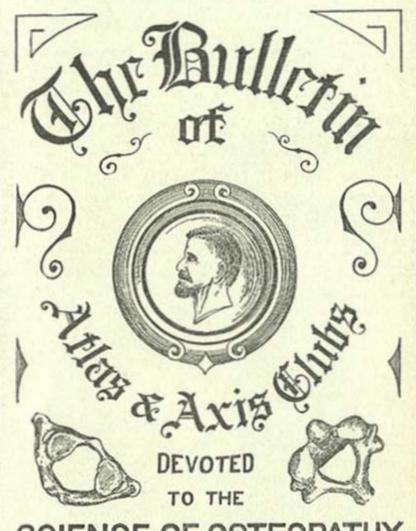
VOL. IX

NUMBER 2



SCIENCE OF OSTEOPATHY

OCTOBER, 1907

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ATLAS NOTES. AXIS FIELD NOTES. AXIS NOTES. AXIS FIELD NOTES.

OFFICERS OF THE ATLAS CLUB.

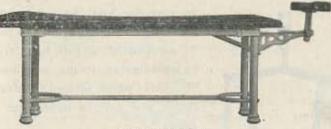
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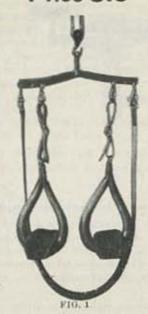


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F1G. 2.

The Bulletin

OF THE ATLAS AND AXIS CLUBS

VOLUME IX.

OCTOBER, 1907.

NUMBER 2

OSTEOPATHY.

J. W. SYLVESTER, D. O., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

J^N compliance with the request to write something for the Bulletin, I will say, that while this subject has been written upon, discussed, pro and con, in all the medical societies in the world, the half has never been or ever will be told of the good our beloved science has done for the human family and the writer wishes to call attention to a few cases that have come under his immediate notice.

We do not, nor ever have claimed that osteopathy is a cure-all but we do claim that our treatment is more successful than any other agent.

Colds are often cured in one treatment, bronchial trouble yields readily and many cases of pneumonia are abated as it is all a simple matter of adjustment. The remedy is so simple at times that it is laughable to hear the patients tell of the diagnosis given by an M. D.

A patient came to the writer several months ago, suffering with earache. A specialist, after an examination, told the lady that the trouble came from the nose, the Schneiderian membrane was affected and that caused the trouble in the inner ear. This ache was nothing, more or less, than a symptom, as the patient was on the verge of nervous prostration. The earache was cured in less than two minutes, just an adjustment of the atlas, and she was so pleased and astonished with the simplicity and efficacy of our methods that she decided to take treatment for nervousness and is now nearly well.

A case of insanity,—young man twenty-one years old, great student and athlete,—was taken to the State Hospital, confined in the strong ward and the parents told that their son was incurable.

After being in the hospital five months, the parents were allowed to take him home and hire an attendant to care for him. After eighteen treatments his mind is as clear as it ever was. The hospital physicians declare it is only temporary and that he will be just as bad as before in a little while, although they said at first if he remained clear five days there was hope for him and now, after being perfectly sane for over a month they think the case looks doubtful. The osteopath told them if the trouble came back he would be on the ground with his wrenches to do the adjusting.

And so it goes. We are fought at every turn of the wheel by people, who, if they can read at all, can read the hand-writing on the wall, that their days for making the people believe anything they wish to tell them, have gone by.

In the treatment of tuberculosis and typhoid fever the osteopath is far more successful than the M. D. and many of them are finding this out. One of them, not long ago, was broad enough to say, if he had eases of this kind he would turn them over to an osteopath.

I firmly believe that it will not-be many years before we will have convinced the world that our science is the only successful thing in these cases, if—emphatically I repeat—if we stick to the pure A. T. Still Osteopathy.

I agree with the old Doctor that the less we have to do with drugs, the better we are off, although some who are in the science to-day, declare that we should understand something about medicine. I am radical enough to tell them that they should never have spent their time in studying osteopathy for they will never be any honor to our school.

We have the old schools beaten a thousand ways in diagnosing, for every pain means a sign to the osteopath and when we tell the patients our opinion of the case and tell our reasons, they are thoroughly convinced that we are right, simply because we have talked plain English to them and not Latin.

If you ask the M. D. why he talks and writes his prescriptions in Latin, he will answer you in a vague sort of way, with a faraway look in his eyes as if he were trying to express his sorrow for such ignorance. But it is not that at all, he is thinking that as the patient doesn't know what he has written, he will get another fee for the next prescription, even if it is the same.

They should be obliged to translate what they have written and in many cases it would save money for the patient; for if they knew some of the stuff they were directed to take, it would never be taken.

We often hear people express their belief that faith is a thing of the past and has been superseded by conviction. We do not agree with them, for it certainly takes faith, or rather, blind credulity, to pour the nostrums prepared by some doctors into our long-suffering stomachs.

We do not ask for faith in our science, but just plain common sense and the conviction that must follow a reasonable and fair inquiry of our methods.

DON'T BE A MIXER.

DR. F. H. SMITH, (ATLAS '00), KOKOMO, IND.

Ellis, in his address to the A. O. A. convention. The mixer has no place in our ranks. I can point you to some of the most successful osteopaths in our state professionally and financially, and you will find them Lesion Osteopaths—on the other hand, I can point you to some who cannot be measured as successful in the full sense of the word, in a crisis do not know what to use, medicine or osteopathy. The result is disastrous to both the patient and practitioner. When two years ago I was sick two months with intermittent fever, a temperature which ran part of the time 106, and was very near death, you would be surprised at the number of letters received from osteopaths, advocating the use of quinine to break the fever. But I depended on strictly osteopathic measures as administered by Dr. McConnell of Marion, Ind., and made a complete recovery, without any bad after-effects which usually follow the use of drugs.

The longer in practice I am, the more complete my confidence in osteopathy and surgery as being the complete system of treatment.

