

# **The Osteopathic Physician**

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# THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

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CHICAGO, AUGUST, 1903.

Number 3

## CARRY IT TO THE SUPREME COURT!

That Is What the A. O. A. Proposes as the Next Move.

### LOOKING FOR A PROPER TEST CASE.

By Uniting State Societies with the National Association, Forming a Powerful Centralized Organization, It Will Be Easy to Win a Test Case in the Highest Court.

Complete amalgamation between the American Osteopathic Association and the thirty or more State Osteopathic Societies is the good work outlined by the Trustees for accomplishment the coming year. Think what a rattling good fighting machine that will give us.

And before that is accomplished—which, in the nature of things can only come about slowly, requiring possibly a couple of years to complete—the Officials, Trustees and Legislative Committee propose to put a test case through the United States Supreme Court, which shall settle for all time the petty attacks upon Osteopaths now witnessed in many states of this union.

Nominations are in order by all those who know of good cases of malicious interference with Osteopaths in discharge of their professional duties. The Legislative Committee will be glad to know of all late persecutions, arrests, fines and imprisonments. The idea is to pick out just the right case for making the appeal on. If you know where there has been trouble, report it.

All cases of arrest and interference will not do. There is one particular kind of a case wanted, and the battle royal will not begin until that case is found. It needs to be a case where some sick person, desiring Osteopathic attention, and in danger of dying, if neglected, is prevented from receiving the professional services of an Osteopath by his arrest or intimidation by civil authorities. Such a case will be "meat" to take into the Supreme Court and win out on. It involves a constitutional right—that of enjoying life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The Supreme Court will entertain such a case, whereas it would not a case of a doctor appealing his fine, which is merely a police affair, and does not interest the Supreme Court.

Dr. Ellen Barrett Ligon, the heroine of the Alabama fight last winter, made an impassioned appeal to the association at Cleveland for a united effort to test one good case in the highest tribunal. It was she who pointed out the only kind of case which would be considered in the Supreme Court. The Trustees decided, in view of circumstances, that Alabama would not be the right state to make an appeal from—that is, so long as only fines were the thing to make a contest over.

But a good case, presenting different features, is reported by Dr. Clarence Barnes, of Chattanooga, which involves arrest in Alabama, and it may prove to be the very case the Association is looking for. Mrs. Barnes was called to Valley Head, Ala., July 10, to attend a very sick woman. The M. D.'s had failed to give relief. Dr. Nicholson, a brother-

in-law of the patient, was the M. D. in charge of the case, and only relinquished his authority after Dr. Barnes, the Osteopath, was summoned from Chattanooga. The patient's own brother, also an M. D., recommended calling in the Osteopath, it seems, and she did, and is getting well. Yet the other physician and relative took it upon himself to have Mrs. Barnes arrested. Here may be a case where the patient as plaintiff can furnish all the fireworks we need to establish a precedent.

Dr. Clarence Barnes wrote us the following July 22:

In reply to your letter of the 20th., received in regard to the Alabama situation, I will say that we went to Fort Payne, Ala., the 20th inst., and appeared before the probate judge of DeKalb county and waived to the grand jury. I find upon investigation that it is going to be almost an impossibility to get our bill before the September legislature, and if we do, it will be hard to get anything done in the matter.

"While it is a fact that Alabama has no law against the practice of Osteopathy, they have



Dr. Charles Hazzard, President of the American Osteopathic Association.

a lot of county boards and a state board to prevent Osteopaths from getting licenses.

"We have retained Ex-Congressman Howard and Attorneys Davis & Harlan as our lawyers, on our own responsibility. Colonel Howard says that we can beat the case before all the courts. Howard's reputation is that of a winner in everything he undertakes.

"Dr. Nicholson, of Valley Head, swore out the warrant, and Mrs. Barnes was arrested on her way to the train. She still goes to Valley Head twice a week to treat the patient, and will do so until the patient is able to come to Chattanooga for treatment.

(Continued to Page 13.)

## "BETTER ETHICS!" THE SLOGAN.

American Osteopathic Association Formulates Its First Code.

### ANOTHER MILE-STONE OF PROGRESS.

Delegates at Cleveland Practically Agree to Drop "Lesion Discussion" and Raise the Cry "Better Ethics" and "Osteopathy Unadulterated."

"Hail, ethics!"

"Vale, disputations about the physics and metaphysics of lesions!"

"And stick to good old-fashioned Osteopathy—the kind that Father Andrew gave!"

Such, in brief, were the keynotes of the Association meeting symphony held at Cleveland in mid-July. There was full and free debate. Courtesy prevailed. Every man had his say. Lots of delegates disagreed with lots of others; but in the end a general agreement seemed to prevail; and the reigning sentiment is well summed up in those three utterances quoted. Indeed, such statements were heard again and again on the convention floor and in the hotel lobby. They were heard so often that their adoption was practically by unanimous verdict.

All in all, it was a most harmonious and lovable meeting. There was none of the acrimony of the old days when the profession was immature and when disputes were apt to be rancorous and sometimes indecorous. We, as a profession, are making history rapidly. In no way or time is this pleasing fact more in evidence than in the dignity, fairness, courtesy and good temper of the last and greatest of our national gatherings. One visiting Milwaukee a year ago and Cleveland this year would say that Osteopathy had grown ten years in the strength and character of its national society.

This growth, too, is corporeal as well as spiritual. The American Osteopathic Association has gained about 300 per cent. in membership within a year. We assembled at Milwaukee about 175 strong, I believe, a year ago. The enrollment went to 200 before adjournment. We agreed to come to Cleveland with 500 on the rolls—an audacious undertaking some of the members perhaps fancied. We left Cleveland with about 600 in the harness! And we have sworn to go to St. Louis next year with 1,200 on the roster—and we will do it! Mark the prophecy, and get to work.

This convention was characterized by brilliant social functions as well. At the opening night reception, when President Teall presented his excellent paper on "Therapeutic Fallacies," the hall was packed to the corridors with Cleveland's best people; and a more brilliant formal reception, with handsomer toilets and eclat and greater dignity is seldom seen anywhere. Tom Johnson was not there, being too much of a politician, perhaps, to fill his appointment with a new pathy, but he was not missed. Mark Hanna and John D. Rockefeller were both out of town. But everybody else was there, and the sight would have made your heart leap with pleasure if you could have looked in on the gathering.

The Osteopath's Ethics Are Good



The concluding banquet on the fourth night was a superb array of manly men and beautiful women. The banquet hall of the Hollenden hotel had covers laid for 400, with more tables in the adjoining chambers for the overflow. It was the crescendo of Osteopathic social events since the profession was founded. Really, no Osteopath anywhere in the world could, without a heart swelling with pride, have looked in on this notable assembly, brilliant in the setting of linen, crystal, silver and crimson of the table decorations, more brilliant far for the noble faces of the delegates who, from far and near, had come to signalize brilliant achievement by Osteopathy in the field of healing! It was a sight alone worth bringing Osteopaths from the Islands of the Sea to witness. It was an experience which will bring all back again next year to attend the St. Louis meeting, and many more who could not be there on the past anniversary.

#### Report of the Educational Committee.

As has come to be the custom, the Educational Committee, comprising Dr. C. M. T. Hulett, Dr. Warren B. Davis and Dr. E. R. Booth, presented the real live certificate of progress for the profession for the current year in the shape of the report on "Ethics," which met with warm appreciation by the delegates. On a subject so really new to convention work, and fraught with such grave importance to the welfare of the profession, the point was raised in the convention, would it be wise to make such a report absolute law upon first consideration and before due deliberation. It was agreed to accept the report and thank the committee for its labors, and to use this code as a working basis during the year to come. It raises the issue of professional behavior in all its relations for practically the first time. All through the year to come, this code, with its wisdom, improvement, imperfections and such criticisms as it will likely engender, will be up for discussion in "The Open Court" of this paper.

Your opinion on the code will doubtless be of interest to the profession.

This report is of such consequence to the profession and its news value is so great that we herewith present the same in full detail:

### Code of Ethics of the American Osteopathic Association

#### Chapter I.—The Duties of Physicians To Their Parents

Section 1.—Physicians should not only be ever ready to respond to the calls of the sick and the injured, but should be mindful of the high character of their mission and of the responsibilities they incur in the discharge of their duties. In their ministrations they should never forget that the comfort, the health and the lives of those entrusted to their care depend on skill, attention and fidelity. In deportment they should unite tenderness, cheerfulness and firmness. These observances are the more sacred because, generally, the only tribunal to adjudge penalties for unkindness, carelessness, or neglect, is their own conscience.

Section 2.—Every patient committed to the charge of a physician should be treated with attention and humanity, and reasonable indulgence should be granted to the caprices of the sick. Secrecy and delicacy should be strictly observed; and the familiar and confidential intercourse to which physicians are admitted, in their professional visits, should be guarded with the most scrupulous fidelity and honor.

Section 3.—The obligations of secrecy extends beyond the period of professional services; none of the privacies of individual or domestic life, no infirmity or disposition, or flaw of character, observed during professional attendance should ever be indulged by physicians, except when imperatively required by the laws of the state. The force of the obligation of secrecy is so great that physicians have been protected in its observance by courts of justice.

Section 4.—Frequent visits to the sick are often requisite, since they enable the physician to arrive at a more perfect knowledge of the disease, and to meet promptly every change that may occur. Unnecessary visits are to be avoided, as they give undue anxiety to the patient; but to secure the patient against irritating suspense and disappointment the regular and periodical visits of the physician should be made as nearly as possible at the hour when they may reasonably be expected by the patient.

Section 5.—Ordinarily, the physician should not be forward to make gloomy prognostications, but should not fail on proper occasion, to give timely notice of dangerous manifestations to the friends of the patient; and even to the patient, if absolutely necessary. This notice, however, is at times so peculiarly alarming when given by the physician, that its deliverance may often be preferably assigned to another person of good judgment.

Section 6.—The physician should be a minister of hope and comfort to the sick, since life may be lengthened or shortened not only by the acts, but by the words or manner of the physician, whose solemn duty is to avoid all utterances and actions having a tendency to discourage and depress the patient.

Section 7.—The physician ought not to abandon a patient because deemed incurable; for continued attention may be highly useful to the sufferer, and comforting to the relatives, even in the last period of the fatal malady, by alleviating pain and by soothing mental anguish.

Section 8.—The opportunity which a physician has of promoting and strengthening the good resolutions of patients suffering under the consequences of evil conduct ought never to be neglected. Good counsels, or even remonstrances, will give satisfaction, not offense, if they be tactfully proffered and evince a genuine love of virtue, accompanied by a sincere interest in the welfare of the person to whom they are addressed.

#### Chapter II.—The Duties of Physicians to Each Other and To the Professor at Large

##### ARTICLE I.—DUTIES FOR THE SUPPORT OF PROFESSIONAL CHARACTER.

Section 1.—It is equally inconsistent with the principles of science for physicians to base their practice on any dogma or unsupported theory, on the one hand, or, on the other hand, to float about with every wind of doctrine following experience or precedent aione. The vast sum of knowledge of health and disease accumulated by the labors of the past, should have its consistent and scientific development and application under the organized principles of the Fundamental Therapeutic Law of Nature, sought in vain by men in all ages, and discovered and elaborated by Dr. Andrew Taylor Still. In a broad and catholic spirit, recognizing the universality of this law and that the logical effect of its operation, rather than the arbitrary limitations of any system of human devising, should be the effacement of all these empirical heterogeneous and disconnected methods arising in the infancy of the science and art of healing, the physician should, preeminently among men, be a student of Nature and her laws, that he may be able to avoid either contravening these laws or superposing upon them that which is needless or harmful. Entering the profession, and thereby becoming entitled to full professional fellowship, incurs an obligation to uphold its dignity and honor, to exalt its standing and to extend the bounds of its usefulness.

Section 2.—The physician should observe strictly such laws as are instituted for the government of the members of the profession; should honor the fraternity as a body; should endeavor to promote the science and should entertain a due respect for those seniors, who, by their labors, have contributed to its advancement.

Section 3.—Every physician should identify himself with the organized body of his profession as represented in the community in

which he resides. The organization of local and state societies, where they do not exist, should be effected, as far as practicable. Such local societies constituting as they do the chief element of strength in the organization of the profession, should have the active support of their members, and should be made instruments for the cultivation of fellowship, for the exchange of professional experience, for the advancement of knowledge, for the maintenance of ethical standards, and for the promotion in general of the interests of the profession and the welfare of the public.

Section 4.—There is no other profession from the members of which greater purity of character and a higher standard of moral excellence are required; and to attain such eminence is a duty every physician owes alike to the profession and to patients. It is due to the patients, as without it their respect and confidence cannot be commanded, and to the profession because no scientific attainments can compensate for the want of correct moral principles.

