

The Osteopathic Physician

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The Osteopathic Physician

A MONTHLY NEWSPAPER FOR THE OSTEOPATHIC PROFESSION.

VOLUME 2.

CHICAGO, JULY, 1902.

No. 2.

Editorial Chat.

Ho for Milwaukee! Hoch der Pabst! Hoch der Schlitz! Hoch der "Bone Doctors!" Hoke Smith! Hoch everybody—come and be with us!! Hock your watch—hock your clothes—hock any old thing, but be sure and be with us!!!

These thirty-day schools of osteopathy on the correspondence plan are the greatest fakes of the age and are destined to bring our science into great discredit if we cannot vanquish them.

First the New York Osteopathic Association, then the California and Tennessee and now most everybody is demanding that the osteopathic colleges shall add a third full year to their courses! Correct—let the good work of elevating the osteopathic standard go on!

Our venerable Founder says that if two years are not long enough to make good osteopaths better take ten than mix osteopathic education with the traditions of drug medicine. It will be a cold day when the "Old Doctor" strikes his colors for any sort of a compromise with the cohorts of Calomel, Quinine, Morphine and Whiskey.

A Nut to Crack at Milwaukee.

It is rumored that an application for membership in the A. O. A. will be made at Milwaukee on the part of certain practitioners who were graduated regularly by the Illinois College of Medicine and Surgery during the life of that institution. Some of these practitioners have been conscientious students and are today loyal practitioners of Osteopathy. A number of them have pursued their work on to the point of graduating regularly in medicine and surgery since their two years in Osteopathy. At the time they attended the defunct school there were not less than four graduates of A. S. O. in the faculty, yet there were some irregularities about the school, and a number of "half-bakes" were allowed to escape to damage the name of the science. As to the personal worth of some of these graduates there is no reasonable doubt. They occupy a queer place before the profession. Already the issue has arisen in California and elsewhere about recognizing these practitioners. What will the A. O. A. do about it?

Hard to Distinguish Wolves When They Break into the Fold.

In the last number of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN appeared an advertisement for a book entitled "I Suggest Suggestion and Osteopathy," by "W. I. Gordon, M. D., D. O." Several practitioners have remonstrated against the acceptance of this ad. on the ground that Dr. Gordon is not a graduate of any reputable osteopathic school.

Who this Dr. Gordon is and whether his book is the least account are not in any way known to the editor of this paper, and no responsibility is assumed in the matter. The ad. came to the business department along with a copy of the book; it looked to the advertising manager like readable literature; he supposed that the work would be interesting to osteopaths whether it met with approval or condemnation; and he inserted the ad. at the usual rates.

On receiving information from several osteopaths in Ohio that Dr. Gordon is not entitled to sign himself "D. O.," the editor has suppressed this ad. and acknowledges his thanks for the information. Such incidents go to show the great and growing importance of making and keeping a correct and complete roster of all regular graduates and their addresses. Such a directory has never been compiled and the negligence of both schools and practitioners themselves in assisting in this matter makes the task all but hopeless. THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN has prepared for itself by tedious effort and at no small expense what we know to be the most complete and accurate roster of D. O.'s ever compiled—yet it is far from complete and accurate; there are scores who have dropped out of sight and whose whereabouts are entirely unknown, and it is not known even if they still practice osteopathy; while almost every week, by one chance or another, we get letters from "lost" graduates of one college or another whose names we can not find in our own or any osteopathic directory published. This means there has been a great deal of carelessness in keeping up official records and no one can be sure by an appeal to any one authority whether each of the successive "new" stars dawning on the osteopathic horizon are new stars, old stars long lost or pure fakes.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN will continue its efforts to maintain a live directory of D. O.'s and invites the co-operation of every one to this end. Everybody can further this work by answering correspondence promptly and giving us prompt information whenever a wolf is believed to have sneaked into the fold.

Death of the Cosmopolitan Osteopath.

The *Cosmopolitan Osteopath* is no more. It was one of the best of the school papers and will be missed, especially by the graduates of the Des Moines school, to whom it carried monthly the news of Alma Mater. It was founded by the late Colonel Conger four years ago and developed a corps of capable writers, among them Dr. Arthur Still Craig, the lamented Dr. Wilfred L. Riggs, Colonel A. B. Shaw, Dr. S. S. Still, Mrs. S. S. Still and Dr. Blanche Thoburn.

The *Cosmopolitan Osteopath* was founded as a school paper; it was designed first, last and all the time to boom the S. S. Still College; it did its work exceedingly well; but the expense and labor of maintaining a monthly organ is very great; and, presumably, at last the school felt it a relief to abandon the enterprise.

Magazines can not be conducted for one's health, or maintained on hopes, or wind. Despite the generous advertisement which the Des Moines School got out of its publication, it became too much of a financial burden to carry to justify a continuance; while the *Cosmopolitan Osteopath* had enjoyed considerable vogue among practitioners as a medium for circulation among patients, it had been evident for months that a school medium, advertising mainly a school and infirmary practice, does not produce the results for the private practitioner that a journal edited especially in his interests accomplishes. It was only a question of time therefore for the field to understand this and gradually to shift the burden of supporting such a paper upon the school de-

veloping the main good from it. When that point was reached it was the logical thing to suspend publication. It was up to the school to pay a continuous deficit and the trustees did not care to continue the drain.

The future of all the school journals would seem, therefore, to be problematical. If the schools are willing to pay the bills, their publications will live. If each school feels that it gets enough advertising out of this expense to justify it, these journals will continue with or without support from the field. If they are not good advertising propositions for the schools which issue them, it is self evident that they will be of less value to the practitioner, and at length must be abandoned.

It is a question of grave importance to us all as to what would be the result of suspending the school papers now having combined a very respectable public circulation. Would it limit the propaganda work being done for Osteopathy? Would the practitioners miss their influence if these papers should gradually metamorphose into journals limited to college life and school interests having only the limited circulation of such papers?

If the support now being scattered among a half dozen papers were concentrated upon a single publication, which should be in every respect worthy of circulating generously, enabling the entire profession to concentrate its efforts for propaganda until the whole country should be flooded with this medium—would both practitioners and schools derive a greater benefit than is experienced to-day by the present disjointed effort?

We think this an unavoidable conclusion to believe that a union of interests would produce a better paper for all; would secure for Osteopathy a total circulation of the order of a hundred times greater than at present; would do for both schools and practitioners a far more ureably greater good than is now accomplished with present operations.

Let us Discuss Our Failures With Each Other!

It has long been appreciated by the public, fully as well as by ourselves, that Osteopathic clinic reports in the true sense of the word do NOT exist. What we call clinic reports and print in our magazines are a hodge-podge of "hot air," and personal advertising in which we grant each other the right to advance rhetorically each his or her own personal reputation just as much as possible. Most of the time these are written—not in the language of clinical reports, but as testimonials, testimonials more often of the physician as to his own skill than as regard any definite statement about the patient who is reported to be cured. Often they take the form of an "affidavit of cure" from the patients.

As a profession have we not overdone this proposition and hurt our cause as much or more than we have helped it by competing thus with the patent medicine advertisement writers? When, issue after issue, our papers print glowing reports of what we have all done, and at that over our own signatures, isn't it just a little likely that the conscientious inquirer will say:

"Well, do these people ever admit failures? Do they know where they do fail to cure?"

The purpose of these remarks, however, is not

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to revise the style of our traditional clinical reports—although I think that could come about with profit to the profession—but to propose that WE GET TOGETHER IN PROFESSIONAL CONFIDENCE and create a brand new style of clinical reports for our own exclusive perusal and for the advancement of our science.

