

The Osteopathic Physician

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The Osteopathic Physician

Volume XVIII.

CHICAGO, NOVEMBER, 1910

Number 5

Still College Buys Its Building and Grounds Valued at \$65,000

THE Still College of Osteopathy, Des Moines, has purchased its college building and grounds and now owns outright this property, conservatively valued at \$65,000, as well as its Hospital building, worth \$15,900.

This should be glad news to the profession evidencing as it does the continued steady and substantial advancement of osteopathic institutions to higher and more secured position.

It also emphasizes in a most emphatic manner the splendid success and progress of this particular college. Much credit is due to Dr. C. E. Thompson, the broad minded and efficient president; to Mr. F. C. Hubbell, the vice-president; to Mr. F. M. Hubbell, for many years a staunch friend and liberal financial backer; to Mr. William E. D. Rummel, the energetic and capable secretary and general manager, and to the whole associated band of educators and business men who have made this notable success possible.

They have made Still College a strong, high grade, influential institution that the osteopathic profession may well be proud of.

Step by step our colleges are advancing to more secure financial position and to larger scope and prestige. May they continue to develop and enlarge until in endowment, equipment, scientific prestige, and therapeutical learning they shall be regarded as leading institutions of the country.

The hospital building of Still College was purchased about six months ago. The final transaction securing the college building and grounds was consummated November 3d, when Mr. F. M. Hubbell formally transferred the deed to the property to the trustees of the college.

The actual cash consideration was \$34,000, the price stipulated in the option which was given the college by Mr. Hubbell about ten years ago, when the school first took a lease on the property and which represented but a slight advance over the purchase price of the property at that time. According to the current real estate valuations in Des Moines the present value is easily \$65,000.

The building is a four story structure of brick and stone with 30,000 feet of floor space. It contains sixty rooms and was especially designed and planned to meet the needs of an osteopathic college.

The first floor contains a reception room for ladies and gentlemen, both students and patients. Here are the offices, both private and general, and the X-Ray Laboratory. A large hall runs through the center of this floor, and on either side are found twenty-five treating rooms, used by the students for treating patients. On the second floor are recitation rooms, a cloak room, the editorial room of The Still College Journal of Osteopathy and Surgical amphitheater.

On this floor is the main auditorium, which has a seating capacity of 500. It is used for recitations, lecture work, chapel exercises, and social functions.

At the north end of the third floor are the laboratories of Histology, Pathology, Bacteri-

ology, Physiology, Chemistry and Urinalysis. These are lighted by skylights as well as windows. Thorough arrangements are made to rid these rooms of foul gases. On this floor is the clinical amphitheater, having a seating

capacity of 300. The seats are so arranged that all may see the work shown in the pit. The room is also used for practical demonstration on the cadaver and is conveniently connected with the dissecting room, from which the cadaver is introduced for demonstration. The south end of the floor is occupied by the dissecting room. It is about 30x50, cement floored, well ventilated, well lighted, and will accommodate 120 students.

Newly Invented "Revolving" Treating Table Said to Be Wonderful Back Saver. Has Won the Approval of Well Known Osteopaths

ONE of the latest devices presented for the attention of the osteopathic profession is a "revolving" treating table invented by Dr. C. W. Albright, of Danville, Ill., and designed to relieve the physical labor of the prac-

itioner and at the same time increase his efficiency. on the physician, also securing at the same time better relaxation for the correction of lesions and to enable the operator to do as good or better work than he is now doing with the regular table.

After patient work, study, and experimentation along mechanical lines, Dr. Albright has perfected a table one-half of which is stationary while the lower half revolves. He says there is no doubt it answers all the requirements.

The operator has only to place his patient on his side, face, or in the "twist" position, as Dr. Albright calls it, and by a mere swinging process with the revolving leaf extend, rotate, or side bend any part of the spine, as the case requires.

Furthermore, much of the heaviest treatment may be given sitting down. Posterior conditions of single or groups of vertebrae are able to be corrected, it is claimed, with the patient lying on the side. Lateral lesions are to be corrected with the patient lying on the face or in the "twist" position. Rib lesions are to be corrected with the patient lying on his back. A most excellent liver treatment may also be easily given on the table.

It is possible that this revolving table may revolutionize to a great extent the technical practice of osteopathy from the viewpoint of the physical energy it now requires. At least, that is Dr. Albright's view of it, and it seems that others agree with him. Leading men at recent state conventions are said to have shown great interest in Dr. Albright's convention, and have not only invested in the device themselves, but are endorsing it strongly to their friends.

Speaking of this new table, Dr. T. L. Herroder, of Detroit, Mich., said, "It took the convention at Bay City by storm. In a word I believe it will revolutionize our osteopathic practice. As is commonly known, busy osteopaths do not last very many years and because of this perhaps a considerable number of excellent practitioners are driven from our ranks much too early for the good of our profession. With Dr. Albright's table I believe we can be doubly useful to humanity and I am satisfied that the so-called harshness of our treatment can be eliminated with it. It is extremely expensive *not to be progressive*, therefore, I believe this table to be the most inexpensive article on the osteopathic market of today."

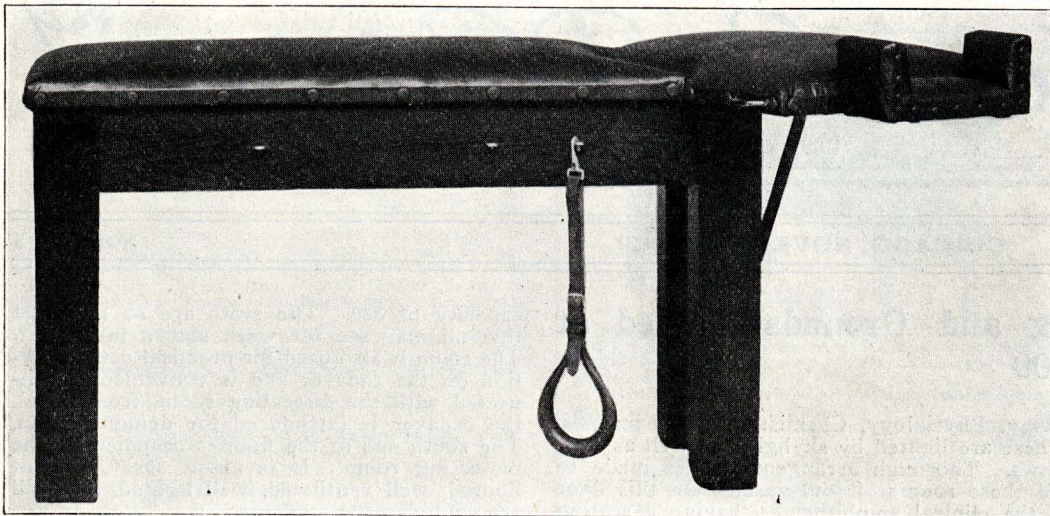


Dr. Chester W. Albright, of Danville, Ill.

itioner and at the same time increase his efficiency.

The practice of osteopathy necessitates constant physical exertion and when handling a large number of patients the severe physical strain has proved a serious problem to many practitioners. There are many complaints of tired backs and any invention that will lighten the burden and at the same time keep osteopathy on its present high plane will be most welcome.

With this end in view, Dr. Albright has been laboring for a year on the idea of a "revolving" treating table, which would do away with all lifting and other heavy physical strain



Dr. C. W. Albright's Revolving Leaf Treating Table.

Dr. J. Martin Littlejohn, of Chicago, who had the table exhibited at the Littlejohn College, gives this as his opinion: "I have examined and demonstrated on the 'Albright Revolving Treating Table' and find that to the osteopathic practitioner it is a special boon, saving much strength and making it possible to give treatments with ease. I am satisfied that our physicians will be glad to welcome this table as a necessary part of the treating room equipment."

Dr. Franklin Fiske, of New York City, expresses himself as very favorably impressed with the possibilities of the table in the hands of a skillful practitioner.

Dr. Geo. H. Carpenter, of Chicago, who has placed an order for two of the tables, while reserving judgment until he has had them in actual use, says, "I feel quite sure the table will be an advantage, especially in the treatment of patients who, with the usual methods, require considerable lifting. I cannot help but feel that Dr. Albright has given the profession a labor saving device."

Dr. Albright has recently been on an eastern trip exhibiting his table and is now planning to start for the Pacific Coast about the middle of December. He will give demonstrations in the larger cities enroute. Further information can be secured by writing Dr. C. W. Albright at Danville, Ill., 151 Vermillion street.

Important for Anti-Vaccinationists

Francis B. Livesey, Clarkson, Md.

THE anti-vaccinationists of the country should fly to the rescue of Harry B. Bradford, of Kensington, Md. He is the very lively president of the Anti-Compulsory Vaccination Society of the District of Columbia, which society has recently resolved to test compulsory vaccination in the courts of the District, and, if necessary, carry the case to Congress.

The Washington vaccinationists are up in arms against the movement, but so feeble is their defense that they have to resort to the usual tactics of the imbecile and seek the overthrow of the movement by getting back at President Bradford on the bread and butter line. He is professor in the Howard University of Washington, and Rev. Dr. Wilbur Thirkield, head of the University, has called upon him to drop his crusade or prepare to resign his position.

There is no man in the District that is as competent to head the anti-vaccination forces as President Bradford. In the press and on the platform he is ever alive to his subject and is the dread of his opponents. I am calling upon the anti-vaccinationists of Washington and of the country to make up to him his salary and let him kick clear of the university. So much for the universities, as Richard T. Crane might say.

If this Washington society succeeds in its object, it will be a precedent for the whole country, and anti-vaccinationists everywhere should see that it would hasten realization which they otherwise may work for for years yet to come. It will also prepare the way for the great fight which is to come off in Congress regarding the Owen bill and the National Health Bureau.

A Striking Case of Drug Inefficiency and Allopathic Bigotry

IN the September issue of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN you made some note of a controversy which the Pacific College of Osteopathy is having in regard to getting into the County Hospital. We shall renew our fight before the new Board of Supervisors and I have every reason to believe that we shall secure our rights in that institution.

The controversy arose over the case of Mrs. Eleanor S. Evans. It will perhaps be a mat-

ter of general interest to present a statement written by Mrs. Eleanor Evans herself:

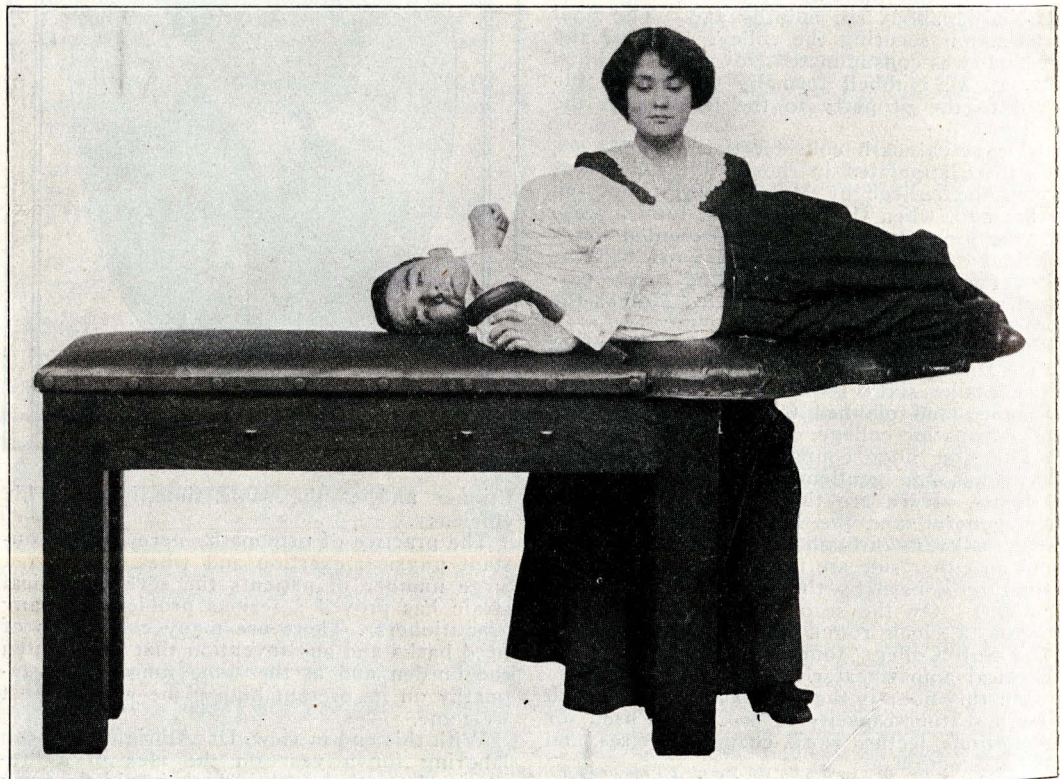
"Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 27, 1910.

"Hospital of the Pacific College of Osteopathy.
"As I am informed that conflicting statements have been made in regard to my case, I wish to make a brief statement myself. I was admitted to the County Hospital about the middle of November, 1909. My case was diagnosed as Transverse Myelitis and I was told that I would be able to sit up in about three weeks. At the time of my admission I was unable to raise myself in bed or move my limbs. I was given what was said to be a tonic and two codeine tablets each day. As I had little faith in the treatment I was receiving I asked at this time for the attention of an osteopathic physician. This request was denied.

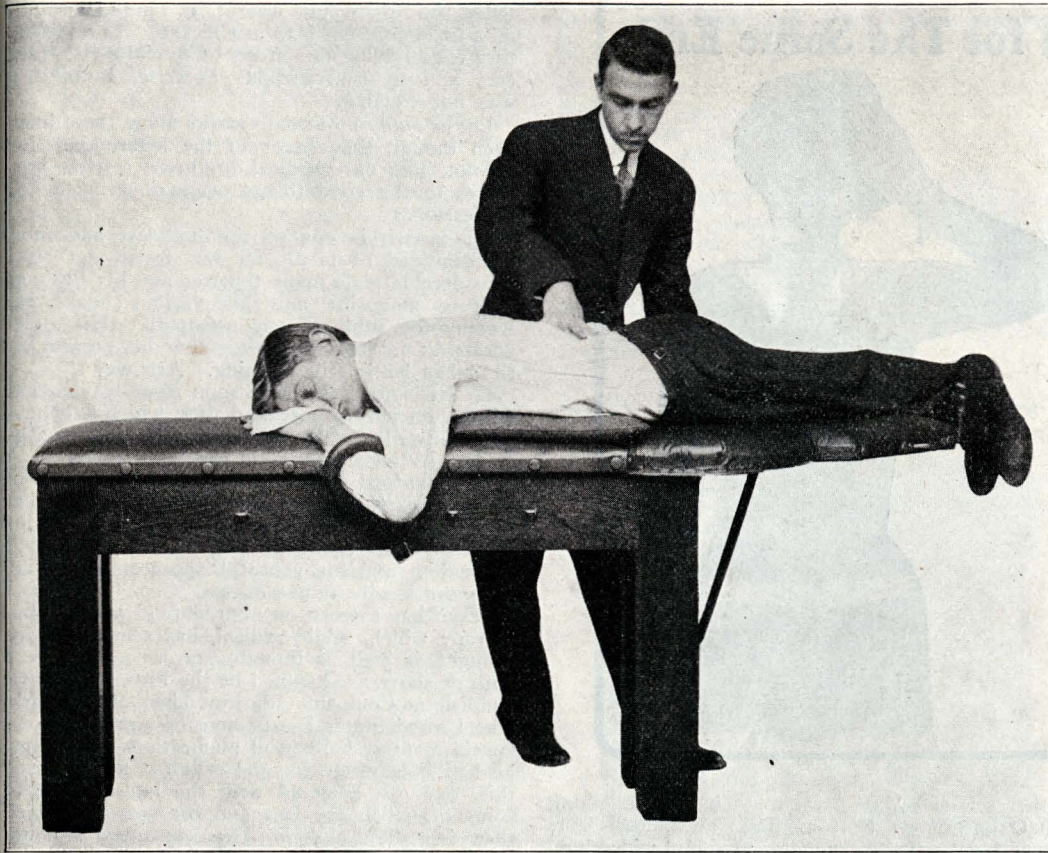
"About March first I was informed that my case was hopeless. At this time my treatment was entirely for the purpose of relieving my pain and quieting the twitching of my limbs. For the latter purpose I was given corrosive sublimate which finally brought on severe stomach trouble. The superintendent of the hospital expressed great anger when he found my deplorable condition and immediately ordered that this treatment be stopped and that I be given only morphine.

