use of heat and cold, water, diet and so forth. Allopathic knowledge on these points is just as arbitrary, just as insufficient, just as bigoted and just as much behind the times as it is in the matter of osteopathic diagnosis and manipulative treatment.

You know how densely ignorant, how impenetrably foggy the average "progressive" M. D. is upon this subject of the diagnosis and cure of body disorders by manipulation. Yet he assumes to know it all. He tells his patients he does. He writes wisely to his magazines about his prowess with his hands—just to make the osteopaths seem like warts on the body professional as it were, with no specialty or function of their own whatsoever. He does this, I say, not because he knows anything about the use of his hands in the adjustment of disordered tissues, but merely by way of "saving his face" for his own peace of mind because he sees every day a new school of specialists has arisen which does what he can not. Yet he pretends to entire knowledge and sufficiency as regards osteopathic adjustments and continually says he practices osteopathy himself when he thinks it is needed. You and I both know what he is in this instance.

The man who pretends to knowledge he hasn't got and the school of medicine which sedulously practices deceit as to its equipment and methods is not to be trusted in any claim it advances—not until claims are backed up with court evidence.

Now, knowing as I do that the medical schools are all behind the times a generation as regards manipulative therapy, and knowing that they really don't know that they are—won't know it, if you please—it is only a fair assumption that they are just as slow in everything else, dietetics, hydrotherapy, etc. And they are. Unquestionably, they are.

How do I know?

Why, from the people who have developed these various methods of treatment. They say so.

Those who have developed dietetics say that the M. D.'s are a full generation behind

the times in their ideas and practices regarding foods, notwithstanding they profess to have been the developers of the modern science of dietetics.

Those who treat so many diseases so successfully by hot and cold applications and water say the M. D.'s as a class, while professing to know it all, are amateurs in this field, also.

Likewise the men of physiology who are delving deepest after the secrets of protoplasm by laboratory methods—the men who are constructing the science of biology—say while making all pretensions to this field that the M. D.'s are servile "trailers" and practically have discovered and created nothing in this field. They have told me this personally. I don't say it is true. I don't know. I only say the real savants of biology say so.

They point out that the real discoverers in this field like Pasteur have not been medical doctors at all and that the medical profession has stalwartly opposed all progress until the truth has been forced upon them. That all progress has come from *without* the medical profession and *in spite of it*—which we know on general principles to be largely true—yet, behold!

The tribe of allopaths, with that rare and sublime faith in their own works which amounts almost to genius, appropriate biology as soon as it is a demonstrated science, become the fathers of it as it were, imagine that they dug it out, fancy that the drugs they give with the constant destruction of cell-life is "on a biological basis" and in this realm of physiology, as in all other realms of knowledge, our allopathic acrobats are crediting themselves, and likewise by all mankind are accredited, with being "hustlers," "originators," "discoverers," philanthropists, mile-stones of progress, etc., while as a matter of plain, honest, sure fact, they are obstructionists and filibusters against all progress until it overrides them.

Then they climb into the band wagon, get into the front seat, grab the reins, crack the whip and act the part of leaders and masters with such astounding nerve and complacency that nearly all of us let the bluff stick and fail to challenge the effrontery.

Now here the M. D.'s are masquerading with a false front in half a dozen different departments of knowledge, biology, physiology, osteopathic diagnosis and therapeutics, dietetics, heat and water therapy. They pretend to know what they don't, and do what they can't.

The question naturally arises, *what do they know, anyhow?*

Wherein are they trustworthy?

What have they actually accomplished for mankind?

How long will society stand for a bunco game of this magnitude?

Of course, Elbert Hubbard has already done as much to laugh allopathy off the map as Cervantes did to put a crimp in chivalry—and still the wonder is that some folk don't know, and all M. D.'s of that guild still persist in taking themselves seriously.

Farbeit from me to say anything unkind about my brother M. D.'s of allopathy. I don't mention my late brethren of homeopathy because they are already a thing of the past, having become peacefully assimilated. I wouldn't roast the eclectics and physio-meds, if I could because I have great respect for them. They are the near-osteopaths of medicine and I wish the world was full of them.

If there were but two of the four present schools of medicine in existence—osteopathy



"Cluett, the innumerate is the source of more woe than you or I realize."

and eclecticism of the decent physiological stripe, running to heat, water, diet, medical gymnastics and other common sense measures, and running away from strong dope like a small boy escaping a whipping, there would be no warfare between medical systems and fewer folk would die per annum.

But I have no faith that the genus allopathicus will ever reform. He is such an old leopard that he couldn't change his spots if he wanted to. They're dyed in the wool. He is the leucocyte of the body medical and his only response to irritation is chemotaxis and omnivorous appetitucus. He swallows all that opposes his way. He eats his way into universal sway. But his pabulum has been much restricted of late and if good Fra Elbertus keeps after him in the modern East Aurora way and the osteopaths keep on taking away his best families by the dozen, he will soon be digesting his own stomach for want of pabulum, or else will reform in spite of his classic aversion to progress.

Please don't think me an old scold. I don't wish to say anything derogatory of the allopath for the mere fun of roasting. Nine days out of ten I school myself to see only his sterling virtues—of which there are several—and to take stock solemnly of the good he does, in spite of his handicaps. Then on the tenth I get candid with myself and the world and admit the plain truth—and then try to forget it.

About three times a year I feel so chuck full it is necessary to rise and speak right out in osteopathic meeting. I free my mind then of what I have observed, know to be true, or think ought to be, and then proceed to forget it—or try to—and fall back into the old hypocritical way of being blind to professional folly, always thinking pleasantly and speaking cordially of M. D.'s and their ways, no matter what they are or where they lead to.

Of course you realize that I don't say these

Have You Arrived? If Not—When Will You?

By Dr. J. J. Pearce, El Paso, Texas.

A CLOSE observer, reading the osteopathic literature of the day, will see that the profession is at a crisis. He will be able to place the profession as a whole in three classes:

1. Those who limit themselves to manipulation.
2. Those who admit the use of certain adjuncts.
3. The undecided element who have a leaning towards drugging.

Such a condition is deplorable. It weakens the fighting force at a time when we require the greatest unity, and there *should* be a remedy. The capable, fully-equipped osteopath no longer sticks at "bony lesions," pure and simple, but recognizes *any* deviation from normal form and adjustments as lesion, regardless of the tissue involved.

The slogan "remove the lesion" has been a stumbling block to many a young practitioner who has not fully understood the finer discriminating features of the term, and it is largely responsible, I think, for most of the class known as "mixers." Personally, many rough passages have been successfully weathered by a distinction between functional and structural lesions. With such distinction in mind there should never arrive a time when the able osteopath would fail to "find the lesion" and apply the necessary method of removal without going outside the legitimate field of practice.

The complete osteopath must stand in his community as a *physician*, and particularly in smaller cities and towns where he is called upon in the capacity of a general practitioner. He must be so full of osteopathic resources

things outside of our own profession, to any extent. I don't talk this way to laymen or patients except in rare instances where I talk with an individual who knows that truth already. I do not criticize the M. D.'s in the pages of *Osteopathic Health*, nor ridicule them, nor say these true things that I pass out to my friends here in *The O. P.* family because that course would defeat its own ends and we, being the weaker party, must be politic ever, if we are to slay the monster, medical superstition.

Besides, let Uncle Hubbard do that. He does it so well that to essay it at all would be a clear case of poaching on the preserves of *Philistia*. By the way, does any osteopath fail to read the compact wisdom of *Little Journeys* and *The Philistine*? It's a pity if they do. I regard Hubbard as one of the great men. I think his name will keep company with Emerson's and Carlyle's down the ages. We are too close to East Aurora to realize what we've got there. I recommend the Fra to those who believe in strong meat for adults without too many preconceived opinions. And he is a good friend of osteopathy, too, for he is one who knows truth when he meets it in the highway, day or night.

Now some of these thoughts about the real relation of the allopathic physician to intellectual progress and therapeutic advancement have been mulling over in my mind this long time and I feel better for having spoken. I trust those of *The O. P.* family who may have followed me in this long chat will not say it has been profitless. And I wish to acknowledge my debt to Dr. C. W. Young, of St. Paul, for some of my information and thoughts on this subject. He gave us a lot of wisdom in his talk before the Chicago osteopathic association this month and, by the way, Dr. Young is a man who is having his due influence in the development of osteopathic opinions.

professional privilege of the "family physician!" Here is the true test where doubt creeps in and destroys confidence, and prepares the way for the making of that uncertain quantity, the "mixer."

"Shall I call an M. D.?" "Shall I give some drug?" Is there a man in the field who has never arrived at this point? Personally, I have been there—often.

Ten years' active work in the laboratory and practice have taught and convinced me that it is *not necessary* to call in the M. D., neither to give the drug, except in surgical cases and in such excruciating pain that an opiate or anesthetic is the only way. Ten years' experimentation in practice have taught that in emergency cases, requiring quick results physiologically to overcome perverted function, *osteopathic methods are efficient*; that the intelligent use of heat and cold, diet regulation, surgery and nursing, *all belong to the properly equipped osteopath* and should be considered a matter of course and not merely as adjuncts. They are not adjuncts to our system—they are a rightful and often necessary part of it.

There should be no division of opinion as to lesions, drug giving, and adjuncts. The medical profession is eager to foster such divided opinion, knowing its doubt-breeding influence with the inexperienced.

As has been so pointedly shown up in *The O. P.* of recent issues, there is really considerable danger of our school and system being "swallowed whole," and the "Composite State Board" is assuredly the thin-edge of the wedge of dissolution. The license granted us in Texas, for instance, where we felt it wise to compromise and take what we could get, offers great temptation to any one of the third class I have mentioned, simply by lack of its distinguishing clauses. Dr. Osteopath "is hereby licensed to practice Medicine and Surgery in the State of Texas." That's all! This is the line on which the M. D.'s are battling and upon which only they compromise or surrender, namely, to cut out the name and individual recognition of osteopathy. This is our great peril.

Let our colleges and associations express and fix uniform opinions as to what constitutes the legitimate osteopathic field; submit real experience in the most ticklish emergency work and put it side by side with similar work of other schools, and instill greater confidence in that class of graduates who show the white feather at the crucial moment. That's a brave work to do, and right necessary.

Had I met either of the two cases that came to me recently when I first began practice ten years ago I am afraid I would have oozed considerable confidence.

One night I was called by phone to a squalid abode down in the Mexican quarter. I spoke no Spanish. They spoke no English. The single room was crowded with Mexicans. On the bed lay a young woman in convulsions, skin clammy, frothing at the mouth, her heart beating with a mere flutter.

These people had never heard of an osteopath. The only kind of doctor they knew was the fellow with a black bag and bottles, and when I turned that girl over and began work on her back, I expected almost to be knifed on the spot and probably would have been if she had not expressed immediate relief and began to recover.

She recovered so rapidly in fact that she very soon demonstrated her utter disapproval of methods osteopathic. By means of signs and self-help I obtained hot cloths and left her comfortable.

The next morning when I called the girl herself met me, bright and smiling with "Muy Buena Señor."

That case presented all the ear-marks of hysteria, though I did not know until the next day that she had been frightened by a "gun play." There was no spinal lesion, but the heart center responded just as promptly to osteopathic treatment without it, and I re-



"The bronchial nerves squeeze through various tight places—no wonder they get pinched, sometimes."

Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy

¶ The Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, for the fourth time forced by the increasing number of students to seek larger accommodations, is now settled in its new \$150,000 home at 1715 North Broad Street.

¶ The location is ideal, on one of the great boulevards of the world, within easy reach of Philadelphia's great clinics, libraries, museums, and the shopping and theater center, and in the midst of a populous home section that ensures our students good and reasonable board in private families.

¶ In the Main College Building are grouped College Hall, which seats several hundred people, two large lecture halls, ample class

rooms, extensive laboratories for experimental and research work, gynecological operating room and the best equipped osteopathic Infirmary in the world.

¶ The Anatomical Department, with its dissecting rooms, occupies the entire first floor of the annex. On the second floor is the students' gymnasium, where the athletic activities of the College center.

¶ The Philadelphia College is today better than ever equipped for its mission as the chief osteopathic institution in America.

¶ Write for Catalogue of the Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy, and a copy of the Journal.

1715 North Broad Street, PHILADELPHIA

quired no drugs. (They still owe me for the visit, however, so charge it up to experience.)

A case of ovarian cyst: Turning over in bed caused the cyst to rupture. I was called in the night. The patient was in a state of collapse. The cyst was large as a child's head. The immediate danger was shock and acute peritonitis. Heart was failing. Manipulation (make and break stimulation) was given at the heart center with prompt results. This was kept up at short intervals for three hours. Hot fomentations were applied to the lower abdomen. Nurse called and left with the case.

I saw the case twice daily for a week, and good recovery from immediately dangerous complications was made. Partial absorption of the cystic fluid took place. One month after the patient was operated on and extensive adhesions to uterus, colon and upper rectum

were found. She is at present making good recovery from the operation.

The confidence I felt in being able to cope with such an emergency was due to numerous experiments on heart action and control, made in the laboratory. Our osteopathic influence on the heart is wonderfully efficacious.

All that an M. D. would have done—that I did not. It would have been some heart stimulant per hypodermic, and the manual stimulation answered as well, or better, and carried no bad results.

The cases I mention presented no spinal lesions that could have been removed at the moment when immediate results were imperative: yet there were perversions of function that could be classed as *functional lesions*, and these were made use of in bringing the cases to a successful issue by osteopathic measures and with better results than would have attended the most skillful drugging.

I believe *The O. P.* is doing the profession a vast service in discussing these problems so fairly, fully and freely. What we each want to get is more of the sort of knowledge that will help us, as individual practitioners, to meet the problems that arise in practice, and since we can't get together in person from one end of the land to the other very often, the only way is to talk back and forth at each other in type. I appreciate the opportunity offered us to do this in the pages of *The O. P.*—which has ever been ready to learn the truth about everything—and shall hope to find a lot more of these talks from brother and sister osteopaths in the next few issues. I shall have more to say in an early number, with the kind forbearance of the editor.

The Revised Version.

Teacher: Johnny, describe the spine.

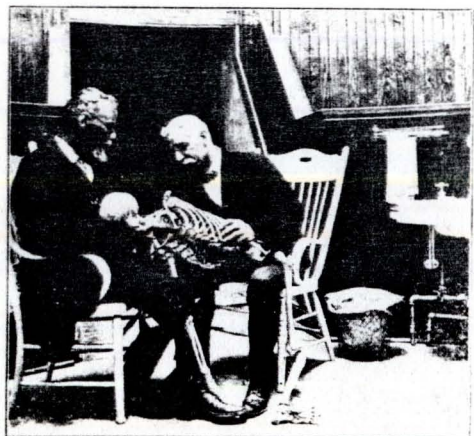
Johnny: The spine is a long bone with a lot of hinges in it. Your head is on one end and you are on the other.

When the High Enema Becomes "the Anti-Death Treatment."

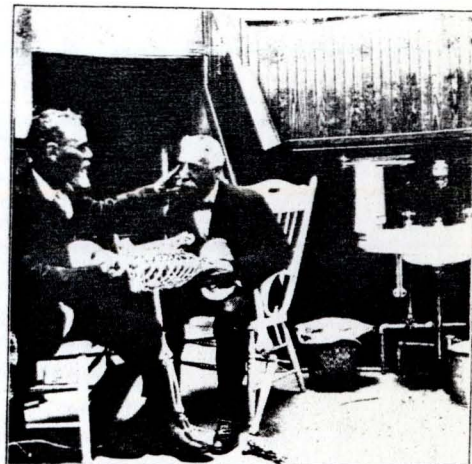
By Dr. E. J. Favell, Superior, Wisconsin.

YOUR discussion of smallpox, serum treatment and the injection of antitoxin in the treatment of diphtheria are especially interesting to me and I think equally so to the whole profession.

We as a profession are *looking* for light, and *need more* light on these subjects. The time has come when we should each be thoroughly posted on such matters. We each wish only to know which treatment, in a given



"A good Osteopath never overlooks the atlas—he knows its strategic value in disease."



"Right there, Cluett, you can feel it yourself."

case, is going to save our patient's life, and we will only be too glad to resort to that treatment, whether it is osteopathic or not. I myself, would be pleased to learn where I can get more good literature on smallpox, vaccination, etc. I am thoroughly against compulsory vaccination, as I cannot convince myself that it has ever prevented one single case of smallpox, and I do know that vaccination has caused disease and often times death.

To compel parents to have inoculated into their innocent child's blood this vile, poisonous, disease-laden, health-destroying vaccine, is no less than a crime, yet in many states this is being forced upon our citizens in this land of free (?) America.

It is up to the osteopathic profession to take a strong, firm stand to disprove this superstition that has been handed down to us, along with many other medical errors. Let us first arm ourselves well with a thorough knowledge of our subject and then we will be able to tackle and destroy this medical error. Vaccination is wrong therapeutics, because it poisons the blood and causes more deaths than smallpox. What is needed is to educate the masses to be more sanitary in their everyday lives; better sanitation in the cities, better hygiene and more thought and care in the selection of pure, wholesome and cleanly foods.

I was very much interested in Dr. Decker's letter of Stafford, Kansas, in the April O. P. The doctor has been up against the real thing, and so all of us at some time have been up against nearly the same proposition.

This question of antitoxin or no antitoxin is a great question and we as a profession should, as soon as we can, make up our minds one way or the other. During my limited experience I have not been convinced that antitoxin for diphtheria is right therapeutics, but believe it to be entirely wrong and decidedly unosteopathic.

The victims of the antitoxin treatment are too numerous for the osteopathic profession to have anything to do with it. Antitoxin has stopped the heart of many a loved one and leaves many more invalids with paralysis or a weak heart. I believe that our osteopathic method is the better way to handle specific germ diseases, such as diphtheria.

We, as osteopaths, should not make the same mistakes the M. D.'s have done and are still doing; that is, we must be careful and not treat the results of some systemic disturbances instead of removing the cause. The diphtheritic germs in a patient's throat are the results of some disorder in the system and all this accumulation of germs, gray colored patches, membrane, etc., in the throat is nature's effort to cleanse the system of impurities that have generated in the body, possibly through wrong care in diet, over feeding, indigestion, constipation, etc.

I believe any sore throat, be it croup, tonsillitis or diphtheria, is the effort of nature to cleanse the system of poisons generated within our own bodies and symptoms in the throat are the results and not the cause. So we, as osteopaths, should stick to our motto, "Remove the cause."