Of course I believe the use of antiseptics to be as logical as the use of soap and water, and the use of anesthetics is necessary also. But if we stick to our esteopathy as taught by Dr. Still, we will be able to handle more diseased conditions successfully, than any other system by far.

We need to keep improving our technic, in order to save the operator's strength, and we need to take regular vacations of at least a month every year, beside taking our Sabbaths and a half holiday each week, whenever it is at all possible. Then we need to take treatment ourselves, to overcome the effects of our hard back work. With these precautions, there is no need of the osteopath's life being shortened.

DR. CLARK'S CORRESPONDENCE.

M. E. CLARK, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

DEAR MARION:-

A lady aged thirty-two, twelve years married, is pregnant for the first time.

She enjoys a fair degree of health but is not strong—rather neurasthenic but not anemic—has had slight dysmenorrhea and obstinate constipation.

She is now three months pregnant but has no very disagreeable

symptoms. She has an idea (very correct, no doubt) that some osteopathic treatment will help her through her pregnancy and increase her chances of safe delivery at term. And she wants to know when she should begin and how often she should be treated in order to secure the most favorable results.

I have treated her for other troubles and apart from her pelvis, about which I cannot speak, as I have never explored it. She has no lesions of any serious importance.

Unfortunately, I did not get to hear much of the discussion in your section at the Norfolk meeting and it will probably be some time before I can have the benefit of the printed report of it.

So you will pardon me if I have sought advice on points which were covered in the work of your section at Jamestown.

P. S.—I have lately seen two cases of slight but very persistent hemorrhage at the menopause. There is no tumor in either case; there is prolapse and retroversion in one case; but in neither case is there any objective condition to account for the bleeding and in neither case has osteopathic treatment, directed to the bony lesions present, had any important effect thus far. I have not treated locally in either case, Do you think that would be advisable?

P. S.2.—Do you remember, some time ago I tried to collect some statistics (osteopathic) on "follicular erosion" of the cervix? I got only a few replies besides yours, but the consensus of opinion was that leucorrhea went with that condition. This is generally so I think, but I now have two well marked cases, in which there is no leucorrhea, and no dysmenorrhea of any consequence.

Have you any new light on the causation, cure and consequence of this very frequent condition?

With best wishes,

Answer.—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 12th, relative to the treatment of a case of pregnancy. The first thing that I will say, is that osteopathic treatment in such cases, is the finest there is and I doubt if there is any case that can not be wonderfully benefitted by such treatment if properly given, at least this has been my experience covering hundreds of cases. The explanation is that such treatment betters the connection between the uterus and the parturition center; betters the condition of the center; betters the condition of the uterus; in short, such treatment makes labor as nearly normal as is possible for it to be.

Referring directly to your questions, will say that she should begin treatment just as soon as is possible, if there is anything wrong with her spine, lumbar region in particular. The frequency of the treatment should be made dependent on the effects of it, and condition of the spine. If the spine is rigid, twice per week is often enough. If the spine is irritable, treatments should be less frequent, at least they should not be hard. The object is to correct the lumbar lesions, which consist usually of impaction and stiffening of the joints, thus lessening the size of the foramina. Begin with gentle manipulation and increase the strength as she, or rather the spine, can stand it. There is practically no danger of inducing labor by the treatment, if too much force is not used. It is possible to so stimulate the parturition centers by a hard breaking up treatment, that uterine contractions hard enough to empty the uterus may result, if there are predisposing causes, that is if the uterus is irritable. If the treatment should excite pains, then make it inhibitive rather than stimulative.

P. S.—Regarding the cases of hemorrhage at the menopause, will state that such suggest cancerous tendencies or else endometritis. If the latter, local treatment is certainly indicated. By this treatment, the circulation of the uterus can be improved and as this is accomplished, the hemorrhage will lessen. Surgeons advise curetment. This may temporarily check the hemorrhage but will not cure, in that it does not remove the cause. By keeping the patient quiet and adjusting the pelvic organs, the best results can be obtained.

P. S. No. 2.—In practically all of my cases of follicular erosion, there has been leucorrhea. This sort of discharge comes from congestion of the uterine glands and this is the condition in most all of these cases. There are certain stages of this disease in which there would be little or no discharge, as there is in many cases of inflammation of other mucous surfaces, but taking the case throughout all its stages, there will be an abnormal discharge and all such from the genital tract is called leucorrhea. So far as I have been able to ascertain, follicular erosion is due to uterine displacement, acrid uterine leucorrhea, gonorrhea or other inflammatory conditions of the tract, laceration from childbirth or the use of instruments.

CASE REPORTS.

FRANCES M. WITMER, (AXIS '06), LEROY, N. Y.

Mr. C. C., age thirty-five, occupation, farmer. While attending school eighteen years before, window fell from roof, striking right side of head and pushed fourth cervical to left, around which a large amount of

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fibrous tissue had formed, causing severe congested headaches from which he was rarely free, morphine being the only relief. His physician feared brain tumor. Began treatments Jan. 7, '07, and had next slight headache Feb. 22, '07, while suffering from La Grippe. Fibrous tissue quite absorbed in two courses of treatments and lesion is so well adjusted, patient is almost perfectly well and is grateful to osteopathy

Miss A. H., age thirty-three years. November, 1905, patient submitted to an operation for suppurative ovaritis and had right ovary and part of left removed. After which she went into a decline, losing thirty pounds in weight. Began osteopathic treatments May 7, '07. Found skin ashy, ears transparent and blood count showed low per cent of red corpuseles. Confined to bed and hardly able to walk, on account of soreness in abdomen and lumbar region. Spine very irregular and tissue very much contracted along the spine. Marked soreness of seventh cervical. Skin harsh like in neurasthenia. Abdominal wall tense and very sensitive, as well as lumbar region. Constant leucorrhea accompanied by dysmenorrhea. After eating, great distress was felt and mouth would fill with a glairy mucus... Palpitation very often and patient slept little. Only an apology of a treatment could be given at first. After giving patient a few treatments over two courses, she has improved fifteen pounds in weight, is able to take long walks, sleeps well, eats eggs and milk which she could not take and is practically well. without pain.