"At this time I again asked for an osteopathic physician, basing my request on the fact that the hospital physicians had given me up to die. An osteopathic physician, who chanced to visit the hospital at this time, offered to give me treatment free of all cost. My request was flatly refused by the superintendent.

"In early June my cause was taken up by a Mrs. Noble and a little later by Mrs. Bland. Through the efforts of these ladies and their friends, I was removed from the County Hospital late in July, to the Hospital of the Pacific College of Osteopathy. At this time I was not only perfectly helpless, so far as bodily movement was concerned, but I had absolutely no control over either my bowels or bladder.



Showing "Twist" Position.



Showing "Face" Position.

"Now, after four weeks of osteopathic treatment freely given by Dr. W. J. Hayden, I have regained control of both bowels and bladder and am able to raise myself in bed. My morphine has been cut down one-half and I do not think that I suffer more pain than when I was taking double the amount. I recognize the fact that I am a very sick woman, but I know that I am improving and I feel that if I could have had this treatment when I first asked for it, I would now be much better off than I am. "I also desire to say that this statement is freely given so that the public may know the truth as I understand it. It is only proper to say that there are a number of facts which I have not stated, which I am ready to state under oath if it shall be necessary, to forward the fight which rational people are going to make for medical freedom. I hope that my sad case may help to open the doors of our County Hospital to other physicians than those of the allopathic school.—(Signed) *Eleanor S. Evans.*"

This statement, as you will see, was written on August 27th. At the present date, Nov. 9th, Mrs. Evans has made such marked improvement that she now sits up a part of every day. She spent more than two hours of yesterday sitting in the sunshine. She has partial control of both legs and if she does not become the victim of some acute disease, the probabilities are strongly in favor of her again being able to walk.

Mrs. Evans' case should be a lesson to every physician for when she was first brought to our hospital it would be difficult to find a person in a more absolutely helpless condition. I am also more than pleased to say that at the present date she is taking no morphine and is reasonably free from pain.—*C. A. Whiting, D. O., The Pacific College of Osteopathy.*

Mrs. Henpeck (with newspaper)—It says here that buttermilk will extend one's life to over a hundred.
Henpeck (wearily)—If I was a bachelor I'd take to drinking it.

A Pertinent Question.

The Surgeon—What the dickens have I done with my eyeglasses?

His Wife—Are you sure you did not perform an operation for appendicitis this morning.—*London Ideas.*

Political Medicine

THE real thing in the fight over the Owens bill is to determine whether the "Sovereign People" shall continue to have the right of choosing their medical treatment when ill.

If this liberty of choice is taken from the people by the House of Representatives and the Senate it involves conferring uncontrolled power on the doctors appointed to run the proposed Department of Medicine.

These Government doctors must be what are popularly known as "allopaths," for no others are recognized by the Government.

One of their leaders wrote that if given such a department it would soon put an end to such "graft" as Christian Science, osteopathy, etc., thus including everything medical but what the allopathic doctors recognize.

A medical department could be made into a political machine more autocratic than any heretofore known.

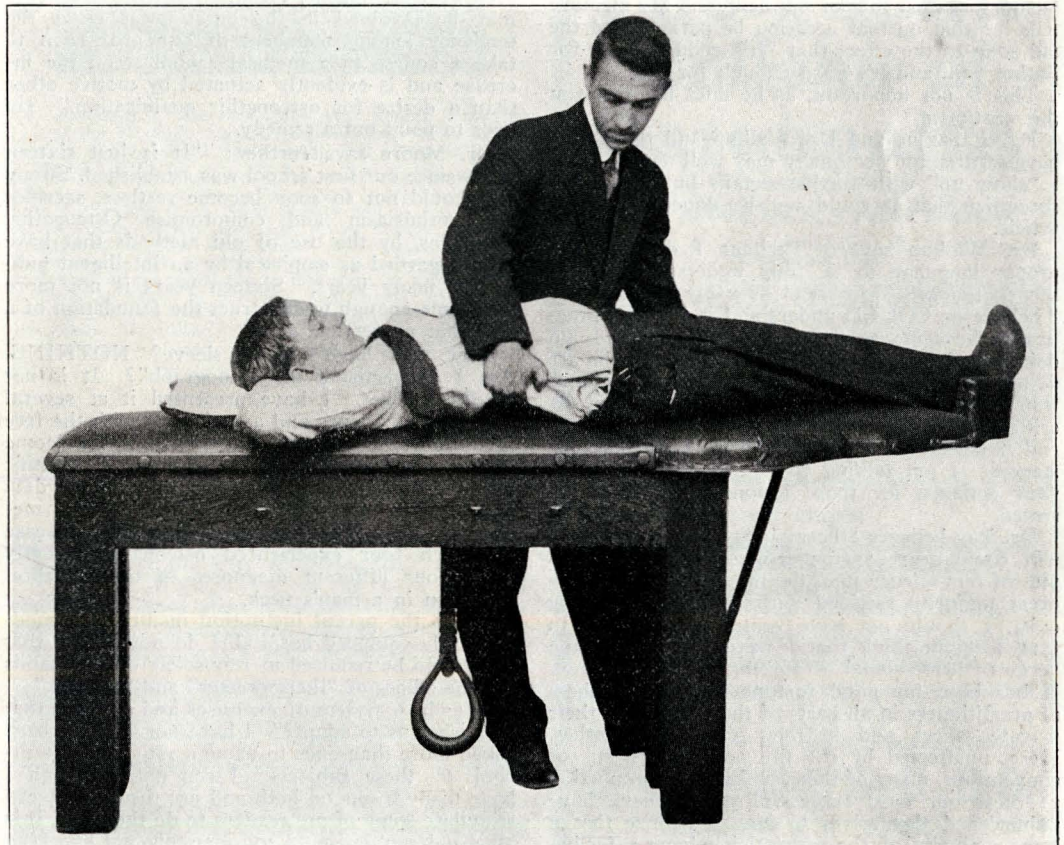
The present power was illustrated a few days ago when the mighty steamship *Lusitania* was turned back from her dock to quarantine again because one medical officer ordered it. He was "uncertain" about one case abroad.

The men who seek this political power are, and always have been, in a state of therapeutic chaos, consequently are unfitted to have charge of sick humanity.

The seekers for this power are therapeutic nihilists who have said that the best case is where "the autopsy confirms the diagnosis"; that would be well for humanity if all medicine were thrown into the sea; that about all a doctor can do is to "observe" the case, and much else of a like character.

If the Government has the right to confer power over the ills of the body to any set of men it has also the right to confer a similar power over the spiritual ills of men on a corresponding body of doctors of divinity.

Finally, no one but the allopathic political doctors are asking for a Department of Medicine.—*Homoeopathic Envoy.*



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Other Osteopathic Factors

A. STILL CRAIG, D. O., Kansas City, Mo.

MY RECENT article under the above caption seems to have stirred up some comment.

Had I been in the position of Dr. Ray, just elected to the presidency of our great association, and giving an extemporaneous talk to the association, I feel that my mental condition would not have been such that I could put up my memory against that of my hearers. My memory tells me that on that occasion he paraphrased the old song to the effect that "It's good enough for Father Still and it's good enough for me."

This is not important, as he does not disclaim the sentiment.

I feel that he and Dr. Walkup and those who have written me personally may well demand that I "show up" with further details but they must recognize that it could not be done in a short article.

Dr. Ray says: "Perhaps I did not use proper language to be fully understood, but if the doctor will again read over my short article I believe he COULD understand it to mean practically the same as the above quotations. I am doing—as I believe the majority of osteopaths are doing—the best we can under existing circumstances." Now, doctor, I quoted you, not to criticize or condemn, but to *emphasize* your points, and if possible to help to improve those circumstances. I am talking to your face and not to your patients, for those lesions must stay corrected.

Dr. Ray believes "the majority, in its decisions, will come nearer safeguarding the true principles of our science than the minority." Were the great majority satisfied with conditions as they exist, I should not have ventured to write. In fact, I might think that I were approaching the verge of professional ostracism, but they are not. It has been my good fortune to meet numbers of practitioners in all parts of the country, in their private offices and in their every-day clothes. Here, unaffected by the fire and enthusiasm of conventions, many of them, and a good proportion of these our most successful practitioners, have unburdened themselves to me. I believe that a large majority of those practicing have a feeling of deficiency which is abnormal. Graduates of

other schools, while loyal to their colleges, think that there must be something, an indescribable something that the graduates of the parent school have that they have not. Graduates of the A. S. O. think that the earlier men only secured that same something; while the earlier men take the P. G. course to find it. I believe this is responsible for our perennial medical education agitation. Until recently I have intended at some time to take the course myself. Ex-president Moore in his presidential address (as published) says: "Notwithstanding the extent to which our colleges may be involved in the question at issue, the tendency among members of our profession to take a course in a medical school is on the increase and is evidently actuated by motive other than a desire for osteopathic qualification." He tries to point out a remedy.

Dr. Moore says further: "It is just sixteen years since our first school was established. Surely we should not so soon become restless, sacrifice our enthusiasm and compromise Osteopathic principles, by the use of old methods that have been regarded as empirical by an intelligent public for many years. Sixteen years is not more than time enough to construct the foundation of a scientific profession," etc.

Now, what have I up my sleeve? NOTHING. Am I "advertising my spinograph"? It is not on the market. I have presented it at several osteopathic colleges and associations with the free invitation that any one who wished was welcome to use the principles. I do say that the scientific world demands of us more accurate clinical data and records. Some of these things demand mechanical aids. This may be emphasized by a case in which four experienced osteopaths recently made four different diagnoses of the vertebral condition in a man's neck.

While the parent institution maintains a modern, fully equipped hospital. I do not believe that we should be required to rely solely on our hands for the offices of "thermometer" and "syringe."

"Has he a system of exercises and dietetics that he wishes us to adopt?" I have not. I have been asked more than once to name a satisfactory textbook on these subjects. I can not, although I have many books on both and use them. If I can stimulate some of my readers to do the same, it is all that I can desire. I consider this, not knocking but boosting. I would that all might have the

privilege that I enjoyed of a year in Battle Creek when the sanatorium was at its zenith, but it is on a little different plan in Chicago. As a laboratory for studying the effects of special diets, fasts, etc., and of conscientious exercise, I think it was not equaled.

Let us study up to date works along these lines, even though they savor of the heterodox. Let us not, like our medical brethren, restrict ourselves to the good things originating inside the profession.

Macfadden is one of the broadest and most open-minded of men. He has tested out on a considerable scale many theories and his Physical Culture magazine and his various books are worthy the study of any osteopath. His older books do not represent altogether his present attitude as he is still learning. Are we?

H. Nielson, D. O., will soon issue his English edition on nature cure and diet, which I believe will be well worthy of study. Healthology by Irving J. Eales, D. O., is excellent as far as it goes. Sanford Bennett, a remarkable youth of seventy years, who was an old worn-out man at fifty, has just gotten out a new edition of his work on "Exercising in Bed," which is good. I know him and his youthful appearance and actions can hardly be overdrawn. Geo. J. Drews of Chicago has a work on unfired food and trophotherapy which, while radical, has some food for thought as well as thought for food. I believe both of above are handled by the Physical Culture Publishing Company, Flatiron block, New York. The United States Department of Agriculture issues a monthly bulletin of publications which may be had indefinitely for the asking. By scanning this, one can keep up with the latest bulletins, some of which are free and for some of which there is a slight charge. The department is doing much along the line of food investigations. Louise L. McIntyre of Danville, Ill., has a little work entitled "How's Your Health?" It is not only healthful reading, but good for educating your patients. It contains good exercises for women.

There are many works that I might name but none that I can follow. After studying from these sources, however, and as I believe getting my eyes open to the fundamentals I find medical literature teeming with suggestions, as it does with suggestions for our manipulative work. For manipulative work we may take many suggestions from Spondylotherapy by Albert Abrams, M. D., by the way.

Am I a pessimist? As a joke, my acquaintances think this great. I believe that the greatest era ever is just dawning. With political and social revolution, it seems too rapid to be called evolution, there will also be a therapeutic revolution. Why not have Osteopathy on the daylight side of the ball when it revolves. I am jealous for this. While not minimizing the manipulative part of Osteopathy, I have seen so much and been so wonderfully impressed with the diet and exercise factors, upon which life itself depends, that I believe that if they are conscientiously mastered that that indefinite need and desire of our practitioners will be found.

On the other hand, what right have we, a lot of drug fiends, and frequently gourmands as well, to talk a drugless science or to teach dietetics. We know that nicotine and caffeine are taken purely for their drug action. As a class alcoholics and other drugs are not used by us to an extent to compare with the old school, but all these things are in their line, not ours, and they ill-become our teachers and practitioners.

How many of us take any exercise besides that absolutely necessary in our work. You say that is enough. It is enough in spots. Not one of us but could be benefited by a little specifically directed exercise. But what? These are not patented. You can work them out as well as I. We should know these things from practical experience before prescribing them.

One of the most refreshing things in connection with the work at Battle Creek to which I referred was the fact that practicing was consid-

ered before preaching. Nothing was demanded of the patients that was not exemplified by the physicians and staff. In the training school was as vigorous a bunch of young fellows as you could wish. No "sissys" among them. After associating with them in their play and in their work for a year, I can say that I never saw an evidence of tobacco. Coffee was entirely tabooed, and while it was by no means a "religious" bunch, I heard but one or two oaths in the time. Why not practice what we preach. It is suggested that the profession is already proficient in prescribing diet and exercise. It is not. There is an excellent article on dietetics in Vol III., 16th series, International Clinics, by Dr. David L. Edsall, assistant professor of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania. He says, "I do not think I differed very much from most other persons in the same circumstances in having had when I graduated in medicine and for a long time afterwards, a most confused and hopeless feeling of ignorant empiricism in my attempts to diet patients. I believe I do no violence to fact in stating that in almost all medical schools the subject of dietetics is treated in a very casual way, though I think we all agree that there is no more important division of the whole subject of therapeutics." He does not differ from me at least.