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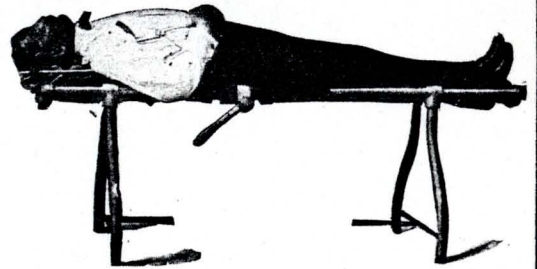
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perature and throws off great quantities of poisons through the millions of pores of the skin. If this high enema, or "anti-death treatment," is used properly at the beginning and kept up, without other osteopathic treatment, the membrane will very rarely appear, and the tonsils will rarely reach the suppurative stage.

I thoroughly believe the injection of antitoxin is wrong therapeutics and entirely unosteopathic, because we have a better, simpler, more natural and in every way a more scientific treatment, which brings better results in

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a perfectly natural way, in the use of our high osteopathic enema.

I should be glad to hear from others with more experience than myself on these subjects.

Tell Us More, Doctor.

I have just returned from West Texas, where I was called to give expert testimony in personal injury railroad case.—Dr. J. S. Holloway, Dallas, Texas.

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Secretary and Manager

We Need to Know More Than Bone-Setting.

WE, as a profession, need to get to-
gether oftener, and talk in confidence
more, on a wider range of subjects,
particularly exchanging experiences with ac-
tual cases. I believe it stultifies osteopathy to
feel—as so many seem to do—that nothing is
osteopathic that does not deal with a demon-
strable slip in the skeletal adjustment, and I
believe *and know* that it directly limits the
usefulness of the D. O. for coping with dis-
ease to circumscribe his vision with such a
narrow and incomplete horizon.

We have been debating for ten years now
whether anything but anatomical lesions can
be classed as orthodox osteopathic etiology,
and whether any course but removing visible
tactical anatomical lesions could be classed as
osteopathic therapeutics. After so long a time,
I think the very great majority of us have
gotten together and have agreed, once and
for good, that *all* lesions that cause disease
are osteopathic, and that all natural measures
that may be required to remove such lesions
are osteopathic.

The sound sense spoken on this lesion ques-
tion in these columns by Dr. Lawrence Hart,
Dr. C. P. McConnell, Dr. William Smith, Dr.
C. W. Young, Dr. J. J. Pearce and others
shows several things.

1. That the "bony lesion," so-called, is only
one kind of lesion, just as bones are only one
among several tissues.

2. That after terms are clearly defined,
practically all our disputants believe one and
the same thing.

3. That most of our doctors mean business
in this battle with disease and would rather
be broad enough to be able to fight in several
different ways to conquer a given condition,
providing each step be physiological, than to
have one and only one way to go at it, hav-
ing to admit defeat if that one thing fails.

4. That what D. O.'s want is to cure cases,
not prove preconceived opinions, and that heat,
water, diet, nursing, and all such natural and
drugless measures ought to be more fully and
practically taught in our colleges.

5. That osteopathic therapeutics, including
these common-sense measures whenever help-
ful, is not only an independent and highly
successful system but that it is demonstrably
much more successful than any rival system
built upon *materia medica*; hence, we osteo-
paths, *don't need* to traffic in drugs because
we can usually accomplish results which M.
D.'s with their drugs can't.

I believe these propositions will be pretty
readily assented to by the rank and file of our
people.

Of course, I know that there is one type of
osteopath among us who is a stickler on mak-
ing mechanical adjustments in every case,
who says he *always* finds a vertebra out to
correspond with every malady, and who al-
ways succeeds in adjusting it in about two
minutes—even when no one of a dozen other
osteopaths can concur in the diagnosis. I
think he is sincere all right, and believes he
thinks he does it, but I believe he is mistaken.
Lots of people "string" themselves—even os-
teopaths. Nothing is easier.

Then there is another type of osteopath who
won't hear to colonic flushings and hot appli-
cations and cold baths and packs and such
things. He meets all recommendations re-
garding these measures with the confident as-
surance that he "never finds any need for
them" in practice—and he *doesn't*. He has
strictly an office practice. People who can't
come down town and take treatment in his
office are treated by some other doctor. His
practice, so to speak, is made up of chronic
cases and such acute cases as are not in the

shadow of death. He doesn't need the meas-
ures that another osteopath will find very
helpful and often necessary to weather a
patient through a crisis when doing a bed-
side practice. He is sincere, all right, and a
bully good osteopath, too, but he would get
bumped hard if he had a general practice
among homes and met all the emergency con-
ditions that arise with his bare hands, minus
hot and cold, fomentations, etc. His patients
would know the difference, too, I tell you.

Now let us take account of these things
rationally and realize that there are many
different strings to osteopathy practice and
what is sufficient for the needs of one D. O.
with a bunch of patients having locomotor
ataxia, dyspepsia, rheumatism, game knee and
sciatica is by no means sufficient for another
D. O. whose patients are suffering from pneu-
monia, typhoid fever, carcinoma of the uterus
and arteriosclerosis.

Let us not be narrow or bigoted about
these matters but learn and utilize all that is
good in the matter of diet, nursing, hot and
cold applications, enemas, etc. Then we may
be sure we will build a bigger and stronger
structure of osteopathy than if we insist
that every disease condition is to be met and
controlled better by a simple manipulation
than by utilizing all the physiological re-
sources at the command of the osteopathic
physician, to wit, adjustment, stimulation,
inhibition, exercise, rest, nursing, feeding,
bathing, etc. Osteopaths are and must be
physicians, not merely bone-setters. That is
just one arm of our rightful and necessary
equipment, albeit the most characteristic.

Wonderful Exhibition of Muscular Control.

BEFORE an interested audience of phy-
sicians at New York City, Prof. Chas.
Hilliard of Lancaster, Pa., threw almost
every joint of his body out of place, recently,
and in other ways displayed his wonderful con-
trol of the action of muscles by will power.

Prof. Hilliard says he was 64 years old on
the day he gave the exhibition, but he looks
like a man of 45. Since early manhood he
has been going from one university to another
giving his exhibition of dislocations for the
benefit of medical students. He has appeared
in clinics conducted by the most eminent sur-
geons of this country and Europe, and his
lecture which accompanied this demonstration
of muscular control, was as interesting for
its reminiscences of the great surgeons he
has met as for its medical teaching.

The first feat of control he demonstrated
was the exhibition of the use of the platysma
myoides. He showed the extent of the thin
film of tissue which is used by animals in shak-
ing flies from the throat and which in most
human beings is seldom if ever used at all.
Then came a very practical demonstration of
the method of stopping a hemorrhage by the
pressure of the finger in the cavity of the
shoulder.

The greater part of the clinic was given to
dislocations and the demonstration of the
radical difference between a dislocation and
fracture. The most wonderful feat accom-
plished was the dislocation of *both hips at
the same time*. He also turned both feet
completely around the bones making a creak-
ing sound as the joints were thrown out. The
medical men were much puzzled at this part
of the clinic.

A telephone, of which the bones of the leg
are the wires, was well illustrated. Prof.
Hilliard said it was the method used by J.
B. Murphy of Chicago, for detecting frac-

tures. A listener used the stethoscope on the bone just above the ankle. Prof. Hilliard took a table fork and struck it on the table; then placed it, still vibrating, on the bone at the knee. The physician testified to hearing the low hum of the fork in his ears. One could notice the sound very plainly by merely holding his ear on the tibio-tarsal region.

"You could not have received that message if the bone were fractured, could you?" asked the demonstrator. It was admitted by all the doctors present that the method was logical. Prof. Hilliard claimed this is an infallible method for detecting a fracture. Altogether, Prof. Hilliard treated himself to thirty-eight joint dislocations during the two-hour clinic.

First Medical Writer Forecasted Osteopathy in 1822

By Courtesy of Dr. J. S. A., Chicago.

APPARENTLY this is the first English writer in this connection who forecasted Dr. A. T. Still's work in formulating the osteopathic hypothesis. However, there are several that come later who got somewhat nearer to the osteopathic theory of disease. This quotation is from the *Quarterly Journal of Science*, London, vol. XII, published in 1822. It is found on page 428.

"On Irritation of the Spinal Nerves."

(To the Editor of the *Quarterly Journal of Science*.)

Sir: I take the liberty to submit to your notice a pathological fact which has not, to the best of my knowledge, been generally remarked, and attention to which, as far as my own experience goes, promises some diminution of those difficulties with which the healing art has to contend. Most medical practitioners who have attended to the subject of spinal disease must have observed that its symptoms frequently resemble various and dissimilar maladies, and that commonly the function of every organ is impaired whose nerves originate near the seat of the disorder. The occurrence of pain in *distant parts* forcibly attracted my observation, and induced frequent examinations of the spinal column; and after some years' attention I consider myself enabled to state that in a great number of diseases, morbid symptoms may be discovered about the origins of the nerves which proceed to the affected parts or to those spinal branches which unite with them, and that it the spine be examined more or less pain will commonly be felt by the patient on the application of pressure about or between those vertebrae from which such nerves emerge. If disease is confined to one side of the body, or one arm or one leg, this tenderness will be felt on the *same side* of the spine only; but if central parts, or both sides of the body, or both arms or legs are diseased, tenderness will be felt on *both sides* of the spine. This symptom has been found to attend various other affections. This spinal affection may perhaps be considered as a *consequence* of diseases, but of its existence at their commencement any person may satisfy himself; and this circumstance, considered with the success which has attended the employment of topical applications to tender parts about the vertebrae, appear to indicate that the *cause* may exist there. Prejudice sometimes operates against the idea of connections so remote; but in many instances patients are surprised at the discovery of tenderness in a part, of whose implication in disease they had not the least suspicion.

The opinion entertained by some of our Continental neighbors of the importance of the spinal brain in disease is well known. That many of our maladies are the sympathetic con-

Prof. Hilliard was a witty as well as instructive lecturer, and one of his best jokes related to a remark passed upon his ability to throw his joints out of commission. It was made in Kansas University by the dean of the medical college. "This man Hilliard," said the dean, "can forget more about a 'joint' in one minute than Carrie Nation ever knew."

Prof. Hilliard's grandfather, father and his young son are all living and doing this class of work. It is a family talent, so to speak.

Every one present was highly elated over the rare anatomical treat, and the size of the purse made for Prof. Hilliard showed this fact.—*National Eclectic Journal*.

sequences of the operation of a distant cause, and that diseases apparently the most dissimilar may have one common origin, have been the doctrines of some of our most eminent pathologists; and though the injuries inflicted on our frames by mechanical and chemical agencies usually manifest their effects at the part where the cause has acted, we may be too much disposed to generalize from these premises and to conclude that the *cause* of pain, inflammation, and the other phenomena of disease, also exist at the *part* where the symptoms are perceived. The records, however, of disease abound with cases which combined with daily observation and the discoveries of morbid anatomy, tend to shake our confidence in this very natural and general inference, and to indicate that the cause can, and frequently does, exist very remotely from its phenomena, and that vascular fullness about the origins of nerves can produce the most formidable symptoms in the parts to which they are distributed. Such instances I need not enumerate, but may be permitted to remark that they appear to corroborate the opinion that all degrees or morbid sensation, from the slightest tingling and itching to the severest pain, may be produced by one common cause—obstructed nervous function, of which the ultimate effects are spasm, convulsion and paralysis.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

RICHARD P. PLAYER.

[Italics are the author's; also the punctuation.]

Was I Justified--or Am I a Bigot?

By Dr. J. B. Wright, Charles City, Iowa.

YOUR editorial some time ago, "Preserve the Independence of Osteopathy," calls up a recent experience of my own. I want to give you the facts in the case just as they are and I would like to know if in your judgment my actions were in keeping with intelligent, self-respecting professional independence or were characterized by a spirit of narrowness and unfriendly bigotry, to be condemned.

One of the M. D.'s of the town, with whom I happen to be on excellent terms, has a case that is troubling him not a little. The case came into his care nine weeks ago; of the neurasthenic type with marked tendency to melancholia and mental disorder. Also he found intestinal disturbance and large ulcers along the descending colors.

He consulted me in regard to his case and was frank enough to say he thought I could help the woman and he would be glad of my assistance if I would agree not to manipulate the abdomen. He thought the case one that we could both work upon to the woman's

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Reported by Dr. Emma Gardner, Richmond, Ind.

"A tubercular patient with sore on left ear, caused by lying on that side, after each osteopathic treatment was given an application of the ointment. As a result the inflammation subsided and in about three weeks the sore was healed.

"Have met with phenomenal success in the use of the soap, followed by applications of the ointment, on any rough, tender or pimply skin. Also in one case of ivy poisoning.

"In several cases of piles the ointment acted as a specific.

"The use of the ointment in treating a case of prolapsus ani was followed with gratifying results.

"In a case of rectal disease, complicated with anal fissures, in a man weighing over two hundred pounds, the ointment assisted in doing much for relief.

"I dressed a finger, which was badly mashed, by first cleansing with the soap, then bathing with the liquid No. 5, and completing with application of ointment and bandage. The finger was immediately comfortable.

"In a case of hay fever the ointment gave the most perfect relief to the itching, stinging, burning sensation in the eyes. The liquid was sprayed in the nose and throat with splendid effect.

"Following a case of laparotomy, gentle, yet complete, bathing of the entire abdomen reduced the tenderness as if by magic.

"A teacher asserts she would have been compelled to give up her school because of deafness had it not been for osteopathic treatment combined with the liquid as a cleanser for ear and throat.

"A man with eczema used your soap and reports favorably.

"A patient, who for years had used expensive, less expensive and vile smelling applications to a limited area of dandruff on side of head, is pleased with results thus far of the soap cleansing followed by the ointment.

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advantage as well as our own; provided the region where he had found ulcers nine weeks before but had not examined since, was studiously untouched by manipulating hands; though he declared he thought the ulcers were entirely healed.

I thank him for his interest in me and for the history of the case, in the event of my giving any aid; but told him plainly if I took the case I must be left free to exercise my own judgment, after an examination had been made, as to the best course for me to pursue in treating it; that if I took any responsibility in the matter I must not have my hands tied before or after, so long as I had anything to do with the case. That was my position as I tried to convey it to him. He at once recognized the validity of my position but claimed what he had said was in the nature of counsel and that he felt sure I would agree with him. I told him it might be so and I certainly would bear in mind the conditions that he had named in his account.

The upshot of it all was, I called on the woman that night after her nurse first telephoned me that she wanted me to come. She said to me: "Doctor — has told you what he wanted you to do, I presume." I replied that we had talked about her case and that I had come to do for her all I could as a physician. She said, "Well, you must give me your word of honor that you will not touch my abdomen. I have sent for you to help me get some sleep. I have all confidence in Dr. —, but I can't sleep and I thought if you could work my spine and limbs I might be able to get a little rest." And here the nurse put in by saying, "Yes, doctor, we thought the rubbing might be quieting and do her a great deal of good."

I said, "I am a responsible physician and if I do anything it will be according to my own judgment. My sense of honor and self-respect would not permit me to undertake your case with any outside dictations. I am not to be thought of as acting under any one's directions."

She said, "Then, under the circumstances, you would not try to help me to get a little sleep?"

I said, "No, madam, under the circumstances I could not."

She said, "Well, you can leave, then." And I left without being in the house over two minutes.

Such are the facts. Was I right? Should I have gone to work to give her the needed sleep and by degrees win her confidence so that she would trust me to do what I thought best in working for her recovery? To what extent may we consistently work with an M. D. on such a case?

Another instance in my experience which I liked better was where the doctor said: "I have done all I can for this case. If you can help her any the way is open; go to work on it." And the case was brought through successfully with the M. D. free to come and go, never "knocking" and seemingly glad of his patient's recovery.

"Too Many Drugs Used" Says Another Johns Hopkins Professor.

He First Testifies to the Value of Osteopathic Principles and Methods and Then Casts a Stur Upon Osteopaths.

IN a recent issue of the *Johns Hopkins Hospital Bulletin*, Dr. William S. Thayer, professor of clinical medicine at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, expresses himself a firm believer in more simple physical and psychical methods of treating disease, as opposed to the use of drugs. Speaking of his ideas in the matter, he said:

"The general conditions to which I referred are tacitly recognized by many, but as

a profession doctors have been rather slow to meet them as they should. While recognizing our inefficiency and helplessness in many respects, we must realize what enormous advances have been made in recent years. If one looks back, however, at the history of medicine during the last century he cannot fail to be impressed with the fact that the first nine decades of the nineteenth century, associated as they were with progress in the medical sciences such as has rarely been recorded in a like period of time, were yet not to a like degree fruitful in advance in the 'art of practice.'

Escape from Poly-Pharmacy.

"But it cannot be said that the condition of the patient suffered during the period in which the profession was so deeply engrossed with the scientific aspects of medicine. In those very clinics which were criticised and most vehemently accused of therapeutic nihilism the treatment of the patient was steadily improving. The delivery from poly-pharmacy, the employment of the simpler physical means of treatment, instead of constant, aimless experiments with drugs, with the action of which we were wholly unfamiliar and which more often than not were harmful rather than beneficial—these were great blessings. But the tree of medical science had not yet begun to bear its first fruit of real improvements in the art of healing. In the last 20 years, however, great changes have come to pass. The introduction of scientific methods of study into certain branches of medicine have inevitably brought about habits of more exact thinking in other branches. Men trained in exact methods of thought and action could not fail to realize the folly and danger of an indiscriminate use of drugs.

Says "Awakening" Is Coming.

"An awakening is gradually coming over the profession with regard to the enormous therapeutic reservoir which we have in the rational and carefully planned application of the more simple physical and mental methods of treatment. Few of us often consider the part that the pure physical and psychical methods of treatment play in the case of the great majority of maladies which come under our observation. It is no exaggeration to say that these methods are the most important we have. True success in practice is usually dependent upon the attention of the physician to the little physical and psychical details of his work. But the world at large takes a very different view of the practice of physic, and it is even amazing to see how deep rooted is its faith in medical magic. The rise and development of the trained nurse, however, is an interesting evidence of the fact that the public is beginning to realize these truths.

"What does the patient mean when he says, as he so often does, that, after all, a good nurse is more important than a physician? He means that the measures carried out by the nurse—the care she has taken of his skin, his muscles, the judicious preparation and administration of his diet, the little attentions which promote his general physical comfort, the confidence inspired by her cheerful and tactful behavior—have had more to do with his recovery than any other prescription that the doctor has given him—and he is right.

"What is the secret of the success of that gentry who use their hands so much better than they use their heads—the so-called 'osteopaths'? Is it not in great part that, by practice and experience, many have become fairly skilled masseurs, whose treatment is of real value to the admiring patients whose 'dislocated' vertebrae they so marvelously manipulate?"

Gained from Mental Control.