Section 5.—It is incumbent on physicians to be temperate in all things for instant readiness in the exercise of a clear and vigorous understanding and in emergencies—for which no physician should be unprepared—a steady hand, an acute eye, and an unclouded mind, are essential to the welfare and even to the life of a human being.

Section 6.—It is incompatible with honorable standing in the profession to resort to public advertisements or private cards inviting the attention of persons affected with particular diseases; to promise radical cures; to publish cases in daily prints, to invite laymen (other than relatives who may desire to be at hand) to be present at operations; to boast of cures; to adduce certificates of skill and success, or to employ any of the other methods of charlatans.

Section 7.—It is equally derogatory to professional character for physicians to hold patients for any therapeutic agents or appliances, to act as agents for the sale of such instruments or appliances, or to accept rebates on their sale; to assist unqualified persons to evade the legal restrictions governing the practice of Osteopathy, or to use or to advocate the use of any secret methods or appliances; for if they be of any real efficacy, any concealment regarding them is inconsistent with beneficence and professional liberality, and if mystery alone gives them notoriety, such craft implies either disgraceful ignorance or fraudulent avarice.

##### ARTICLE II.—PROFESSIONAL SERVICES OF PHYSICIANS TO EACH OTHER.

Section 1.—Physicians should not, as a general rule, undertake the treatment of themselves, nor of members of their families. In such circumstances they are peculiarly dependent on each other; therefore, kind offices and professional aid should always be cheerfully and gratuitously afforded. These visits ought not, however, to be obtrusively made, as they may give rise to embarrassment, or interfere with that free choice on which such confidence depends.

Section 2.—All practicing physicians and their immediate family dependents are entitled to the gratuitous services of any one or more of the physicians residing near them.

Section 3.—When a physician is summoned from a distance to the bedside of a colleague in easy financial circumstances, a compensation, proportionate to traveling expenses and to the pecuniary loss entailed by absence from the accustomed fields of professional labor, should be made by the patient or relatives.

Section 4.—When more than one physician is attending another, one of the number should take charge of the case, otherwise the concert of thought and action so essential to wise treatment cannot be assured.

Section 5.—It is sometimes necessary for a physician to withdraw temporarily from daily professional labor and to appoint a colleague to act in his place. The colleague's compliance is an act of courtesy which should always be per-



## Cleveland Saw a Great Meeting

### THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

formed with the utmost consideration for the interest and character of the family physician.

#### ARTICLE III.—THE DUTIES OF PHYSICIANS IN REGARD TO CONSULTATIONS.

Section 1.—Consultations should be promoted in difficult cases, as they contribute to confidence and enlarged views of practice.

Section 2.—The utmost punctuality should be observed in the visits of physicians when they are to hold consultations. The physician who first arrives should wait for a reasonable time, after which the consultation should be considered as postponed to a new appointment.

Section 3.—In consultations no insincerity, rivalry, or envy should be indulged; candor, probity

same privilege, with its obligation, belongs to the consultant when sent for in an emergency during the absence of the family physician.

Section 6.—Because of individual differences in the technique of Osteopathic physicians, which the condition of the patient or the natural perturbation of his friends renders it inadvisable to attempt to explain at the time, the consultant should not treat the patient, except in case of emergency or when requested to do so by the attending physician.

Section 7.—All discussions in consultation should be held as confidential. Neither by words nor by manner should any of the participants in a consultation assert or intimate that any part of the treatment pursued did not receive his assent.

Section 8.—It may happen that two physi-

thrown out which could impair the confidence reposed in the attending physician.

#### ARTICLE IV.—DUTIES OF PHYSICIANS IN CASES OF INTERFERENCE.

Section 1.—Being a liberal profession, those admitted to its ranks should found their expectations of practice especially on the character and extent of their professional education.

Section 2.—The physician, in his intercourse with a physician under the care of another physician, should observe the strictest caution and reserve; he should give no disingenuous hints relative to the nature and treatment of the patient's disorder, nor should the course of conduct of the physician, directly or indirectly, tend to diminish the trust reposed in the attending physician.



*Seventh Annual Meeting of the American Osteopathic Association at Cleveland, Ohio, July 15-18, 1903.*

This photo, much larger, can be had for 75 cents prepaid. Webb, photographer, 157 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

and all due respect should be observed toward the physician in charge of the case.

Section 4.—No statement or discussion of the case should take place before the patient or friends, except in the presence of all the physicians attending, or by their common consent; and no opinions or prognostications should be delivered which are not the result of previous deliberation and concurrence.

Section 5.—No decision should restrain the attending physician from making such subsequent variations in the mode of treatment as any unexpected change in the character of the case may demand. But at the next consultation reasons for the variations should be stated. The

physicians cannot agree in their views of the nature of the case and of the treatment to be pursued. In the event of such disagreement a third physician should, if practicable, be called in. None but the rarest and most exceptional circumstance would justify the consultant in taking charge of the case. He should not do so merely on the solicitation of the patient or friends.

Section 9.—A physician who is called in consultation should observe the most honorable and scrupulous regard for the character and standing of the attending physician, whose conduct of the case should be justified, as far as can be consistently with a conscientious regard for the truth, and no hint or intimation should be

Section 3.—The same circumspection should be observed when, from motives of business or friendship, a physician is prompted to visit a person who is under the direction of another physician. Indeed, such visits should be avoided, except under peculiar circumstances; and when they are made, no inquiries should be instituted relative to the nature of the disease, or the treatment employed, but the topics of conversation should be as foreign to the case as circumstances will admit.

Section 4.—A physician ought not to take charge of or treat a patient who has recently been under the care of another physician, in the same illness, except in the case of a sudden emer-

*It Will Be Beat at St. Louis*



gency, or in consultation with the physician previously in attendance, or when that physician has relinquished the case or has been dismissed in due form.

Section 5.—The physician acting in conformity with the preceding section should not make damaging insinuations regarding the practice previously adopted, and, indeed, should justify it if consistent with truth and probity; for it often happens that patients become dissatisfied when they are not immediately relieved, and, as many diseases are naturally protracted, the seeming want of success, in the first stage of treatment, affords no evidence of a lack of professional knowledge or skill.

Section 6.—When a physician is called to an urgent case, because the family attendant is not at hand, unless assistance in consultation is desired, the former should resign the care of the patient immediately on the arrival of the family physician.

Section 7.—It often happens in cases of sudden illness, and of accidents and injuries, owing to the alarm and anxiety of friends, that several physicians are simultaneously summoned. Under those circumstances, courtesy should assign the patient to the first who arrives, and who, if necessary, may invoke the aid of some of those present. In such a case, however, the acting physician should request that the family physician be called, and should withdraw unless requested to continue in attendance.

Section 8.—Whenever a physician is called to the patient of another physician during the enforced absence of that physician, the case should be relinquished on the return of the latter.

Section 9.—A physician, while visiting a sick person in the country, may be asked to see another physician's patient because of a sudden aggravation of the disease. On such an occasion the immediate needs of the patient should be attended to and the case relinquished on the arrival of the attending physician.

Section 10.—When a physician who has been

engaged to attend an obstetric case is absent and another is sent for, delivery being accomplished during the vicarious attendance, the acting physician is entitled to the professional fee, but must resign the patient on the arrival of the physician first engaged.

#### ARTICLE V.—DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PHYSICIANS.

Section 1.—Diversity of opinion and opposition of interest may sometimes occasion controversy and even contention. Whenever such unfortunate cases occur and cannot be immediately adjusted, they should be referred to the arbitration of a sufficient number of impartial physicians.

Section 2.—A peculiar reserve must be maintained by physicians toward the public in regard to some professional questions, as there exist many points in ethics and etiquette through which the feelings of physicians may be painfully assailed in their intercourse, and which may be misunderstood or not fully appreciated by general society, neither the subject matter of their differences, nor the adjudication of the arbitrators, should be made public.

#### ARTICLE VI.—COMPENSATION.

Section 1.—The peculiarly insistent character of the needs flowing from the ravages of disease calls for the rendering of eleemosynary services with a frequency not exceeded in any other profession, but justice requires that some limits should be placed to their performance. Poverty, mutual professional obligations, and certain of the public duties named in sections 1 and 2, of Chapter III, should always be recognized as presenting valid claims for gratuitous services; but neither institutions endowed by the public or by the rich, or by societies for mutual benefit, for life insurance, or for analogous purposes, nor any profession or occupation, can be admitted to possess such privilege.

Section 2.—It cannot be justly expected of physicians to furnish certificates of inability to serve on juries, or to perform military duty; to testify to the state of health of persons wishing to insure their lives, obtain pensions, or the like, without due compensation. But to persons in indigent circumstances such services should always be cheerfully and freely accorded.

Section 3.—Some general rules should be adopted by the physicians in every town or district relative to the minimum pecuniary acknowledgment from their patients; and it should be deemed a point of honor to adhere to these rules with as much uniformity as varying circumstances will admit.

Section 4.—It is derogatory to professional character for physicians to pay or offer to pay commissions to any person whatsoever who may recommend to them patients requiring general or special treatment or surgical operations. It is equally derogatory to professional character for physicians to solicit or to receive such commissions.

#### Chapter III.—The Duties of the Profession To the Public

Section 1.—Because their training peculiarly qualifies them to speak with authority, physicians should endeavor to enlighten and warn the public as to the great injury to health and destruction of life arising from the ignorance and pretensions of charlatans; from the effect of any system of treatment not based on a thorough knowledge of the human body in health and disease, and from the effects of all so-called curative drugs, the evil of their effects differing only in degree whether in the regular prescription or its logical, even though illegitimate outgrowth, the ethical proprietary tablet, or the vicious patent nostrum.

Section 2.—As good citizens, it is the duty of physicians to be very vigilant for the welfare of the community, and to bear their part in sustaining its laws, institutions and burdens; especially should they be ready to cooperate with the proper authorities in the administration and the observance of sanitary laws and regulations, and they should also be ever ready to give coun-

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sel to the public in relation to subjects especially appertaining to their profession, as on questions of sanitary police, public hygiene and legal medicine.

Section 3.—It is the province of physicians to enlighten the public in regard to quarantine regulations; to the location, arrangement and dietaries of hospitals, asylums, schools, prisons and similar institutions, in regard to measures for the prevention of epidemic and contagious diseases; and when pestilence prevails, it is their duty to face the danger, and to continue their labors for the alleviation of the suffering people, even at the risk of their own lives.

Section 4.—Physicians when called on by legally constituted authorities, should always be ready to enlighten inquests and courts of justice on subjects such as involve questions relating to sanity, legitimacy, murder by poison or other violent means, and various other subjects embraced in the science of medical jurisprudence. It is but just, however, for them to expect due compensation for their services.

### As Dr. Young Saw the Meeting

It was my privilege to attend the Seventh Annual meeting of the American Osteopathic Association, held in Cleveland, the largest, most enthusiastic and most beneficial meeting in the history of the profession.

The treasurer's report showed a balance of \$1,756 for the year, and an increase in membership of over 300 for the year just closed.

The report of the board of trustees was very elaborate, including Dr. Booth's report upon the condition and work being done in each school, all of which he had visited, which, as a whole, was in the way of praise, considering the brief time allowed at present for completion of courses. Most of these reports will appear in detail in current issues of The Journal of the Association.

A half hour was pleasantly spent with the

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## American School of Osteopathy

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Osteopathic publishers, each in turn showing distinctly that The School Journal, The Scientific Journal and Field Literature had its distinct and separate place, which could not be filled by the others. Each, however, realizing the necessity of adhering closely to its own line of work, if the greatest good and advancement was to be brought forth for the profession.

The clinics brought forth some interesting discussions, some of the practitioners thinking we could do but little in locomotor ataxia, except the very first stages, while some of the older men favored taking the seemingly hopeless cases to the extent at least of seldom refusing them attention, as our treatment is always a last appeal, and we knew not even our own power sometimes.

Congenital dislocation of hip with a case was ably handled by Dr. Nettie H. Bolles, in which results of treatment as gathered from numerous cases were very favorable. The author advanced the idea that true congenital dislocation was only found in entire absence of the acetabulum, which, personally, I question. In attempting to handle such a case, should it be found, a cast or splints would, of course, be a dire necessity.

Frequency of treatment was handled in much the same vein by a number of practitioners, the prevailing opinion being that we erred more frequently in treatments too often than otherwise. Dr. McNicoll expressed the sentiment most aptly in the terse line: "Each case is a law unto itself."

Dr. Pressly gave a very able paper on "Osteopathy as an Educational Movement," and demonstrated the glorious work we have to do in advancing our noble science for the benefit of mankind.

"Systems of Mechanical Therapeutics" was ably given by Dr. Fassett, as was "The Mechanism of Recovery from Acute Infections," by Dr. Forbes, showing considerable study and research on the part of the author.