While I always had an interest in the subject as well as in exercise, my ideas were so nebulous that I could not use them to practical advantage. I was indefinite and of course patients did not follow half-hearted directions. Tell our patients to eat judiciously and to exercise and they do not.

Is the general situation in this regard better in the osteopathic than in the medical field? I believe it is worse. Up-to-date drug "nihilists" must do something besides look wise, and they are appropriating these preserves that should be ours. A medical man who knows nothing but drugs is really coming to be looked upon as a back number.

Now, I do not claim to have made any great discoveries or to have done anything wonderful. I have not found a magic elixir of life. I have only made a slight beginning, but I am studying. I HAVE reached the point where these things mean something definite and practical to me and I am getting results. I have tried to get to the bottom of things and see the reason. You can do the same. Where we differ if at all, is that these tales of fasts and work on special diet that we read about are not fairy tales to me. I have seen them and they are realities.

Next month I shall give as well as I can some of the fundamentals of diet as I see them. I ask you to consider and think. If you reject it, it is your privilege. But the world "do move."

Scotland's First Lecture on Osteopathy

Delivered by Dr. William Smith—Our "Bill"—of Dundee, Scotland, Late Professor of Anatomy in the A. S. O. Kirksville, Mo.

"The Prodigal Son" has returned. The fatted calf (M. D.) is slain, and there is much rejoicing in the land of the Scotch.

AFTER an absence of more than eighteen years, most of which was spent in the study, teaching and practice of osteopathy in the states, Dr. Smith has returned to his native land to practice and preach osteopathy.

On the evening of October 15, myself and Mrs. Hudson had the pleasure of entertaining Dr. Smith and his charming wife.

All who have the pleasure of knowing "Dr. Bill," know that he is chuck full, and bubbling over with the gospel of pure, unadulterated osteopathy. And that there is nothing he enjoys quite so much as spreading the good news among his associates.

On this occasion, he kindly consented to give his famous lecture, "Osteopathy," to some forty or

fifty friends and patients who were assembled by special invitation, to meet Dr. and Mrs. Smith.

The lecture lasted for an hour and a half, which seemed only too short, under Dr. Smith's fluent and forceful description of his early experiences in osteopathy. The lecture was profusely illustrated with many lime-light pictures, from photos which were made by himself, of the "OLD DOCTOR," and early scenes in the development of our science. Dr. Smith is an able and forceful speaker, and scored many strong points for osteopathy.

All expressed themselves as being pleased with the lecture, and grateful for the opportunity of learning more about osteopathy.—*Franklin Hudson, D. O., Edinburgh.*



Dr. Theodore L. Herroder, Who Was Elected President of the Michigan State Osteopathic Association at the Recent Meeting at Bay City.

Dr. Herroder graduated from Still College in 1905 and first located at Glen's Falls, N. Y. He was a member of the New York State Society and of the Hudson River North Society and was active in the fight for recognition in New York state. He located in Detroit in February, 1906, and has been prominent in the association work of the profession in that state, at various times holding the offices of president and director of the Detroit Osteopathic Society, and vice-president of the Michigan State Association. He is regarded as one of the most progressive and stalwart osteopaths of Michigan state.

New York City Osteopaths Enjoy Fine Meeting

THE October meeting of the Osteopathic Society of the City of New York was held at the Waldorf-Astoria on the evening of the 25th. More than a hundred of the osteopaths of the Metropolitan section were present and the meeting was a very enthusiastic one.

Dr. E. C. Link, formerly of the faculty of the American School of Osteopathy, and now practicing in Elizabeth, N. J., gave a very interesting paper on the "Spastic Conditions" followed by discussion led by Dr. Ben. F. Still, of Elizabeth, N. J., and Dr. A. S. Bean, of Brooklyn.

Dr. Franklin Fisk, also formerly of the American School of Osteopathy and now practicing in New York City, gave a very good demonstration of the technique of the upper dorsal area.

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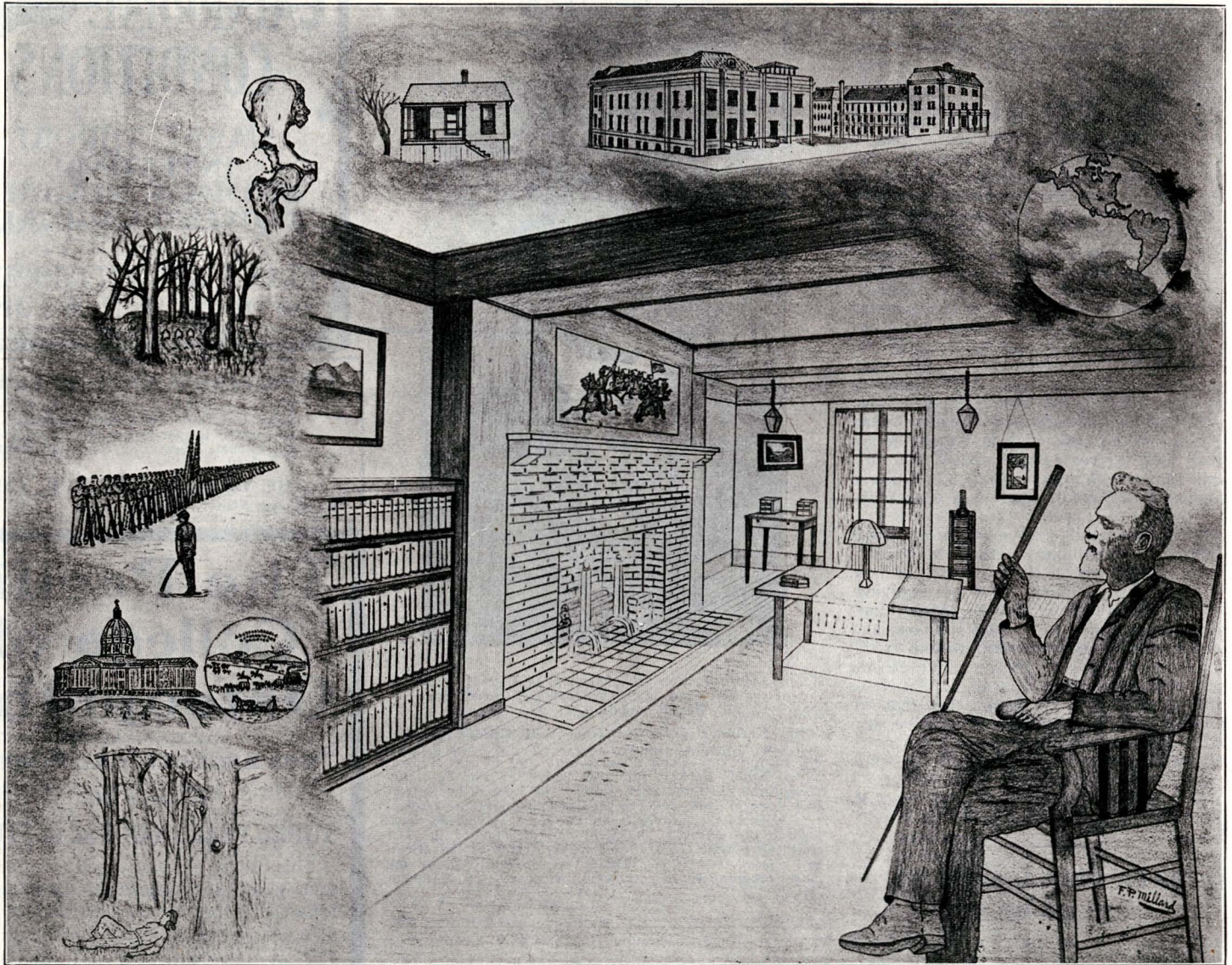
to the forces in New York and the coming year is opening up with uncommon interest and enthusiasm.

Dr. Charles S. Greene, President of the City Society, has been exceedingly active in arranging for good programs and harmonizing all differences, and in this way is bringing about unusual good will and interest. The question he had sent out sometime previously to all the members of the osteopathic profession in the Metropolitan section, dealing with the special privilege

HERE is little to please the family physician in the future outlook for his profession, according to Dr. Richard C. Cabot, of Boston, author of the textbook "Physical Diagnosis" and a member of the Harvard Medical Faculty, in an address on "The Doctor's Dilemma" delivered before the Channing Club, October 24th. Dr.

special hospitals, free nursing service, department of hygiene in schools, anti-tuberculosis work, campaign against infant mortality; industrial hygiene, books and lectures on mental hygiene, public interest in playgrounds and outdoor life and numerous other subjects. People are being taught in various ways and by numerous methods how to take care of their health and prevent disease, and are learning all these things at little or no expense.

He read from a pamphlet recently sent to all hospital staffs and officials in Boston by a local



Allegorical Picture Drawn by Dr. F. P. Millard, of Toronto, Canada, Entitled "The Old Doctor—His Dream Realized." In Construction and Execution this is a Highly Creditable Piece of Work and Dr. Millard has been the Recipient of Many Flattering Comments Concerning It.

clause of our osteopathic ethics, was well received by most all the osteopaths and while the answers differed somewhat, a decided majority seemed to stand for good, clean, ethical education of the laity.

The October meeting was held a little earlier in the month so as to make it somewhat of a joint meeting with the State society meeting, which was held all day Wednesday the 26th. This meeting was also well attended and the same optimism and enthusiasm prevailed as was present at the city meeting.—A. B. Clark, D. O., Secretary.

Cabot said that as a result of preventive measures adopted to preserve public health, the larger activities of boards of health and hospitals, there is a noticeable decrease in the number of calls made by "family physicians." For ten years the speaker said the tendencies have been growing more evident in this direction and the situation now is becoming a serious one for many of the doctors.

Dr. Cabot included among the causes for this change the activities of municipal and State health boards, national health authorities, inspections, pure food and drug laws; general and

medical association. In this circular it is charged that the public hospitals are violating their charters by treating patients free of charge, many of whom are able to pay and who would consult outside doctors were it not for this free treatment. He mentioned June 17, 1909, as an example, when numerous accident cases were treated at the Relief Hospital, while not a single physician in the North or West Ends could be found who had treated a case on that day.

"For a time," Dr. Cabot said, "it was the rule to ask a patient if he had a family physician or was in the habit of consulting any particular

physician. If so, it became necessary for him to procure a letter from such doctor stating the patient was unable to pay. But it did not take the public long to learn the right answer to any of these questions, and but few of them ever said, after a time, that they had a family physician."

Commenting upon the fact that many physicians are due to be driven to the wall, leaving the field open only to the higher class of doctors, Dr. Cabot said: "It will be a good thing for the general public who will profit thereby. Cases can be treated more economically and with better results at the hospitals, where the public will receive expert service at a small cost."—*The Boston Transcript*.

Another Osteopathic Inventive Genius Offers Device for Assistance of Our Practitioner

DR. A. S. HEGGEN, of Madison, Wis., is placing before the profession a stretcher of his own invention which has considerable merits and which embodies features not obtainable in any other device of this kind.

The feature on which Dr. Heggen lays particular stress is the tension scale, which enables the operator to determine exactly the amount of tension that is being applied, and to intelligently and accurately increase it or diminish it as desired.

The device is compact and of light weight, and yet of sufficiently strong construction to support the weight of any patient who might be put upon it and to stand the ordinary strain to which it would be subjected in the course of treatment and operation.

Dr. Heggen has prepared descriptive matter which he will be very glad to furnish upon request.

Horace Fletcher Says Improper Mastication Makes Men Criminals

HORACE FLETCHER, the apostle of thorough mastication, was in Chicago recently. He was armed with arguments to prove we can save 50 per cent of what we spend on food and be stronger than we ever were before.

Mr. Fletcher is 61 years old himself, but he holds endurance and weight lifting records, all made in the last six years. Here is a specimen day's menu for Fletcher:

Breakfast: None. Do half a day's work before eating anything.

Luncheon: 1 baked potato.

Bread and butter.

One glass of cream.

One sliced tomato.

Dinner: Bowl of thick soup, eaten with bread.

Midnight supper: "A glorious feed" on a Welsh rarebit.

Mr. Fletcher eats no meat. He says he has no rule against meat, but that he has lost his taste for it.

Mr. Fletcher's system of eating depends entirely on complete mastication. All food must be chewed until all its taste has been extracted. This reduces it to a liquid and the act of swallowing is involuntary. Eat what you please. He said bad eating makes criminals.

Desire for Drink Ends.

According to Mr. Fletcher, the desire for alcoholic drink and smoking dies out of a man who eats in this way. All the poisons disappear from the system and the former victim of dyspepsia, appendicitis, fatty degeneration, malnutrition, and unpleasant after-dinner sensations becomes strong and clear headed.

"I was a confirmed high liver up to the time

I was 54 years old," said Mr. Fletcher. "I thought life wasn't worth living without rich foods and wines and black cigars. I weighed 217 pounds and I couldn't walk a block without getting blue in the face. I tried to get my life insured and the examiner laughed at me."

Mr. Fletcher weighs 170 pounds, and he can pick up a 175 pound man and stroll about with him. It is all due to chewing his food to liquid he says.

Mr. Fletcher said his famous system had its birth in Chicago.

Had Tried Every Diet Prescribed.

"The idea came to me on Congress street, near Wabash avenue. I had tried every diet specialists could prescribe. It came to me suddenly that all these prescriptions were to take effect after the food had passed beyond our control. I resolved to try what could be done with the food before it left my mouth.

"My first experiments centered about the sense of taste. That is the key to the whole question of digestion. When all the taste is chewed out of food it will be perfectly digested.

"After I had practiced on myself I hired a gang of twelve tramps to experiment on. I took them into restaurants of every sort, from expensive hotels to lunch counters. I proved all my theories."

Mr. Fletcher is a capitalist and a sociologist. He is married and has a family. His residence is in Venice, Italy. His first book, "Economic Nutrition," was written in 1898. It has been followed by half a dozen others on the same subject.—*Chicago Tribune*.

Graduating Exercises of A. S. O. Hospital Training School for Nurses

MONDAY evening, October 17th, at Kirksville, Mo., occurred the fifth public graduating exercises of the Nurse's Training School. A considerable number of field practitioners attended. Heretofore members of the faculty had delivered short addresses and the exercises have been more or less abbreviated, but this year outside talent was called in, and an audience of about six hundred was entertained, in addition to which a couple of hundred were turned away because the standing room gave out.

The development of the training school has been so gradual and the numerical strength of the school so small as compared to the A. S. O. that its importance has hardly been recognized, and most of the audience was surprised to see in addition to the five graduates, fifteen other nurses march in in uniform.

Music was furnished by the A. S. O. orchestra and two vocal numbers were furnished by the well known soloist, D. R. Gebhart. The chief speaker of the evening was Rev. J. A. Grow, whose lecture was on the subject of "Service." Rev. Grow showed the development of the nursing profession up to the present time, and paid the highest tribute to the profession, also especially eulogizing the institution where he was a patient last winter, and was under the care of one of the graduates of this class.

After the lecture, a unique innovation was the taking of the Florence Nightingale pledge by the class.

Following the presentation of diplomas a short reception was held at the Nurse's Home.