Let us report to each other *not our successes, BUT OUR FAILURES!* Let us omit "hot air" altogether, stick to the language of science, diagnose more specifically, go into detail as to treatments, reporting not only WHAT is done, but, as far as possible, HOW it is done, and throughout distinguish carefully between fact and theory. Let us speak out candidly and boldly, as the one honestly in pursuit of scientific truth always is able to do without seeking therein his own personal advancement. And in these reports let us, as I have urged, be particular to report the cases which DID NOT YIELD satisfactorily to treatment, hunting the reason why, giving as full information as possible about how such cases were treated and asking of the rank and file of the profession for mutual consultation, for advice, for suggestions, and, perhaps, best of all, for reports from others who may have had very similar experiences!

I need not go into a discussion of the value of such a clinical department to our profession. For five years I have been accustomed to hear our foremost, most studious and most successful osteopaths say:

"WHY CAN'T WE GET TOGETHER AND DISCUSS OUR FAILURES?"

This need is universally felt. It seems to have been only the want of a proper medium in which to carry on such a confidential discussion that has delayed this real beginning of osteopathic literature. The practitioners afield yearn for it; the lecturers in our colleges keep on saying: "We are too young yet as a profession to have any really representative literature"; while crop after crop of students are graduated and sent out into the field feeling the absolute want of such assistance in pursuing their studies. These graduates seem to

the general belief that Osteopathy is on the verge of a new era of scientific progress and that next year, at the farthest, that progress in that line; but those of an older in the work have grown accustomed to the absolute want of such assistance in pursuing their studies. These graduates seem to

the two scientific papers supported by Osteopathy are a good beginning in this direction, and their authors, publishers and editors deserve the help of all of us. But these publications are all for open subscription and belong as much to our critics and avowed enemies as to ourselves. Therefore, there is a good reason why clinical discussions therein should be well written and carefully edited. There is a bread-and-butter side to our profession as to all others, and our practitioners are not so foolish as to herald publicly to any extent the disappointments that have beset them in practice. It is a fair assumption, then, that as long as we wait for such helpful literature to develop in and through our existing publications it will continue wanting. We must possess a suitable medium in which to foster this form of Osteopathic literature or it will never develop!

Recognizing this need on the part of the profession, and in response to frequent suggestions from practitioners that THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN take up the development of this field, its publishers have concluded to offer its columns to the profession for the conduct of such a clinical department. Here is your opportunity, fellow practitioners; use it to the full. It will help you yourself and it will help all of us alike. You can be sure in accepting this invitation that you are talking only to the profession and to the students in our own colleges. This paper is of interest to none others. You may feel emboldened, therefore, to

talk plainly. If you wish it, you may have such clinical discussions appear without your name and over serial numbers as we receive them from the field. That would prevent anyone from feeling a hesitancy to speak of failures lest some rival practitioner should be base enough to try to use such confidential knowledge to his personal advantage. After we have all gotten together in these matters, and the value to everyone is demonstrated in these reports, I am sure none will hesitate to speak frankly of his failures. We all have failures, and he or she who pretends not to is too silly and shallow, if not to hypocritical, to be accorded any hearing whatever by the rest of the profession.

Let us co-operate to create a new sort of clinic report that will represent actual value!

Osteopathic Health Scores a Triumph.

At last the popular magazine, OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH, has struck its gait. After a year of experimenting as to form, make-up, colors, type, paper, and all that goes to make up a magazine, its publishers have selected a handsome antique booklet form that has been adopted AS THE PERMANENT STYLE OF THE PUBLICATION. The result is certainly fetching; and, both for artistic beauty and effectiveness as a commercial proposition—which is the main feature to the subscriber—it is certainly a "peach." Having struck the gait that in some measure satisfies our own ambition and, from the host of compliments we have received, is obviously just as pleasing to the field, our subscribers may expect now that OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH will hold to this excellent pattern and features and appear with fair uniformity as to style through the ensuing third volume.

Subscribers are notified, therefore, that the handsome "booklet" magazine which they received as the July number, closing Vol. II, and the equally effective cover on the August number introducing Vol. III, will be retained as the style for the year. These two color schemes of the cover will be alternated each month for the purpose of avoiding confusion between any two successive issues; so that the rich dark green of July is succeeded by the impressive and tasteful red of August, while September brings in the green again, and October again the red. That order will complete the coming volume.

As to contents: Volume III will be all that its predecessors were and more. Experience in editing this journal for the field has been worth a great deal and the effectiveness of the present form as an advocate of Osteopathy is the most forcible presentation that can be made on this point. In addition to the constant study which the editorial and business staffs of this paper have given the problems involved in this development of a proper popular paper that will interest, educate and convince the people as to the value of Osteopathy as a Science, we have carried on a large and interesting correspondence all year with men and women in the field who have given us the value of their ideas, experiences and suggestions. To this splendid assistance we acknowledge our indebtedness in no small degree, while the finished product of our united efforts stands to-day as the acme of Osteopathic journalistic perfection.

Having struck our gait as to the material form of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH, we have likewise gotten upon a settled basis and are in shape to make good all to the last degree our other proposals and pledges for the betterment of this journal.

We have, for instance, consolidated our editorial, publication and mailing offices from three separate suites in two different rooms four blocks apart, into one commodious suite, 343 Marquette Building, corner Dearborn and Adams streets (opposite the imposing new Post-office Building); and we shall enjoy henceforth the convenience of having all departments co-operate with perfect autonomy and dispatch, entirely avoiding the chance delays, frictions

and errors so embarrassing to a new enterprise not possessing our new system with its perfect conveniences.

We have, in the second place, improved our printing facilities to the point where our proposal to print each number long in advance of issue is absolutely made good.

With all these details settled, it is also possible to devote more time to the development of new features editorially for the betterment of the magazine. To call out the best thought, the clearest logic, the most felicitous expression from the entire Osteopathic field OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH has inaugurated a system of prizes for popular Osteopathic articles and will make substantial additions to the libraries of the successful competitors. The best forty of these contributions will be published during the year, along with the names of their authors, under favorable mention praise after these papers have been read and graded on a scale of 100 by the judges of award, without these judges—or, in fact, anybody knowing in the least who any of these writers are. The award of First, Second and Third prizes will be made upon the three highest general averages of these gradings.

In addition, OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH will accept A POSTAL CARD POLL FROM THE FIELD as to which one article of all was the best, after the judges have made the awards, but before any announcement whatever has been made. To this contributor—if he be some other than the ones selected by the judges—will be given his choice of the current text-books on Physical Diagnosis.

Each of four practitioners will win a prize—why not you? Nobody has any "cinch" on this contest, and the youngest contributor in the profession stands just as good a chance as the oldest. No favoritism can be shown, because every paper will be graded before it is printed over its author's signature. So cut in this game and see what you can get out of it! Four will get prizes, 36 favorable mentions.

These articles should be prepared and sent in at once, as they will begin to appear in the next number. Observe the rules of the contest printed elsewhere in this paper. Two or three hours of thought will win somebody this distinction, and its reward. Four will get prizes and thirty-six favorable mentions.

Lastly, the matter of value to the practitioner in giving his support to OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is a matter of demonstration too well established to need argument in this announcement. Look at the paper—see what it is; read it—it will interest you; hand it to someone not interested or informed about your cherished science, and it will interest him, if anything in type on this subject could, and it will convince him and make him friendly toward our school if he was ignorant or prejudiced against it before. What does this mean to practitioners? Friends, boosters, reputation, practice, money. Therefore, you cannot afford not to support this magazine and see that your field knows all about it. Boost it—it will boost you!