The banquet in the evening was the first affair of its kind ever attempted by the association, so I am told, but was a glorious success, being both a feast of reason and flow of soul, to say nothing of the feast for palate, which will long be remembered. Four hundred distressed stomachs left the table regretfully.

The association next morning chose St. Louis as the next meeting place, it being deemed particularly appropriate at this time, with most courteous invitations from all concerned, to go back on a pilgrimage to Missouri.

It also chose as its president for the ensuing year a man who needs no introduction to the profession, but one who stands preeminently high both in ability and in the estimation of his friends, both in and out of the profession, Dr. Charles Hazzard. Illinois was also honored by giving to her worthy and esteemed ex-president, Dr. Melvin, a trusteeship, which we delight to say, will be filled most ably.

All meet us there next year!

Alfred Wheelock Young, D. O., Sec'y., Chicago Osteopathic Society.

### Officers for the New Year

Practical unanimity existed for the selection of officers for the new year. Dr. E. C. Piekler, of Minneapolis, put in nomination Dr. Charlie Hazzard, to succeed Dr. Teall as president, by acclamation. The convention endorsed the choice by a rousing vote. Several faithful "old" officers were retained. Committee men and women had been chosen by the Trustees, of course, in their own councils. The roster for the new year is as follows:

President—Charles Hazzard, New York city.

First Vice President—Ellen B. Ligon, Mobile, Ala.

Second Vice President—Dain L. Tasker, Los Angeles, Cal.

Secretary—Irene Harward Ellis, Boston, Mass.

Assistant Secretary—H. L. Chiles, Auburn, N. Y.

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Education—C. M. Turner Hulett, Cleveland; Warren B. Davis, Milwaukee; E. R. Booth, Cincinnati.

Legislation—Arthur G. Hildreth, Kirksville; W. J. Novinger, Trenton, N. J.; T. L. Ray, Fort Worth, Tex.

This roster of officers of the A. O. A. includes only tried and true Osteopaths, who will labor as one man the coming year, so the year to come may be expected to produce a good harvest of prosperity.

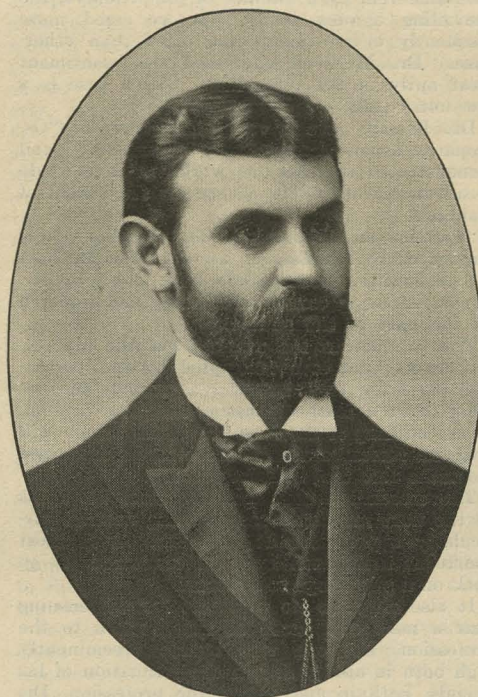
Dr. Charles Hazzard, president of the American Osteopathic Association, is one of the best known personalities in the profession. He was born in Peoria, Ill., July 14, 1871. He prepared for college at the public grammar and high schools. He was educated at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., graduating with the Ph. B. degree in 1895. He won scholarship honors, attained the Key of Phi Beta Kappa Society, and was a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity.

Dr. Hazzard did work in the United States Fish Commission's laboratory, under Prof. von Gieson, of New York, learning microscopic technique for neurology. He is also a post graduate of Northwestern University, was assistant in the zoological laboratory. He formed the acquaintance of Dr. Harry M. Still, and through him of Osteopathy, in Chicago. He entered the American School of Osteopathy, and

was graduated in 1897. For 14 months he was associated with Dr. H. M. Still; he was a member of the A. S. O. faculty for five years, and was on the regular staff of the A. T. Still Infirmary; and practiced in Detroit a year. He is a member of the "Atlas Club," and author of two text books on the "Principles" and "Practice" of Osteopathy. Dr. Hazzard served as a member of the Publication Committee of the A. O. A. last year, and as associate editor of the Journal of the association the year before. He has, therefore, had a wide and varied experience in Osteopathy, and is well qualified in every way for his arduous work of the present year.

Associated Colleges Lengthen Course to Three Years

The Associated Colleges of Osteopathy held their sessions in the Hollenden Hotel, Cleveland, at the time of the meeting of the American Osteopathic Association. An important matter passed upon during their deliberations was the lengthening of the course of study in the various colleges. The time has been extended to



Dr. O. J. Snyder, President of the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy

three terms of nine years each, in three separate years, beginning in September, 1904.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President—Dr. O. J. Snyder, of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy.

Vice President—Dr. James B. Littlejohn, of the American College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery.

Secretary-Treasurer—Dr. J. W. Banning, of the Atlantic College of Osteopathy.

"The American Osteopathic Association depends upon the colleges for their members," said President Snyder, "and the quality of these members and the character of the colleges themselves, in turn, are, in large measure, governed by the standards enacted by the 'Associated Colleges of Osteopathy.' Hence, it is of the utmost importance that the Association shall grow and develop."

Dr. Snyder, the new president of the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy, is a graduate of the Minnesota State Normal School, and post graduate of Columbia University, D. C., with degree of "Analytic Chemist" and "Master of Science." He was special examiner of the

United States pension bureau. He graduated from, and was professor of, chemistry and microscopy in the Northern Institute of Osteopathy. He is a member of the American Chemical Society, a member of the American Osteopathic Association, and for five years has been president of Philadelphia College of Osteopathy and professor of Osteopathic therapeutics and jurisprudence in that institution. Dr. Snyder helped organize, and was elected the first president of the Pennsylvania Osteopathic Society, to which position he has just been reelected for the second year.

J. W. Banning, D. O., Sec'y.

Chat and Chatter of the Convention

Father Teall deserves a marble bust in the Hall of Osteopathic Fame for his good work while at the helm of the A. O. A.

That proved to be all a bluff about the unmarried girls trying to take away the job of secretary from Dr. Irene Harwood Ellis. When it came to a show-down, none would oppose her—not even to further a matrimonial chance—and Dr. Ellis was reelected unanimously along with her ticket.

But Dr. Hezzie Purdum Moore, the assistant secretary, insisted on making way for the unmarried candidates, and—a man won the plum! Dr. H. L. Chiles was the selection for assistant secretary. Girls, here is a real chance—and he is so good looking!

Dr. A. L. Evans, the genial editor of the JOURNAL OF THE ASSOCIATION, was there with Mrs. Evans and his Osteopathic boy. The son was not elected an honorary member, by an oversight, but the place is promised him whenever he cares to take the initiation. Dr. Evans received many deserved eulogiums, personal and official, for his editorial achievement of the past year.

Dr. Sidney A. Ellis, of Boston, was looking a trifle worse for a recent illness, and at the close of the convention journeyed with Mrs. Ellis

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to his Minnesota ranch for a rest. "All the world loves a lover." Dr. Ellis fills the bill.

"I like a good scrap," said Dr. Charles E. Still, "it's bread and meat to me; but by Jupiter, this is such a love feast there's no chance to scrap with anybody!" And so it was. The convention was like a conclave of one of the brotherhoods. It is a good sign, too, when Osteopaths compare opinions and contest for personal interests without acrimony.

Dr. E. R. Booth, Inspector General of Osteopathic Schools, Grim Herod of Infant Mushroom Colleges, Elevator of Educational Standards, et cet., et cet., made a very mild and fair report, after all—to the convention. We were expecting he would take some colleges, if proven to be sluggards, by the ears and throw them out into the rain; but he didn't; he encouraged all to do their best, and if he found any school skeletons, he didn't dangle their bones at the open meetings. It is understood that he made a private report to the Committee on Education which, for prudential reasons, was not made public. He's after them all, however, and this official watchfulness is bound to help advance the standards of education.

Dr. John W. Banning, Dean of the Atlantic School of Osteopathy, Wilkesbarre, showed his appreciation for what "THE O. P." is doing for the profession by personally soliciting subscriptions for it among the delegates, and on returning home he sent in another batch of names. Such appreciation and loyalty maketh the editorial heart glad.

Dean George M. Laughlin, of the American School of Osteopathy and editor of the JOURNAL OF OSTEOPATHY, wore an "all-the-year-around OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH!" button and was warm in his praise of the good work for Osteopathic extension being done by the Osteopathic Publishing company, of Chicago.

Dr. Clinton E. Achorn and Dr. Ada A. Achorn and their son, of Boston, were among the busy workers, thinkers and talkers for Osteopathic progress. Few have given Osteopathic problems more careful study than Dr. and Mrs. Achorn, not only as practitioners and educators, but as well as publishers. I enjoyed a chat with the head of the house on the future of our college work and publications exceeding. Young Mr. Achorn, who is now a medical student at Harvard, will go to Kirksville to take the full Osteopathic course on completing his Harvard preparation.

One of the most enjoyable papers read was the gynecological chat on "misplacement," by Dr. Ella D. Still, of Des Moines, illustrated with lucid drawings. Mrs. Still has done considerable post graduate work, under Dr. Byron Robinson, Dr. E. H. Pratt and others since obtaining experience as a practitioner and educator, and her lectures and demonstrations are always helpful.

Dr. Dain L. Tasker, of the Pacific School of Osteopathy, brought good tidings from the coast. He is a clear thinker, lucid writer and forcible speaker, and is one of the pillars of the profession. He was heard from in no silent way in the discussions and, after an absence from one convention on account of sickness, was much gratified to see the progress recorded by the profession.

Dr. Wilfred E. Harris, of the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy, was full of steam and enthusiasm for the future of the Boston school, and spoke strongly for the perpetuation of the Association of Colleges. He says he wishes it distinctly understood that Massachusetts college is very much alive, and on a sure footing, and sure of its future.

Dr. Hildreth was as busy as usual, and never looked happier after passing a bill through a legislature than when the convention voted unanimously to go next time to St. Louis. He seemed to be expecting some rival towns to put in claims, but they did not. Everybody wore the flag of St. Louis furnished by President "Dave" Francis, and bearing a declaration for "St. Louis in 1904." We expect great things

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That

"No one can read it without being a better physician, better acquainted with the subject upon which he has to practice—the human body. \* \* \*  
"Buy the work for it is a good one."  
—Medical Century

Then, surely, you ought to have that book. It is Dr. E. H. Pratt's "Composite Man," of which the Third Edition is now ready. It consists of fourteen anatomical impersonations illustrated by an Osteopath, and each impersonation is illustrated by a figure in color. It is unique in style, but presents its subject in a most entertaining and instructive fashion. Its opening chapter on "The Bony Man" is meat for the Osteopath.

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next year, Dr. Hildreth. Begin arrangements early.

There was considerable talk among delegates about electing Dr. Charles E. Still to the presidency of the association for the ensuing year, and the suggestion met with a great many warm advocates. But Dr. "Charley" said he did not desire that responsibility just at present, as he is very busy developing the "old school" in both an educational and a business way, as well as launching the A. T. Still Infirmary in St. Louis; and, now being a member of the Missouri State Board of Examination in addition, he is truly a busier man than ever. The chat about his eligibility developed the fact, however, that he would surely have been a "white horse" had he consented to be put in nomination.

Dr. William Smith, of St. Louis, with Mrs. Smith, were among the Missouri party. Dr. Smith went on record pretty strongly in decrying adjuncts, such as vibrators and electricity, and took a rap at the Osteopaths who are mixing drugs with Osteopathy.

Dr. Warren B. Hamilton, secretary of the A. S. O., the "silent man" who does things at the §-end of the proposition and refresheth the professorial heart on pay day, was in the councils of the profession for advancing school work and elevating professional standards. He says that the A. T. Still Infirmary at St. Louis is already an institution to be proud of. You will see it when you visit St. Louis.

Dr. Mason W. Pressly, of Philadelphia, after an absence from one convention, was again on hand as brown as an Indian, from an extended ocean voyage. His tongue was as golden and his pen as verile as ever in discussing Osteopathic problems. Dr. Pressly is nothing if not a valiant advocate of Osteopathy, and I think he could be jerked from a sound sleep into a logical discourse on his work and recreation—for Osteopathy is both to him!

Dr. N. Alden Bolles, unfortunately, was unable to attend the convention, so the Legislative Committee had one vacant chair. He was missed, too. Dr. N. A. Bolles is an institution all himself in our annual conventions, and ought never to stay away. Dr. Nettie H. Bolles did not let the family suffer in the least for representation, however, and in demonstrations more than sustained her reputation as one of the cleverest practitioners among the first coterie whom Dr. Still graduated.