"Also the awakening of interest in the study and application of psychical methods of treatment is important and hopeful, and not its

least importance lies, perhaps, in the fact that many have forgotten to teach their students—some have failed to realize themselves—that by the mental control which we gain over our patients we can often accomplish more than by any other means. The so-called 'Christian Scientist' has discovered this; finds for himself a satisfactory explanation in his circumscribed religion and, with a simple ignorance of the elements of the natural sciences, constructs a grotesque system which, while helping some, leads many astray.

"Many of the so-called 'homeopathic' practitioners must realize well that it is rather their confident assertions than their dilutions that tide their patients over the passing malady.

"But the physician does not always realize that that which superstition and ignorance and ill faith may accomplish he, too, can do equally well by properly directed effort, honestly and intelligently. More time and thought should be given by physicians to the care of the mental attitude of the sick. Drugs are, of course, indispensable to the practice of medicine. The administration of a drug intelligently at the right moment and in the right manner may tide the patient over the crisis which had otherwise been fatal.

"But it is none the less true that had it not been for other vitally important physical and mental measures, this opportunity might never have been offered."

Tell Us More

About Vaccination.

By Dr. R. S. Collier, Nashville, Tennessee.

AS one who is very much more desirous to know the truth than to reinforce a prejudice, I respectfully request some of our anti-vaccination brethren to give us further light on the subject of vaccination as a preventive of smallpox. I am neither an enthusiastic advocate nor a prejudiced doubter of the vaccination theory, but I confess that, so far as such facts that I have been able to find bear on the question, I am not able to applaud denunciation of the method, unsupported by any sort of facts.

Is the theory of vaccination unscientific?

Then, how does the disease itself render immunity?

Does vaccination fail entirely in rendering immunity?

Then, we shall have to show that a vast array of medical statistics on the subject are without foundation in fact.

In so far as I have observed, the opponents of vaccination have relied upon denunciation for their arguments, and it is surely nowhere to be expected that scientific minds will be impressed with that manner of discussion.

If we have no preventive to offer in its stead, and have no scientific facts upon which to base opposition to the long-tried and generally accepted preventive measures of the medical profession in a disease that has scourged mankind, and is still the dread of the race, how may we justify antagonism?

It is not conceivable that there are no honest authorities on this question. To denounce statistical information without experience and with only a very limited observation of vaccination and its relation to smallpox is surely not a scientific method of warfare and will not impress those who realize that capable and honest investigators have had wide experience in the most terrible epidemics of this disease and their conclusions support the preventive theory of vaccination.

While we as osteopaths justly and scientifically oppose the medical attitude toward

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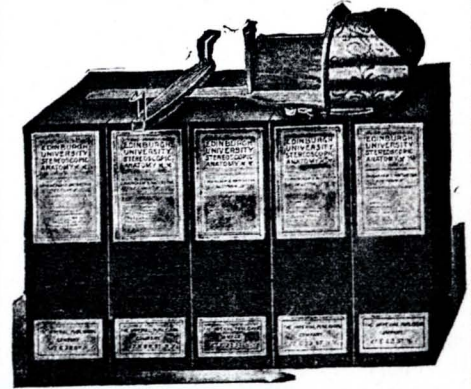
disease in most of the ailments that afflict mankind, we are not, therefore, enjoined from endorsing the few exceptions in which their remedial measures are efficacious—such as in the preventive treatment of smallpox, for instance.

Smallpox is a serious disease—a constant

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menace to the world. If any practitioner of the healing art knows anything about it that will be of value to the world, he should hasten to impart the knowledge. If vaccination is useless, let us prove it. If it is dangerous, the world wants that knowledge. We await enlightenment.

Osteopathy Not the Practice of Medicine in Georgia.

By Dr. M. C. Hardin, Atlanta, Ga.

THIS is the decision rendered last week by the Court of Appeals of this State. It came about in this way. A magnetic healer was arrested by an M. D. at Fitzgerald, Ga., charging him with the practice of medicine without a license. The justice before whom he was tried released him by his decision that he was not practicing medicine. The magnetic healer, not satisfied, brought suit for damage against the M. D. The M. D., through his lawyer, demurred to the charge, claiming that the magnetic healer was practicing medicine and that he was only doing his duty as a citizen in executing law. The judge of the city court sustained the demurrer and this brought the case to the Court of Appeals to decide what was the practice of medicine in Georgia.

I happen to have the Chief Justice of this court as a patient at the present time. He told me of this case when it reached his court some days ago and said that the decision would involve the standing of the osteopaths before the law as well. The judge talked freely with me and indicated that he wanted to do the just thing to all parties concerned. With this he asked me several questions concerning our cause. I told him I would gladly get all the information I could for his use and I gave him our views as to our relation to the existing law. He indicated his desire for anything I could do and from day to day for about two weeks we have discussed "the law in the case" during the time I was treating him. We went over every phase of it. I'll admit I kept him longer than some other patients. I referred him to all our decisions in other states, especially Ohio, Kentucky, Mississippi and North Carolina.

In conversation one day he suggested that we should have a law regulating our practice. I told him, by way of explanation, that some years ago I had gotten a bill through and it was vetoed by the governor. My lawyers after this advised me to wait till our system was better known, provided the M. D.'s did not become aggressive. He remembered this and said he thought we might succeed now.

I told him that since he had suggested the matter and as the court had the right in its decisions to expatiate on the sun, moon and stars, if it saw fit, I saw no reason why he might not do us a good turn by incorporating his suggestion in the decision, whatever that might be.

On Wednesday of last week, April 15, he told me that he had finished writing the decision at noon that day and that he had mentioned osteopathy in the decision and that it was held not to be the practice of medicine within the meaning of the law. He said that he had also suggested that inasmuch as the osteopaths were a learned profession with a thoroughly scientific basis, praised and patronized by many of the best citizens of the state, that a wise legislature would place them on a legal footing with the other learned professions of the state.

This is my first case before the Supreme Court and I am wondering if the lawyers of the state will have me up for practicing law without a license. If they commence proceedings I shall plead that it was not with malice aforethought, but because I was only pleading the cause of an absent brother who was unwittingly brought into trouble. Thus in this case of the magnetic healer we have become the most important feature of the case and we are still on top.

One of the judges dissents, however, I might add, to the decision rendered, so that we have had a very narrow escape from trouble in Georgia.

Shall D. O.'s Be Driven from Louisiana?

THE Louisiana Osteopathic Association is much encouraged over the assistance which has begun to reach them from osteopaths throughout the United States in the struggle which they are making for the survival of osteopathy in that state. The band of D. O.'s being small and the M. D.'s fighting them numbering thousands and being powerful, and having banded together in a systematic way to drive the osteopaths from the state, the struggle is one against great odds, and the life of osteopathy in Louisiana is in the balance. The fight is now waxing hot and will be a momentous one.

Those who feel able are urged to send this little band of spartans financial assistance. It will all be accounted for in a businesslike way and every dollar pledged will help spread the truth before the public and get justice. The medical men have thousands of dollars to spend in Louisiana to defeat osteopathy, and if our handful of D. O.'s there do not have a few more hundreds with which to defray the expenses of their committees and attorneys—all of whom except their attorneys will be taking their time from practice and giving it gratuitously to the cause—there will be sure to be a landslide against us. Nothing but timely help will overcome this opposition and keep Louisiana as an open state for our science and practice. Will you give aid?

The profession is warned that the American Medical Association is back of this fight, and in front of it also. It is a fight between the American Medical Association and the osteopathic profession and Louisiana is the battleground. The present medical program is to select one weak spot after another in the union and concentrate the fight there, and by getting a series of adverse laws and court decisions to point to it as precedents, to use that as a means of snuffing out the light of osteopathy in still later persecutions.

Therefore the fight is not merely for the right of our handful of Louisiana practitioners to continue in practice, but directly, and a little further on, it is headed toward you, Doctor, in your state and at your home, wherever you may be, and at all of us. The fight in Louisiana is the fight of each one of us, and every little help extended will be appreciated.

Dr. C. G. Hewes, secretary and treasurer, 406 Godchaux Bldg., New Orleans, writes *The O. P.* May 12th as follows:

Permit me in behalf of the Louisiana Osteopathic Association to thank you for the valuable assistance which you have rendered us by your appeal to the profession through "The O. P." for financial assistance. The following is a list of the names with the amounts from those who have so generously and promptly come to our assistance. I have written most of them letters expressing our gratitude, but would appreciate it if you would through "The O. P." again assure them how grateful we are for their assistance:

Dr. P. H. Woodall.....	\$ 3.70
Dr. Mary P. Walkup.....	1.00
Dr. R. G. Stevenson.....	1.00
Dr. Alfred Marshall Smith.....	1.00
Dr. P. R. Norman.....	1.00
Tennessee Osteopathic Association.....	25.00
New England Osteopathic Association.....	6.00
Dr. F. E. Moore.....	2.50
Dr. Frank F. Jones.....	5.00
District of Columbia Osteopathic Association.....	15.00
Kansas Osteopathic Association.....	10.00
Dr. Evelyn R. Bush.....	1.00
Dr. C. W. Barnes.....	1.00
Dr. W. C. McManama.....	1.00
Dr. H. H. Carter.....	1.00
Dr. Frank A. Collyer.....	1.00
Dr. Lillie M. Collyer.....	1.00

Total to date.....\$77.20
Just received—

Indiana Osteopathic Association.....	5.00
Dr. Mary B. Taber.....	2.00

\$84.20

The Louisiana State Medical Society met on the 14th, and since then the fight against us has been on in earnest. The situation looks indeed very grave. We are preparing to meet the issues as best we can and will fight them to the last ditch.

You will see from this how every little helps and every osteopath in the land who can is urged to extend assistance to this cause. *The O. P.* Company is furnishing a campaign of free literature to the members of the legislature and other influential people for the State, and in our next and succeeding issues we will continue to report the list of donors and the sums contributed to this cause.

State associations in safe states, where our people enjoy the benefit of just laws and have no troubles of this sort on their hands, are particularly requested to get busy and help out the Louisiana fighters.

New Court Decision a Menace.

Dr. Henry Tete writes us that a new development has arisen in an important decision by Judge King in the case of the allopathic medical examiners vs. Leon Williams, which, if confirmed by the Supreme Court, will decide what constitutes the practice of medicine in Louisiana. The defendant is a mechanical therapist and does not use drugs. Judgment was rendered against the defendant. It is feared that if this decision is sustained that it will be applied to all osteopaths and will be used to shut us out of the state without even the necessity of adverse legislation.

The legislature opened its session May 11th and nothing was done the first week on account of inaugurating a new governor. The State Medical Society met on the 14th and developments are expected daily of their action as regards osteopaths. Our profession expects to have its first hearing about the 25th. Now is the time to come to the aid of Louisiana if it is to be done at all.

To the Profession of Illinois

THE Editor of *The O. P.* has notified me that this will be my last opportunity of reaching those of the profession in the state of Illinois who do not subscribe to our professional newspaper, *The O. P.* I therefore make another appeal to you to conscientiously compare yourself and your profession, and answer candidly if you are giving that support to the profession that you would ask the profession to give to you, should you need their support to uphold you in the contention for your rights? Would not you feel cheered, if such a time should ever come to you, that the osteopathic profession of the state, 300 strong, would rise as one man and come to your defense—help you to secure justice? It is to secure such a state of affairs that we now ask you to join us in our state association work for the furthering of our professional standing.

Recall the history of the profession in the state of New York. At last it was only by unanimous opinion and the most heroic work that they were able to get even partial justice. Consider New Jersey also. The report this year is "progress only," and that after years and years of unanimous toil. The cry of the osteopathic band in Louisiana this year has been heard by all of us and their stay in the state is yet a question of doubt.

Let me ask you, brethren, how many of you who owe your all to osteopathy—to that one man and his early struggles with adversity to give you a position and a competence that you could never have gained in any other way, and to those early pioneers that have made it a possibility for you to be where you are now—how many of you, I ask, have contributed one day of your time or one dollar of your money to advance the cause of the professional, legal, popular or scientific recognition of osteopathy?

I cannot conceive of that man or woman who would devote years of life in an effort to alleviate suffering humanity, spending first 20 or 27 months in study, then withdrawing

from association with the very people and things that make for the advancement of himself and his chosen profession! How is it possible? Too many of you have become too satisfied with the income that you have managed to earn. I ask you to realize that your earning capacity and this opportunity would not have been yours had it not been for the work of those that have given most to osteopathy.

Some of you say that you do not care to join the state association but that you will contribute and did contribute money to carry on the work. Do you not know that association of all the osteopaths in the state will give more strength to our requests than all the money that can be collected? Of course you know it. Then why not give the support where it will count for the most?

Osteopaths of Illinois and other states—keep abreast of your profession by subscribing for the scientific, educational and professional and reading the scientific, educational and professional journals of our profession. Keep abreast of the times by joining your district, state and national associations. Keep yourselves interested by attending the meetings and giving to the profession the strength of your association and opinions!

Again—to you in Illinois—do not hold yourself aloof from your professional associates. Come in and give your help where it is needed, as it is your duty to do. You have each received an application blank and instructions where to send it. If mislaid call on me for another. Join us at the state meeting in Quincy, August 1st, and go on to Kirksville to the A. O. A. meeting the whole of week following.

Fraternally,

E. M. Browne,

President, Illinois Osteopathic Association.

Dr. Wm. Smith Makes a Hit at Chicago.

DR. WILLIAM SMITH, of Kirksville, gave his very excellent lecture on "Osteopathy and Its Pioneer Days" at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Chicago, on the night of May 16th. The lecture was held under the auspices of the Chicago Osteopathic Association and the Chicagoans and their friends were all there, and many osteopaths from other parts of the state and surrounding states.

It was a full house and the assemblage was a very distinguished looking body, indeed. Dr. Smith was in his best fettle and his stereopticon worked admirably. He spoke from 8:15 until 5 minutes to 11, and in that time just three people left the big auditorium. One woman who was sick and a couple of suburbanites who went to catch a train. So you can see that Dr. Smith's talk was fascinatingly interesting.

Dr. Smith spoke for an hour and a half on the theory and practice of osteopathy. He made a rattling good talk which the laity could understand. He had a skeleton before him and he made his points about osteopathic diagnosis and treatment simple and clear and so forcible that none could forget them.

The latter part of his talk related to the pioneer days of osteopathy and it was illustrated throughout with photographs from the infant days of osteopathy up to the present time. Five of the last photographs taken of Dr. A. T. Still were thrown upon the screen. They were made two or three days before the lecture and we reproduce that series in this issue of *The O. P.* They show Dr. Still and Dr. F. G. Cluett, of Sioux City, Iowa, having a gabfest over bony lesions, and Dr. Still is illustrating many points of practice to him. We are pleased to be able to show these to our readers in this number.

Through the courtesy of Dr. Smith we have secured a number of other copyrighted photo-

graphs of our beloved founder and will run a series of these from now until the big August meeting.

Osteopaths who want the benefit of a polished and convincing speech on osteopathy as a means of waking up interests in their communities should arrange to have Dr. Smith come and make his talk. It is worth all it costs to the profession locally, and a good deal more.

Royal Welcome to All D. O.'s Assured at Kirksville in August

By Dr. F. E. Moore, Le Grande, Oregon, President American Osteopathic Association.

PERMIT me to use your columns in stimulating interest in attendance at the A. O. A. convention at Kirksville, to be held the week of August 3rd. I fully expect at least two thousand osteopaths to be present at this meeting, but why should not four thousand osteopaths be there in one great, grand assemblage? The enthusiasm with which you have advanced the meeting is fully appreciated by those who have the interest of osteopathy at heart, and because of your ability to arouse enthusiasm over the event, it would seem unnecessary for me to do more than send a word of encouragement along this line.

I wish to state that recent letters from those in authority at Kirksville, make me feel more certain than ever of the preparation and cordial welcome which awaits everyone who calls himself an osteopath, or the friend of osteopathy, at this unusual event.

I can see no reason why the profession at large, without regard to what school each member may represent or is graduated from, should have anything but the most enthusiastic feeling over the coming convention—especially in view of the fact that it is to be held at Kirksville for the one purpose of gathering at the home of our illustrious founder for the celebration of his eightieth birthday, and there manifesting in such ways as we are able, honor for his attainments, respect for his accomplishments and love for his goodness to us and to the world at large.

When we each stop to think what Dr. Still has done for us personally, giving us a lucrative, satisfying, ennobling life work; and for suffering mankind, giving one and all a healing balm unsurpassed—literally, as you say, bestowing "osteopathic health upon all mankind," it would seem indeed selfish for a single practitioner voluntarily to remain away from the coming convention.

We are all familiar with the self sacrifice and trials through which Dr. Still and his family passed in order that this great healing science might be given to the world; but I feel that we do not sufficiently appreciate the unselfishness it represents. As osteopaths, all over the country, we should feel deep gratitude to the old doctor—not as alumni of the A. S. O., but as osteopathic physicians, and because no osteopath and no osteopathic association ever laid an appeal before the old doctor and went away empty.

Let us not be unmindful of this rare opportunity to show due appreciation for the years of remarkable usefulness which Dr. Still has demonstrated. Taking all this into consideration, how can any practitioner of osteopathy remain away from Kirksville if he or she can possibly secure the funds to be present?

Our transportation committee is making every effort to secure concessions for the convention, but I hope and trust that the matter of rates will not be the deciding point in this year's attendance. It seems to me that an occasion with such an exalted purpose should help us to overlook any item of extra expense, and make us happy in the giving of our presence and our enthusiasm.

To any one who may have feelings of uncertainty as to the welcome at Kirksville, I feel fully authorized to say that entertainment and hospitality will not be stinted in any way, and that no embarrassing conditions can possibly arise for individuals because of devoted allegiance to other schools of osteopathy besides A. S. O. We will all be Father Andrew's children and grandchildren together. On account of the very purpose of this year's convention in going to Kirksville, we can give promise of everything being most harmonious and attractive.

Doctor Andrew Taylor Still and Osteopathy will reign supreme.

Le Grande, Oregon, May 9th, 1908.

Here's the Invitation!

To all Osteopaths Who are Graduates of the A. S. O. or Any Other Regular School, Who Are Tired of Drugs, Dope and Pills, Greeting:

I want you all to come to Kirksville next summer and attend the A. O. A. meeting here, and will promise to give you a good time and a full feast. We will save up the eggs of reason for many months in anticipation, and will see that none go away hungry. Bring your wives and husbands and knitting and have a good time.

Yours,

A. T. STILL.

Editorial Confidences.

The Biggest Osteopathic Work of the Year

A Talk to A. S. O. Graduates "In Strict Fraternal Confidence."

ONCE in a long while I raise my voice in protest among my fellow graduates of the A. S. O. against the practice which clearly is all too prevalent—in some localities, at least—of knocking graduates of other osteopathic institutions unfairly, foolishly, to the injury of the science of osteopathy and the general profession. I don't believe for one minute that the great majority of our Kirksville graduates do this, nor that any of the representative people in our profession do it; but clearly there are some among us who do and they ought to be rebuked, and rebuked soundly. They do no good to the parent college or to the science which Dr. A. T. Still founded.