OSTEOPATHIC GLEANINGS,

(Compiled by the Editor).

The Surgical Treatment of Emphysema.

The theory in regard to the etiology of emphysema advanced many years ago by W. A. Freund, appears to be receiving confirmation by the results of some surgical operations recently performed. Freund has maintained that in many cases of alveolar emphysema, a congenital or acquired abnormality of the upper thoracic opening is at fault, usually taking the form of undue rigidity of the upper ribs, particularly the first. An interesting substantiation of this view, is afforded by the fact that the operation of resection of the costal cartilages of the upper ribs, has produced very great relief in three cases reported respectively by Kraus and Hildebrand, Mohr and Bramann, and Passel and Seidel. The latter authors (Munchener Medizinische Wochenschrift, September 17, 1907) speak very favorably of the possibilities of the procedure, and describe at full length the technique of the operation, which is said not to be difficult, even in the case of the first rib. The increase in mobility of the

thorax, and the consequent return to the thoracic type of breathing is said to be very striking, and great relief to the dyspnea is afforded, even though the operation is performed only on a single side. For the present, the authors recommend that the operation be carried out only in more or less uncomplicated cases of alveolar emphysema, and that the secondary complications be regarded as contraindications. The ease with which the operative details can be mastered, leads the authors to consider that a practical application of Freund's view, that apical tuberculosis may be induced by fixation of the upper thoracic aperture, is also possible, and that operative measures planned on these lines, may be found equally useful in dealing with this disease.—Medical Record.

(It would probably be unethical for the inventor of the above operation to suggest unlocking and restoring normal movement in the first rib itself. Now in contrast with the above, notice this article from the London Hospital).

Modern Surgery.

Our work is not merely an exalted form of human carpentry. Surgery does not consist alone, of manipulative dexterity and operative skill. Judgment based on knowledge and experience is still the master quality in our equipment and many side issues have to be considered and disposed of by us, before our patients are completely restored to health.

Medical Advance.

From the British Quarterly Review-1892.

It is to be feared that to most people, medicine is not a science or learned art, but little more than the common administration of physic. They can not understand medicine without drugs and their virtue and power are popularly measured by the violence of their operations. Take away pills and potions, and you take away the whole art and mystery. They do not believe in a scheme of treatment however deep laid and skilful, which does not include dosage; so that, as a rule, medical men are practically compelled to give their patients a visible object of faith in some form of physic, which may be at most designed to effect some very subordinate purpose.

Cure by the administration of mixtures, is so fixed and ancient a tradition, that it is only very slowly that the world will give it up. The kindly, anxious friends of the patients, want to do more than follow the simple directions of nursing, which have been so carefully indicated and possess apparently so little remedial power. It is necessary to educate the world into a belief in medicine apart from drugs,—an art which finds its power in curing by adaptation of the common

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CONDITIONS OF LIFE, AND APPLICATIONS OF PHYSIOLOGICAL FACTS; A MEDICINE WHICH TAKES INTO ITS HANDS THE WHOLE LIFE; AND ORDERS AND FASHIONS ITS EVERY DETAIL WITH SCIENTIFIC DEFINITENESS.

(The above article was copied from a journal printed fifteen years ago, and while osteopathy seems to fill the bill entirely, there does not seem to be the glad hand extended to it from the medical profession, that we might infer would be the case, probably the shock was "too sudden.")

New Law in Alabama.

On the first day of September, a new law regulating the practice of medicine in Alabama went into operation. The principal changes made in the old law are: The privilege of examining applicants has been withdrawn from County Boards, therefore all examinations will hereafter be held by the State Board. At least two examinations shall be held annually. The branches upon which the applicant will be examined are: Anatomy; chemistry; physiology; the etiology, pathology and symptomatology of diseases; surgery; obstetries and obstetrical operations; gynecology; physical diagnosis; hygiene and medical jurisprudence; diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. A diploma will not be required as a prerequisite for examination. All persons who desire to practice medicine in this state, must be examined irrespective of any certificates of qualification, obtained elsewhere, they may hold. At least three days is required to complete the examination. The first examination was held Oct. 1st at Montgomery. The fee is \$10.00 payable in advance. All applicants of whatever school of practice, will undergo the same examination. Materia Medica and the administration of drugs in disease, are omitted from the examination.-Medical Record.

Sleep.

Although the phenomenon has been observed since man has existed, the true nature of sleep and what causes it, are practically mysteries to-day. All recognize the necessity of sleep and know that it is the sovereign remedy for fatigue—"tired nature's sweet restorer."

This fact has led to the theory that sleep is induced by the poisons which are known to be formed and passed into the blood stream, during wearying exercise of mind or body. The theory is that these poisons benumb the nerve-center controlling the circulation in the brain, with a consequent reduction in the blood supply; this "anemia" of the brain produces unconsciousness, or sleep, during which the activities of body and mind are repressed, the formation of "fatigue poisons" is arrested.

and those already formed and circulating in the blood, are eliminated.

When this has taken place, the purified blood again nourishes and stimulates the circulation center, an increased volume of blood flows to the brain, and the subject awakes, renewed in spirit and flesh, and ready for the labors of the day.

This explanation is only a theoretical one, but it is plausible. Whatever may produce it and whether it is a cause or an accompaniment, we know that a lessened blood supply in the brain is associated with healthy sleep, and that cerebral excitement and congestion must be overcome before normal sleep can take place.

The relation of the circulation to sleep is seen in the alternate drowsiness and insomnia of the very aged. While sitting up they are drowsy and cannot keep their eyes open, but the minute they lie down the power to sleep forsakes them. This is probably due to the fact that the arteries have lost their tone. While the subject sits up the blood sinks away from the brain, because the weakened heart is unable to overcome the pull of gravity; but when he lies down, the blood trickles into the vessels of the brain and the smaller arteries are passively dilated by its pressure. Of course the process is not quite so purely mechanical as this, for no one could live with such flabby arteries, but the force of gravity does act in a measure.