Dr. William F. Link, chairman of the Publication Committee, had reason to congratulate himself at the good work recorded in his department the past year. In one year the A. O. A. had stepped from its obscure position, with only a quarterly scientific magazine, into the dignity of having the JOURNAL OF THE ASSOCIATION as a dignified monthly, while THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN served as the Association's newspaper and organ of opinion and promoter. The Publication Committee surely could report progress, and deserved a continuance.

Dr. D. Webb Granberry, of Orange, N. J., and his "pal," Mr. St. George Fechtig, of New York, an Osteopathic student; Drs. Clifford H. Stearns and P. L. Hodges, of Washington; Dr. Charles E. Flick, of East Orange, N. J., and Dr. W. A. Wilcox, of Waterbury, Conn., constituted the society end of the convention, and "did it" with appropriate formality.

Dr. George J. Helmer, of New York, was shaking hands with old friends for the first time in two or three years. He has long since recovered from his sickness of last summer, and never looked in better condition.

Mrs. Arthur Latham Conger, of Akron, O., was among the well-known patrons of Osteopathy present and renewing old friendships. Mrs. Conger has spent many months in the Philippines since attending a convention. Her lamented husband will be remembered as one of the founders of the S. S. Still College.

Dr. W. D. Sigler, of Salem, O., bought a brand new automobile at Cleveland, and between sessions tried his 'prentice hand at steering past

Begin With August Number

Here is the August Table of Contents for Osteopathic Health:

- "A New Light on Eye Troubles," Dr. Henry Stanhope Bunting.
- "Colds," Dr. John T. Downing.
- "Eczema," Dr. Joseph H. Sullivan.
- "Rheumatism," Dr. R. F. Collier.
- Bright, Snappy Editorials.

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teams and trees along the boulevards. He escaped unhurt. He took a lot of his friends out to see the town, and after adjournment rode home to Salem like a French motor car tourist.

Dr. L. A. Liffing, of Toledo, is another delegate who is an ardent automobilist—but he didn't ride over in his. "I wouldn't be without an auto in my practice for many reasons," said he. "I use it at least half a dozen trips a day. Look how much it helps me earn in a year."

Drs. Charles and Lilian Higinbotham, of Pine Bluff, Ark., were the recipients of warm congratulations on winning the fight in the Arkansas legislature. Dr. Elizabeth Broach, of Hot Springs, also came in for a share of the hand-shaking.

Dr. Ellen Barrett Ligon, of Mobile, Ala., who worked so valiantly in the Alabama fight, should be accustomed to plaudits by this time. She received another on the convention floor upon making a report on Alabama's legal status and appealing for guidance and help in the future. Mrs. Ligon is a magnetic, brainy, capable woman, and graces the office of First Vice President of the association, to which she has just been elected.

Dr. Edythe Ashmore, of the Publication Committee, is one of the most wide awake and energetic officers of the Association. She is now doing some good personal work in the field of popular literature, and OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH will contain some of her best articles in early numbers.

Dr. R. W. Bowling, sometimes spoken of affectionately by his associates in Osteopathy as "the Blind Osteopath," is strong of heart, mind and courage, and his presence is becoming a feature of the annual meetings. It surprised many doctors who first met Dr. Bowling at Milwaukee, to be recognized by their voices after a year's separation. Dr. Bowling is a tower of strength for Osteopathy in Kentucky, and did effective service in laying out M. D.'s before the Alabama legislature. The Doctors Collier must be mentioned also in the same breath with Dr. Bowling, as they are always together. Dr. Bowling says the Southern School has no notion of giving up the ghost, and is holding up the scientific standard of Osteopathy in a thoroughly efficient manner.

Col. A. B. Shaw, secretary of the S. S. Still College, is another one of the live wires for Osteopathic progress. He is a hustler always, and stands for educational advancement. He got the Des Moines graduates together for a tally-ho ride, a lake trip and a photograph, and in other ways contributed to the interest of the convention.

By the way, it was a beautiful sight to see Dr. Charles E. Still and Dr. Warren Hamilton fraternizing with Col. Shaw and Dr. S. S. Still, and giving every evidence that the old days of internecine strife are over. Sort of reminded the Editor of the Millenium. Even "Bill" Smith and Arthur Hildreth got together and will pull together to entertain the next convention next year. This sort of thing looks good for the future of the profession.

Dr. Mark Shrum, of the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy, was another M. D. who went on record pretty strongly against mixing drugs and Osteopathy.

Among the Osteopathic authors of note at the convention, were Dr. Percy H. Woodall, of the Southern School, whose "Manual of Osteopathic Gynecology" is meeting with a favorable reception in the field. Dr. Woodall was favored with many compliments on his book from practitioners.

Dr. Fred Jules Fassell, of Boston, who is pursuing post graduate work in physiology at Harvard, got in the last day in time to say hello to all the fellows.

Dr. Joseph H. Sullivan, of Chicago, dean of the Cook county delegation, escorted a party over by boat from Detroit.

Dr. M. C. Hardin's presence from Atlanta caused the old "POPULAR OSTEOPATH'S" staff to get together when it was found that



for the most part they had all been making substantial progress. Dr. Hazzard is now president of the A. O. A.; Dr. Evans, editor of its JOURNAL; Dr. Link, chairman of its Publication Committee, while Dr. Harden was a pioneer in Georgia, and is pushing its association work. What school coterie of four can show up as well?

A man with a small appetite and a five-dollar bill could make out fairly well for a breakfast at the celebrated Hollenden Hotel. Cantalope, 40 cents; oatmeal, 50 cents; bread and butter, 25 cents; ham and eggs, a dollar and a half—and a snub from the waiter, perhaps open insult, if you forgot to pay part of his salary, at least from 25 to 50 cents' worth of it—such was the privilege of guests at the convention! I forgot to say, though, each table had three carnations sprouting from a slim vase, for which there was no extra charge. Needless to say, most of the delegates showed their good Americanism and common sense by dining at other hostelrys and the cafes and grill rooms in the neighborhood. We want less snobbery and trimmings in our hotel accommodations next year at St. Louis.

Dr. Charles L. Richardson and his bride abandoned a wedding journey to attend the convention.

Dr. T. L. Ray, of Fort Worth, Tex., was accompanied by Mrs. Ray.

Far off Maine was represented by Dr. Sophronia T. Rosebrook, of Portland.

The Dominion of Canada was represented as follows: Dr. John C. Laey, Ottawa, Ont.; H. C. Jaquith, Toronto, Ont.; Dr. Edgar V. Heist, Berlin, Ont.

Far off Sandwich Islands were represented by Dr. Katheryn M. Severson, of Honolulu. Dr. Severson will now locate in the States, leaving Dr. Carrie Gilman still in practice at Honolulu.

Dr. Edwin H. Shackelford, of Richmond, Va., was accompanied by Mrs. Shackelford, nee Fout, who found the reunion just as good as a trip back to Kirksville, her old home, because "most everybody from Kirksville was there."

Dr. Alden H. Potter and Dr. Mary V. Stuart, of San Francisco, upheld the dignity of the California College of Osteopathy. They reported the school on a good basis, and said there is a good chance there for a good man who likes educational work and who wants to connect himself with a college.

Dr. P. K. Norman, of Birmingham, one of the Alabama fighters, says the situation is all but intolerable for Osteopaths in that state, as they must now operate under the name of some M. D. to avoid arrest. This means some old broken reed gets an interest in every Osteopath's practice just to comply with the law, which will not let an Osteopath pass.

Dr. Charles J. Muttart, of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, spoke encouragingly of his school and its work since occupying its handsome new building.

Another stalwart of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy on hand was Dr. O. J. Snyder, its president. Dr. Snyder was elected president of the Association of Osteopathic Colleges, for which he is a valiant worker. He says that this association has a work to do and must be maintained.

Dr. Charles Hazzard and Mrs. Hazzard were among the "family" delegations present. Dr. Hazzard made two speeches that added to his reputation as diplomat and raconteur. One was to pour oil on troubled waters when a "lesion" dispute waxed eloquently; another—the other—was at the banquet. It was a peach! You ought to have heard it!

Genial-hearted George Tull, D. O., of Indianapolis, one of the old guard, was on hand. So was his side partner, Dr. J. B. Kinsinger, of Rushville, Ind. Since these two practitioners have broken in to doing conventions together one would be lost if the other did not show up at roll call.

Dr. W. V. Green, of Jackson, Mich., whom many Kirksville people will remember as an in-

## HOW DO YOU DO, OSTEOPATHS!



I'm glad to know you. My name is BETZ—FRANK S. BETZ, of Chicago. Mark the name. It will be useful to you for you are to get better acquainted with me in the course of your practice. I am the physicians' supply house of the United States—make and sell 'em everything they use. Osteopaths included. Instruments, laboratory equipment, mannikins, skeletons, X-Ray machines, hot-air machines, office furniture—all, everything! BETZ has it in stock. No need asking.

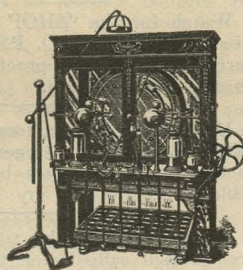
I am called the best advertiser in this business. Let me tell you how I advertise—by selling goods! My goods, my price list, my reputation are my perennial promotion. I make and buy the best grade of everything; I sell them cheaper than anybody else; I sell oftener than anybody else; I depend on quick sales and more of them to bring me profit—and they do. Doctors everywhere are my patrons. You will be, too, when you see my price list. Send for it. It's as free as salvation—it is salvation to your purse.

I have a new plan of selling goods. Watch this column next month. I shall never repeat myself but always tell you something new. Next time I will tell you more of my system. Today this is enough to know—every day is "bargain day" with FRANK S. BETZ & CO. Can give you a bully hand Centrifuge for \$6.75; a water-power Centrifuge for \$9; an electric Centrifuge for \$30. Nothing like it, Doctor, in establishing diagnosis. Urinalysis not complete without it. It keeps tab on those kidneys. Does your office need one?

How's this for Mannikins? Two of them, both sexes, the female showing all stages of pregnancy; fine lithograph colors; durable, accurate; 20 inches high—\$5.00 for both! Six feet high—\$12.00! Do you use them to show your patients their "lesions?" It's a good thing to do, Doctor. The Junior Mannikins make Gray and Potter read like fairy-tales. Note this, Students!

Here's the sensation—Static Machines, 16-plate, \$125.00. Yes, sir—seriously! Good ones, too—none better. Electric Vibrators, \$50.00. Vaginal and Rectal Specula dirt cheap.

The best thing you can do is send for the Betz Bargain Bulletin at once and get listed among my regular patrons. Don't wait for the next issue of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN before seeing



## My Price List

IT WILL AMAZE YOU.

City Salesroom, 35 and 37 Randolph Street, Chicago.

Factory, Summerdale Station, Chicago.

Again repeat the name to help memory—

**FRANK S. BETZ & COMPANY**  
CHICAGO

**Make Haste and Get In**

valid, convalescing from paralysis while at college with his wife, was on hand, stronger, healthier, and happier than his professional friends had ever before known him. He says practice agrees with him, and he has grown steadily stronger under it.

When Dr. George M. Laughlin read his excellent paper on "College Journals," there was one interested party in Cleveland who was not a listener—indeed not even present. Mrs. Laughlin, of course. She came in just after the Dean had finished. "You missed an important feature of the programme," a friend said. "Why this slight to our worthy editor?" "I never listen to George's speeches or papers," Mrs. Laughlin said. "Oh, no—they don't bore me—not that, I assure you; but my very interest in the occasion makes me nervous. I just stay away and 'pull' for him mentally—but I don't think he really needs any help—at least, he never seems to falter when I forget he's on the programme."

Dr. H. H. Gravett, of Piqua, O., a stalwart trustee of the A. O. A., comes as regularly as summer, and works in committee meetings like a Trojan. It wouldn't seem right if "H. H." wasn't there.

Dr. H. E. Nelson, of Louisville, Ky., and Dr. C. H. Phinney, of Los Angeles, Cal., were the only two trustees not able to be present at the convention.

When it comes to taking in funds, Dr. Mack F. Hulett, of Columbus, O., is the right man in the right place, and nobody can get away from him. Of course, he succeeded himself as treasurer.

Anyone with a sharp eye at Cleveland might have noticed Dr. Harry Broughton Sullivan's interest in Dr. Mary E. Kelly, but, frankly, we did not expect the Illinois Osteopathic Society to lose its efficient secretary so soon. Our loss is Michigan's gain. "Bless you, my children."

Drs. Sweet and Root, of Erie, Pa., are examples of college ties that last through professional careers. Many partnerships formed at college do not last—that is, those between men, especially, but Sweet and Root seem to be an enduring team, and there were many more of the same sort represented at the convention.