I would not again allude to this matter, even to deplore it, were it not for repeated instances of such violation of good sense that are brought to my attention in the course of correspondence with practitioners a-field. I do not receive protests against this sort of bigotry every week, by any means, but every now and then it does come up, and I think it is good to advertise this error once or twice a year so that any misguided brethren will be informed and warned.

There is no sense in it and it hurts. First, it hurts the unfortunate victim; second, in greater measure as a rule, it hurts the man who commits the folly; third, it hurts all osteopathic colleges and practitioners alike; and, fourth, it benefits nobody.

The O. P. therefore beseeches A. S. O. men and women, wherever they are, to keep a sharp watch on their tongues and refrain from falling into this sophomoric error of railing at practitioners of osteopathy who happen to have obtained their diplomas from any of the various other institutions recognized by

the American Osteopathic Association as up to the general standard.

Beware of the pharisee.

To illustrate that this criticism is not merely a nightmare which invades our editorial sanctum once in awhile I will print two letters which have come to me in recent weeks. I shall withhold the names. A graduate of Still College of Osteopathy, 1907, writing from the far northwest, said:

Protest of a Still Graduate.

"Doctor, there is one thing going on all over this country, especially in the west, which I hate. Every man from Kirksville that I meet seems to try to blacklist every other fellow who is not of that particular college brand. They teach the people that there is only one school of osteopathy which is of any use and they warn people to look out for all who do not come from the Missouri school as if they were frauds.

"I find that these are the people who are doing harm to the cause of osteopathy. Many of them make themselves ridiculous, even to the laity by their lack of tact, ethics and regard for the rules of good breeding, to say nothing of their want of ordinary common sense. As might be expected, these same knocking D. O.'s often show woeful lack of scientific knowledge.

"Now this may be the kind of instruction that is given down in the parent college—but I don't believe it. I can't believe that the A. S. O. teaches its graduates to assume this bigoted attitude in the professional ranks when they go out into practice. Then, why should some of them do it? And who is responsible for that sort of narrow and despicable spirit?

"Well, perhaps the science some day will be recognized as general and special knowledge. Instead of something which can be manufactured in Kirksville only, and must die when transplanted to other soil. That is what the few D. O.'s I have met seem to think and preach broadcast.

"I ran across a patient not long since who was treated for deafness by one of these blustering fellows who denounced every other osteopath who did not happen to be graduated from his own college. There was a vertebrae out of its proper place, the D. O. said, and when he 'got it back in place the ear would be O. K.' I examined the external ear and found it packed full of cerumen, and removing this the ear was as good as it ever was. I doubt not that the bone in the fellow's neck was badly twisted after these two months of jerking. But one thing I do know, the poor fellow 'got it in the neck' at least to the extent of two months of professional charges. I got his \$2.00 for rescuing him and the man went away happy.

"But for heaven's sake let us work and pray that the day may come when none of our Kirksville people over the country will make it the first rule of practice—as a few of them, at least, now seem to do—to blacklist every other osteopath, who engages in practice. What's the use?"

Surely it is a sad situation that calls forth such a letter, and no matter how greatly the writer may have exaggerated the facts in his own mind, he must have received some scurvy treatment from the A. S. O. folk whom he has met or he would not feel as he does.

An A. C. O. M. & S. Complaint.

A graduate of the American College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, class of 1907, also wrote us March 25:

Is there any way in which to put a stop to the pharisaical spirit so prevalent among the graduates of a certain osteopathic college? I have had a great deal of that to contend with since coming here last summer, as there are two graduates of that institution practicing here and they have taken it upon themselves to "knock" me from the very first. Among other things, they have told that I am not an osteopath but am simply a masseur, regardless of the facts in the case, and that I have a state license obtained by examination before a board composed entirely of graduates of their college. I graduated at the American College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery in 1907.

I am credibly informed also that false reports have been circulated reflecting on my personal character. Being a stranger here, it has made it very hard for me to get a footing, as I have no means at hand to refute their statements. When I first came here I called on them at their office and I was very kindly (?) informed that I had no business to locate here, as they had built up a good practice here and the field belonged to them.

Such conduct is very disgusting to me. I did not locate here to tear down their practice, but to build up one of my own, and I would much prefer to co-operate with them for the spread of the "gospel according to St. Andrew." I believe both would enjoy greater prosperity if they would lay aside any personal prejudice they may feel toward schools other than the institution from which they happened to graduate

and co-operate with all legitimate practitioners for the advancement of those scientific truths which were given to the world by our beloved "Old Doctor."

Osteopathy is too widespread to be a one-school affair and I can see no sense in any of its practitioners impeding its progress by giving voice to personal jealousies and school prejudices. The "college spirit" is a laudable thing in college, but when one has graduated and entered the ranks of practitioners such spirit should not be permitted to carry him to such a point that he can not see any good in any school or its graduates other than the one from which he happened to obtain his diploma.

This senseless "knocking" on the part of my colleagues has prevented my making expenses since locating here, and as I had no capital to start on, I am afraid I shall soon be obliged to quit the practice, not because of any lack of ability on my part, but simply because of that damnable spirit shown by my colleagues.

What course would you advise me to pursue in the matter?

Now, I well know that these two examples are isolated and exceptional, and that they do not at all represent the temper and attitude of the great rank and file of A. S. O. graduates toward their professional brethren of our other schools. I know this. I know it because I know probably 2,000 A. S. O. men and women personally, and hundreds of them intimately, and I know their broad mindedness and liberal attitude and cordial fraternal spirit toward other schools and their graduates.

I know that any such criticism leveled at A. S. O. graduates as a whole would be unjust and would go wide of the mark, and that their attitude in boosting graduates of other schools to office in professional organizations all over the union, even when the latter are in the very marked minority, is all that is needed to prove my assertion. Hundreds of D. O.'s from our other colleges who are prominent in all the councils and work of the profession everywhere would rise up and say this is true, beautifully true, and that the fraternity existing among our D. O. men and women of all schools alike—particularly those who engage in the national work of the A. O. A. and in fighting our state legislative battles—is beautiful to see.

The truth is, ninety-nine times out of a hundred none of us ever stop to think or realize what school a fellow osteopath hails from in our professional meetings if he or she once be properly credentialed by membership in one of the professional organizations. It is what he knows, says, can do, how he behaves, what value he holds to the cause—those only are the questions of interest to any of us. This is the temper of our national meetings universally, and the state and city meetings pretty generally, I am sure, and if it is ever unfortunately otherwise it is the exception that proves the rule.

It is therefore unfortunate and deplorable that isolated cases frequently bob up in practice where A. S. O. graduates are accused of phariseism toward other college graduates, and it is the common duty of all of us to frown down upon such bigotry whenever and wherever it arises. We should do missionary work among our own fold to eradicate this spirit and, as one of our brethren says in this connection, cultivate the "Gospel of St. Andrew T. S." in its virgin purity, which is to say, truth, justice, liberality, fairness, charity, good will and osteopathic brotherly love.

Let us forget those old-time sophomoric jealousies between schools. Ninety-nine and one-half per cent of us have outgrown them (if indeed most of us ever felt them) long ago. If one-half of 1 per cent of us still think "the school makes the man" and that the man doesn't have to make himself, no matter where he goes to school, let us reason together and show up the error.

Let us as schools, societies and individuals spread the light that jealousies, knocking, bickerings and professional inharmony is the worst blight that can befall individuals and the whole profession. And it's true. It's absolutely true. It's nothing but true.

Now this is the good, happy, generous Jubi-

lee Year when we are all to get together and go back to the old home place to visit the cradle where osteopathy was first rocked; to mingle for the first time as a strong, united, national—aye, world-wide—profession; to pay our debt of love and appreciation to our venerable and beloved Origin; to acknowledge our relationship as brother and cousin osteopaths; and to strengthen the bonds of brotherly love and reconsecrate ourselves to the common cause, that we may be able to meet and master the problems of our common osteopathic destiny.

Dr. A. T. Still invited us to come—the graduates of all osteopathic colleges alike, impartially, and we are going—all of us!

How fitting now, at this time, that we should all examine into our own hearts for guile and see if there is any narrowness or littleness or stinginess of professional spirit there—and if we discover it to subdue it, cast it out and fill the void with worthier stuff!

How fitting also to keep a sharp lookout on our brethren and sisters and if we see one wrestling alone with the green eyed monster, Jealousy, or wallowing down in the slimy pit of Slander or Knocking, to give him a helping hand and try to lift him up and out!

It is a sin for any man or woman to discredit the good name and works or covet the success of any other. How black and grievous a sin it is, therefore, when one osteopathic practitioner knocks another—forsooth because each happened to study for their respective careers at different places on the U. S. map! Could anything be more ridiculous?

In the name of Father A. T. Still can we not bury this folly this year while we are at Kirksville and see and hear no more about it forever?

If so, the pilgrimage to Kirksville will be as rich in fruitage for the science as it will be full of individual pleasure. We can, if we only will, make this big August 3d to August 8th meeting memorable—a veritable epoch—for osteopathy in more ways than one.

Shall we do it, fellow osteopaths?

Shall we?

Yours with the love of Father Andrew,

HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING, D. O.,

Editor.

Is Illinois to Strive for an Independent Board?

By Dr. J. D. Cunningham, Bloomington, Ill.

THIS year we have the problem of legislation before us again in Illinois, and it behooves every osteopath in the state to make himself a committee of one to work for a law that will give us justice and equality with the other fellow. The time has come when the law makers and governor of the state of Illinois are not inclined, we think, to protect the medical profession as vigorously as they have in the past, but will treat everybody fairly, giving no profession legislative protection at the expense of the people at large—that is, if we D. O.'s do our part.

Our work justifies itself and all we want from the legislature is a fair chance to work. And let us not give up until we have a fair and adequate law. Whether our proposed bill calls for an independent board of osteopathic examiners or a representative on the present board should be for the osteopaths of the state to decide, then it is up to the legislative committee to comply with your wishes as near as possible.

The legislative committee has no right to present a bill in the name of osteopathy, unless it voices the sentiments of the osteopaths of the state. A majority of the osteopaths in the state may want an independent board. On the other hand, a majority may think a compromise bill is safest to present. In either case, the spirit and letter of the bill should

be genuinely osteopathic, placing emphasis on osteopathic rather than any other qualifications of the member, or members, of the board.

Personally, I am not in favor of making our beloved science a tail to the medical kite. If we wish to perpetuate our school of therapeutics and not be swallowed up by the medical profession, we must not submit to, or accept a minority voice in any "regular" medical council.

I believe that we are far better off in Illinois today with no representation than our brother practitioner in some states having merely one representative on the medical board. Why? Because, notwithstanding the fact that our legislators tell us "to take anything we can get," they would be much less inclined to give us an independent law at a future time should we have a representative on the present medical board. No one knows this better than the M. D.'s and once to form such an alliance means to weaken our prospects for more liberal recognition in the future.

Furthermore, the arguments that we "are fairly treated" and "have been given all any school gets or is entitled to," would then be hard nuts to crack.

Dr. Hildreth, who has studied every legislative movement since osteopaths began to ask for legislation and who has been personally in the thick of many of the legislative fights, had a stirring article recently in *The Osteopathic Physician* commenting on an earlier article in that publication, entitled "New Medical Program is to Swallow up Osteopathy." He warns us against being lulled into quietude "by an outward appearance of brotherly love." He says it is the "political end" of the medical profession which has become ready to suggest or accept the presence of an osteopath on a medical board; that the M. D.'s, while reaching one hand toward us in apparent friendship, are holding a good sized brick behind their backs in the other hand.

Minority representation is dangerously like absorption. The medical lion and osteopathic lamb might indeed lie down together, but the lamb would be on the inside.

Equal representation which practically will require an independent board, is necessary for the safeguarding of our existence as an independent and adequate school of practice. So while the legislative committee stands ready to present to the legislature whichever kind of bill the majority of the osteopaths in the state are convinced they want, it hopes most earnestly that the osteopaths may be convinced of the dangers attending a compromise bill. We believe that if we persevere we shall win out on our merits as a separate school of practice.

Mississippi Valley Osteopathic Association as Hosts.

As announced by all the osteopathic journals, the trustees of the M. V. O. A. decided, owing to the fact of the American Osteopathic Association holding its annual meeting at Kirksville this year, they would give way to the A. O. A.—in fact, act as hosts for the occasion, and only hold a business meeting during the week of the A. O. A. meeting. This action by the trustees of the M. V. O. A. in no sense means a lessening of the energy or efforts on the behalf of the M. V. O. A. in their work, nor in any sense does it interfere with the ultimate outcome and valuable work of the M. V. O. A.

This association was organized for the sole purpose of visiting Dr. A. T. Still each year, at the birthplace of osteopathy, and to have a free and unlimited feast of osteopathic knowledge, without the responsibilities attached to the A. O. A.

This organization requires no annual dues, and only a fifty-cent membership fee. The

territory as originally organized was composed of Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska. And no osteopath in any one of the five states can afford to stay outside of this organization.

Upon reading this article, send at once to Dr. Mary E. Noyes, Ottawa, Ill., fifty cents and join the greatest and only organization of its kind on earth. Purely scientific and social, an organization for exchange of experiences, and general home-coming each year—this for graduates of all schools, for Dr. Still is professionally "father of us all." We can have a grand jubilee each year and all grow together.

This organization has made arrangements whereby the osteopaths of all states in the Mississippi Valley may join us if they so desire. It should be handled by the State Association taking the matter up. All will be welcome.

There is no question but the meeting of the A. O. A. at Kirksville will be a record-breaker, an historic event to last throughout all time, and all osteopaths everywhere should be there. For in union there is strength. If you are not a member of the A. O. A. you should be, and I feel sure if you attend this meeting you will be one of the members the rest of your life.

The program, as printed in the last *A. O. A. Journal*, is certainly a good one and guarantees good returns for the trip; besides, you cannot afford to miss participating in the celebration of the old doctor's eightieth birthday. Come and help us to have the greatest gathering and the very best time of our lives.

The time of holding the business session of the Mississippi Valley Association will be announced later. Don't put it off but send your name at once to Dr. Noyes; then meet with us at Kirksville, in August.—*A. G. Hildreth, D. O., President, and Mary T. Noyes, D. O., Secretary, M. V. O. A.*

Good Osteopathic Reunion in Canada

The seventh semi-annual convention of the Ontario Osteopathic Association was held in the parlors of the St. Charles Hotel, 66 Yonge street, Toronto, Ontario, April 20th, when the following excellent program was successfully carried out. This greeting was sent to the Old Doctor: "The Ontario Osteopathic Association in convention at Toronto, Ont., sends greeting and congratulations on the approach of the eightieth anniversary of your birth. A goodly number of the Ontario osteopaths hope to be with you in August and participate in the enjoyment of the Great Home-coming of Osteopaths. R. B. Henderson, D. O., president; E. D. Flint, D. O., secretary-treasurer." The president, Dr. Robt. B. Henderson, Toronto, delivered an address. This program was rendered: Demonstration of technique; cervical region, Dr. J. N. McRae, Galt, Ont.; lumbar region, Dr. A. Gordon Walmsley, Peterborough, Ont.; practice-clinical demonstration: Bright's disease, Dr. J. S. Bach, Toronto; liver disorders, Dr. W. A. Goseman, Stratford, Ont. Luncheon, St. Charles Hotel. Papers: "How to advance Osteopathy in Ontario," Dr. G. A. Wenig, Hamilton; Scope of Osteopathy, Dr. E. D. Heist, Berlin, Ont.; clinical demonstration of technique, Dr. W. W. Steele, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. W. W. Steel, who was the guest of honor, presented a number of clinics and in so doing delighted his audience with the livid and able manner in which he discussed the various cases. While there were general remarks, the doctor discussed more particularly rib lesions and demonstrated the technique of correcting same. Nearly all of the members of the association were present. A feature of the meeting which is worthy of note was that all who were scheduled to take part in the program were on hand to do so.—*E. D. Heist, D. O., Secretary.*

Primary Peripheral Producing Secondary Spinal Lesions.

By J. J. Pearce, D. O., El Paso, Texas.

A MONG a number of experiments made during the past year, I wish to review one in particular, since it has been so closely substantiated in a case now under my care.

This experiment was suggested to me in rather an accidental manner. I possess a young English setter which was normal in every respect up to a few months ago, when he was run over by an automobile and had his hind leg crushed. There was a fracture and considerable masceration to the muscles. I set the fracture and placed the leg in splints, and in due time the animal was to all appearances well. Some days after he had been running about, I noted a peculiar hitch in the movement of his hind legs, but paid no attention until he could scarcely get about. Upon examination I found a left lateral tension and soreness in both lumbar and sacral regions. When the dog tried to walk there was a decided deviation to the left (the injured side). The lumbar spine was becoming gradually curved to the right. I closely observed this dog for several days, and noted particularly constipation and difficult micturition. I decided that here was a case of *primary peripheral producing a secondary central lesion, causing organic disturbance* and made the following experiment with that end in view:

I procured a healthy young dog, with a perfectly normal spine; heart action regular, muscular relations in cervical and dorsal regions were uniform. The animal was placed under an anesthetic. The fore leg was opened upon the flexor surface and the muscles mascerated slightly and sutured extensively around the nerve trunks in the locality, thus establishing an irritating lesion that would affect the lower cervical and upper dorsal spinal centers. The wound was now dressed and the animal allowed to recover without further interference.

In ten days the wound healed and the animal running about as usual, but evidencing considerable tenderness in the limb upon making pressure. This was followed by a gradually increasing muscular rigidity in the shoulder which eventually extended into the neck and caused lateral deviation to the left. This occupied a period of eight weeks. At this time I took a number of heart counts, and found a decided arrhythmia. The dog is still under observation. He is susceptible to distempers and has developed a left conjunctivitis.

I am now attending a case of brachial neuritis that is practically identical in history, with the experiment just outlined.

This case was sent to me by Dr. Martin, of Tucson, Arizona. A railroad man for years. Three years ago he had his left fore arm crushed in a wreck. Since that time he has suffered more or less pain in the arm and shoulder. Six months ago he began medical treatment for brachial neuritis, but experienced no relief until taking up osteopathic treatment some three weeks ago.

I found extensive contractions in the cervical and dorsal muscles, drawing the head towards the left shoulder; the second and third cervical vertebra are to the left; this man is extremely nervous and easily exhausted; has frequent night sweats; there is no tuberculosis. Movements of the head cause pain of sharp character to shoot through the arm to the point of old injury in fore arm.

There is no question as to the gradual formation of the spinal lesions secondary to the primary lesion in the fore arm.