Members of the school who graduated were: Cora Gotreu, Frances Gibler, Nora Hibbits, Ada Smith, and Caroline Thomas.

Due to the necessary irregularity of entrance in this sort of an institution, the graduation exercises have to be held twice a year.

DR. J. Wesley Jones Heads Splendid Work

Franklin Fiske, D. O., New York City.

DR. J. WESLEY JONES, of Baltimore, was in New York City recently to address a meeting of the United Boys Brigade of America, at Brooklyn, where the retired general, Mr. Kilmer of Baltimore, was the guest of honor. Mr. Jones represented Maryland, General Kilmer's former state. He is mixed up in several things that may be of interest to the profession, as follows: He is at the present time to be commander-in-chief to the Children's Fresh Air Farm, managed and owned by the Children's Fresh Air Society of Baltimore City, of which he is a director and chairman of the visitation committee, which means that every child that is allowed to go to the farm for fun, air, good, wholesome food and cleanly and hygienic surroundings, must be passed upon by this committee, and thirty-eight hundred and thirty-eight were sent out this summer alone.

He is also a director of the Maryland Society to protect children from cruelty and immorality, the only organization of its kind in the state, and approximately two thousand children annually are taken away from immoral homes, illegitimate parentage, cruel and unmerciful whippings and treatment, and environments which can only serve to rob them of their meager chances of becoming respectable and useful citizens.

Then he is the colonel commanding the Second Md. Div. United Boys Brigade of America, a religious and military organization founded on the simple gospel of "save the boys." His work along these lines causes him to deliver lectures at different churches on an average of five nights per week.

In Greater New York alone, there are nearly six thousand members of the Boys Brigade.

On account of the time necessarily devoted to this work, he was forced, at the last meeting of the Maryland Osteopathic Association, to decline to run for presidency thereof, after having been placed in nomination.

New York State Osteopathic Society Meeting

THE twelfth annual meeting of the New York Osteopathic Society was held at the Waldorf Astoria, New York City, October 26th. There was a good attendance and much enthusiasm was displayed. The papers were intensely interesting and brought out thoroughly good discussions. Some of the numbers on the program were: "Hospital Training for Osteopaths," Dr. Eugene C. Link, Elizabeth, N. J.; "Osteopathy in the Treatment of Diseases of the Ear," with Clinics and Demonstrations, illustrated by drawing, by Dr. Frank P. Millard, of Toronto, Canada; "A Few Ideas on the Subject of Flat-foot," by Dr. Geo. D. Wheeler, of Melrose, Mass.; "Accidents and How to Meet Them," by Dr. Joseph Ferguson, of Brooklyn, N. Y. The officers elected for the year were: President, Dr. Clarke F. Fletcher, New York City; vice-president, Dr. Amos G. French, Syracuse; secretary, Dr. Grant E. Phillips, Schenectady; treasurer, Dr. John H. McDowell, Troy. Directors, Dr. Willi L. Buster, Mount Vernon, Dr. Clinton D. Berry, Rochester, Dr. John A. West, New York City.—G. E. Phillips, D. O., Secretary.

Freshley.—In the class this morning the professor of English literature said something about Beaumont and Fletcher. I know who Beaumont is, of course; he's the new outfielder for the Cubs. But who the Sam Hill is Fletcher?

The Other Chap.—Why, you bonehead, he's the guy that says you must chew your victuals one hundred and thirty-six times before you swallow 'em.—*Chicago Tribune*.

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Editorial

Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!
How to the line, let chips fall where they will"

Vol. XVIII NOVEMBER, 1910 No. 5

It Was Dr. E. E. Tucker Who Wrote Dr. Still's Book Review in Our Last Issue

THE excellent review of Dr. A. T. Still's new book which we printed on the first page of our last issue, was the work of Dr. Ernest E. Tucker, of New York City, and through error was credited to Dr. Bunting. We regret very much this unfortunate mistake as the review represented deep study and the full heart voltagage of Dr. Tucker, who was paying his personal tribute to the life work of Dr. Still, quite as much as reviewing his latest book. Dr. Bunting has also planned to have an extensive review of the book in this issue, but was called out of the city, unexpectedly, for the entire week proceeding the going to press of "The O. P." and the error was in consequence of his being away.

Dr. Tucker is to be congratulated on his excellent essay and we have been pleased to receive much favorable comment on it.

To Entertain Next A. O. A. Convention

THE Committee of Arrangement of the Chicago Osteopathic Association which will have in charge the entertainment of the American Osteopathic Association, at its 1911 convention in Chicago next summer met October 29th for purposes of organization and a preliminary dinner at the Hotel LaSalle. The confab occurred in the private suite of President Taft, where dinner was served. Those present were Dr. Jessie R. McDougall, chairman of the Committee on Arrangements (whose office is in the Champlain Building of Chicago and to whom all communications should be addressed, or in whose care any other committeemen may be addressed from now until the time of the meeting) and the following chairmen of committees:

Program: Dr. Carl P. McConnell. Transportation: Dr. Joseph H. Sullivan. Arrangement: Jessie R. McDougall, chairman, and

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Fred W. Gage, secretary and treasurer. Press Committee: Dr. Henry S. Bunting. Reception Committee: Dr. Furman J. Smith. Information Bureau: Dr. Frank E. Dayton. Registration Bureau: Dr. A. T. Kottler. Hall Committee: Dr. E. R. Proctor. Banquet Committee: Dr. Alfred W. Young. Dr. Frank C. Farmer, chairman of the Clinics Committee, was detained by a sick patient. Dr. Blanche M. Elfrink has been appointed chairman of the Entertainment Committee since that meeting. Mr. Arnold of "The O. P." was also present.

Ways, means and the program were discussed extensively. Dr. McConnell made a very entertaining report on the proposed program, and various features were discussed, pro and con, with considerable vigor. Free discussion was asked by Dr. McConnell about the various proposed program features. The committee is open minded to suggestions from all who are interested over the country. The desire is to make the Chicago program the strongest, best and most complete ever pulled off at one of our National Meetings. Chicago has no particular landscape to show its friends and the lay-out of the city is such that social life cannot be very much developed outside of the good time held at the hotel and the established functions held in connection with the big meeting, but the Chicago Association does propose that it will afford its guests the best intellectual feast it has ever been presented, including clinics; so our friends may expect some very unusual professional help when they come to this meeting.

One feature is being pushed which is expected to lead to large results in the way of attendance. All of the adjoining states are being invited to hold their State meetings this year in Chicago, the day before the big National Convention. If half a dozen adjoining states can be prevailed on to adopt this course, it will be in the nature of a big treat to many people to come to the combined meetings, who would not be able to make two journeys to separate places in the same period. If this is to be done by any of the adjoining states, it will be necessary for the trustees to get action early and pass special resolutions setting aside the by-laws, as otherwise they would have no authority for meeting outside of their own state. The Committee of Arrangements recommends that action be gotten on this at once. Ample hotel, hall and all necessary arrangements will be made by the local osteopaths for the different states associations, separate hotels being provided for each of them, and all such meetings being held in hotels as near the Hotel LaSalle as possible.

Snakes Are Safer

"O LORD, give us more snakes and less doctors," was the prayer of a good old man who had just read an article in a magazine on "New View of Snake Bites," in which it was stated on high authority that the virulence of snakes has been exaggerated, and that so far as known "only about eighty persons have ever died of snake bites in the United States." The old gentleman had just lost a dear little grandchild from lock-jaw, developing directly from vaccination. Over and against eighty persons who have died after having been bitten by a snake (and in all probability most of these deaths were due to the victims being made drunk with whisky), we can place more than 8,000 deaths directly due to the injection of vaccine virus into the circulation; and on top of this direct death rate from the vicious treatment, all students of the question know that thousands and thousands have been so injured by this form of blood poisoning as to cause decline subsequently with scrofula and tuberculosis.

Sir William Collins, a very distinguished phy-

sician of England, and one of the late King's doctors, was once Public Vaccinator, and in resigning that office, wrote this: "Were I to tell you a tithe of the horrors I have witnessed resulting from vaccination, your blood would stand still in your veins. Vaccination gives loathsome disease and is not preventive of smallpox." Dr. Collins has since stated that "Tuberculosis follows vaccination as effect follows cause."—Charles E. Page, M. D., Boston, in *Life*.

Osteopathy vs. Medicine

W. H. Maltby, D. O., Chicago.

IN the presentation of my views upon this subject I fully realize the vast amount of discussion already given it, yet not all has been said. The discussion of all matters of material importance should be held by those fully qualified to draw conclusions, hence I feel my weakness in the elaboration of a subject so vital to us D. O.'s.

Here I shall briefly state what few qualifications I possess for such a discussion and my right to draw some conclusions.

Graduating from an accredited high school I spent a year as Hospital Stewart in the Spanish-American war. A year later I entered the Dr. S. S. Still College of Osteopathy, graduating in June, 1901, and immediately engaged in practice in Minnesota. I retired from practice there in January, 1908, and at once began a post-graduate course at the A. S. O., graduating the same year.

In October, 1908, I entered one of the three first class medical schools of Chicago. Being now in my junior year and having been appointed "Junior House Surgeon," the highest honor position a college of medicine can give a junior student, I feel that this proves a close application to my course of study.

In the acquirement of this amount of mental acquisition I feel sufficient experience has been accumulated to justify me in venturing some opinions and deducing some safe and sane conclusions.

By comparisons we draw out the clearer conceptions, so I shall here present some material points which will be the first to be encountered by a D. O. entering a medical college.

First. Class medical colleges do not and cannot credit a D. O. with a single credit obtained from an osteopathic college.

Second. Entrance requirements are about equal and both have a degree of flexibility which I believe in many instances is detrimental to the profession.

Third. Upon investigation the average age of osteopathic students is 3-5 years greater than that of medical students, necessarily enabling the osteopathic student to exercise a more mature judgment in the selection of a vocation.

Fourth. I have heard book-sellers state the osteopathic colleges are the first to avail themselves of new texts of worth.

Fifth. Medical colleges have but very few paid instructors.

Sixth. A D. O. studying medicine little realizes when beginning his course what humiliation and discomfort, without an opportunity of redress, he will suffer.

Seventh. Unless you renounce your osteopathy you cannot find a welcome among medical men.

Now in the discussion of the methods and manner of instruction; so far, in the near completion of three years of the study of medicine I have failed to find any subject, that is taught in an osteopathic college, taught in a superior manner to, and some not up to, our standard. While more hours are devoted to laboratory work fewer hours are given over to the fundamental subject in many instances.

One thing I must admit is that a most intense hatred for everything not Allopathic is taught and in a splendid manner.

If then our purpose of entering a medical school is to broaden our foundation why not take a post-graduate course in one of our own colleges, thereby irrigating and cultivating more deeply the inculcated principles of our science; or is it to change our system or combine the two? No two systems diametrically opposed can be successfully conducted by one and the same person at the same time and confusion of ideas with lack of confidence in either is the result.

Let us now look to the principles taught in both schools.

Osteopaths are taught disease is the result of functional interference and disturbance by lesions of various natures, the removal of which aids nature in re-establishing normal health by its own inherent restoratives. Herein lies success or failure for the osteopath; the degree of the osteopathic practitioner's ability to recognize and correct lesions is the measure of the success of osteopathy in his hands.

Medics are taught disease is the results largely of the active invasion of proliferative microorganisms and treatment is actively directed toward the creation of an anti-toxic serum which, when injected into the body, stimulates active proliferation of anti-bodies eradicating disease.

Upon graduation ten years ago, a medical man passed grade on 500 different drugs, but today 50 only are required.

Current medical teaching advocates an endeavor to kill off certain micro-organisms by the injection of the more prolific, thereby destroying the weaker ones. Some of the chronic ulcerating and putrid discharging areas are treated by serums obtained from the putrid discharge, how effective in results I cannot state.

Medical colleges teach there are three specifics, mercury for syphilis, quinine for malaria, salicylates for rheumatism, with a ? mark after the last two.

Having considered briefly the systems and principles advocated, which is preferable? Shall we correct crevical lesions and cure those cases of terrible headaches, or shall we prescribe some of the coal-tar products? Shall we continue to carefully replace the uterus and correct pelvic lesions or shall we resort to the curette, perform an Alexander operation, shortening the round ligaments, together with a partial amputation of the cervix, for a case of dysmenorrhoea?

Recently I assisted in just such an operation.

Shall we remove the cause of chronic constipation or shall we condemn forever the patient to catharsis?

Can we relieve a choreic child or must we administer arsenic in such doses that unless the patient is seen very often, a marked dermatitis is produced?

Do we desire to continue curing spinal curvatures or shall we adopt a brace and cast treatment?

Some of the medical schools have a department of non-medical-therapeutics, teaching massage, electricity hydrotherapy, etc., but I can assure you when one has completed the course he becomes thoroughly disgusted with it all and ready to do as most M. D.'s have done, viz.: relegate the whole business to the rear. The average medical man, exclusive of dermatologists and specialists, considers electricity has but a psychic effect. Massage and hydrotherapy are regarded as dangerous unless the treatment is given under the express direction of an M. D.

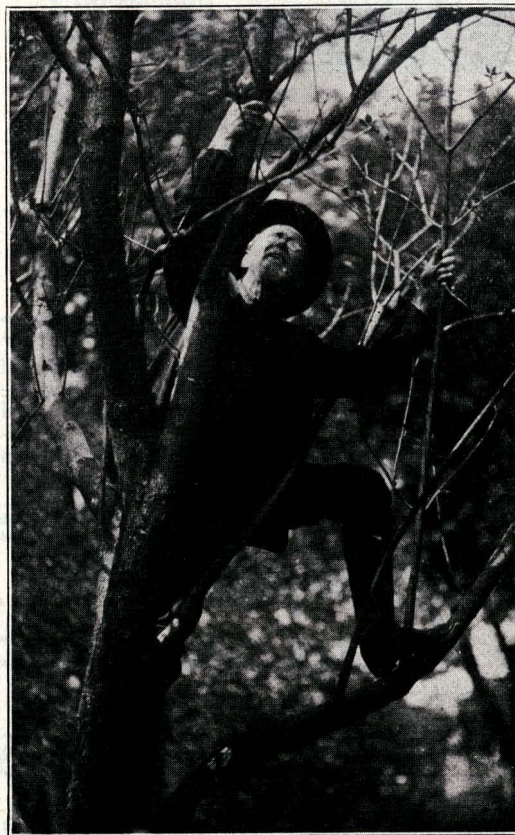
This brings us to the point where we must decide whether we will renew our bond of fealty to the science containing the vast majority of therapeutic truths or blindly follow

the great Allopathic horde, grasping for something tangible, usurping and appropriating from every other system what seems good, always impressing the public, if possible, that it is the creation of its own genius.

Osteopathy is scientific or it is absolutely nothing!

To successfully practice osteopathy one must possess a thorough course of training together with a determination to adhere to principles and to progress regardless of taunts, snubs, and humiliation.

From my experience in three colleges I am persuaded that in every subject taught in both systems the average D. O. has had an equal opportunity to secure an education rendering him capable of successfully combating disease and I truly believe he avails himself more of that opportunity.



One of our "Boys" up a tree at 82—but he knows how to get down if he wants to.