Dr. W. A. Crawford, of Buffalo, was a familiar figure in the convention, after missing one or two meetings.

Dr. J. R. Shackelford, of Nashville, and Dr. Bessie Duffield, of Nashville, both complained that the Tennessee Osteopaths are too slow in patriotism and association work—too hard to get together. It should be different in the state of Link and Evans.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Whitcomb, of Brooklyn, continue to be taken for bride and groom by their new acquaintances.

The Atlas Club got together and discussed the advisability of extending into one or two of the other colleges of Osteopathy. A committee of three was appointed to look into the matter and make a recommendation at St. Louis.

Dr. Edwin J. Elton, of Kenosha, Wis., is about the only man the editor did not get located. How did we dodge each other so successfully, doctor?

Dr. Warren B. Davis, one of the Educational Committee that is making so much history for the profession, was accompanied by Mrs. Davis. Dr. Davis is a strong worker, and it is remembered that much of the success of the Milwaukee convention was due to his indefatigable efforts.

Dr. and Mrs. Albert Fisher, Sr., of Englewood, Ill., and their son, Dr. Albert Fisher, Jr., of Syracuse, held a family reunion convention week. It happened that Cleveland was their old home, so it was truly a realistic reunion.

There are not reported to be any cyclones in New Jersey, so Osteopathy has a practitioner there who can raise the wind whenever a blow is needed. He is Walter J. Novinger, D. O., of Trenton, and he is a bundle of energy. Makes good, too! He and Dr. John H. Murray have severed their partnership (but remain on

(Continued to Page 14.)



**THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN**

The Official Bulletin of the American  
Osteopathic Association.

HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING, A. B., D. O., Editor.  
W. M. BUNTING, Business Manager.

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class.

VOL. IV. CHICAGO, AUGUST, 1903. No. III.

**Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!**

**EDITORIAL.**

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

'Rah for Hazzard!

Now get ready for St. Louis.

Alabama seems again about to be heard from.

That Alabama coterie is full of fight and ginger.

"Fewer colleges and better"—that's the doctrine.

Harmony and good will are in the Osteopathic wind.

That association banquet was a blazing, fine affair.

Harmonize, unify, organize, centralize—these are the watchwords.

Doctor, we tell you again—subscribe to "The O. P." Fifty cents a year.

New graduates, subscribe to "The O. P." You will need it month by month.

When it comes to "pulling" patients, OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH has the world beat.

Now, State Associations, take up the matter of incorporating yourselves with the A. O. A.

It is a delight to observe how fraternity and good will has sprung up between our colleges.

You would indeed be proud of your profession, had you dropped in on the Cleveland meeting.

OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH "pulls" patients. This tip may prove valuable to you, if you heed it.

Our colleges, working on their present basis of good will and fellowship, are a sight to delight the gods.

Now that "Teallie" is back in private life again, he and Grover Cleveland ought to go off on a fishing trip together.

"You are right, OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH DOES bring results."—Frank W. Hannah, D. O., M. D., Indianapolis, Ind.

New graduates in the field should as soon try to do without a treatment table as to get along without OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH on a regular contract. This applies to older practitioners as well.

Already the officers of the A. O. A. are preparing for the next year's meeting at St. Louis. That's the way to do it.

Beware of loading Osteopathy down with adjuncts, until it will be hard to tell whether Osteopathy is the dog or the tail.

It is a cinch that the men and women who represent Osteopathy best spend the least time mixing it with other systems.

Osteopaths who mix their Osteopathic ministrations with drugs ought to quit Osteopathy and haul down the flag of our profession.

A pure antidote to hard times—OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH. It makes your start in practice more easy and your success more assured.

We call attention of practitioners to Helmer & Merton's Osteopathic charts, advertised in this issue. They are wonderful adjuncts to any office.

The September issue of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is a good one with which to begin your autumn campaign of education. Order now.

Progressive practitioners, who know the value of good field literature, are faithful users of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH, on the annual contract plan.

Order August "O. H." before the supply is exhausted. Articles on Diseases of the Eye, Colds, Eczema and Rheumatism. A strong number.

Read "The O. P.," and know what's going on in the world of Osteopathy. Events are viewed through the spectacles of news value in these columns.

Dr. Booth says that the way to make and help an institution come up to the standard is not to tell its neighbors or the general public wherein it is weak.

Watch for the "SHOP TALK" corner in the next issue of "The O. P." It will prove as interesting to the old practitioner as it is helpful to the new graduate.

Manager Thompson forgot to itemize the cost of those pickinny singers in the loft when he made out the banquet bill. Could it be possible he overlooked any "extras?"

Everybody with the title of D. O. need not feel himself called upon to found a new college of Osteopathy this year if he finds a town where the last one started is dead or where one may never have been attempted.

Perhaps you thought the Educational Committee would not deliver another pronunciamiento this year at Cleveland—would not spring another sensation, but it did. Read the Code of Morals presented in this issue.

Certainly the profession is growing and developing at a most gratifying speed. It's on a level stretch now with a full head of steam, and all the opposing systems of therapeutics on earth cannot now stay our progress.

The greatest danger facing Osteopathy is that it may be adulterated and diluted with other systems—good enough, perhaps, in their way—until there shall be nothing left of it except in the way of adjuncts to other systems.

The fellow who brought away a pink from the Hollenden banquet as a souvenir ought to put it in his safety deposit vault. A statistician figures out that they are worth \$7.13 apiece—or were when they were new in the hotel table decoration business.

The second annual competition for OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH'S prize essays is announced in this issue. Writers of short popular articles of merit explaining Osteopathy should be attracted by the handsome prizes offered. It is worth one's sincere effort.

It will be interesting for all Osteopaths practicing in Illinois to know that any member known to be prescribing drugs will be dropped from the roll of membership. The Illinois Osteopathic Association stands for the pure, unadulterated A. T. Still brand of Osteopathy.

Everybody, nearly, says that Osteopathy is "just massage," is "like massage," or is "massage scientifically applied." If you are not content to be known in your community as a masseur, circulate OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH liberally and regularly on the annual contract plan.

"Back to Osteopathy!" is a war-cry that has been swelling in volume from Milwaukee to Cleveland, until now it begins to have the force of a pronunciamiento. If Osteopathy threatens to be overshadowed by adjuncts, why, it is simply the part of reason to slough the adjuncts.

Dr. Booth's star role of Herod after the Infant College Industry with a Claymore was not enacted with enough tragedy, it seems. They didn't appear to feel afraid of him—even mistook his mace for a rattle, it would seem—and a new September crop of colleges is already bulletined in market reports.

"Enclosed please find check in payment of my last consignment of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTHS. This is a little monthly bill that I most cheerfully pay. I have used OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH for ten months, and I feel that it has been the means of building up my practice to its present good proportions."—Dr. J. B. Kinger, Rushville, Ind.

Hon. Joe Mitchell Chapple, of Boston, editor of the National Magazine, looked in on the association meeting at Cleveland and said it was as fine a body of men and women as he had ever seen assembled. When it is remembered that Joe witnessed the coronation of King Edward, and has been entertained by Carnegie, at Skibo Castle, this statement is worth receiving.

"Is that what we paid to find out—that everybody is doing lovely, and the goose hangs high?" Col. Forbes, of the S. S. Still College of Osteopathy asked Dr. Booth, on the latter concluding his conservative report about visiting the colleges. "We thought you were going to divide the goats from the sheep." Nevertheless, the Trustees felt that the mission of college visitation had been profitable, and that much good would result from it.

A lot of us expected Dr. Booth to come down good and hard on the weaklings if he found any among the Osteopathic schools, but he did not—that is, to the open convention. It is understood, however, that he presented a confidential report to the Trustees of the Association for their guidance. Even some of the colleges snorted loudly for blood at the close of his pacific and complimentary communication. It looks as if more than one fellow thought some other fellow's institution ought to have had the benefit of an inquisitorial autopsy.

"Pap" sent his greetings to the children at Cleveland, and regretted he could not be present. Dr. Charley Still presented the message in a brief speech, effective in rhetorical pauses, and strong in simple, heart-felt language, that was quite as characteristic of the message-bearer as of the sender. In conclusion he announced that the Old Doctor wanted every delegate present to have one of his busts, with his love and compliments. The announcement called forth warm applause. These busts were delayed in reaching



Cleveland, and are now being shipped to delegates at their respective homes.

### Sample Copy "Pulled" a Patient

"Is Osteopathic Health a 'puller?' Well, I guess so. At least, I had a good demonstration the other day which would have won you a contract if I had not already been one of the faithful users of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH. I sent out the advance copy of a late issue as soon as it came, and before my order came. Presto! A lady came back with it and entered upon regular treatment. An article therein caught her attention, carried persuasion, and won her as a patient. That is the sort of literature that fills your valuable paper every month, and I am glad to express my approval to you."—A. E. Hook, D. O., Cherokee, Iowa.

### Table of Contents for the September "O. H."

- "The Modern Treatment of Appendicitis"—Dr. Henry G. Wolf.  
 "Sprains, Dislocations and Fractures—Osteopathy's Triumph in Curing Them"—Dr. Frederick H. Williams.  
 "The Causes of Dropsy and Their Cure"—Dr. William Smith.  
 "How Osteopathy Became a New Healing Art"—Dr. Frank W. Hannah.  
 "Some Reasons for the Osteopath's Faith"—Dr. W. C. Armstrong.  
 "People Who Like a Real Fight—A Satyre on Taking Strong Medicine"—Dr. Dan L. Tasker. (Humorous, but Good Natured.)  
 "What Osteopathy is Not"—Dr. Mason W. Pressly.  
 ☞ It is all good stuff, too. Order now!

### We Learn by Mistakes

We all learn by making mistakes—organizations not less than individuals. The A. O. A. has made repeated mistakes in its convention arrangements in past years. Lest these be repeated next year, we wish to point out several things that can be improved. This is not a criticism of anybody. No individual or committee is meant to be blamed for anything. We all did the best we could, doubtless; but that is often bad enough, and experience ought to help us improve upon it next time.

First, as to convention rates: For two years the delegates have been cheated out of a convention rate by flukes in management, insufficient arrangements. Nearly 200 people in Milwaukee and 400 in Cleveland failed to enjoy a convention rate of one and one-third fare—at least those of the number who needed its advantages. This is not right. It is little short of an outrage against the delegate who comes from a long distance, and, unexpectedly, is compelled to pay almost a double rate for his care. It makes no difference why it was so in the past—it has been so—it should not be so—there will in future be no excuse for its repetition.

Let the transportation committee be a permanent A. O. A. committee, made up of veterans like our ex-presidents, who know the pitfalls, and will attend to the matter adequately.

Secondly, let us make proper hotel arrangements, so as not to put ourselves into the same uncomfortable position we occupied at Cleveland. Enough said. These arrangements also should be entrusted to a committee of veterans.

Thirdly, the committee of arrangements should take care of the Osteopathic press and the daily press in the convention hall. Abundant table space should be provided for them, without charge, by local "Thompsons." The ridiculously flat, insipid, incorrect and brief accounts in the Cleveland papers were our own fault, clearly due to our own lack of preparation for proper press facilities.

Lastly, in making convention arrangements, pay attention to the substantial things, like

accommodations, prices, and so forth, and never mind the pinks. We don't need a hotel to give us any eclat. We don't want any favors bestowed upon us in the way of being honored to abide under the roof of financiers, like young Thompson, of the Hollenden. In short, steer clear of confidence games.

### "O. H." PULLS!



Q. Who are these people?

A. Patients.

Q. What are they doing?

A. Coming in.

Q. What brings them in?

A. They have been reading "Osteopathic Health."

### Will Now Accept College Announcements

Now that the sky has cleared of its unpleasant rivalries among Osteopathic colleges, now that everybody's hatchet seems to be buried, and now that a united profession, made up of graduates of all recognized colleges, is leaping forward in its progress by strides and bounds, we deem it opportune to remove the restriction against admitting college announcements into the advertising pages of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH. A little over six months ago, in view of the unfortunate jealousies then prevailing between prominent schools, and the rancour of their dispute as to ethical and non-ethical advertising—in which a good many graduates became as interested as the principals—we deemed it prudent to close the advertising pages of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH to all our colleges alike until the sky should clarify and peace had descended upon the fold. That, we are glad to say, has come about, and the pacification and harmonization of rival college interests seems to have been wrought completely. It is on a healthy enough basis to be permanent, too. Hence, we announce that OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH will again accept the recognized colleges as advertisers.

We reserve the right for all time to act as censors of the ads. in our pages, however, and we will not accept in the future any ads. so worded as to open old wounds or draw invidious comparisons. Each school may state its own cases in the best light it can, but must not reflect upon others in so doing.