I feel that the three cases, dog, experiment and man, give absolute proof of *primary peripheral producing secondary spinal lesions.*

I have two other experiments on the same line under way. More later in *The O. P.*

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

The Organ of News and Opinion for the Profession.

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Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

EDITORIAL

"How to the line, let chijs fall where they will"

Now it is up to Illinois. What will the harvest be?

You'll never realize how beautiful that watch fob is till you see it.

Begin to figure on getting to Kirksville August 3d and staying till the fun is over.

We will thank June graduates to apprise us early of their prospective locations and addresses.

We are always glad to hear from D. O.'s whether it is to record their victories or tell their troubles.

Dr. Hardin couldn't be put in contempt of the Supreme Court, however, for he and the court agree, perfectly.

Illinois D. O.'s—we vehemently beseech you to respond to the efforts of President Browne to join the state organization.

Get your name enrolled among that proud host known as "The O. P.'s Legion of Honor" and you will be glad you did it.

Cleanliness is the very basis of success in osteopathic practice and there is no excuse for a dirty nor even an untidy doctor.

If Brother M. C. Hardin doesn't watch out he will be impeached by the M. D.'s of Georgia for tampering with the Supreme Court.

It is reported that "Mike" will be a guest of honor at the osteopathic jubilee. Really "Mike" ought to ride on the front seat.

Do you want your A. T. Still Jubilee watch fob in sterling silver or heavy gold plate? It's hard to say which is more beautiful.

Practices are bought, sold and exchanged very satisfactorily through the instrumentality of this newspaper. What are your wants?

If you hear of any chiros being run into the Pacific Ocean just remember that Dr. Edythe Ashmore is out there on the coast.

New Jersey D. O.'s and Pennsylvania D. O.'s say they will go right ahead fighting for an osteopathic law every year till they get it.

Louisiana is in the crisis and our local D. O.'s will appreciate a helping hand from other states where there is peace and prosperity.

If we can help you here at *The O. P.* office in any way, Doctors, write us. We are yours to command if you are a subscriber in good standing.

We regret having to carry over Chapter VI of Dr. E. E. Tucker's good stuff on the "Anatomical and Physiological Pictures of Disease" until next issue.

Members of the profession who have ideas how *The O. P.* can be made of still greater usefulness to the profession are cordially invited to write their views to the editor.

If anybody knows anything that would help to show this Chicago mail order diploma mill up please send the data to us and we will make good use of it.

If there is a single D. O. in the land outside the fold who wouldn't accept the cordial invitation to become an *O. P.* subscriber will he be a good fellow and write and tell the editor why?

The more an osteopath knows the more ethical he becomes. The more any man knows the greater value he puts upon morals and kindness. Therefore ethics are not to be overlooked by any of us in our course through life.

Chiropractics is a bastard form of osteopathy—osteopathy without the education—and no wonder our practitioners resent its claims to being scientific. How can a science be based on misrepresentation, fraud and ignorance?

Beware of medical absorption, fellow osteopaths. Preserve the identity and integrity of osteopathy. To make peace with the M. D.'s and join them in their program is to imitate the example of homeopathy and be gradually absorbed.

It is reported in the higher councils of the profession that "Teallie" has discovered a treatment that will make hair grow luxuriantly. Every time "Teallie" takes off his hat after this he will be watched with suspicion.

A number of our friends are getting this issue of *The O. P.* as a courtesy and as an invitation to join *The O. P.'s Legion of Honor* who will not see another copy in at least a year if they don't embrace the chance to buy it now.

Please send us news reports of osteopathic meetings promptly. Likewise clippings of publications of interest to osteopaths will be appreciated. We are always glad to see osteopathic booklets and articles published anywhere. Thank you.

"The Hand as a Therapeutic Agent" is the solemn essay of an M. D. in a recent journal, but he doesn't believe in osteopathy. He should label his story "The Hand of an M. D. as a Therapeutic Agent" and then he would know what he is talking about.

"Foxy" McCormick, of Kentucky, American Medical Association organizer, and howler for public health was recently convicted in the courts of his home town of polluting public waters with sewage from a building he owns because he was too stingy to provide proper drainage.

The practitioner who is slovenly in keeping his accounts and making collections and who lets his patients run open accounts and pay when and how they will is very short-sighted. He will be much more appreciated by his patients if he holds them to a dignified business

schedule and shows that he has a business head in addition to professional sagacity.

JUNE GRADUATES, ATTENTION!

Please send your address at your new location to us *at once* if you know it. If you have not selected a field please give us your forwarding address, where mail will be received for you and sent on to wherever you happen to be. If you can give us the new or temporary addresses of any of your classmates we will surely appreciate it. We can help you start your practice going if you will permit us to advise and direct your promotion efforts.

STUNG!

We hear of an osteopath who studied medicine, graduated, then took "osteopathy" off the door, resigned membership in the osteopathic societies, and applied for membership in the city medical society. A committee was appointed to examine into his case. He was told he would have to sign a declaration renouncing osteopathy forever and saying there was nothing to it, anyhow. This he did, after considerable reluctance. Then the application came up for a vote and the medical men turned the renegade down—refused to admit him. Served him right.

NOT PATHOLOGY BUT ETIOLOGY.

Dr. William Smith of Kirksville points out to us that we were wrong in referring to Dr. E. E. Tucker's splendid illustrated outline of disease processes in our last issue as a forecast of osteopathic pathology. "There is no such thing," says Dr. Smith. "Pathology is always pathology. It is the same for all systems. Etiology was what you had in mind and should have said. It is concerning the etiology of diseases that schools differ and Dr. Tucker's admirable article was in fact an outline of osteopathic etiology." All right, Bill. We stand corrected.

HANDBOOK ON FOODS.

We are in receipt of "Practical Dietetics, With Reference to Diet in Disease," by Alida Frances Pattee, a trained nurse who has given her life to this study. The book is well arranged and well handled and is thoroughly practical because it gives issues and information about the preparation of food, edited for the information of one who is actually preparing the food. There is less of the physiological chemistry in this treatise than one meets in ordinary work on dietetics and *more of food*. It is a very handy and practical reference book for a person wishing to select the proper diet for the sick in various diseases. This book is sold to osteopaths by W. M. McCully, *The O. P. agent*.

PNEUMONIA DATA TO BE PRESENTED.

We are glad to announce the early publication of a series of papers by leaders of our profession on pneumonia and the technique of its treatment. We will publish this data in the summer and fall before it is much needed so that our practitioners will be ready when they get emergency cases. What we can do in pneumonia is not short of wonderful if we know just what to do and do it right. This series will cover the question in a thoroughly practical way. Among those who will be heard from are Dr. W. D. McNary, Dr. C. W. Young, Dr. C. P. McConnell, Dr. Roswell Conner and others not yet booked. Dr. Young will describe the exact *modus operandi* of using cold applications in pneumonia cases. This series will have educational value for our doctors.

3,000 PRACTICE FIRST YEAR.

Dr. Delia B. Randall, of Sharpsburg, Miss., gives us this little valued confidence in the course of a business letter: "My practice has been too large for my strength and I

am now 'laid on the shelf for repairs,' which is a source of regret. I love my work as well as my patients. When a woman of my age (for I am past middle life) can go into a southern city, an entire stranger, and in the first year build up a \$3,000 practice, I think it speaks exceedingly well for osteopathy. I enclose \$1.00 for a year's subscription to *The P. O.*" It is little statements like this every day or so that come to those connected with osteopathic promotion work which strengthen the belief formed years ago that osteopathy presents a unique business opportunity to the practitioner who enters the work on a proper educational basis and sticks to practice with industry and devotion. Dr. Randall is only one of many who had found the financial reward of osteopathy most satisfactory.

NO EXCUSE FOR IT WHATEVER.

Here are two specimens of English as she is slaughtered in printed slips being circulated by William J. Wolfert, D. O., at Redbank, N. J., several of which were sent us with protests by osteopaths who wince under that kind of folly being done in the name of osteopathy:

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On account of frequent interviews with patients desirous of taking osteopathic treatment, whose only complaint is the charges, which osteopaths, considering the time and work, and especially patients who have had treatments (judging from the results obtained) oftentimes after all other methods have failed, consider very reasonable; so in order to give those patients an opportunity to test the merits of osteopathy, I will for a short time reduce the usual office fee so as to be within the reach of all.

Anyone and especially chronic sufferers (this being a very favorable season for such), contemplating taking treatment should not fail to avail themselves of this opportunity.

Respectfully,

DR. WM. J. WOLFERT.

Number 2 is just as bad—or worse.

ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY.

In order to give the people of this vicinity an opportunity to test the merits of the Science of Osteopathy, I, during the spring of 1907, reduced the usual office rate, so that many persons who before this time had never taken this form of treating diseases (and especially of long standing) with a result so gratifying in its purpose, that I have decided to make another reduction for a short time.

Anyone dissatisfied with their present form of treatment would do well to take advantage of this opportunity.

DR. WILLIAM J. WOLFERT.

Dr. Wolfert is in bad need of good advice and a good promotion service. It is a pity to discredit osteopathy with such rot. There is no other name for it. It is outrageous.

WHEN YOU ARE UP IN THE AIR.

Whenever an isolated osteopath feels that he is up a stump and at the end of his resources and the strong temptation comes to lean upon some M. D. for support, let him pause long enough to realize that very likely the poor M. D. would be even in greater perplexity, and that prescribing a drug blindly will not help a case half so much as to keep right on in the osteopathic search for real reasons.

Conscientious osteopaths who are not bigoted and who are free to admit their own limitations—and perhaps are even too ready to do so—should realize that we often give the M. D. a great deal more credit for his composure in emergency—not than he deserves, for it betrays good mental discipline, but than his knowledge warrants. The air of confidence is largely an assumed virtue with the M. D. and it's a good trait for the D. O. to emulate. But be not overawed by it, ye faithful, or bluffed into granting when osteopathy is up a stump (as it often must be) that any other school of practice is likely to know one whit more than we can know. On the contrary, it is quite true that our friends, the medics, are usually not only up the same stump with ourselves but even up a tall tree and in the top branches at that. Doubtless there are times when we can all learn a great deal from the skillful M. D., but doubtless we can tell him

more things that he does not dream of concerning his own cases than he can ever tell us about ours.

I would not say anything to make our more rash and shallow D. O.'s deny their patients whatever light medical diagnosis can give to them, after they have reached the limit of D. O. resources; and there is danger of doing just this thing if one is not careful; but I would like to impress this one thought upon our most liberal and conscientious doctors lest they err in the other direction, to-wit: don't conclude that the physician of another school knows more than you do when you realize you know very little about a given case, even though his attitude indicates that he knows all about it, for he will probably be much higher up in the air than you are. This is worth realizing.

WARNING.

No, doctor, we don't sell our yellow policeman letter by the hundred to give to your patients. Keep it yourself. It's for you, strictly. Likewise our pink message this month on the hand and what it can accomplish (if well played) was a confidence to you. No, we don't put one of these in every copy you order—nor in any copy you order for use in practice. Neither do we print osteopathic promotion talks on the fourth cover of any copies but the single



Dr. S. S. Still, of Des Moines, a Valiant Pioneer. (See Page 20.)

sample copies we send out complimentary to our own doctors. We don't print our promotion messages, pictures and advertisements on any envelopes but those bearing one sample copy mailed personally to you and to each of the other active practitioners.

We think it just as well to be particular to say this since one practitioner asked us for our price on 100 of that yellow policeman circular last month, and another wrote to ask if we wouldn't print the picture on his magazine envelopes in blue ink!

While on this subject it might be timely to add that although, as a publishing house, we very properly use commercial methods of advertising in order to put the worth of our promotion service before you and the rest of our own people in the osteopathic profession, we do not, however, expect any of them to imitate us and spring our schemes on the public

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**Dr. Smith's
Lectures**

There are still a few dates open in July, and should there not be sufficient entries received by June 10th for P. G. work in August to warrant the holding of special classes, all dates after convention and to opening of school will then be open. Early application necessary as there is no time for extended correspondence. Particulars and press opinions furnished on request.

Address me at

KIRKSVILLE.

My mail will be forwarded to me en route.

WILLIAM SMITH, M. D., D. O.

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Journal of Osteopathy Pub. Co.

Kirksville, Missouri

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

and their patients for that would not work anything but havoc.

Don't use circulars to proclaim your services to the public because we talk in terms of modern advertising to you concerning our own wares. You are doctors—we are a business house—there's the great difference. And because we believe in advertising for a college, or a newspaper, or a dry goods store, please, for ethic's sake, please do not fall into the error of supposing that we recommend the same thing for physicians, or that we would countenance commercial advertising by osteopaths for one moment. There is a big difference between commercial advertising and educational campaigning, ethical promotion, such as a doctor may do in all propriety and win friends among the best people for his cause by so doing. It never occurred to us that we ourselves might unwittingly become a stumbling block to innocence until quotations had been asked for by one of the fold on that policeman effort of ours last month.

In D. O. Land

Constitution of Illinois D. O.'S.

The constitution and by-laws of the Illinois Osteopathic Association has been printed by President E. M. Browne, of Dixon, and will be furnished upon application to all the members who have not received it.

Boston Women D. O.'s.

The Women's Osteopathic Club of Boston held a meeting on May 15th and discussed the subject of "Sacral and Coccygeal Areas." Dr. Margaret T. Finneran acted as parliament leader and a paper was read by Dr. Grace B. Taplin.

Texans Meet At Galveston.

Texas was scheduled to have a big meeting at Galveston May 22d and 23d and no doubt it was all that was prophesied. Seeing Galveston, a sail on the Gulf and banquet were features the editor of *The O. P.* would fain have participated in as Galveston is his old home city. A report in our next issue.

Pierce County Officers.

The Pierce County (Washington) Osteopathic Association meets on the last Saturday of every month. The officers are as follows: Dr. W. T. Thomas, president; Dr. R. H. Slayden, vice-president; Dr. M. L. Briscoe, secretary, and Dr. A. L. Goff, treasurer. Good meetings are reported.

Sacramento Valley Osteopathic Society.

The osteopaths of the Sacramento valley held their regular bi-monthly meeting in Marysville, Cal., Saturday, May 2d. A good attendance was had and the meeting proved enjoyable and profitable. An excellent case of infantile paralysis was presented by Dr. W. D. Slater, followed by a discussion of innominate lesions and clinic by Dr. L. R. Daniels. The program closed with a symposium on technique by all present and later the members were entertained at a banquet in the apartments of Drs. W. D. and Carrie Slater.

Dr. Pratt's Official Clinic.

E. H. Pratt, M. D., delivered his annual Free Clinic in Official Surgery, May 19-21, at the Hering Medical College of Chicago, demonstrating the power of that method of treatment of the chronically sick and the so-called incurables. Quite a number of osteopaths were in attendance.

Denver Discusses Diagnosis.

The Denver Osteopathic Association met May 2d at the Brown Palace Hotel. Dr. C.

C. Reid presented an interesting paper on "Osteopathic Diagnosis," which was followed by free discussion. Legislative matters were presented by Dr. N. A. Bolles. The association voted to arrange to have Dr. Wm. Smith lecture in Denver about the middle of June.—*Fannie Laybourn, D. O., Secretary.*

A Popular Antiseptic.

Dr. R. H. Williams of the New Ridge Building, Kansas City, is back in our columns this month with a special offer of 15 packages of his excellent antiseptic for five dollars. This antiseptic in the several forms in which Dr. Williams prepares it, liquid, ointment, etc., has come to have wide usage among osteopaths and hundreds of them have attested its merits.

Allegheny County Meeting.

The Allegheny County Osteopathic Association held its regular meeting in the offices of Dr. Helen Baldwin, East Liberty National Bank Building, March 28th. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Dr. William L. Grubb; vice president, Dr. Bertha O. White; secretary, Dr. Noyes G. Husk; treasurer, Dr. Harry M. Goehring.—*Noyes G. Husk, D. O., Secretary.*

50 Per Cent of Colorado D. O. Will Meet Us There.

In sending the report of the meeting of the Colorado Osteopathic Association I believe I failed to mention that at the banquet out of forty-eight Colorado osteopaths present, twenty-four expressed themselves as planning to attend the national convention at Kirksville this summer. We hope every state in the union will do as well.—*Fannie Laybourn, D. O., Secretary.*

Snowed Under M. D. Politician.

"May 4th was election day at Grand Junction, Colo., and I was out fighting the Medics all day. Dr. Day was running for school director. His election would have meant three M. D.'s out of five on the board, but I split his vote and defeated him. Vaccination has never been an issue here, but I thought there was no time like the present to make it one."—*Riley D. Moore, D. O. Grand Junction, Colo.*

Explained Mechanically.

"When I am busily engaged in thinking," remarked the doctor, "all the noises on earth can't disturb me."

"My stars!" exclaimed the professor, in his astronomical way. "Do the wheels in your head make so much racket as all that?"—*Chicago Tribune.*

Dr. Bandel's Victory.

Dr. Charles Bandel won a legal victory in the Supreme Court in New York when Justice Dickey rendered a decision mandating the City Board of Health to honor death certificates issued by osteopathic physicians. The board had refused to recognize a certificate issued by Dr. Bandel on the ground that an osteopath is not a practitioner of medicine. Backed by the osteopaths of the state, with Martin W. Littleton as his attorney, Dr. Bandel began a legal battle in the Supreme Court to obtain recognition.

Euchre for Osteopathy Dispensary.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary Committee of the Philadelphia Osteopathic Dispensary, of 1617 Fairmount avenue, a euchre and dance was given in the Hotel Walton on Thursday, May 7th. The proceeds were devoted to the use of the Dispensary. Dancing was begun at 10 o'clock. The Auxiliary Committee consisted of Mrs. W. B. Keene, chairman; Mrs. W. S. Curley, secretary; Mrs. J. C. Snyder, Mrs. G. Compton,

Mrs. S. Grady, Mrs. Flemming, Mrs. J. C. Browne, Mrs. A. C. Klahre and Mrs. K. J. Martin.—*Philadelphia (Pa.) Herald.*

Too Suggestive.

Mr. McQuire (to hospital attendant).—Phat did ye say the doctor's name was?

Attendant—Dr. Kilpatrick.

Mr. McQuire—Thot settles it. No doctor wid thot cognomen will git a chance to operate on me—not if I know it.

Attendant—Why not?

Mr. McQuire—Well, you see, my name is Patrick.—*Judge.*

More Osteopaths Wanted in Oregon.

The semi-annual examinations given by the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of Oregon will be held July 7, 8 and 9 in Portland. Examination will be required in the following subjects: Anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, pathology, gynecology, obstetrics, theory of osteopathy and practice of osteopathy. For further information address F. E. Moore, D. O., La Grande, Oregon, Osteopathic Member of the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of Oregon.