What the paper is doing to cultivate hundreds of fields for Osteopathy is just what it can be made to do by liberal circulation in your field. It is no longer an experiment. The endorsement it has received in passing along to its third volume is proof of the value it holds for you.

New graduates just taking their fields and beginning pioneer work for Osteopathy have learned that it is grease on axles to introduce OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH industriously into their fields. Everyone just making a location should write for sample copies and advice on how to educate a field osteopathically. This can be done by united efforts in two directions only—first, sending patients to the practitioner; and second, the practitioner curing them when they have come to him. The advice OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH offers is as regards getting patients to come to practitioners only—for when everybody in a community knows what Osteopathy is and

does, the local osteopath, or osteopaths all, may have all the practice they can attend to.

If you have not patronized OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH in the past, begin with the new volume, which is the August number, and before the volume is closed you will be much the gainer by it.

That "Osteopathic Special" Train From Chicago to Milwaukee.

Through the courtesy of the enterprising Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, an Osteopathic "Special" will be run from Chicago to Milwaukee on the night of August 5—the night before the opening of the great convention—so that every delegate and visitor en route to the "Cream City" (how did Milwaukee, the citadel of Pabst, Schlitz and such celebrities, get such a name?) via Chicago can go in state over the last stage of the jour-

ney and have plenty of congenial company.

It is proposed that this special shall leave the Union depot at 9:30 p. m., August 5, reaching Milwaukee about 11:30. That will enable the visitors to get well acquainted, as well as renew old acquaintances en route, and have a good night's rest before the day's business begins next morning. It will enable those who wish to spend the day of the 5th in Chicago to do so.

As many coaches will be carried by this special as are needed to accommodate the crowd. As everybody will be there, it ought to be a BIG SPECIAL at that. We should have more than one hundred. It costs the profession nothing to have this accommodation but the trouble of taking a poll to see how many will join this party. It is requested that all who expect to join in with us on this excursion will signify their intention at once by postal card addressed

to THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, 343 Marquette Building, Chicago. Act promptly. We have here an opportunity not only for a lot of pleasure, but for considerable newspaper advertising for Osteopathy. To know whether or not the profession requires a special these postals should be returned to us not later than Aug. 3.

Signed,

HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING, D. O.,
Chairman,

JOSEPH H. SULLIVAN, D. O.,
J. MARTIN LITTLEJOHN, D. O.,
ROSWELL CONNOR, D. O.,
F. J. STEWART, D. O.,
GEO. H. CARPENTER, D. O.,
CARL P. MCCONNELL, D. O.,

Committee Apointed by President Booth on Transportation and Arrangements.

A Symposium.

"Should the Osteopath Study Materia Medica?"

"No!"

says the "Old Doctor"

You request my opinion on the propriety of Osteopaths taking a course in medicine and becoming M. D.'s. I wish to book my absolute, unconditional disapproval. Some persons who have but little brains give but little attention to Osteopathy, as an engineer should do who manipulates the human body while in disease for the purpose of cure. I wish to be kind to such unfortunates. They have neither energy, philosophy nor genius, and I will say if two years of service has not prepared them to start in business as successful Osteopaths that I would recommend three, four or five or even ten years. If they have no brains to guide them as an engineer or as an Osteopathic Engineer, their brains will certainly not conduct them in handling deadly drugs. Therefore, I would say, keep drugs out; we don't want materia medica; we don't need it. We do not want the intellectual services of any man or woman who does.

Yours truly,
A. T. STILL.

"It is Detrimental,"

says Dr. J. H. Sullivan.

The writer recalls how, some years ago, his attention being called towards Osteopathy, he marveled most at the proposition that no "drugs" were used in curing disease.

This being true in my case, I think I am warranted in assuming that nine out of ten people who know of Osteopathy will coincide with me when I say that Osteopathy, "a drugless science," owes its almost miraculous growth to this drugless feature. What excuse, then, offers itself to those who for some reason want to be put through the "medical wringer?" For it does act as a wringing machine inasmuch as it squeezes out much of your Osteopathic standing before both the public and your Osteopathic brethren who abhor drugs and daily try to make their people understand the rank hypocrisy of drug practice.

What is the practice of medicine? Those in the ranks of the "medics" who have had the experience which ten or twenty years affords laugh at the idea of drugs being effective in disease. The fledgling just out of medical college is the loudest talker for drugs; the older he grows the less he prescribes; and he soon wants to be loved by his patients because of giving very little medicine! Following out this line of thought, then, it logically brings us to the point where he should finally reach the zenith of his glory and ambition by becoming known as a doctor who gives no medicine. Then he is ripe for a course in Osteopathy!

If one hopes to succeed as an Osteopath he must not use drugs. If so, what in the name of all that is Osteopathic does he waste two

years for in a medical college, when he should be at work making the lame walk, the blind see and incidentally establishing himself!

The writer does not want to be thought a very marked pessimist, but it really strikes him that a course in medicine acts on the Osteopathic brook as does an old cow wallowing around in the brook on a rainy day. She muddies the brook, and raises mud generally.

I have just at hand a circular from an immense chemical establishment, makers of medicines. The portion of the circular most interesting to me in this connection is that which reads:

"A very limited list of remedies of demonstrated value is presented for selection, and I believe I am not wide of the mark in saying that, in the hands of most practitioners, no remedy or combination of remedies hitherto in general use has been productive of anything but disappointment."

Comment is unnecessary.

Faithfully yours,
JOSEPH H. SULLIVAN, D. O.

504 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

"It's a mistake,"

says Dr. George H. Helmer.

"The inefficiency of drugs as a medicinal agent is what drove Dr. A. T. Still, the founder of osteopathy, from the medical practice, and it is the efficiency of Osteopathy that fills the osteopath's office with patients seeking help, the medical practice having utterly failed to relieve them. That many thousands have been cured, are being cured and will be cured by Osteopathy is doubted only by some of the M. D.'s and the drug-diseased minds of our land.

"In my opinion it is a mistake for an Osteopath to take a medical course. I have never found the M. D. degree necessary in my practice and have never lost a patient by not possessing a medical diploma. What I have found necessary is a more thorough knowledge of the complex mechanism of the human body, armed with Osteopathy, which to me means the knowledge of the laws that govern the human body. As a result of the experience of my practice, the clearer my understanding becomes on this point and the further I get away from drugs.

GEO. J. HELMER, D. O.

136 Madison Avenue, New York.

"We can not Know Too Much,"

says Dr. E. W. Goetz.

A medical course from the standpoint that it would "enable the osteopath to explain to his patient the inefficacy of drugs" would hardly be sufficient grounds for one giving up the time for such a course.

Patients usually realize the "inefficacy of drugs" when they go to an osteopath for treatment.

On the other hand, one cannot be oversupplied with a knowledge of therapeutics and a course in the study of *materia medica* so far as to know the effects of drugs and not the prescribing of them internally, would be, in my opinion, an advantage.

The osteopath knows that drugs are detrimental to his treatment by interfering with the natural forces of the body on which he depends. By experience I have learned that osteopathic treatment has little or no effect on the patient until the effects of drugs previously taken have been eradicated. Let osteopathic schools improve or add to their curriculum by teaching such branches as will assist in bringing about quick, efficacious and permanent results, naturally. Under this head I would name dietetics, hydropathy and physical exercise. The latter is of especial value in deformities and I use it with marked success in my practice.