We will NOT accept the ads. of infirmaries in the advertising pages of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH—neither those conducted in conjunction with colleges, nor those maintained on an independent basis. We may be a trifle narrow on this point, as charged, but we do not think an organ like OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH, edited and maintained solely in the interests of the practitioner, working night and day to increase the acquaintance, reputation and practice of the local Osteopath, can best accomplish its function by carrying advertising matter about infirmaries which may be in direct competition with practitioners. We need infirmaries and Osteopathic hospitals all right—they are a great help many times to the practitioner, and to his exceptional cases—but we do not see why the local doctor need advertise these institutions while disseminating his own propaganda in his local community. He can keep informed of these institutions through their announcements in the columns of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, and direct his patients to them when it be-

comes necessary. Meanwhile, infirmaries do not become his direct competitors for such cases as may want to spend money merely, but which do not need other than regular office treatment.

If we are narrow in this, we are willing to learn and grow broader; but that is our idea at this time; and "O. H." cannot now, at least, accept infirmary advertising.

On the other hand, to carry the announcements of ALL our representative colleges in OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH, with their educational requirements and courses of study, would help the practitioner no little, by impressing the public with the dignity of the profession of which he is a member.

We, therefore, invite our representative colleges into the advertising space of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH and bid them welcome, trusting that one and all will take quick advantage of the opportunity, and that they may abide together throughout the golden future—big with opportunities for one and all, if they are faithful to their trust—under the olive branch of peace, respecting, trusting and sincerely loving each other, and working for the prevalence of the gospel of healing taught by the Lord's anointed, Dr. A. T. Still.

### The Hotel Hollenden Outrage

Just as a means of preventing the recurrence of hotel abuses at annual meetings of the American Osteopathic Association in the future, we take occasion now to file a protest against the unjust, discourteous treatment which the Association and its delegates, as individuals, met at the hands of the Hotel Hollenden, at Cleveland. This house acted with entire duplicity and deceit toward our committee of arrangements, and, after enticing the convention into its grasp by fair promises, rifled the pockets of the Association members by various hold-up games not down in the agreement. A young smart aleck named Thompson, who is manager of the house, calmly told the delegates it was a favor to let them roost under his roof; that he did not want their patronage or need it; and they could meet his demands, or get out.

First, this young-man-swelled-on-his-job set aside the convention hall, committee-rooms and corridors to be at the disposal of the convention free of cost, says the committee, in consideration for bringing the convention to the hotel, with its 400 persons in attendance. Two hundred rooms were reserved for Osteopaths before the convention opened. When too late to make any change, this adept stand-and-deliver manager said:

"Of course, you understand that you pay extra for the committee-rooms, etc."

"We don't understand anything of the sort. You said there would be no charge for this accommodation," said the committee.

"Do you think I am in business for my health?" asked the lordly landlord. "You pay for it. That is sure."

This same financier agreed to furnish the banquet, without wine, for two dollars per plate, no extras. When the convention was in session he said:

"Of course, you understand that you pay extra for the table decorations."

"No, we really don't understand any such thing," protested the committee. "We agreed to no such thing. You offered to provide the banquet at two dollars a plate, without extras."

"Well, you understand it now. It's \$40 for the flowers, or you don't get any on the tables."

Forty dollars for pinks! Great Giver of Flowers—a handful of pinks in the center of each table—\$40! Well, he got it—Thompson did. We couldn't do without the pinks! They come high, but nobody can say we didn't have the pinks!

Rates were to be \$1.50 to \$2 for rooms, on the European plan. Some of our delegates were piled four in a room on the top floor, and were charged two dollars straight.

This autocratic landlord showed his genial aptness for finance perhaps best of all in his ex-



tortionate demand on THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN for \$30 rental for a small ice-cream table, with wire legs and a two-foot-wide top, to stand in the convention hall, or anywhere in the corridors, in the space already set aside for the exclusive use of the convention. The Official Bulletin naturally needed, and was entitled to, headquarters; the committee tried to provide it with a table; but the lordly youth now running this one-time famous hostelry—into the ground!—said that if the Official Bulletin was allowed to use this little table anywhere in the building, he would have his \$30—and he didn't care whether the convention paid it, or the editor. What he wanted was not health, but money! The editor called attention to the fact that his newspaper had boomed the convention for four months, had done its best to double attendance thereat, had advertised the Hotel Hollenden free at headquarters, and that he, the fresh young manager, was under obligations for a little decent appreciation and reciprocity, at least to the extent of not practicing extortion. No other hotel in the United States had ever made such a demand at previous meetings of the Association, and, clearly, he had no right to. Thompson was obdurate, however; and, rather than submit to such outrage, the O. P. had no headquarters at the convention. The editor met his friends under his hat, and wrote in his lap.

So much for convention outrages. Now, "The O. P." submits that we want to do the hotel business as a different sort of proposition next year in St. Louis. We can go to a house that has a square, courteous management. We would better make a written agreement. Have it down on paper. What we want, is not such frills as pinks, but good, decent accommodations at a fair price, and no advantages to be taken of the delegates after they assemble.

Meanwhile, let conventions generally steer clear of Cleveland—at least of the Hotel Hollenden—until it has a change of principles and gets a new management.

### September "Osteopathic Health" Will Pull for You

"A triumph in field-literature journalism", is the proper term for the September number of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH. It is truly a fine number; full of bright, snappy, instructive matter that will interest the public, whether sick or not, and which will interest patients because they are sick. It is as good reading as a current number of the "Popular Science Monthly" or McClure's, and every paragraph is a boost for the practitioner who circulates it.

September is a number that will make new friends and patrons for Osteopathy wherever it circulates. It will "pull" patients for the doctor who uses it. Here is the bill of fare:

"The Modern Treatment of Appendicitis" is a capital article of 1,100 words by Dr. Henry G. Wolf. It is not radical and claims nothing impossible or foolish for Osteopathy, yet shows how much more rational, mild and satisfactory is Osteopathic treatment than medical and surgical attention for this dreaded malady. It points out that with operative interference—helpful to many cases beyond doubt—that the knife is still more deadly than the disease, because mortality is greater to-day than before such operations were fashionable. Dr. Wolf shows how the disturbance of blood and nerve supply accounts rationally for the disease and how our treatment prevents appendicitis running its course, as a rule, in both acute and chronic cases. It will give assurance to many a layman.

"Sprains, Dislocations and Fractures—Osteopathy's Triumph in Curing Them" is the scope of a very meaty, convincing, simple article by Dr. Frederick H. Williams. It is only 800 words in length, yet it's a sermon for the lay-reader which will make him understand that as "there were kings before Agamemnon" so there were also Stills and the Osteopaths before there were Lorenz and his able Austrian operators. Prior-

ity of title and success in method, without hard words or other criticisms than pointing out the faults of mobilization in sprains, dislocations and fractures, make an interesting little chapter. It convinces.

"The Causes of Dropsy and Their Cure" is a 1,000 word presentation of this frequent disease-symptom, both in its acute and chronic aspects, by Dr. William Smith. It is instructive, as all that Dr. Smith writes is, yet plain and simple enough for ordinary men and women—as whatever Dr. Smith writes can be, if meant for the lay-reader. This symptom, which is so annoying in many diseases, presents a typical Osteopathic illustration where removal of obstruction so often removes the symptom, and it is a good nail to hang conviction upon. The tone of the article is hopeful, too, for the dropsical patient. It will encourage any chronic sufferer.

"How Osteopathy Became a New Healing Art" is a "peach" in 850 words. It is by Dr. Frank W. Hannah. It traces the evolution of Dr. Still's idea from dissatisfaction with existing medical dogma, through the stages of rational observation, logical deduction, new applications—to cures! It is simple, interesting, instructive, convincing.

"Some Reasons for the Osteopath's Faith" is a clever presentation of the common sense underlying Osteopathic principles by Dr. W. C. Armstrong. It explains some of the A. B. C.'s of Osteopathy that we cannot repeat too often, yet from a somewhat new view point. The relationship of joints to physiological activity and its bearing on the doctrine that for life there must be unimpeded nerve and blood action, are very simply elucidated.

"People Who Like a Real Fight" is short, snappy, pointed and humorous. It is by Dr. Dain L. Tasker. It shows the absurdity of thinking that when one is sick one must take "strong medicine" and set up a real hullabaloo in the system. It will make your saddest patient chuckle.

"What Osteopathy is Not" is only a paragraph but a strong one by Dr. Mason W. Pressly. We cannot too often explain our science by negations, as well as dissertations.

Is not this a fine and inviting collation for early fall reading? Will not your patients be stirred to greater Osteopathic interest and better patience for perusing this number? Will it not make you new friends by falling into hands as yet not applauding our new system? Undoubtedly. It will bring you friends and stimulate the loyalty of old ones.

Order now. You should be using this helpful agency in your field on a yearly contract. Price \$3.25 a hundred, or a yearly contract with professional card printed on the inside front cover. Envelopes included. You pay expressage or postage. Details on application. Order at once.

### Back Numbers

#### Osteopathic Health of May, June and July Contains Good Campaign Literature

If you want good Osteopathic literature cheap for distribution in your field for campaign purposes, write us for sample copies of the May, June and July numbers of Osteopathic Health. All other issues are entirely exhausted.

We are selling the May number at 1½c per copy, with envelopes, delivered at the express office in Chicago. We guarantee you a printed matter express rate of 78c for 100 copies, if prepaid in advance. If magazines are sent collect at merchandise rate, it will cost you more, except to points near Chicago.

MAY OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH treats of "OSTEOPATHIC RESULTS IN DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY TRACT," which includes such diseases as laryngitis, pharyngitis, nasal catarrh, bronchitis, pneumonia, pleurisy and colds. The modern view of consumption is discussed and the Osteopathic method of treatment

is given with results obtained. Chronic bronchitis is remediable with Osteopathic treatment. Splendid results are constantly being obtained by practitioners. "GROWTH OF THE DRUG HABIT," in the May number, will also prove valuable literature to put in the hands of your patients.

Back numbers of May MAILED to any address for 2½c per copy.

The June issue of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH was so popular that we had to bring out three editions. Its circulation reached 45,000. We have still a small supply left, which we will price at two cents. Dr. Bunting's article on gynecology entitled "What Dr. Still Did to Lessen the Pains of Women," is voted one of the strongest popular presentations of our practice ever written. It is a patient winner. La grippe is also well handled, together with an explanation how health is first of all dependent upon correct body mechanics. A peerless number. Two dollars per hundred. Order now.

July also left a few hundred copies in our hands, which we will supply to you at two cents a copy. The supply is quite limited. It is a peerless number, that will appeal to everyone who has stomach or bowel troubles, or who is affected with nervousness. "A Message to Dyspeptics," by Dr. Bunting, is a classic. There are few diseases the Osteopath meets as often as dyspepsia, unless it be nervousness—and both are found in this issue. Don't wait till the supply is gone, if you want 100 of these good tidings to people with stomach ache or nerve exhaustion. Two dollars per hundred.

REMEMBER, ALL BULK ORDERS for back numbers are priced per copy, with envelopes, delivered at the express office in this city. If you wish us to prepay charges, send:

18c for 25 copies.

38c for 50 copies.

78c for 100 copies.

Make remittance with your order.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO.,  
Suite 705-171 Washington St., Chicago

### Winners of Prize Essay Contest

The judges of award for OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH'S first prize essay contest determined these to be the winners:

#### First Prize

Dr. Charles A. Upton, St. Paul, Minn., whose contribution, "Relaxation the Foe of Insomnia," appeared in the October number of the Magazine, 1902.

#### Second Prize

Dr. Arthur Still Craig, Iowa City, Ia., whose contribution, "The Healing Art of the Twentieth Century," was printed in the January (1903) number.

#### Third Prize

Dr. James R. Bailey, Burlington, Wis., whose essay, "La Grippe, the Modern Destroyer," was a feature of the May issue, 1903.

These awards were made among 20 contestants, most of whose contributions, by the way, were very meritorious. The editor made the announcement of the prize winners at the Cleveland convention by courtesy of Retiring President Teall. The handsome books awarded as prizes were there on exhibition. Drs. Upton and Craig were unable to be present, so their prizes were expressed to them. Dr. Bailey was too modest to stand alone, and received his prize package after the crowd had gone to dinner.

The prizes bestowed by OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH were certainly worth the effort of the most talented writers in the profession. Dr. Upton received the handsomest set of Deavor's Anatomies printed. This meritorious piece of text-book, lithographic and typographic art is in three volumes, bound in morocco, and is one of the most famous pieces of medical literature added to the practitioner's book-shelf in the past decade. It is from the celebrated press of P. Blakiston's Son & Co., of Philadelphia. No



other Osteopathic anatomy as good is published. Osteopaths who want to make the study of anatomy a pleasure should have this excellent series.