D. O.'s Outing in the Mountains.

I have planned a summer camp in the mountains from June to October. Will be prepared to take care of forty people and they can come and go as they please. Will be on the Rio Dosa, a fine trout stream. Will have a first-class cook and good equipment. Would be glad to entertain you a couple of weeks. Can't you come out? If you know of any one who would want a nice outing without the labor attaching to such an undertaking put him into correspondence with me. D. O.'s especially welcomed. Expect to meet you anyway at Kirksville in August.—*C. L. Parsons, D. O., Roswell, New Mexico.*

Dr. M. E. Clark at Rochester.

On May 15th we had the closing meeting of the year of the Rochester District Osteopathic Society and had the pleasure of having Dr. Marion Clark with us. The meeting was held in the banquet hall of the Powers Hotel. After dinner was served Dr. Clark addressed the society on his favorite subject, and I don't need to tell you that it was good and to the point. We had present osteopaths from Lyons, Newark, Batavia, Canandaigua, Penn Yan, Corning, Buffalo, Brockport and Le Roy in addition to the Rochester contingent. The schedule for the evening consisted simply of the banquet and Dr. Clark's address.—*R. H. Williams, D. O., Rochester, N. Y.*

Dr. Stanley M. Hunter's Peril.

Friday, May 1st, came near seeing the end of me. Two patients and myself were automobiling in a patient's auto, when we came into collision with a Sante Fe passenger train. Our machine was knocked sidewise and dragged 100 yards, demolished and we were thrown out. I should say they were for I retained my seat, and it proved to be the safer plan that time. The other members of the party were severely contused, the lady especially; she has been in bed ever since. I was uninjured and was able to do what minor surgery was necessary. The railroad was very culpable. There was no signal or flagman and it was a bad crossing. Our slow rate of speed alone saved us. The claim agent for the road has already been interviewing us. That's as near as I want to come to a collision of that kind. I am afraid I would not be let off so easily the next time.—*Stanley M. Hunter, D. O., Los Angeles, Cal.*

Indianians Semi-Annual Rally.

Dr. George A. Still, of Kirksville, was the guest of honor at the semi-annual meeting of the Indiana Osteopathic Society, held at the

Dennison Hotel, Indianapolis, May 6th. He made an address on "Symptomology from an Osteopathic Viewpoint" and it was up to George's usual good standard. There were about thirty-five present and the session was very interesting. The retiring president, Dr. E. C. Crow, made an address. Luncheon was taken together at noon. Dr. M. S. Clark lectured on "Dysmenorrhea." Dr. O. E. Smith also read a paper. A question box and a round table quiz concluded the program until the evening session of fun was ushered in.—*K. T. Vyverburg, D. O., Secretary.*

Still Want Cataract Data.

Drs. Sinden & Sinden, 508 Bank of Hamilton Chambers, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, are exceedingly anxious to obtain advice from any member of our profession who has had experience in treating cataract of the lamellar type. We called for this help in April without giving the doctors' names and there were no answers. Now we try again. If our friends can make a good cure in this case it will help the cause in Canada greatly. Patient is a boy of nine; his lesions and history would tend to credit osteopathic diagnosis; eminent specialists all say "operate." What do our brethren say from this meagre data? Can anybody advise the Drs. Sinden?

What Professional Indemnity Co.'s?

Dr. Ralph H. Williams, 803 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Rochester, N. Y., asks us for the names and addresses of professional indemnity companies who make a business of insuring physicians and dentists against damage suits for mal-practice. Although having known the names of such companies in the past, having referred to them editorially, we cannot at this moment recall their names. "Not that we are expecting damage suits," writes Dr. Williams, "but some of us have had them in the past occasionally, and they are always more or less liable to bob up, and probably all practitioners receive more or less threats from disgruntled people, sometimes. I am willing to pay insurance along that line and presume that others are likewise. I will thank *The O. P.* to give or get this information for me."

St. Louis' Fine Program.

The program of the St. Louis D. O.'s meeting held April 23rd at 229-232 Frisco Building, included these good features: An informal talk about a neurasthenic spine, the conditions noted and manner of handling same, by Dr. Eleanor L. Moore. "Neurasthenia," a clinic by Dr. W. F. Englehart. "Something new and unique on handling of physician's accounts," with illustrations, Dr. O. S. Miller's Hobby. "Sterility," something about which you do not know, Dr. Henry Fledderman. "Should City Osteopaths handle all minor surgery work coming to them and how be prepared." Dr. T. J. Wilkin. It was good stuff throughout.—*Homer Edward Bailey, D. O., Chairman.*

The Considerate Medical Man.

"My dear," said the lady, "our doctor told me today that I ought to go away for an indefinite stay."

"I don't like that," said the man. "Somebody has been posting him on my financial standing."

"What do you mean, dear?"

"Can't you see? He's sending you away because he thinks I can't afford to employ him."—*Spokane (Wash.) Chronicle.*

Southern Kansas Meeting.

A most successful and profitable semi-annual meeting of the Southern Kansas Osteopathic Association was held May 6th. The following were elected: Dr. D. B. Fordyce of Ellsworth, president; Dr. George O. Shoemaker

"God Bless His Eighty Years"

A tribute to Dr. A. T. Still and his 80th anniversary. Words by C. L. Fagan, D. O., music by W. G. Price.

Get a copy now, learn it by heart, and let's all join in and sing it at the anniversary celebration next summer.

However, you will want a copy whether you go to Kirksville or not.

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of Wichita, secretary and treasurer; Dr. Florence Barrows of Kingman, vice-president. The main feature of the meeting was the demonstrating work in gynecology by Dr. Ella Still of Des Moines, Ia. The osteopaths banqueted at the Chamber of Commerce. The president of the association, Dr. W. M. Koons, made an interesting address entitled, "Osteopathic Legislation and Ethics."—*Wichita (Kan.) Beacon.*

3d Illinois District Meet.

The third district Illinois Osteopathic Association met in Galesburg April 1st. We certainly had a fine meeting. The fraternal spirit ruled supreme. We had a fine program, nicely rendered, to a good sized audience and with much enthusiasm. The association has no other idea than an independent board of examiners next winter, no compromise. These meetings are unquestionably a great benefit to all who attend and no one can afford to miss them. We are promised an exceptionally strong program at our next meet in two months. Fellow osteopaths, push for an independent board in Illinois.—*M. P. Browning, D. O., Councillor.*

On the Border Line.

The Southwestern Missouri and Southeastern Kansas Osteopathic Association met in regular session with Dr. Loyd Grass, at Joplin, Mo. Constitution and by-laws were adopted and those present enrolled as charter members. The newly elected officers then furnished the program. "Topics of interest to all of us," Dr. Truman Wolf. These were, professional ethics, literature and life insurance examiners and each called forth an enthusiastic discussion. Dr. Josephine Trabue then read an interesting and practical paper on "Bronchitis," and Dr. Florence Geeslin on "The Last Hope." Social chat was then indulged in, ended by the necessity of "catching the last car." The next meeting will be held with Dr. O. M. Strickland, Joplin, Mo.—*Florence Magers Geeslin, D. O., Secretary, Pro Tem.*

Other Champions Got Pins Also.

I believe that it is your earnest desire to make our mouthpiece, *The Osteopathic Physician*, a periodical of accuracy and facts. With this thought in mind I wish to respectfully call your attention to the newspaper item, "D. O.'s Present Pin to a Legislative Helper," copied in the December number. This item as it appears is insufficient and misleading. Assemblyman Hamm worked ardently and unstintingly for our cause, it is true, but there are others who labored faithfully and gave of their time, energies and advice to further the interests of our cause at Albany last winter, and if there are comments to be published these gentlemen should also be included. Senators Harvey Hinman, ofinghamton, and Owen W. Cassidy, of Watkins, worked with a zeal born of a conscientious desire to see that justice was done and never failed to be at the helm in times of danger. These gentlemen were also the recipients of pins and engrossed resolutions, tokens of our gratitude, in the same form as that bestowed upon Assemblyman Edson W. Hamm.—*James P. Brushingham, D. O., Secy., Canandaigua, N. Y.*

Chiros Lose in Oklahoma.

"The chiropractice bill before the Oklahoma legislature has been killed, skinned and its hide tanned," writes Dr. J. A. Price, of Guthrie. "It took straight shooting, clean cutting and constant watching. The chiros had clever fighters constantly on the ground. Mrs. Price had the honor of giving the cause its death blow before the house committee. She met the chiro champions face to face, showing them up before the committee and completely

subluxated every joint in their corpus. They were never able to rally from the shock, and would you believe it, the chiros have four schools in Oklahoma City? Dr. Carver, president of the Carver-Denning school, of Oklahoma City, delivered two lectures in the legislative hall when the fight was at the hottest. In order to defeat the chiros, it seemed absolutely necessary to fight for one state examining board with all medical schools represented. The bill creating one examining board has passed the senate and will pass the house in a few days. I dislike any kind of a combination, but it seemed the wise thing at this time. The bill provides for three allopaths, two eclectics, two homeopaths, two physio-medics and two osteopaths, all applicants to pass the same examination in common branches and a special examination in therapeutics peculiar to one of the schools represented in the board."

Dr. Granberry Delighted the Quakers.

The regular monthly meeting of the Philadelphia Osteopathic Society was held in the society's room at Grand Fraternity Hall, Tuesday, May 5th, at 8:15 p. m. There was a large and enthusiastic audience present. An especially interesting program for the evening had been arranged on nervous diseases with an address, "How the Practitioner can advance the Science of Osteopathy," by Dr. D. Webb Granberry, president New Jersey State Society. The first half of the program had to be abandoned as neither one of the physicians in charge of that feature put in appearance. The members at first were inclined to feel piqued at this dereliction, due either to neglect or discourtesy, but after listening to Dr. Granberry, who made a plea for more methodical, intelligent and authentic case reports, and outlined a system for examination, recording and reference, the society as a whole entered into a discussion which became so spirited and animated that the time for adjournment crept upon us ere we were aware of it and the gap caused by the omission of the first half of our program was more than bridged over. The society adjourned at 10:15 p. m. and every member present felt more than ever convinced of the necessity of keeping accurate case reports and many declared their intention of advancing the cause of osteopathy by keeping more thorough records of their cases.—*Walter Lewis Beitel, D. O., Secretary Pro Tem.*

Boom Time for Iowa.

Iowa osteopaths as usual had a booming meeting at their tenth annual session, held at

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THE WESTERN OSTEOPATH.

[Published by the Bay Osteopathic Association.
W. W. VANDERBURGH, Editor.

2069 Sutter Street, San Francisco, Cal.

the Still College, Des Moines, May 21-22. There was a full attendance and everything went as merry as wedding bells. Rev. Howland Hanson, of Des Moines, made the invocation. Dr. C. E. Thompson, president of Still College, made the address of welcome, and Dr. Jessie L. Catlow, of Boone, Iowa, made the response. President J. R. Bullard, of Marshalltown, made an address. The following interesting program was carried out. Our reports fail to give us the officers elected and that will have to go over until next issue.

Some Cases Involving the Digestive Tract, with Diet and Treatment, Dr. A. C. Brown, Council Bluffs. Discussion led by Dr. Floyd P. St. Clair, Toledo. Some of Our Liabilities, Dr. Deila B. Caldwell, Des Moines. Discussion led by Dr. S. B. Miller, Cedar Rapids. Clinical Demonstrations, Dr. C. W. Johnson, professor of physiology and bacteriology and superintendent of clinics, Still College, Des Moines. A Study of the Various Spinal Segments, aided by charts, Frank P. Young, A. B., M. D., D. O., professor of anatomy and surgery, Still College, Des Moines. Successes and Failures, Dr. S. I. Wyland, Chariton. Discussion led by Dr. S. S. Still, Des Moines. Our Ethical Standing and How to Improve Upon It, Dr. S. B. Miller, Cedar Rapids. Discussion led by Dr. C. M. Proctor, Ames. The Treatment of Tuberculosis, Dr. B. E. Washburn, Iowa City. Discussion led by Dr. L. O. Thompson, Red Oak. Clinical Demonstration, Open Parliament, Acute Diseases—Topics: Pneumonia, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever, Diphtheria and Erysipelas, conducted by Dr. Elizabeth M. Thompson, Ottumwa. Lecture, The Common Sense Method of Handling a Case of Normal Labor, L. O. A. position, illustrated with stereopticon views, William Smith, M. D., L. R. C. P. and S. (Edin), D. O., professor of surgery, anatomy and obstetrics, A. S. O., Kirksville, Missouri.

The meeting covered two days and the attendance was fine.

Smallpox and Pneumonia at Minnesota's May Meet.

The May meeting of the M. S. O. A. was called to order by President Pickler at the offices of Dr. Wade in Minneapolis. A communication from the secretary of the Louisiana Osteopathic Association asking for funds to carry on their legislative battle was read. A motion was carried to instruct the treasurer to remit ten dollars to aid in the work. The secretary read a greeting from President Moore, of the A. O. A., urging all non-members to join the A. O. A., and also a large representation from this state to Kirksville in August. We hope to do something creditable along both lines. Dr. Covell presented a clinic illustrating the effects of upper dorsal and lower cervical lesions on the brachial plexus with resulting stiffening and almost immobility of the elbows. Treatment was demonstrated and encouraging improvement reported under such application. Dr. Mahoney reported very favorable results in the two young clinic patients presented at the March meeting. Prognosis was doubtful at the time, but osteopathic methods have again proved effective.

Dr. Wade gave some clinical experience with a number of cases of smallpox and pneumonia which he had treated the past winter. The discussion was very instructive as well as interesting. Smallpox did not manifest a second rise in temperature under treatment and patients did not feel sick after the eruption. Pneumonia was attended with no complications. Osteopaths present reported no fatalities during the past winter. A case report on double pneumonia by Dr. Taylor was read. The case is progressing very favorably. Patient is now able to be about.

The A. T. Still Post-Graduate College was again discussed by Dr. Young. It was decided to bring the subject up again at our an-

Cut out this blank, fill in and mail to Secretary

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE A. O. A.

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

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

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

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

Immediately prior to beginning the study of osteopathy I was a resident of (town or city).....(state).....

where I was engaged in (business, vocation or profession)..... at (street and No.).....

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

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

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

.....College of Osteopathy, date.....

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

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

.....

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

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

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

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

The above applicant is recommended by: 1. 2.

Approved by the Trustees..... Date.....

testing that there were misstatements of fact in our news items of last month about the Grace Atkinson-C. E. Still damage suit. The facts implied in the fifth paragraph are questioned where I reported that I had been told that Miss Atkinson had not mentioned her alleged injury to anyone at the time it was claimed to have occurred; was not laid up with it; did not miss classes as a result of it, etc.; and only brought it up a considerable time afterwards. Both doctors say these statements are not in accordance with facts as they know them. The editor knows nothing of the merits of this case, and does not propose to retry it in these columns; but in accordance

with the custom of this newspaper always to give both sides a fair hearing I admit the protests of Drs. Wenig and Hoisington to record. Now let the matter rest for the adjudication of the higher court.

M. D.'s Try to Boycott. Tent City is doing a nice business. We have managed to keep the M. D.'s stirred up here pretty well. At their last meeting they made it a misdemeanor for one of their members to have anything to do with an osteopath, and this has created quite a stir among themselves. I am looking on and having fun.—C. L. Parsons, D. O., Roswell, New Mexico.

nual meeting in September and solicit pledges at that time. More members will be present and a bigger subscription can be made. A number have already signified their purpose to help with a goodly amount. St. Paul will entertain the association on June 5 with a presentation of "Osteopathy in California," by Dr. Huntington, who has been spending a few months on the coast.—Leslie S. Keyes, D. O., Secretary.

What Not to Do In Promotion

THE committee on education, comprising Drs. E. R. Booth, W. B. Meacham and J. L. Holloway, reported as follows, at the Jamestown meeting of the American Osteopathic Association, upon the advertising abuses seen only too often in the daily newspapers:

"The attention of this committee has frequently been called to the action of various individuals and institutions in the matter of their presentation of certain facts as advertisements to further personal and financial ends.

"In view of these complaints founded on written evidence, we feel called upon to emphasize what, in our opinion, is not ethical advertising:

"First—No individual should use display newspaper advertisements. (See Sec. 6, Code of Ethics, A. O. A.)

"Second—No literature published should contain a list of 'percentage of cures' unauthorized by this association in its official case reports.

"Third—No individual or institution should circulate for their own benefits the opinions of this association, or of its officers, signed in their official capacity, which may be either in commendation of themselves or condemnatory of a rival.

"Fourth—No institution should circulate statements, the truth of which is yet open to legal question."

This evil is one that every loyal osteopath should seek to eradicate. Nothing short of crime perhaps brings osteopathy into such repute as quack newspaper advertising.

Bad Advertising a Blunder.

By Dr. U. S. Parish, Storm Lake, Iowa.

TODAY I got a bunch of display ads from an ad writer at Farmington, Mo., purporting to be the output of W. E. Elliott, D. O., of that city. The sender wanted to sell his services as a display ad writer to osteopaths for a quarter each. They are just the sort that Dr. Shoup and Dr. I-Cure-Fits and others use to beguile the sick to buy patent medicines. I send the whole bunch to you.

Please look it over and tell me what you think of it. Shall I take it as an insult or a joke? I suppose the same stuff is being sent to other D. O.'s. The question is, will they bite? If they do, it is no wonder that osteopathy is often classed with grafters and patent medicine fakirs.

I have read several of your editorials on unethical advertisers and am sorry to say that I never took much interest in them till now, but if such stuff as this I get is being circulated extensively for heaven's sake keep after them and if, in so doing, it is necessary to raise the price of The O. P. to ten dollars a year, count on me as a steady, paid-in-advance subscriber until death.—Fraternally, U. S. Parish, D. O.

In re Atkinson-Still Damage Suit.

The editor has received letters from Dr. G. S. Hoisington of Pendleton, Oregon, and Dr. Addie H. Wenig, of Hamilton, Canada, pro-

"Honey, Make My Dream Come True"

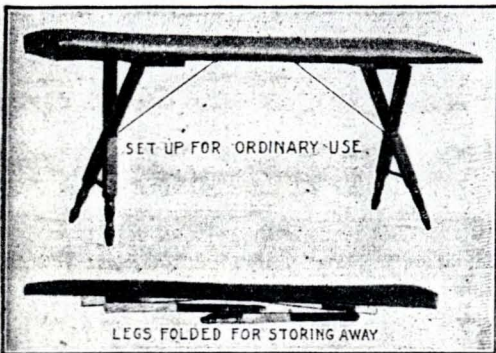
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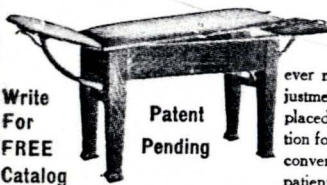
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won't slip or turn over weight 35 lbs. Just the thing for treating in homes or branch office. Patients often buy them. Tell them about it. Price \$7.50. No money till you get the table. For full description and recommendations address
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**Dr. S. S. Still,
of Des Moines, One
Of Our Real Pioneers**

DR. S. S. STILL is a pioneer in our ranks by virtue of priority, hard work, long service, extensive responsibilities and the faculty of succeeding in all his undertakings. Having long been identified with the educational interests of our profession, in which field he made a name for himself that will live as long as his generation, he has in recent years devoted himself exclusively to practice at Des Moines, Iowa, and with his estimable wife, Dr. Ella D. Still, has won a name for himself second to no practitioners of our science in the Mississippi Valley. It is a pleasure for the editor of *The O. P.* to dedicate this page to Dr. Still in this issue in recognition of his long and valuable service for the cause of osteopathy.