The treatment of this form of insomnia of the aged is not in the giving of hypnotics, but of something that will tone up the blood-vessels, such as a cup of hot beef tea, of not too strong tea, or even of weak coffee—a paradox, since these things are usually supposed to be inimical to sleep.—Youth's Companion.

(We might add that a good treatment to the vaso-motors to the head, would be effective in this case.—Ed.)

* * *

An Oslerism.

In a recent lecture before the students at St. Mary's hospital at Oxford, England, Dr. Wm. Osler said: "Don't be skeptical. He is the best doctor who knows the worthlessness of most medicine. Study your fellow man and fellow woman, and learn to manage them. Remember above all things that you are in the profession as a calling, not as a business. Once get down to the purely business level, and your influence is gone and the light of your life goes out."

OF THE ATLAS AND AXIS CLUBS.

E. PAUL ERWIN, Editor.
FRANCES HAMBLET THOMS, Reporter for Axis Club.

Entered as second class matter, Oct. 12, 1903, at the post office at Kirksville, Mo., under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Readers of the Bulletin are urged to send the editor prompt notice of their addresses on making their first location, and on making any change in their mailing addresses thereafter. Only by doing so can the reader provide against loss of some of the copies.

When the Bulletin has been sent to the earlier address, through neglect to inform the editor of the change, the number may generally be secured by sending a stamp (within 30 days) to the postmaster of the place, with a request to forward it.

Copies lost through change of address without notification can generally be furnished by the editor at ten cents per copy.

KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI, OCTOBER, 1907.

EDITORIAL.

A Disparaging An article appeared in one of the Kirksville papers a few days ago, traducing the character of the management and quality of instruction given at the A. S. O.

The article derided the management for allowing the removal of old experienced teachers, and supplying their places with young and inexperienced ones.

This article, taken alone, might influence some, who believe anything in print, but to the members of the Atlas and Axis Clubs, but little refutal is necessary.

In the first place, osteopathy and the American School are inseparable. The high qualifications required of practitioners is set by the A. S. O., and other schools struggle to keep pace with it, this has ever been the case. The A. S. O. takes the initial step in every advancement of the science. We might mention in this connection the quotation, "Imitation is the sincerest flattery."

With the exception of the venerable founder, osteopathy and the A. S. O. as well, are independent of any one man. No individual is so unique and characteristic, that his services are indispensable to the science or school. As to the replacement by young and inexperienced ones, it would take Ananias himself to say that of as prominent and well known an osteopathic instructor as Dr. Wm. Smith.

Again, the students as a whole, resent the intent of the article, and the senior class for one, passed a resolution, declaring that the instruction as it is at present, is in no wise inferior to what it it has been heretofore. Is the statement of these 125 people who know, worth anything?

What can be the purpose of such a derogatory article? Was it inspired by some one who is not now connected with the school, through a feeling of jealousy at another's advancement? Or is it one example of the unethical methods employed by the distressed manager of some rival institution, in his futile attempts to restore confidence in his school?

As a matter of fact, there exists a degree of harmony among the members of the faculty and school, at present, that has not prevailed for several years. This alone, is conducive to the best work. The present management has been in charge too long, and has inspired too great a confidence in its ability, to stoop to any of the cheap, underhanded methods charged in the article mentioned.

* * *

The Athletic department at the A. S. O. is on a stronger Athletics at basis this year than ever. The athletics last year the A. S. O. incurred an indebtedness of \$250.00, and prospects at first looked unfavorable for any betterment this year, but through the influence of some of the ambitious ones, backed by the faculty, a plan was formulated which met the hearty approval and co-operation of all. The faculty made a proposition to the students that if \$500.00 was raised, they would double it. This was done, so now with \$1000.00 on hand, success is assured in this department. A prominent man in eastern athletics, has been secured as athletic director for the year, and enthusiasm in this direction is prevalent among the students. Football and tennis are being worked up at present, schedules are being arranged, and fourteen games are promised the members of the association, in football and baseball, on the home grounds.

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Stereopticon Dr. Wm. Smith is a firm advocate of the stereopticon in Class Work. as an adjunct in his lectures. For several months he has been busy preparing several hundred slides for use in his classes, and every day, part of each hour is devoted to the use of the lantern in illustrating the work. Its use in the daily class is novel, and is much appreciated by the student body.

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On Saturday evening, Oct. 12th, he gave an illustrated lecture on the History of Osteopathy for the benefit of the freshman class. To those interested in osteopathy, this lecture is very instructive, and should be heard by every supporter.

* * *

Wanted! At once. One copy of each of the following numbers of the Bulletin: May, 1905.

June, 1905, with supplement.

October, 1905.

January, 1906.

The Atlas Club has no complete file of the Bulletin, and it is our desire to procure the above numbers, have them all bound, and placed in the library of the Club. Only by attending to this matter at once, can the complete file be assembled, for while we have as many as 100 copies of some of the back numbers, there are fourteen numbers of which but one copy can be found. The missing numbers being of a comparatively recent date, renders it probable that some one of our members may have at least one of them at his disposal.

COLUMN ASSESSED

ATLAS NOTES.

The Old Doctor left Oct. 9th for Baldwin, Kas., where he attended the celebrations accompanying the placing of granite markers alon, the old Santa Fe trail by the society in charge. He was among the speechmakers on this occasion, which was largely attended by old settlers. After a week's stay in and around his old home, he was content to return to Kirksville, more glad to get back than he was to go.

* * *

Dr. Geo. Laughlin transacted business in Kansas City, Oct. 17-18.

Dr. Chas. Still attended the meeting of the Indiana Osteopathic Association, at Indianapolis, Oct. 12th.

* * *

Dr. Franklin Fiske has been appointed to take charge of the extramural obstetrical clinic; Dr. Smith remaining in charge of the hospital work in this department.