New York Medical Journal, Oct. 7, 1899, contains an article on how curvatures may be corrected by certain physical exercise *alone*. Think of the results to be secured in conjunction with osteopathy. Water applications, scientifically given, are of immense value in relieving a patient under certain conditions.

Let those who wish attend a medical college and get their degree for a complete course, but not to combine the osteopathic and medical schools. I say, stick to nature's cures and leave drugs to the medical doctor. Fraternally yours,
E. W. GOETZ.

"Not Medicine, But Surgery,"

says Dr. Warren B. Davis.

"I do not believe the osteopath needs a knowledge of drug therapeutics any more, to use a homely expression, than a pig needs two tails.

"Our patients do not want us to explain to them the inefficacy of drugs; they want us to demonstrate the efficacy of osteopathy. Let us therefore spend our energy and time in perfecting our own system. The longer one practices osteopathy the more thoroughly convinced he becomes that osteopathy is all that it claims to be, and more, and the greater his admiration for the founder of the system, Dr. A. T. Still.

"I do, however, firmly believe that the osteopathic student should be given as good a course in surgery as is given in the best medical colleges, and that the time is near when our colleges will have a four years' course and teach major surgery.

"Then, with a knowledge of osteopathy, surgery and antiseptics, he can say to all the world, 'I am a physician.'

"I can recall several instances where blunders were made in diagnosis and treatment by osteopaths which would not have been made if the osteopaths had had a knowledge of major surgery.

"It is this desire for a knowledge of surgery that has induced many good osteopaths to take a course in a medical college, and a knowledge of drugs was not sought nor desired, but was forced upon the osteopath in order to get the M. D. degree, and with it the right to practice surgery should he so desire.

"When our osteopathic colleges teach major surgery, we who have not had that privilege can return and take a post-graduate course.

"The drug doctors themselves are deserting drug therapy, as shown by quotations in recent numbers of *Osteopathic Health*. Then why should the osteopath study drugs, when he has a system of his own far superior, as demonstrated not only by reason but by actual results?"

DR. WARREN B. DAVIS.

912 Herman Building, Milwaukee.

"Can't Combine Antagonistic Systems,"
says Dr. Charles C. Teall.

At one period or another in the career of most Osteopaths—generally just before or after graduation—there is a determination on his part for further study and the addition of M. D. to the D. O. How often this determination is carried into effect is shown by the few who have the degree. More knowledge is to be commended, provided it is the right kind of knowledge; but the idea of accumulating a lot of facts which are not the right kind does not appeal strongly to the experienced Osteopath and he is generally so busy as to make such an undertaking impossible. No one doubts the finish of the graduate from the high-class medical schools but their failures are as brilliant and glaring as those of much

less renown. That is the fault of the system and not the doctor. The true and only test of any system or practitioner is the ability to cure, and as Osteopathy has always had the failures of other systems and practitioners to deal with it stands to reason that in the line of therapeutics it has nothing to learn from them.

The great danger comes, however, in the attempted combination of two antagonistic systems. When the possessor of the double degree finds himself in a critical case and is torn with doubts as to the outcome there cannot help but come the thought, "I wonder if such a prescription would not help?" and at that moment Osteopathic endeavor will be relaxed.

Again some—in fact many—of the most brilliant Osteopathic cures have come only after months and even years of careful work. The temptation to try the short-cut with drugs would be great and palliative and symptomatic treatment would result.

No, there is no compromise possible. Do all you can with Osteopathy for your patient came to you because you are an Osteopath and, if you fail, send him to the system you believe is best for his case.

Materia medica should not be taught in the schools, but a chair of *Comparative Therapeutics* would be of great value to Osteopaths to enable them to form conclusions as to conditions set up by some former system of treatment; also that an intelligent answer could be made to former devotees of drugs. A knowledge of the action of drugs would aid in making a prognosis; also give some idea of the resisting power of the system. The weakness of other systems should be carefully and honestly dwelt upon and Osteopaths could meet the M. D. on his own ground in discussing with patients the relative values of their systems of therapeutics. CHARLES C. TEALL, D. O.

1252 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Build up Our Own Schools Insted,"
says Dr. M. F. Hulett.

"The arguments usually presented in favor of such a project are about as follows:

"(1) Legal protection.

"(2) A better knowledge of disease from the medical view point.

"(3) To aid in explaining the inefficiency of drugs.

"(4) The good medical schools are better equipped with clinical material and hospital appliances than are the Osteopathic schools.

"Let us now consider these points in detail.
"(1) In some states a medical diploma would be advantageous under present conditions. In those states Osteopathy does not legally exist. This should not be. He who secures an M. D. degree for this reason shirks his just responsibility to the profession at large.

"(2) To gain a better knowledge of the human body in health and disease is always laudable. The argument is valid if such procedure best accomplishes that result. But a critical study of disease from the medical standpoint aids little Osteopathically. It is an error to spend much time in studying medical therapeutics, and much medical diagnosis as well. The foundation is false. What can we expect of the superstructure? I feel certain that one could better afford an occasional post-graduate course in some of our best schools.

"(3) The third proposition is hardly worth considering, although it is the one most frequently used in defense. The good results of medicine have brought you how many patients? Not one! They come because medicine has failed. Osteopathy is popular because it has done what medicine has not. Patients do not care particularly to know *why* medicine will *not* do. They demand rather to know *what* Oste-

Make Your Fortune in Gold!

You can do it if you buy in on the ground floor of the right Property.

THE CYCLONE MINE

is the right property. It is situated six miles from Baker City, Oregon, and already is proven to be one of the best properties in the best gold field of Oregon.

RIGHT NOW IS THE RIGHT TIME

if you wish to take advantage of this opportunity. Each fortnight you wait you will have to pay an advancing figure to possess this stock. Already

CYCLONE STOCK HAS DOUBLED ITS VALUE FOUR TIMES IN FOUR MONTHS!!

It will continue to do this steadily until stock stands at par—or far better. It is sure to reach par—there is no gamble on that—and it may one day do ten times better—that is the only thing you gamble on. As an investment you will get four times the value of your money right now. As a gamble you have as good a chance as miners ever did to realize forty times the value of your investment within three years. This proven property is capitalized for \$1,000,000 and one issue of Treasury Stock limited to \$125,000 is now

OFFERED FOR SALE AT 25 CENTS A SHARE. PAR VALUE, \$1.00. Positively no more of this stock will be put upon the market. With the sacrifice of that amount of stock the Cyclone Company will have all the money needed to complete developments and pay dividends.

The Cyclone Company possesses three claims bearing a very big and very rich ledge only sixty feet below the surface. It is all free milling ore. \$250,000 worth of ore has been blocked out with only sixty days of development. The Cyclone lies between the famous Virtue and Flagstaff mines, and on the same vein. These two mines have found their best deposits at a depth of about 1,000 feet. They did not have as much or as good ore as the Cyclone sixty feet below the surface. The Flagstaff pays \$75,000 dividends a year, and the Virtue \$250,000. The Cyclone is a better mine now than either the Flagstaff or Virtue were at the same depth. The Cyclone Mining Company is

ABLY OFFICERED BY SUCCESSFUL CHICAGO BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN.

It gives as reference, by permission, the publishers of this paper.

Write us at once for prospectus and other information.

THE CYCLONE MINING COMPANY
Incorporated.

344-345, 204 Dearborn St.
CHICAGO, ILL.

opathy will do. Just as well urge that a minister of the gospel should go on an occasional drunken carousal that he might thereby the better guide others to righteousness. The only valid argument here is that one may have a wider range of knowledge. But granting that this view is just, anyone who attempts to acquire all that is good in the healing art will spend a lifetime in completing his education, and will then have no time to devote to applying that knowledge. There is too much to learn if we attempt to familiarize ourselves with all theories promulgated. We must specialize if we expect to accomplish results.