I said that Dr. Still was in almost at the birth of osteopathy. That is literally true. He was graduated at the American School of Osteopathy in 1895, in the second class that went out. Being a nephew of our beloved founder, he very naturally was attracted to the new science when the parent college was founded, and entered the second class enrolled at Kirksville. He had a natural aptitude for medicine and had been expecting to take up the profession of old line medicine from early boyhood since the majority of his ancestors and relatives had been practitioners of the old school. He was devotedly fond of anatomy, under the inspiration of Dr. A. T. Still, and very early in his college work showed a genius for that special science.

No sooner had Dr. Still graduated than he became an instructor in anatomy at the A. S. O., and for a number of years had a hand in training all of the osteopaths who went out from the mecca of osteopathy. Dr. Ella D. Still was graduated from the A. S. O. in 1897 and early made a name for herself also as a practitioner, devoting herself particularly to the diseases of women as a specialty.

In 1898 Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Still severed their connections with the American School of Osteopathy, and in company with Col. A. L. Conger, Dr. W. W. G. Helm, the late Dr. W. L. Riggs, Dr. A. Still Craig and others, removed to Des Moines, where they founded the S. S. Still College of Osteopathy. This institution was a big success from the start and during its career of eight years probably graduated over 1,000 students.

In the new college, which became the second strongest in the profession, Dr. S. S. Still continued to teach anatomy as his specialty, and adding his years of experience together, both at Kirksville and Des Moines, a large share of our practitioners thus came under his hands as students during his extended career as an educator.

Three years ago Dr. and Mrs. Still sold out their stock interests in the S. S. Still College, at the time the institution was purchased by the American School of Osteopathy, and those two colleges were consolidated. The profession will remember that immediately after that consolidation the present Still College of Osteopathy was organized by part of the faculty of the old institution and local Des Moines capitalists. Dr. S. S. Still, however, had no connection with the new enterprise and from that date he and his wife have devoted themselves strictly to their influential and lucrative practice in Des Moines.

They have handsome offices at Suite 316, The Century building, Des Moines, and perhaps no office in the state is so frequently the mecca of pilgrim osteopaths. Practitioners from all over the state and the central west drop in there for consultation and assistance at the hands of the Drs. Still.

Dr. S. S. Still has repeatedly been honored with high office at the hands of his profession.

He served as president of the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy, and of the Iowa State Association. He is a member of the National, State and County Osteopathic Associations. He has always been progressive and liberal in his views of theory and practice and has stood steadfastly in opposition to bigotry in professional conduct. His influence has, therefore, been all to the good in the advancement of osteopathy.

Dr. S. S. Still is a native of Missouri and was educated at Baker University and the University of Kansas. He has been a life-long student and has supplemented his education by wide reading, post-graduate work and extensive travel abroad since entering the osteopathic profession. He took a special course in the Chicago School of Anatomy and Physiology, and also was graduated from the Iowa College of Law at Des Moines. He has the degrees of LL. B., LL. M., as well as his osteopathic degree. Dr. Still is said to possess one of the largest libraries owned by any member of the profession. He is a cogent writer and a frequent contributor to osteopathic publications.

The son of Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Still, Dr. George A. Still, surgeon at the A. S. O., is likewise a credit to the family and the cause of osteopathy. George Still's ability as an osteopathic surgeon is too well known to require any eulogy here, but it is a well deserved compliment all around to mention incidentally that George is the son of his father and mother.

Dr. Still is a Mason and a member of several of the professional school fraternities. He is popular for his good fellowship and his interests in professional matters among all who knew him. He has apparently just fully entered upon the realization of his best work, and doubtless osteopathy and mankind are to receive several more good decades of service at his willing and capable hands.

**Chicago D. O. Specializes in
Skin and Venereal Diseases.**

THE handicap of a heart lesion proved to be the determining factor in the professional course of one man, and although he considered it a severe misfortune at the time, by pluck he was able to right himself about and has come out on the top, notwithstanding. I refer to F. J. Stewart, D. O., M. D., of Chicago, whose offices are at Suite 1402-3 Champlain Building, 126 State street, Chicago. Dr. Stewart is a specialist in skin and venereal diseases and for five years has not practiced osteopathy at all. His physical weakness compelled him to adopt that course and incidentally it has given our Illinois D. O.'s a reliable specialist to whom they can refer their venereal and skin cases. His practice includes, of course, gonorrhoea, syphilis, bubo, chancroid, etc., as well as skin diseases.

Dr. Stewart is an Iowa product and was graduated from the S. S. Still College of Osteopathy in 1901. Before he had finished his college course, serious organic heart lesions developed as a result of rheumatic fever, and he was compelled to choose some other vocation in life requiring less physical demand upon the heart than the career of a busy osteopath. He decided to take up a special practice in the field of skin and venereal diseases. Coming to Chicago, he qualified himself for practice at the Harvey Medical College, studying under such eminent men as Dr. Byron Robinson, and was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1903. He was house physician by appointment for a time after graduation at the Francis Willard Hospital, Chicago.

While attending Harvey Medical College, which was a night school, Dr. Stewart was associated with the editor of *The O. P.* in the practice of osteopathy at 57 Washington street, and later succeeded to the practice alto-

gether, which he conducted alone for a year following the retirement of the writer from practice to specialize in osteopathic publishing and promotion work.

Dr. Stewart therefore had the benefit of two years of steady practice in osteopathy in Chicago, notwithstanding his physical handicap, but, as he used to say at the time, he did that because he "had to complete his education" and not because he "felt it was good for his constitution." He fought his way through school, however, by dint of perseverance, and when he entered upon the practice of his specialty, he had qualified himself just about as thoroughly as is possible in this great medical center. Much of his time had been spent attending clinics at Cook County Hospital.

Once qualified for specialty practice in the field of skin and venereal diseases, Dr. Stewart retired permanently from the practice of osteopathy, and ever since has conducted a strictly specialty practice along the lines indicated. He does not treat anything else and if his patients need osteopathic attention he refers them to osteopaths.

Dr. Stewart is developing quite a reputation among local osteopaths as a consultant and as a specialist in this difficult field, and more

Stewart, in assuring any D. O. who refers cases to Dr. Stewart that they can be entirely sure of receiving a square deal, both for themselves and osteopathy, Dr. Stewart is a strict exponent of professional ethics.

It happens that an osteopath often has cases come to him belonging to this specialty practice which become a great problem to him. He does not know what to do with them or which way to turn to get them the attention they deserve. He is loathe to send them to some well-known medical specialist because his experience perhaps has taught him that the favor will not be appreciated, and his own interests will be abused rather than conserved. Usually it means the loss of his patient to refer a case to an M. D., and the patient is soon made to feel that osteopathy is something he was lucky to be delivered from.

It is therefore a very fortunate thing for our profession to have representative men and women of our ranks specialize in one and another line of work in our larger cities where they are available for advice and assistance whenever needed. The editor takes pleasure in recommending Dr. Stewart as a well qualified, conscientious and reliable practitioner and a sincere believer in osteopathic therapeutics to all our practitioners who may need his assistance in handling such cases.

Dr. Stewart graduated in osteopathy in 1901 and at the Harvey Medical College, Chicago, in 1903. In 1904 he was married to Miss Alice Daniel of Chicago. He is thirty-three years old and has built up a splendid practice in the last five years which is eminently satisfactory to him from both the professional and financial standpoint.

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WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM ANY ONE wishing to dispose of his practice; N. Y. state preferred. Address 244, care O. P.

WANTED—GOOD LOCATION IN ILLINOIS BY lady osteopath, or will buy practice. Address 245, care O. P.

FOR SALE—GOOD OSTEOPATHIC PRACTICE in city of over 10,000, with a large surrounding territory. Complete office outfit, best mission furniture, one year old. Three large, well lighted, heated rooms on main street. Practice runs about \$2,500 yearly. Good opening for an OSTEOPATH, no use for masseur. If you mean business write. Wish to sell this summer, if possible. Address Dr. E. D. Jones, St. Cloud, Minn.

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WANTED — POSITION AS ASSISTANT OR take charge of office for a few months. Have had nearly three years of private practice and have just completed post-graduate course. Can give best of reference. Address 248, care O. P.

FOR SALE—AN EXTENSION COUCH LIKE advertised; very cheap; no room for it. Address 249, care O. P.

GRADUATE OSTEOPATH, THREE YEARS, would act as assistant for a time, preferably to take charge of a business on commission. Address "References," care O. P.

FOR SALE—SMALL WRITING DESK AND dresser stand, both new, suitable for office, at \$5.00, which is about one-half price. Also a folding treatment table at \$6.00. Address 250, care O. P.

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and more of our D. O.'s are realizing the advantages of sending their stubborn cases to him for his good services. Dr. Stewart is ambitious to become the specialist for the Chicago profession and all the tributary territory in this line of work, and cordially invites his brother and sister osteopaths to make such use of his services as their opportunities may require.

One man that I know of, the patient of a Chicago D. O. who was referred to Dr. Stewart for special attention in a venereal disease, and is now getting treatment under his regular osteopathic physician and Dr. Stewart both, one physician treating a venereal disorder and the other giving attention to needed osteopathic adjustment, and both working in perfect harmony. I am assured that this arrangement frequently exists between Dr. Stewart and local osteopaths, and I have no hesitation, from long acquaintance with Dr.

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I think "Osteopathic Health" has been a good investment. It has done me much good.—Dr. E. W. Sackett, Springfield, Ohio.

"O. H." has been better this season than ever, and has done excellent service for me.—Dr. J. Birdsall Banker, New York City.

"O. H." is certainly a good and ethical advertising agent.—Dr. Edna M. MacCollum, Lynn, Massachusetts.

We have been surprised at the great good your magazine has done our practice.—Drs. Gable & Gable, Chicago.

The November issue is the best ever. Please find enclosed check for 500 copies.—Dr. A. D. Campbell, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

"O. H." is a good work and has helped to build up a good practice for me.—Dr. D. M. Kline, Carson, Iowa.

We have certainly had our money's worth in using your journal.—Drs. Wendell & Magill, Peoria, Illinois.

I think "Osteopathic Health" all right and no one can afford to be without it.—Dr. W. L. Lyda, Great Bend, Kansas.

I am working a new scheme with "O. H.'s" and they are doing good work for me.—Dr. A. C. French, Syracuse, New York.

Your November number is one of the strongest advertisers I have ever read.—Dr. A. G. Headley, Carlsbad, New Mexico.

"O. H." is a dandy and a true patient-getter and is keeping my office full of patients.—Dr. H. W. Maltby, Mankato, Minnesota.

"Osteopathic Health" is a very good booster and helps wonderfully at securing patients.—Dr. C. T. Mitchell, Albany, Georgia.

Those "Osteopathic Health" magazines which I circulate never fail to bring new patients each month.—Dr. L. A. Bumstead, Delaware, Ohio.

"O. H." has been a great help to me and my patients are always looking for a new one each month.—Dr. Alex. F. McWilliams, Boston, Massachusetts.

I fully appreciate the benefits of the magazine, and consider it one of the best things we have.—Dr. Effie E. York, San Francisco, California.

March copy of "O. H." received. Great number. Bears annual reputation. A masterpiece in osteopathic literature.—Dr. F. P. Millard, Toronto, Ontario.

We do find the "Healths" useful in educating our patients in osteopathy. It is a fine periodical and we value it highly.—Dr. Mary Giddings, Cleveland, Ohio.

I am well pleased with "Osteopathic Health" and shall continue to educate in the way of osteopathic truth.—Dr. A. S. Coon, Prosser, Washington.

Your "Osteopathic Healths" are the best ever and I want to suggest to you that you don't charge enough for them. Why don't you raise your prices next year? Everybody would stay by you.—Dr. Guy Wendell Burns, New York City.

I want you to send me 900 more of the November number of "O. H." It is a good one and I am going to flood this town. I need that number to make the 1,000.—Dr. W. E. Dwiggins, Bakersfield, California.

I think the March issue of "O. H." an excellent one and will do good. In behalf of the New York Osteopathic Society I wish to thank you very much.—Dr. Wm. M. Smiley, Albany, New York.

I consider "O. H." a splendid medium through which to educate my new patients as well as to keep in touch with old friends. I

enclose my fourth contract with pleasure.—Dr. E. H. Cosner, Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

I have been here three months, treated 74 different patients and made \$1,074. Hard work and "O. H." does the business.—Dr. Walter S. Dressel, Kewanee, Illinois.

I am sure "O. H." is doing the work for me in educating the people. And then the good results I have had in la grippe, colds and pneumonia have won a nice little practice for me.—Dr. F. William Cadwell, Canon City, Colorado.

Your "pneumonia" article in the December number is fine and your "Myths and Delusions of Osteopathy" in the January number is just grand. I need that article in this field.—Dr. Homer D. Bowers, Newberg, Oregon.

The Woman's Edition comes with the "tired feeling" of springtime, making it doubly valuable and most timely.—Dr. Ella G. Harrison, Nashville, Tennessee.

Am figuring on buying a farm, so will have to have more business. Please send me 400 stock numbers of "O. H."—Dr. E. L. Longpre, Kankakee, Illinois.

I received the January shipment of "O. H." O. K. and have put them out to do what no one else can do. They are arousing interest and starting people to thinking.—Dr. John Robinson, Erie, Pennsylvania.

I find it pays to keep my former patients supplied with "O. H." It keeps them interested, also teaches them that their own case is not the only kind that we treat.—Dr. Albert L. Galbreath, Oakland, Illinois.

At present I will not order any more "O. H." as those I have received have brought me so many patients I am almost worked down. Will say I think "O. H." the best of its kind on the market.—Dr. J. O. Woodmansee, Leon Iowa.

I have been thinking for some time of writing to you and telling you what you have been told before, and that is that your magazine is the correct thing to convince patients of the worth and science of Osteopathy.—Dr. Lucy A. Dailey, Duluth, Minnesota.

"O. H." surely gets results. We want "O. H." to bring us to the point where there will be all that two of us can do. To that end we expect to use 200 copies per month. We prefer your "O. H." to anything we have seen.—Dr. Guy E. Loudon, Burlington, Vermont.

I have been in practice more than four years, have used "Osteopathic Health" every month in my field, and now I feel that I cannot give it up. Therefore I will gladly renew my contract for five hundred per month for another year.—Dr. Frank F. Jones, Macon, Georgia.

I have received your March number of "O. H." and I am favorably impressed with this issue as a good proposition to follow up the February number with. I am already receiving some results from the 500 of the February issue, and a great many inquiries about treatment.—Dr. E. A. Bullock, Hastings, Michigan.

Allow me to compliment you on the February number of "Osteopathic Health." I hope I will always be able to get that number, as it is the best single article I have seen.—Dr. H. J. Wentworth, Brooklyn, New York.

Each copy of "O. H." seems to appeal to me more and more, and the June issue is as near perfect as I would want it. I think it ought to get patients.—Dr. R. H. Boyd, Union City, Tennessee.

Let us have 200 April "O. H.'s." They certainly contain good news for the suffering women of the land. The April issue is the best we have ever seen for this class of cases.—Drs. Maxwell & Maxwell, Reading, Pennsylvania.

I am glad to see your article, "Most Diseases Are of Spinal Origin," in print again. It is my idea of spreading the osteopathic truths. Add my name to your regular list for 100 per month, good or bad.—Dr. W. Miles Williams, Nashville, Tennessee.

We find "O. H." the best educator published and our regular patients are as anxious to get it every month as we are. It enables them to speak intelligently about Osteopathy, and that means, many times, new patients for us.—Drs. Loper & Loeffler, Kansas City, Missouri.

Your December number was the kind the boys in the field like. The article on pneumonia was the best thing ever printed relative to comparison of the different therapies. Give us some more along these lines.—Dr. J. Erle Collier, Nashville, Tennessee.

I wish to subscribe to the efficacy of your magazine as a patient-getter, as the practice it brought put me out of the office for a two months' vacation, my time being about equally divided between typhoid fever and convales-

cence. I concede your journal a 50% credit for the results produced.—Dr. J. A. Overton, Tuscola, Illinois.

I enclose contract for another year for "Osteopathic Health," which has become a fixture in my office, and I believe it is appreciated by all. Would have written you before but have been laid up for two weeks as a result of my old sin, overwork.—Dr. Geo. J. Helmer, New York City.

We are more than pleased with the results obtained from the use of "O. H." and find it very valuable field literature. In fact, we feel that it has been of great assistance to us in establishing a practice, which at the present time is very satisfactory in every respect.—Drs. Lynd & Lynd, Houston, Texas.

To my mind the March issue of "Osteopathic Health" as a year-round campaign number is the most practical thing yet offered. I want one hundred now—and more later. The February number also, "A New Message for Women," is worthy a place with the March number and should be a part of the year-round educator on the table of every osteopath.—Dr. Henry C. Camp, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Please send me one thousand copies of March "O. H." containing the article, "Most Diseases Are of Spinal Origin." It is one of the most comprehensive articles ever written for the layman and ought to be placed in the hands of every intelligent person in this country.—Dr. Charles J. Muttart, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Please find enclosed check for July number of "O. H.", also contract for 200 copies per month for another year. We started out using 100 per month and raised to 150 and are now making contract for 200 per month for the next year, so I guess you know what we think of "O. H." We do not use it now as a practice-builder, but as a practice-holder, and we have never seen any other literature that we think would suit our field as well as "Osteopathic Health."—Drs. Tucker & Tucker, Greensboro, North Carolina.

I am always pleased with "Osteopathic Health" and I think it is a great publication for the field. Not long ago a practitioner approached me for suggestions on getting up a single edition booklet which he wanted to send to his patients. I told him frankly I thought it was all foolishness and that a publication like yours was much better fitted to suit our needs than one which an individual might prepare.—Dr. Frederick E. Moore, President of the American Osteopathic Association, La Grande, Oregon.