*** 8 ***

The following members have been added to our ranks since the last issue:

Dr. Norman Louis Sage, is a member of the Senior class and comes from Detroit, Mich. After completing his preliminary education in the Ingersoll, Ont., High school and Model school for teachers, he engaged in teaching for several years. He graduated from the Pulte Medical College at Cincinnatti, O., in 1888, since which time he has practiced homeopathy in Dundee and Detroit, Mich. Although a successful practitioner, he became interested in osteopathy through personal benefits received; the striking results, from correction of a first rib, demonstrated to him that osteopathy was worthy of his consideration.

* * *

Ralph J. Poulter, of the Junior class, comes from Waxahachie, Tex., where he was engaged in farming, and later in mercantile business. He became interested in osteopathy through results obtained in his own family and among other relatives. He is a graduate of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas at College Station, Texas, with the degree of B. S.

H. M. Frost, of the lower Senior class, has not returned to school as yet, on account of ill health. He is at present located at Buford, Ga., where he is employed as purchasing agent for a mining campany. His health has improved considerably in the last few weeks and he hopes

soon to return to his studies.

* * *

L. A. Hilbert was granted a dismissal from the club, at his own request. We regret the necessity of this action as he was a strong advocate of the science, but for reasons stated in the September Bulletin, he was unable to continue the work.

* * *

Dr. Stephen Temple of Topeka, Kas. was a Kirksville visitor Oct. 21st, bringing a patient for the hospital.

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The courtesy of the Atlas Club was extended to the Freshman class, by allowing them the use of the halls on Friday evening, Oct. 11th, for its first organization meeting. After the business of the occasion was completed, a very excellent program was rendered by members of the class, followed by speeches from Drs. Pratt and Fiske. The event came off smoothly, with the exception of the tardiness of the newly elected president, he being detained on important business at Still park for a couple of hours, by request (?) of some of the upper classmen.

Dr. Hubert B. Mason of Mineral Wells, Texas, spent a three weeks vacation visiting with his parents at Kirksville, returning to his practice Oct. 20th.

The Practical work committee is doing good work this term in keeping that department in first-class running order.

Dr. H. M. Vastine, (Atlas '00) of Harrisburg, Pa., was a Kirksville visitor the first of the month.

* # 1

The term reception to the men of the freshman class was held by the Atlas Club on the night of Sept. 28th. An excellent program was rendered, which was enjoyed by all present, after which a smoker and social time was indulged in until a late hour. The evening was one of interest to all present, and we believe, demonstrated to the visitors, that the Club's place in our profession, is one of no small consequence. The following program was presented:

Welcome	Noble Skull, R. P. Carlton
Piano Solo	F. M. Turner
Whistling Solo	
Address	Dr. F. P. Pratt
Music, Vocal and Instrumental	F. G. Carlow
Vocal Solo	R. H. Prindle
	Dr. F. Fiske
Remarks	Dr. W. A. Cole
	Dr. R. H. Coke

* * * Dr. Pratt's Address.

All great speeches begin with an apology, so I have an apology to make. Last spring, when the program committee asked me to appear before the club, we got confused in the matter of dates, so that, at the last moment, I found that I had arranged for two on the same evening. I presume it was for this reason that they called upon me the first thing this fall. I am always glad to meet with the Atlas Club, not only because I feel perfectly at home here, but because I know the sincerity of the club's work, and its important place in the upbuilding of osteopathy. and know of the successes which it has achieved in the past. Even in our larger colleges and universities, fraternities are a factor for good, not alone because of the unity of efforts of the members, but of the incentive to individual efforts. Then there is another feature, the social diversion, not only allowing the studious ones to forget for a time their lessons, but the gaining of that polish and cultivation of those social qualities, by which the future practitioner is enabled to quickly become known in the community in which he locates. Then it is the means of forming closer friendships which will persist for many years, and after his gradustion, there will linger pleasant memories of college and club days. In our technical schools, club life is a benefit. One gains benefits by becoming a "mixer,' enabling him to form friendships. The reason I like to talk to the club, is because you bear an important place in the college life of the student. You throw your dues together, and are thereby enabled to have practical work clinics. Your instructor gives you much the same clinics you have in the school, but in our large classes you don't get to make a thorough individual examination of the patients. Here with the smaller attendance, you all getabund ant opportunity to examine and study each case yourself. You may read all about the cases in your books, but you don't appreciate and get the good that you do from these small clinies; that feature I especially like. Then you will ultimately have your field members, and when, after more or less practice, they return on a visit to their Alma Mater, they always hunt up the club rooms, and meet with the new club members, and relate their experiences in the field, tell of their successes and, what is of equal importance, where they have failed.

In the club, the members by constant association with each other, get each others points of view in regard to their studies, treatments, tell where they make their failures and successes and compare their methods. I have to talk to the freshmen every day in the class rooms, so I feel sorry for them, but to the upper class men, I know it must be a pleasure to listen to me.

Now let me give some advice to the freshmen. New students are prone to knock on our town, don't do it. There are no better classes of people anywhere, than right here in this muddy little town. They are very sociable, and will open the doors of their homes to you. You may not like to live in a town where the mud comes up to the hubs, yet in a few months, you begin to cultivate a real affection for the town, this increases during the next year, and by the third year your tears will flow at the thought of leaving it. I want to caution you, that not every glad hand that is extended you, is to welcome you. A man will tell you about a poor cripple over in the other part of town, that is destitute, and will want you to take a chance on a watch that he is going to raffle for his benefit. Just hold on to your pocket book. The grafters hunt out the new students as their victims, because the NEW student always has money. Then you will meet the grafter who will offer you some short cut to learning osteopathy. He will tell you about some \$100 manip that you can't get in the school or anywhere else, that will be worth any amount to you. The shortest cut and the best course in pure osteopathy, is given right here in our A. S. O. So beware of the grafter; we need your money over at the school. So keep it in your pocket.

You are to be congratulated on taking up the science of osteopathy, and are to be particularly congratulated on coming to Kirksville to get it. I say this, not because I am a member of the faculty, but because it will pay you in dollars and cents. In any profession, to besu coessful before the public, one has got to pay his bills first. In our profession we have 95% of successes, and these men and women have been successful right from the start. Point out to me, any other profession of which the same can be said, you can't do it.