"(4) In the fourth proposition we can see some justification. Our schools are not what they should be, or might be; but this time alone can remedy. And if we will but hew to the line; keep our science pure as an independent system of healing; urge upon schools a better equipment in every way, a lengthened term, and an efficiency in accord therewith, even this argument must vanish. I am more convinced than ever that the medical opponents will no longer fight Osteopathy directly. In the future it will be a process of assimilation and final strangulation. And this will largely be aided by the encouragement a few Osteopaths are now giving in acknowledging that they are unable to compete with the so-called 'regular' school until adopting its weapons.

"Very truly,

"M. F. HULETT, B. S., D. O.,

"5½ Broad St., Columbus, Ohio."

American Osteopathic Association.

OFFICERS.

President.....Dr. E. R. Booth, Cincinnati, Ohio.
1st Vice Pres....Dr. J. H. Sullivan, Chicago, Ill.
2d Vice Pres....Dr. W. B. Davis, Milwaukee, Wis.
Secretary.....Dr. Irene Harwood, 308 New York Life Building, Kansas City, Mo.
Assistant Secretary.....Dr. T. M. King, Springfield, Mo.
Treasurer.....Dr. M. F. Hulett, Columbus, Ohio.

LIST OF STATE ORGANIZATIONS.

Under this head we print the names of State Organizations, the corresponding secretaries and the presidents.

Will secretaries of the various associations send us this information? We will carry it at the head of this column.

ARKANSAS:

E. F. Morris, Little Rock, President.
Elizabeth Breach, Hot Springs, Secretary.

CALIFORNIA:

Dain L. Tasker, San Francisco, President.
W. J. Hayden, Los Angeles, Secretary.

GEORGIA:

Dr. M. C. Hardin, Atlanta, President.
Dr. L. N. Turner, Savannah, Secretary.

ILLINOIS:

Dr. Melvin, 57 Washington St., Chicago; President.
Dr. Mary H. Kelly, 504 Masonic Temple, Chicago; Secretary.

IOWA:

C. M. Proctor, Ames, President.
E. R. Gilmour, Sheldon, Secretary.

MINNESOTA:

President, G. L. Huntington, German Bank Building, St. Paul.
Secretary, A. G. Willits, Minneapolis.

MISSOURI:

Dr. J. Washington Connor, Kansas City, President.
Dr. Guy D. Hulett, Kirksville, Treasurer.

NEW YORK:

Dr. Walter W. Steele, 356 Ellicott Square, Buffalo; President.
Dr. Charles C. Teall, 1252 Pacific Street, Brooklyn; Secretary.

TENNESSEE:

Dr. A. L. Evans, Chattanooga, President.
Dr. Bessie A. Duffield, Secretary and Treasurer.

WASHINGTON:

Dr. William Snell, Tacoma, President.
Dr. F. J. Feidler, Seattle, Secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA:

President, Dr. W. E. Ely, Parkersburg.
Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. W. A. Fletcher, Clarksburg.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT (COL.):

President, Dr. D. M. Bodwell.
Secretary, Dr. Earl M. Jones.

SIoux VALLEY (IOWA) ASSOCIATION:

G. H. Gilmour, President.
M. A. Hoard, Secretary.

¶The Minnesota Osteopaths are planning for a fight for legal recognition before the next legislature.

¶Dr. Clarke Bunting has opened handsome offices in the new Century Building, opposite the Post Office, at Kansas City.

¶Dr. J. W. Hofsess, Dean of S. C. O., it is reported, has severed his connection with that school and has located in Chicago.

¶Dr. C. J. Muttart, A. S. O., 1902, has accepted a position as instructor in Anatomy at the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy.

¶Katharine Parrish, D. O., of Waynesboro, Pa., has gone to Morristown, N. J., for the summer, where she may locate permanently.

¶Dr. A. L. Miller, graduate of the A. S. O., announces the opening of his offices for the practice of Osteopathy at 176 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

¶Mrs. J. W. Snaveley, D. O., of Albia, Ia., recently toured through the East visiting a number of Osteopaths and reports that all seem to be doing well.

¶Dr. O. Densmore and Dr. I. A. Santee announce that arrangements have been completed whereby they succeeded to the practice of C. R. Saxer, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., on July 10.

¶The Osteopathic Association of the State of California has been incorporated and its headquarters are the office of its secretary, Dr. W. J. Hayden, 332 West Fifth street, Los Angeles.

¶Dr. G. D. Hulett, of the A. S. O. faculty, is in Chicago taking special work in Chicago University. He is making a special study of Physiology. The doctor will occupy the chair of physiology in the A. S. O. next year.

¶Dr. William Sterling Peirce and Josephine Elizabeth Liffing were married at Toledo, April 30. They will reside at 130 South West street, Lima, O., where they have been engaged in the practice with Dr. Edward A. Liffing.

¶The Iowa Osteopathic Association decided to recommend graduates of the Columbian School of Osteopathy who have been practicing in the state, to the State Board of Examiners for license. The motion was made and urged by a graduate of the A. S. O.

¶Dr. Chas. C. Teall was recently elected by the New York Osteopathic Society as a delegate to the A. O. A. meeting at Milwaukee. Dr. Teall has offices for the summer at 115 Mason street, Greenwich, Conn., which is about forty-minutes' ride from New York.

¶The Old Doctor was presented with a handsome leather chair by the A. S. O. seniors the night of June 20th. Dr. Young made the presentation. The "Old Doctor" capitulated and loaned his castle to the invading host for an informal celebration that will be long remembered.

¶Dr. Hildreth and Secretary Warren Hamilton entertained the A. S. O., students at an al fresco gathering June 13th at the former's home in Kirksville. It was thoroughly enjoyable for novel features and good old-fashioned entertainment.

¶Dr. Bessie A. Duffield of Nashville, secretary of the Tennessee Osteopathic Association, left the first of June for an extended trip through Colorado and California. She will return in August by way of Milwaukee, where she will attend the meeting of the American Osteopathic Association.

¶The Toledo papers have announced the marriage of Drs. W. J. Liffing and Claire H. Gorman of that city. Dr. Liffing and wife were classmates in '97 at the Northern Institute, Minneapolis. Their many friends congratulate them on the matrimonial conclusion of their professional association.

¶Dr. R. A. Kirkpatrick, was appointed by the judge of probate, Hon. W. O. Webster, Ionia, Mich., to be one of the examining staff of physicians for Asylum of the Criminal Insane of Michigan. This is a timely recognition of the efficiency of Osteopathic diagnosis and a deserved compliment to Dr. Kirkpatrick as a practitioner.

¶Dr. C. W. Proctor, who for the past six years has been a member of the faculty of the American School of Osteopathy, severed his relations with that institution at the close of the present school year. Dr. Proctor will spend the months of July and August in the office of Dr. T. J. Watson, Pueblo, Col., after which he will choose a location. It is rumored that he will be connected with the Colorado Osteopathic Sanitarium at Boulder.

¶Dr. George J. Helmer was unfortunate enough to wrench his spine in treating a heavy-weight patient recently in his New York office. It caused him much distress and Drs. Teall and Bandel of Brooklyn and Dr. Steele of Buffalo were called to his assistance, succeeding in affording him much relief by correcting a lateral at the fifth dorsal. This experience is a good argument, fellow practitioners, for the use of the swing on your "heavy weights."