My medicine course has materially strengthened my faith in osteopathy and my confidence is renewed and were it not for the surgical training I hope to acquire and later use for the benefit of the osteopathic profession I would abandon my course of study.

I have purposely avoided a discussion of surgery as a part of medicine as today it is considered generally in the medical world at least as a distinct and separate science. I have been considering drug medicine and osteopathy only. My first seven years practice was largely in acute work and I say confidently that if there is failure, the fault lies with the man behind the gun and not with the gun.

The Medical Schools teach that few of the acute fevers require or are benefited by medicine. This being the case we D. O.s are certainly not far astray in our treatments of fevers. In another article I hope to conclusively show just why D. O.s study medicine.

The gravest danger osteopathy has to face is the assimilation and usurpation of its most material ideas. We must stand firmly upon our principles or we will go the way of the homeopath.

Dr. Frederick Payne Millard Exhibits Excellent Colored Anatomical Charts

DR. FREDERICK PAYNE MILLARD, of Toronto, Canada, is winning fame for himself as an anatomical artist of the best rank. He made a hit before the twelfth annual meeting of the New York Osteopathic Society, October 26th, in his paper "Osteopathy in Treatment of Diseases of the Ear," read in connection with clinics and demonstration of technique and illustrated with his original drawings.

The drawings were one of the things that made the hit. Dr. Millard exhibited three of his splendid new lithographed osteopathic anatomical charts, and the profession of New York state and also of Philadelphia, where he made a similar exhibit, were loud in their praises of his product, saying that they compare favorably with the best cuts published in medical literature. A glance at the charts will convince anyone of the truth of this.

Four of these colored charts, have just come to our desks and they are as fine anatomical drawings as we have ever had the pleasure of inspecting. It is no flattery to say that these four illustrations are as fine work as the best drawings published in modern medical literature.

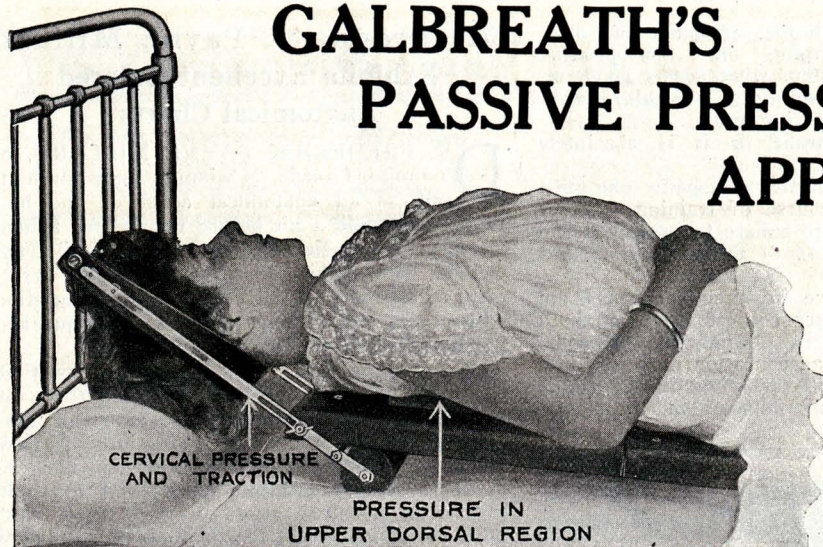
You will have a chance to see them in the A. O. Journal of the November number where they will be reproduced, and to see them is to agree with this statement. No. 1 shows the vertebrae of the neck and adjacent nerve structures and the carotid artery carefully dissected out. The tympanum is exposed and the facial cranial nerve of the right side. The stylo-mastoid artery with its branches and its juncture with the middle meningeal artery are shown. The region of the middle ear cavity is also laid bare in its relation in a very graphic way. In No. 2 the skull is tilted backwards on the atlas. The facial canal has been opened and exposes the tympanum with the chorda tympani showing through. In chart No. 3 the right temple bone is open at the middle ear section, showing from within the various structures, the tympanic membrane and the ossicles, etc. In chart No. 4 the right ear is shown with three parts exposed in a semi-diagrammatic manner. The cervical vertebrae are also shown and the cervical vessels and nerves in their proper relationship.

It is a proud day for osteopathy that this kind of work is now being done by our own people and it should help us very much in our contests before legislatures for justice to be able to show such work turned out of our osteopathic laboratories. It bears on its surface full evidence that it compares with the best work of the modern anatomist and that should help to inspire confidence in the minds of all legislatures and jurists before whom osteopathy comes as an issue.

We recently received a set of the Millard-Evans life size osteopathic anatomical charts, which are a very valuable adjunct to any osteopathic office.

The charts are three in number, in color and lithographed. No. 1 shows two parallel bodies dissected so as to show the lateral half of the body at the median line, showing the relation of the vertebra and the structures of the two nervous systems. In the first drawing the third cervical, second thoracic, seventh thoracic, eleventh thoracic, and second lumbar vertebrae are rotated. Dotted lines show the false position of the bones and the nerve which are affected through the rami communicantes. In the adjacent and parallel dissection the structures are shown normally. Chart No. 2 shows a skeleton with the brachial plexus and part of the neck muscles dissected out, showing the relation of the two and indicating thereby, from a third cervical vertebra rotated.

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DR. WM. OTIS GALBREATH, 517 Weightman Bldg., Philadelphia

how pressures could be brought to bear on the nerve tissues. The same applies in the mid-region of the back and in the lower lumbar region, and also in the pelvis. The third chart is a lateral view of the same dissection, and helps to make it plain how osteopathic lesions

are developed and how they affect anatomical structures and physiological action. They are excellent charts for any osteopathic office and we congratulate Dr. Millard on his good artistic work in producing them. The profession is proud of Dr. Millard and his good work.

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Osteopathic group picture taken at Glacier Lake, at an altitude of eleven thousand feet. From left to right they are: Mrs. Daniels, wife of Dr. R. R. Daniels; Miss Rood, Secretary for Dr. Bolles; Dr. Nettie Bolles; Dr. Chas. Ried, wife and son; Dr. Arlowyne Orr; Dr. John T. Bass.

Association and Society Convention and Meeting Dates

In this column will be listed the advance dates of meetings of our various associations, societies, and state boards. If you are an officer of any osteopathic organization, please send in the advance dates of your regular or special meetings. With the proper co-operation this department will prove a valuable reference, and will enable osteopaths who are visiting or traveling to arrange to be present at meetings they would otherwise miss.

National Convention of the American Osteopathic Association, Chicago, July 25th to 28th, headquarters Hotel La Salle.

Directory of Officers of National, State and Local Osteopathic Associations and Societies

We want to make this directory a permanent feature and we shall appreciate the assistance of the various officers and of all our readers in keeping it accurate and up-to-date.

Ohio Osteopathic Society: President, Dr. A. W. Cloud, Canton; vice-president, Dr. Lucy A. Leas, Akron; secretary, Dr. E. H. Cosner, Dayton; treasurer, Dr. W. S. Pierce, Lima.

Louisville Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. C. J. Johnson; vice-president, Dr. H. H. Carter; secretary and treasurer, Dr. Evelyn R. Bush; all of Louisville.

Illinois Fourth District Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. Edgar Q. Thawley, Peoria; secretary and treasurer, Dr. H. D. Stewart, Fairbury.

Illinois Third District Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. Ada H. Chapman, Galesburg; vice-president, Dr. Cora Hemstreet, Galesburg; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Irving J. Mosier, Kewanee.

Oregon Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. R. B. Northrup, Portland; first vice-president, Dr. Lynn E. Hewitt, Union; secretary, Dr. Lillian Baker, Portland; treasurer, Dr. W. L. Nichols, Portland; association editor, Dr. C. P. Moore, Enterprise.

Arkansas Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. A. W. Berrow, Hot Springs; first vice-president, Dr. L. Cummins, Hot Springs; second vice-president, Dr. Charles E. Ross, Fort Smith; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Lillian L. Mohler, Pine Bluff.

Colorado Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. John T. Bass, Denver; vice-president, Dr. J. H. Hardy, Lamar; second vice-president, Dr. Riley D. Moore, Grand Junction; secretary, Dr. C. C. Reid, Denver; treasurer, Dr. Jeanette H. Bolles, Denver.

Tennessee Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. J. R. Shackelford, Nashville; first vice-president, Dr. A. L. Dykes, Bristol; second vice-president, Dr. Bollinger L. Blocker, Chattanooga; secretary, Dr. Bessie A. Duffield, Nashville; assistant secretary, Dr. Alice Lynch, Winchester; treasurer, Dr. R. S. Titsworth, Knoxville.

American Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. A. G. Hildreth, St. Louis; vice-president, Dr. Otis F. Akin, Portland, Oregon; vice-president,

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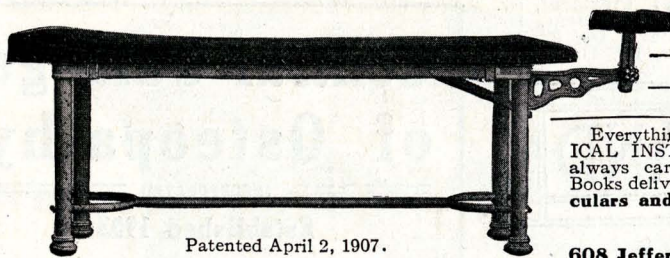
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Dr. R. D. Emery, Los Angeles; secretary, Dr. Harry L. Chiles, Orange, N. J.; assistant secretary, Dr. George T. Monroe, Silver Springs, N. Y.; treasurer, Dr. M. H. Hulett, Columbus, Ohio.

Hudson River North Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. H. L. Owen, Mechanicsville; secretary and treasurer, Dr. Emma Wing Thompson, Schenectady.

Iowa Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. U. S. Parish, Storm Lake; vice-president, Dr. Della B. Caldwell, Des Moines; second vice-president, Dr. Emily M. Fike, Des Moines; treasurer, Dr. L. O. Thompson, Red Oak; secretary, Dr. T. B. Larrabee, Anita.

Eastern Washington Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. T. C. Morris, Spokane; vice-president, Dr. H. F. Morse, Wenatchee; secretary-treasurer, Dr. H. E. Caster, Spokane.

California State Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. D. C. Farnum, San Francisco; vice-president, Dr. Louise C. Heilbron, San Diego; second vice-president, Dr. Lillian M. Whiting, South Pasadena; treasurer, Dr. Lester R. Daniels, Sacramento; secretary, Dr. Effie E. York, San Francisco.

Montana Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. C. E. Dove, Glendive; vice-president, Dr. John J. Rieger, Billings; secretary, Dr. J. Louis Smith, Missoula; treasurer, Dr. Daisy Rieger, Billings.

Ontario Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. R. B. Henderson, Toronto; vice-president, Dr. J. S. Bach, Toronto; secretary, Dr. F. D. Heist, Berlin; assistant secretary, Dr. F. P. Millard, Toronto; treasurer, Dr. J. N. MacRae, Galt.

Sacramento Valley Osteopathic Society: President, Dr. W. D. Slater, Marysville; vice-president, Dr. P. V. Aaronson, Fresno; secretary, Dr.

H. F. Miles, Sacramento; treasurer, Dr. C. A. Haines, Sacramento.

Wisconsin State Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. E. J. Breitzman, Fond du Lac; vice-president, Dr. E. C. Murphy, Eau Claire; secretary, Dr. L. H. Noordhoff, Oshkosh; treasurer, Dr. Harriet A. Whitehead, Wausau.

Washington Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. J. Clinton McFaddon, Seattle; first vice-president, Dr. T. C. Morris, Spokane; second vice-president, Dr. L. H. Walker, Ellensburg; treasurer, Dr. Ida M. Jayne Weaver, Seattle; secretary, Dr. W. T. Thomas, Tacoma.

Southwest Missouri and Southeast Kansas Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. M. S. Slaughter, Webb City, Mo.; vice-president, Dr. F. M. Geeslin, Lamar, Mo.; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Francis Wolfe, Carthage, Mo.

Iowa Second District Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. W. M. Furnish, Tipton; vice-president, Dr. Sarah S. Brown, Davenport; secretary, Dr. Elmer Stewart, Clinton; treasurer, Dr. C. A. Hitchcock, Vinton.

Texas Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. J. T. Elder, San Angelo; vice-president, Dr. W. S. Smith, Meridian; secretary-treasurer, Dr. H. B. Mason, Temple.

West Virginia State Society: President, Dr. W. J. Seaman, Huntington; vice-president, Dr. J. O. Miller, Morgantown; secretary and treasurer, Dr. W. A. Fletcher, Clarksburg.

Iowa Fifth District Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. Ella Ray Gilmour, Sioux City; vice-president, Dr. Marcus E. Browne, Sioux City; secretary and treasurer, Dr. Charles E. Ray, Le Mars.

Maryland Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. Aloha M. Kirkpatrick; vice-president, Dr. Grace McMains; secretary and treasurer, Dr. H. A. McMains; all of Baltimore.

South Dakota Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. J. H. Mahaffy, Huron; secretary and treasurer, Dr. H. F. Ludwig, Parker.

Philadelphia County Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. Arthur M. Flack; vice-president, Dr. W. S. Nicholl; secretary, Dr. Cecelia G. Curran; all of Philadelphia.

Nebraska Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. A. T. Hunt, Omaha; vice-president, Dr. W. L. Burnard, York; secretary, Dr. C. B. Atzen, Omaha; treasurer, Dr. Lulu L. Cramb, Fairbury.

Michigan State Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. T. L. Herroder, Detroit; vice-president, Dr. J. E. Downing, Bay City; secretary, Dr. Rebecca Mayer, Detroit; treasurer, Dr. R. R. Northway, Mt. Pleasant.

Minnesota Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. W. D. Engelke, Lake City; first vice-president, Dr. K. Janie Manuel, Minneapolis; second vice-president, Dr. J. W. Hawkinson, Luverne; secretary, Dr. F. E. Jorris, Minneapolis; treasurer, Dr. D. J. Kenney, Minneapolis.

Southern Kansas Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. M. J. Beets, Wellington; vice-president, Dr. J. O. Strothers, Winfield; secretary-treasurer, Dr. F. M. McCoy, Wichita.

Louisiana State Examining Board: President, Dr. C. C. Hewes, New Orleans; secretary, Dr. Paul Geddes, Shreveport; treasurer, Dr. W. A. McKeehan, New Orleans.

Rhode Island State Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. A. W. Rhoades, Providence; vice-president, Dr. H. M. Hutchins, Providence; secretary-treasurer, Dr. F. W. Wetmore, Pawtucket.

Denver Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. F. A. Luedicke, first vice-president, Dr. M. J. Sanford; second vice-president, Dr. R. B. Powell, secretary, Dr. Mabel C. Payne; treasurer, Dr. Cora Richards; all of Denver.

Northwestern Missouri Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. Geo. J. Conley, Kansas City; vice-president, Dr. B. J. Mavity, Nevada; secretary, Dr. Bertha Whiteside, Kansas City.

Central Kentucky Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. Martha, Petrie Paris; vice-president, Dr. Lulu Markham, Lexington; secretary, Dr. O. C. Robertson, Cynthiana; treasurer, Dr. J. S. Oldham, Carlisle.

Indiana Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. M. E. Clark, Indianapolis; vice-president, Dr. E. M. Geyer, Goshen; secretary, Dr. W. S. Thommason, Terre Haute; assistant secretary, Dr. Z. A. Nevius, Brazil; treasurer, Dr. Lydia Copper, Warsaw.