Dr. Craig received as second prize the "Library of Natural Therapeutics," by Solis-Cohen. This series, in about 12 volumes, is fresh from the press, and recounts in analytical detail the theories and practices of all the mechanical systems of treatment, except the Osteopathic. It is pleasing and instructive reading for the philosophical practitioner, who likes to know why other systems are practiced, and what ground they have for the faith put in them. These books are also from the press of P. Blakiston's Son & Co.

Dr. Bailey's prize was Morris' Anatomy, in sheep, and no more helpful single volume, perhaps, could be given to an Osteopath. Its text is lucid; its pictorial art perfect. Morris is fast becoming a favorite anatomy among colleges and practitioners, alike. This excellent book is also a product of the discriminating energy of P. Blakiston's Son & Co., of Philadelphia—and they should be proud of their job!

#### A New Contest Begun

As a means of stimulating the practitioners and teachers of Osteopathy to cultivate the art of presenting our science properly, OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH will continue the prize essay contest year by year. The second annual contest has already begun. Several essays already have been received for it. Will you be in on this race? Why not? You may get one of these handsome prizes. It is the hope of the editor that not 20, but 200 contestants will this year enter competition for these prizes. The race is worth running.

Dr. Carl McConnell, one of the judges of award, said: "I am only surprised at the fewness of the entries in this first contest, considering the value of the books awarded, the short time it requires to write a short contribution to OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH, and the number of our practitioners who are capable of writing meritorious popular articles. I believe that in the coming year this contest will attract a couple of hundred authors. It should, too."

We voice the same sentiments. It should. We believe it will.

#### Change In the Plan of the Contest

During the ensuing twelve months the contributions submitted for this competition will appear in the pages of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH, without being labelled "Prize Essay." There will be nothing to distinguish a prize essay from any other contribution during the year. Each contribution will be signed by the writer's name simply—not his post office address. All signed contributions published during the year will be regarded as prize essays, and will be submitted to the Committee of Award for their grading. The five highest grades will receive suitable prizes at the St. Louis convention. The list of prizes will be awarded later.

Brevity will be the first standard of merit for judging these prize essays. FROM 500 TO 750 WORDS IS QUITE LONG ENOUGH FOR AN ARTICLE. An essay of 500 words will be regarded as better than an essay of 1,000 words, all things else being equal. No essay will be entered in the contest exceeding 1,200 words. Remember, the shorter the better. You can't get it too short to please the editor and judges.

Everybody get into line for this contest. Make the competition close and compel the winners to work for their trophies! Will you try for a prize?

#### Our Invariable Rule Is

"Every letter answered on the day it is received."

Is not that the sort of way in which you like to do business? It is the way of the Osteopathic Publishing Company. What a satisfaction it is for everybody—doing business on that plan! We deserve your cooperation and patronage.

### News of the Schools

#### A New Pathologist for Still College

Still college is to be congratulated on adding an eminent name in pathology to its faculty. It has contracted for a period of years for the services of Dr. Charles H. Hoffman, considered to be the most eminent pathologist and bacteriologist in the state of Iowa, if not in the middle west. He has been, since his graduation at Heidelberg university in 1888, a professor in this department. His father for more than 30 years followed similar work in the Heidelberg university. Dr. Hoffman has recently been professor in this department at Drake university, Des Moines, and pathologist and bacteriologist of the board of control of state institutions. He is now conducting a commercial laboratory of pathology and bacteriology and is ferreting out the cause of some 512 cases of typhoid fever in Marshalltown. Old school practitioners of medicine of this city are glad to take him to their complicated diseases for diagnosis in his special department. "We feel sure," writes Secretary Shaw, "that in providing our school with such services we are contributing some to the advancement of our great science, and although Dr. Hoffman is not at present an Osteopathic physician, the department in which he teaches is one of pure science and not dependent upon any system of therapy. Dr. Hoffman, however, is in sympathy with the advanced and modern progressive therapeutic ideas which are best exemplified in the profession of Osteopathy. Our new catalogue will be out within a few days, and we will be glad to mail it to any practitioner interested enough to receive it, or to their friends who may be interested in it."

#### A. S. O. Secures an Up-to-Date Physiologist

Dr. L. V. H. Gerdine, A. B., D. O., of Boston, Mass., has been secured by the American School of Osteopathy to fill the chair of physiology. The parent school is to be congratulated. Dr. Gerdine is a graduate of Harvard University, and of the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy. He is a devoted student of physiology, and has had a most thorough laboratory preparation. He is pursuing post-graduate work in his specialty this summer at Harvard. He was warmly recommended to Kirksville by Dr. F. J. Fassett, formerly occupying that chair, who said to Dr. Charles E. Still on his recent visit to Boston: "Dr. Gerdine in physiology is to-day just where I hope to be in five years." The A. S. O. is to be congratulated. Dr. Guy D. Hulett will succeed to Dr. Hazzard's chair this year, and Dr. George M. Laughlin will be in charge of clinics. Dr. Young takes over the department of physical diagnosis.

Dr. Gerdine was born in Mississippi in 1870. He graduated at the University of Georgia in 1894. Then studied at the Universities of Bonn and Berlin for three semesters. On his return to America he graduated at Harvard University in 1898 with the degree of A. M. The next two years he spent at the Boston Institute of Osteopathy, taking the D. O. degree in February, 1901. The following winter Dr. Gerdine studied at Rush Medical College, Chicago, and also at the Littlejohn school. Last winter he returned to Boston to work in the Physiological laboratory of the Harvard Medical College, doing in addition such other work as is required for the M. D. degree. During the past summer Dr. Gerdine has been doing pathological work in the Long Island hospital in Boston Harbor.

#### Ex-President Teall Took A. S. O. Summer Course

A small, but earnest group of practitioners pursued the inaugural post-graduate summer course of the American School of Osteopathy at St. Louis last month. About 20 were in attendance, among them Dr. C. C. Teall, former president of the A. O. A. Drs. M. E. Clark and

F. G. Crowley, of the A. S. O. faculty, assisted Dr. Hildreth in conducting the work. Having now demonstrated the value of this course, the parent school proposes to make this course a great feature of the year hereafter.

#### Examination Necessary in Michigan

Numerous inquiries have come to me from within and from without the state in reference to whether or not a person registering in Michigan under the old law, after the passage of the new law, could be re-registered by the new board without passing an examination. According to the provisions of the law, the board has no authority to re-register any practitioner who was not in practice at the time of the passage of the law—May 28, 1903—without examining such person in the usual subjects. The new law contains a reciprocity clause, which permits the board to register a practitioner from another state who has successfully passed before the legally constituted board of another state, having a grade of requirements equal to Michigan. This, it is hoped, will in time be a matter of convenience to persons wishing to change their location. Yours fraternally,

FREDERICK H. WILLIAMS, D. O.  
Lansing, Mich., July 31.

#### Kelly-Sullivan Wedding Announced

Invitations are out announcing the nuptials of Dr. Mary E. Kelly, of Chicago, and Dr. Henry Broughton Sullivan, of Detroit, which will be solemnized at Holy Angels' church, Oakwoods boulevard, Chicago, August 24, at eight o'clock. Dr. and Mrs. Sullivan will be at home at Detroit after October 1. The announcement will be a genuine surprise to most all their friends. Miss Kelly is one of the best known practitioners in the profession, and one of the best practitioners. She has been associated with Dr. Joseph H. Sullivan for five years, and is secretary of the Illinois State Association. The groom also has a host of friends in the profession, and is rapidly coming to the front as a practitioner. He succeeded to Dr. Hazzard's practice when the latter left Detroit.

### WANT ADS.

OPPORTUNITY FOR WOMAN PRACTITIONER.—I want a first-rate lady D. O. to share office with me in one of the best cities in middle west. She will have a good chance to build up her own independent practice. Not a partnership. She can come in and share elegant office for half expenses. I can throw her some cases at the start. Address "Alpha," care of "The O. P."

WANTED.—Position as office assistant and general helper to Osteopath, by a refined, educated young lady, with enthusiasm for Osteopathy, and several years' public experience. References given. Address Miss Eunice, care the OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, Suite 705—171 Washington St., Chicago.

PRACTICE FOR SALE.—Osteopathic practice in a western town of 3,000. Cash income, \$250 per month. Reason for selling satisfactorily explained to buyer by correspondence. Address "A. E.," care THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

CONVENTION PICTURE.—Only 75 cents, prepaid!! The handsome photo of the A. O. A. convention at Cleveland will be sent prepaid for 75 cents. Address Webb, Photographer, 157 Euclid Ave., Cleveland.

HERE'S A CHANCE FOR OFFICE ACCOMMODATIONS IN CHICAGO.—Will share first-class office down town. "X," care of the OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, for particulars.

NEW GRADUATES—ATTENTION! Send your address at once to the editor of "The O. P."

#### Carry It To Supreme Court

[Continued from Page One.]

"The law of Alabama reads that a physician residing on the line in another state, and who is doing regular practice in the state of Alabama, must have a license to practice his profession, the same as in which he resides. But if a physician living in another state is called to see patient or patients in the state of Alabama, then he is not required to have a license from



the Medical Board of the state of Alabama, so long as he has conformed to the laws in the state in which he resides. A good many M. D.'s from this city go to Alabama professionally, and are not molested, are not required to have a license.

"We believe that law will hold good in our case, and if it does not, it will make our case a great deal stronger, before the higher courts. We will be glad to have 'The O. P.' cooperate with us as usual in the matter. Your advice and influence we want, and it will be appreciated by us. We are going to win if it takes the hide off our backs!

"Financially they may disable us, but they shall never down us! We will be glad to hear from you at any time, and any advice will be appreciated. Yours fraternally.

"CLARENCE BARNES, D. O."

It may not be that this is just the case the Legislative Committee is looking for, but it would appear to have strong claims to that distinction on the surface.

At any rate, the Doctors Barnes are entitled to help in this emergency—if it is not a good test case.

Dr. Charles E. Still said on the convention floor that he would undertake to provide the proper lawyer, free of expense, to the A. O. A., who both COULD and WOULD win a proper test case in the Supreme Court.

At such an interesting juncture as this, how important seems the need of centralizing the power of our professional organization by unifying the state and national societies. A Supreme Court case would be a holiday for the profession so organized—especially with Dr. Charley Still's offer to find the lawyer who would do it without a fee!

This work of unification of our organizations, and the appeal to the Supreme Court, are two very important assignments for our officials the coming year.

### Convention Chat and Chatter

(Continued from Page 9.)

good terms), and both were at Cleveland to ride in the band wagon.

Dr. and Mrs. R. E. McGavock, of Saginaw, Mich., took in the convention on their summer outing.

Dr. Leslie E. Cherry's was a familiar face. He was the founder and president of the Milwaukee College of Osteopathy, which was suspended two years ago.

Dr. W. M. Smiley, of Albany, N. Y., looks so much like Dr. N. A. Bolles that one or two delegates from other conventions button-holed him to know how things were going in Colorado.

Dr. Gambetta F. Staff, who won such a signal victory in a court fight over the "medics" at Meadville, Pa., a year or so ago, was on hand to say the big fight had not hurt his practice any or cost him any friends.

"Dr. E. W. Culley" and "Dr. Emily Tappan Culley" sounded a bit strange to their old classmates; it read oddly on the register; but Dr. and Mrs. Culley certainly looked as natural as life, both individually and collectively.

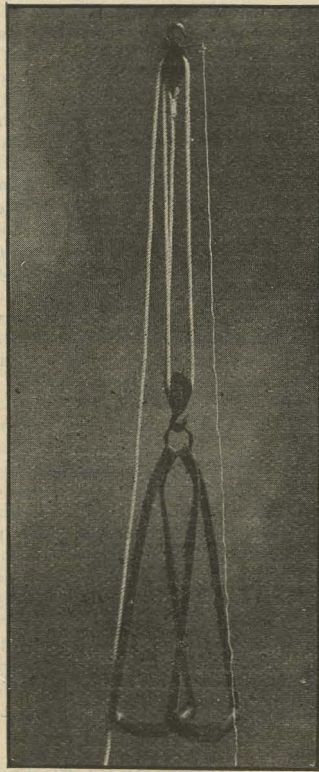
"Rowly" Wheeler, otherwise known as Dr. G. A. Wheeler, ex-leader of the A. S. O. glee club, was among the sunniest of the New England delegation. Mrs. Wheeler accompanied him. He reports that his brother, Dr. J. D. Wheeler, is much improved from his unfortunate stroke of paralysis.

Dr. Chloe C. Carlock, of Youngstown, O., renewed old acquaintances among the delegates. Dr. Charles L. Marsteller, her partner, was also in attendance.