¶Dr. F. D. Parker, one of the leading members of the profession at St. Paul, is organizing a party to go to New Mexico and establish an open air sanitarium after the fashion of the Farm Sanitarium at Boulder, Colo. The plan is for patients suffering from pulmonary troubles to live out of doors, sleeping in sanitariously arranged tents and by enjoying to the full the benefits of a perfect atmosphere attain perfect health.

The plan is a good one, but why not go to the Colorado Osteopathic Sanitarium?

¶Dr. Mary D. Ely, S. C. O., Jan. '01, who has been practicing in Des Moines since her graduation, has recently joined her mother, Dr. E. M. Ely, C. S. O., and brother, Dr. M. R. Ely, S. C. O., in the Ely Osteopathic Infirmary at Rochester, Minn. The Drs. Ely have built up a splendid practice in Rochester, in one of the greatest medical strongholds in the United States, famous in part because of St. Mary's Hospital and the Drs. Mayo, the well-known surgeons.

The Kirksville Catalogue Out.

The Tenth Annual Announcement and Catalogue of the American School of Osteopathy is out and gives every indication that the parent school is in a very healthy condition.

Boston Institute of Osteopathy Commencement.

The Boston School held its commencement exercises in Chickering Hall, June 26, at 8:15 o'clock. Its sixth class was graduated under splendid auspices. The alumni dinner took place at The Westminster, Copley Square, the evening preceding.

Summer Courses at the A. S. O.

The A. S. O. will conduct a summer school during July and August for juniors and seniors. Seventy-five are enrolled for dissection and several hundred in all branches. This is another argument for a third year of ten months. Everyting points to it and it must be provided.

Dr. Tasker Writing a Book.

Dr. Dain L. Tasker, of the Pacific School of Osteopathy, is preparing a book on the "Principles of Osteopathy." It will be liberally illustrated and is designed for class room and office. Dr. Tasker is one of our ablest students and practitioners and whatever he turns out will be a credit to the science.

Judge Andrew Ellison Is Dead.

On June 27 occurred the death of Judge Andrew Ellison, counsel of the board of trustees of A. S. O. and lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence, after an illness of six months. Death followed uremic poisoning from bladder and prostatic trouble. Judge Ellison was widely known to Osteopaths and popular for his sunny nature, witticisms and firm counsels in furthering Osteopathic legislation. He will be missed at the A. S. O.

Personal and Professional.

¶Dr. S. T. Lyne, recently of Ellsworth, Kan., has located at Leavenworth.

Axis Club Ladies Toast Their Seniors.

Every senior of the Axis Club deemed herself lucky on the night of June 18 at Kirksville. First, she was the guest of honor of her sorority. Next her best beau was there beside her. It was a rare night in June. Decorations were in violet and white, the class colors, while cards, dancing and feasting made up the program.

Commencement at the Bolles Institute.

The program of the fourth annual commencement of the Bolles Institute of Osteopathy was held at the First Congregational Church, Denver, Friday evening, June 20th, 1902.

A delightful program was rendered. The address was delivered by Hon. John A. Rush. Degrees were conferred upon the following graduates: Ida M. Andrew, Frank Irwin Furry, Bertha Hilton, Hettie M. Ross and Mae Johnson Work.

The Neuron Society is the Late Comer.

At the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy the "Neuron Society" has been organized by the students in all classes somewhat after the plan of the Atlas Club and the Axis Club at the A. S. O. Its purposes are avowedly promoting fellowship in the profession and advancing Osteopathy to the foremost rank in the therapeutic world. Brotherhood and sisterhood with lofty ideals is a good thing and should be pushed along. Such organizations will help the development of esprit du corps in our profession.

West Virginia D. O. 'S. Get Together.

The West Virginia Osteopathic Society met for organization at Parkersburg June 14 and proceeded to take out articles of incorporation. We propose to make our influence felt for Osteopathic progress and want the names of all Osteopaths who may locate in the state. Let every state perfect its organization and then our national organization can accomplish things. See the official roster for our state officers.

Fraternally,

W. A. FLETCHER, D. O.,
Secretary.

Manchester, Tenn., Wants A. D. O.

Beaumont, Tex.

An osteopath is wanted at Manchester, Coffee County, Tenn. This is a place of 2,500 people, with a town of 2,000 inhabitants ten miles away. For information as to whom to write, address mail to my care.

Your magazine is the *best* published, and I look forward to the date of each issue with impatience.

Thanking you in advance, I am sincerely yours,
Dr. W. B. LIND.
Opera House Building.

Big Graduation at Kirksville.

One hundred and seventy-four graduates gathered on the green at Dr. Charley Still's on June 26th to participate in the usual impressive and beautiful ceremonies attending commencement at the A. S. O. Class day exercises were held the day before in Memorial Hall, when an entertaining program was rendered. At commencement the "Old Doctor," as well as Dr. F. P. Young and Dr. F. J. Fassett, delivered addresses. Lack of space compels the omission of the healthy looking graduate roster until next issue.

Iowa's State Meet Was Great.

No better meeting of Osteopaths was ever held than that of the Iowa State Association at Des Moines on June 27. Many Missourians were there and did not have to be shown that the occasion was greater than any of its predecessors, so it was granted as certain. The

gatekeeper counted 175 present, not counting those who sneaked in under the tent, or sat on neighboring fences. Papers were read; discussions were participated in to good profit; and a banquet that did old Iowa proud was enjoyed in the evening. Great is Iowa, the state of Secretary Shaw, Senator Dolliver, Dr. S. S. Still, and a host of enterprising Osteopaths!

Atlas Club Outdoes Former Celebrations.

Atlas Club fellowship reached the high pressure point the night of June 17 at Kirksville, when the annual banquet and reception—the seventh formal affair so far held by that society—were held under the rosier auspices. The reception took place in the spacious club rooms in the Dockery building and the banquet was served at Miller's Hall. Dr. Hazzard served as the prestidigitator of jokes and wisdom and these specialists did their stunts in the best style known to polite vaudeville: G. C. Maxwell, "The Atlas Club"; David Reese, "The Class Belle" (Bell); Dr. Young, "The Ladies"; J. H. Murray, Jr., "The Club Dog"; Dr. H. W. Hayes, "Our Seniors"; W. S. Joss, "Reminiscences." The A. S. O. orchestra gave all that could be asked for in the way of music.

The Kirksville Alumni Reunion.

Old Memorial Hall at Kirksville was ablaze with enthusiasm June 25, when the Alumni Association of the American School of Osteopathy held its annual love feast. Dr. D. P. Putnam, of Sioux City, Ia., the retiring president, welcomed the conclave. Dr. Charley Still delivered the keys of the city. Dr. M. E. Clark read a paper on "Diseases of Women," and Dr. Charles Hazzard one on "Erythromelalgia." Dr. Herman F. Goetz, of St. Louis, presented another on the "Diagnosis and Treatment of Functional Nervous Diseases."

These addresses were full of meat for the practitioners and extended discussion followed, proving the great value to Osteopaths of getting together. See the roster in this paper for the newly elected officers.

A Feast of Reason and Flow of Soul at the Foot Hills.

The second annual Osteopathic reunion and banquet of the Rocky Mountain practitioners was held at the celebrated Brown Palace, Denver, Saturday, June 21st, at 8 o'clock. Dr. G. H. Buffum acted happily as toastmaster and these responses were made with forceful rhetoric and great good humor:

"The A. O. A.," N. A. Bolles, D. O.; "The Associated Colleges of Osteopathy," J. D. De Shazer, D. O.; "Who Is the True Physician?" W. A. Hinckle, M. D., D. O.; "Our Legislator, Dr. Hildreth," T. J. Watson, D. O.; "Our Sisters in the Profession," E. D. Jones, D. O.; "The Stomach," N. H. Bolles, D. O.; "The Spine," Burt D. Mason; "The Skeleton," Mrs. McClain; "Colorado, the Land of Sunshine," H. M. Ross, D. O.; and "Is the Doctor Worthy of His Hire?" J. A. Rush, LL. B.