Osteopathy is a new science, and while in great part it is an undeveloped one, yet it is destined to become the foremost one in the country, I was up to the clinics at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, also the Cook County Hospital at Chicago this summer, and as those patients were wheeled in, it is peculiar that men who have inherited the medical art for ages, are very adept on diagnosis, and yet have not one principle for the cure. However, they are now getting farther away from drugs, Nursing and nature being their principal factors for cure. You will also have great use for these same measures, but in addition, you will remove obstruction to nature, that she may act unimpeded. Thus we have advantages over the medical practitioner, because we achieve more than do those in any other system of therapeutics, but don't think you are going to cure everything, for you will find that people do die under osteopathic treatment. You are to be congratulated on coming here to Kirksville, not only because of the clinical advantages, but this being the birthplace of the science, people come here from all over the world, and this alone is one of the advantages which accrue to a successful school. And lastly, the presence of the revered founder, A. T. Still. His influence insures pure unadulterated osteopathy, and under his leadership, and that of his associates, nothing outside of this will be permitted. It is a great privilege to know A. T. Still, to hear him talk, and to have his name on your diploma. This one fact, gives you the best introduction into all communities where osteopathy is known. When A. T. Still used to travel around in an early day, he was called the lightning bone-setter, and people all looked upon him with contempt. But when it became known that he made real cures he began to win respect, until now he is revered by everybody, except perhaps some of the medical profession.

You may have heard of one Mr. Hooley, who joined church, and one morning as he was entering, the congregation rose and sang Hooley, Hooley, Hooley. I hope when each one of you get out to practice, that the people of your community will be as willing to laud your name.

Dr. Fiske.

Fraternities have been the mainstay of man, long before the time of Damon and Pythias, so that they were not the originators of fraternities. If fraternities are of advantage in the world at large, so also should they be inside the college.

Drs. Bunting, Chas. Still and a few others, were the originators of the Atlas club. Starting with a mere handful of men, it has grown until it is, I believe, the second largest osteopathic organization in the world, being surpassed in numbers only by the A. O. A.

As we take up the directory, we at once see, that the most prominent osteopaths of the present time are members of the Club. Field members do not generally wear their Atlas pins while out in practice, seldom meeting one another, but when in a meeting, there is a strong bond of sympathy between them. Wherever Atlas men meet, there is this strong bond which originated right here in these club rooms.

I see Dr. Cole in the audience, one of our prominent, successful practioners. I would like to hear from him.

...

Noble Skull Carlton.

Yes, we have both Cole and Coke here to-night. (Applause).

Dr. Cole.

I was intensely interested in the first address. Seems funny that so young a man as Dr. Pratt knows so much. He certainly gave us some fine remarks. I used to clerk in a hardware store, here in Kirksville twenty years ago, and one day A. T. Still came in and bought a gasoline stove. I turned to the proprietor and asked if we had better risk letting him have it on trust. He studied awhile and said he guessed we'd risk it. To our surprise, in two or three days he came in and paid for it.

I have known of osteopathy for a long time. One time in southern Missouri, I was asked "Who is this Dr. A. T. Still." I replied, "Well, he is generally considered a quack up our way;" but everything is different now.

In practice I have met with successes and failures. Some of my successes were far beyond my expectations. You will also find the same to be true when you get into practice. I first seriously considered osteopathy, after I had sprained my back, and after several weeks was barely able to move around with two canes. My wife said, for me to go to the Old Doctor. I didn't want to, but after more persuasion I finally stole over. He had an old work bench in his back yard and put me on that. He fixed me up in short order, and I walked home. I have been an osteopath ever since, and I am always glad to get back to Kirksville.

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There is a demand for osteopaths everywhere. We, in the field, learn that osteopathy is growing in favor, and that medical treatment is retrogressing. In the majority of instances, the M. D. is friendly to you if you treat him right. Tend to your own business, don't go kicking the medical man; they often send me patients, and call on me themselves, and then besides, it pays anyhow.

Dr. Coke.

The ground seems to be pretty well covered in this line, by the previous speakers, leaving me very little to say. One point, however, about osteopathy, most schools of science get hold of a theory, and try to prove that it is right. We get our results, and then, if need be, evolve a theory to fit the facts.

By consulting the catalogue of the A. S. O., we find that we are the better equipped in every way, to master the science.

The osteopath is an anatomist and a physiologist. Since I went through school, they have added several departments in the course of study. These are all of necessity and goes to show that to remove lesions, is not all there is to osteopathy.

ATLAS FIELD NOTES,

Many of the field members have been instrumental in sending new students to the A. S. O. this fall. Perhaps there are some whom you know to be worthy of membership in the Club, and as our time limit has now been shortened, the time draws near when they will be eligible to membership. You will confer a favor to your Club and to the prospective member as well, by recommending him to the membership committee.

Dr. E. C. Crow of Elkhart, Ind., was elected president of the Indiana Osteopathic Association, at the meeting held Oct. 12th, at Indianapolis. Dr. Crow was unable to attend the meeting, being detained at home on account of sickness, his election, however, was unanimous.

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Dr. O. C. Robertson of Cynthiana, Ky., was recently honored by being elected president of the Central Kentucky Osteopathic Association. This association covers about forty counties. The office was rendered vacant by the death of Dr. H. T. Lee of Carlisle, Kentucky.

Dr. Robertson writes us to announce that the practice of Dr. Lee awaits some osteopath who wants a good practice in a small town of 1500.

Married.—At Monroeton, Pa., Aug. 7, 1907, Dr. Joseph P. Bashaw of North East, Pa., and Mary I. Rockwell.

Born.—To Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Clouse of Loveland, Colo., July 29, 1907, a son.

Born.—To Dr. and Mrs. E. O. Millay at Detroit, Mich., a son Herman, Aug. 8, 1907.