Dr. George V. Wheeler, of Boston—not one of the Brothers Wheeler—said he would not miss another convention as long as practice was good and fellowship took hold like it did at Cleveland.

No one gets much more genuine pleasure out of the annual meetings of the association than Mrs. Blanche Still Laughlin. She never misses

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### DO YOU USE ONE OF THE OLD SWINGS?

If you do, send it to me and I will allow you a reasonable price for it on an exchange. Any of the old models taken up if in fair condition.

### SPECIAL

I have just made the finest lot of Swings ever put on the market. The leather is selected stock and will be an ornament to any office. If you order a Swing and mention this magazine I will pay express charges. If at the end of thirty days' trial you are not perfectly satisfied with the Swing send it back and I will refund your money by first mail. I ask no questions, but refund the money as cheerfully as I get it. The Swing is sold for \$10.

**Dr. R. H. WILLIAMS**  
New Ridge Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

one, and never fails to enjoy several hundred separate reunions with old friends, for Mrs. Laughlin knows nearly all the graduates, and especially the veterans in the field, who were at Kirksville in the old days. It is surprising, too, how faithful the old guard is in coming to these annual meetings.

Considerable interest, not to say mirth, was furnished the ladies at the meeting by Dr. Clara I. Gerrish, of Minneapolis, who appeared in a corsetless robe at clinics. She is advocating that our good women D. O.'s leave off corsets while busy professionally, on the theory that they can do the subject better justice. What do you say, girls?

Dr. J. M. Littlejohn is in England this summer, so his paper on "Scientific Journals" was read by Dr. James B. Littlejohn.

### Roster of Cleveland Delegates.

The roll of honor as signed by those attending the Cleveland convention shows but 355 names, but those who did not register, the additional members of the families present and local Osteopaths who failed to sign, it is evident there were fully 400 in attendance. The roll of honor as far as it was recorded is as follows:

Chas. C. Teall, Brooklyn.  
Edythe F. Ashmore, Detroit, Mich.  
Irene Harwood Ellis, Boston, Mass.  
A. L. Evans, Chattanooga, Tenn.  
Sidney A. Ellis, Boston, Mass.  
Chas. H. Whitecomb, Brooklyn.  
M. F. Hulett, Columbus, O.  
H. H. Gravett, Piqua, O.  
Nettie S. Whitesell, Elizabeth, N. J.  
Bertha O. White, Clarion, Pa.  
Ella K. Stow, Binghamton, N. Y.  
C. M. Lowe, Butler, Pa.  
Julia E. Foster, Butler, Pa.  
Katherine G. Harvey, Scranton, Pa.  
Ella L. Robie, Rockford, Ill.  
E. R. Booth, Cincinnati.  
Ada A. Achorn, Boston, Mass.  
Evelyn K. Underwood, New York City.  
Mary W. White, Brooklyn.  
Ira S. Frame, Philadelphia.  
Elizabeth B. Frame, Philadelphia.  
Edwin J. Elton, Kenosha, Wis.  
Chas. W. Bliss, Janesville, Wis.  
Anna W. Mahony, Minneapolis.  
Susan Reid Bottonfield, Minneapolis.  
Oliver Van Dyne, Utica, N. Y.  
Albert Fisher, Syracuse.  
U. M. Hibbets, Grinnell, Ia.  
John J. Howard, Boston.  
Albert Fisher, Jr., Chicago.  
Walter J. Novinger, Trenton, N. J.  
Janet M. Kerr, Grinnell, Ia.  
J. E. Mandeville, Sayre, Pa.  
William Smith, St. Louis, Mo.  
Marilla E. Fuller, St. Paul, Minn.  
George W. Reid, Hiram, O.  
J. F. Reid, Warren, O.  
B. F. Bailey, Minneapolis, Minn.  
Lillian G. Higinbotham, Pine Bluff, Ark.  
P. M. Colburn, Newark, N. J.  
H. L. Chiles, Auburn, N. Y.  
E. G. Magill, Peoria, Ill.  
C. H. Stearns, Washington, D. C.  
P. L. Hodges, Washington, D. C.  
John H. Murray, Trenton, N. J.  
W. A. Wilcox, Waterbury, Conn.  
B. W. Sweet, Erie, Pa.  
S. A. Love, Erie, Pa.  
D. Webb Granbury, Orange, N. J.  
St. George Fechtig, New York.  
H. D. Trask, Batavia, N. Y.  
Mrs. Arthur Latham Conger, Akron, O.  
Arthur H. Paul, Bridgeport, Conn.  
J. S. Baughman, Burlington, Ia.  
C. J. Blackman, Bluffton, Ind.  
Wilfred E. Harris, Cambridge, Mass.  
Frank C. Leavitt, Boston.  
J. A. Root, Erie, Pa.  
W. D. Sigler, Salem, O.  
L. S. Irwin, East Palestine, O.  
H. V. Dunsmore, Boston.  
J. F. Bumpus, East Liverpool, O.



A. J. Bumpus, Steubenville, O.  
 Clara J. Gerrish, Minneapolis.  
 W. A. Gravett, Troy, O.  
 H. P. Whitcomb, Burlington, Vt.  
 Henry S. Bunting, Chicago, Ill.  
 A. B. Shaw, Des Moines, Ia.  
 Walter W. Steele, Buffalo, N. Y.  
 F. J. Marshall, Uniontown, Pa.  
 W. W. Blackman, Bluffton, Ind.  
 John Allen West, Greencastle, Ind.  
 Effie B. Koontz, London, O.  
 F. E. Wilmot, Claridon, O.  
 J. Henry Hoefner, Franklin, Pa.  
 Ida M. Hoefner, Franklin, Pa.  
 Edna Davis, Cleveland, O.  
 Tillie M. Banning, Conneaut, O.  
 D. Ela McNicoll, Frankfort, Ind.  
 J. R. Alcorn, Des Moines, Ia.  
 Ella D. Still, Des Moines, Ia.  
 Mary E. McDowell, Troy, N. Y.  
 Mabel C. Turner, Greeley, O.  
 J. H. McDowell, Troy, N. Y.  
 Warren B. Davis, Milwaukee.  
 Robert H. Miller, Washington, Pa.  
 Ada M. Nichols, Chillicothe, O.  
 C. C. Harzard, Washington C. H., O.  
 J. W. Sackett, Springfield, O.  
 Harry W. Forbes, Des Moines, Ia.  
 J. A. Kerr, Wooster, O.  
 Ora L. Gage, Oshkosh, Wis.  
 C. E. Achorn, Boston.  
 Geo. M. Laughlin, Kirksville, Mo.  
 Mrs. Blanche S. Laughlin, Kirksville.  
 M. E. Clark, Kirksville, Mo.  
 Myrtle D. Harlan, Cleveland.  
 Frank H. Smith, Kokomo, Ind.  
 B. Rees Harris, Conant, Cambridge.  
 Mary A. Connor, Cincinnati, O.  
 Bessie A. Duffield, Nashville, Tenn.  
 W. M. Bunting, Chicago.  
 J. W. Forquer, Cleveland, O.  
 J. L. Shorey, Marquette, Mich.  
 W. N. Coons, Medina, O.  
 Sallie M. Conner, Bellefontaine, O.  
 Gilman A. Wheeler, Boston.  
 Mrs. C. H. Whitcomb, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Geo. F. Burt Clarke, Detroit, Mich.  
 Clarence Wright, Charleroi, Pa.  
 Franklin Elmer Kerr, Macomb, O.  
 O. W. Williams, Delevan, Wis.  
 Mary V. Stuart, San Francisco.  
 Alden H. Potter, San Francisco.  
 Elizabeth Sash, Meadville, Pa.  
 Emogene M. Earhart, Erie, Pa.  
 Edgar D. Heist, Berlin, Ont.  
 W. H. Aldrich, Cleveland, O.  
 Mary E. Harwood, Kansas City, Mo.  
 Georgia A. Carter, Springfield, Ill.  
 Phillip King Norman, Birmingham, Ala.  
 Joanna Barry, Buffalo.  
 Clara L. Todson, Elgin, Ill.  
 Grace H. Teall, Brooklyn.  
 Walter C. Carter, Springfield, Ill.  
 W. A. Crawford, Buffalo.  
 J. R. Shackelford, Nashville, Tenn.  
 A. G. Hildreth, St. Louis.  
 R. A. Gleazen, Kalamazoo, Mich.  
 Curtis C. Linhard, Evansville, Ind.  
 J. W. Banning, Wilkesbarre, Pa.  
 Geo. J. Helmer, New York City.  
 Homer Edward Bailey, St. Louis.  
 Charles J. Muttart, Philadelphia.  
 Mrs. Nettie H. Bolles, Denver.  
 J. T. Gilbert, Princeton, Ky.  
 W. E. Reid, Kent, O.  
 Anna G. Reid, Kent, O.  
 Charles Hazzard, New York, N. Y.  
 Mrs. Charles Hazzard, New York City.  
 Wm. F. Link, Knoxville, Tenn.  
 Edwin H. Shackelford, Richmond, Va.  
 J. Arthur Linnell, Chicago.  
 J. U. Jones, Cumberland, Md.  
 James A. McKee, Lexington, Ky.  
 E. W. Tiffany, Syracuse, N. Y.  
 J. S. Gaylord, Binghamton, N. Y.  
 G. H. Snow, Kalamazoo, Mich.  
 C. G. Wheeler, Brattleboro, Vt.  
 E. S. Bickford, Elyria, O.  
 Clara E. Sullivan, Wheeling, W. Va.

Edward C. Crow, Elkhart, Ind.  
 Elizabeth N. Crow, Elkhart, Ind.  
 Agnes V. Landes, Chicago.  
 M. E. Pearson, Louisville, Ky.  
 Orella Locke, Cincinnati, O.  
 Katherine M. Severson, Honolulu, H. I.  
 George Tull, Indianapolis.  
 J. B. Kinsington, Rushville, Ind.  
 Lillian B. Daily, Rochester, N. Y.  
 Anna B. Woodhull, Philadelphia.  
 W. E. Herrick, Pontiac, Ill.  
 J. S. Blair, Owosso, Mich.  
 Clara A. Davis, Bowling Green, O.  
 J. S. Crawford, Dallas, Tex.  
 W. V. Green, Jackson, Mich.  
 Harriet L. VanDeusen, Albany, N. Y.  
 Lewis D. Martin, Barre, Vt.  
 Anna K. Aplin, Milwaukee, Wis.  
 W. D. Willard, Norfolk, Va.  
 Mary A. Heard, Boston.  
 Lillian P. Welles, Wallingford, Conn.  
 Cora L. Gooden, Laconia, N. H.  
 W. S. Mills, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Dan. L. Tasker, Los Angeles.  
 E. H. Boyes, Marietta, O.  
 Loa Ermina Scott, Cleveland, O.  
 C. H. Vance, Chillicothe, O.  
 J. A. Vance, Chillicothe, O.  
 Louise A. Griffin, M. D., Brookline.  
 Clara E. Morrow, Butler, Pa.  
 Mark Shrum, Lynn, Mass.  
 K. W. Coffman, Owensboro, Ky.  
 R. W. Bowling, Franklin, Ky.  
 J. Erie Collier, Nashville, Tenn.  
 F. E. Corkwell, Newark, O.  
 W. F. Traughber, Mexico, Mo.  
 V. P. Urbain, Hamilton, O.  
 H. F. Collier, Columbia, S. C.  
 Dora Wheat, Buffalo.  
 L. P. Meaker, Auburn, N. Y.  
 Frank B. Kaun, Hamburg, Pa.  
 Mrs. D. C. Westfall, Findlay, O.  
 D. C. Westfall, Findlay, O.  
 Joseph Wenger, Mt. Vernon, O.  
 Albert E. Hook, Cherokee, Ia.  
 C. W. Young, St. Paul, Minn.  
 F. H. Griffs, Middleton, O.  
 G. D. Hulett, Kirksville, Mo.  
 Mason W. Pressly, Philadelphia.  
 Mary M. Dyer, Columbus, O.  
 Fred W. Gage, Chicago.  
 Ralph C. Wallace, Brockport, N. Y.  
 Irene Bisonette, Buffalo, N. Y.  
 J. R. Grogan, Paducah, Ky.  
 Elmer Charles, Pontiac, Mich.  
 B. A. McConnell, Massilon, O.  
 R. E. McGavock, Saginaw, Mich.  
 Mrs. R. E. McGavock, Saginaw, Mich.  
 Elmer Martin, Decatur, Ill.  
 Harrison McMains, Baltimore, Md.  
 John J. Schmidt, Danville, Ill.  
 Mrs. Emma R. Schmidt, Danville, Ill.  
 T. J. L. Morris, Columbus, O.  
 Harriet A. Whitehead, Whitewater, Wis.  
 Ord L. Sands, New York City.  
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