The Rocky Mountain people always know how to enjoy themselves.

Philadelphia College Marks an Epoch.

Heartly congratulations of the profession are due the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, which on June 26, after three and a half years of hard, earnest work, held its first Commencement exercises, graduating a class of fifteen. Its first class was graduated a year ago, which thus made this school an official member of the Associated College of Osteopathy, and gave it a right to its corporate name. The jubilee attending this commencement, therefore, was the first public and official bow to the Philadelphia public. With commendable zeal its course has been lengthened to three years and the found-

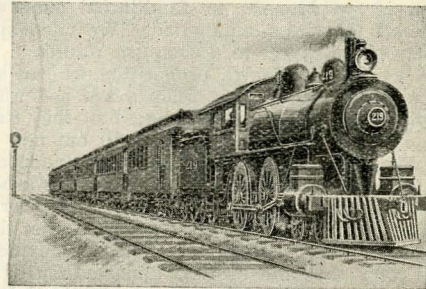
(Continued on page 7.)

ANNUAL CONVENTION

American Osteopathic Association,

TO BE HELD AT

Milwaukee, August 6, 7, 8, 1902.



The route from Chicago to Milwaukee, on the Chicago & North-Western Railway is close to the shore of Lake Michigan the entire distance, and passes through many beautiful towns and cities that overlook the efficient service of a road which has the reputation of providing the best of everything.

The first point of interest en route is Evanston, with a population of 25,000, the seat of the Northwestern University, one of the leading educational institutions of the west. Continuing the journey, we pass the very pretty towns of Wilmette, Kenilworth, Winnetka, Glenco, Highland Park, Fort Sheridan (the site of the United States military post, with buildings and surroundings of the most substantial character), Lake Forest with its university, and North Chicago, the nucleus of a great industrial center.

Waukegan, with its 12,000 people, is thirty-five miles from Chicago. Entering the city on the right will be seen the works of the American Steel & Wire Company, the United States Sugar Refinery, and several other establishments. Extensive harbor improvements in this vicinity are bringing to notice the importance of this location for industrial enterprises.

Ten miles north of Waukegan the Illinois-Wisconsin state line is crossed. This point is of interest in railway history as marking the terminus of the two separate roads that formed the line between Chicago and Milwaukee from 1855 to 1863, now the Chicago & Milwaukee line of the Wisconsin Division of the Chicago & North-Western Railway.

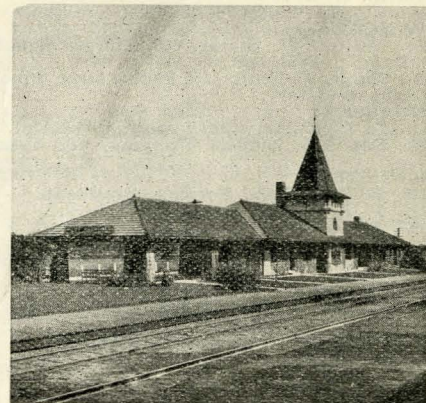
Fifty-one miles north of Chicago is the busy city of Kenosha, having a population of 14,000, and the county seat of Kenosha County, Wis. Industries in great variety are located here, notably the large tanneries.

Racine, county seat of Racine County, with a population of 30,000, is sixty-two miles from Chicago, and twenty-three from Milwaukee. This city is well known on account of its manufacture of wagons, buggies, hardware, threshers, school furniture, etc. It is a splendid type of a manufacturing city.

Approaching Milwaukee we pass Carrollville, where a large distillery is located. Next we come to South Milwaukee, ten miles from Milwaukee. This place was laid out in 1891, and its development since that time has been remarkable. Here are located works for making steam shovels, dredges, bar and merchant iron, horseshoes, castings, mineral wool, asbestos, etc.

The next station is Cudahy, the site of immense packing establishments, the products of which are shipped in great quantities to all parts of the world. Seven miles further north is the beautiful city of Milwaukee, and the view from the Chicago & North-Western Passenger Station is not surpassed in any city in the world.

Take the C. & N. W. rail route to Milwaukee and see the country. An excursion on the lake at Milwaukee will give you a glimpse of the city from the waters of Lake Michigan.



Fort Sheridan.

(Continued from page 6.)

ers and faculty have reason to be proud of their achievements and hopeful of the future.

The list of graduates were:

Dr. Marie Anthony, Lillian Blanch Daily, Clinton P. Drum, Frank Finch, Ira Spencer Frame, Elizabeth Bundy Frame, Oscar Calvin Mutchler, Alexander G. C. Stetson, James Cephas Snyder, Edwin Tate, George Dudley Walker, Ida De Lancy Webb, Charles Fremont Winbigler, Adelia Olivet Winbigler, Annie Bruce Woodhull.

Witherspoon Hall, the scene of the exercises, was ablaze with glory and the flashlight pictures of the graduates as "staged" would do credit to any literary college.

Success to you, brethren!

Pow Wow of the Illinois Clan.

The Illinois Osteopathic Association met in Peoria, July 4th and 5th. The meeting was well attended and a fine program carried out. Dr. A. G. Hildreth, of the American School, and Dr. S. S. Still, of the Des Moines college, were present. Dr. A. S. Melvin, of Chicago, was elected president; Dr. A. B. Pitts, Bloomington, Vice President; Dr. Mary H. Kelly, Chicago, Sec.-Treas. The next meeting will be held the first Saturday in June, 1903, in Bloomington.

MARY H. KELLY, D. O.,
Secretary.

No Excuses for Absence will be Accepted.

Those Osteopaths who wonder how it is that the medical fraternity work together whenever anything bobs up opposing their cause should know that it is done through the medical societies. It is all a question of organization. If we expect our cause to succeed we must be loyal to our national association.

August 6, 7 and 8 is the time and Milwaukee the place where you may show your loyalty to the profession by your presence at the annual meeting.

"Cannot afford it?"

Borrow the money to come and learn how the successful practitioners are able to earn good incomes.

"Cannot get away?"

State the conditions to your patients and they will gladly excuse you for one or two treatments, knowing that when you return you will be up-to-date, rested and able to give them better treatment.

"Sick?"

Then come by all means, and let men like Dr. Hildreth examine you and find the cause of your sickness.

I will not go farther. There positively is no good excuse for absence and the profession will hear none; so do your duty to Osteopathy, your patients and yourself and attend this meeting, which promises to be the most inter-

esting and best attended in the history of our science.

WARREN B. DAVIS,

Chairman Reception Committee.

912-914 Herman Building.

An Open Letter to D. O. 'S.

Dear Doctor: Have you ever watched the growth of a sanitarium which is properly conducted, and noticed the wealth it means to its stockholders?

Did you ever stop to think that the Osteopaths have no sanitarium of their own, where they may send severe cases and have them treated according to the doctrines of Osteopathy?

Listen to this, and think what it means to YOU, every one of you.

We have been appointed as the fiscal agents of the Colorado Osteopathic Sanitarium Company, incorporated for \$100,000. This company owns 180 acres of the finest land in Colorado, rich in scenery, located at the foot of the everlasting hills, adjoining the Colorado University campus. Besides the acreage it also owns the oil and minerals under said grounds.