New Jersey Osteopathic Society: President, Dr. D. Webb Granberry, Orange; vice-president, Dr. Agnes Hussing, Cranford; secretary, Dr. F. Lyrell Plummer, Orange; treasurer, Dr. Hardy W. Carlisle, Paterson.



What Else Could He Do?

At breakfast, recently, Andrew Carnegie indulged in a piece of pie. A diet reformer present remonstrated. "Why, Mr. Carnegie," he said, "do you eat pie?" "Of course," replied the noted philanthropist benignly, "what do you do with it?"—*Success*.

Another Insurance Company Falls Into Line.

The United States Annuity Society, of Pittsburg, Pa., have appointed us as medical examiners for Butler county. *Drs. Morrow & Morrow, Butler, Pa., November 13.*

Southwestern Michigan Meeting.

A regular meeting of the Southwestern Michigan Association was held November 5th at Battle Creek. Dr. Frank C. Farmer, of Chicago, was the principal speaker, his address being on the subject "Physical Diagnosis."

Southern Kansas Meeting.

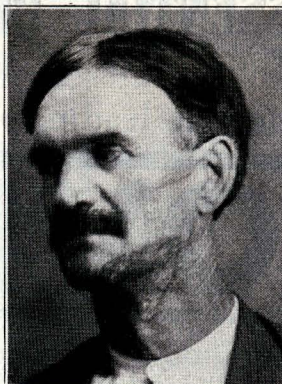
At the last meeting of the Southern Osteopathic Association, held at Wichita, officers were elected as follows: President, Dr. M. J. Beets, of Wellington; vice-president, Dr. J. O. Strothers, of Winfield; secretary and treasurer, Dr. F. L. McCoy, of Wichita. A luncheon was served and a good program enjoyed.

A Juvenile Definition.

I must tell you about the new name one of my little patients gave for the osteopathic treatment. I have two little girls in the same family down with Anterior Poliomyelitis, and today when a neighbor asked little three year-old Mildred if that Doctor "rubbed" them very hard, she said, "He don't 'rub' us, Miss Lang'y, he just shakes us." So it's "Shake vs. Rub."—*Dr. J. F. Barnett, Rogers, Ark.*

National Board of Health Discussed in New York Evening Post.

The proposed National Board of Health received particular attention in the November 5th issue of the *New York Evening Post*. The subject was presented from



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both sides and the duty of the National League for Medical Freedom and of the osteopathic profession is very well presented.

Boone Valley Osteopathic Society.

The annual meeting of the Boone Valley Osteopathic Society occurred November 16th at Eagle Grove, Iowa. The program included "Peritonitis," by Dr. M. E. Ilginfritz; "The Bandel Case," by Dr. O. Densmore; and a clinic by Drs. Saddon and Still.

Littlejohn College, New Building.

A formal opening of the new building of the Littlejohn College of Osteopathy, of Chicago, was held on the occasion of the annual reception to freshman, alumni and friends on November 12th. Dancing proved a very enjoyable part of the program.

Louisiana State Board Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Louisiana State Board was held October 14th at New Orleans. Four applications for license were granted, one was rejected and one is still pending. Officers were elected: President, Dr. C. G. Hewes, New Orleans; secretary, Dr. Paul Geddes, Shreveport; treasurer, Dr. W. A. McKeehan, New Orleans.

Sixth District Iowa Meeting.

The third annual convention of the sixth district Iowa Osteopathic Association was held November 3d at Council Bluffs. There was a good program including an address by Dr. U. S. Parish, of Storm Lake, on "Our State Legislative Situation," and an address by Dr. Mary G. Couch, of Philadelphia, on "Women as Osteopathic Physicians."

Los Angeles Osteopathic Hospital Secures Permit.

After encountering much difficulty on account of the opposition of the allopathic doctors, a permit has been issued to the General Osteopathic Association of Los Angeles, Cal., for the erection of their four-story reinforced hospital building. The work is under the direction of John C. Davis and will be pushed vigorously. The building will cost approximately \$100,000 and was designed by Architect Norman F. Marsh.

Rhode Island Meeting.

At the October meeting of the Rhode Island State Osteopathic Society the following officers were elected: President, Dr. A. W. Rhoades, 385 Westminster street, Providence; vice-president, Dr. H. M. Hutchins, 95 Vinton street, Providence; secretary-treasurer, Dr. F. W. Wetmore, 215 Oak Hall building, Pawtucket. Board of trustees to act with the president, Dr. C. D. Flanagan, 146 Westminster street, Providence; Dr. Lallah Morgan, 290 Westminster street, Providence. Chairman of Legislative committee, Dr. C. D. Flanagan, Providence. The society's regular meetings are the second Saturdays in April and October, officers being elected at the latter meeting.—*F. W. Wetmore, D. O., Secretary.*

Infantile Paralysis Discussed.

At a recent meeting of the King County Osteopathic Association, Seattle, Wash., the program consisted of a symposium on infantile paralysis. Dr. Francis Thoms presented a paper and Dr. J. L. Megrew gave case reports of seven patients he had treated, all with satisfactory results. Extracts from Dr. Simon Flexner's report were also discussed. The attendance was good and much enthusiasm was evidenced.—*Roberta Wimer-Ford, D. O., Secretary.*

Chicago Osteopathic Association.

The Chicago Osteopathic Association held its regular meeting at the Grand Pacific Hotel on November 3d with a large number in attendance. Dr. Harrison Fyrette gave a very interesting and instructive lecture on Paralysis Agitans, followed by a discussion by various members. Dr. Furman J. Smith gave a report on the post graduate work at the Los Angeles College during the last convention. Following this, other business of importance was brought up and discussed.—*Arthur H. Tuttle, D. O., Secretary and Treasurer.*

Philadelphia County Society Meeting.

The October meeting of the Philadelphia County Osteopathic Society was held in College Hall, 1715 North Broad street, on Thursday evening, October 27th, a large attendance being present. Dr. F. P. Millard, of Toronto, Canada, was the speaker of the evening. His subject was "Diseases of the Ear and Their Treatment from an Osteopathic Standpoint." The president, Dr. Flack, asked the co-operation of every member of the society in order to make our meetings as interesting and instructive as possible during the present year.—*Cecilia G. Curran, D. O., Secretary.*

Meeting of the Denver Osteopathic Association.

The Denver Osteopathic Association held the regular meeting at the office of Drs. Payne and Parmelee on the evening of November 5th. There was an attendance of twenty. Seven new members were elected and the annual election of officers was held. President, Dr. F. A. Luedicke; first vice-president, Dr. M. J. Sanford; second vice-president, Dr. R. B. Powell; secretary, Dr. Mabel C. Payne; treasurer, Dr. Cora Richards. The principle discussion followed a paper on "Legislation," by Dr. John T. Bass.—*Mabel C. Payne, D. O., Secretary.*

Grape Fruit as a Therapeutic Agent.

The diatetic value of grape fruit has come to be recog-

nized in a more or less general way, but the Atwood Grape Fruit Company, who have trade-marked their product and who are growing a very superior quality of fruit, have decided to inaugurate a campaign to make the health value of grape fruit more fully realized. They expect to use considerable space in the various medical publications with a view to interesting physicians, and THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN will have a share of their patronage. The fruit has a real therapeutic value and we bespeak for this company such recommendation by our practitioners as can consistently be made.

Osteopaths Fight for Hospital Rights.

The allopaths of Kansas City are endeavoring to prevent physicians of the other schools from benefiting from the experience of clinical work in the general hospital of the city. As the result the Eclectics are up in arms and our practitioners are also making strong protests. Dr. George Moffett, of the Central College of Osteopathy, has formally protested in the name of the college to Mayor Brown and as a result a letter has been sent to the Hospital and Health Board instructing them to investigate the complaint and emphasizing the importance of the clinic being conducted without discrimination.

Osteopath's Standing in Minnesota.

At a recent hearing at the Minnesota attorney-general's office osteopaths were declared to be physicians and surgeons according to the present construction of the law. The question came up because of the fact that Dr. Rehfeld, of Fairmount, had been arrested on a warrant sworn out by the attorney for the state board of optometry because he had been fitting glasses, and incidentally getting the bulk of the practice in his town. According to their law all must take the examination before their board except physicians and surgeons and they did not consider osteopaths as such. The county attorney refused to prosecute.—Leslie S. Keyes, D. O., Minneapolis.

Northwest Missouri Meeting.

The Northwest Missouri Osteopathic Association held its quarterly meeting October 12th at the Hotel Kupper, Kansas City. Seventy-five osteopaths were in attendance. A leading paper on the program was "Should the Osteopaths of Today Be Allowed to Practice Major Surgery," by Dr. F. M. Godfrey, of Holton. A clinic on Infantile Paralysis was also conducted. It was the opinion of many present that a number of cases diagnosed as infantile paralysis were not in reality that disease, but that the trouble was due to a displacement of some kind. Officers elected were: President, Dr. Geo. J. Conley, Kansas City; vice-president, Dr. B. J. Mavity, Nevada; secretary, Dr. Bertha Whiteside, Kansas City.

Central Kentucky Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Central Osteopathic Association was held October 8th at Lexington. A good technical program, election of officers and a banquet were features of the meeting.

Add to Central Kentucky Meeting Item.

The new officers were: President, Dr. Martha Petrie, Paris; vice-president, Dr. Lulu Markham, Lexington; secretary, Dr. O. C. Robertson, Cynthia; treasurer, Dr. J. S. Oldham, Carlisle. The program in part was as follows: "Microscopy," Dr. Petrie; "Reflexes," Dr. Robertson; "Diet," Dr. Amos; "Technique," Dr. Logan; "Diseases of Children," Dr. Bell; "Research Work," Dr. Oldham; "Chronic Gastritis," Dr. Beard; "Chronic Constipation," Dr. Hoggins; "Physical Diagnosis," Dr. Hicks; "Physiological Chemistry," Dr. Vance.

Eastern Washington Association Meeting.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Eastern Washington Osteopathic Association was held October 8th at Spokane. A number of interesting papers were discussed. The need of a sane administration of healing sciences and a more determined campaign to instruct the public in preventive methods was emphasized.

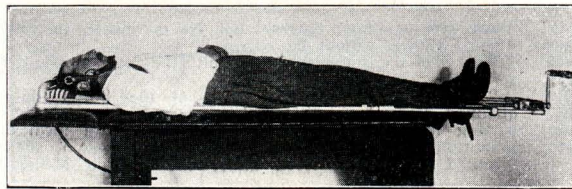
The program, in part, was as follows: "The Physician," Dr. F. P. Jones, Sunnyside; "Diet and Hygiene—Important but Sometimes Neglected," Dr. F. B. Teeter, Davenport; "Report of A. O. A. Convention," Dr. T. C. Morris, Spokane; "Should We, as Osteopaths, Practice Psychotherapy," Dr. Helena S. Halvorsen, Spokane; "Technique of Examination for and Correction of Cervical Lesions," Dr. Wm. Most, Spokane; "Osteopathy in Relation to Acute Diseases," Dr. Ina F. Rupert, Spokane. The next meeting will be held January 7th, 1911.—H. E. Caster, D. O., Secretary.

Osteopathy and the Arizona Constitution.

Under the direction of Dr. A. B. Shaw, of Los Angeles, Dr. Pearl Udall and Mr. G. H. Pace, and working through delegate Webb, who is a personal friend of Dr. Udall, a campaign is being conducted at the Constitutional Convention at Phoenix, Arizona, to secure a provision in the new Arizona State Constitution which will prohibit any discrimination against osteopathy as a school of medicine. The proposed provision very properly protects all schools alike. The clause, as introduced by Mr. Webb, is as follows: Section 1. The Legislature shall never pass any law regulating the practice of Medicine, in the State, which shall in any manner discriminate against the Allopathic, Homeopathic, Eclectic, Osteopathic schools of medicine, or any other schools of medicine.

All Schools Organize Against Allopaths.

An organization composed of all the schools of medicine recognized by the Oklahoma state law, outside of the allopathic school, was effected at Guthrie, October 13th. The organization is incorporated and is composed of the Oklahoma Eclectic Medical Association, the Okla-



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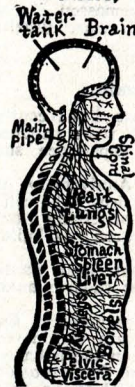
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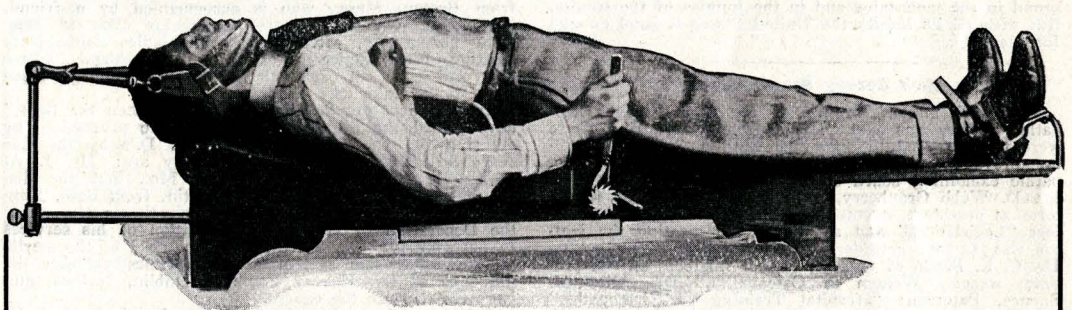
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homa Institute of Homeopathy, the Oklahoma Physio-Medical Association, and the Oklahoma Osteopathic Association. The officers are: President, Dr. J. O. Wharton, Duncan; vice-president, Dr. J. A. Price, Oklahoma City; secretary, Dr. G. H. Stagner, Guthrie; treasurer, Dr. I. I. Moier, Kiefer. It is claimed that Dr. J. C. Mahr, president of the state health commission, compelled the various county superintendents of health to contribute funds to advance his personal political interest.

Indiana Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Indiana Osteopathic Association was held November 2d at the Dennison Hotel, Indianapolis. The meeting declared in favor of a separate osteopathic board of examination and registration. As tentatively described before the convention, the bill that will be introduced in the state legislature for this purpose will establish as a requirement for entrance into the state that the applicant shall have taken a four years' course in an osteopathic college. The matter, however, was referred to the legislative committee with authority to investigate and work as it thought best for proper legislation. A resolution declaring that the Owen's bill would be against public policy was adopted. The program included: "Pellagra," by Dr. W. S. Thommasson, of Terre Haute; "Diagnosis and Treatment of Typhoid Fever," by Dr. W. P. Abell, of Princeton; and "Experimental Osteopathic Research," by Dr. Frank T. Farmer, of Chicago. Officers elected were: President, Dr. M. E. Clark, of Indianapolis; vice-president, Dr. E. M. Geyer, Goshen; secretary, Dr. W. S. Thommasson, Terre Haute; assistant secretary, Dr. Z. A. Nevius, Brazil; treasurer, Dr. Lydia Copper, Warsaw.