I had thought I would not use any more field literature for a while, but since this is such a fine number I think you had better send me one hundred copies, and I guess I'll let you send me one hundred each month hereafter. I think your article, "Do You Value Your Life?" is one of the strongest and most needed that has yet been written for the profession.—Dr. A. R. Tucker, Durham, North Carolina.

I fully appreciate your efforts to inform and educate the masses as to the benefits and possibilities of osteopathy and feel that you should be encouraged and remunerated for it. It is not within the limits of the ordinary osteopath to express his views intelligently and inspire that degree of confidence in the ignorant and uninformed which is necessary to induce them to seek the relief afforded by osteopathy. The profession should recognize and acknowledge the force and wisdom of your writings and the wise manner in which you edit and publish "Osteopathic Health." You will kindly mail or express to me 100 "O. H.'s" each month until further notice and draw on me for same at your pleasure.—Dr. Samuel O. Sterrett, Seattle, Washington.

Cost of Our Service.

One hundred copies of *Osteopathic Health*, monthly, with blank envelopes, on 12-months' contracts, cost \$3.00 per month. Expressage or postage extra. (We will address your magazines on the typewriter from your list, revised monthly, insert magazines, stamp and mail for 25 cents per hundred, thus saving you all trouble in the matter.) Single order of 100 copies with envelopes cost \$3.50. One thousand copies cost \$20.00 on 12-month contracts, \$22.50 on single orders.

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May, 1908.

Passing the Dangers of Puberty; Chronic Gastritis; Physicians Bid Farewell to Drugs; Errors Regarding Osteopathy Corrected; For Cure—Not for Pleasure; The Alcohol Habit; and Health Notes.

(This is the current issue and should still be selling at \$3.50 per hundred, but we put it in to give you the widest possible selection of articles in your BIG order.)

April, 1908.

How to Check This Prevailing Heart Failure— The Latest Snapshot Taken of Dr. A. T. Still.

How to Check This Prevailing Heart Failure— Danger of Heart Stimulation; Pneumonia Relation to Weak Hearts; Lagrippe Weakens Hearts if Not Properly Treated; Death Warrant Often Written in the Spine; Kidneys Should be Tested Periodically; When the Machine Gets at Dead Center; Crying Need of Ventilation; Don't Demand Over-Treatment; Diseases Which Interest Men Particularly; Begin to Treat Hay Fever Now.

February, 1908.

A New Message for Woman; From Bondage to Liberty; What Is Osteopathy? How Pelvic Wrenches Weaken Women; Sore Spots in the Spine; What Osteopathy Does for Women; Menstrual Disturbances; Displacements; Leucorrhoea; Backache and Headache; Nerve Pains; Hemorrhoids and Varicose Veins; Sterility; Miscarriage; Obstetrics; Constipation; Nervousness and Insomnia; Cysts and Benign Tumors; Ills of Old Age and Youth; As to Germ Diseases; Treatment Not Indelicate; What About Surgery? Is Osteopathy a Cure-All? Hypochondria Not Merely a Delusion; Cannot Make Osteopathy by Mail; Give It a Fair Trial—or None.

November, 1907.

HOW THE SCIENCE OF OSTEOPATHY WAS DISCOVERED.—Doctor A. T. Still, its Founder, a Physician of the "Old School." Loss of His Three Children Set Him Investigating Along New Lines. Laid Premature Death to Human Ignorance Rather Than the Divine Will. Dedicated His Life to Finding a New Way to Relieve Sickness. Delved Deeply in the Book of Nature. Regarded the Body as a Fine Machine. Cured Disease by Mechanical Adjustment. **LABORATORY PROOF THAT OSTEOPATHY IS CORRECT—Can Predict Diseases from Lesions. Removing Such Lesions Cures Sickness. Diseases Can be Produced Artificially. STICK FAITHFULLY TO OSTEOPATHY FOR RE-**

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These stock numbers will prove a thin-entering wedge for more practice for you if used liberally and distributed wisely. They will also lead you to give us your annual contract for using 100 or more current copies monthly, which is the ideal way to campaign. Make the start here and now in a progressive way and you will be glad to keep it up for the satisfaction and profits it brings you.

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Single orders of 100 copies are \$3.50 with envelopes.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING COMPANY
171 Washington Street. Chicago.

Personals.

Dr. Ione Hulet has received a license from New Mexico Board and has located at Alamogordo.

Drs. Asa Willard and W. H. Heagney, of Missoula, Mont., have opened a branch office in Plains, Mont.

Dr. Myrtle Mace-Gazda, formerly of Geneva, N. Y., is taking up a post-graduate course at Kirksville, Mo.

Dr. Ella X. Quinn expects to leave her offices at St. Augustine and Palatka, Fla., for her home at Baltimore about the last of May.

Dr. Homer G. Jordan, formerly of Morgantown, W. Va., has purchased the practice of Dr. Elizabeth V. Strong, at Helena, Mont.

Dr. C. G. Sieburg, who has been in Los Angeles on an extended vacation, has returned to his home and practice in Menominee, Mich.

Drs. Frame & Frame, of 118 Penn. building, Philadelphia, Pa., have removed their residence from 116 N. 17th street to 1619 Race street.

Drs. A. S. and Mary E. Coon have removed their office from the Taylor building to their residence on Market street, Prosser, Wash.

Dr. Chas. Severy, of Detroit, Mich., has recovered from a fight with appendicitis. Dr. W. W. Stewart stood near and corrected the lesions.

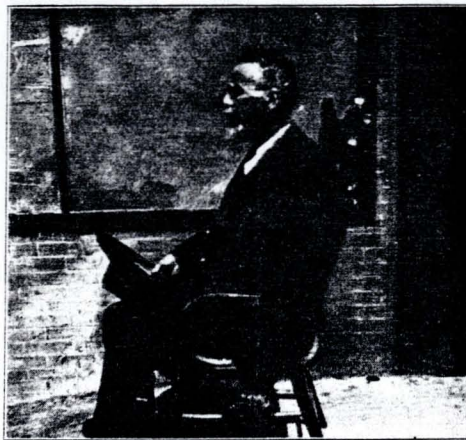
Dr. G. P. Jones, of Watertown, S. D., has returned from a trip to California with his wife, the latter having visited there for some time.

Dr. D. M. Kline has sold his practice at Carson, Iowa, to Dr. J. W. Elliott, formerly of Griswold, Iowa. Dr. Kline has removed to Malvern, Iowa.

Dr. Jas. McGavock, of Detroit, Mich., has given up the practice of osteopathy and taken up real estate. His health will not permit further practice.

Drs. Silas and Laura B. Dinsmoor, formerly of Louisville, Ky., have purchased the practice of Dr. Florence B. Stafford, at 625 Clyde street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Dr. George J. Helmer, of New York City, has



The Latest Snapshot Taken of Dr. A. T. Still.

The June Issue of "Osteopathic Health" Contains:

NERVOUS DISEASES ☒ CATARRHAL APPENDICITIS ☒ BARREL-SHAPED CHESTS ☒ NERVE LEAKAGE ☒ GROWING IN FAVOR ☒ RHEUMATISM ☒ NEGLECTED DISLOCATIONS ☒ PERFECTION IN THE MACHINE

WHAT OSTEOPATHIC FINGERS WILL DO

Man and Piano Alike Get Out of Tune ☒ Nerve Pressure a Typical Disorder ☒ Effects to be Wrought by Osteopathy ☒ Pains are Often Soothed ☒ Circulation Controlled ☒ Waste and Repair Regulated ☒ Health Measures Become Simplified
Henry Stanhope Bunting, A. B., D. O., M. D.

HEALTH OFFICER SAYS DRUG SYSTEM IS A RELIC

Strange Practices of the Ancients ☒ We Live Longer Today ☒ Drugs Alone Will Not Cure

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE IS THE WATCHWORD

AFTER GASTRIC JUICE HAD DRIED UP

DIARRHEA MAKES QUICK RESPONSE

HOW OSTEOPATHS RELIEVE GALLSTONES

Presence of Gallstones Often Unknown ☒ Relieves Pain and Cures Causes ☒ Hunts Out the Initial Obstruction ☒ Go to the Switchboard
Henry Stanhope Bunting, A. B., D. O., M. D.

WHAT CAUSES DROPSY

NEWS ABOUT OSTEOPATHY

NOTICE—To Prevent Misunderstanding and Error

A Great Talk to Women
is found in the February issue of *Osteopathic Health*. It is bound to raise the quotation on osteopathic stock wherever it circulates. Find a lay woman who will not read it when she has the chance and you'll have a freak—a real phenomenon. They'll all read it if you let them. Do you realize that probably three-fourths of our patients are women, and probably nine-tenths of our patients are sent to us by women? That will suggest how profitable it will be to you to suggest this February issue widely.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING COMPANY
171 Washington Street : : CHICAGO

been laid up for two weeks due to his old sin-overwork. However, he has recuperated fully and is back at work again.

Dr. Ella L. Myers, of New York City, underwent a serious operation May 12th, by Dr. Jorman. She is in the Memorial Hospital and is getting along as well as can be expected.

Dr. G. Van Halteran, formerly of Stroud, Okla., has purchased the practice of Dr. Alice Marshall, and is now located at Rooms 8-10, First National Bank building, El Reno, Okla.

Dr. James M. Kibler, who has property interests adjacent to Kirksville, is looking after them and taking a vacation, which he says may last about a year. His address is Youngstown, Mo.

Dr. R. A. Glezen, of Kalamazoo, Mich., has been ill with typhoid fever, but has recovered sufficiently to take a trip. He and his wife are visiting his brother, F. F. Glezen, at Le Mars, Iowa.

Dr. Addison O'Neill, who has been practicing at Daytona, Fla., during the winter months, has returned to Ridgewood, N. J., and resumed practice at the old address, 99 W. Ridgewood avenue.

Dr. Lola Hays entertained the osteopaths of the three cities at dinner on the evening of April 29th at the Manufacturers' Hotel, in honor of Dr. Charles E. Still, of Kirksville, Mo.—Moline (Ill.) Daily Dispatch.

Dr. Hendrik Olson, of Rochester, Pa., has opened up a branch office in Beaver, Pa. He has recently taken a course at the Western University of Penn., of Pittsburg, but is now devoting all his time to active practice.

Dr. Lillian B. Daily, of Rochester, N. Y., has been obliged to give up all active practice for the past two months, due to overwork. However, we believe the long-needed rest she is enjoying now will enable her to get back in the harness before long.

Among the recent callers on "The O. P." were Dr. C. M. Terrell, Austin, Texas; Dr. N. E. Sawyer, of New York; Dr. C. C. Teall, of Weedsport, N. Y.; Dr. Bessie M. Spencer, now visiting at Chippewa Falls, Wis., and Dr. Wm. Smith, of Kirksville.

Dr. Florence Brown Stafford, who recently sold her Pittsburg practice to the Drs. Dinsmoor, intends to take a rest of at least a year, in which time she will travel a little, but will spend most of her time in Sewickley, Pa., or with her father in Missouri.

Dr. E. E. Basye, of Fargo, N. D., writes us that he will be out of town during the summer months and will be around the lakes and among the hills. We hope he will have a most enjoyable vacation and rest and will get back into the harness feeling ten years younger.

Dr. Geo. S. Smallwood recently lost from his branch office at 711 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J., several books, and getting track of the thief, secured the return of two of them. As there were already several charges against the culprit, Dr. Smallwood refused to prosecute.

Dr. Bessie M. Spencer, formerly of Ridgeway, Pa., and who has been visiting some friends in Illinois for some time, called on The O. P. and wishes to inform her friends in the profession that she will be at Chippewa Falls, Wis., care L. S. Case, for three months, where she is on a vacation.

Dr. Harry Emery, of Eldora, Ia., who was severely wounded by a revolver shot in an altercation at the home of one of his patients, has recovered sufficiently so that he is again attending to his practice. No arrests have been made in the case, and we understand that none are likely to be.

For some months now I have been planning to go east for P. G. work, but owing to illness at home have had to postpone the trip. It will now be June before I can get away. I shall stay for the Kirksville convention. You are giving us a good professional paper. I have taken it from the beginning, I believe.—Stanley M. Hunter, Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Lane of Albany sustained the bereavement of losing their little daughter, Daisy Nadine, three years and four months old, the first of this month. The little one was sick for about two weeks and her ailment was blockage of the bowels. A post-mortem examination established that nothing but an operation could have afforded relief and that such an operation would have been necessary at an early stage of the disease to have been effective. Drs. Ewing of Grant City and Holmes of St. Joseph were called to Albany in consultation with the father.

Removals.

- Dr. L. R. Trowbridge, from Amboy, Ill., to Polo, Ill.
- Dr. D. M. Kline, from Carson, Iowa, to Malvern, Iowa.
- Dr. H. F. Morse, from Corry, Pa., to Waterville, Wash.
- Dr. Davis S. Mills, from Detroit, Mich., to Alpena, Mich.
- Dr. J. W. Elliott, from Griswold, Iowa, to Carson, Iowa.
- Dr. C. G. Sieburg, from Los Angeles, Cal., to Menominee, Mich.
- Dr. E. A. West, from College Place, Wash., to Lakesdale, Wash.
- Dr. Myrtle Mace-Gazda, from Geneva, N. Y., to Kirksville, Mo.

Los Angeles College of Osteopathy

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Faculty of nineteen earnest professors. Including those of great and successful experience in Osteopathic college work.

Who have given instruction to a large proportion of all the regular graduate osteopathic physicians in the world; who make a business of it, not a side line or diversion.

Who love their work, and get the enjoyment of it as they go along.

Who, therefore, selected the ideal homeland, ideal for the study and treatment of disease conditions, and for the pleasure of living meanwhile—

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New five-story, brick, fireproof college building, in the business center of Los Angeles equipped in every detail of laboratories, recitation rooms and treating rooms. for the most advanced osteopathic education.

Here our 250 osteopathic college students of 1908 have best instruction, the maximum of clinic experience and the minimum expense.

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

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 Dr. A. B. Shaw

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Dr. Addison O'Neill, from Daytona, Fla., to Ridgewood, N. J.

Dr. Edward S. Coats, from Port Townsend, Wash., to Eureka, Kans.

Dr. Cecil J. Huntington, from Jamestown, Kans., to Raymond, Wyo.

Dr. Cora G. Parmelee, from Kirksville, Mo., to Denver, Colo., P. O. box 53.

Dr. W. H. Bowdoin, from Albany, Ga., to 401 Capitol avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Chas. H. Lyke, from 433 Haddon avenue to 700 Broadway, Camden, N. J.

Dr. Lyman C. Kline, from Tarentum, Pa., to 6024 Penn. avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

Dr. E. E. Tucker, from 337 Pacific avenue to 142 Summit avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

Dr. David H. Bryan, from New Kensington, Pa., to 6024 Penn. avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

Dr. Mada Oliver, from 309 Deardorf building, Kansas City, Mo., to Yates Center, Kans.

Dr. Earl E. Larkins, from Midland, Texas, to 206-207 Levy building, Galveston, Texas.

Dr. John F. South, from Bowling Green, Ky., to J. Guthrie Coke building, Louisville, Ky.

Dr. G. Van Halteran, from Stroud, Okla., to 8-10 First National Bank building, El Reno, Okla.

Dr. Ella L. Myers, from 109 West 84th street to St. James Court, 92nd and Broadway, New York City.

Dr. Homer G. Jordan, from 494 Spruce street, Morgantown, W. Va., to Colling building, Helena, Mont.

Dr. Alfred Wheelock Young, from 42 Auditorium building, to 702-704 Champlain building, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Walter Lewis Beitel, from Keith's Theatre building to 221-222 Land Title building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. C. C. Rude, formerly with Dr. J. A. Overton, at Tuscola, Ill., to 77 1/2 Railroad street, East Auburn, Cal.

Dr. Ella D. Still, of Des Moines, lectured before the Southern Kansas Osteopathic Association on May 6th.

Dr. Edward D. Burleigh, from 800 Perry building, to 904 The Flanders, Walnut and Fifteenth streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. A. J. Brown, from Alamo National Bank building to 412-414 Conroy building, Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Texas.

Drs. Silas and Laura B. Dinsmoor, from 22 Weissinger-Gaulbert Apts., Louisville, Ky., to 625 Clyde street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Dr. R. E. Graham, of Batavia, N. Y., read a paper on pneumonia before the Rochester District Osteopathic Society, April 18th.

Drs. V. P. and Mary A. Urbain, from 111 Dayton street to 620-22 Reutcher building, Hamilton, Ohio, due to their large increase of patients and lack of room.

Dr. J. Clinton McFadden, from 933 E. Alder street, Walla Walla, Wash., to 4144 14th avenue, N. E., Seattle, Wash., instead of address given in last issue of The O. P.

Dr. G. C. Redfield, of Parker, president of the South Dakota State Examining Board, has been reappointed by the governor for three years, he being the unanimous choice of the State Osteopathic Association.

Married.

Dr. Lena Snedal, of Louis, Okla., to Mr. McClary, of Amarilla, Texas, at Louis, Okla.

Dr. Annie E. Bell to Dr. Wm. F. Hilliard, at Bradford, Ont., Canada, April 21st. At home at Hailburg, Ont., Canada.

Dr. Belle B. Shook to Rev. Charles Lee Carter, Easter Sunday, April 19th, at Woodward, Okla., at home after May 1st.

Dr. Alfred E. Braden, of Walla Walla, Wash., and Miss Edna Earl Houser, at Spokane, March 31st. At home after May 1st at 209 Madison street, Walla Walla, Wash.

Born.

To Dr. and Mrs. V. P. Urbain, of Hamilton, Ohio, May 17th, a fine boy.

To Dr. and Mrs. G. Kinsley, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Sunday, May 10th, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Haslam (formerly Dr. Isabel Mahaffy), on Easter Sunday, April 19th, a son, John Edwin.

Died.

Dr. Julia L. Hart, A. S. O. '99, at Clarksburg, W. Va., May 1st.

Nadine Lane, little daughter of Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Lane, of Albany, Mo., aged three years.

Little son of Dr. Leon B. Hawes, of Adrian, Mich., aged 2 years and 10 months, on April 21st. Death was due to septic poisoning of the brain from mastoiditis, following scarlet fever.

Mrs. W. A. Evans, at Lettis, Ind., April 20, 1908, of sarcoma. Mrs. Evans was the mother of Dr. H. E. Thompson, South McAllister, Okla., and sister of Dr. E. R. Booth, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. F. H. Griffis, of Middletown, N. Y., as a result of injuries sustained by being thrown from a carriage in a runaway accident. Deceased was the uncle of Dr. Nellie B. Griffis, of Bridgeport, Conn.

Partnership Formed.

Dr. Lyman C. Kline, formerly of Tarentum, Pa., and Dr. David H. Bryan, formerly of New Kensington, Pa., at the Lloyd building, 6024 Penn. avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.