Such opportunities as are offered to every Osteopath now seldom come to you. Colorado's climate is suitable for invalids twelve months in the year while northern sanitariums depend on three to six to make their enormous profits, thus giving this company from two to four times the value of northern resorts.

This company can care for and accommodate from 400 to 500 patients; 150 would mean a profit of more than 10 per cent on the capital stock.

Do you want stock in this company at \$10 per share, payable either in cash or on the installment plan?

Do you want to help in founding a home which will be a credit to your profession and a profit to you as an investment?

Do you want a place to send your bad cases and at the same time get a share either in cash or stock of the money spent for treatment while your patients are under the care of this sanitarium?

For a short time we are selling stock at \$10 per share. YOU CAN PAY PART DOWN and the rest in installments.

If you are interested, write us for full particulars. This company is indorsed by the leading men in the profession, who are also stockholders with us.

After the \$10 allotment is sold the price will go up. Write to

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO.
W. M. McCully, 343 Marquette Bldg., Chicago,
Traveling Representative.

TELL YOUR WANTS.

Every osteopath who needs an assistant, or a partner, or who wants to dispose of his

practice, or buy or sell books, instruments, scholarships or anything of value to osteopathic practitioners, should use the WANT AD columns of *The Osteopathic Physician*. It will be read by every practitioner in the profession and all the students who hope to join the profession.

Without Drugs.

By Dr. J. Evelyn Wilkes.

What, when medical skill has failed
To restore to health all those who ailed,
There's usually one thing must avail—
Can bring it down in a little while,
Osteopathy!

What, when fever rages wild,
In advancing age or tiny child?
Osteopathy!

What, when operation is the decree
That the vermiform appendix must not be,
This science does not here agree?
Osteopathy!

What can with ease relieve pain,
All centered in a bursting brain?
If you but try, you will exclaim—
Osteopathy!

What the past must rightly claim,
With others who have won a name,
Conspicuous by its worldwide fame—
Osteopathy!

DESIRABLE CHICAGO LOCATION AND PRACTICE FOR SALE.

Because of the need of limiting my practice entirely to my own down-town office I will give my Kenwood location, with a neighborhood practice which cannot be transferred down-town, to some reliable osteopath for \$100. I have enjoyed a good practice at this office during the past eighteen months, and the district has been better advertised with osteopathic literature than any other locality in Chicago. A cozy five-room flat at a very cheap rental, especially designed for a physician's office and family residence. Is located in a refined, home district, on the lake, the most beautiful part of Chicago. Within eighteen minutes of heart of down-town district.

Just the opportunity for one wishing to locate in Chicago, or for a D. O. who wishes to practice here while pursuing post graduate work. If desired I will also give a bargain in furniture. Interested parties should correspond with me at once.

HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING, D. O.,
508, 57 Washington St.

D. O.'S VISITING IN CHICAGO AUG. 5TH
Should be sure and visit the office of THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING COMPANY, 343 Marquette Building, and see where OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH and THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN sanctums are located. All will have a most hearty welcome.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK.

A Three Months' Subscription to OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH and THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN for 25 cents! Stamps will do!

Subscription Department **OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN**

NUMBER.....

343 Marquette Building, CHICAGO.

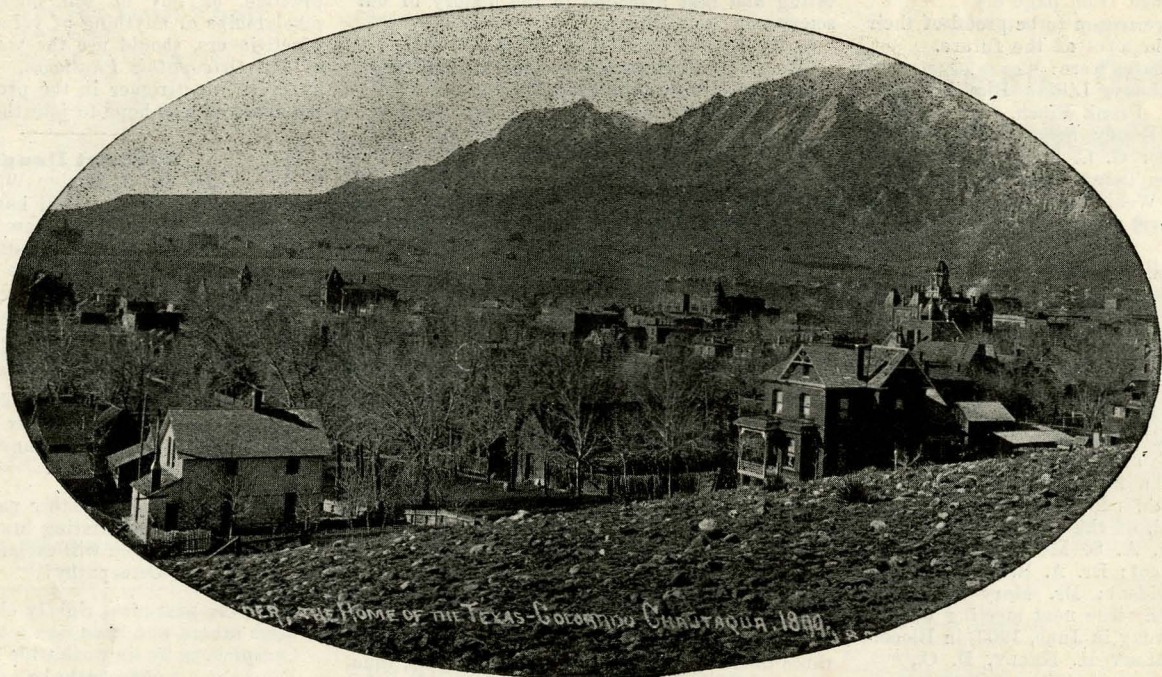
DEAR SIR:

Enclosed find twenty-five cents in payment for three months subscription to THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH commencing with current number.

Name.....

Address.....

Town.....



Boulder. Mountains in Distance Back of Sanitarium.

THE COLORADO OSTEOPATHIC SANITARIUM CO.,

Capital Stock, \$100,000 - - - - - Shares \$10 each, fully paid up.

BOULDER, COLORADO.

The Colorado Osteopathic Sanitarium is the only Institution of its kind in the world.

It is the place to send your patients for change of climate. We can make this an object to you. Shares in it are now for sale at par value of \$10.00 Per Share. You will want some stock. Write us and let us tell you all about it.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING COMPANY, Fiscal Agents, 343 Marquette Building, Chicago.

Handsome Prizes for Good Articles.

OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH offers prizes worth striving for to the osteopaths who will write the four best articles of the year. These articles must not contain more than 1,200 words and may be as short as 600 words. They must be in thoroughly popular vein, suitable to publish in OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH—which is to say, must be well adapted to interest and instruct the people in Osteopathic theory or practice.

Select your own subject and choose your own method of handling it. Be original.

Everybody in the profession has a chance for one of these prizes. You, as a practitioner, talking with patients every day, knowing what questions they ask and what explanations and arguments best appeal to them, have a better chance at these prizes than the college professors. The contest is open to every graduate of the recognized colleges of osteopathy.

These prize articles will be run in the current number of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH, together with thirty-six others receiving favorable mention. The committee of award will comprise Dr. J. Martin Littlejohn, Dr. Carl P. McConnell and Dr. Henry Stanhope Bunting.

RULES OF CONTEST.

1. Sign your article with any assumed name you like, but not your own name.
2. Write this assumed name on a sheet of paper along with your real name and seal the envelope.
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