A. D. O.'s Experience in Mexico.

Dr. Flora L. Satterlee, of El Paso, Texas, has recently returned from a month's trip made with some patients through Mexico. Commenting on her experience she says:

I spent the week of the Centennial Anniversary of Mexico's Independence in the City of Mexico. The celebration was grand; the electrical display something wonderful. Much was of a permanent character, as buildings, monuments and statuary.

I went on to the Opaquena plantation, near Santa Lucrecia, Vera Cruz. This is the largest sugar plantation on the isthmus.

I also visited the ancient town of Tehautepec, the home of the Tehautepec Indians, who are considered the most highly civilized and artistic race on the isthmus.

We went on to Salina Cruz and from there crossed the continent in thirteen hours to Coatzacoalcos, or Port of Mexico.

To me, Mexico and the isthmus proved very interesting and very beautiful. The scenery was exceedingly grand in the mountains and in the jungles of the tropics. But with all its beauty the United States is good enough for me.

New Jersey State Meeting.

The tenth annual meeting of the New Jersey Osteopathic Society was held October 15th at Newark. There were two hundred in attendance and a unanimous feeling prevailed that the fight for an independent osteopathic examining board should be prosecuted vigorously. Dr. D. Webb Granberry, who was elected to his fourth term as president, devoted his annual address to the subject "Legislation," and at an evening meeting the matter was further considered, the discussion being led by Dr. C. E. Fleck, of Orange. Other numbers on the program were: "Woman in Osteopathy," Dr. Alice M. Spence, Paterson; "Hospital Training for Osteopaths," Dr. E. C. Link, Elizabeth; "Internal Secretion," Dr. E. E. Tucker, Jersey City; "Diagnosis," Dr. Ralph H. Williams, Rochester, N. Y.; "Philosophy of Manipulation," Dr. Walter L. Beital, Philadelphia, Pa.; "Pneumonia," Dr. Franklin Fiske, New York City; "Clinics and Demonstrations of Technique," Dr. B. F. Still, Elizabeth. A banquet was held at the Hotel Navarre. Officers elected were: President, Dr. D. Webb Granberry, of Orange; vice-president, Dr. Agnes Hussing, of Cranford; secretary, Dr. F. Myrell Plummer, of Orange; treasurer, Dr. Hardy W. Carlisle, of Paterson.

Second Iowa Meeting.

The semi-annual meeting of the second district Iowa Osteopathic Association was held November 10th at Cedar Rapids. Twenty-one osteopaths were present and a number of interesting subjects were discussed, as tuberculosis, anterior polio myelitis, shoulder dislocations, etc. A number of cases of infantile paralysis cured by osteopathic treatment were reported, also others that were benefited. Dr. S. L. Taylor, of Des Moines, was a guest of honor, and his address was very much enjoyed. Some of the papers were: "Convulsions," by Dr. Metta A. Burd; "Osteopathic Diagnosis and Corrective Treatment," by Dr. E. H. Beaven; "Shoulder Dislocations and Diseases," by Dr. S. L. Taylor; "Echoes from A. O. A. Convention," by Dr. Margaret A. Hawk; "Poliomyelitis," by Dr. C. C. Hitchcock.—Dr. Elmira M. Stewart, Secretary.

Osteopath's Certificate Not Accepted By Toronto School Board.

That osteopaths are not qualified medical men and that therefore the Board of Education cannot accept their certificates of teachers' illness was the legal opinion handed in to the School Finance committee yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Jas. S. Bach, D. O., certified to the illness of a

Pape avenue school teacher, but his certificate, in view of this ruling, cannot be accepted.

This was the statement of Frank Hodgins, the board's solicitor:

"The Interpretation Act says that the words 'duly qualified medical practitioners' or any other words imparting legal recognition of any person as a medical practitioner or member of the medical profession, shall mean a person registered under the Ontario Medical Act.

"I have had a conversation with the secretary of the Ontario Medical Council who says that there are no osteopaths registered under the Act, and that the one you refer to in particular is not registered."

"We are not blaming the school board or their solicitor for this decision," said Dr. Bach. "As the law stands, I believe they are right, and we do not regard them as prejudiced against osteopaths. The law specifies 'duly qualified medical practitioners,' and until we can persuade the legislature to recognize us as such, we cannot, I suppose, sign such certificates as the one in question. We shall take this question, along with others, before the government during the coming winter.

"Our certificates of medical examination are often accepted here by fraternal and insurance societies, and by every one on the other side. We merely want, here, to be licensed, and to be protected from the fakirs who call themselves osteopaths and work an incalculable harm."—Toronto Star (Ont.).

Los Angeles College Notes.

The Los Angeles College of Osteopathy has completed the matriculation of the largest class in the history of the institution—eighty-seven new students in all, including those entering advanced classes and post graduates, about sixty entering the freshman class. The various organizations have started their year's work with enthusiasm, including the fraternities and sororities, the Y. W. C. A., the White Cross society, the college orchestra. The Athletic Association is planning an interesting program of events for the fall term field day, November 25th. A number of the men of the college have formed a class in gymnasium work at the Y. M. C. A., one of the most completely equipped buildings of its kind in the world.

Among the several practitioners from various parts of the country who have joined the post graduate class of the L. A. C. O. are: Dr. Frank P. Beslin, the blind osteopath from South Dakota; Dr. Fanny J. Phelps from Belleville, Kan.; Dr. Rodney Wren, who has been practicing for six years at Salida, Colo.; Dr. Edythe Ashmore, who has served the profession in various capacities through the American Osteopathic Association; Dr. J. O. T. Volkman, who came originally from far off New Zealand; Dr. F. O. Edwards, Pacific Grove, Cal.; Dr. Helen Balfé, Los Angeles, and Dr. Marian K. Hall, from Boston, Mass., who is accompanied by a friend, Miss Hamilton, who enters the senior class to complete her course, after which both ladies contemplate locating for practice in Edinburgh, Scotland, where they will assist an osteopath in that city, who has more than he can take care of.

Two medical practitioners, who have "seen the light," have joined the ranks of the osteopathic profession, by entering the course provided for M. D.'s by the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy. They are: Dr. J. A. Mollison, formerly of St. Joseph, Mo., and the distinguished Dr. James McCurdie Martin, from Bath, England, a retired surgeon of the British Navy, who wears the Decoration of Honor in recognition of his services to his country. Dr. Martin was convinced of the merits of the osteopathic system of therapeutics through the influence of Dr. Harvey Foote of Dublin, Ireland, and has come to take the course.

A late matriculant in the freshman class is Prof. J. H. Bryant, former president of the Tri-State Normal School at Angola, Ind., and a noted educator of the middle west. He is succeeded by Prof. L. M. Sniff, father of Dr. Dana and Dr. Irene Sniff. A very dear relative, saved from the grave through osteopathy was the immediate cause of Prof. Bryant forsaking his former field of labor as an educator to take the course in osteopathy. So they come, one by one, from all walks of life, to join the forces of the osteopathic profession.

"The November number of *Osteopathic Health* is splendid."—Dr. M. E. Shupert, Rockford, Ill., November 10th.

"I like the idea of illustrating your talks in the O. H. with anatomical pictures that will convey to the lay mind a conception of osteopathy that is not possible to conceive without first having in mind some definite knowledge of a structure and function. We might exhaust ourselves talking lesions, interrupted blood currents, reflex irritation, etc., and our efforts would be lost on the individual, who has no idea of the construction of his bodily mechanism. Therefore, I want to commend your efforts at illustrating the O. H. with understandable anatomical pictures, drawings, etc. I think it a good scheme, and I predict that it will meet with universal success."—Dr. I. F. Fletcher, New York City, November 1st.

No Risk.

"Susannah," asked the preacher, when it came her turn to answer the usual question in such cases, "do you take this man, to be your wedded husband, for better or for worse—"

"Jes" as he is, pahson," she interrupted, "jes" as he is. Ef he gits any bettah ah'll know de good Lawd's gwine to take 'im; an' ef he gets any wusser, w'y, ah'll tend to 'im myself."—Youth's Companion.



**Osteopathic Health December Issue
a Special Combination
Christmas and Winter
Diseases Number**

THE current December issue of *Osteopathic Health* is our second special Christmas edition. The cover is a little more ambitious than anything we have heretofore attempted. The stock is a plain white, rough finish paper and the design shows a pretty holly wreath printed in two colors, red and green, with a holiday greeting from the profession in the center. The editorial matter leads off with a short talk appropriate to the Christmas-tide and the closing of the year. This is followed by an article explaining the basic principle of osteopathy, contrasting it with the drug system and indicating why mechanical adjustment and stimulation is preferable. A concise definition is then given. The balance of this issue is devoted to discussions of common winter complaints such as: "Osteopathy the Best Way to Cure Colds"; "Pneumonia Curable by Tissue Adjustments"; "Quinsy Can be Prevented"; "La Grippe Need Not Alarm You"; "Pleurisy May Come From a Slipped Rib." The articles are written in a style that makes them highly interesting, and coming at this time when these subjects are so apropos they are bound to prove exceedingly acceptable to patients and to persons who are in need of professional services.

Do not overlook also the very pleasant impression that can be made by the use of this number with its special reference to the holiday season. People everywhere appreciate remembrances at this season of the year, be they never so small or insignificant as regards cost. The sending of this Christmas number of *Osteopathic Health* indicates something more than professional interest; it carries with it the spirit of the Christmas-tide and expresses your good will and good wishes for health and prosperity, both to those whom you know personally as patients and to those who may be needing your help, but who have not yet realized the wisdom of placing themselves under osteopathic care. With its message of good cheer and its spirit of good will and optimism the Christmas number of *Osteopathic Health* cannot fail to be received with pleasure and appreciation.

Such little expressions of thoughtfulness are bright spots mid the "hum-drum" of commercial platitudes that warm the heart and kindle a genial feeling which creates and cements a closer and enduring bond of friendship and good will.

May this Christmas number with its Holiday Greeting find its way into every nook and corner of the country!

Will you participate in the distribution? Our shipping time is limited, so communicate with us at once if you want a supply.

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There are twelve flat spring steel bars threaded at one end on a metal bar that fits into the back of the binder. The other end is "notched" and locks and unlocks into a corresponding bar at the other end of the binder. As the magazines are received each month a bar is unlocked, the magazine inserted, and the bar replaced in position. The binder holds twelve copies and when full a part can be removed without affecting the remainder or the entire twelve issues can be taken out and permanently bound, if desired, and the binder file used to preserve a new volume.

We have secured a price on the binder that will enable us to sell it at fifty cents post paid, but to do this we must place an order for not less than five hundred binders. We cannot afford to buy these binders and carry them in stock indefinitely. We are, therefore, calling for advance orders. If the response to this notice shows that sufficient members of the profession desire such a binder, we will have it made up.

At the price we are offering the binder there is practically no margin for us over the cost of manufacture and mailing. We are simply offering it because repeated requests have indicated that such a binder would be a convenience and fill a real need. In placing orders for binders, please use separate sheets of paper and mark it "Binder Department." Include remittance by stamps, money order or check.

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191 Market street, Chicago.

Pleasant Words of Praise

"I am very much pleased with *Osteopathic Health*."—Dr. W. E. Waldo, Seattle, Wash., October 25.

"I have just seen a copy of the October *Osteopathic Health* and it is a corker. Kindly send me 200 copies."—Dr. W. L. Buster, New York City, October 23.

"The October number of *Osteopathic Health* was good; the November number is excellent. An encouraging improvement."—Dr. John A. MacDonald, Boston, Mass., October 26.

"Please continue to send me *Osteopathic Health* each month until I notify you to discontinue. I find them very satisfactory."—Dr. Leonard Tabor, Silver City, New Mexico, October 24.

"I have been enjoying a very heavy practice for the last five or six months and I attribute much of my success to the high quality of your publicity service through *Osteopathic Health*."—Dr. Imia C. Twitchell, Morristown, Tenn., November 5.

"The 'Osteopathic Hand Book' is certainly a clear and concise presentation of facts about osteopathy that should be known by everybody; and the osteopath who aids in its distribution renders great service to our profession."—Dr. C. G. Thompson, Des Moines, Iowa, October 10.

"Just received the November number of *Osteopathic Health* and like it very much."—Dr. J. T. Coffey, Jersey City, N. J., October 27.

"The demonstration of bony lesions in the November number of *Osteopathic Health* are very fine."—Dr. Josephine Trabue, Pittsburg, Kan., November 2.

"I have never seen an issue of your most excellent publication which equals the November number of *Osteopathic Health* in the matter of a terse and lucid, and at the same time comparatively a full and complete explanation of what osteopathy is and what it claims. It comes as near saying the right thing in the right way as anything I can imagine. It is fair with other schools, free from pomp, or display, plain and simple in style, and in all eminently sane and convincing, it seems to me. I think it deserves a place with the 'Osteopathic Catechism' and 'Most Diseases of Spinal Origin.'—Dr. F. G. Curtis, Mt. Vernon, Ill., October 28.



As the result of a peculiar accident, Dr. W. W. Vanderburgh, of San Francisco, is suffering from a badly wrenched spine and several concussions. Dr. Vanderburgh had been motoring and when at the foot of a hill in the city the machine stopped. The doctor got out to crank the engine, but forgot to throw out the clutch, and as a result when he turned the crank the machine started forward suddenly. Dr. Vanderburgh had presence of mind enough to press his feet against the radiator, so that instead of being completely run over he was doubled up and pushed up hill. Although his injuries are very painful and necessitate considerable treatment, he is now progressing favorably with every prospect for complete recovery.

The Redeemable Investment Company, of Boston, which was recently closed up by the Federal authorities on charge of using the mails to defraud, still has a friend in Dr. W. Arthur Smith, of 309 Huntington avenue, who holds a thousand shares of the San Domingo Company, which was being pushed by the Redeemable concern. He says, "Last year when the Redeemable Company took over the names they doubled the value of our securities and it looked like a good proposition from a shareholder's viewpoint. The mines have been carefully investigated, and while no dividends have shown up yet, I have been satisfied to wait until the mines are made to yield and the time is bound to come.

Dr. James T. Best, of Los Angeles, has returned from a delightful vacation trip, spent in the east visiting old class-mates, friends and relatives in various cities, including Detroit, Chicago and Des Moines.

Dr. Edythe Ashmore, accompanied by her mother and sister, are in Los Angeles to spend the winter. They are pleasantly located in a cozy flat near West Lake Park.

Dr. Parke H. Goodwin of Los Angeles has removed to Suite 910-911-912 Wright & Colender building, where he will be associated with Dr. Frank P Young.

Dr. Edward B. Jones has located for practice at Oroville, Cal., and is getting a substantial start.

Dr. Pearl Udall, who has been located in Thatcher, Ariz., only two short months, reports that she is treating twenty patients a day and they are still coming. Evidently the people of Thatcher are wide awake and appreciate osteopathy and Dr. Udall.

Dr. Alice B. Chaffee has removed her offices from the Hotel New Maryton, to 418-425 Lessner building, Los Angeles, where she will be associated with Dr. W. Curtis Brigham and Dr. Walter V. Goodfellow. She will retain her residence at Hotel New Maryton.

Dr. C. W. Rothfuss, who formerly enjoyed a very successful practice at Blissfield, Mich., has removed to Detroit. For some time past he has had an ambition to establish a city practice and is now making an experiment. He has offices at 71 Webb avenue.