- M. E. Clark, Indianapolis, Ind.: "Again I wish to extend to the Club my very best wishes. Tell the boys to study stomach disorders, such as gastrectasis, gastroptosis and catarrhal gastritis, since I have had more of these types than any other. I have had 160 cases since I opened up the first of March, and the outlook is certainly fine. I write this for the encouragement of the boys. The future is wonderful for the right man."
- A. E. McGalliard, Granite City, Ill.: "Regards to all the Club members, would like to meet with you some evening."
- C. Poole, Fall River, Mass.: "The Bulletin is maintaining its high standard, and is very welcome."
- A. W. Young, Chicago, Ill.: "The Atlas Club and all it stands for is one of the most valued associations of my college life."
- F. H. Smith, Kokomo, Ind.: "I often wish for the pleasure of those club meetings once more, you will never thoroughly appreciate their value until you get out into practice, and get away from friendly sentiment to your methods. We ought to have a rousing good time at Kirksville next year during the convention."
- C. C. Rude, Tuscola, Ill.: "Don't be afraid of the floor discussions, it will help one to say what he thinks, when he gets out."
- S. A. Ennis, Springfield, Ill.: "We always enjoy reading the Bulletin." * * *
- R. M. Echols, Winston-Salem, N. C.: "Am doing better here than I expected, everything up to this time has been running smoothly with us. I came here on the 29th of July but could not get my office until Sept. 1st. Treated my patients at their homes and at my boarding house. Can't keep a working man down."

Chas, A. Arand: "Glad to announce that I have opened my office in Room 23, Kingsbury Block, Sandusky, Ohio. Best wishes to club and members."

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In submitting the article on "Osteopathy" in this issue, Dr. Sylvester says: "I know I am radical about the medicine, but it was instilled into me by the Dear Old Doctor himself."

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Wm. F. Hilliard, Haileybury, Ont.: "Kindly convey to the club my best wishes, and hope that they will gather in a goodly share of the best men of the new class, keeping in mind the fact that, although the time of probation is shortened, it should only be taken advantage of to secure the very best material, and any doubt should be made certainty by waiting until it is fully dispelled before taking action.

I find myself in a rather interesting part of the country, being five miles north of the famous town of Cobalt, the richest silver mining camp now known, and I had the rare (for me) experience of standing on a six inch vein of pure silver, which I am sorry to say, belonged to some other fellow.

Some of my friends tell me that I will get the mining fever and let osteopathy go, but I am going to give these good people a chance to find out whether I can deliver some of "The Old Doctor's" brand of osteopathy up in this country or not, they may not be able to judge, but if I do not get "the results" I will not be able to call it "A. T. Still Osteopathy."

CHANGES OF ADDRESS.

Aplin, Anna K., '03, 405-6 Stevens Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Arand, Chas. A., '07, Room 23, Kingsbury Block, Sandusky, O.

Avery, F. H., '05, 601 Union Savings Bank Bldg., Oakland, Calif.

Baker, C. F., '04, Lewiston, Ill.

Balfe, Annabelle, '07, Gering, Neb.

Beall, Clara P., '00, 466 S. Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

Beall, Frank J., '00, 466 S. Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

Bennett, M. G. E., '05, Gen'l. Delivery, Lincoln, Nebr.

Brake, Isabella, '07, 203 Victoria Parade, Fitzroy-Melbourne, Australia.

Brake, James, '07, 203 Victoria Parade, Fitzroy-Melbourne, Australia.

Brewington, Isabelle Miller, '06, 1305 N. Broadway, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Bridges, Jas. P., '03, 609-10 Carleton Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Cooper, Edith F., '07, Dan and Sol Block, Racine, Wis.

Echols, R. M., '07, Suite 314-316 Masonic Temple, Winston-Salem, North Carolina. Forrest, Gertrude, '05, Lovilia, Iowa.

Hilliard, Wm. F., '07, Haileybury, Ontario, Canada.

Keeler, E. E., '04, 309 Herald Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Koester, Wm. H., '07, 15 Lane Place, Chicago, Ill.

Longan, S. W., '04, Paris, Ky.

Marts, May, '04, 528 Granger Bldg., San Diego, Calif.

Near, J. Leroy, '04, Alta Vista Apartments, Berkeley, Calif.

Platt. Frances, '04, Allegan, Mich.

Pratt, Mary E., '04, 402 Nat'l. Union Bldg., Toledo, O.

Robinson, John W., '06, 924 Peach St., Erie, Pa.

Scott, W. E., '06, 325 N. Main St., Greenville, Pa.

Vanderburgh, Winfield W., '05, 1481 Geary St., San Francisco, Calif.

AXIS NOTES.

It is deemed unnecessary to report the A. O. A. convention in the Bulletin, as a full account has been published in other osteopathic periodicals.

The Axis Club held a meeting, devoting most of the time to a revision of the constitution.

Dr. Nora Chapman of Mobile, Ala., was initiated.

We are unable at this time to give a full list of the officers. The incomplete list is as follows:

President, Dr. Carrie P. Parenteau, Chicago, Ill.

Vice-president, Dr. Lena Prater, Springfield, N. Y.

Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. Mary Walters, Kirksville, Mo.

New Members:

Mrs. Sarah L. Dilley of Carthage, Mo., of the Senior class received her education in the public schools.

...

Miss Blanche M. Getty of Syracuse, Kan., of the Senior class, graduated from the high school and studied in Park College.

Miss Grace Shupe of the Junior class, comes from McKeesport, Pa., She was educated at West Newton public schools and academy.

Miss Carrie Stealey of Goshen, Ind., is a member of the Junior class (also junior in years) and is a high school graduate.

Mrs. Mary Ewing of Clinton, Ind., of the Junior class, during her

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first sixteen years was under the tutorship of a governess, later spending a year at a young ladies boarding school in Cincinnati, O., two years at Kirkland school, graduated from Columbia College of Oratory, also Chicago School of Physical Education and Expression.