Dr. D. V. Moore, formerly of Eldora, has removed to Iowa Falls, Iowa. He still retains an office in Eldora, visiting that place three days a week.

Dr. Emma Gardner, of Winchester, Ind., has been enjoying a very heavy practice. So much so that it has proved too much for her strength and she has been obliged to take a month's rest. She is now receiving patients again.

Dr. Edythe F. Ashmore, formerly of Detroit, Mich., after a very enjoyable four months' tour of Europe in company with her mother and sister, has returned to the old U. S. and is now in Los Angeles. Previous to going to the coast Dr. Ashmore spent a month visiting old friends in New York City, Buffalo and Detroit. Her residence address is 2004 West Sixth street.

Dr. Franklin Fiske, of 1 West Thirty-fourth street, New York City, has removed his residence to 445 Riverside Drive, where he will receive patients in the evening by appointment only. This location is just north of 116th street; the building is a new fireproof apartment building and one of the finest on the drive. It is one block from the Columbia University grounds. Dr. Fiske is the only osteopath on the drive and he should be able to establish a very nice practice among the faculty and students of the university.

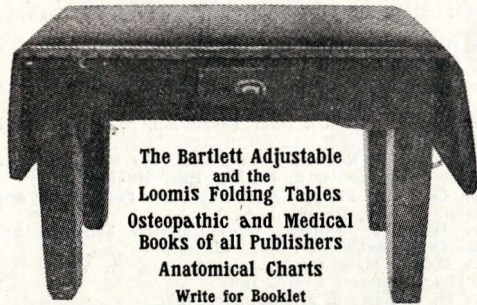
Dr. M. C. Robinson, of Rochester, N. Y., is safely recovering from a serious injury which he received early last July in a collision of his automobile with a runaway street car.

The building in which Dr. Geo. Eckert, of Cleveland, Ohio, is located has been changed from the Central Trust building to the Permanent building. His address is therefore now 745 Euclid avenue, Permanent building.

Dr. C. J. Watson, Hotel Woodward, Broadway and Fifty-fifth street, New York City, has sufficiently recovered from his ill health to take up practice again and is forming a very nice connection. If his health keeps as good as it is at present he hopes to be able to keep up practice indefinitely.

Dr. Clarence Kenderdine, who has offices at 315-317 Mint Arcade building, Philadelphia, has opened a branch office at North Wales, Pa., where he spends a part of his time each week.

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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Dr. Irvin Fish Craig, an A. S. O. 1910 graduate, has formed a partnership in St. Paul with Dr. J. B. Bemis, with offices at 909 New York Life building. Dr. Bemis is well known and is one of the stalwarts of the profession in Minnesota. He was formerly an instructor in the Northern Institute of Osteopathy, and has been in practice in St. Paul for twenty years. Dr. Bemis' experience and Dr. Craig's energy and new enthusiasm should make a very successful combination.

Dr. Luther H. Howland, formerly of Hastings, Neb., and who has been taking a year's post graduate course at the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy, Los Angeles, has located at Portland, Oregon, with offices at 302 Fleidner building.

Dr. Celia Newman, of Seattle, has returned to practice after having spent a visit in the East.

Dr. C. M. Case, of St. Louis, Mo., has found it necessary to remove his offices in order to secure larger quarters. He is now at 609-610 Carleton building.

Dr. H. E. Douglas, of Pacific Grove, Cal., has opened a branch office at Monterey, and will spend three days a week in his office at that place.

We are indebted to Drs. Norwood and Tarr, of Mineral Wells, Texas, for a copy of the Mineral Wells Quarterly, a well illustrated booklet particularly describing the bath houses and health resorts of the city.

Dr. Adam Baker, of Dubuque, Iowa, is making a tour of Cuba and the Isle of Pines. If he is favorably impressed with the conditions there he intends to stay, otherwise he will return to Dubuque in about three or four months.

We are in receipt of an illustrated postal card from Dr. E. E. York, of San Francisco, announcing the Panama-Pacific International Exposition which will be held in San Francisco in 1915. Dr. York takes occasion to commend the "Osteopathic Hand Book" as a highly satisfactory reference number.

Drs. Theodosia E. Purdom and Zudie P. Purdom have formed a partnership and will have their offices at Suite 214 Westover building, Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. Merrill E. Thomas has removed from Tacoma to take up a practice in North Yakima, Wash.

Dr. Paul S. Nichols, a recent graduate of the A. S. O., was a recent caller at the office of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. He was on his way to Delaware, Ohio, where he expects to locate permanently. Dr. Bumstead of that city being the man who interested him in the study of osteopathy.

Dr. Arlowyne Orr, of St. Louis, Mo., is settling back into practice after a very enjoyable ten weeks' vacation spent in Colorado and California. We are indebted to her for a group picture taken at an altitude of eleven thousand feet.

Dr. Roy Bernard, of Chicago, has recently returned from a sojourn in England where he has been studying in Kings College and Guy Hospital. Commenting on his experience there, he said that vast sums of money are being donated in Europe for a research work in cancer, but as yet they are in doubt as to the result that will be obtained. Dr. Bernard, it will be remembered, achieved prominence in osteopathic ranks some dozen years ago through the cure of an insane patient by replacing a cervical misplacement.

Dr. C. J. Higginbotham has taken over the practice of Dr. Alice Schwarzel at Lacon, Ill. Dr. Schwarzel has built up a very nice practice, but the increased work proved too much for her strength and she has found it necessary to retire from practice temporarily.

Dr. H. M. Davis, a recent graduate of the Still College of Osteopathy, has located at 22 Syndicate building, Minneapolis, and also has a branch office at Anoka, Minn.

At the recent meeting of the Hudson River North Osteopathic Association at Albany, N. Y., Dr. Franklin Fiske, of New York City, gave an illustration and demonstration on "Mechanics of the Spine."

Locations and Removals

Dr. Earl A. Nelson, from 233 Washington avenue to 242 Morgan street, Phoenixville, Pa.

Dr. N. W. Waldron, from 411 Barnes block to 601 Beacon building, Wichita, Kan.

Dr. C. H. Snyder, from 611 Eilers building to 405-406 Denny building, 1408 Second avenue, Seattle, Wash.

Drs. O. F. and Nettie Streight, from Hamilton to Wapakoneta, Ohio.

Dr. J. E. Wheeler, from Lewiston, Maine, to 501-502 Northampton Bank building, Easton, Pa.

Dr. St. James F. Blanchard, from Jamestown, North Dakota, to Citizens Bank building, Kissimmee, Fla.

Dr. Kirk W. Shipman, from Milwaukee to Hayes block, Janesville, Wis.

Dr. E. B. Carney, from Salina to Fort Scott, Kan.

Dr. O. F. Welch, from 834 Corinthian avenue to 724 North Twentieth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. E. W. Pickard, from Hastings to Ludington, Mich.

Dr. Cora E. Snyder, from Chamber of Commerce building to 11 South Marengo avenue, Pasadena, Cal.

Dr. Geo. W. MacGregor, from 1509 Monroe street to 1701 Washington boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. C. M. Case, from 657 Century building to 609-610 Carleton building, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Geo. A. Townsend, from 62 West Baker street to 88 Williams street, Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Francis W. Wetmore, from 375 Carpenter street, Providence, to 215 Oak Hall building, Pawtucket, R. I.

Dr. Chas. K. Garring, from Brady to 208 Gunter building, San Antonio, Texas.

Drs. Ventress and Ventress, at Monmouth, Ill.

Dr. Pearl Newcomer, at 906 North Monroe street, Bay City, Mich.

Dr. H. E. Caster, from Room 8, Golden Gate block to suite 326, Old National Bank, Spokane, Wash.

Dr. J. B. McKee Arthud, at 758 West End avenue, New York City.

Drs. Barker & Barker, from Avoca to Carroll, Iowa.

Dr. C. J. Higginbotham, from Streator to Lacon, Ill.

Dr. S. W. Vallier, at Ord, Neb.

Drs. Grace J. Parker and Amelia Burt, at McCormick block, Trinidad, Colo.

Dr. L. J. Dellinger, from 120 West Hansfield street to South Walnut street, Bucyrus, Ohio.

Dr. Isabel Garrison Eiler, at 32 South Liberty street, Cumberland, Md.

Drs. Waters & Waters, from 601 Murdock building to Beacon building, Wichita, Kan.

Dr. F. C. Wirt, at 5-6 Stephenson building, Iola, Kan.

Dr. Selma C. Wilson, at 32 Grant street, Redlands, Cal.

Dr. M. E. Thomas, at North Yakima, Wash.

Dr. Fred B. Keller, at 243 Elizabeth avenue, Elizabeth, N. J.

Dr. Wm. H. Saxton, from 343 Mint Arcade, Philadelphia, to Milton, Pa.

Dr. Chas. L. Severy, from 232 Woodward avenue to 403 Stevens building, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Ida May Melich, from Vermillion, S. D., to Smith Center, Kan.

Dr. Ona May Robbin, from Huntington Park, Cal., to Calle de las Doucellas 8, Puebla, Pue, Mexico.

Dr. Geo. P. Long, from Rockville Center to 488 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. Helen R. Kinsell, from Carleton building, St. Louis, to 4 Lockwood street, Webster Groves, Mo.

Dr. Myrtle Mace Gazda, from Geneva, N. Y., to 118 East Jackson street, Brazil, Ind.

Dr. H. J. Fulford, at Shawnee, Okla.

Dr. W. W. Dumm, from Los Angeles to 205 Ocean Front, Ocean Park, Santa Monica, Cal.

Dr. John M. Church, from Idaho Falls, to Burrell block, Lewiston, Idaho.

Dr. Franklin Fiske, residence at 445 Riverside Drive, New York City.

Dr. D. P. Kurtz, from Hartley building, Meyersdale, to 303 Title & Trust building, Johnstown, Pa.

Dr. Luther H. Howland, from Hastings, Neb., to 302 Fleidner building, Portland, Ore.

Dr. F. W. Morris, from Kirksville, Mo., to 152 East Thirty-fifth street, New York City.

Dr. Mary E. Morgan, from Los Gatosto Lux & Lux building, Gustine, Cal.

Dr. H. E. Sowers, from Decatur, Ind., to 403 Hamory building, Sharon, Pa.

Dr. J. E. Hodgson and Dr. Carrie A. Benefield, from 448 Peyton building to 329-332 Old National Bank building, Spokane, Wash.

Dr. C. W. Rothfuss, from Blissfield to 71 Webb avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. D. V. Moore, from Eldora to 522 Main street, Iowa Falls, Iowa, with branch office at Eldora.

Dr. Edythe F. Ashmore, from Detroit, Mich., to 2004 West Sixth street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. Alice B. Chaffee, from Hotel New Maryton to 418-425 Lessner building, Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. Edward B. Jones, at Oroville, Cal.

Dr. R. W. Risley, at Madison, Wis.

Drs. Roberts & Roberts, from Bedford, Iowa, to Nelson & Ostenger building, Salina, Kan.

Dr. J. Walter Skidmore, from Bramlitt building, Corinth, Miss., to East Lafayette street, Jackson, Tenn.

Partnership Formed

Dr. Alice B. Chaffee, Dr. W. Curtis Brigham and Dr. Walter V. Goodfellow, with offices at 418-425 Lessner building, Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. Irvin Fish Craig and Dr. J. B. Bemis, with offices at 909 New York Life building, St. Paul, Minn.

Dr. Theodosia E. Purdom and Dr. Zudie P. Purdom, with offices at 214 Westover building, Kansas City, Mo.

Married

Dr. V. W. Purdy, graduate class 1910 A. S. O., and Julia Edith Angell, graduate class 1912 A. S. O., June 1st, at Moberly, Mo. They are now settled in their new home at 197 Carleton street, Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Born

To Dr. and Mrs. A. M. McNicol, of 421 West Sixty-fifth street, Chicago, a nine pound boy.

To Drs. Elsie Fletcher Haight and L. Ludlow Haight, of Los Angeles, Cal., October 15th, a son.

To Dr. and Mrs. Eugene F. Pellette, of Liberal, Kan., a son.

Died

Dr. T. L. Drennan, of Jackson, Tenn., October 19th, of typhoid fever.

Dr. J. F. Linder, at Osceola, Iowa, October 27th, after a long illness of typhoid fever.

Want Ads

FOR SALE—Second hand copies of the following books: "The A. B. Z. of Our Own Nutrition," by Horace Fletcher; "Principles of Osteopathy," by Dain L. Tasker; "The Composite Man," by E. H. Pratt; "Electro-Vital Force," by I. J. Hartford; "Vital Physiology"; "Diet in Disease," by Elida Frances Pattee; "Rythmotherapy," by Samuel S. Walliam; "Optical Truths," by Dr. Charles McCormick; "Man-Woman Know Thyself," by E. J. Bartholomew; "The philosophy of Fasting," by Edward Earle Purinton. Price \$1.00 each, or will make special price on the lot. Also one copy of "The Abdominal and Pelvic Brain," by Byron Robinson. Price, \$2.00. Address 112, care The O. P. Co., 191 Market street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—On account of failing health from over work, will take a partner or sell entire practice. Address 220, care of The O. P. Co., 191 Market Street, Chicago.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Electric light bath; six-foot white porcelain tub; osteopathic treating table; three shelf glass table; Red Cross throat specialist chair. Address, Dr. E. R. Canfpbell, 4540 Clifton avenue, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Excellent opportunity; good Colorado town of 2,000; practice established three years. Will sell home and office, or rent to desirable successor. Not a blue sky proposition. X. T. R., care of The O. P. Co., 191 Market street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Medical books, fine condition, at almost half price. Gray, Oster, Butler, Tyson, Andrew, Decoster and seventy-nine others. Name ones wanted or will sell entire lot. Physician's treating table and chair combined; two treating tables, surgical instruments and case, new. Address, B. M., care of The O. P. Co., 191 Market street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Cancer and Lupus Lens for treatment of skin diseases and removal of moles, warts, birthmarks, ringworms, etc. Outfit consists of a nine-inch lens and two smaller ones with ruby and violet hand glasses and other accessories. Only been used short time; will sell at a bargain. Address, 215, care of The O. P. Co., 191 Market street, Chicago.

WANTED—Good, established practice; small city preferred. Give particulars, prices, amounts, etc. Address, 223, care of The O. P. Co., 191 Market street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Practice in Missouri town of 6,000 population. Only D. O. Will run \$2,500 to \$3,000 a year. Price \$850. Will remain with buyer one month. Furniture at invoice if desired. Address, 224, care of The O. P. Co., 191 Market street, Chicago.

FOR RENT—Office rooms singly or an en suite, excellent location for osteopathic practitioners; first-class modern building, Wabash and Randolph, on loop, next to Marshall Fields, Chicago. Will sub-rent to May 1st on special terms, or longer lease with liberal concessions. Phone Calumet 4767 or Longwood 201, or address 287, care of The O. P. Co., 191 Market street, Chicago.

WANTED—First class opening by experienced, competent practitioner as assistant, partner, or would buy on commission. Post graduate certificate; California license. 225, care The O. P. Co., 191 Market street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Edinburg Stereoscopic Anatomy, A-1 condition. Price \$30.00. Address 226, care The O. P. Co., 191 Market street, Chicago, Ill.