* * *

The above ladies were induced to enter the osteopathic profession through benefits received personally and by relatives, and desiring a broader field of usefulness. * * *

Dr. Franklin Fiske was present at our meeting on the 16th, and gave us a very profitable, instructive and strictly osteopathic lecture on Obstetrics. * * *

In accordance with the usual custom, on the evening of Oct. 4th, the Club entertained the ladies of the Freshman class. The address of Welcome by our president, Mrs. Tuttle, was as follows:

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"It is a rare privilege that is mine this evening—that of extending a hearty welcome to you who are entering for the first time the American School of Osteopathy. The world into which you will go after leaving our loved Alma Mater, may hold in store for each one of you great honors. But no honor will be greater than that which is now conferred upon you, when you are admitted as a student into this institution.

"Your welcome to this school carries with it, of course, a welcome to-Kirksville—the Metropolis of Missouri. For what would Kirksville amount to, without the American School of Osteopathy? Our school has given fame to this city, that has caused it to be known throughout the world. Kirksville—the peerless town, the "Stainless town" with her brilliantly lighted streets, well paved asphalt streets; with her mountain scenery, and her bracing Ocean breezes are yours to-day. Use her privileges well. And when you shall have finished your course here with joy, and shall go out into the old world again with your healing art, and your outstretched hand for the sheckles of the unwary, please pass on the joys of Kirksville to the generations who shall follow you.

"We welcome you to our school. And that means to a share in "The Old Doctor." For in the minds of his pupils the American School of Osteopathy and the "Old Doctor" are practically identical. We advise you all to make the best of him. For it is an honor not lightly to be estimated that you are to come into personal contact with, and be under the direct instruction of the discoverer and founder of this one of the greatest, though one of the latest, of the sciences.—Osteopathy.

The name Still will always stand in the fore-front of our profession.

"And now we welcome you to the profession itself. There are some

people who say our name is unfortunate and is not thoroughly representative of all that we stand for. But we are not like Aunt Mehitable Tarbox who said: "I can't help it, but there's some few Bible names that I never really care for. Now there's Beelzebub, for instance, suppose he was a good man, but somehow I never could go that name." But no matter how the name "Osteopathy" may sound to others, we love and honor it. And when we think of it, there not only comes before our thought the profession which we shall all honor, but more particularly the "Healing Art" which it will be our privilege to exercise.

"The world is full of the sick and the suffering, among men, women, and little children, and no higher gift can be bestowed upon any man or woman than that of relieving pain, mitigating suffering, healing the sick, and the bringing of sunshine and health into the lives of the sorrowing ones of God's children. In our work it will be the privilege of our lives to pattern after the world's Redeemer who went about healing the sick and bringing the abundant life into the world of which He formed a part."

Following this, musical numbers, vocal and instrumental, were furnished by Miss Conger and the Misses Dashiel.

Miss Linton, elocutionist at the Normal school, gave the Cavern Scene from the Last Days of Pompeii.

Dr. George Laughlin then addressed the ladies, taking for his subject. The Prospects for Success in Osteopathy—Especially the Woman Osteopath,—assuring them that if they go into the field properly equipped and are conscientious in their work, satisfactory results will follow. He emphasized particularly the necessity of three things, viz., knowledge, skill, personality. Knowledge we must have, but without skill and the ability to apply our knowledge we can do but little. The importance of a strong personality cannot be overestimated.

He urged the necessity of perfect confidence in the science of osteopathy, pointing out the error of introducing adjuncts (drugs, electricity, etc.), as the practitioner whose faith in his profession is wavering, fails to impress his patients with confidence.

It must not be overlooked that the doctor also said that there were fewer failures among women than men, for the reason that they were more attentive to business, had better habits and were not so lazy. (Poor men).

The ladies certainly appreciated Dr. Laughlin's encouraging words, and possibly hoped far more from others present, as they began to clamor for speeches from Drs. Pratt and Fiske, but those gentlemen declined on the ground that whatever they might say would be stale, as they had been

before the club so many times. However Dr. Fiske could not refrain from saying that "Osteopathy is good for whatever ails you, if anything is good."

AXIS FIELD NOTES.

Dr. Nell Morelock, Palisade, Colo., writes: "Will you please see that the Bulletin is sent to me? It is so valuable I cannot afford to lose one of them."

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Fanny A. McLaughlin, D. O., King City, Mo.: "I often think of our Club and wish it was so I could attend meetings with you. I enjoy the Bulletin very much. It is like a letter from home. I received my directory and think it fills the bill nicely.

"Practice has not been so good during the summer months, but we are doing nicely here. We are doing our best to show people what osteopathy can and will do if given a fair trial. Best wishes for the success of the Club."

* * *

Dr. Harriet L. Van Deusen, Amsterdam, N. Y.: "I herewith enclose \$2.00 in full of annual dues. Wishing the Axis Club success."

Dr. Bertha O. White, Pittsburgh, Pa.: "Wishing a most successful year for the Club."

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Dr. Janet Kerr, Grinnell, Ia., recently spent a few days in Kirksville, bringing with her a patient to be operated on at the hospital. The doctor was unable to attend the club meetings but expressed her loyalty.

Dr. Aurelia S. Henry, Flushing, L. I., N. Y.: "Wishing you great success in your work."

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An incident was related in our presence, of an accident occurring to a lady, while climbing Mt. Rainier with a party of Mazamas last month, disabling her so that she had to remain in a tent among the mountains for a couple of weeks before she could be removed. The injured lady seemed inclined to regard her misfortune secondary to the pleasure of companionship with her physician, who by the way, was a lady osteopath.

We are not advised as to whether or not the physician whose influence has attained such heights was an Axis sister, but herein is a little "food for reflection."

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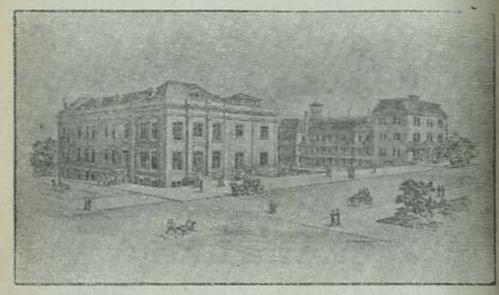
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